

Stichting O Foundation ("OFoundation" known to the public) has a cultural ANBI status. The information relating to this can be found below:

RSIN: 850915132

KvK: 53529170

Website: <https://ofoundation.nl/>

Tel.: +31 643 585 336

Address: Parkzichtlaan 214, 3544 MN Utrecht, Netherlands

Email address: info@ofoundation.nl

The purpose of the ANBI: Stichting O Foundation, also referred to as OFoundation, is a non-profit organization. The foundation shall not hold on to more than is reasonably necessary for the continuity of the activities, provided for the purpose of the foundation.

The foundation has usually one goal per year. This year the foundation focused on the goal it started in 2012, namely to understand and analyse the new Microfranchising business model and to offer support to small businesses that need help.

Microfranchising is a business model that applies elements and concepts of traditional franchising to small businesses in the developing world. It refers to the systemization and replication of micro-enterprises. Microfranchising is broadly defined as small businesses that can easily be replicated by following proven marketing and operational concepts.

According to Acumen Fund, microfranchising is "a development tool that leverages the basic concepts of traditional franchising, but it is especially focused on creating opportunities for the world's poorest people to own and manage their own businesses." The objective of microfranchising is to promote economic development by developing sound business models that can be replicated by entrepreneurs at the base of the socio-economic pyramid (bottom of the pyramid), thereby providing self-employment opportunities to those who lack entrepreneurial skills. Key principles include replication, sustainability, and social impact.

Stichting O Foundation was founded by the contributions of young professionals, under 25 years old, from all over the Netherlands, including from the University of Amsterdam, University of Utrecht, University College Amsterdam, University Tilburg, Radboud University Nijmegen, and Hogeschool Amsterdam. An important contribution is made especially by the Erasmus students who, with their work and vision, provide a dynamic environment in which to work.

The highlights of the policy plan:

Policy plan

The foundation focused on the goal to understand and analyse the new Microfranchising business model and to offer support to small businesses that need help.

Key principles include replication, sustainability, and social impact.

Positions of the board members:

The following are registered as directors:

Treasurer: Massy Wahab

Chairman: Amine Ouadrhiri

Remuneration policy:

Board members of OFoundation are not compensated for their efforts on behalf of OFoundation.

Stichting O Foundation is a registered Erasmus+ organization and all volunteers from the European Union can apply for the highest monthly grant through their University.

A report of the activities that have already been carried out:

Over the years the foundation has promoted several different projects to make itself known and to obtain funds to achieve its objectives: during 2014, the foundation was very active. Members of the foundation took part in several TedTalks held in Amsterdam in October 2014 and in November the foundation was presented in Rotterdam to an exclusive audience at Deloitte Innovation.

A very successful project was the organisation of a crowdfunding run. The event took place in Vondelpark (Amsterdam) and through this crowdfunding, the foundation created more awareness and raised money for its project in India.

Travel to Marocco to setup the first microfranchise shop in Tiznit. We have recruited a shop and a young woman to work with. The aim was to start this shop in creating hand made jewelry, and sell it Tiznit and Netherlands.

[Read our financial statement 2014:](#)

STICHTING O FOUNDATION
(OFoundation)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Balance sheet - Active/Passive	5
Profit and Loss	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2014

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
ACTIVA		
Vorderingen		
Overlopende activa	48	4100
Liquide middelen	10235	5832
Totaal activazijde	10283	9932
	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
PASSIVA		
Eigen Vermogen		
Resultaal boekjaar	4562	2104
Kortlopende schulden		
Handelscrediteuren	218	-
Schulden aan participanten en maatschappijen	5721	7828
Totaal passivazijde	10283	9932

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
For the year ended 31 December 2014

Bankgegevens/Bankingaccount:
IBAN: NL82 TRIO 0254 8010 72

WINST- EN VERLIESREKENING	2014	2013
Netto-omzet	8646	10153
Inkoopwaarde van de omzet	-	1714
Bruto bedrijfsresultaat	8.438	8439
Huisvestingkosten	-	-
Kantoorkosten	3827	527
Algemene kosten	2219	1479
Som der bedrijfskosten	6046	2006
Resultaat	2600	6433
Rentelasten en soortgelijke kosten	-142	-77
Som der financiële baten en lasten	-142	-77
Resultaat uit gewone bedrijfsuitoefening	2458	-3010
Buitengewone baten	-	2
Buitengewoon resultaat	-	2
Resultaat	2458	6358

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2014

Bankgegevens/Bankingaccount:
IBAN: NL82 TRIO 0254 8010 72

KASSTROOMOVERZICHT	2014	2013
Kasstroom uit operationele activiteiten		
Bedrijfsresultaat	2600	6433
Verandering in werkkapitaal:		
Vorderingen	4052	-4100
Kortlopende schulden (excl. schulden aan kredietinstellingen)	-2107	4328
	1945	228
Kasstroom uit bedrijfsoperaties	4545	6661
Relasten en soortgelijke kosten	-142	-77
Buitengewone baten	-	2
	-142	-75
Kasstroom uit operationele activiteiten	4403	6586
Mutatie geldmiddelen	4403	6586
Toelichting op de geldmiddelen		
Stand per 1 Januari	5832	-754
Mutatie geldmiddelen	4403	6586
Stand per 31 december	10235	5832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General

The Stichting O Foundation (also referred to as OFoundation) was incorporated on 1 March 2012 and has its seat in the municipality of Utrecht, the Netherlands.

Purpose

1. Stichting O Foundation, also referred to as OFoundation, is a non-profit organization. The foundation shall not hold on to more than is reasonably necessary for the continuity of the activities, provided for the purpose of the foundation.
2. The foundation focused on the goal to understand and analyse the new Microfranchising business model and to offer support to small businesses that need help.
3. Key principles include replication, sustainability, and social impact.
4. The Foundation will pursue the public benefit and pursue to be a charity as referred to in Section 5b of the General Tax Act (*Algemene Wet inzake Rijksbelastingen*) and to be recognised as such by the Dutch tax authority.
5. The property of the Foundation will serve to pursue its objects. No other person (either an individual or a legal entity) can dispose of the Foundation's funds as if these were his own funds. The Foundation does not pursue a profit with its charitable activities.

Financial year

The financial year is the twelve-month period starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies were consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Accounting Convention—The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis unless stated otherwise.

Foreign Currency Translation

Presentation currency—For the purpose of these financial statements, the results and financial position are measured in Euro.

Foreign currency transactions and balances—Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency using period-end exchange rates.

Foreign currency exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and balances, and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the income statements.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statements within finance costs, except for the foreign currency gains and losses on commodities that are included in cost of sales.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—In the balance sheets, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Any bank overdrafts are included in trade and other payables.

Trade and other Payables—Other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as noncurrent liabilities. Trade and other payables are recognised

initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Utrecht, 17 December 2015

Wahab Massy
Treasurer

Amine Ouadrhiri
Chairman