European Society of Endocrinology

Company Limited by Guarantee

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2020

Company Registration Number: 05540866

Charity number: 1123492

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 December 2020

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#### EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered charity name European Society of Endocrinology

**Charity registration number** 1123492

Company registration number 05540866

Registered office Redwood House

Brotherswood Court, Great Park Road

Almondsbury Business Park

**Bradley Stoke** 

Bristol BS32 4QW

**Senior Management Team** Helen Gregson – Chief Executive Officer

Dirk De Rijdt – Director of Strategic Partnerships

#### THE TRUSTEES

The trustees who served the charitable company during the period and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Professor F Beuschlein

Professor M Christ-Crain (elected 26 May 2020)

Professor A Giustina Professor S Glasberg Professor R Granata Professor B Kos-Kudła

Professor D Macut (elected 26 May 2020)

Professor M Marazuela Professor R Peeters Professor M Reincke

Professor C Schalin-Jantti (retired 26 May 2020)

Professor O Yildiz (retired 26 May 2020)

Secretary Divinerule Limited

Auditor Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Chartered Accountants

**Statutory Auditor** 

Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road

London EC1M 7AD

Solicitors Royds LLP

London, EC4V 5HF

Investment managers Charles Stanley & Co

55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AS

## EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT - YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### INTRODUCTION

Endocrine disorders are very common, and it is likely that over half of the population will suffer from one at some point in their lives. For example, about a third of women and almost twenty percent of men over the age of 50 will have an osteoporotic fracture at some point in their lifetime. One in ten women of reproductive age have polycystic ovary syndrome and a similar proportion of women over 65 have mild hypothyroidism. Diabetes is a public health issue estimated to affect 6.4% (285 million) people worldwide in 2010 and forecast to rise to 7.7% (438 million) in 2030. Type-2 accounts for more than 90% of all patients with diabetes. People with diabetes have an up to fivefold increased risk of cardiovascular disease compared with those without diabetes.

In addition, there are a large number of rarer endocrine conditions, including for example Cushing's disease, acromegaly, multiple endocrine neoplasia and congenital adrenal hyperplasia.

ESE's vision is to shape the future of endocrinology to improve science, knowledge and health, and to have a real impact on healthcare and treatment of these conditions. Our mission is to advance endocrinology. We unite, support and represent our specialty, promoting collaboration and best practice, and enable our community to develop and share the best knowledge in endocrine science and medicine.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

The European Society of Endocrinology ("the Society" or "ESE") is a charity and a company limited by guarantee. The charitable objects of ESE are to promote for the public benefit, research, education, and clinical practice in endocrinology by the organisation of conferences, training courses and publications, by raising public awareness, liaison with national and international legislators, and by any other appropriate means. Its members are scientists, physicians and students with an involvement in endocrinology. The Society's beneficiaries are its members, students, endocrine patients, and the general public. The trustees have considered the Charity Commission requirement in respect of Public Benefit including "Public Benefit: Running a Charity" (PB2). In their view the charity meets, in full, the criteria to satisfy the test.

The Society provides a range of public benefits aimed at providing educational and research support to these groups and these benefits are detailed in this report and include:

#### · Conferences, training courses and other meetings

The Society runs an annual congress called the European Congress of Endocrinology, which typically attracts around 3500-4000 delegates, comprising basic scientists, clinicians, and nurses from throughout Europe and beyond. At this congress, details of current research and clinical practice are presented, with the aim of improving scientific research, patient care and clinical practice for the public benefit. The abstracts from the congress are available free of charge on the website. ESE takes full financial responsibility for the congress, and this requires the maintenance of a reserve to support any years in which the meeting may not be successful.

ESE also runs regular postgraduate educational courses aimed at both basic scientists and clinicians and clinical update courses aimed at young and senior endocrinologists. In addition, ESE provides financial support and endorsement for other meetings, in collaboration with other organisations.

#### · Journal

The Society owns the *European Journal of Endocrinology*, a respected clinical and translational peer-reviewed publication. The journal publishes original research papers, reviews, and case reports within all areas of endocrinology, thus improving public education. This journal is purchased by institutions and individuals around the world and is available in print and electronic formats. The journal has a separate reserve policy, which is detailed later in the report. Free online access to all papers is available to all ESE current members.

The Society has three other official journals, *Journal of Endocrinology*, *Journal of Molecular Endocrinology* and *Endocrine-Related Cancer*. These journals are also purchased by institutions and individuals around the world and are available in print and electronic formats. Submitted papers that have been accepted are published online within twenty-four hours of acceptance as Accepted Preprints.

The abstracts of all material published are available to the public free of charge on the website, as is the full text of review and commentary articles, of all articles published more than 12 months ago, and of articles for which an Open Access fee has been paid. There is free online access to everyone to clinical guidelines and reviews published in the journals.

The Society also co-owns *Endocrine Connections*, which is an Open Access journal offering authors the highest possible visibility for their work and stimulating cross-discipline collaboration. *Endocrine Connections* publishes original quality research in all areas of endocrinology, with a focus on papers that have relevance to its related and intersecting disciplines and the wider biomedical community. The journal considers basic, translational, and clinical studies.

The Society also endorses *Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism Case Reports* (EDMCR), which is an online only, open-access information resource designed to further both medical education and clinical practice by publishing and linking together case reports on common and rare conditions in all areas of clinical endocrinology, diabetes and metabolism. *EDMCR* is owned by Bioscientifica.

#### Communications and Marketing

The Society runs an active website (<a href="www.ese-hormones.org">www.ese-hormones.org</a>). The website includes worldwide events in endocrinology and related areas; adverts for current grants; an online membership directory, which facilitates cross-boundary research collaboration and the sharing of good practice in patient care, thus providing public benefit; news stories (for members and non-members) related to endocrinology and related areas.

ESE also has the website ESE on Demand (<u>www.eseondemand.org</u>) which publishes the content from the European Congress of Endocrinology and disseminates it free of charge to all ESE members and ECE congress delegates. (Prior to 2019, ESE On Demand was named ECE On Demand).

The ESE Media Office continues to handle press enquiries throughout the year, as well as identifying key research at the annual congress for press publication. This aims to raise the profile of endocrinology with the public. ESE also runs social media via Facebook, Twitter and Linkedin channels to ESE members and the general public with additional opportunities to find out about its work.

The Society produces a tri-annual newsletter, which ensures that members are informed about the Society's latest activities. The newsletters are available free online and advertise grants and awards and educational opportunities such as the training courses and congresses, as well as current Society activities and broader information about endocrinology. An additional supplement to the newsletter, *ESE Insight,* has the aim of delivering additional in-depth content which would be of interest to the ESE membership. ESE also sends daily and monthly emails to the membership and people who have signed up on the website regarding endocrine and ESE news.

#### Guidelines

ESE provides guidelines for endocrinologists in order to improve patient care. Since March 2014, ESE has published eight clinical practice guidelines and they typically produce an Altmetric Attention Score in the top 5% of all output, with the exception of the ESE Clinical Practice Guideline for long-term follow-up of patients operated on for a phaeochromocytoma or a paraganglioma which is in the top 25%. The Altmetric Attention Score can be used to show the attention and influence of a publication beyond citation levels. More information is available at <a href="https://www.ese-hormones.org/publications/guidelines/about-our-guidelines/">https://www.ese-hormones.org/publications/guidelines/about-our-guidelines/</a>.

#### Awards

The Society recognises world-leading scientists and clinicians through the presentation of our prestigious awards, which are presented during the annual European Congress of Endocrinology where they are also invited to present one of the plenary lectures. These awards include:

- Geoffrey Harris Award which is awarded to an established researcher in the field of neuroendocrinology;
- European Journal of Endocrinology Award which is awarded to a candidate who has significantly contributed to the advancement of knowledge in the field of endocrinology through publication;
- European Hormone Medal Award which is awarded to an international scientist who has made significant contributions to the field of basic or clinical endocrinology;
- The Clinical Endocrinology Trust (CET) Award which is awarded for clinical research that addresses aspects of endocrinology at the forefront of clinical practice.
- The Jens Sandahl Christiansen Award which is awarded to an endocrinologist for a specific piece of research or project on metabolism in general. There is one award for clinical and one for basic science each year.

#### Grants

The Society awards a number of grants to ESE members as follows:

- Meeting Grants for attendance to an ESE event/course according to defined criteria.
- **Basic Science Meeting Grants** for attendance to ECE according to defined criteria.
- SEEDER-EU Grant is available to support individuals or consortia during the grant writing process for large European research programmes.
- Journal of Endocrinology Travel Grants are available to support early-career scientists to attend ECE.
- Small Meeting Grant is available to support the development of endocrine education in Europe.
- The Short-Term Fellowship is available in order to fund research visits from one week to three months for early-career ESE members.
- Poster Awards are presented to the eight best posters on display at the annual ECE (four clinical and four basic).
- Young Investigator Awards are presented to researchers submitting abstracts to the annual congress (basic or clinical) according to defined criteria.
- Examination Grant is available to ESE members who are in the 'in-training' or 'reduced rate' membership category who take the European Board Examination in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism. Each grant is worth 50% of the registration fee.
- Nurse Grants for attendance to ECE according to defined criteria.
- COVID-19 Research Grant was developed in 2020 to provide financial support for individuals to address scientific questions in COVID-19 research that relate to endocrinology and metabolism.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

ESE has a strategic plan with goals and targets clearly identified. During the COVID-19 pandemic the original targets and priorities for 2020 had to be reassessed and the ESE activities adapted to the situation, including pivoting all its meetings and events to the digital environment. In addition, ESE developed significant resources in relation to COVID-19 and endocrine diseases to continue delivering services to its members who were supporting their patients and developing new care pathways in this challenging period.

Full resources are available on the ESE website and include:

- COVID-19 and endocrine diseases a statement from the European Society of Endocrinology (23 March 2020).
- European Journal of Endocrinology (EJE) free review series: 'Endocrinology in the time of COVID-19' (21 April 2020).
- ESE and ENDO-ERN launch initiative to collect data on patients with rare endocrine conditions and COVID-19 (24 April 2020).
- ESE webinar series ESE Talks: Endocrine Conditions in the COVID-10 Era (7 May 2020).
- o ESE: Raising awareness of the links between endocrinology and COVID-19 (July 2020).
- ESE News Issue 43 Autumn 2020: Supplement COVID-19: Endocrine Patients' Perspectives (27 October 2020).
- European Society of Endocrinology (ESE)'s statement concerning COVID-19
   vaccination: 'follow the same recommendations for patients with stable endocrine disorders as for the general population' (02 February 2021).

Some of the achievements and performance during 2020 are noted below:

- Goal 1: To be at the centre of the endocrine community in Europe, acknowledged as the reference point for endocrine science, knowledge and health
  - Membership: For Ordinary membership, the number of members as at the time of the 2020 AGM was 4443 (slight decrease from the 2019 AGM of 4452). The membership remained static during the first half of 2020; the usual increase in new membership applications did not happen mainly due to the pandemic and the postponement of the in-person ECE congress originally planned to take place in Prague, Czech Republic (23-26 May).

Due to the unprecedented times, the Executive Committee decided to delay lapsing of those members who had not paid their membership fee for the 2020 year. Membership growth was seen in the second half of the year alongside the organisation of the digital congress e-ECE 2020 (5-9 September). At the time of e-ECE there were a total of 5166 members from 110 countries.

The National Affiliated Membership scheme (introduced for the 2017 membership year) continues to be successful with approximately 48% of the membership are members who have taken advantage of the reduced membership fee (as at 2020 AGM, 43% at the time of 2019 AGM).

Through the ESE Affiliated Society Membership, there are 66 members (53 national societies and 13 specialty societies), and there are six Associate members.

The number of Corporate Members for 2020 stood at 18, with some movement of different organisations joining and leaving. For 2020, there were 5 Premium Corporate Members, 10 Corporate Members and 3 Supporters (for 2019, 3 Premium, 10 Corporate and 1 Supporter).

 Journals: ESE advances endocrinology by publishing exceptional science whilst helping endocrinologists to progress their individual careers through publication and collaboration.
 Our publications help endocrinologists learn the skills they need to publish, as well as offering excellent outlets for their work through our journals, guidelines, and abstracts.

One of the main measures of success of journals is the impact factor, a measure of how often an article is cited by other authors. The latest impact factors are (the previous year in brackets):

- European Journal of Endocrinology is now 5.308 (5.107);
- Journal of Endocrinology's impact factor is now 4.041 (4.381);
- Journal of Molecular Endocrinology's is now 3.562 (3.744);
- o Endocrine-Related Cancer's impact factor is now 4.800 (4.774) and
- o Endocrine Connections' impact factor is now 2.592 (2.474).

The impact factor for the *European Journal of Endocrinology* is the highest-ever and we are extremely proud of the dedication and commitment of the Editorial Board in achieving this.

In 2020 ESE embarked on a tender process for its journal publisher in order to ensure that the supplier was the best fit for the future and provided good market value for this substantial contract. The contract with ESE's current publisher is due to finish at the end of 2021. The aim is to conclude the tender process by mid-2021.

#### Advocacy/EU:

ESE's focus and activity in the area of Policy and Advocacy has significantly grown in 2020 and the key objectives include:

- Raising the profile of endocrinology as a key medical discipline in Europe and the importance of hormone health;
- Extending the ESE network among EU decision-makers;
- Expanding the engagement of the ESE community in the ESE policy and advocacy activities with a focus on involving the national societies and its individual members;
- Contributing to key EU debates around the four policy and advocacy priority areas cancer, obesity, endocrine disrupting chemicals and rare diseases.

There have been several achievements in this area, including:

- The launch of the 'ESE Advocacy Representative Scheme (EARS)'. This enables the national societies affiliated with ESE to help shape the landscape of European endocrinology by having a voice on the strategy and direction of the ESE policy and advocacy agenda. It also provides individual endocrinologists the opportunity to personally contribute to the ESE's Policy and Advocacy activities in Brussels and beyond.
- The European Hormone and Metabolism Foundation Foundation of the European Society of Endocrinology ('ESE Foundation') was founded by ESE and launched in September 2020. The endocrine patient will be at the core of the ESE Foundation's

- objectives with the aim of promoting endocrine health, addressing endocrine disease and improving patient care.
- ESE has written position papers and statements commenting on key EU strategic documents affecting one or more of the four policy and advocacy priority areas. As an example, ESE wrote a position paper towards the development of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and commented on the EU Chemical Strategy for Sustainability (published October 2020). ESE also wrote a position paper calling on the EU institutions to address the endocrine and metabolic consequences of COVID-19 for EU health.
- In February 2020 ESE organised another successful outreach programme including meetings between ESE experts and Members of the European Parliament, high level European Commission officials and a broad variety of European NGOs.
- ESE was represented by Professor Josef Köhrle as part of an expert panel at the second Annual Forum on Endocrine Disruptors organised by the European Commission. The event was attended by 500-600 participants from across Europe and beyond.

In addition to these the new activities in Policy and Advocacy, ESE continues to have a serviced office in Brussels (opened in 2019) and has continued to input into the Alliance for Biomedical Research in Europe (Biomed Alliance) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA).

In 2018, ESE undertook a major project entitled 'Mapping Endocrinology in Europe' to provide information about endocrinologists throughout Europe, their demographics, their challenges, their way of working. The launch of the White Paper has been delayed but will be launched in the first half of 2021.

The ESE Rare Disease Committee, alongside ENDO-ERN, have engaged in an initiative to collect data concerning specific groups of patients with rare endocrine conditions, who are also affected by COVID-19. We believe this is a global unmet need and requires swift, concerted and coordinated action.

The European Registries for Rare Endocrine Conditions (EuRRECa) project, supported by both ENDO-ERN and ESE, has developed an e-reporting tool (e-REC) which has been fully operational for over a year within a robust governance and ethical framework and which does not require individual patient consent. The platform is open to all centres across the world to report a new confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19 in a patient with an existing endocrine or metabolic bone condition.

## Goal 2: To provide continuous endocrine related education and training provision for all career stages in clinical practice and basic research

Education content: Due to the pandemic, planned educational courses/events in an-person format were not able to take place but where possible these were transitioned to a digital format and available online during the second half 2021. These included the 26th ESE Postgraduate Training Course on Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism (23-27 November) and the ESE Clinical Update on Acromegaly (27 - 29 October).

- As part of the ESE's resources to support the endocrine community during the pandemic, ESE Talks was launched as a series of live webinars on the latest endocrine science delivered by experts. ESE Talks included sessions on 'Endocrine Conditions in the COVID-19 era' and covered diabetes, obesity, vitamin D/Calcium, Cushing's syndrome, hyponatraemia/diabetes insipidus and thyroid. In total there were nearly 2400 registrants from 84 countries. Recordings of the ESE Talks sessions are also available to watch through ESE On Demand.
- Scientific content: The Focus Areas were reviewed and redesignated and modifications made in 2020. Through its eight Focus Areas, ESE ensures it is effectively covering the spectrum of topics and needs within endocrinology. Each Focus Area will produce a regular Focus Area Update which will provide the endocrine community with news, upcoming activities and developments in their area of interest. The Focus Area Update will be sent by email (to those that have shown an interest in the particular area) and will also be available on the ESE website.
- Raising standards in endocrinology through a pan-European examination in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism. The exam is a collaboration between ESE, the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS), the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians UK (MRCP), the Society for Endocrinology and the Association of British Clinical Diabetologists. The third exam took place in December 2020 (delayed from June 2020 due to the pandemic) and a total of 18 candidates sat the exam (71 candidates in 2019) with an overall pass rate of 72% 52% in 2019 and 52.1% in 2018). The exam is also being planned for 2021.
- Providing guidelines for endocrinologists in order to improve patient care. To date, ESE has published eight clinical practice guidelines. In 2020, the ESE Clinical Guideline on Pituitary Adenomas in Pregnancy was presented at e-ECE 2020 and will be published in 2021.
- Goal 3: To foster early-career basic and clinical endocrinologists, creating a dynamic community which will inspire them to become endocrinologists and remain in endocrinology

  ESE continues to develop its offering to early-career endocrinologists in a variety of ways, including involvement in the majority of ESE Committees, supporting a dedicated session at the annual congress, and offering grants and awards.

#### EYES Clinical Observership Programme (COP)

The COP allows Early Career Investigators from Europe to grow and learn during a short, one-month stay in various European endocrine centres of expertise. Due to different European laws the time spent at the host centre will be defined as an "observership". There are ten centres across Europe and each centre will provide a mentor and a contact person (one of the early career clinicians working at the host centre). The COP was launched in 2020, although the recipients of the COP have not yet been able to take up their observerships due to the pandemic. It is hoped that these will be arranged as soon as it is safe and possible to do so.

#### EYES Newsletter

The EYES dedicated newsletter, which was first developed in 2018 for the EYES community, is now also available to the early-career membership categories of ESE and is mailed directly to them. The EYES newsletter is also available on the ESE website.

#### Early-Career Member Task Force

In 2020, the Early-Career Member Task Force was set up as part of the ESE's Education Committee. The focus of the Task Force remit was to increase the number of early-career members of ESE, to ensure that there was a clear and coordinated strategy for the approach to early career membership, to support the creation of new activities that were attractive to early career members and ensuring that ESE's current early-career activities remained relevant attractive, to support the integration of early-career input and activities throughout ESE Committees and stakeholders, including ECAS and to raise awareness of ESE benefits and activities within the wider early career community.

Goal 4: To continue to run the leading European endocrine congress, ensuring it is kept current, attractive across the Focus Areas, and viewed as the 'must attend' event for endocrinologists across Europe

The approach to the European Congress of Endocrinology had to change dramatically due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which came at a point when everything was in place for the May congress. The arrangements made for the meeting in Prague in May had to be changed, and there were financial repercussions from this reorganisation; however, this was minimised as much as possible through careful venue and hotel negotiations; and negotiations with the congress organiser.

The congress was reorganised into a digital meeting e-ECE 2020 which took place 5-9 September 2020, which was a five-day three-channel programme across eight Focus Areas plus COVID-19 content. The meeting was hosted on the ESE on Demand platform.

4675 attendees from 110 countries attended with over 1765 abstracts submitted; going digital proved to be a benefit in terms of reaching the endocrine community across the globe. Sessions were included for all different audiences and strong support was delivered by the industry partners. 98% of those who attended agreed that they would attend the meeting again.

Goal 5: To ensure that ESE is financially sustainable through excellent management of commercial partnerships and a clear business development strategy

The expanding industry engagement reflects ongoing development of new diagnostic and therapeutic approaches in the care of patients with endocrine disorders, and the increase in the number of our Corporate Members shows a positive ongoing industry engagement in the area of endocrinology and with ESE's activities. Despite the pandemic, our Corporate Members pledged their continued full support with the need to turn our events digital.

- Funding support was received for the following projects in 2020:
  - ESE has an identified priority around parathyroid disorders, as new developments in science and treatment has generated a renewed interest for the area. This is following in part the publication of the ESE clinical guidelines for hypoparathyroidism which has been welcomed by the endocrine community and generated interest for more educational efforts. In 2020, the PARAT program developed into the second year of

Programme, however, not all activities could be progressed as originally planned due the pandemic. This programme has been developed to strengthen ESE's support and facilitation of the Calcium and Bone endocrinology community. This program is supported by Takeda (formally Shire).

- ESE has taken on board the full responsibility of the EuroPit program. This post graduate course around pituitary disorders builds on a multidisciplinary approach, including endocrinologists, pathologists, and neurosurgeons, bringing together students who have passed a strict application process with experts in this area. This initiative is supported by a grant from Ipsen Pharma. Unfortunately, the course was unable to take place in 2020 due to the pandemic but will be re-instated as soon as it is safe to do so.
- The ERCUSYN registry has been a longstanding initiative to collect data from patients with Cushing's Syndrome from expert centres in Europe. From 2019 onwards, funding for this initiative has been secured through an agreement with HRA Pharma.
- The ESE Post Graduate Courses have been supported by Novo Nordisk since 2014. A renewal of the sponsorship agreement, covering 3 years (originally Autumn 2019 to Spring 2022, but extended to Autumn 2022 due to the pandemic) is in place with Novo Nordisk.
- The first in a series of Clinical Update meetings was launched in 2020. Clinical Update
  meetings are related to the Focus Area topics of interest, and primarily appeal to
  already established clinical endocrinologists to update themselves on new findings in
  the area. The first CU on Acromegaly took place in November 2020 (as a digital event),
  with a support agreement with Pfizer.
- A grant for a survey on the treatment of aggressive pituitary tumours was supported by Pfizer – the European Survey for clinical diagnosis and management of Aggressive Pituitary Tumours and Pituitary Carcinomas.

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

Due to the pandemic, the originally approved budget underwent significant review by the Finance Committee and Executive Committee to ensure that the finances of ESE were as secure as possible under the difficult circumstances. Expenses were significantly cut due to the reduction in travel expenses; revenue was also significantly reduced. Due to careful management by the trustees, there was a positive net movement in funds for the year to 31 December 2020 showing an increase of €51,343 from the previous year.

The major income streams for ESE were from individual and corporate memberships, corporate sponsorship of activities, and from the *European Journal of Endocrinology*. A surplus was also made from congress activities; however, this was partially offset by the impact of the cancellation of the inperson congress in May. For the congress activity (for both the cancelled in-person ECE 2020 and the digital e-ECE 2020), this resulted in a net surplus of approximately €146k.

The major items of expenditure were from support of the various activities, including the congress, grants and awards, the newsletter and website, and the *European Journal of Endocrinology*. In addition, ESE had overheads of which the most significant items related to running its secretariat services for both outsourced and inhouse staff.

The outcome from 2020 is an operating deficit of (€27,915). There has been a gain on investments of €79,258 and overall, as stated above, the organisational value of ESE has risen by €51,343.

The ESE trustees are aware that at the end of 2020 significant funds are being held above the reserves and will take this into account when reviewing the strategy and investment in activities for future years. However, a relatively careful approach will be necessary due to the continuing uncertainty in relation to the pandemic and to ensure ESE's financial stability.

#### Going concern statement

The directors have assessed whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e., whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

The directors have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In making this assessment the directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 and, as set out in '2.2 Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis', whilst there is a potential significant impact particularly with regards to face-to-face events, which from a financial standpoint has most impact with regards to the annual congress, the majority of events are being developed with the potential to be digital or hybrid, which plan for revenue from both industry and registration fees. Annual budgets have been revised taking this into account with prudent figures for both income and expenditure. In addition, the European Society of Endocrinology holds significant reserves and has liquid assets in form of investments which are readily available to convert into cash.

On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future (12 months after the date of this report) and have, therefore, used the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees are aware that the charity may be exposed to various risks which include financial risks, risks to the Society's reputation, risk of breaching charitable trust or other legal requirements and risk of professional liability. The trustees have compiled a risk register to ensure measures are put in place to handle these risks. In addition, ESE has insurance in place for professional indemnity (up to for £2M aggregate), employer's liability, and travel for employees.

#### Risks include:

- COVID-19 has presented a major risk to the organisation as it has resulted in the cancellation of
  the in-person congress which is a major revenue generator for ESE. The trustees are working
  diligently to reduce the financial exposure as a result of this by reviewing the planned activities,
  and also putting in place a digital event which will continue to deliver the charitable objectives of
  the organisation and retain a proportion of the revenue.
- Withdrawal of major sponsorship arrangement(s).
  - This is a major focus of the business development team, who are seeking to further diversify the sponsorship basis across the different areas of endocrinology.
- Pharmaceutical regulations reducing attendance at meetings.
  - The CEO and Director of Strategic Partnerships run an Industry Partnerships Board with Premium Corporate Members in order to keep in constant dialogue regarding the changes in legislation and are also in contact with other organisations facing similar issues.

- Significant event affecting key members of staff.
  - As well as five senior members of staff (CEO, Director of Strategic Partnerships, Scientific Programmes Manager, Governance and Office Manager and Sales and Marketing Manager) who can support one another, ESE is well supported by Bioscientifica who are extremely familiar with all ESE activities and can ensure that the organisation's day to day activities will continue.
- Significant event affecting an ESE activity.
  - The ESE's major events all have event insurance, covering enforced reduced delegate attendance and major incident; however, since SARS cover for contagious disease was removed as standard cover from all event insurance policies, the current situation with COVID-19 was not covered within the ECE 2020 cover for the in-person event. The ECE does have terrorism cover. The insurance policies overall have been put under a review as a priority to investigate insurance for digital events, e.g., the digital congress in May 2021.
- Reputational risk, across ESE activities.
  - Through the induction process, trustees are provided with a thorough briefing document; ESE has in place professional indemnity insurance.
- Data security breach or loss of important documents.
  - ESE places all of its documents in a secure environment (One Drive) and only supplies access
    to its staff or regular trusted freelancers. Confidential documents are accessed only by the
    CEO and the Governance and Office Manager. All laptops, including freelancers, are up to date
    with security software and are pass-worded.
- Any individual with strong associations to ESE bringing ESE into disrepute for any reason.
  - All ESE new member applications are scrutinised by the trustees; the majority of speakers at meetings are known to the organisers.
- Reputational risk as a result of activities with pharmaceutical industry.
  - ESE works with the pharmaceutical industry, but all funds supplied for ESE's own activities are on the basis of a restricted grant, which means that the company cannot be involved with the organisation of the programme for the activity. No speakers at ESE activities are paid to participate. A code of practice for ESE and industry has been developed; in addition, ESE is a member of the Biomed Alliance and operates within its Code of Conduct. All speakers at ESE events and authors within ESE journals are required to declare their interests before participating.
- Reduction in membership.
  - ESE is actively working on ensuring its value to its membership base and is currently conducting a review of its membership structure and fees and benefits. There is a comprehensive marketing programme in place to support both retaining existing members and recruiting new ones, with a particular focus on early career members.
- Any event which means that suppliers cannot deliver as contracted under normal circumstances.
  - The majority of suppliers are either long-term suppliers, established congress centres, or suppliers who have been appointed following a careful process including competitive tender and obtaining of references. This is felt to be a relatively low-risk area.
- Major loss on investments.
  - ESE has a medium-low risk approach to investment. ESE investment strategy is for a balanced portfolio and investments are made with consideration of a 2-5 year timeframe. The objective is to balance between growing the capital whilst also producing income. ESE holds funds not only in investments but in four different bank accounts. However, it is acknowledged that

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there are a high proportion of funds being held in investments (approximately 66%); this is subject to review by the Finance Committee.

- Move towards open access publishing.
  - The open access environment for scientific publications is under constant review. ESE is supportive of this in principle, however there are elements of this which require significant consideration due to the affect that it would have on the business model of its subscription journal, *European Journal of Endocrinology* (EJE). ESE is actively contributing to this debate and has a plan in place to address this changing landscape.

#### · Principal funding sources

The European Society of Endocrinology raises its funds mainly through income from its congress, the *European Journal of Endocrinology* and individual and corporate membership subscriptions. The Society also receives some pharmaceutical support through receipt of grants for certain activities. Through this revenue ESE supports the objectives outlined on page 3.

#### · Reserves Policy

The EJE reserve policy is stated below and is ring-fenced for EJE activity only; the reserve policy for the other activities excluding the journal is also detailed below.

#### EJE Reserve Policy

The Society shall maintain a designated reserve fund for the purposes of developing and supporting the *European Journal of Endocrinology*. The reserve fund shall be derived from the investments and annual surpluses of the *European Journal of Endocrinology* agreed to be made available for this purpose provided that the Society shall have no obligation to add further funds. The ESE Executive Committee shall use its best endeavours to ensure that the reserve fund equals the aggregate of two years' expenditure for the publication of the journal based on the most recent actual expenditure of the journal after allowing for inflation calculated in accordance with the Retail Price Index as varied from time to time. The assets, liabilities and activities of the *European Journal of Endocrinology* are held in a designated fund. At each year-end the reserve for this fund is recalculated and adjusted accordingly.

#### ESE Reserve Policy excluding EJE

The reserve policy takes into consideration the major risks that could face the ESE. These are:

- (1) The potential withdrawal of funding from corporate supporters, for whatever reason, e.g., changes in regulations causing restriction on funding. Corporate funding was provided in 2020 for the following activities: overall corporate membership for general support of the Society and its administration; support of the ESE postgraduate courses; partial support of the newsletter through support of the newsletter supplement, ESE Insight; support of the ESE Cushing's patient registry, ERCUSYN; support of a grant funded projects in the area of parathyroid; and support of a Clinical Update on Acromegaly which was originally planned to be an in-person event but was pivoted to digital due to the pandemic.
- (2) The reduction in size of the ESE annual congress for any reason, e.g., lasting effects from the pandemic reducing delegate numbers; or removal of industry support, which would result in a reduction of income from the annual congress. This would result in a significant potential reduction in overall income to the Society that year, and a smaller reduction in expenditure, resulting in a potential deficit for that year; an Act of God resulting in a major reduction in delegate and company participation in the annual congress, or cancellation.

(3) The impact on ESE of non-congress related activities in relation to COVID-19 pandemic, e.g., in relation to reduction in the possibility of holding other face-to-face events; in relation to reduction of industry funding within other ESE activities; in relation to a reduction in membership revenue.

This reserve policy is designed to allow the ESE to continue running its activities for a two-year period, after which the projects would be re-evaluated depending on the level of success in generating new revenue streams. Allowing for a two-year period of financial difficulty would also help to minimise the risk of compromising the objectives and core activities of ESE. A reduction in the scale of activities has been assumed, but not large-scale cancellation of projects.

#### Conclusion

Using calculations based on the summary above, the Trustees of ESE consider that the required level of readily useable reserves should be  $\[ \le \]$ 1.414m for EJE and that there is sufficient currently in reserve to support this. These figures are calculated using the rate of exchange on 31 December 2020. Also using calculations based on the summary above, the Trustees of ESE consider that the reserve for general ESE activity should be  $\[ \le \]$ 1.785 m. The total of the two reserves is  $\[ \le \]$ 3.199m and the current total unrestricted income fund as shown in the audited accounts is  $\[ \le \]$ 4.771m excluding the restricted funds. There is therefore a surplus above the reserve requirement of  $\[ \le \]$ 1.572m. As described previously, a cautious approach will be taking to utilizing these funds due to the current uncertainties that remain due to the pandemic.

#### Designated/Restricted Funds

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes. Restricted funds are monies raised for, or their use restricted to specific purposes, or funding contributions subject to donor-imposed conditions.

The designated fund is in relation to the development and support of the *European Journal of Endocrinology*.

- Eight restricted funds have been identified and these are:
  - The Geoffrey Harris Award restricted fund relates to income received from Ipsen for the award including associated costs. This award was presented (digitally) at the e-ECE 2020 which was held 5-9 September 2020. The majority of the expenditure would have been around this time.
  - The Jens Christiansen restricted fund relates to income received from Novo Nordisk for two awards (one clinical and one basic) including associated costs. The award was presented (digitally) at the e-ECE 2020 which was held 5-9 September 2020. The majority of the expenditure would have been around this time.
  - Novo Nordisk restricted fund for the advancement of education in endocrinology. Usually, two courses are held each year in an in-person format. In 2020, only one course could take place, and this was in a digital format (23-27 November). Whilst there would have been some expenditure before the course dates the majority of the expenditure would have been around the time of the courses.
  - AGHD is a restricted fund in relation to an audit project aiming to collate Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (AGHD) patient data from participating centres and to analyse, at the local, national and European level, the best treatment practices now and in the future.

Timing of the expenditure is in relation to the project milestones. This project has now finished, and the financial reconciliation can now be completed.

- PARAT is a restricted fund in relation to the ESE PARAT Programme which aims to identify, define and plan the delivery of potential solutions to improve future outcomes and care for patients with parathyroid disorders. Timing of the expenditure is in relation to project milestones, however there was some delay and change in format due to the pandemic in 2020.
- Aggressive Pituitary Tumours is a restricted fund in relation to a follow-up survey in patients with aggressive pituitary tumours and pituitary carcinomas and is supported by Ipsen. Timing of the expenditure is in relation to project milestones, however there was some delay and change in format due to the pandemic in 2020.
- Clinical Update Acromegaly is a restricted fund in relation to providing the latest information of the issues of diagnosis, pathophysiology and management of Acromegaly and is supported by Pfizer. Originally planned for as an in-person event, it transitioned to a digital event of three webinars (27-29 October) and the production of a post-event meeting report. The majority of the expenditure would have been around the time of the event.
- EuroPit is a restricted fund in relation to the European Multidisciplinary Course of Pituitary Tumours (EuroPit) and is supported by Ipsen. In 2020, the course could not take place due to the pandemic. The course is best organised in an in-person format and it is hoped that it can be arranged in 2021, subject to travel restrictions etc.

#### **PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS**

ESE has adapted its original 2021 goals due to the pandemic. The aim is to continue to deliver value to our members and to take the benefits from the pandemic into the future period. In the second part of 2021 ESE will develop its strategy and approach for the 2022 period onwards.

Other specific activities and focus are planned as follows:

- Goal 1: To be at the centre of the endocrine community in Europe, acknowledged as the reference point for endocrine science, knowledge and health
  - Membership: Following a full review by the Membership Committee of the membership offering and benefits new membership categories will be presented at the 2021 AGM for implementation for the 2022 membership year. This will include the integration of the EYES Community into ESE's membership in order to strengthen support of the early-career members. There is a focused campaign in place to increase retention and reduce lapse rates.
  - Communications: Development of ESE News to ensure that ESE members continue to receive informative information.
  - Journals: Focus on strategies to increase the impact factor for Endocrine Connections and the European Journal of Endocrinology. In addition, the EJE Rising Stars will be introduced. The aim of the programme is to identify individuals who show exceptional promise, achievement and trajectory in establishing themselves as independent leading clinical and translational endocrine researchers with high potential to serve as future editors of EJE.
  - Advocacy/EU: To continue to increase ESE's profile at EU level through its Policy and Advocacy
    activities including the finalisation, publication and launch the White Paper from the European

Mapping Project. To continue discussions with Patient Advocacy Groups and finalise plans to launch a Patient Advocacy Groups Membership scheme.

### Goal 2: To provide continuous endocrine related education and training provision for all career stages in clinical practice and basic research

 As the pandemic continues, ESE will continue to plan for educational content to be delivered in a digital format. As soon it is safe to do so, in-person events could be re-introduced for smaller events (such as Summer School or EuroPit).

In the meantime, and in order to support our basic science members, a series of webinars will be delivered through a new initiative "Spotlight on Science". These will be informal online evening masterclass sessions where scientific research topics in endocrinology will be discussed.

### Goal 3: To foster early-career basic and clinical endocrinologists, creating a dynamic community which will inspire them to become endocrinologists and remain in endocrinology

- Career enhancing activities to be implemented for early-career endocrinologists. A new initiative "EYES Coffee Connections" will be launched in 2021. EYES Coffee Connections will be a monthly digital networking opportunity, and each session will have a specific tope with invited contributors or a panel. It will be an informal way to ask questions in a relaxed environment.
- Raising awareness of the early-career activities and opportunities through the new Early-Career Member Task Force.

#### Goal 4: To continue to run the leading European endocrine congress, ensuring it is kept current, attractive across the Focus Areas, and viewed as the 'must attend' event for endocrinologists across Europe

 For 2021 the congress will be delivered digitally, and extensive efforts have been taken to further improve on the digital meeting in 2020, with enhanced networking features; new sessions focused around smaller groups; and patient advocacy group sessions.

The congress will deliver across six streams over five days, covering all of the eight Focus Areas plus COVID-19. Extensive efforts have been made to successfully market the congress to appeal as broadly and globally as possible.

Recognising the value of the content, a registration fee has been charged for the congress, which is at a lower level for members, early career and nurses and lower income areas of the world.

The aim is to ensure that the European Congress of Endocrinology continues to be viewed as an essential part of the endocrinologists' annual calendar - whether it is in an in-person or digital environment.

There will be a significant project in 2021 reviewing the options for a hybrid model for the congress in 2022.

- Goal 5: To ensure that ESE is financially sustainable through excellent management of commercial partnerships and a clear business development strategy
  - To continue working towards maintaining and increasing the revenue through the implementation of the agreed business development plans. The Director of Strategic Partnerships and Sales and Marketing Manager continue to work on expanding the portfolio of products and services on offer and, also working to maintain and increase the number of partners (Corporate Members, Sponsors etc.).

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Society was incorporated on 18 August 2005 and commenced activities on 1 January 2006. The organisation was registered as a charity on 8 April 2008 and these accounts have therefore been audited as a charitable organisation.

Individuals, national endocrine societies in Europe and in countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, as well as pan-European and international sub-specialist endocrine societies and companies with a focus on endocrinology can be members. The Society values its links with the 53 national endocrine societies and 13 specialist societies that are members, and they also have voting rights, alongside the individual members. Individual membership is open to members of a national medical or scientific society in endocrinology or a related subject. Companies do not have voting rights. In addition, societies outside of Europe can be members as part of the Associate membership scheme.

The Society is governed by the Executive Committee which comprises not less than ten or more than fifteen members and can include up to three ex-officio members. Ex-officio members have no vote and are not directors of the Society. There are currently three ex-officio members and they represent endocrine nurses, ESE Council of Affiliated Societies (ECAS) and the ESE Young Endocrinologists and Scientists (EYES). The Executive Officers Board is made up of the ESE Officers (President, President-elect, Treasurer and Secretary) together with the Senior Management Team (Chief Executive Officer and Director of Strategic Partnerships) meet on a regular basis to ensure the effective management of the Society.

All applications for individual membership are formally approved by the ESE Executive Committee. There is also an Honorary membership category, for people with a special distinction in endocrinology or who have performed outstanding service to the Society. These are nominated through and approved by the Executive Committee.

In 2020, and following a review of the committees, in terms of their structure, membership and remit, two new committees were introduced (Membership and Rare Disease). The Society had thirteen committees in total. The committees report to the Executive Committee through their chairman. The committee chairs are appointed by the Executive Committee. Each committee has a remit which has been approved by the Executive Committee. The committees are:

Clinical Committee
Congress Committee
Education Committee
ESE Young Endocrinologists and Scientists Committee (EYES)\*

Finance Committee
Industry Partnership Board
International Liaison Committee
Membership Committee
Nominations Committee
Nurses Committee\*
Publishing and Communications Committee
Rare Disease Committee
Science Committee

In addition to the Committees, two task forces were established in 2020: Early-Career Member Task Force and the Policy and Advocacy Task Force.

\*The chair is nominated through their Committee and ratified by the Executive Committee. The Chair is an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee.

The ESE Council of Affiliated Societies provides a collaborative network to enhance the visibility of endocrine research, development and education across Europe. ECAS membership comprises 53 national endocrine societies, represented at ECAS meetings typically through their President or Secretary. An ECAS representative is nominated and voted for by the ECAS members and is an exofficio member of the Executive Committee. This representative is responsible for liaising with the ESE Office on ECAS activities and meetings.

The European Society of Endocrinology participates in activities organised through the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and through this the Society is required to publish its funding from pharma and non-pharma sources. This information is available on the ESE website. In addition, and as a member of the Alliance for Biomedical Research in Europe (Biomed Alliance), the European Society of Endocrinology adheres to the Biomed Alliance Code of Conduct. Being a part of these networks helps to ensure that the Society's operating policies are transparent.

#### · Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Any Ordinary Member may nominate one other Ordinary Member for vacant Executive Committee positions. There are four Officers on the Executive Committee, namely the President, President-elect, Secretary and Treasurer. Executive Committee members serve a four-year term, but the Treasurer's and Secretary's positions can be extended for up to two years subject to approval of the General Council. The President-elect position is for two years and then President for a further two years.

New Trustees are provided with an online induction manual which contains information such as, previous meeting minutes, relevant policies, strategic plan and day to day information.

The ESE Committees are supported by the ESE Office in the development of activities and budget preparation (where needed). Proposals are then directed through the Executive Officers Board and then to the Executive Committee for final approval. Where needed, proposals are taken to the General Council for approval. For budget and additional expenditure outside of an approved budget, the CEO and Treasurer have defined financial sign-off limits.

For ESE's senior level positions there has been a benchmarking exercise before appointment. The CEO remuneration is agreed by the Executive Officers Board and the other staff remuneration is agreed through the CEO and then through the budget process, which is approved by the Trustees. Any changes to salary on an annual basis are made in reference to the Retail Price Index (RPI).

#### · Related Parties

None of our trustees receive remuneration or other benefits from their work with the charity. During the year trustees received reimbursed expenses from fulfilling their duty but no other related party transactions were reported during the year.

#### Members Liability

The company is limited by guarantee and, as such, does not have a share capital. In the event of winding up, each member has guaranteed to contribute to a maximum of €10 to meet the liabilities of the company.

#### **POLITICAL DONATIONS**

There were no donations made within the period.

#### TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of the European Society for Endocrinology for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accountancy policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are both prudent and reasonable;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charitable company at any time and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence take all reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and any other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of Companies Act 2006.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE TO OUR AUDITORS

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's Auditors are unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Auditors are aware of such information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice:

Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

This report was approved by the board of directors and trustees on 14 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Professor A Giustina

President

Professor D Macut

Treasurer

# EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of European Society of Endocrinology ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF
ENDOCRINOLOGY
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

# EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY

#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 20 and 21, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

### Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

#### Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management.

# EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY

- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk
  of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with
  management.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify
  instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of
  management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative
  evidence as required.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
  obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
  risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
  resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
  misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting
  and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to
  events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to
  continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required
  to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements

# EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY

or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith Up

Luke Holt (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD

Date: 24 September 2021

EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2020	Total Funds 2019
	Note	€	€	€	€
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS					
FROM:	_	2 240 270		2 240 270	2 (00 207
Charitable activities	6	2,219,279	-	2,219,279	3,688,207
Other trading activities	4	255,956	206,577	462,533	792,869
Investments	5	50,102	-	50,102	55,020
TOTAL INCOME		2,525,337	206,577	2,731,914	4,536,096
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds		24,265	_	24,265	21,421
Publicity and awareness	8	110,740	_	110,740	152,654
Charitable activities	9	2,421,843	202,981	2,624,824	4,287,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		2,556,848	202,981	2,759,829	4,461,584
NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS/(LOSSES)		(31,511)	3,596	(27,915)	74,512
Gains / (Losses) on investment assets	15	79,258	-	79,258	602,225
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	11	47,747	3,596	51,343	676,737
INTERFUND TRANSFER	18	(4,451)	4,451	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		43,296	8,047	51,343	676,737
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS  Total funds brought forward		4,727,845	49,625	4,777,470	4,100,733
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		4,771,141	57,672	4,828,813	4,777,470

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 30 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

#### EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF ENDOCRINOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET As at 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	)	2019
	Note	€	€	€
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangibles	13		25,377	39,146
Tangibles	14		1,589	2,808
Investments	15		3,509,626	3,405,018
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	16	1,399,964		1,719,680
Cash at bank		1,047,962		1,078,911
		2,447,926		2,798,591
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,155,705)		(1,468,093)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,292,221	1,330,498
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,828,813	4,777,470
NET ASSETS			4,828,813	4,777,470
FUNDS				
Restricted income funds	19		57,672	49,624
Unrestricted income funds	19		2,982,141	2,938,846
Designated income funds	19		1,789,000	1,789,000
TOTAL FUNDS			4,828,813	4,777,470

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the members of the committee on 14 May 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

Professor A Giustina

Professor D Macut

President

Treasurer

Company Registration Number: 05540866

The notes on pages 30 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

EAR EINDED 31 DECEIVIDER 2020		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities	(55,699)	(1,075,375)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	50,102	55,020
Purchase of investments	(119,869)	(523,571)
Proceeds of sale of investments	35,973	515,438
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(3,250)
Purchase of tangible assets	-	(2,271)
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,794)	41,366
Change in cash in the year	(89,493)	(1,034,009)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,225,129	2,259,138
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,135,636	1,225,129
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CAS	SH FLOWS FROM OPE	RATING ACTIVIT
	2020	2019
	€	€
Net income / (expenditure) for the period	51,343	709,401
Investment income		•
(Caina) / Lacada an invastracenta	(50,102)	(55,020)
	(79,256)	(55,020) (602,225)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(79,256) 319,716	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388)	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Amortisation of intangible assets	(79,256) 319,716	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522)
	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388) 1,219	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907) 13,335
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388) 1,219 13,769	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907) 13,335 563
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388) 1,219 13,769	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907) 13,335 563
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets  Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388) 1,219 13,769	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907) 13,335 563
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets  Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities  Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388) 1,219 13,769 (55,699)	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907) 13,335 563 ————————————————————————————————
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets  Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities  Analysis of cash and cash equivalents  Cash in hand	(79,256) 319,716 (312,388) 1,219 13,769 (55,699)	(55,020) (602,225) (720,522) (420,907) 13,335 563 (1,075,375)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. CHARITABLE COMPANY INFORMATION

The European Society of Endocrinology is a private limited charitable company limited by guarantee by not having any share capital incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is Redwood House, Brotherswood Court, Great Park Road, Almondsbury Business Park, Bradley Stoke, Bristol, BS32 4QW.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006. The company constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Euros which is the functional currency of the charitable company and rounded to the nearest €1.

#### 2.2 Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The European Society of Endocrinology has given due consideration to the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak in consideration of the preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis. The major change in 2021 to the planned activity was the cancellation of the in-person European Congress of Endocrinology; this was replaced by a digital meeting within the same timeframe (May 2021). The congress is a major revenue source for ESE and it is budgeted that the digital event will return a similar level of surplus to ESE as the in-person event. The congress for 2022 is being planned as an in-person meeting with a hybrid/digital element for those who cannot attend in-person.

The budgets and forecasts have been substantially reviewed for 2021 and 2022, and cost-savings implemented as a result of holding a digital rather than in-person meetings and educational activities. Extensive work is taking place to ensure that in 2022 ESE is well positioned to run the European Congress of Endocrinology, either in-person, digitally, or in a hybrid format. Additionally, ESE has diversified revenues due to its publishing portfolio, and has sufficient funds in reserve to support the organisation through a challenging 12-18 month period. As previously stated, a focus on the financial stability of ESE is of paramount importance and will be regularly reviewed by the Finance Committee and ESE Officers.

In terms of operations, ESE is fully set-up for remote working and operations continue as normal with staff working from home, as are our key suppliers and service providers.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As at 31 March 2021 the value of the long-term investment portfolio held with Charles Stanley is at €3,698,473 – a total return of 5.38%. This compared to a value of €3,509,626 as at 31 December 2020, which represented a portfolio return of 8.80%. At the present time there is no requirement to draw down on the investments; however, the trustees are aware of the uncertainty of the market as a financial risk factor. The situation will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Finance Committee.

Taking into account all of the above, therefore, in the assessment of the charitable company's financial position and plans for the foreseeable future, the Trustees are satisfied that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and there are no material uncertainties.

#### 2.3 Incoming resources

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and grants are accounted for on a receivable basis, where the receipt is probable and can be measured reliably. Where conditions are attached to a grant, the income is recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the income.

Publications income, sponsorships, membership subscriptions and investment income are accounted for in the period which they relate on an accruals basis. Income received in advance of an event/specified service is deferred until the criteria for recognition income outlined above is met.

#### 2.4 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Support costs represent the indirect costs incurred in providing support for all activities of the charity. Irrecoverable VAT has also been included as a support cost. These have been allocated on the basis of the direct costs of the relevant activity.

Expenditure is charged as a cost net of VAT against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.5 Employee Benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employees' services are received. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment or to provide termination benefits.

#### 2.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution pension plan is a pension plan under which the company pays contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the company has no further payment obligations. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in a separately administered fund.

#### 2.6 Pensions (continued)

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.7 Foreign currencies

The company's functional currency and presentational currency is the Euro.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transaction.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### 2.8 Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing market value. Gains and losses arising on disposals and revaluation throughout the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Website Development - 5 Years

Residual values and useful economic lives are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted as necessary taking account of any permanent impairment.

#### 2.10 Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computer Equipment - 3 Years

Residual values and useful economic lives are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted as necessary taking account of any permanent impairment.

#### 2.11 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.

The charity enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities including trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. See note 23 for more detail.

#### 2.12 Cash at bank

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.13 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes.

Restricted funds are monies raised for, or their use restricted to specific purposes, or funding contributions subject to donor imposed conditions

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Charities accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods where the revision affects both the current and future periods.

The most significant estimates and assumptions which affect the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the accounts relate to:

Useful economic lives: the annual depreciation charge for tangible assets and the
annual amortisation charge for intangible assets is sensitive to change in the estimates
useful economic lives and residual value of assets. These are reassessed annually and
amended where necessary to reflect current circumstances.

#### 4. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Restricted	<b>Total Funds</b>
	Funds	Funds	2020	Funds	Funds	2019
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Sponsorships and grants	255,956	206,577	462,533	541,487	251,382	762,869 

#### 5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Funds	2020	2019
	€	€	€
Income from non-UK listed investments	50,102	50,102	55,020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 6. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2020	Total Funds 2019
	€	€	€
Congress income	1,067,640	1,067,640	2,730,858
Publications income	531,015	531,015	491,708
Membership subscriptions (including Corporate			
members)	505,353	505,353	385,127
Rebates and commissions	23,381	23,381	80,514
Annual Meetings and Events	91,890	91,890	-
-			
	2,219,279	2,219,279	3,688,207

All funds received in 2019 were unrestricted.

#### 7. ANALYSIS OF INCOME BY GEOGRAPHY

	2020	2019
	€	€
UK	218,553	300,547
Europe	1,885,021	3,256,132
Rest of the World	628,340	979,417
Total Incoming Resources	2,731,914	4,536,096

### 8. PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS

	Direct charitable activities	Support costs	Total Funds 2020	Direct charitable activities	Support costs	Total Funds 2019
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Communications, Media and Publicity	110,740	-	110,740	159,620	-	159,620

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 9. COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE

		Direct charitable activities	Support costs	Total Funds 2020
		€	€	€
Congress costs		1,065,463	-	1,065,463
Grants, awards & sponsorships	9(b)	69,374	-	69,374
Membership		224,305	10,055	234,360
Newsletter		63,589	-	63,589
Annual meetings & events		153,987	-	153,987
Publications costs		149,317	-	149,317
Clinical and scientific activities		176,749	35,000	211,749
Staff costs	12	-	239,664	239,664
Office overheads		-	17,110	17,110
Donation	9(a)	-	-	-
FX losses		-	7,418	7,418
Governance costs	10	-	412,792	412,792
		1,902,785	722,039	2,624,824
		Direct charitable activities	Support costs	Total Funds 2019
		€	€	€
Congress and meetings costs		<b>€</b> 2,064,202	€ -	<b>€</b> 2,064,202
Congress and meetings costs Grants, awards & sponsorships	9(b)		€ - -	2,064,202
-	9(b)	2,064,202	€ - - 11,395	2,064,202 179,627
Grants, awards & sponsorships	9(b)	2,064,202 179,627	-	
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership	9(b)	2,064,202 179,627 182,821	-	2,064,202 179,627 194,216
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter	9(b)	2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731	-	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter Annual meetings & events	9(b)	2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731 273,713	-	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731 273,713
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter Annual meetings & events Publications costs	9(b) 12	2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731 273,713 102,081	- 11,395 - - -	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731 273,713 102,081
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter Annual meetings & events Publications costs Clinical and scientific activities		2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731 273,713 102,081	- 11,395 - - - 71,248	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731 273,713 102,081 474,932 205,602
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter Annual meetings & events Publications costs Clinical and scientific activities Staff costs		2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731 273,713 102,081	- 11,395 - - - 71,248 205,602	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731 273,713 102,081 474,932 205,602
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter Annual meetings & events Publications costs Clinical and scientific activities Staff costs Office overheads	12	2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731 273,713 102,081 403,684	- 11,395 - - - 71,248 205,602	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731 273,713 102,081 474,932 205,602 16,720
Grants, awards & sponsorships Membership Newsletter Annual meetings & events Publications costs Clinical and scientific activities Staff costs Office overheads Donation	12	2,064,202 179,627 182,821 65,731 273,713 102,081 403,684	71,248 205,602 16,720	2,064,202 179,627 194,216 65,731 273,713 102,081 474,932 205,602 16,720 167,262

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 9. COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE (CONTINUED)

### 9(a) Donation:

In 2019, a donation of €167,262 was given to Societe Francaise d'Endocrinologie (French Endocrine Society), as host Society of ECE 2019 held in Lyon.

In 2020, the congress was held as a digital meeting and therefore there was no local host Society.

#### 9(b) Grants, awards and sponsorships:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Geoffrey Harris Award	10,341	13,251
ESE Young Investigator Awards	12,615	18,418
EJE Award	33	2,983
ESE Meeting grants	(6,476)	43,506
Poster Awards	2,375	2,267
ESE Small Meeting grants	-	7,553
Science Grants	4,176	15,000
Basic Science Meeting Grants	(2,549)	35,279
Short Term Fellowship	5,000	10,000
European Hormone Medal	5,070	6,257
Honorary and special recognition awards	102	9,081
Clinical Endocrinology Award	4,522	5,580
Jens Christiansen Award	10,065	10,452
Award/Grant - Other	24,100	-
	69,374	179,627
	====	=====

#### 10. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2020	Total Funds 2019
	€	€	€
Audit fees	23,765	23,765	21,705
Legal and professional fees	89,107	89,107	122,564
Costs of trustees' meetings	62,086	62,086	146,919
Office and management	115,891	115,891	130,270
Policy and advocacy	121,943	121,943	115,985
	412,792	412,792	537,443

All governance costs incurred in 2019 were unrestricted costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 11. NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR

This is stated after charging:

This is stated after charging.	2020 €	2019 €
Auditor's fees: current year	23,765	18,365
Auditor's fees: prior year under accrual	-	3,340
Foreign exchange losses	7,418	5,980

#### 12. STAFF COSTS AND EMOLUMENTS PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

#### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Staff members	5	4
Employment costs		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	281,351	218,734
Social security costs	34,545	28,625
Other pension costs	17,981	20,138
Total	333,877	267,497

During the year, €2,459 of employment costs have been allocated to congress costs (2019: €9,164).

There was one employee earning an annual salary of over €70,000 in the current period and falls within the following banding. One employee earned over €70,000 in the 2019 financial year.

Banding	2020	2019
€90,001 - €100,000	1	1

Pension costs relating to higher paid employees totalled €6,511 in 2020 (2019: €6,821).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were €113,545 (2019: €112,969). All pension costs are classified as unrestricted expenditure. The charity also uses consultancy services to support business development and clinical projects.

#### **Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year or previous accounting period.

ESE currently has 10 trustees. ESE makes every attempt to minimise the costs of the Executive Committee meetings, by holding them at training courses or congresses where the trustees are already present. In addition, Committees of ESE carry out their businesses where possible by email, phone or by meeting at a training course or congress where the members are already present. In 2020 the trustees' expenses wholly attributable to committee business was €562 (2019: €7,707). The number of trustees who had expenses reimbursed was 2 (2019: 11). ESE paid a premium of €6,099 (2019: €5,902) to its insurers for trustees indemnity insurance.

#### 13. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Website	
	Development	Total
Cost	€	€
At 1 Jan 2020	68,843	68,843
At 31 Dec 2020	68,843	68,843
Amortisation		
At 1 Jan 2020	29,697	29,697
Charge for the year	13,769	13,769
At 31 Dec 2020	43,466	43,466
Net Book Value		
At 31 Dec 2020	25,377	25,377
At 1 Jan 2020	39,146	39,146

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Computer Equipment	Total
	Cost		€	€
	At 1 Jan 2020		3,993	3,993
	At 31 Dec 2020		3,993	3,993
	Amortisation			
	At 1 Jan 2020		4 405	4 405
	Charge for the year		1,185 1,219	1,185 1,219
	At 31 Dec 2020		2,404	2,404
	Net Book Value			
	At 31 Dec 2020		1,589	1,589
	At 1 Jan 2020		2,808	2,808
15.	INVESTMENTS			
		2020	20:	19
		€		€
	Market value at 1 January 2020	3,258,799	2,648,4	
	Additions at cost	119,869	523,5	
	Disposal proceeds	(35,972)	(515,43	
	Realised (loss)/gain on disposal	(11,322)	47,4	
	Unrealised gain on revaluation	90,578	554,7	79 —
	Market value at 31 December 2020	3,421,952	3,258,79	99
	Add cash held in investments	87,674	146,2	19
	Investments total at 31 December 2020	3,509,626	3,405,0	— 18
	Historical cost	3,017,712	2,945,1	<del>=</del> 38

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 15. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Analysis of investments at 31 December 2020 between funds

	Total Funds 2020	Total Funds 2019
Listed investments	€	€
UK Quoted Shares	660,121	711,883
Non-UK Quoted Shares	2,761,831	2,546,916
Cash Balances	87,674	146,219
	3,509,626	3,405,018

No investments make up more than 5% of the total holding at 31 December 2020.

#### 16. DEBTORS

٠.	DEDIONS		
		2020	2019
		€	€
	Trade debtors	267,891	703,788
	Other debtors	743,420	645,088
	Prepayments	365,591	339,153
	VAT	23,062	31,651
		1,399,964	1,719,680
٠.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		

### 17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Trade creditors	185,964	338,226
Other creditors	378,401	388,561
Deferred income	591,340	741,306
	1,155,705	1,468,093

Deferred income comprises amounts received in advance in respect of the 2021 Congress €43,025 (2019: €458,780), Corporate Sponsorship €418,198 (2019: €212,500) and Membership Fees of €130,116 (2019: €100,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Gains and (losses)	Interfund transfer	Balance at 31 December 2020
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Restricted funds						
Novo Nordisk	6,312	51,914	(62,677)	-	4,451	-
<b>Geoffrey Harris Award</b>	1,749	13,500	(10,340)	-	-	4,909
Jens Christiansen	-	10,066	(1,065)	-	-	9,001
Award						
AGHD	5,167	-	-	-	-	5,167
Parathyroid	36,397	8,824	(8,824)	-	-	36,397
Aggressive Pituitary	-	12,568	(12,568)	-	-	-
Tumours						
Clinical Update	-	103,647	(103,647)	-	-	-
Acromegaly						
EuroPit	-	6,058	(3,860)	-	-	2,198
Unrestricted fund	2,938,845	2,525,337	(2,556,848)	-	74,807	2,982,141
Designated fund	1,789,000			79,258	(79,258)	1,789,000
	4,777,470	2,731,914	(2,759,829)	79,258	-	4,828,813

- The designated fund is in relation to the development and support of the European Journal of Endocrinology.
- The Novo Nordisk restricted fund is for the advancement of education in endocrinology.
- The Geoffrey Harris Award restricted fund relates to income received from Ipsen for the award including associated costs.
- The Jens Christiansen restricted fund relates to income received from Novo Nordisk for the two awards (one clinical and one basic) including associated costs.
- AGHD is a restricted fund in relation to an audit project aiming to collate Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (AGHD) patient data from participating centres and to analyse, at the local, national and European level, the best treatment practices now and in the future.
- PARAT is a restricted fund in relation to the ESE PARAT Programme which aims to identify, define
  and plan the delivery of potential solutions to improve future outcomes and care for patients with
  parathyroid disorders.
- Aggressive Pituitary Tumours is a restricted fund in relation to a follow-up survey in patients with aggressive pituitary tumours and pituitary carcinomas and is supported by Ipsen

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 18. ANALYSIS OF FUNDS (Continued)

- CU Acromegaly is a restricted fund relating to income received from Pfizer for a Clinical Update meeting. The Clinical Update meetings are related to the Focus Area topics of interest, and primarily appeal to already established clinical endocrinologists to update themselves on new findings in the area.
- EuroPit is a post graduate course around pituitary disorders builds on a multidisciplinary approach, including endocrinologists, pathologists and neurosurgeons, bringing together students who have passed a strict application process with experts in this area. ESE has taken on board the full responsibility of the EuroPit program and is an initiative supported by a grant from Ipsen Pharma.

#### 19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS 2020

	Intangible Fixed assets	Tangible Fixed Assets	Investments	Net current assets/ (liabilities)	Long term Creditors	Total
	€	€	€	` €	€	€
Restricted fund	-	-	-	57,672	-	57,672
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>	25,377	1,589	1,720,626	1,234,549	-	2,982,141
Designated fund	-	-	1,789,000	-	-	1,789,000
Total Funds	25,377	1,589	3,509,626	1,292,221	-	4,828,813

#### **ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS 2019**

	Intangible Fixed assets	Tangible Fixed Assets		Net current assets/	Long term Creditors	
			Investments	(liabilities)		Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Restricted fund	-	-	-	49,624	-	49,624
Unrestricted fund	39,146	2,808	1,616,018	1,280,874	-	2,938,846
Designated fund			1,789,000			1,789,000
Total Funds	39,146 	2,808 ======	3,405,018	1,330,498	-	4,777,470

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the European Society of Endocrinology paid costs of £4,760 in relation to the ESE Foundation. This was included within debtors at the year end. The ESE Foundation's Board of Directors include the current Chair, Treasurer and Chief Executive of the European Society of Endocrinology.

#### 21. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee and, as such, does not have a share capital. In the event of winding up, each member has guaranteed to contribute to a maximum of £1 to meet the liabilities of the company.

#### 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2020	2019
	€	€
Financial assets measured at fair value	4,560,311	4,483,929
Financial assets measured at amortised costs	1,008,588	1,348,876
	5,568,899	5,832,805
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	564,365	726,787
	564,365	726,787

Financial assets measured at fair value consists of cash at bank and investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost consist of trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost consist of trade creditors and other creditors.

These pages do not form part of the financial statements

# European Society of Endocrinology Company Limited by Guarantee. Detailed income and expenditure account. Year ended 31 December 2020

	Year to 31-Dec-20 €	Year to 31-Dec-19 €
Income		
Sponsorships and grants	462,533	792,869
Congress income	1,067,640	2,730,858
Publications income	531,015	491,708
Membership subscriptions (including corporate)	505,353	385,127
Rebates and commissions	23,381	80,514
Investment income	50,102	55,020
Annual Meetings and Events	91,890	-
	2,731,914	4,536,096
Direct costs		
Congress costs	1,065,463	2,064,202
Clinical & Scientific Activities	211,749	474,932
Membership	234,360	194,216
Annual Meetings & Events	153,987	273,713
Communications, Media and Publicity	110,740	152,654
Newsletter	63,589	65,731
Publications costs	149,317	102,081
Meeting Grant	(6,476)	43,506
Basic Science Meeting Grant	(2,549)	35,279
Young Investigator Awards (YI)	12,615	18,418
Geoffrey Harris Award	10,341	13,251
Jens Christiansen Award	10,065	10,452
Short Term Fellowship	5,000	10,000
Small Meeting Grant	-	7,553
European Hormone Medal	5,070	6,257
CET Award	4,523	5,580
Honorary and Special Recognition Awards	102	9,081
EJE Award	33	2,983
Poster Awards	2,375	2,267
Science Grant	4,176	15,000
Award/Grant - Other	24,100	
	2,058,580	3,507,156
Gross surplus	673,334	1,028,940

#### **Overheads** Staff costs 239,664 205,602 Office overheads 17,110 16,720 Donation 167,262 Foreign exchange (gain) / losses 7,418 5,980 21,705 Audit and other accountancy services 23,765 Legal and professional fees 89,107 122,564 Costs of trustees' meetings 62,086 146,919 Office and Management 115,891 130,270 121,943 Policy and Advocacy 115,985 **Investment Manager Fees** 24,265 21,421 701,249 954,428 Operating surplus/(loss) (27,915) 74,512 Other Investment gains/(losses) 79,258 602,225 Surplus / (deficit) on ordinary activities 51,343 676,737