EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

England & Wales · Charity number 1095190

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	04539916
Registered	2002-12-23
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Flat 20 49 Hallam Street London W1W 6JN
Phone	02076370367
Email	admin@eoseurope.org
Website	www.eoseurope.org

Activities

Objects: TO ADVANCE ALL ASPECTS OF ORTHODONTICS AND ITS RELATIONS WITH THE COLLATERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Activities: ADVANCEMENT OF ALL ASPECTS OF ORTHODONTICS FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT INCLUDING RAISING STANDARDS OF MEMBERS IN PRACTICE, THE PUBLISHING OF JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS AND THE PROVISION OF GRANTS TOWARDS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability
- **Who:** Children/young People, People With Disabilities, The General Public/mankind

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Geography

- Albania
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain
- Belgium
- Bosnia And Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Egypt
- Estonia
- Faroe Islands
- Finland
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Greenland
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India

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- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kenya
- Kosovo
- Kuwait
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macedonia
- Malaysia
- Malta
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Montenegro
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Northern Ireland
- Norway
- Occupied Palestinian Territories
- Pakistan
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Scotland

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- Serbia
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- Trinidad And Tobago
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United States

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£1,556,187	£1,366,217	£4,064,402	1
2023-12-31	£1,371,534	£1,354,860	£3,777,309	1
2022-12-31	£1,091,890	£1,046,312	£3,645,074	1
2021-12-31	£549,837	£645,466	£4,177,182	1
2020-12-31	£418,679	£385,025	-	-

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Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Aman Ulhaq		2023-07-18
Dr DEMETRIOS HALAZONETIS		2017-06-10
Dr Finn Geoghegan		2019-06-25
Dr Lorraine Suzette Barreto		2022-06-06
Dr MELISSA ANJETA DISSE		2021-07-03
Dr Mauro Cozzani		2022-06-06
PROFESSOR FRASER MCDONALD		
PROFESSOR PIOTR FUDALEJ		2018-06-26
PROFESSOR VASKA VANDEVSKA-RADUNOVIC		2016-06-15
Professor Adriano Crismani		2020-06-25
Professor Alberto Marcello CAPRIOGLIO		2023-06-19
Professor DIRK BISTER		2012-06-26
Professor Jasmina Primozic		2024-06-13
Professor Michael Martin Peter Wolf		2024-06-13
Professor Yijin Ren		2022-06-06

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1095190

Accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

Charity Registration No. 1095190

Company Registration No. 04539916 (England and Wales)

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY
(a company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Professor D Bister	
	Professor F McDonald	
	Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
	Professor D Halazonetis	
	Professor P Crismani	
	Dr M Disse	
	Dr L Barreto	
	Professor Y Ren	
	Professor T Eliades	
	Professor M Cozzani	
	Professor P Fudalej	
	Dr F E Geoghegan	
	Professor A M Caprioglio	
	Dr A Ulhaq	
	Professor J Primozic	(Appointed 13 June 2024)
	Professor M Wolf	(Appointed 13 June 2024)
Secretary	Professor D Bister	
Charity number	1095190	
Company number	04539916	
Registered office	Flat 20 49 Hallam Street London W1W 6JN	
Independent auditors	Gerald Edelman LLP 73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ	
Investment advisors	J. M. Finn & Co 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TA	

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

GROUP TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Trustees present their annual report and consolidated accounts of European Orthodontic Society ("EOS" or "Society") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities
The principal object of the Society is to advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for the public benefit. In particular focus is made on the following:

- Providing a source of reliable up-to-date information on orthodontics and orthodontic practice through publications, the Society's website, and the media.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care and sharing information about orthodontics with patients, political bodies and professional EOS Conference and through the European Journal of Orthodontics.
- Advancing orthodontic knowledge by funding orthodontic research for the improvement of patient care through the Society's Awards programme, and through publication of the European Journal of Orthodontics, which is a highly respected international journal.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care through the European Board of Orthodontist examination.
- Providing the highest levels of education through the EOS sponsored Distinguished Teacher Award.

The Trustees confirm that, in their opinion, they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission, in planning the activities and strategy of the Society as well as in the exercise of their powers and responsibilities as detailed in the governing document and under charity law.

The EOS has a number of key charitable objectives including:

- To advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for public and patient benefit.
- The furtherance of orthodontics amongst all branches of the dental profession working in private practice, hospitals and universities throughout Europe, with the ultimate aim of enhancing patient care.

The EOS continues to fulfil these key charitable objectives, through the Annual Congress and the following:

Annual Congress
The Annual Congress is a key event through which the charity's objectives are achieved, especially regarding education and collaboration. It enables members to be provided with a higher level of specialisation and skill, resulting in more efficient and beneficial patient treatment thus meeting the public benefit requirement. The EOS Annual Congress continues to be a major source of education for the membership and is attended by both members and non-EOS members. The 99th Congress of the Society was held at the Megaron Athens International Conference Centre (MAICC) from 9th to 13th June 2024 and was attended by 2,035 delegates from 85 countries.

The meeting commenced with the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society's (EPSOS) 20th Annual Meeting on Sunday, 9th June 2024. The European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Associations (EFOSA) held their General Assembly on Monday, 10th June 2024, alongside the 17th NEBEOP Annual Meeting, followed by the 18th European Orthodontic Teachers' Forum that was attended by 100 attendees. The pre-congress course on that day, entitled: ‘CBCT Volume Processing: Analysis, Diagnostic quality, Challenges’, was given by Christos Angelopoulos (Greece) and Kee-Joon Lee (South Korea) and was attended by 70 delegates. The postgraduate course on ‘Biomechanics in everyday orthodontics' given by Stefano Troiani (Switzerland), was attended by 198 postgraduates. Both courses were popular and received excellent feedback.

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On the evening of Monday 10th June 2024, the President, Demetrios Halazonetis, welcomed all delegates to the Welcome Reception at the MAICC for the opening of the trade exhibition at which 34 sponsors and exhibitors were present and where delegates were able to renew and make new contacts.

The scientific programme commenced on Tuesday 11th June 2024 with three Houston Oral Research presentations given by Mette Schmidt (Denmark), Anna Iliadi (Greece) and Alexandros Papagiannis (Greece/ Finland), on the topics of 'Nocebo effects in adolescent orthodontic care: do parental experience and expectations shape child patient outcome?', 'Composite attachments: surface alterations and compound release during orthodontic treatment with aligners in an in-vitro model', and 'Correlation of short to long-term relapse: a 3d superimpositional analysis 2 years post-treatment', respectively. These were followed by the Sheldon Friel Lecture given by Athanasios Athanasiou (Cyprus). His presentation on 'Risk management in orthodontics' covered the etiopathology of various conditions which could or have been described to emanate from orthodontic treatment, and the risk factors associated with the induction of pathologies, with the aim to isolate and eliminate them from the standard practice. The keynote speakers for the morning session were Florian Thieringer (Switzerland) and Nikolaos Gkantidis (Switzerland) on the subjects of 'Transforming faces, transforming futures: The power of AI and 3D technologies in cranio-maxillo-facial surgery' and '3D imaging in complex clinical problems: is it really needed?'. The keynote speakers for the afternoon session were Alexandra Papadopoulou (Switzerland) and Lorenzo Franchi (Italy), on the topics of 'Orthodontics, upper airways and sleep apnoea: Linking anatomy, diagnosis and management with 3D technology' and '5D treatment of Class II malocclusion', respectively. Short oral presentations were given during the day by delegates from several countries.

The keynote lectures on Wednesday 12th June 2024 covered the topics of 'Maxillary expansions - The bright and dark side of early orthodontic intervention in paediatric OSA patients' (Carlos Flores-Mir, Canada), 'Bimaxillary modification with bone anchored protraction in patients with cleft lip and palate' (Yijin Ren, The Netherlands), 'Current approaches to understanding Cleft Lip/Palate: from basic science to big data' (David Rice, Finland) and 'Orthodontic re-treatment' (Mithran Goonewardene, Australia). During the lunch break, the European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO) open session focused on 'AI – Friend or Foe? Perspectives from Clinical Practice, Education and Publishing' with contributions from Rachael Moriarty (UK) – publishing; Yijin Ren (The Netherlands) – education; Antonino Lo Giudice (Italy) – clinical practice; the session was chaired by David Rice (Finland). There was significant audience participation in this quick-fire debate. The poster session, at which presenters stand by their posters allowing those interested in the topic to discuss their research and findings, took place in the afternoon. 585 posters were on display on a wide variety of subjects.

The scientific sessions on Thursday, 13th June 2024, were on interdisciplinary approaches, with keynote lectures by Philip Benson (UK) on '"When I smile, I cover my teeth with my hand" – the impact of malocclusion and orthodontic treatment on young people', Abbas Zaher (Israel) on 'Strategies for interdisciplinary orthodontic cases', Dimitrios Kloukos (Greece) on 'Timing of soft tissue augmentation in orthodontic patients. Before or after treatment?', and James Deschner (Germany) on 'Orthodontic and periodontology: two disciplines, one goal!', with short presentations on aesthetics and patient perception, functional and clinical outcomes of malocclusion and orthodontic treatment, caries prevention and enamel health, periodontal health and tissue response, and biological reactions to orthodontic materials, as well as innovations in orthodontic education.

Demetrios Halazonetis then passed the badge of office to the incoming 2025 President, Piotr Fudalej, who will hold the 100th Annual Congress in Krakow, Poland, in 2025. Piotr Fudalej gave an engaging presentation to invite delegates to the next congress.

Ongoing Educational Development

During 2024, the provision of online education continued in Q1 with the Distinguished Teacher Lecture webinar (258 registrations) and in Q4 with the President's webinar (125 registrations). We kept attendance in the Distinguished Teacher Lecture free for EOS Students, while non-member students could attend by paying the same amount as the student membership fee. The registration fee for non-member postgraduate students includes membership for one year as an initiative to increase membership and to raise awareness of the continuing professional development initiatives offered by EOS.

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Membership audits

In 2024, we administered two surveys.
The survey to active members received 368 responses from 54 Countries; the results shed light on the main benefits perceived by members (education at the annual congress; subscription to the EJO; online education offer), and most importantly, what members would value most as new benefits – a resource library, the ability to share case studies, and a platform for recruitment and research projects. The survey to expired members received 134 responses. Over 57% of respondents had expired without realising and were willing to rejoin.

Society website

We have continued to develop elements of the system, and just before the renewal period started towards the end of the year, we implemented an automatic payment renewal functionality. Now members have the option to set up a direct debit for automatic renewal, addressing the issue that several members expired and forgot to renew.

Other improvements included: an automatic membership status check for the congress and virtual event registrations; additional information on the members area including expiry date, receipts for payments and information on type of membership/renewal; a new calendar list of other orthodontic conferences hosted by national societies.

Interest/users of the website have continued to grow, with over 124,000 views in 2024 (compared to 113,000 in 2023), and 34,204 users (not necessarily unique), with many users being from outside Europe – the USA, Turkey and Japan are all within the top 10 countries using the website.

Society's social media accounts

Due to demand from the membership audit and feedback collected in 2023, the EOS launched an Instagram account just before the 2024 Congress in Athens, Greece. This is in addition to the existing accounts on Facebook and LinkedIn (X is being discontinued due to lack of utilisation).

European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO)

The EJO continues to be a major source of education for orthodontists worldwide. During 2024, 516 articles were submitted to the EJO (379 Original articles, 31 Randomized Controlled Trials, 92 Systematic reviews, 6 Narrative reviews, 4 Letters to the Editor, 1 Congress abstracts, 3 Announcements). The EJO published 84 articles (52 Original articles, 12 Randomized Controlled Trials, 17 Systematic reviews, 2 Editorials, 1 Announcement) in 6 issues. According to the 2023 Journal Citation Reports (Thomson Reuters), the impact factor of the EJO was 2.8. In the category of Dentistry, Oral Surgery & Medicine the EJO moved up into 1st quartile of journals and ranks 28th out of 158 with a Journal Citation Indicator (JCI) of 82.59%. This significant achievement ensures that high quality research publications are readily available for orthodontists to read worldwide.

European Board of Orthodontists (EBO)

The objectives of the EBO is to enhance the standards of orthodontic treatment throughout Europe and worldwide, as well as to encourage the spirit of self-improvement among colleagues who are recognised specialists in orthodontics.There are presently 118 Full EBO members, who are also active EOS members, in Europe, Americas, Middle East and Asia.

An on site EBO examination was held in June 2024 in Athens during the EOS annual Congress.Full EBO membership was awarded to Dr. Jessy ASKAR, Dr. Keiran DALY, Dr. Galin GAVRILOV, Dr. Gianluca MAMPIERI, Dr. Catherine BRIELEY, Dr. Ilaria POLITO.

Provisional EBO membership was awarded to Dr. Anna ANDRZEJEWS, Dr. Mariane KMEID, Dr. Elton GUMA, Dr. Aikaterini LAGOU, Dr. Adam MAEEM, Dr. Ourania STERGIOPULC, Dr. Bruno STRANGIO
An EBO presentation was not included in the scientific session of the 2024 EOS Congress in Athens while an EBO presentation will be proposed to the Scientific Committee in the scientific session of the 2025 EOS Congress in Krakow, to explain its mission and show the standards of orthodontic care individuals have to aspire to. In addition, the EBO had a case display room in Athens for the delegates to view a few EBO cases.

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Liaison with other Societies

The close co-operation that exists with other Societies has continued. Representatives of the European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Association (EFOSA) attended the meetings of the EOS and Dirk Bister represented the EOS at the EFOSA meetings. Representatives of the American Association of Orthodontists were present at the Congress in France and were provided with a booth to promote their Society. This arrangement was reciprocated at their meeting. Rooms were also provided without charge for EFOSA and the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society. Dirk Bister, the EOS representative, attended the meetings of the Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe.

Teaching and Education

The 17th European Orthodontic Teachers´Forum (EOTF) was held on 12nd June 2023 in Oslo, Norway with the following chairpersons: Guy Willems, Andreu Puigdollers, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, Agneta Karsten. The venue was the Dental School, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

There were 75 attendees which signed the attendance list. The theme of the EOTF was: Happy Teacher, Happier Students: Boosting Learning Outcomes in Theoretical Subjects with a Dash of Entertainment and a Pinch of AI Magic. The meeting was opened by Professors Andreu Puigdollers and Agneta Karsten.

Since 2006 at the EOS Congress in Vienna, the EOTF is an open forum for the education of orthodontics in Europe. The topics are usually pedagogic themes which aim is to help to improve the quality of postgraduate education in orthodontics.

The 16th General Assembly of the NEBEOP was also held on 12nd June 2023, just before the EOTF. Chairpersons: Guy Willems, Andreu Puigdollers, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic and Agneta Karsten. The Minutes of the NEBEOP meeting 31st May 2022 were approved.

There were 25 attendees out of 33 full members. The Board informed about the status of full and provisional members. From September 1st, 2023, there are 37 full members and 11 provisional members. It was reminded to all members to read the bylaws.

The NEBEOP website, thanks to EFOSA, continue their task because of their value to the education of all postgraduate programs (30 webinars at the end of 2023). The Board looks forward to real incorporation of the site into the EOS website to be part of it. It would give much more value to the site and to the EOS Company and would constitute a very important signal to all postgraduate students.

Grants 2024

Eleven eligible applications for consideration were received in 2024. All applications were sent for external refereeing and were then considered by the members of the Grants Committee Lorraine Barreto (UK), Bart Vande Vannet (France), Theodore Eliades (Switzerland) Adriano Crismani (Austria) and Dirk Bister (UK).

All members scored the applications, which were then ranked based on the scores received. A decision was made to fund four grants: These were:

Padhraig Fleming (Ireland) “The effectiveness of virtual appointments on compliance with Twin Block wear: A randomised controlled trial”.

Edwin Ongkosuwito (Netherlands) “The effects of ANKRD11 mutation and ethanol on craniofacial development in a zebrafish model”

Despoina Koletsi (Switzerland) “Composite monomers and endocrine disrupting chemicals on airborne particulate matter during orthodontic aligner attachment grinding in the clinical setting."

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Alejandro Iglesias Linares (Spain) “Mapping Genetic Markers in Skeletal Class III Malocclusion: Insights for Personalized Orthodontics and 3D Phenotypic Variation. A Phe-WAS study aided by AI”.

W J B Houston Memorial Research Scholarship Application
Three applications were received, which were assessed by independent referees and by the members of the Scholarship Committee. The scholarship was awarded to Spyridon Papageorgiou (Switzerland) “In vitro and in vivo investigation of the effect of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis on the response of human periodontal ligament to mechanical stimulation.

EOS Membership

There are currently 3259 members (including 871 postgraduate students/Undergraduate students) of the EOS from 88 different countries All the activities undertaken by the EOS, including the awarding of grants, the Distinguished Teacher Lectures, the Annual Congress, publication of the EJO, the EBO examination, the activities of the Teachers’ Forum and NEBEOP aim to improve the education of postgraduates and orthodontists and those interested in orthodontics, thus resulting in improved advice to the public and patients and, overall, enhanced patient care.

Lingual Prize
A commitment of a donation was made after COVID for a prize associated with lingual orthodontics to the value of Euros 50,000 for up to 10 years. This was to be money paid by a lingual orthodontic practitioner to a person who had distinguished themselves in the field of lingual orthodontics. This could be by means of a publication, a presentation, a research project or the design of a piece of equipment for specific use in the technique of lingual orthodontics. As this was originally a new prize there were no specific recommendation but the decision on who to award the prize was made by an independent committee. The winner for 2023, as mentioned earlier, was Jonas Quirin Schmid awarded in Oslo. Funds were transferred to the sum of Euros 50,000. The award was given for the publication Schmid JQ, Gerberding E, Hohoff A, Kleinheinz J, Stamm T, Middelberg C. Non-Surgical Transversal Dentoalveolar Compensation with Completely Customized Lingual Appliances versus Surgically Assisted Rapid Palatal Expansion in Adults—The Amount of Posterior Crossbite Correction. Journal of Personalized Medicine. 2022; 12(11):1893. https://doi.org/10.3390/ jpm12111893.

Investment performance
A gain on disposal and revaluation of quoted investments accrued in the year of £97,122 (2023: £115,561). The Trustees consider that investment performance over the medium and long term has been satisfactory in meeting the targets initially set. The Trustees consult with the investment managers on a regular basis to review the portfolios held with special attention given to the equity portfolio to ensure that the return in terms of capital growth meet the targets actually set. As detailed in prior years the portfolio is now split into four different funds.
The investments in the 'Houston Memorial Reserve Fund' and the 'Awards and Distinction Fund' are invested to provide a sustained level of income as detailed in note 22 to the accounts. Over the medium and long term, these stocks have performed satisfactorily as their capital value was increased whilst maintaining the income stream.

The investment in the 'Development and Research Fund' is made with a target of achieving a balance of income and capital growth. Upon establishing this fund the Trustees agreed that a realistic projected overall return in the medium to long term was a rate of 5% per annum. Since the inception of this target the projected return has been exceeded.

The other fund is the Francesca Miotti fund. Please see note 22 for further details.

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

GROUP TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Financial review

The net income for the year amounted to £287,092 (2023: £132,235) which includes a gain on revaluation and disposal of investments amounting to £97,122 as described under 'Investment Performance'. The surplus on the publication of the journal was £72.970 (2023: £7,727). There was a surplus on the Congress and other EOS Trading Limited activities of £189,699 (2023: £110,916).

The Statement of Financial Activities shows that income from all sources amounted to £1,556,187 (2023: £1,371,534). The increase is primarily due to increased income received from EOS Trading Limited during the year of £1,065,257 (2023; £948,396) which relates to the Congress held in Athens. There was also a increase in income from annual subscriptions of £28,300 which is mainly due to a change in subscription policy at the end of 2022. The income on the sale of publications issued by the society was £173,859 (2023: £131,203). Investment income for the year was £84,189 (2023: £80,898) comprising mainly returns on quoted investments and rental income.

Expenditure increased by £11,357 to the sum of £1,366,217 (2023: £1,354,860). The majority of this increase is related to the annual congress and other EOS Trading Limited activities, with costs in the sum of £875,558 (2023: £837,480). Research grants and other awards decreased by £49,871 to the sum of £123,245 (2023: £173,116). Overall management costs, both direct and indirect increased to £155,900 (2023: £129,476).

Scrutiny of the balance sheet reveals net assets held by the society of £4,064,401 compared to the prior year figure of £3,777,309 representing an increase of £287,092. Cash at bank retained was £211,309 (2023: £298,825) at the balance sheet date. The Trustees hold a leasehold property at Hallam Street, London, W1 which is utilised for the purposes of the management and administration of the society. For this reason, the property has been included in the accounts at cost as allowed by the Statement of Recommended Practice. The Trustees are of the opinion that the actual market value is substantially in excess of cost. A further property is also retained at Hallam Street held for investment purposes which had a market value of £590,000 at the balance sheet date

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing funding requirements with regard to future research grants and other awards to be made by the Society. It has previously been agreed that separate designated funds be established in order that sufficient income should accrue on an annual basis to finance anticipated payments. Four funds have been established as described in note 23 in order to fulfill the detailed objectives. The Trustees have reviewed the distribution policy of each fund given their current value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. The targeted distribution rate at the inception of each fund was 5% of initial value. The targeted distributions have now been increased to 5% of current fund value. The new targets are detailed in note 22 to the accounts. The total of £3,269,672 (2023: £3,199,535) was held as designated funds at the balance sheet date.

At 31 December 2024 the Charity had free reserves of £270,428 (2023: £269,275). This total excludes funds designated for other purposes and fixed assets. The aim is to build such reserves to a position where there is minimum cover of at least three months expenditure. This aim was met in the 2024 accounting period.

The investment portfolio held as at 31 December 2024 had a market value of £3,166,519 aimed at producing income and capital growth to support the Society's charitable activities. The portfolio is invested in UK equities and quoted fixed interest bonds. A review of the overall portfolios at the balance sheet date shows holdings of quoted bonds of 25% (2023 - 21%) with the balance held in equities and funds of 75% (2023: 79%). A gain on disposal and revaluation of investments accrued in the year of £97,122. Of this sum a gain of £182,122 related to the revaluation and disposal of quoted investments and a loss on revaluation related to the London Investment Property.

Having reviewed the charity's financial forecast and expected future cash flows , the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Accordingly, the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. Further details regarding adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1.2 to the financial statements.

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The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the charity, and have developed a risk management strategy which involves the following:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiaries face
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate risks identified
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and was established on 18th September 2002. The business of the Society was previously carried on via an unincorporated charity. On 29 June 2013 the charitable company adopted new articles of association designed to improve the governance of the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the period from 1 January 2024 were:

Professor D Bister	
Professor F McDonald	
Professor C Laspos	(Resigned 16 June 2025)
Professor B Kahl-Nieke	(Resigned 19 March 2024)
Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
Professor D Halazonetis	
Professor P Crismani	
Dr M Disse	
Dr L Barreto	
Professor Y Ren	
Professor T Eliades	
Professor M Cozzani	
Professor P Fudalej	
Dr F E Geoghegan	
Professor A M Caprioglio	
Professor A Puigdollers	(Resigned 16 June 2025)
Dr A Ulhaq	
Professor J Primozic	(Appointed 13 June 2024)
Professor M Wolf	(Appointed 13 June 2024)

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

GROUP TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The council consists of a minimum number of sixteen officers including a President, the immediate Past President, five Presidents Elect, three Past Presidents and the elected officers, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The term of each office varies. Members of the Council are appointed as follows:

a) The Presidents Elect and all of the elected positions are elected by a ballot of the membership.
b) At the conclusion of each AGM the President Elect that has served the longest automatically takes up to the office of President. The term of office is one year.
c) Upon the expiry of their term of office the outgoing President automatically succeeds to the office of immediate Past President for a period of one year and the outgoing immediate Past President succeeds to the office of Past President for a period of a further three years.

No member of the Council can serve more than one term in the same office other than the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

All Trustees are kept up to date with ongoing developments in charity law and practice with appropriate training courses being considered if appropriate. It is the policy of the Board to provide new Trustees with all relevant information appertaining to the charity and its affairs upon induction in order that they can obtain a sufficient level of knowledge to enable them to perform their roles effectively.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Policy and long term planning decisions regarding the affairs of the Society are made at Council meetings which are attended by all Trustees and take place three times a year. Issues are resolved on a majority vote. Each member of the Council has one vote except those Trustees who have been co-opted.

The management on a day to day basis is controlled by the Executive Council which meets four or more times a year. Administrative matters are undertaken by staff based at the London office owned by the Society in Hallam Street, London W1.

Auditors
In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Gerald Edelman LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditors
Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they were aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditors are unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:-

DocuSigned by:
Fraser McDonald
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Professor F McDonald
Trustee
Date: 28 October 2025

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF GROUP TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation..

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Orthodontic Society (the 'charity') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 group and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 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 charity 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 Group 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 charity'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.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 our audit:

- the information given in the Group Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Group Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Group Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- 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' exemptions in preparing the Group Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Group Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity'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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations. In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Enquiring of management their internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team on how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud and the posting of unusual journals .
- Obtaining understanding of the legal and regulatory framework the society operates in focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, health and safety .

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Audit response to risks identified

Fraud due to management override
To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries for appropriateness.
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations
In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims.
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including and the charity's legal advisors.

The test nature and other inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of any accounting and internal control system, mean that there is an unavoidable risk that even some material misstatements in respect of irregularities may remain undiscovered even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). Furthermore, the more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Our examination should therefore not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance that might exist. The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with the directors of European Orthodontic Society.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable 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 anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Hiten Patel
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Hiten Patel FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Gerald Edelman LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
73 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3QQ
28 October 2025

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	**3**	-	37,312	37,312	43,767
Income from charitable activities	**4**	1,434,686	-	1,434,686	1,246,869
Investment income	**6**	606	83,583	84,189	80,898
Total income		**1,435,292**	**120,895**	**1,556,187**	**1,371,534**
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds	**7**	71,925	36,542	108,467	89,417
Charitable activities	**8**	1,147,647	110,103	1,257,750	1,265,443
Total expenditure		**1,219,572**	**146,645**	**1,366,217**	**1,354,860**
Net income/(expenditure) before investments returns		215,720	(25,750)	189,970	16,674
Net gain/(loss) on investments	**14**	1,235	95,887	97,122	115,561
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		216,955	70,137	287,092	132,235
Fund balances at 1 January 2024		**577,774**	**3,199,535**	**3,777,309**	**3,645,074**
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		**794,729**	**3,269,672**	**4,064,401**	**3,777,309**

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**15**	**307,346**	308,499	**305,500**	306,038
Investment properties	**16**	**590,000**	675,000	**590,000**	675,000
Investments	**17**	**3,166,519**	2,831,024	**3,166,521**	2,831,026
		4,063,865	3,814,523	**4,062,021**	3,812,064
Current assets					
Debtors	**19**	**197,041**	71,327	**219,819**	75,842
Cash at bank and in hand		**211,310**	298,825	**138,271**	243,121
		408,351	370,152	**358,090**	318,963
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**20**	**(407,814)**	(407,366)	**(355,709)**	(353,719)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		**537**	(37,214)	**2,381**	(34,756)
Net assets		**4,064,402**	3,777,309	**4,064,402**	3,777,308
Designated funds	**22**	**3,269,672**	3,199,535	**3,269,672**	3,199,535
General unrestricted funds		**794,730**	577,774	**794,730**	577,773
		4,064,402	3,777,309	**4,064,402**	3,777,308

The Trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities and related notes. The charity's net income for the year was £294,017 (2023: £132,234).

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 28 October 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
Fraser McDonald
CB69AE5DD54447B...

Professor F McDonald
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04539916

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**25**		(109,337)		70,850
Investing activities					
Purchase of listed investments		(422,094)		(792,020)	
Proceeds on disposal of listed investments		359,727		749,435	
Investment income		84,189		80,898	
Net cash generated from investing activities			21,822		38,313
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(87,515)		109,163
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			298,825		189,662
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			211,310		298,825

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

European Orthodontic Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat 20, 49 Hallam Street, London, W1W 6JN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment property and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Group financial statements

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary EOS Trading Company Limited on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by *Companies Act* 2006, s. 408.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Since the year end the charitable company has held its 2024 Annual Congress in Athens from which a surplus accrued.Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Subscriptions from members are recognised on an accruals basis. The charity invoices for these fees in advance and as such the accounts include a creditor for deferred income. Income receivable regarding the Annual Congress are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment income receivable such as dividends is recognised when received. All other investment income, including rental income, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

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1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the expense to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds includes the fees incurred in connection with the management of the investment portfolios.

Charitable expenditure relates to grants payable as well as costs of services and activities provided to members of the charity including those relating to the annual congress. The latter costs include those incurred directly and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Included in charitable expenditure are support and governance costs with the latter including expenses relating to the charity's compliance with regulations and good practice.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computers	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Long leasehold properties are included in the accounts at cost and are retained by the charity for its own use. No depreciation is provided in respect of long leasehold properties, as their unexpired lease terms exceeds 50 years.

Capitalisation policy

The charity capitalises expenditure of a fixed asset nature only when the cost exceeds £500.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Employee benefits

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

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

1.13 Taxation

As a registered charity the Society is exempt from taxation on its activities which fall within the scope of part 10 ITA 2007 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

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2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investment Property
The Charity's investment property which is held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation is measured using the fair value model and stated at the fair value as at the reporting date. The Trustees have used their experience of the property market and with reference to formal advice from suitably qualified Chartered Surveyors and market evidence of transaction prices of similar properties, have assessed an appropriate value at the year end.

Deferred Income
The Charity recognizes members' subscriptions on an accrual basis. The subscription period spans 12 months from the time members join. The Charity invoices for these fees are issued by the charity in advance. Consequently, deferred income is calculated based on the portion of the subscription year that pertains to the subsequent period.

3 Donations and legacies

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and gifts	**37,312**	43,767
	37,312	43,767

4 Income from charitable activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Members subscriptions and other fees	**195,570**	167,270
Publications	**173,859**	131,203
Congress income	**1,065,257**	948,396
	1,434,686	1,246,869

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5 Subsidiary company activities

The charity owns a wholly owned subsidiary company known as EOS Trading Company Limited (registration 13198308) which was incorporated in the United Kingdom and is utilised to hold the activities of the Annual Congress and provide online services for members. Any profits generated by the company are paid to the charity under the gift aid scheme.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Profit and Loss Account		
Turnover	**1,065,257**	948,396
Cost of service provision	**(947,483)**	(898,042)
Management expenses	**(118,372)**	(31,457)
Interest receivable	**598**	850
Net Profit/(loss) in the year	**-**	19,747

At 31 December 2024 the net assets and reserves of the company were as follows:

	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£
Assets and Liabilities		
Fixed assets	**1,846**	2,461
Current liabilities	**(1,844)**	(2,459)
	2	2
Net Liabilities		
Represented by:		
Share capital	**2**	2
Reserves	**-**	-
	2	2

6 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Rental income	-	21,830	**21,830**	19,759
Income from listed investments	-	61,753	**61,753**	60,273
Bank interest receivable	606	-	**606**	866
For the year ended 31 December 2024	606	83,583	**84,189**	80,898
For the year ended 31 December 2023	505	83,981		80,898

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7 Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Investment property expenses	-	11,101	**11,101**	4,959
Online service provision	71,925	-	**71,925**	60,561
Investment managers' fees	623	24,818	**25,441**	23,897
	72,548	35,919	**108,467**	89,417

8 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Cost of publications	100,889	-	**100,889**	123,476
Executive meetings	2,158	-	**2,158**	1,895
Congress expenditure	875,558	-	**875,558**	837,480
	978,605	-	**978,605**	962,851
Grant funding of activities (see note 9)	13,142	110,103	**123,245**	173,116
Support costs (including governance costs (see note 10)	155,900	-	**155,900**	129,476
For the year ended 31 December 2024	1,147,647	110,103	**1,257,750**	1,265,443
For the year ended 31 December 2023	1,102,265	163,178		1,265,443

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9 Grants payable

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
Research grants	**110,103**	25,662
Other grants	**13,142**	147,454
	123,245	173,116

10 Support costs (including governance costs)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Staff costs	**37,481**	37,546
Depreciation	**1,153**	1,360
Travel Costs	**9,626**	9,518
Rent and rates	**4,132**	2,495
Insurance	**789**	1,125
Stationery and printing	**-**	169
Telephone and postage	**1,116**	780
Computer and website expenses	**32,981**	25,563
Light, heat and sundries	**957**	1,179
Bank and credit card charges	**251**	1,182
Services charges	**14,762**	8,581
Accountancy	**11,500**	6,949
Repairs	**730**	1,575
Foreign exchange gains	**-**	(65)
Governance costs		
Audit fees	**24,359**	16,000
Legal and professional	**16,063**	15,519
	155,900	129,476

11 Net movement in funds

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	**1,153**	1,360
Investments revaluation	**(188,127)**	113,894

12 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

13 Employees

The average number of employees during the year was:

Administration	**1**	1

Employment costs	**2024**	**2023**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	**36,389**	35,559
Social security costs	**-**	918
Other pension costs	**1,092**	1,069
	37,481	37,546

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

14 Net gains on investments

	2024	**2023**
	£	**£**
Revaluation of quoted investments	**273,127**	53,894
Gain/(loss) on disposal of investments	**(91,005)**	1,667
Revaluation of investment property	**(85,000)**	60,000
	97,122	115,561

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

15 Tangible fixed assets

Group and Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	302,231	35,833	42,512	**380,576**
At 31 December 2024	302,231	35,833	42,512	**380,576**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2024	-	32,846	39,231	**72,077**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	825	328	**1,153**
At 31 December 2024	-	33,671	39,559	**73,230**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2024	302,231	2,162	2,953	**307,346**
At 31 December 2023	302,231	2,987	3,281	**308,499**

Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Additions	-		-	**-**
At 31 December 2024	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2024	-	29,474	39,231	**68,705**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	210	328	**538**
At 31 December 2024	-	29,684	39,559	**69,243**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2024	302,231	316	2,953	**305,500**
At 31 December 2023	302,231	526	3,281	**306,038**

All of the tangible fixed assets are retained for use by the charity.

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

16 Investment property

	2024 £
Carrying value	
At 1 January 2023	**675,000**
Revaluation	**(85,000)**
At 31 December 2024	**590,000**
Historic cost	
At 31 December 2024	**596,839**
At 31 December 2023	596,839

The fair value of the investment property is based on the valuation conducted by The LDG Partnership on 18th February 2025.

The valuation is carried under section 119 of Charities Act 2011 and is completed based on open market value (as defined in VVPS9(1.3) of the RICS Valuation Standards and RICS Red Book (UK Edition).

17 Fixed asset investments

		Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Investments in subsidiaries	***18***	-	-	**2**	2
Listed investments		**3,166,519**	2,831,024	**3,166,519**	2,831,024
		3,166,519	2,831,024	**3,166,521**	2,831,026

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

17 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Equities, funds & bonds
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2024	**2,831,024**
Additions	422,094
Valuation changes	273,127
Disposals	(359,726)
At 31 December 2024	**3,166,519**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	**3,166,519**
At 31 December 2023	**2,831,024**

Investments at fair value comprise:

	£
UK Equities and Funds	**1,320,896**
UK Fixed Interest Securities	**563,149**
Foreign Equities and Funds	**848,833**
	3,166,519

The historical cost of the investments held at the balance sheet date was: **2,714,375**

18 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency		Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct	Indirect
EOS Trading Company Ltd	United Kingdom	Conference management	Ordinary shares	100.00	-

Please see note 5 for further details regarding the subsidiary company.

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

19 Debtors

	Group 2024	Group 2023	Charity 2024	Charity 2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trade debtors	**12,624**	7,057	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	**-**	-	**130,852**	54,915
Other debtors	**75,979**	45,081	**72,957**	7,488
Prepayments and accrued income	**108,438**	19,189	**16,010**	13,439
	197,041	71,327	**219,819**	75,842

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2024	Group 2023	Charity 2024	Charity 2023
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trade creditors	**2,336**	517	**2,336**	517
Other creditors	**263,830**	293,193	**263,830**	247,546
Accruals and deferred income	**141,648**	113,656	**89,543**	105,656
	407,814	407,366	**355,709**	353,719

21 Share capital

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The members will contribute a maximum of £10 each in the event of liquidation.

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

22 Designated funds

The movements on designated funds during the year was as follows:

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Movement in funds: Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Investment gains £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Houston Memorial	612,619	14,103	(5,974)	-	63,667	**684,415**
Development and Research	1,990,582	96,105	(135,647)	-	3,254	**1,954,294**
Awards and Distinction	570,505	10,714	(7,420)	-	30,773	**604,572**
Francesca Miotti Fund	25,829	682	(750)	-	630	**26,391**
	3,199,535	121,604	(149,791)	-	98,324	**3,269,672**

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Houston Memorial Reserve Fund
This fund is utilised for the provision of special annual awards to deserving students judged by a panel of the Trustees and presented at the Annual Congress. The targeted distribution as set in prior years includes a scholarship for research of £90,000 paid every three years equivalent to £30,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £91,873 (2023: £28,213) due to improved market conditions.

Development and Research Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants and scholarships to research students on a discretionary basis as well as funding any new initiatives determined by the Board which enhance the aims and objectives of the Society. The targeted distribution rate as set in prior years are grants from this fund at a minimum of £110,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £99,359 (2023: £138,033) due to improved market conditions.

Awards and Distinction Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants on a discretionary basis to teachers where special merit has been achieved. The target for anticipated expenditure is £27,500 per annum which includes the Beni Solow award, the Sheldon Friel Award and the Distinguished Teachers Award.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £41,487 (2022: £29,263) due to improved market conditions.

Francesca Miotti Fund
A legacy of £20,000, which was received in 2016 was bequeathed to the Society in memory of Francesca Miotti, a former director and president-elect . The fund was set up with the guidance that it was to be used to fund research and other grants.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £1,312 (2023: £1,740).

Docusign Envelope ID: 9D929D82-75C2-45F9-A493-6A043FFB4E7F

22 Designated funds **(Continued)**

Investments
Included in the assets attributable to designated funds are quoted investments of £3,166,519 (2023: £2,831,024) on which there are unrealised gains of £452,144 (2023: £55,561). There is also an interest in investment property held with a value of £590,000 which includes an unrealised loss of £6,839. No separate revaluation reserve is included in these accounts regarding such gains.

23 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2024 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	307,346	-	307,346
Investment properties	-	590,000	590,000
Investments	-	3,166,519	3,166,519
Net current assets	487,384	(486,847)	537
	794,730	3,269,672	4,064,402

24 Related party transactions

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, 12 (2023: 6) of them were reimbursed a total of £17,002 (2023: £26,111) in respect of travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred in connection with the activities of the Society.

25 Cash generated from operations	2024	2023
	£	£
Surplus for the year	287,092	132,235
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(84,189)	(80,898)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(1,667)
Fair value loss and gain on investments	(188,127)	(113,894)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,153	1,360
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(125,714)	73,628
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	448	60,086
Cash generated from operations	(109,337)	70,850

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1095190

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1095190

Company Registration No. 04539916 (England and Wales)

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY
(a company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Professor D Bister	
	Professor F McDonald	
	Professor C Laspos	
	Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
	Professor D Halazonetis	
	Professor P Crismani	
	Dr M Disse	
	Dr L Barreto	
	Professor Y Ren	
	Professor T Eliades	
	Professor M Cozzani	
	Professor P Fudalej	
	Dr F E Geoghegan	
	Professor A M Caprioglio	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
	Professor A Puigdollers	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
	Dr A Ulhaq	(Appointed 1 November 2023)
	Professor J Primozic	(Appointed 13 June 2024)
	Professor M Wolf	(Appointed 13 June 2024)
Secretary	Professor D Bister	
Charity number	1095190	
Company number	04539916	
Registered office	Flat 20 49 Hallam Street London W1W 6JN	
Independent auditors	Gerald Edelman LLP 73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ	
Bankers	Santander UK Plc 2 Triton Square Regents Place London NW1 3AN	
Investment advisors	J. M. Finn & Co 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TA	

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

GROUP TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustees present their annual report and consolidated accounts of European Orthodontic Society ("EOS" or "Society") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities
The principal object of the Society is to advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for the public benefit. In particular focus is made on the following:

- Providing a source of reliable up-to-date information on orthodontics and orthodontic practice through publications, the Society's website, and the media.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care and sharing information about orthodontics with patients, political bodies and professional EOS Conference and through the European Journal of Orthodontics.
- Advancing orthodontic knowledge by funding orthodontic research for the improvement of patient care through the Society's Awards programme, and through publication of the European Journal of Orthodontics, which is a highly respected international journal.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care through the European Board of Orthodontist examination.
- Providing the highest levels of education through the EOS sponsored Distinguished Teacher Award.

The Trustees confirm that, in their opinion, they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission, in planning the activities and strategy of the Society as well as in the exercise of their powers and responsibilities as detailed in the governing document and under charity law.

The EOS has a number of key charitable objectives including:

- To advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for public and patient benefit.
- The furtherance of orthodontics amongst all branches of the dental profession working in private practice, hospitals and universities throughout Europe, with the ultimate aim of enhancing patient care.

The EOS continues to fulfil these key charitable objectives, through the Annual Congress and the following:

Annual Congress
The Annual Congress is a key tool through which the charity's objectives are achieved, especially regarding education and collaboration. This enables members to be provided with a higher level of specialisation and skill, resulting in more efficient and beneficial patient treatment thus meeting the public benefit requirement. The EOS congress continues to be a major source of education for the membership and is attended by both members and non-EOS members. The 98th Congress of the Society was held at the Oslo Spektrum, Oslo, Norway from 11th June to 15th June 2023 and was attended by 1,953 delegates from 73 countries.

The meeting commenced with the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society's (EPSOS) 19th Annual Meeting on Sunday, 11th June 2023. The European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Associations (EFOSA) held their General Assembly on Monday, 12th June 2023, alongside the 16th NEBEOP Annual Meeting, followed by the 17th European Orthodontic Teachers' Forum that was attended by 86 attendees. The pre-congress course on that day, entitled: ‘The management of multidisciplinary orthodontic treatments with clear aligners’, was given by Maria Orellana (Belgium) and was attended by 119 delegates. The postgraduate course on ‘Biomechanics – temporary anchorage devices' given by Salah Abbas (Denmark), was attended by 180 postgraduates. Both courses were popular and received excellent feedback.

On the evening of Monday 12th June 2023, the President, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, welcomed all delegates to the Welcome Reception at the Oslo Spektrum for the opening of the trade exhibition at which 34 sponsors and exhibitors were present and where delegates were able to renew and make new contacts.

The scientific programme commenced on Tuesday 13th June 2023 with three Houston Oral Research presentations given by Helen Banner Pedersen of Denmark, Konstantina Tsironi of Greece and Tord Hamran of Norway, on the topics of ‘Root resorption in orthodontic treated subjects with juvenile idiopathic arthritis’, ‘The effect of chios’ mastic mouthwash on halitosis and oral hygiene in orthodontic patients: a randomized clinical trial, and ‘The effect of chios’ mastic mouthwash on halitosis and oral hygiene in orthodontic patients: a randomized clinical trial, respectively. These were followed by the Sheldon Friel Lecture given by Ewa Czochrowska (Poland). Her presentation on ‘Auto-transplantation of immature teeth – how to make it work?' covered different key factors for success in auto-transplantation of teeth, such as orthodontic indications for the removal of a donor tooth, morphology and match between the transplant and the recipient site, and operator’s experience. The keynote speakers for the morning session were Martyn Cobourne of the UK and Spyros Papageorgiou of Switzerland on the subjects of ‘Evidence Based Orthodontics: Same old questions – are there any new answers?' and ‘Prove it to me and I still won't believe it: separating truth from bias and wishful thinking in orthodontics '. The keynote speakers for the afternoon session were Marie Cornelis of Australia and Chooryung Judi Chung, on the topics of ‘Orthodontic retention: where are we now?' and ‘Orthodontic management of ankylosed upper incisors’, respectively. Short oral presentations were given during the day by delegates from several countries.

The keynote lectures on Wednesday 14th June 2023, covered the topics of Managing periodontitis stage IV patients with pathological tooth migration. Integration of periodontal and orthodontic therapies.' (Mariano Sanz Alonso, Spain), ‘Periodontal ligament mechanotransduction in health and disease: the effect on orthodontic mechanotherapeutics ' (Vinod Krishnan, India), ‘PDL our best friend ' (Espen Færøvig, Norway) and ‘20 years of TADs: a journey of hopes, great satisfactions and some small problems’ (Cesare Luzi, Spain). During the lunch break, the European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO) open session focussed on ‘The aligner battle – evidence, clinical considerations, and individual perspectives' with contributions from Nikhilesh Vaid of India – only aligner user; Dirk Wiechmann of Germany – no aligner user; Björn Ludwig of Germany - hybrid aligner user; the session was chaired by David Rice of Finland. There was significant audience participation in this quick-fire debate. The poster session, at which presenters stand by their posters allowing those interested in the topic to discuss their research and findings, took place in the afternoon. 513 posters were on display on a wide variety of subjects.

The morning sessions on Thursday, 15th June 2023, were on the orthodontic management of impacted and ectopic teeth, with keynote lectures by Stella Chaushu of Israel on ‘Impacted and Ectopic Teeth: Orthodontic Management ', Julia Naoumova of The Netherlands on ‘Orthodontic management of palatally ectopic and impacted canines’, and Guy Willems of Belgium on ‘Interceptive management of impacted canines in early mixed dentition: a paradigm shift in orthodontics’, with short presentations on root resorption and the results of various clinical studies on the treatment of impacted maxillary canines.

Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic then passed the badge of office to the incoming 2024 President, Demetrios Halazonetis, who will hold the 99th Annual Congress in Athens, Greece in 2024. Demetrios Halazonetis gave an engaging presentation to invite delegates to the next congress. Following this, the Awards Ceremony included presentations to: Ambra Michelotti (EOS Distinguished Teacher 2023), Helen Pederson (Houston Research Oral Presentation winner), and Xiu Ling Florence Kok (Houston Research Scientific Poster winner). The EOS poster prize winners were Kathrine Dahl Kristensen, Aye Chan Myo, Robert Kerberger, Anna-Liisa Svedström-Oristo and Julie Decreus. The Francesca Miotti Award for the best clinical poster was awarded to Lisa-Marie Northoff. The WJB Houston Research Scholarship was awarded to Alexandros Papagiannis and the Lingual Award to Jonas Schmid. The Sheldon Friel Award was presented to Ewa Czochrowska. The EOS Research Grant was awarded to Aman Ulhaq and the winner of the Beni Solow Award for the best article published in the European Journal of Orthodontics in 2022 was Arja Heliövaara.

The keynote lecturer for the afternoon session was given by Axel Bergman of Norway on ‘25 years with an interdisciplinary team at the University of Oslo. Where did we start, what challenges have we met, and where are we now?’, which took us through the history, organisation, research and present clinical cases that have benefited from the work of the University of Oslo’s interdisciplinary group, formed in 1998 to treat patients with multiple agenesis and complex traumas, that needed the consultation of more than two different specialties.

Society website
Following the upgrade of the website and the membership application we have continued to develop elements of the system, including the ability for students to register as an undergraduate member and greater analytics/ reporting tools for the society administrators. We also created a single sign on functionality for members to access their online European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO) via their secure membership login, rather than having to log in separately directly via the EJO.

Interest/users of the website have continued to grow, with over 113,000 views in 2023 (compared to 99,484 in 2022), and 32,315 users (not necessarily unique), with many users being from outside Europe – the USA, Turkey, India and Japan are all within the top 10 countries using the website (we suspect China would also be in this list if there weren't restrictions on analytics from this country).

Ongoing Educational Development
Following the aftermath of Covid the Trustees considered how best to provide education and networking opportunities for its members, whilst continuing to support the European Journal of Orthodontics (see later), which continued to increase its impact factor. Another growing area is that of sustainability and 'green credentials' which has also impacted on our need to continue to develop.

During 2023, the provision of online education continued in Q1 with the Distinguished Teacher Lecture webinar (363 registrations) and in Q4 with the President's webinar (295 registrations). There was also an intention to hold a webinar with the European Journal of Orthodontics in Q2 but this was eventually merged with the congress as a hybrid event with online lectures available to view in advance of the congress and a live debate at the congress. This proved to be very popular and was commended in delegate feedback. We introduced a nominal registration fee for non-members attending the Distinguished Teacher Lecture in Q1 but members continue to access this at no charge. The registration fee for non-member post graduate students includes membership for one year as an initiative to increase membership and to raise awareness of the continuing professional development initiatives offered by EOS.

European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO)
The EJO continues to be a major source of education for orthodontists worldwide. During 2023, 420 articles were submitted to the EJO (300 Original articles, 40 Randomized Controlled Trials, 47 Systematic reviews, 2 Narrative reviews, 2 Commentaries, 2 Letters to the Editor). The EJO published 91 articles (48 Original articles, 16 Randomized Controlled Trials, 27 Systematic reviews) in 6 issues, totalling 873 paginated pages. According to the 2022 Journal Citation Reports (Thomson Reuters), the impact factor of the EJO was 2.60. In the category of Dentistry, Oral Surgery & Medicine the EJO has remained in the 3rd quartile of journals and ranks 46th out of 91. The Journal Impact Factor percentile (JIF percentile) was 50.00. This significant achievement ensures that high quality research publications are readily available for orthodontists to read worldwide.

European Board of Orthodontists (EBO)

The objectives of the EBO are to enhance the standards of orthodontic treatment throughout Europe and worldwide, as well as to encourage the spirit of self-improvement among colleagues who are recognised specialists in orthodontics. There are presently 150 EBO members in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

An online EBO examination was held in May 2023. Full EBO membership was awarded to José Maria Barrera Mora, Guglielmo Biondi, Antonella Carlucci, Ozgur Ufuk Demir, Jorge Merchan Gonzalez, Quentin Kamm, Angela Perin, Camilla Molinari, Riccardo Nucera, and Hirotsugu Wada.

Provisional EBO membership was awarded to Christophe Guédat, Elia Kol, Maria Mang de la Rosa, Shyrel Monsonego, and Hisham Sabbagh.

An EBO presentation was included in the scientific session of the 2023 EOS Congress in Oslo, Norway, to explain its mission and show the standards of orthodontic care individuals have to aspire to. In addition, the EBO had a case display room in Oslo for the delegates to view a few EBO cases.

The 2024 EBO examination will be held in person in June just before the EOS Congress in Athens, Greece. The candidates must submit their cases and an oral examination will be given after evaluation of the cases.

In addition, an EBO presentation will be included in the scientific session of the 2024 EOS Congress in Athens. The objectives of the EBO will be presented as well as two clinical cases demonstrating high standards of orthodontic care. There will also be an EBO case display room at the EOS Congress in Athens for the delegates to view.

Liaison with other Societies
The close co-operation that exists with other Societies has continued. Representatives of the European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Association (EFOSA) attended the meetings of the EOS and Dirk Bister represented the EOS at the EFOSA meetings. Representatives of the American Association of Orthodontists were present at the Congress in France and were provided with a booth to promote their Society. This arrangement was reciprocated at their meeting. Rooms were also provided without charge for EFOSA and the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society. Dirk Bister, the EOS representative, attended the meetings of the Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe.

Teaching and Education
The 17th European Orthodontic Teachers´Forum (EOTF) was held on 12nd June 2023 in Oslo, Norway with the following chairpersons: Guy Willems, Andreu Puigdollers, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, Agneta Karsten. The venue was the Dental School, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

There were 75 attendees which signed the attendance list. The theme of the EOTF was: Happy Teacher, Happier Students: Boosting Learning Outcomes in Theoretical Subjects with a Dash of Entertainment and a Pinch of AI Magic. The meeting was opened by Professors Andreu Puigdollers and Agneta Karsten.

Since 2006 at the EOS Congress in Vienna, the EOTF is an open forum for the education of orthodontics in Europe. The topics are usually pedagogic themes which aim is to help to improve the quality of postgraduate education in orthodontics.

The 16th General Assembly of the NEBEOP was also held on 12nd June 2023, just before the EOTF. Chairpersons: Guy Willems, Andreu Puigdollers, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic and Agneta Karsten. The Minutes of the NEBEOP meeting 31st May 2022 were approved.

There were 25 attendees out of 33 full members. The Board informed about the status of full and provisional members. From September 1st, 2023, there are 37 full members and 11 provisional members. It was reminded to all members to read the bylaws.

The NEBEOP website, thanks to EFOSA, continue their task because of their value to the education of all postgraduate programs (30 webinars at the end of 2023). The Board looks forward to real incorporation of the site into the EOS website to be part of it. It would give much more value to the site and to the EOS Company and would constitute a very important signal to all postgraduate students.

Grants
Five eligible applications for consideration were received in 2023. All applications were sent for external refereeing and were then considered by the members of the Grants Committee Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic (Norway), Finn Geoghegan (Ireland) Lorraine Barreto (UK), Bart Vande Vannet (France), and Dirk Bister (UK).
All members scored the applications, which were then ranked based on the scores received.

A decision was made to fund two grants.

Aman Ulhaq (Edinburgh Dental Institute, UK) Effectiveness of a remote monitoring application in Twin Block appliance treatment: A randomised controlled trial.
Nikolaos Gkantidis (University of Bern, Switzerland) Effect of anterior tooth positional changes on the perioral soft-tissue morphology.

All grant finances are now managed in a more proactive ways to utilize the funds more effectively. A clear schedule of payments is provided to ensure allocations are used in a timely manner.

W J B Houston Memorial Research Scholarship Application
One application for this prestigious, 3 possibly 4 year PhD style project (£90,000 in total), was received and awarded to Alexandros Papagiannis - (University of Helsinki, Finland) The role of Wnt signalling regulator Sclerostin in orthodontic tooth movement and retention.
Since the pandemic, the administration of grants by universities has continued to be slow due both to a failure to recruit academic staff as well as the access to laboratories to progress research grants. Consequently, a strategy has been developed by the society to proactively fund the research and streamline the funding processes.

This will be monitored.

Lingual Prize

A commitment of a donation was made after COVID for a prize associated with lingual orthodontics to the value of Euros 50,000 for up to 10 years. This was to be money paid by a lingual orthodontic practitioner to a person who had distinguished themselves in the field of lingual orthodontics. This could be by means of a publication, a presentation, a research project or the design of a piece of equipment for specific use in the technique of lingual orthodontics. As this was originally a new prize there were no specific recommendation but the decision on who to award the prize was made by an independent committee.

The winner for 2023, as mentioned earlier, was Jonas Quirin Schmid awarded in Oslo. Funds were transferred to the sum of Euros 50,000. The award was given for the publication Schmid JQ, Gerberding E, Hohoff A, Kleinheinz J, Stamm T, Middelberg C. Non-Surgical Transversal Dentoalveolar Compensation with Completely Customized Lingual Appliances versus Surgically Assisted Rapid Palatal Expansion in Adults—The Amount of Posterior Crossbite Correction. Journal of Personalized Medicine. 2022; 12(11):1893. https://doi.org/10.3390/jpm12111893

EOS Membership
There are currently 3297 members (including 802 postgraduate students@ 48 Undergraduate students) of the EOS from 86 different countries All the activities undertaken by the EOS, including the awarding of grants, the Distinguished Teacher Lectures, the Annual Congress, publication of the EJO, the EBO examination, the activities of the Teachers' Forum and NEBEOP aim to improve the education of postgraduates and orthodontists and those interested in orthodontics, thus resulting in improved advice to the public and patients and, overall, enhanced patient care.

Investment performance
A gain on disposal and revaluation of quoted investments accrued in the year of £115,561 (2022: loss £577,686). The Trustees consider that investment performance over the medium and long term has been satisfactory in meeting the targets initially set. The Trustees consult with the investment managers on a regular basis to review the portfolios held with special attention given to the equity portfolio to ensure that the return in terms of capital growth meet the targets actually set. As detailed in prior years the portfolio is now split into four different funds.

The investments in the 'Houston Memorial Reserve Fund' and the 'Awards and Distinction Fund' are invested to provide a sustained level of income as detailed in note 23 to the accounts. Over the medium and long term, these stocks have performed satisfactorily as their capital value was increased whilst maintaining the income stream.

The investment in the 'Development and Research Fund' is made with a target of achieving a balance of income and capital growth. Upon establishing this fund the Trustees agreed that a realistic projected overall return in the medium to long term was a rate of 5% per annum. Since the inception of this target the projected return has been exceeded.

The other fund is the Francesca Miotti fund. Please see note 23 for further details.

Financial review

The net income for the year amounted to £132,235 (2022: expenditure £532,108) which includes a gain on revaluation and disposal of investments amounting to £115,561 as described under 'Investment Performance'. The surplus on the publication of the journal was £70,762 (2022: £63,503). There was a surplus on the Congress and other EOS Trading Limited activities of £19,747 (2022: surplus £40,390).

The Statement of Financial Activities shows that income from all sources amounted to £1,371,534 (2022: £1,091,890). The increase is primarily due to income received from EOS Trading Limited during the year of £948,396 which relates to the Congress held in Oslo and other trading activities. There was also a increase in income from annual subscriptions of £101,263 which is mainly due to a change in subscription policy at the end of 2022. The income on the sale of publications issued by the society was £131,203 (2022: £162,866). Investment income for the year was £80,898 (2022: £84,486) comprising mainly returns on quoted investments and rental income.

Expenditure increased by £308,548 to the sum of £1,354,860 (2022: £1,046,312). The majority of this increase is related to the annual congress and other EOS Trading Limited activities, with costs in the sum of £929,499. Research grants and other awards increased by £127,086 to the sum of £173,116 (2022: £46,030). Overall management costs, both direct and indirect increased to £129,476 (2022: £104,030).

Scrutiny of the balance sheet reveals net assets held by the society of £3,777,309 compared to the prior year figure of £3,645,074 representing an increase of £132,235. Cash at bank retained was £298,825 (2022: £168,978) at the balance sheet date and cash deposits held by independent fund managers was £nil (2022: £20,684). The Trustees hold a leasehold property at Hallam Street, London, W1 which is utilised for the purposes of the management and administration of the society. For this reason, the property has been included in the accounts at cost as allowed by the Statement of Recommended Practice. The Trustees are of the opinion that the actual market value is substantially in excess of cost. A further property is also retained at Hallam Street held for investment purposes which had a market value of £675,000 at the balance sheet date

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing funding requirements with regard to future research grants and other awards to be made by the Society. It has previously been agreed that separate designated funds be established in order that sufficient income should accrue on an annual basis to finance anticipated payments. Four funds have been established as described in note 23 in order to fulfill the detailed objectives. The Trustees have reviewed the distribution policy of each fund given their current value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. The targeted distribution rate at the inception of each fund was 5% of initial value. The targeted distributions have now been increased to 5% of current fund value. The new targets are detailed in note 23 to the accounts. The total of £3,199,535 (2022: £3,149,930) was held as designated funds at the balance sheet date.

At 31 December 2023 the Charity had free reserves of £269,275 (2022: £185,285). This total excludes funds designated for other purposes and fixed assets. The aim is to build such reserves to a position where there is minimum cover of at least three months expenditure. This aim was met in the 2023 accounting period.

The investment portfolio held as at December 2023 had a market value of £2,831,024 aimed at producing income and capital growth to support the Society's charitable activities. The portfolio is invested in UK equities and quoted fixed interest bonds. A review of the overall portfolios at the balance sheet date shows holdings of quoted bonds of 21% (2021 - 25%) with the balance held in equities and funds of 79% (2021: 75%). A gain on disposal and revaluation of investments accrued in the year of £115,561. Of this sum £55,561 relate to the revaluation and disposal of quoted investments and the remaining balance of £60,000 related to the London Investment Property.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the charity, and have developed a risk management strategy which involves the following:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiaries face
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate risks identified
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and was established on 18th September 2002. The business of the Society was previously carried on via an unincorporated charity. On 29 June 2013 the charitable company adopted new articles of association designed to improve the governance of the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the period from 1 January 2023 were:

Professor D Bister	
Professor F McDonald	
Professor C Laspos	
Professor B Kahl-Nieke	(Resigned 19 March 2024)
Professor O Sorel	(Resigned 19 June 2023)
Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
Professor D Halazonetis	
Professor P Crismani	
Dr D DeFranco	(Resigned 19 June 2023)
Dr M Disse	
Dr L Barreto	
Professor Y Ren	
Professor T Eliades	
Professor M Cozzani	
Professor P Fudalej	
Dr F E Geoghegan	
Professor G Willems	(Resigned 19 June 2023)
Professor A M Caprioglio	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
Professor A Puigdollers	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
Dr A Ulhaq	(Appointed 1 November 2023)
Professor J Primozic	(Appointed 13 June 2024)
Professor M Wolf	(Appointed 13 June 2024)

The council consists of a minimum number of sixteen officers including a President, the immediate Past President, five Presidents Elect, three Past Presidents and the elected officers, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The term of each office varies. Members of the Council are appointed as follows:

a) The Presidents Elect and all of the elected positions are elected by a ballot of the membership.
b) At the conclusion of each AGM the President Elect that has served the longest automatically takes up to the office of President. The term of office is one year.
c) Upon the expiry of their term of office the outgoing President automatically succeeds to the office of immediate Past President for a period of one year and the outgoing immediate Past President succeeds to the office of Past President for a period of a further three years.

No member of the Council can serve more than one term in the same office other than the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

All Trustees are kept up to date with ongoing developments in charity law and practice with appropriate training courses being considered if appropriate. It is the policy of the Board to provide new Trustees with all relevant information appertaining to the charity and its affairs upon induction in order that they can obtain a sufficient level of knowledge to enable them to perform their roles effectively.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Policy and long term planning decisions regarding the affairs of the Society are made at Council meetings which are attended by all Trustees and take place three times a year. Issues are resolved on a majority vote. Each member of the Council has one vote except those Trustees who have been co-opted.

The management on a day to day basis is controlled by the Executive Council which meets four or more times a year. Administrative matters are undertaken by staff based at the London office owned by the Society in Hallam Street, London W1.

Auditors
In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Gerald Edelman LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditors
Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they were aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditors are unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:-

.....
Professor F McDonald
Trustee
Date: .....

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF GROUP TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;

- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Orthodontic Society (the 'charity') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 group and charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 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 charity 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 Group 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 charity'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.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 our audit:

- the information given in the Group Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Group Trustees' 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Group Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- 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' exemptions in preparing the Group Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Group Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity'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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations. In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Enquiring of management their internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team on how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud and the posting of unusual journals .
- Obtaining understanding of the legal and regulatory framework the society operates in focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, health and safety .

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Audit response to risks identified

Fraud due to management override
To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries for appropriateness.
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations
In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims.
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including and the company's legal advisors.

The test nature and other inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of any accounting and internal control system, mean that there is an unavoidable risk that even some material misstatements in respect of irregularities may remain undiscovered even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). Furthermore, the more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Our examination should therefore not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance that might exist. The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with the directors of European Orthodontic Society.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable 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 anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Hiten Patel FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Gerald Edelman LLP .....

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

73 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3QQ

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	**3**	-	43,767	43,767	-
Income from charitable activities	**4**	1,246,869	-	1,246,869	1,007,404
Investment income	**6**	866	80,032	80,898	84,486
Total income		**1,247,735**	**123,799**	**1,371,534**	**1,091,890**
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds	**7**	61,184	28,233	89,417	134,766
Charitable activities	**8**	1,102,265	163,178	1,265,443	911,546
Total expenditure		**1,163,449**	**191,411**	**1,354,860**	**1,046,312**
Net income/(expenditure) before investments returns		84,286	(67,612)	16,674	45,578
Net gain/(loss) on investments	**14**	(1,656)	117,217	115,561	(577,686)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		82,630	49,605	132,235	(532,108)
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		**495,144**	**3,149,930**	**3,645,074**	**4,177,182**
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		**577,774**	**3,199,535**	**3,777,309**	**3,645,074**

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**15**	**308,499**	309,859	**306,038**	306,578
Investment properties	**16**	**675,000**	615,000	**675,000**	615,000
Investments	**17**	**2,831,024**	2,732,878	**2,831,026**	2,732,880
		3,814,523	3,657,737	**3,812,064**	3,654,458
Current assets					
Debtors	**19**	**71,327**	144,955	**75,842**	192,596
Cash at bank and in hand		**298,825**	189,662	**243,121**	134,206
		370,152	334,617	**318,963**	326,802
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**20**	**(407,366)**	(347,280)	**(353,719)**	(316,438)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		**(37,214)**	(12,663)	**(34,756)**	10,364
Net assets		**3,777,309**	3,645,074	**3,777,308**	3,664,822
Designated funds	**23**	**3,199,535**	3,149,930	**3,199,535**	3,149,930
General unrestricted funds		**577,774**	495,144	**577,773**	514,892
		3,777,309	3,645,074	**3,777,308**	3,664,822

The Trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities and related notes. The charity's net income for the year was £132,234 (2022: expenditure £532,108).

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on ..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Professor F McDonald
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04539916

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**26**		70,850		40,669
Investing activities					
Purchase of listed investments		(792,020)		(1,037,252)	
Proceeds on disposal of listed investments		749,435		996,107	
Investment income		80,898		84,486	
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities			38,313		43,341
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			109,163		84,010
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			189,662		105,652
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			298,825		189,662

1 Accounting policies

Company information

European Orthodontic Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat 20, 49 Hallam Street, London, W1W 6JN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment property and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Group financial statements

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary EOS Trading Company Limited on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by *Companies Act* 2006, s. 408.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Since the year end the charitable company has held its 2024 Annual Congress in Athens from which a surplus accrued.Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Subscriptions from members are recognised on an accruals basis. The charity invoices for these fees in advance and as such the accounts include a creditor for deferred income. Income receivable regarding the Annual Congress are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment income receivable such as dividends is recognised when received. All other investment income, including rental income, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the expense to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds includes the fees incurred in connection with the management of the investment portfolios.

Charitable expenditure relates to grants payable as well as costs of services and activities provided to members of the charity including those relating to the annual congress. The latter costs include those incurred directly and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Included in charitable expenditure are support and governance costs with the latter including expenses relating to the charity's compliance with regulations and good practice.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computers	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Long leasehold properties are included in the accounts at cost and are retained by the charity for its own use. No depreciation is provided in respect of long leasehold properties, as their unexpired lease terms exceeds 50 years.

Capitalisation policy

The charity capitalises expenditure of a fixed asset nature only when the cost exceeds £500.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Employee benefits

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

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

1.13 Taxation

As a registered charity the Society is exempt from taxation on its activities which fall within the scope of part 10 ITA 2007 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investment Property
The Charity's investment property which is held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation is measured using the fair value model and stated at the fair value as at the reporting date. The Trustees have used their experience of the property market and with reference to formal advice from suitably qualified Chartered Surveyors and market evidence of transaction prices of similar properties, have assessed an appropriate value at the year end.

Deferred Income
The Charity recognizes members' subscriptions on an accrual basis. The subscription period spans 12 months from the time members join. The Charity invoices for these fees are issued by the charity in advance. Consequently, deferred income is calculated based on the portion of the subscription year that pertains to the subsequent period.

3 Donations and legacies

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and gifts	**43,767**	-
	43,767	-

4 Income from charitable activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Members subscriptions and other fees	**167,270**	66,007
Publications	**131,203**	162,866
Congress income	**948,396**	778,531
	1,246,869	1,007,404

5 Subsidiary company activities

The charity owns a wholly owned subsidiary company known as EOS Trading Company Limited (registration 13198308) which was incorporated in the United Kingdom and is utilised to hold the activities of the Annual Congress and provide online services for members. Any profits generated by the company are paid to the charity under the gift aid scheme.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit and Loss Account		
Turnover	**948,396**	778,531
Cost of service provision	**(898,042)**	(723,912)
Management expenses	**(31,457)**	(14,383)
Interest receivable	**850**	154
Net Profit/(loss) in the year	**19,747**	40,390

At 31 December 2023 the net assets and reserves of the company were as follows:

	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£
Assets and Liabilities		
Fixed assets	**2,461**	3,281
Current liabilities	**(2,459)**	(23,026)
Net Liabilities	**2**	(19,745)
Represented by:		
Share capital	**2**	2
Reserves	**-**	(19,747)
	2	(19,745)

6 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Rental income	-	19,759	**19,759**	23,378
Income from listed investments	-	60,273	**60,273**	60,954
Bank interest receivable	866	-	**866**	154
For the year ended 31 December 2023	866	80,032	**80,898**	84,486
For the year ended 31 December 2022	505	83,981		84,486

7 Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Investment property expenses	-	4,959	**4,959**	11,375
Publications	60,561	-	**60,561**	99,363
Investment managers' fees	623	23,274	**23,897**	24,028
	61,184	28,233	**89,417**	134,766

8 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Cost of publications	123,476	-	**123,476**	124,665
Executive meetings	1,895	-	**1,895**	3,293
Professional fees	-	-	**-**	3,600
Other charitable expenditure	-	-	**-**	5,379
Congress expenditure	837,480	-	**837,480**	624,549
	962,851	-	**962,851**	761,486
Grant funding of activities (see note 9)	9,938	163,178	**173,116**	46,030
Support costs (including governance costs (see note 10)	129,476	-	**129,476**	104,030
For the year ended 31 December 2023	1,102,265	163,178	**1,265,443**	911,546
For the year ended 31 December 2022	874,535	37,811		911,546

9 Grants payable

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
Research grants	**25,662**	33,147
Other grants	**147,454**	12,883
	173,116	46,030

10 Support costs (including governance costs)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	**37,546**	36,009
Depreciation	**1,360**	1,699
Travel Costs	**9,518**	520
Rent and rates	**2,495**	9,729
Insurance	**1,125**	654
Stationery and printing	**169**	840
Telephone and postage	**780**	634
Computer and website expenses	**25,563**	12,598
Light, heat and sundries	**1,179**	4,670
Bank and credit card charges	**1,182**	9,846
Services charges	**8,581**	-
Accountancy	**6,949**	7,500
Repairs	**1,575**	-
Foreign exchange gains	**(65)**	-
Governance costs		
Audit fees	**16,000**	10,700
Legal and professional	**15,519**	8,631
	129,476	104,030

11 Net movement in funds

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	**1,360**	1,699
Investments revaluation	**(113,894)**	629,428

12 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

13 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Administration	**1**	1

Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	**35,559**	33,656
Social security costs	**918**	271
Training and other costs	**-**	1,072
Other pension costs	**1,069**	1,010
	37,546	36,009

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

14 Net (losses)/gains on investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Revaluation of quoted investments	**53,894**	(482,428)
Disposal of investments	**1,667**	51,742
Revaluation of investment property	**60,000**	(147,000)
	115,561	(577,686)

15 Tangible fixed assets

Group and Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2023	302,231	35,833	42,512	**380,576**
At 31 December 2023	302,231	35,833	42,512	**380,576**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2023	-	31,850	38,867	**70,717**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	996	364	**1,360**
At 31 December 2023	-	32,846	39,231	**72,077**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2023	302,231	2,987	3,281	**308,499**
At 31 December 2022	302,231	3,983	3,645	**309,859**

Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2023	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Additions	-		-	**-**
At 31 December 2023	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2023	-	29,298	38,867	**68,165**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	176	364	**540**
At 31 December 2023	-	29,474	39,231	**68,705**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2023	302,231	526	3,281	**306,038**
At 31 December 2022	302,231	702	3,645	**306,578**

All of the tangible fixed assets are retained for use by the charity.

16 Investment property

	2023 £
Carrying value	
At 1 January 2023	**615,000**
Revaluation	**60,000**
At 31 December 2023	**675,000**
Historic cost	
At 31 December 2023	**596,839**
At 31 December 2022	596,839

The fair value of the investment property is based on the valuation conducted by The LDG Partnership on 16th January 2024.

The valuation is carried under section 119 of Charities Act 2011 and is completed based on open market value (as defined in VVPS9(1.3) of the RICS Valuation Standards and RICS Red Book (UK Edition).

17 Fixed asset investments

		Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Investments in subsidiaries	18	-	-	**2**	2
Listed investments		**2,831,024**	2,732,878	**2,831,024**	2,732,878
		2,831,024	2,732,878	**2,831,026**	2,732,880

17 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Equities, funds & bonds
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	**2,732,878**
Additions	**792,020**
Valuation changes	**53,894**
Disposals	**(747,768)**
At 31 December 2023	**2,831,024**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	**2,831,024**
At 31 December 2022	**2,732,878**

Investments at fair value comprise:

	£
UK Equities and Funds	**1,320,896**
UK Fixed Interest Securities	**563,149**
Foreign Equities and Funds	**848,833**
	2,831,024

The historical cost of the investments held at the balance sheet date was: **2,588,556**

18 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency		Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct	Indirect
EOS Trading Company Ltd	United Kingdom	Conference management	Ordinary shares	100.00	-

Please see note 5 for further details regarding the subsidiary company.

19 Debtors

	Group 2023	Group 2022	Charity 2023	Charity 2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trade debtors	**7,057**	20,098	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	**-**	-	**54,915**	178,621
Other debtors	**45,081**	8,149	**7,488**	5,097
Prepayments and accrued income	**19,189**	116,708	**13,439**	8,878
	71,327	144,955	**75,842**	192,596

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023	Group 2022	Charity 2023	Charity 2022
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trade creditors	**517**	3,199	**517**	3,199
Other creditors	**293,193**	220,595	**247,546**	197,753
Accruals and deferred income	**113,656**	123,486	**105,656**	115,486
	407,366	347,280	**353,719**	316,438

21 Restricted funds

The movements on restricted funds during the year was as follows:

	At 1 January 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2023
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
	-	43,767	(43,767)	-

Restricted Fund
The restricted fund was created in 2023 for the Lingual Prize. The Lingual Prize is a commitment of a donation for a prize associated with lingual orthodontics to the value of Euros 50,000.

22 Share capital

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The members will contribute a maximum of £10 each in the event of liquidation.

23 Designated funds

The movements on designated funds during the year was as follows:

			Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Investment gains	Balance at 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Houston Memorial	680,120	16,566	(95,714)	-	11,647	**612,619**
Development and Research	1,897,109	48,607	(44,560)	-	89,426	**1,990,582**
Awards and Distinction	548,612	13,906	(7,370)	-	15,357	**570,505**
Francesca Miotti Fund	24,089	953	-	-	787	**25,829**
	3,149,930	80,032	(147,644)	-	117,217	**3,199,535**

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Houston Memorial Reserve Fund
This fund is utilised for the provision of special annual awards to deserving students judged by a panel of the Trustees and presented at the Annual Congress. The targeted distribution as set in prior years includes a scholarship for research of £90,000 paid every three years equivalent to £30,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £28,213 (2022: deficit £90,925) due to improved market conditions.

Development and Research Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants and scholarships to research students on a discretionary basis as well as funding any new initiatives determined by the Board which enhance the aims and objectives of the Society. The targeted distribution rate as set in prior years are grants from this fund at a minimum of £110,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £138,033 (2022: deficit £326,373) due to improved market conditions.

Awards and Distinction Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants on a discretionary basis to teachers where special merit has been achieved. The target for anticipated expenditure is £27,500 per annum which includes the Beni Solow award, the Sheldon Friel Award and the Distinguished Teachers Award.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £29,263 (2022: deficit £73,273) due to improved market conditions.

Francesca Miotti Fund
A legacy of £20,000, which was received in 2016 was bequeathed to the Society in memory of Francesca Miotti, a former director and president-elect . The fund was set up with the guidance that it was to be used to fund research and other grants.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a surplus of £1,740 (2022: deficit £3,133).

23 Designated funds **(Continued)**

Investments
Included in the assets attributable to designated funds are quoted investments of £2,831,024 (2022: £2,732,878) on which there are unrealised gains of £55,561 (2022: loss £430,686). There is also an interest in investment property held with a value of £675,000 which includes an unrealised gain of £60,000. No separate revaluation reserve is included in these accounts regarding such gains.

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	308,499	-	308,499
Investment properties	-	675,000	675,000
Investments	-	2,831,024	2,831,024
Net current assets	269,275	(306,489)	(37,214)
	577,774	3,199,535	3,777,309

25 Related party transactions

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, 6 (2022: nil) of them were reimbursed a total of £26,111 (2022: nil) in respect of travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred in connection with the activities of the Society.

26 Cash generated from operations	2023	2022
	£	£
Surplus for the year	132,235	45,577
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(80,898)	(84,486)
Gain on disposal of investments	(1,667)	(51,742)
Fair value loss and gain on investments	(113,894)	629,428
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,360	1,699
Transfer to Designated Funds	-	(577,686)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	73,628	(30,367)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	60,086	108,246
Cash generated from operations	70,850	40,669

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1095190

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1095190

Company Registration No. 04539916 (England and Wales)

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY
(a company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Professor D Bister	
	Professor F McDonald	
	Professor C Laspos	
	Professor B Kahl-Nieke	
	Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
	Professor D Halazonetis	
	Professor P Crismani	
	Dr M Disse	
	Dr L Barreto	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
	Professor Y Ren	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
	Professor T Eliades	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
	Professor M Cozzani	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
	Professor P Fudalej	
	Dr F E Geoghegan	
	Professor A Capriogolio	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
	Professor A Puigollers	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
Secretary	Professor D Bister	
Charity number	1095190	
Company number	04539916	
Registered office	Flat 20 49 Hallam Street London W1W 6JN	
Independent auditors	Gerald Edelman LLP 73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ	
Bankers	Santander UK Plc 2 Triton Square Regents Place London NW1 3AN	
Investment advisors	J. M. Finn & Co 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TA	

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

GROUP TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report and consolidated accounts of European Orthodontic Society ("EOS" or "Society") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (updated January 2019)"

Objectives and activities

The principal object of the Society is to advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for the public benefit. In particular focus is made on the following:

- Providing a source of reliable up-to-date information on orthodontics and orthodontic practice through publications, the Society's website, and the media.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care and sharing information about orthodontics with patients, political bodies and professional EOS Conference and through the European Journal of Orthodontics.
- Advancing orthodontic knowledge by funding orthodontic research for the improvement of patient care through the Society's Awards programme, and through publication of the European Journal of Orthodontics, which is a highly respected international journal.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care through the European Board of Orthodontist examination.
- Providing the highest levels of education through the EOS sponsored Distinguished Teacher Award.

The Trustees confirm that, in their opinion, they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission, in planning the activities and strategy of the Society as well as in the exercise of their powers and responsibilities as detailed in the governing document and under charity law.

The EOS has a number of key charitable objectives including:

- To advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for public and patient benefit.
- The furtherance of orthodontics amongst all branches of the dental profession working in private practice, hospitals and universities throughout Europe, with the ultimate aim of enhancing patient care.

The EOS continues to fulfil these key charitable objectives, through the Annual Congress and the following:

Annual Congress

The Annual Congress is a key tool through which the objectives of the charity are achieved especially as to education and collaboration. This enables members to be provided with a higher level of specialisation and skill resulting in more efficient and beneficial patient treatment thus meeting the public benefit requirement. The EOS congress continues to be a major source of education for the membership and is attended by both members and non-EOS members. The 97th Congress of the Society was held at the Carob Mill, Limassol, Cyprus, from the 31st May to the 3rd June 2022 and was attended by 1,260 delegates.

The meeting commenced with the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society's (EPSOS) 18th Annual Meeting on Monday, 30th May 2022. The European Federation of Specialists Associations (EFOSA) held their General Assembly on Tuesday, 31st May 2022, alongside the 15th NEBEOP Annual Meeting followed by the 16th European Orthodontic Teachers' Forum that was attended by 60 attendees. The pre-congress course on that day, entitled: 'How to select and use skeletal anchorage for your patients', was given by Giuliano and Giovanna Maino (Italy) and was attended by 90 delegates. The postgraduate course on 'Ninety years of cephalometrics. Ready for something new?' given by Demetrios Halazonetis (Greece), was attended by 135 postgraduates from over 40 countries. Both courses were popular and received excellent feedback.

In the evening of Tuesday, 31st May 2022, the President, Chris Laspos, welcomed everyone at the Welcome Reception at the Carob Mill for the opening of the trade exhibition at which over 20 exhibitors were present and where delegates were able to renew and make new contacts.

The scientific programme commenced on Wednesday, 1st June 2022 with three Houston Oral Research presentations given by Dimitrios Kouklos of Switzerland, Rosaria Bucci of Italy and Ian Schuepbach of Switzerland, on the topics of 'Does incisor inclination change during orthodontic treatment affect gingival thickness and width of keratinized gingiva? A prospective controlled study', 'Effect of orthopaedic and functional orthodontic treatment in children with obstructive sleep apnoea: a systematic review and meta-analysis', and 'Longitudinal changes of the insertion of the maxillary labial frenum in children and adolscents undergoing orthodontic treatment', respectively. These were followed by the Sheldon Friel Lecture given by Christos Katsaros (Switzerland). His presentation on 'Is orthodontic tooth movement a risk factor for the development of gingival recession?' covered the association between orthodontic tooth movement and the development of gingival recession. The keynote speakers for the morning session were Ute Schneider-Moser of Italy and Zoe Nicolaou of Cyprus on the clinical subjects of 'Complex interdisciplinary adult patients' and 'Treating Facial Asymmetries. Tips for Optimal Results'. The keynote speakers for the afternoon session were Cesare Luzi of Italy, Nikolaos Pandis of Switzerland and Juan Carlos Perez Varela of Spain on the topics of 'Ortho-prostho synergy: strategies to limitated invasivity and to enhance aesthetic results', 'Waste in dental research' and Treatment of Maxillary Skeletal Hypoplasia. Is there only one way?', respectively. Short oral presentations were given during the day by delegates from a number of countries.

The keynote lectures on Thursday, 2nd June 2022, covered the topics of 'Pursuing Excellence in Aligner Orthodontics' (Gina Theodoridis, Greece), '3-D root control with the lingual appliance' (Dirk Wiechmann, Germany), 'Aesthetic rehabilitations according to face and smile design' (Andrea Ricci, Italy) and 'New Technology in Treatment of Interdisciplinary Cases' (Domingo Martin, Spain). During the lunch break, the European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO) open session focussed on 'Gender gap in orthodontics, time for action?' with contributions from Alexandra Papadopoulou of Switzerland; Despina Koletsi of Switzerland; Fraser McDonald of the UK. There was significant audience participation in this quick-fire debate. The poster session, at which presenters stand by their posters allowing those interested in the topic to discuss their research and findings, took place in the afternoon. Just over 300 posters were on display on a wide variety of subjects.

The morning session on Friday, 3rd June 2022, was on Free Topics with keynote lectures by Rolf G. Behrents of the USA on 'The consequence of adult growth' and Dimitrios Mavreas of Greece on 'Facial rejuvenation and the role of orthodontics', with short presentations on temporomandibular disorders, dentoskeletal and soft tissue changes related to premolar extractions, and treatment of impacted maxillary canines.

Chris Laspos then passed the badge of office to the incoming 2023 President, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, who will hold the 98th Annual Congress in Oslo, Norway in 2023. Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic gave an engaging presentation to invite delegates to the next congress. Following this, the Awards Ceremony included presentations to: Stavros Kiliaridis (EOS Distinguished Teacher 2022), Dimitrios Kloukos, Switzerland (Houston Research Oral Presentation winner), and Aikaterini Lagou, Greece (Houston Research Scientific Poster winner). The EOS poster prize winners were Ute Ulrike Botzenhart (Germany), Fabrizia D'Apuzzo (Italy), Hanna Enerbäck (Sweden), Natalie Schenz-Spisicand (Austria) and Hedieh Setayesh (Sweden). The Francesca Miotti Award for the best clinical poster was awarded to Julie Decreus (Belgium). The winner of the Beni Solow Award for the best article published in the European Journal of Orthodontics in 2021 was Margitha Björksved *et al.* (Sweden).

The keynote lecturers for the afternoon session were Giuliano Maino of Italy on 'Digital chairside technology and skeletal anchorage in daily practice' and Gregory Antonarakis of Switzerland on 'Orthodontics and the special needs patient: the road less travelled', which provided information, respectively, on how the use of digital technology and an appropriate planning technique (MAPA) can enable the correction of many clinical cases in different types of malocclusion both in young and adult patients, and on what the specific problems related to orthodontics are for children with disabilities and other special needs, as well as the aetiology of these problems.

Society website
A major development was a change and upgrade of the website. Within this was the opportunity to 'modernise' the membership application process so that people could take advantage of the educational support offered at a discounted rate. With this modernisation, we are now able to scrutinise the data on membership access including the length of time that members spend accessing the website and the most popular pages. There is also the possibility to add sections of educational relevance.

There will be further development of the website in the following years.

There has been significant interest in the upgraded website with 1200 users initially accessing the site. This number has now risen to over 5000 users who have accessed the site at various times and many on multiple occasions.

Ongoing Educational Development
Following the aftermath of Covid the trustees considered how best to provide education and networking opportunities for its members, whilst continuing to support the European Journal of Orthodontics (see later), which continued to increase its impact factor.

A professional congress organising company (TFI) was identified, which had previously been involved in the successful organisation of the Congress in Edinburgh in 2018. In discussion with the company and executive members, a possible structure for educational development and a networking programme was devised and put forward to the trustees in October 2020. The trustees unanimously accepted that we should move to add to the way the Society provides its public benefits opting for the provision of an additional online service. This took the form of quarterly specialised webinars only targeting specific aspects of professional development and knowledge required to deliver orthodontic treatment to patients. This service is available to members and non-members to view, followed by a roundtable discussion with all the speakers. Participants could submit questions in advance of or during the roundtable discussion.

European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO)

The EJO continues to be a major source of education for orthodontists worldwide. During 2022, 451 original articles were submitted to the EJO (Original articles 344, Randomized Controlled Trials 37, Systematic reviews 62, Narrative reviews 3, Commentaries 1, Letters to the Editor2, Book reviews 2). According to the 2021 Journal Citation Reports® (Thomson Reuters), the impact factor of the EJO was 3.13. In the category of Dentistry, Oral Surgery & Medicine the EJO has remained in the 2nd quartile of journals and ranks 36th out of 92. The Journal Impact Factor percentile (JIF percentile) was 61.41. This significant achievement ensures that high quality research publications are readily available for orthodontists to read worldwide.

Free online access to the EJO for not-for-profit institutes was available either directly through Oxford University Press, or through initiatives with INASP or WHO (HINARI). Discounted rates continued to be given to a number of middle-income countries. The number of eligible institutions fluctuates year-on-year as some countries leave the scheme while others join (eligibility is based predominantly on the World Bank Rankings and the Human Development Index). Such incorporation increases access to the orthodontic literature in countries, which may not otherwise be able to provide this opportunity. At present upwards of 7,000 educational institutions can access the journal, often provided as part of a library package of journals. There are currently 103 eligible countries in the reduced cost initiative – 61 of which have free access and 42 a significantly reduced rate. All articles are available to the public, with nominal payment, 12 months after publication. This also includes archived articles back to 1979.

European Board of Orthodontists (EBO)
The objectives of the EBO are to enhance the standards of orthodontic treatment throughout Europe and worldwide, as well as to encourage the spirit of self-improvement among colleagues who are recognised specialists in orthodontics. There are presently 150 EBO members in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

An online EBO examination was held in May 2022. Full EBO membership was awarded to Erica Barina, Marzia Fornasetti, Maja Ovsenik, Laura Siviero, Carlo Zagoreo, Claudia Notaristefano, Daniele Scarpa, Maria Elena Grecolini, Gregory Antonarakis, and Giuliana Laino.

Provisional EBO membership was awarded to Elie Haddad, Guido Fichera, Katharina Eva Kocher, Sara Khamis, Melanie Le Ven, Jeremy Ohayon, Michelle El-Cheikie, Corine Samaha, Hiba Tannous, Christophe Zgheib, and Noémie Copelovici.

An EBO presentation was included in the scientific session of the 2022 EOS Congress in Cyprus to explain its mission and show the standards of orthodontic care individuals have to aspire to. In addition, the EBO had a case display room in Cyprus for the delegates to view the cases of the new EBO members.

The 2023 EBO examination will be held completely online, the candidates must submit their cases digitally via a secure link and an oral examination will be given on the 13th May 2023. A total of 26 candidates will be evaluated,18 for full membership and 8 for provisional membership.

In addition, an EBO presentation will be included in the scientific session of the 2023 EOS Congress in Oslo. The objectives of the EBO will be presented as well as two clinical cases demonstrating high standards of orthodontic care. There will also be an EBO case display room at the EOS Congress in Oslo.

Liaison with other Societies
The close co-operation that exists with other Societies has continued. Representatives of the European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Association (EFOSA) attended the meetings of the EOS and Dirk Bister represented the EOS at the EFOSA meetings. Representatives of the American Association of Orthodontists were present at the Congress in France and were provided with a booth to promote their Society. This arrangement was reciprocated at their meeting. Rooms were also provided without charge for EFOSA and the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society. Dirk Bister, the EOS representative, attended the meetings of the Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe.

Teaching and Education
The 16th European Orthodontic Teachers' Forum (EOTF) was held on 31st May 2022 in Limassol, Cyprus with the following chairpersons: Guy Willems, Andreu Puigdollers, Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, Agneta Karsten

There were 60 people registered, but only 37 signed the attendance list. Five more attendees were not previously registered. The topic was 'Assessing competence with high stakes examinations' and the meeting was opened by Professors Andreu Puigdollers and Agneta Karsten.

The goals of the NEBEOP organisation were reinforced. Members were reminded of the website for full membership application procedure and bylaws: see http://www.nebeop.org.

The EOTF aims to be an open forum for everybody involved in strengthening orthodontic teaching and has covered many pedagogic topics in the past.

Dr. Melissa Disse, President of EFOSA presented the Charles Bolender Award. Charles Bolender was a founding member and the first President of EFOSA. The award is given to a teacher or teachers, involved with orthodontic education, who have been identified with specific educational skills enhancing the delivery of specialist orthodontic knowledge. This year's award goes to Associate Professor, Dr. Magnus Hultin, from Umeå University, Sweden. It is part funded by the European Orthodontic Society and part by EFOSA.

´Assessing Competence with High Stakes Exams´ was presented by Associate Professor, Dr. Magnus Hultin. Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine. Associate Dean of Clinical Education. 7 years as Program Director of Umeå Medical Program iin Sweden. Chair Swedish Proficiency test for Medical Doctors. Umeå University, Umeå , Sweden.

The objective of the presentation was to give an overview of how to set up a high stakes assessments which measure both theoretical knowledge and practical skills. This was reviewed alongside the six years experiences of setting up and running the Swedish Proficiency Test for Medical Doctors. The different topics of the lecture were divided in different parts along with practical exercises done by the attendees in preformed groups.

As a background, Prof. Hultin started explaining the experience with the Proficiency Test done in Sweden to Medical Doctors trained outside UE/EES. Specifically, the experience of admission in Sweden the Medical Doctors that came to the Syrian refugee crisis.

Grants
Eligible applications for consideration are all were sent for external refereeing and then considered by the members of the Grants Committee Lorenzo Franchi (Italy), Thomas Prager (Switzerland), Maria Ransjo (Sweden), Bart Vande Vannet (France), and Dirk Bister (UK). In the prior year a decision was made to fund three grants as per below:

- Britta Jung (Freiburg University, Germany) Influence of the bracket position on the composition of the oral microbiotome. A comparison between vestibular and lingual multibracket treatment (Euros 20,000)
- Bing Hu (University of Plymouth, UK) Decoding the role of autophagy in periodontal ligament mesenchymal cell protection during orthodontic tooth movement (28,538).
- Maisa Seppala (King's College London) An investigation of genetic variation in human tooth eruption defects (£29,905.30).

In the year under review two grants were awarded:

- Erwin Jonke (University of Vienna) Immune cell type compoisiton in human saliva.
- Edwin Ongkosuwito/von den Hoff (Radboud UMC Nijmegen) Exosomes from oral stem cells to improve cleft palate repair.

The effects of the pandemic still impact on the ability to deliver research and hence the claims of the approved grants are still slow.

EOS Membership
There are currently 2738 members (including 567 postgraduate students) of the EOS from 80 different countries All the activities undertaken by the EOS, including the awarding of grants, the Distinguished Teacher Lectures, the Annual Congress, publication of the EJO, the EBO examination, the activities of the Teachers' Forum and NEBEOP aim to improve the education of postgraduates and orthodontists and those interested in orthodontics, thus resulting in improved advice to the public and patients and, overall, enhanced patient care.

Investment performance
A loss on disposal and revaluation of quoted investments accrued in the year of £577,686 (2021: gain £246,895). The Trustees consider that investment performance over the medium and long term has been satisfactory in meeting the targets initially set. The Trustees consult with the investment managers on a regular basis to review the portfolios held with special attention given to the equity portfolio to ensure that the return in terms of capital growth meet the targets actually set. As detailed in prior years the portfolio is now split into four different funds.

The investments in the 'Houston Memorial Reserve Fund' and the 'Awards and Distinction Fund' are invested to provide a sustained level of income as detailed in note 21 to the accounts. Over the medium and long term, these stocks have performed satisfactorily as their capital value was increased whilst maintaining the income stream.

The investment in the 'Development and Research Fund' is made with a target of achieving a balance of income and capital growth. Upon establishing this fund the Trustees agreed that a realistic projected overall return in the medium to long term was a rate of 5% per annum. Since the inception of this target the projected return has been exceeded.

The other fund is the Francesca Miotti fund. Please see note 21 for further details.

Financial review

The net expenditure for the year amounted to £532,108 (2021: income £151,266) which includes a loss on revaluation and disposal of investments amounting to £577,686 as described under 'Investment Performance'. The surplus on the publication of the journal was £63,503 (2021: £27,298). There was a surplus on the Congress and other EOS Trading Limited activities of £40,390 (2021; deficit £60,137).

The Statement of Financial Activities shows that income from all sources amounted to £1,091,890 (2021: £549,837). The increase is primarily due to income received from EOS Trading Limited during the year of £778,531 which relates to the Congress held in Cyprus and other trading activities. There was also a decrease in income from annual subscriptions of £119,795 which is mainly due to a change in subscription policy at the end of 2021. The income on the sale of publications issued by the society was £162,866 (2021 £153,447). Investment income for the year was £84,486 (2021: £76,306) comprising mainly returns on quoted investments and rental income.

Expenditure increased by £400,846 to the sum of £1,046,312 (2021: £645,466). The majority of this increase is related to the annual congress and other EOS Trading Limited activities, with costs in the sum of £737,994. Research grants and other awards decreased by £62,504 to the sum of £46,030 (2021: £108,534). Overall management costs, both direct and indirect decreased to £104,030 (2021: £190,307). This is mainly as a result of one-off expenditure on website development in 2021 and a reduction in staff in the 2022 due to retirement.

Scrutiny of the balance sheet reveals net assets held by the society of £3,645,074 compared to the prior year figure of £4,177,182 representing an decrease of £532,108. Cash at bank retained was £168,978(2021: £102,228) at the balance sheet date and cash deposits held by independent fund managers was £20,684 (2021: £3,424). The Trustees hold a leasehold property at Hallam Street, London, W1 which is utilised for the purposes of the management and administration of the society. For this reason, the property has been included in the accounts at cost as allowed by the Statement of Recommended Practice. The Trustees are of the opinion that the actual market value is substantially in excess of cost. A further property is also retained at Hallam Street held for investment purposes which had a market value of £615,000 at the balance sheet date

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing funding requirements with regard to future research grants and other awards to be made by the Society. It has previously been agreed that separate designated funds be established in order that sufficient income should accrue on an annual basis to finance anticipated payments. Four funds have been established as described in note 21 in order to fulfill the detailed objectives. The Trustees have reviewed the distribution policy of each fund given their current value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. The targeted distribution rate at the inception of each fund was 5% of initial value. The targeted distributions have now been increased to 5% of current fund value. The new targets are detailed in note 21 to the accounts. The total of £3,149,930 (2021: £3,716,049) was held as designated funds at the balance sheet date.

At 31 December 2022 the Charity had free reserves of £185,285 (2021 £149,576). This total excludes funds designated for other purposes and fixed assets. The aim is to build such reserves to a position where there is minimum cover of at least three months expenditure. This aim was met in the 2022 accounting period.

The investment portfolio held as at December 2022 had a market value of £2,732,878 aimed at producing income and capital growth to support the Society's charitable activities. The portfolio is invested in UK equities and quoted fixed interest bonds. A review of the overall portfolios at the balance sheet date shows holdings of quoted bonds of 21% (2021 - 25%) with the balance held in equities and funds of 79% (2021: 75%). A loss on disposal and revaluation of investments accrued in the year of £577,686. Of this sum £430,686 related to quoted investments due to unstable financial markets reaction to the Ukraine war and the economic consequences thereof. The remaining balance of £147,000 related to the London Investment Property.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the charity, and have developed a risk management strategy which involves the following:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiaries face
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate risks identified
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and was established on 18th September 2002. The business of the Society was previously carried on via an unincorporated charity. On 29 June 2013 the charitable company adopted new articles of association designed to improve the governance of the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the period from 1 January 2022 were:

Professor D Bister	
Professor C Katsaros	(Resigned 10 January 2022)
Professor F McDonald	
Professor C Laspos	
Professor B Kahl-Nieke	
Professor O Sorel	(Resigned 19 June 2023)
Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
Dr A Puigdollers	(Resigned 6 June 2022)
Dr I Marek	(Resigned 6 June 2022)
Professor P Pirttiniemi	(Resigned 6 June 2022)
Professor D Halazonetis	
Professor P Crismani	
Dr D DeFranco	(Resigned 19 June 2023)
Dr M Disse	
Dr L Barreto	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
Professor Y Ren	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
Professor T Eliades	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
Professor M Cozzani	(Appointed 6 June 2022)
Professor P Fudalej	
Dr F E Geoghegan	
Professor G Willems	(Appointed 10 January 2022 and resigned 19 June 2023)
Professor A Capriogolio	(Appointed 19 June 2023)
Professor A Puigollers	(Appointed 19 June 2023)

The council consists of a minimum number of sixteen officers including a President, the immediate Past President, five Presidents Elect, three Past Presidents and the elected officers, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The term of each office varies. Members of the Council are appointed as follows:

a) The Presidents Elect and all of the elected positions are elected by a ballot of the membership.
b) At the conclusion of each AGM the President Elect that has served the longest automatically takes up to the office of President. The term of office is one year.
c) Upon the expiry of their term of office the outgoing President automatically succeeds to the office of immediate Past President for a period of one year and the outgoing immediate Past President succeeds to the office of Past President for a period of a further three years.

No member of the Council can serve more than one term in the same office other than the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

All Trustees are kept up to date with ongoing developments in charity law and practice with appropriate training courses being considered if appropriate. It is the policy of the Board to provide new Trustees with all relevant information appertaining to the charity and its affairs upon induction in order that they can obtain a sufficient level of knowledge to enable them to perform their roles effectively.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Policy and long term planning decisions regarding the affairs of the Society are made at Council meetings which are attended by all Trustees and take place three times a year. Issues are resolved on a majority vote. Each member of the Council has one vote except those Trustees who have been co-opted.

The management on a day to day basis is controlled by the Executive Council which meets four or more times a year. Administrative matters are undertaken by staff based at the London office owned by the Society in Hallam Street, London W1.

Auditors
The auditor, Gerald Edelman LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors
Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they were aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditors are unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:-

.....
Professor F McDonald
Trustee
Dated:

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF GROUP TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;

- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Orthodontic Society (the 'charity') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 charity 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 Group 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 charity'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.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Group Trustees' 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Group Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- 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' exemptions in preparing the Group Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Group Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity'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 the 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.

Our audit procedures were primarily directed towards testing the accounting systems in operation upon which we have based our assessment of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud
We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations. In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management of whether they are aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Enquiring of management their internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team on how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud and the posting of unusual journals .
- Obtaining understanding of the legal and regulatory framework the society operates in focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, health and safety .

Audit response to risks identified
Fraud due to management override

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries for appropriateness.
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims.
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including and the company's legal advisors.

The test nature and other inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of any accounting and internal control system, mean that there is an unavoidable risk that even some material misstatements in respect of irregularities may remain undiscovered even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). Furthermore, the more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Our examination should therefore not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance that might exist. The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with the directors of European Orthodontic Society.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Hiten Patel FCCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Gerald Edelman LLP .....

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

73 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3QQ

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:					
Income from charitable activities	**3**	1,007,404	-	1,007,404	473,531
Investment income	**5**	505	83,981	84,486	76,306
Total income		**1,007,909**	**83,981**	**1,091,890**	**549,837**
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds	**6**	99,363	35,403	134,766	214,892
Charitable activities	**7**	874,535	37,011	911,546	430,574
Total expenditure		**973,898**	**72,414**	**1,046,312**	**645,466**
Net (expenditure)/income before investment returns		34,011	11,567	45,578	(95,629)
Net (loss)/gain on investments	**13**	**-**	(577,686)	(577,686)	246,895
Net (expenditure)/income for the year		34,011	(566,119)	(532,108)	151,266
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		**461,133**	**3,716,049**	**4,177,182**	**4,025,916**
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		**495,144**	**3,149,930**	**3,645,074**	**4,177,182**

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Charity 2022 £	Charity 2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**14**	**309,859**	311,557	**306,578**	307,182
Investment properties	**15**	**615,000**	762,000	**615,000**	762,000
Investments	**16**	**2,732,878**	3,122,419	**2,732,880**	3,122,421
		3,657,737	4,195,976	**3,654,458**	4,191,603
Current assets					
Debtors	**18**	**144,955**	114,588	**192,596**	176,984
Cash at bank and in hand		**189,662**	105,652	**134,206**	104,929
		334,617	220,240	**326,802**	281,913
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**19**	**(347,280)**	(239,034)	**(316,438)**	(236,196)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		**(12,663)**	(18,794)	**10,364**	45,717
Net assets		**3,645,074**	4,177,182	**3,664,822**	4,237,320
Income Funds					
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	**21**	**3,149,930**	3,716,049	**3,149,930**	3,716,049
General unrestricted funds		**495,144**	461,133	**514,892**	521,271
		3,645,074	4,177,182	**3,664,822**	4,237,320

The Trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities and related notes. The charity's net expenditure for the year was £532,108 (2021: income £151,266).

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on ..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Professor F McDonald
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04539916

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**24**		40,669		(181,772)
Investing activities					
Purchase of listed investments		(1,037,252)		(726,255)	
Proceeds on disposal of listed investments		996,107		799,129	
Investment income		84,486		76,306	
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities			43,341		149,180
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			84,010		(32,592)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			105,652		138,244
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			189,662		105,652

1 Accounting policies

Company information

European Orthodontic Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat 20, 49 Hallam Street, London, W1W 6JN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment property and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Group financial statements

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary EOS Trading Company Limited on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by *Companies Act* 2006, s. 408.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Since the year end the charitable company has held its 2023 Annual Congress in Oslo from which a surplus accrued.Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Subscriptions from members are recognised on an accruals basis. The charity invoices for these fees in advance and as such the accounts include a creditor for deferred income. Income receivable regarding the Annual Congress are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment income receivable such as dividends is recognised when received. All other investment income, including rental income, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the expense to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds includes the fees incurred in connection with the management of the investment portfolios.

Charitable expenditure relates to grants payable as well as costs of services and activities provided to members of the charity including those relating to the annual congress. The latter costs include those incurred directly and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Included in charitable expenditure are support and governance costs with the latter including expenses relating to the charity's compliance with regulations and good practice.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Long leasehold property	Over the lease term
Computers	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Long leasehold properties are included in the accounts at cost and are retained by the charity for its own use. No depreciation is provided in respect of long leasehold properties, as their unexpired lease terms exceeds 50 years.

Capitalisation policy

The charity capitalises expenditure of a fixed asset nature only when the cost exceeds £500.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Employee benefits

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

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

1.13 Taxation

As a registered charity the Society is exempt from taxation on its activities which fall within the scope of part 10 ITA 2007 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investment Property

The Charity's investment property which is held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation is measured using the fair value model and stated at the fair value as at the reporting date. The trustees have used their experience of the property market and with reference to formal advice from suitably qualified Chartered Surveyors and market evidence of transaction prices of similar properties, have assessed an appropriate value at the year end.

Deferred Income

The Charity recognizes members' subscriptions on an accrual basis. The subscription period spans 12 months from the time members join. The Charity invoices for these fees are issued by the charity in advance. Consequently, deferred income is calculated based on the portion of the subscription year that pertains to the subsequent period.

3 Income from charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Members subscriptions and other fees	66,007	185,802
Examinations	-	771
Publications	162,866	153,447
Congress income	778,531	133,511
	1,007,404	473,531

4 Subsidiary company activities

The charity owns a wholly owned subsidiary company known as EOS Trading Company Limited (registration 13198308) which was incorporated in the United Kingdom and is utilised to hold the activities of the Annual Congress and provide online services for members. Any profits generated by the company are paid to the charity under the gift aid scheme.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit and Loss Account		
Turnover	**778,531**	133,512
Cost of service provision	**(723,912)**	(177,705)
Management expenses	**(14,383)**	(15,947)
Interest receivable	**154**	3
Net Profit/(loss) in the year	**40,390**	(60,137)

At 31 December 2022 the net assets and reserves of the company were as follows:

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Assets and Liabilities		
Fixed assets	**3,281**	4,375
Current liabilities	**(23,026)**	(64,510)
	(19,745)	(60,135)
Net Liabilities		
Represented by:		
Share capital	**2**	2
Reserves	**(19,747)**	(60,137)
	(19,745)	(60,135)

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Rental income	351	23,027	**23,378**	16,197
Income from listed investments	-	60,954	**60,954**	60,030
Bank interest receivable	154	-	**154**	79
For the year ended 31 December 2022	505	83,981	**84,486**	76,306
For the year ended 31 December 2021	79	60,030		76,306

6 Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Investment property expenses	-	11,375	**11,375**	6,942
Publications	99,363	-	**99,363**	177,705
Investment managers' fees	-	24,028	**24,028**	30,245
	99,363	35,403	**134,766**	214,892

7 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Cost of publications	**124,665**	**-**	**124,665**	126,149
European Board of Orthodontists exam costs	**-**	**-**	**-**	183
Executive meetings	**3,293**	**-**	**3,293**	1,801
Professional fees	**3,600**	**-**	**3,600**	3,600
Other charitable expenditure	**5,379**	**-**	**5,379**	-
Congress expenditure	**624,549**	**-**	**624,549**	-
	761,486	**-**	**761,486**	131,733
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	**9,019**	**37,011**	**46,030**	108,534
Support costs (including governance costs (see note 9)	**104,030**	**-**	**104,030**	190,307
For the year ended 31 December 2022	**874,535**	**37,011**	**911,546**	430,574
For the year ended 31 December 2021	330,960	99,614		430,574

8 Grants payable

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
Research grants	**33,147**	96,529
Other grants	**12,883**	12,005
	46,030	108,534

9 Support costs (including governance costs)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	**36,009**	67,814
Depreciation	**1,699**	2,211
Travel Costs	**520**	-
Rent and rates	**9,729**	10,086
Insurance	**654**	375
Stationery and printing	**840**	1,776
Telephone and postage	**634**	3,142
Computer and website expenses	**12,598**	52,882
Light, heat and sundries	**4,670**	6,625
Bank and credit card charges	**9,846**	6,788
Accountancy	**7,500**	7,900
Repairs	**-**	1,868
Governance costs		
Audit fees	**10,700**	11,528
Legal and professional	**8,631**	17,312
	104,030	190,307

10 Net movement in funds

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,699	2,211
Investments revaluation	(629,428)	129,096

11 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

12 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administration	**1**	2

Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	**33,656**	63,545
Social security costs	**271**	2,332
Training and other costs	**1,072**	991
Other pension costs	**1,010**	946
	36,009	67,814

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

13 Net (losses)/gains on investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Revaluation of quoted investments	**(482,428)**	129,096
Disposal of investments	**51,742**	110,932
Disposal of unquoted investments	**-**	6,867
Revaluation of investment property	**(147,000)**	**-**
	(577,686)	246,895

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group and Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	302,231	35,833	42,512	**380,576**
At 31 December 2022	302,231	35,833	42,512	**380,576**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	-	30,545	38,473	**69,018**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,305	394	**1,699**
At 31 December 2022	-	31,850	38,867	**70,717**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	302,231	3,983	3,645	**309,859**
At 31 December 2021	302,231	5,288	4,039	**311,557**

Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Additions	-		-	**-**
At 31 December 2022	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	-	29,087	38,473	**67,560**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	211	394	**605**
At 31 December 2022	-	29,298	38,867	**68,165**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	302,231	702	3,645	**306,578**
At 31 December 2021	302,231	913	4,039	**307,182**

All of the tangible fixed assets are retained for use by the charity.

15 Investment property

	2022 £
Carrying value	
At 1 January 2022	762,000
Revaluation	(147,000)
At 31 December 2022	**615,000**
Historic cost	
At 31 December 2022	596,839
At 31 December 2021	596,839

The fair value of the investment property is based on the valuation conducted by Mylako Limited on 10 February 2023.

The valuation is carried under section 119 of Charities Act 2011 and is completed based on open market value (as defined in VVPS9(1.3) of the RICS Valuation Standards and RICS Red Book (UK Edition).

16 Fixed asset investments

		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Charity 2022 £	Charity 2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	17	-	-	**2**	2
Listed investments		**2,732,878**	3,122,419	**2,732,878**	3,122,419
		2,732,878	3,122,419	**2,732,880**	3,122,421

16 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Equities, funds & bonds
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	**3,122,419**
Additions	**1,037,296**
Valuation changes	**(482,428)**
Disposals	**(944,409)**
At 31 December 2022	**2,732,878**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	**2,732,878**
At 31 December 2021	**3,122,419**

Investments at fair value comprise:

	£
UK Equities and Funds	**1,320,896**
UK Fixed Interest Securities	**563,149**
Foreign Equities and Funds	**848,833**
	2,732,878

The historical cost of the investments held at the balance sheet date was: **2,545,026**

17 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency		Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct	Indirect
EOS Trading Company Ltd	United Kingdom	Conference management	Ordinary shares	100.00	-

Please see note 4 for further details regarding the subsidiary company.

18 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Charity 2022 £	Charity 2021 £
Trade debtors	**20,098**	-	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	**-**	-	**178,621**	163,725
Other debtors	**8,149**	26,152	**5,097**	5,097
Prepayments and accrued income	**116,708**	88,436	**8,878**	8,162
	144,955	114,588	**192,596**	176,984

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Charity 2022 £	Charity 2021 £
Other taxation and social security	**-**	1,687	**-**	1,687
Trade creditors	**3,199**	4,046	**3,199**	4,046
Other creditors	**220,595**	207,955	**197,753**	207,955
Accruals and deferred income	**123,486**	25,346	**115,486**	22,508
	347,280	239,034	**316,438**	236,196

20 Share capital

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The members will contribute a maximum of £10 each in the event of liquidation.

21 Designated funds

The movements on designated funds during the year was as follows:

		Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Investments losses	Balance at 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Houston Memorial	777,006	12,594	(5,961)	-	(103,519)	**680,120**
Development and Research	2,281,466	59,507	(57,984)	-	(385,880)	**1,897,109**
Awards and Distinction	629,582	11,039	(7,697)	-	(84,312)	**548,612**
Francesca Miotti Fund	27,995	841	(772)	-	(3,975)	**24,089**
	3,716,049	83,981	(72,414)	-	(577,686)	**3,149,930**

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Houston Memorial Reserve Fund
This fund is utilised for the provision of special annual awards to deserving students judged by a panel of the Trustees and presented at the Annual Congress. The targeted distribution as set in prior years included a scholarship for research of £60,000 paid every three years equivalent to £20,000 per annum. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward which includes scholarship for research of £90,000 paid every three years equivalent to £30,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital losses amounted to a deficit of £90,925 (2021: surplus £67,474) due to difficult market conditions.

Development and Research Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants and scholarships to research students on a discretionary basis as well as funding any new initiatives determined by the Board which enhance the aims and objectives of the Society. The targeted distribution rate as set in prior years was grants from this fund at a minimum of £50,000 per annum. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns and additional contributions that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward at a minimum of £110,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued gains amounted to a deficit of £326,373 (2021: surplus £200,770) due to difficult market conditions.

Awards and Distinction Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants on a discretionary basis to teachers where special merit has been achieved. The target for anticipated expenditure in prior years on this fund was £20,000 per annum which includes the Beni Solow award, the Sheldon Friel Award and the Distinguished Teachers Award. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward which includes a targeted distribution rate of £27,500 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital losses amounted to a deficit of £73,273 (2021: surplus £45,107) due to difficult market conditions.

21 Designated funds **(Continued)**

Francesca Miotti Fund
A legacy of £20,000, which was received in 2016 was bequeathed to the Society in memory of Francesca Miotti, a former director and president-elect . The fund was set up with the guidance that it was to be used to fund research and other grants. In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital losses amounted to a deficit of £3,133 (2021: surplus £2,983).

Investments
Included in the assets attributable to designated funds are quoted investments of £2,732,878 (2021: £3,122,419) on which there are unrealised losses of £577,686 (2021: gain £669,964). There is also an interest in investment property held with a value of £615,000 which includes an unrealised gain of £18,161. No separate revaluation reserve is included in these accounts regarding such gains.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	309,859	-	309,859
Investment properties	-	615,000	615,000
Investments	-	2,732,878	2,732,878
Net current assets	185,285	(197,948)	(12,663)
	495,144	3,149,930	3,645,074

23 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021: none).

24 Cash generated from operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
(Deficit)/surpus for the year	45,577	112,814
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(84,486)	(76,306)
Gain on disposal of investments	(51,742)	(110,932)
Fair value loss and gain on investments	629,428	(129,096)
Other gains/(losses)	-	(6,867)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,699	2,211
Transfer to Designated Funds	(577,686)	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(30,367)	(45,910)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	108,246	72,314
Cash generated from operations	40,669	(181,772)

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1095190

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1095190

Company Registration No. 04539916 (England and Wales)

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY
(a company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Professor D Bister	
	Professor F McDonald	
	Professor C Laspos	
	Professor B Kahl-Nieke	
	Professor O Sorel	
	Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
	Professor D Halazonetis	
	Professor P Crismani	
	Dr D DeFranco	
	Dr M Disse	(Appointed 12 July 2021)
	Dr L Barreto	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
	Professor Y Ren	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
	Professor T Eliades	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
	Professor M Cozzani	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
	Professor P Fudalej	
	Dr F E Geoghegan	
	Professor G Willems	
Secretary	Professor D Bister	
Charity number	1095190	
Company number	04539916	
Registered office	Flat 20 49 Hallam Street London W1W 6JN	
Independent auditors	Gerald Edelman LLP 73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ	
Bankers	Santander UK Plc 2 Triton Square Regents Place London NW1 3AN	
Investment advisors	J. M. Finn & Co 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TA	

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Trustees present their annual report and consolidated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (updated January 2019)"

Objectives and activities

The principal object of the Society is to advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for the public benefit. In particular focus is made on the following:

- Providing a source of reliable up-to-date information on orthodontics and orthodontic practice through publications, the Society's website, and the media.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care and sharing information about orthodontics with patients, political bodies and professional organisations.
- Providing continuing professional education for orthodontists through the European Orthodontic Society Conference and through the European Journal of Orthodontics.
- Advancing orthodontic knowledge by funding orthodontic research for the improvement of patient care through the Society's Awards programme, and through publication of the European Journal of Orthodontics, which is a highly respected international journal.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care through the European Board of Orthodontist examination.
- Providing the highest levels of education through the European Orthodontic Society ("EOS") sponsored Distinguished Teacher Award.

The Trustees confirm that, in their opinion, they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission, in planning the activities and strategy of the Society as well as in the exercise of their powers and responsibilities as detailed in the governing document and under charity law.

The EOS has a number of key charitable objectives including:

- To advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for public and patient benefit.
- The furtherance of orthodontics amongst all branches of the dental profession working in private practice. hospitals and universities throughout Europe, with the ultimate aim of enhancing patient care.

The EOS continues to fulfil these key charitable objectives, through the Annual Congress and the following:

Annual Congress

The Annual Congress is a key tool through which the objectives of the charity are achieved especially as to education and collaboration. This enables members to be provided with a higher level of specialisation and skill resulting in more efficient and beneficial patient treatment thus meeting the public benefit requirement.

However, the world pandemic of COVID-19 continued to impact on the Cyprus congress, under the presidency of Professor Christos Laspos in 2021, which was postponed until 2022 with approval of Council. The 96th EOS congress having been cancelled, still had a provisional programme in place. he Council considered the option of an online congress to allow access to members to specialist education and lectures. In agreement with Council, the company TFI-LODESTAR were appointed to support provision of a professional congress organiser.

A full programme was designed after discussion with trustees and allocated following the meeting of the scientific committee and Council in February 2020. Over 700 abstracts had been submitted for consideration by the scientific committee together with the proposed structure of the topic sessions and keynote lectures, and the appointment of the Sheldon Friel lecturer.

In view of the previously planned structure and identification of keynote speakers, it was decided that a virtual congress would be offered to the members of the Society alongside the webinar series.

This included some prize presentations as well as the Sheldon Friel lecture by Professor Susan Cunningham. Professor Cunningham waived her payment for this prize due to the finances surrounding the charity.

This online webinar was held on Friday 2nd and Saturday 3rd July 2021. The first lecture was: "The rational use of CBCT and a novel 3D cephalometric analysis in orthodontics" (G Perrotti) followed by, "It's not just the teeth....." (S Cunningham). The Saturday session was allocated to the presentation of the Houston oral presentations and some pre-selected poster discussions. This was followed by the presentation of the annual awards of the Society following completion of the judgement of the prize competitions. The lectures provided 17 hours of specialist Continuing Professional Development as defined by the General Dental Council. There were over 550 registered delegates for the online congress from 53 countries.

The online AGM was held afterwards on 3rd July 2021, having served the correct notice to members of the agenda and reports. A total of 61 members attended; all those present were identified as members in good standing.

Both in the survey and at the AGM, members were invited to put forward proposals of talks and other educational opportunities together with any suggestions for future charitable funding or direction of the charity.

Society website
A major development was a change and upgrade of the website. Within this was the opportunity to 'modernise' the membership application process so that people could take advantage of the educational support offered at a discounted rate. With this modernisation, we are now able to scrutinise the data on membership access including the length of time that members spend accessing the website and the most popular pages. There is also the possibility to add sections of educational relevance.

There will be further development of the website in the following years.

There has been significant interest in the upgraded website with 1200 users initially accessing the site. This number has now risen to over 5000 users who have accessed the site at various times and many on multiple occasions.

Ongoing Educational Development
In light of the changing profile of future congresses, the trustees considered how best to provide education and networking opportunities for its members, whilst continuing to support the European Journal of Orthodontics (see later), which continued to increase its impact factor.

A professional congress organising company (TFI) was identified, which had previously been involved in the successful organisation of the Congress in Edinburgh in 2018. In discussion with the company and executive members, a possible structure for educational development and a networking programme was devised and put forward to the trustees in October 2020. The trustees unanimously accepted that we should move to a change in the way the Society provides its public benefits opting for a blended approach with both face-to-face congresses, albeit with reduced venue bookings, and online elements for those unable to travel.

In addition, with the absence of a congress in 2020 and 2021, the new restructuring has resulted in a design of quarterly specialised webinars only targeting specific aspects of professional development and knowledge required o deliver orthodontic treatment to patients. This involved three speakers providing 'state of the art' online lectures available for members and non-members to view, followed by a roundtable discussion with all three speakers. Participants could submit questions in advance of or during the roundtable discussion. The first of these has taken place and the feedback and statistics are being reviewed.
In 2021, the topics were:

Webinar 1: The future of Orthodontics – going back with a fancy vehicle? T Eliades; Current trends in clinical practice and scientific evidence. R Nanda; Go east or go west – non-surgical Class II correction in adult patients. D Wiechmann

Webinar 2: Do Class II and crossbite early treatment help to improve oral health? M Ovsenik; Juvenile idiopathic arthritis – an interdisciplinary update. T Klit Pedersen; Bone and orthodontics; Y Ren.

Webinar 3: Periodontal-surgical-orthodontic treatment of impacted canines: what could possibly go wrong? R Rotundo; Unwanted side effects due to inadequate anchorage management and how to avoid them using TADs. B Wilmes; Tempromandibular joint and orthodontics. D Manfredini

Webinar 4: Orthodontics and orthopaedics – more than just cognates. H Korbmacher-Steiner; First steps towards clinical application of smart brackets – a new generation of orthodontic app iances. B Lapatki; Class II treatment in the growing patient: one phase VS two phase approach. L Franchi

In addition, following our discussions with commercial partners, we included a specific webinar on oral health. This was delivered with two lectures: White spot lesions and fixed orthodontic appliances – prevention and treatment. N van der Kaaij; Supporting patients with behaviour change. K Asimakopoulou.

Several members had suspended their membership due to the financial issues caused by the pandemic. Therefore initially, the cost of the webinars and roundtable discussions was kept to a minimum in order to continue to support the educational development of the members. The level of uptake and technical support required was unclear at this time.

The webinars began with over 500 attendees from 35 countries but this declined towards the end of the year. Many online webinars were being offered by commercial companies and it was felt that clinical professionals were being overloaded with online education; this was burdening the clinicians alongside government protocols, the latter changing on a regular basis.

The Distinguished teacher lecture series, which was due to take place in Sofia, Bulgaria and Barcelona, Spain to support postgraduates, was delivered online on the 5th of February 2021 as the first webinar provided by the charity. This lecture was provided, free of charge, for all postgraduates. The subject was 'Autotransplantation of developing teeth' and was delivered by Ewa Czochrowska of Poland. The statistics for this lecture revealed that 459 attendees from 35 countries had registered. In addition, 250 'Continuing Professional Development' certificates were provided following the appropriate feedback. The numbers attending were higher than previous face-to-face lectures. A second lecture by the next appointed Distinguished Teacher, Björn Ludwig of Germany, entitled 'From enthusiasm to disappointment or back to the future: TADS in the digital age' was delivered in the November of 2021. This had 294 attendees. Both these events had a greater attendance than the previous face-to-face Distinguished Teacher formats.

The preliminary considerations of the new format, as a consequence of cancellation of the congress and postponement of the subsequent congresses together with the financial pressures, indicate that (a) online access provides education to all members of the society as well as non-members (b) the provision of online education reduces the need for members to travel, thus supporting a 'greener' environment and (c) there is a need for the budgets for face-to-face congresses to be restructured and redefined.

European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO)

The EJO continues to be a major source of education for orthodontists worldwide. During 2021, 601 original articles were submitted to the EJO (Original articles 454, Randomized Controlled Trials 48, Systematic reviews 90, Commentaries 2, Letters to the Editor 1, Book reviews 4). According to the 2020 Journal Citation Reports® (Thomson Reuters), the impact factor of the EJO increased to 3.08. In the category of Dentistry, Oral Surgery and Medicine the EJO has remained in the 2nd quartile of journals and ranks 29th out of 92. The Journal Impact Factor percentile (JIF percentile) was 69.0%. This significant achievement ensures that high quality research publications are readily available for orthodontists to read worldwide.

Free online access to the EJO for not-for-profit institutes was available either directly through Oxford University Press, or through initiatives with INASP or WHO (HINARI). Discounted rates continued to be given to a number of middle-income countries. The number of eligible institutions fluctuates year-on-year as some countries leave the scheme while others join (eligibility is based predominantly on the World Bank Rankings and the Human Development Index). Such incorporation increases access to the orthodontic literature in countries, which may not otherwise be able to provide this opportunity. At present upwards of 7,000 educational institutions can access the journal, often provided as part of a library package of journals. There are currently 103 eligible countries in the reduced cost initiative – 61 of which have free access and 42 a significantly reduced rate. All articles are available to the public, with nominal payment, 12 months after publication. This also includes archived articles back to 1979.

European Board of Orthodontists (EBO)
The objectives of the EBO are to enhance the standards of orthodontic treatment throughout Europe and worldwide, as well as to encourage the spirit of self-improvement among colleagues who are recognised specialists in orthodontics.

There are presently 150 EBO members in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.
Despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the postponement of the 2021 EOS Congress in Cyprus, an online EBO examination was held in June 2021. Full EBO membership was awarded to Niki Arveda, Maria Dolores Campoy Ferrer, Marie Cornelis, Vincenzo Grassia, Roberta Lione, Volkan Özkan, Bachar Reda and Roberto Uomo.

Provisional EBO membership was awarded to Rosaria Bucci, Giulio Gualandi, Raphaëlle Maizeray, Omar Mohamed Mashaly, Stefania Perrotta and Matteo Piergentili.

The 2022 EBO examination will be held completely online. The candidates have been asked to submit their cases digitally via a secure link and an oral examination will be given on the 14th of May 2022. A total of 27 candidates will be evaluated, 15 for full membership and 12 for provisional membership.

It is proposed that the presentation of successful cases will occur when the face-to-face congresses begin again.
In addition, we have asked for consideration of a presentation, to be included in the main timetable, for the EBO to explain about the assessment and show the standards of care individuals have to aspire to.

Liaison with other Societies
The close co-operation that exists with other Societies has continued. Representatives of the European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Association (EFOSA) attended the meetings of the EOS and Dirk Bister represented the EOS at the EFOSA meetings. Representatives of the American Association of Orthodontists were present at the Congress in France and were provided with a booth to promote their Society. This arrangement was reciprocated at their meeting. Rooms were also provided without charge for EFOSA and the European Postgraduate Students Orthodontic Society. Dirk Bister, the EOS representative, attended the meetings of the Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe.

Teaching and Education
With the cancellation of the congress, the Network of Erasmus Based European Orthodontic Programmes (NEBEOP) had to rapidly restructure the education support to schools. This continues to include a plan of lectures, not provided within the normal timetable by teaching establishments, but involved subjects which were highly specialised in scientific methodology and delivered by experts in each respective area.

The topics continue to include:
02-03-2021; Dr. Morten Laursen, Title: Clinical biomechanics
06-04-2021; Prof. Theodore Eliades, Title: How is the stress applied on tooth crown transformed into strain of the periodontal tissues?
01-06-2021; Prof. Inger Kjær, Title: Pathological tooth eruption- different etiologies result in different treatments.
06-07-2021; Prof. Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, Title: Orthodontic relapse: a biological perspective.
07-09-2021; Prof. Alejandro Iglesias-Linares, Title: Genetics and root resorption in orthodontics. Erasmus courses: C7 Iatrogenic aspects of orthodontic treatment.
05-10-2021; Prof. Stavros Kiliaridis, Title: Muscular diseases and orthodontic consequences.
02-11-2021; Prof. Costanza Meazzini, Title: HFM: diagnosis and long-term follow-up of treated and non-treated patients.
07-12-2021; Prof. Mauro Farella, Title: Toothless Tale: a bird's eye view about hypodontia.
04-01-2022; Prof. Yijin Ren, Title: Biofilms in orthodontics.

Unfortunately one of the lectures had to be withdrawn due to the death of the speaker.

There were between 300 and 500 students who attended, although these are only approximate numbers. Figures will be reviewed after each Zoom webinar and future target lectures will be identified.

In addition, an area specific to professional education of teachers (similar to university teacher training) is being developed.

The 15th European Orthodontic Teachers' Forum was held online on the 23rd of June 2021,The title was, "Adults learning in blended learning environments" and was presented/given by J Elen (Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium).

In the first part, some essential characteristics of learning processes were highlighted. The contribution then discussed the potential of blended learning environments for adult learners. The second lecture was entitled, "Start to blend and teach: a practice format from the master in Family Medicine", and given by : Prof. Dr. Birgitte Schoenmaekers (Head of Academic Teaching Practice Leuven, Professor at the KU Leuven, Department of Public Health and Primary Care.) This presentation focused on blended learning and teaching in a complex learning environment.

Fifty four delegates attended the webinar.

The structure of the Charles Bolender Award,for significant contribution to the delivery of orthodontic knowledge, was also formalised with a sum of 2000 Euros to be made available from equal contributions from EFOSA and the European Orthodontic Society.

The EOS also continues with NEBEOP as a sister company to protect the reserves of the charity in case a university challenges the recognition process offered by NEBEOP.

The Network continues to work hard to enhance orthodontic education throughout Europe. NEBEOP comprises of 29 full members and 20 provisional members; in total approximately 50 members. There are approximately 130 orthodontic programmes in Europe. Research that was undertaken by members of NEBEOP identified 168 programmes and at the end of the study had received 100 responses of which 38 of the 100 said they were NEBEOP members. Of those, two-thirds were active and one-third provisional. Only full members can use the NEBEOP logo or make reference to NEBEOP membership in letters or advertising.

The board received 8 additional applications for full membership. No site visits were performed during the preceding year cue to the COVID-19 pandemic. Eleven re-applications from full members were submitted to the board and the provisional membership application from the University of Zagreb was approved. Site visits will be undertaken as soon as possible cepending upon the evolution of the pandemic. Assessors were assigned during the General Assembly Meeting.

Prof Agneta Karsten (Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm) was elected by the General Assembly as NEBEOP secretary-elect.

NEBEOP installed a task force involved with the provision of monthly webinars as a support to postgraduate programmes in orthodontics. The webinars cover topics that involve particular expertise, which is not part of the standard programme offered by all institutions. Experts in the specific field are invited to present related educational materials during the webinar followed by a live discussion with the students. Webinars are organised free of charge for postgraduate students and faculty only. Further questions or elaborations of specific topics can additionally be answered or discussed at the local level of the postgraduate programmes through interactions between students and faculty.

Grants

Seven eligible applications for consideration were received in 2021. All applications were sent for external refereeing and were then considered by the members of the Grants Committee [Lorenzo Franchi (Italy), Thomas Präger (Switzerland), Maria Ransjö (Sweden), Bart Vande Vannet (France), and Susan Cunningham (UK)]. All members scored the applications, which were then ranked based on the scores received. Dirk Bister (UK) will be the chair of the research committee from June 2021.

A decision was made to fund four grants:
1) Theodore Eliades, Anna Iliadi , Despina Koletsi, Marc Schätzle, George Eliades (University of Zurich,Switzerland) 'Assessment of BPA release and surface alterations of orthodontic aligners in the presence of resin composite attachments: An *in vitro* study' [£20,000].
2) Anna Westerlund, Maria Ransjö (University of Gothenburg, Sweden) 'Molecular mechanisms in tooth eruption and impaction' [£17,850].
3) Malin Vesterbacka, Marie Pegelow, Tülay Lindberg, Agneta Karsten (Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm,Sweden) 'Van der Woude syndrome – craniofacial development, wound healing and the relation to expressed genes and proteins in oral epithelial tissue' [£20,000].
4) Edwin Ongkosuwito, Hans Von den Hoff (Radboud University Medical Center Nijmegen, The Netherlands) 'FGF-receptor 2 mutation and craniofacial development in zebrafish' [£20,000].

EOS Membership
There are currently 3527 members (including 538 postgraduate students) of the EOS from 84 different countries. All the activities undertaken by the EOS, including the awarding of grants, the Distinguished Teacher Lectures, the Annual Congress, publication of the EJO, the EBO examination, the activities of the Teachers' Forum and NEBEOP aim to improve the education of postgraduates and orthodontists and those interested in orthodontics, thus resulting in improved advice to the public and patients and, overall, enhanced patient care.

The Society, through the professional advice provided, continues to restructure to protect the charity and the members' subscriptions from adverse world events. It is clear that no future insurance policies can be provided to fully protect the charitable funds and that the legal frameworks within European companies are too complex to robustly protect the charity. As a consequence, the future administrative structure of the Society and its congress will be managed within a safe legal framework. Currently, this appears to be the United Kingdom. TFI, registered in the United Kingdom, at present currently fulfils the criteria and no trustee has a current conflict of interest.

Investment performance
A gain on disposal and revaluation of quoted investments accrued in the year of £246,895 (2020 £198,892). The Trustees consider that investment performance over the medium and long term has been satisfactory in meeting the targets initially set. The Trustees consult with the investment managers on a regular basis to review the portfolios held with special attention given to the equity portfolio to ensure that the return in terms of capital growth meet the targets actually set. As detailed in prior years the portfolio is now split into four different funds.

The investments in the 'Houston Memorial Reserve Fund' and the 'Awards and Distinction Fund' are invested to provide a sustained level of income as detailed in note 24 to the accounts. Over the medium and long term, these stocks have performed satisfactorily as their capital value was increased whilst maintaining the income stream.

The investment in the 'Development and Research Fund' is made with a target of achieving a balance of income and capital growth. Upon establishing this fund the Trustees agreed that a realistic projected overall return in the medium to long term was a rate of 5% per annum. Since the inception of this target the projected return has been exceeded.

The other fund is the Francesca Miotti fund . Please see note 24 for further details.

Financial review

The net income for the year amounted to £151,266 (2020: £232,636) which includes a gain on revaluation and disposal of investments amounting to £246,895 as described above. The surplus on the publication of the journal was £27,298 (2020: £38,578). There was no surplus on the Congress due to the impact of Covid-19 and cancellations.

The Statement of Financial Activities shows that income from all sources amounted to £549,837 (2020: £418,679). The increase stems primarily from the fact that income was received regarding trading activities in the subsidiary company. There was also an increase in income from annual subscriptions of £14,827 which is mainly due to a change in accounting policy relating to deferred income. Prior to the deferred income adjustment, subscription income would have decreased by £23,625 due to the Covid effect. The income on the sale of publications issued by the society was £153,447 (2020 £163,000). Investment income for the year was £76,306 (2020: £75,004) comprising mainly returns on quoted investments and rental income.

Expenditure increased by £260,441 to the sum of £645,466 (2020: £385,025). The majority of this increase of £177,705 is related to costs incurred by the trading subsidiary in online service provision. Research grants and other awards also increased by £46,912 to the sum of £108,534 (2020: £61,622). Overall management costs, both direct and indirect increased to £190,307 (2020: £150,951). This is mainly as a result of one-off expenditure on website development.

Scrutiny of the balance sheet reveals net assets held by the society of £4,177,182 compared to the prior year figure of £4,025,916 representing an increase of £112,814. Cash retained was £105,652 (2020 £116,077) at the balance sheet date. The Trustees hold a leasehold property at Hallam Street, London, W1 which is utilised for the purposes of the management and administration of the society. For this reason, the property has been included in the accounts at cost as allowed by the Statement of Recommended Practice. The Trustees are of the opinion that the actual market value is substantially in excess of cost. A further property is also retained at Hallam Street to be held for investment purposes which had a market value of £762,000 at the balance sheet date

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing funding requirements with regard to future research grants and other awards to be made by the Society. It has previously been agreed that separate designated funds be established in order that sufficient income should accrue on an annual basis to finance anticipated payments. Three funds have been established as described in note 24 in order to fulfill the detailed objectives. The Trustees have reviewed the distribution policy of each fund given their current value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. The targeted distribution rate at the inception of each fund was 5% of initial value. The targeted distributions have now been increased to 5% of current fund value. The new targets are detailed in note 24 to the accounts. In order to concord with the reserves policy the sum of £150,000 was transferred from designated funds to general reserve funds in the year (see below). The total of £3, 716,049 (2020: £3,686,516) was held as designated funds at the balance sheet date.

At 31 December 2021 the Charity had free reserves of £149,576. (2020 £31,464). This total excludes funds designated for other purposes and fixed assets. The aim is to build such reserves to a position where there is minimum cover of at least three months expenditure. This target was missed in the year under review due to the fact that there was no return forthcoming from the annual Congress. In order to keep the general reserves in line with the target the sum of £150,000 was transferred from designated funds to general reserve funds.

The charity had a subsidiary which was liquidated in the prior year (due to the effects of Covid) known as EOS Congress Company Limited. A further distribution was received in the year in this regard of £6,867. In the year the charity formed a new trading subsidiary company known as EOS Trading Company Ltd for the provision of online services to members and for holding the Annual Congress (see note 4 for further details).

The investment portfolio held as at December 2021 had a market value of £3,122,419 aimed at producing income and capital growth to support the Society's charitable activities. The portfolio is invested in UK equities and quoted fixed interest bonds. A review of the overall portfolios at the balance sheet date shows holdings of quoted bonds of 25% (2020 - 34%) with the balance held in equities and funds of 75% (2020: 66%). Due to the extremely low returns available as fixed interest bonds mature the proceeds have been reinvested into equities where the potential overall return is greater.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the charity, and have developed a risk management strategy which involves the following:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiaries face
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate risks identified
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise

Plans are being developed to manage future risks ranging from another cancellation in 2021 (due to world events which may or may not be COVID-19 related), delivering the whole congress on-line (the financial model is still to be defined), a blended congress with reduced numbers and supported online or a traditional congress. If the latter route is followed the financial model of the congress must now be more robustly structured potentially using only a UK based congress organiser who can liaise with local international contacts, or establishing a financial bond to work with the charity. There is also a plan to offer specialised Continuing Professional Development over the year for all members. All of these matters have been supported by the formation of a new subsidiary trading company as described above and the appointment of TFI Group to organise online events and other services for members.

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and was established on 18th September 2002. The business of the society was previously carried on via an unincorporated charity. On 29 June 2013 the charitable company adopted new articles of association designed to improve the governance of the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the period from 1 January 2021 were:

Professor D Bister	
Professor C Katsaros	(Resigned 10 January 2022)
Professor F McDonald	
Professor C Laspos	
Professor B Kahl-Nieke	
Dr J O'Neill	(Resigned 3 July 2021)
Professor O Sorel	
Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
Dr A Puigdollers	(Resigned 8 June 2022)
Dr I Marek	(Resigned 8 June 2022)
Professor P Pirttiniemi	(Resigned 8 June 2022)
Professor D Halazonetis	
Professor P Crismani	
Dr D DeFranco	
Dr M Disse	(Appointed 12 July 2021)
Dr L Barreto	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
Professor Y Ren	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
Professor T Eliades	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
Professor M Cozzani	(Appointed 8 June 2022)
Professor P Fudalej	
Professor G Willens	(Appointed 20 January 2022)

The council consists of a minimum number of sixteen officers including a President, the immediate Past President, five Presidents Elect, three Past Presidents and the elected officers, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The term of each office varies. Members of the Council are appointed as follows:

a) The Presidents Elect and all of the elected positions are elected by a ballot of the membership.
b) At the conclusion of each AGM the President Elect that has served the longest automatically takes up to the office of President. The term of office is one year.
c) Upon the expiry of their term of office the outgoing President automatically succeeds to the office of immediate Past President for a period of one year and the outgoing immediate Past President succeeds to the office of Past President for a period of a further three years.

No member of the Council can serve more than one term in the same office other than the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

All Trustees are kept up to date with ongoing developments in charity law and practice with appropriate training courses being considered if appropriate. It is the policy of the Board to provide new Trustees with all relevant information appertaining to the charity and its affairs upon induction in order that they can obtain a sufficient level of knowledge to enable them to perform their roles effectively.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.
Policy and long term planning decisions regarding the affairs of the Society are made at Council meetings which are attended by all Trustees and take place three times a year. Issues are resolved on a majority vote. Each member of the Council has one vote except those Trustees who have been co-opted.

The management on a day to day basis is controlled by the Executive Council which meets four or more times a year. Administrative matters are undertaken by staff based at the London office owned by the Society in Hallam Street, London W1.

Auditor
In accordance with the charitable company's articles, a resolution proposing that Gerald Edelman LLP be reappointed as auditor of the charitable company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor
Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:-

.....
Professor F McDonald
Trustee
Dated: 24/09/2022

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;

- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Orthodontic Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the consolidated 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 group and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 charity 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 charity'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.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- 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' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity'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 the 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.

Our audit procedures were primarily directed towards testing the accounting systems in operation upon which we have based our assessment of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations. In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management of whether they are aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Enquiring of management their internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team on how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud and the posting of unusual journals .
- Obtaining understanding of the legal and regulatory framework the company operates in focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, health and safety .

Audit response to risks identified

Fraud due to management override

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries for appropriateness.
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims.
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including and the company's legal advisors.

The test nature and other inherent limitations of an audit. together with the inherent limitations of any accounting and internal control system, mean that there is an unavoidable risk that even some material misstatements in respect of irregularities may remain undiscovered even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). Furthermore, the more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Our examination should therefore not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance that might exist. The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with the directors of European Orthodontic Society.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Hiten Patel FCCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Gerald Edelman LLP

24 September 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

73 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3QQ

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:					
Income from charitable activities	3	340,020	-	340,020	343,675
Other trading activities	5	133,511	-	133,511	-
Investment income	6	-	76,306	76,306	75,004
Total income		**473,531**	**76,306**	**549,837**	418,679
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds	7	177,705	37,187	214,892	39,148
Charitable activities	8	330,960	99,614	430,574	345,877
Total expenditure		**508,665**	**136,801**	**645,466**	385,025
Net income/(expenditure) before investment returns		**(35,134)**	**(60,495)**	**(95,629)**	33,654
Net gain on investments	14	**6,867**	**240,028**	**246,895**	198,982
Net (expenditure)/income before transfers		**(28,267)**	**179,533**	**151,266**	232,636
Gross transfers between funds	24	**150,000**	**(150,000)**	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		**121,733**	**29,533**	**151,266**	232,636
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		**339,400**	**3,686,516**	**4,025,916**	3,793,280
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		**461,133**	**3,716,049**	**4,177,182**	4,025,916

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15	**311,557**	307,936	**307,182**	307,936
Investment properties	16	**762,000**	762,000	**762,000**	762,000
Investments	17	**3,122,419**	2,976,397	**3,122,421**	2,976,397
		4,195,976	4,046,333	**4,191,603**	4,046,333
Current assets					
Debtors	19	**114,588**	68,678	**176,984**	68,678
Investments	20	**3,424**	27,593	**3,424**	27,593
Cash at bank and in hand		**102,228**	88,484	**101,505**	88,484
		220,240	184,755	**281,913**	184,755
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	**(239,034)**	(205,172)	**(236,196)**	(205,172)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		**(18,794)**	(20,417)	**45,717**	(20,417)
Net assets		**4,177,182**	4,025,916	**4,237,320**	4,025,916
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	23	**3,716,049**	3,686,516	**3,716,049**	3,686,516
General unrestricted funds		**461,133**	339,400	**521,271**	339,400
		4,177,182	4,025,916	**4,237,320**	4,025,916

The Trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 10 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Professor F McDonald
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04539916

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**26**		(181,772)		(195,477)
Investing activities					
Purchase of listed investments		(726,255)		(392,398)	
Proceeds on disposal of listed investments		799,129		397,430	
Investment income		76,306		75,004	
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities			149,180		80,036
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(32,592)		(115,441)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			138,244		253,685
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			105,652		138,244

1 Accounting policies

Company information

European Orthodontic Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat 20, 49 Hallam Street, London, W1W 6JN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment property and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Group financial statements

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary EOS Trading Company Limited on a line-by-line-basis. The subsidiary has the same accounting reference date.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Since the year end the charitable company has held its 2022 Annual Congress in Cyprus.Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Subscriptions from members are recognised on an accruals basis. The charity invoices for these fees in advance and as such the accounts include a creditor for deferred income. Income receivable regarding the Annual Congress are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment income receivable such as dividends is recognised when received. All other investment income, including rental income, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Income from trading activities consists of income accruing to the subsidiary EOS Trading Company Limited in the form of fees for services provided.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the expense to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds includes the fees incurred in connection with the management of the investment portfolios. Also included are costs relating to the trading subsidiary EOS Trading Company Limited for service provision.

Charitable expenditure relates to grants payable as well as costs of services and activities provided to members of the charity. The latter costs include those incurred directly and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Included in charitable expenditure are support and governance costs with the latter including expenses relating to the charity's compliance with regulations and good practice.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Long leasehold property	
Computers	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Long leasehold properties are included in the accounts at cost and are retained by the charity for its own use. No depreciation is provided in respect of long leasehold properties, as their unexpired lease terms exceeds 50 years.

Capitalisation policy

The charity capitalises expenditure of a fixed asset nature only when the cost exceeds £500.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Employee benefits

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

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

1.13 Taxation

As a registered charity the Society is exempt from taxation on its activities which fall within the scope of part 10 ITA 2007 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investment Property
The Charity's investment property which is held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation is measured using the fair value model and stated at the fair value as at the reporting date. The trustees have used their experience of the property market and with reference to formal advice from suitably qualified Chartered Surveyors and market evidence of transaction prices of similar properties, have assessed an appropriate value at the year end.

Deferred Income
The charity recognises subscriptions from members on an accruals basis. The subscription year is 12 months from when members join. The charity invoices for these fees in advance and therefore deferred income is calculated on the portion of the subscription year which relates to the following period.

3 Income from charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Members subscriptions and other fees	**185,802**	170,975
Examinations	**771**	9,700
Publications	**153,447**	163,000
	340,020	343,675

4 Subsidiary company activities

The charity had a wholly owned subsidiary company known as EOS Trading Company Limited which was incorporated in the United Kingdom and is utilised to hold the activities of the Annual Congress and provide online services for members. Any profits generated by the company are paid to the charity under the gift aid scheme.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit and Loss Account		
Turnover	**133,512**	-
Cost of service provision	**(177,705)**	-
Management expenses	**(15,947)**	-
Interest receivable	**3**	-
Net loss in the year	**(60,137)**	-

At 31 December 2021 the net assets and reserves of the company were as follows:

	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£
Assets and Liabilities		
Fixed assets	**4,375**	
Current liabilities	**(64,510)**	-
	(60,135)	-
Net Liabilities		
Represented by:		
Share capital	**2**	-
Reserves	**(60,137)**	-
	(60,135)	-

5 Other trading activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Non charitable trading activity via subsidiary	**133,511**	-

6 Investment income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rental income	**16,197**	14,414
Income from listed investments	**60,030**	60,589
Bank interest receivable	**79**	1
For the year ended 31 December 2021	**76,306**	75,004
For the year ended 31 December 2020		75,004

7 Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising and publicity				
Advertising	-	-	-	467
Investment property expenses	-	6,942	**6,942**	5,608
Fundraising and publicity	-	6,942	**6,942**	6,075
Trading costs				
Operating trading company undertaking non-charitable trading activity	177,705	-	**177,705**	-
Investment managers' fees	-	30,245	**30,245**	33,073
	177,705	37,187	**214,892**	39,148

8 **Charitable activities**

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Cost of publications	**126,149**	**-**	**126,149**	124,422
European Board of Orthodontists exam costs	**183**	**-**	**183**	825
Executive meetings	**1,801**	**-**	**1,801**	4,457
Professional fees	**3,600**	**-**	**3,600**	3,600
	131,733	**-**	**131,733**	133,304
Grant funding of activities (see note 9)	**8,920**	**99,614**	**108,534**	61,622
Support costs (including governance costs (see note 10)	**190,307**	**-**	**190,307**	150,951
For the year ended 31 December 2021	**330,960**	**99,614**	**430,574**	345,877
For the year ended 31 December 2020	284,255	61,622		345,877

9 Grants payable

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
Research grants	**96,529**	56,914
Other grants	**12,005**	4,708
	108,534	61,622
	108,534	61,622

10 Support costs (including governance costs)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	**67,814**	67,051
Depreciation	**2,211**	904
Council meetings	**-**	2,799
Rent and rates	**10,086**	10,719
Insurance	**375**	898
Stationery and printing	**1,776**	398
Telephone and postage	**3,142**	16,144
Computer and website expenses	**52,882**	8,331
Light, heat and sundries	**6,625**	4,645
Bank and credit card charges	**6,788**	5,400
Accountancy	**7,900**	5,946
Repairs	**1,868**	-
Governance costs		
Audit fees	**11,528**	12,853
Legal and professional	**17,312**	14,863
	190,307	150,951

11 Net movement in funds

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,211	904
Investments revaluation	129,096	299,136

12 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, 9 (2020: 6) of them were reimbursed a total of £7,435 (2020 £20,596) in respect of travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred in connection with the activities of the Society.

13 Employees

The average number of employees during the year was:

Administration	**2**	2

Employment costs	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	**63,545**	63,714
Social security costs	**2,332**	2,395
Training and other costs	**991**	-
Other pension costs	**946**	942
	67,814	67,051

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

14 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	**Unrestricted funds designated**	**Total 2021**	**Total 2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Revaluation of investments	-	129,096	**129,096**	299,136
Disposal of investments	-	110,932	**110,932**	(26,313)
Disposal of unquoted investments	6,867	-	**6,867**	(73,841)
	6,867	240,028	**246,895**	198,982
For the year ended 31 December 2020	(73,841)	272,823		198,982

15 **Tangible fixed assets**

Group and Charity	**Long leasehold property**	**Computers**	**Fixtures, fittings & equipment**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Additions	-	5,832	-	**5,832**
At 31 December 2021	302,231	35,832	42,512	**380,575**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2021	-	28,782	38,025	**66,807**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,763	448	**2,211**
At 31 December 2021	-	30,545	38,473	**69,018**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	302,231	5,287	4,039	**311,557**
At 31 December 2020	302,231	1,218	4,487	**307,936**

Charity	**Long leasehold property**	**Computers**	**Fixtures, fittings & equipment**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Additions	-		-	**-**
At 31 December 2021	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2021	-	28,782	38,025	**66,807**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	305	448	**753**
At 31 December 2021	-	29,087	38,473	**67,560**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	302,231	913	4,039	**307,183**
At 31 December 2020	302,231	1,218	4,487	**307,936**

All of the tangible fixed assets are retained for use by the charity.

The market value of the leasehold property is far in excess of cost.

16 Investment property

	2021 £
Carrying value	
At 1 January and 31 December 2021	762,000
Historic cost	
At 31 December 2021	596,839
At 31 December 2020	596,839

The fair value of the investment property was based on market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties at December 2021.

17 Fixed asset investments

		Group 2021	Group 2020	Charity 2021	Charity 2020
		£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	18	-	-	**2**	-
Listed investments		**3,122,419**	2,976,397	**3,122,419**	2,976,397
		3,122,419	2,976,397	**3,122,421**	2,976,397

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Equities, funds & bonds
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	**2,976,397**
Additions	**726,255**
Valuation changes	**129,096**
Cash transfer	**(22,232)**
Disposals	**(687,097)**
At 31 December 2021	**3,122,419**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	**3,122,419**
At 31 December 2020	**2,976,397**

Investments at fair value comprise:

	£
UK Equities and Funds	**1,569,481**
UK Fixed Interest Securities	**778,054**
Foreign Equities and Funds	**774,884**
	3,122,419

The historical cost of the investments held at the balance sheet date was: **2,452,455**

18 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct	% Held Indirect
EOS Trading Company Ltd United Kingdom	Conference management	Ordinary shares	100.00	-

Please see note 4 for further details regarding the subsidiary company.

19 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	**-**	-	**163,725**	-
Other debtors	**26,152**	5,670	**5,097**	5,670
Prepayments and accrued income	**88,436**	63,008	**8,162**	63,008
	114,588	68,678	**176,984**	68,678

20 Current asset investments

Group and charity	2021 £	2020 £
Cash deposits	**3,424**	27,593

Current asset investments relate to cash held by independent fund managers for re-investment.

21 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Other taxation and social security	**1,687**	1,810	**1,687**	1,810
Trade creditors	**4,046**	2,025	**4,046**	2,025
Other creditors	**207,955**	184,576	**207,955**	184,576
Accruals and deferred income	**25,346**	16,761	**22,509**	16,761
	239,034	205,172	**236,167**	205,172

22 Share capital

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The members will contribute a maximum of £10 each in the event of liquidation.

23 Designated funds

The movements on designated funds during the year was as follows:

		Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	**Incoming resources** £	**Resources expended** £	**Transfers** £	**Investments gains/(losses)** £	**Balance at 31 December 2021** £
Houston Memorial	716,974	11,868	(7,442)	-	55,606	**777,006**
Development and Research	2,350,734	54,215	(120,038)	(150,000)	146,555	**2,281,466**
Awards and Distinction	593,796	9,400	(9,321)	-	35,707	**629,582**
Francesca Miotti Fund	25,012	823	-	-	2,160	**27,995**
	3,686,516	76,306	(136,801)	(150,000)	240,028	**3,716,049**

A transfer was made of £150,000 to general reserve funds in accordance with reserve policy.

23 Designated funds **(Continued)**

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Houston Memorial Reserve Fund
This fund is utilised for the provision of special annual awards to deserving students judged by a panel of the Trustees and presented at the Annual Congress. The targeted distribution as set in prior years included a scholarship for research of £60,000 paid every three years equivalent to £20,000 per annum. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward which includes scholarship for research of £90,000 paid every three years equivalent to £30,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a gain of £67,474 (2020: £ 51,080).

Development and Research Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants and scholarships to research students on a discretionary basis as well as funding any new initiatives determined by the Board which enhance the aims and objectives of the Society. The targeted distribution rate as set in prior years was grants from this fund at a minimum of £50,000 per annum. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns and additional contributions that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward at a minimum of £110,000 per annum. A transfer was made of £150,000 to general reserve funds in accordance with reserve policy. This will not affect the maintenance of the distribution targets as previously detailed. In the year under review distributions were restricted due to the ongoing Coronavirus epidemic.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued gains amounted to a gain of £200,770 (2020: £244,615).

Awards and Distinction Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants on a discretionary basis to teachers where special merit has been achieved. The target for anticipated expenditure in prior years on this fund was £20,000 per annum which includes the Beni Solow award, the Sheldon Friel Award and the Distinguished Teachers Award. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward which includes a targeted distribution rate of £27,500 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a gain of £45,107 (2020: £51,507).

Francesca Miotti Fund
A legacy of £20,000, which was received in 2016 was bequeathed to the Society in memory of Francesca Miotti, a former director and president-elect . The fund was set up with the guidance that it was to be used to fund research and other grants. In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a gain of £2,983.

Investments
Included in the assets attributable to designated funds are quoted investments of £3,122,419 (2020:£2,976,397) on which there are unrealised gains of £669,964 (2020: £563,239). There is also an interest in investment property held with a value of £762,000 which includes an unrealised gain of £165,161. No separate revaluation reserve is included in these accounts regarding such gains.

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	311,557	-	311,557
Investment properties	-	762,000	762,000
Investments	150,000	2,972,419	3,122,419
Net current assets	(424)	(18,370)	(18,794)
	461,133	3,716,049	4,177,182

25 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020: none).

26 Cash generated from operations	2021	2020
	£	£
Surplus for the year	112,814	232,636
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(76,306)	(75,004)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of investments	(110,932)	26,313
Fair value loss and gain on investments	(129,096)	(299,136)
Other gains/(losses)	(6,867)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,211	904
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(45,910)	(55,023)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	72,314	(26,167)
Cash generated from operations	(181,772)	(195,477)

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

England & Wales - Charity number 1095190

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1095190

Company Registration No. 04539916 (England and Wales)

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY
(a company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Professor D Bister	
	Professor C Katsaros	
	Professor F McDonald	
	Professor C Laspos	
	Professor B Kahl-Nieke	
	Professor O Sorel	
	Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
	Dr A Puigdollers	
	Dr I Marek	
	Professor P Pirttiniemi	
	Professor D Halazonetis	
	Professor P Crismani	(Appointed 30 June 2020)
	Dr De Franco	(Appointed 2 November 2020)
	Dr M Disse	(Appointed 12 July 2021)
	Professor P Fudalej	
	Dr F E Geoghegan	
Secretary	Professor D Bister	
Charity number	1095190	
Company number	04539916	
Registered office	Flat 20 49 Hallam Street London W1W 6JN	
Independent auditors	Gerald Edelman 73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ	
Bankers	Santander UK Plc 2 Triton Square Regents Place London NW1 3AN	
Investment advisors	J. M. Finn & Co 4 Coleman Street London EC2R 5TA	

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees present their annual report and consolidated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (updated January 2019)"

Objectives and activities

The principal object of the Society is to advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for the public benefit. In particular focus is made on the following:

- Providing a source of reliable up-to-date information on orthodontics and orthodontic practice through publications, the Society's website, and the media.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care and sharing information about orthodontics with patients, political bodies and professional organisations.
- Providing continuing professional education for orthodontists through the European Orthodontic Society Conference and through the European Journal of Orthodontics.
- Advancing orthodontic knowledge by funding orthodontic research for the improvement of patient care through the Society's Awards programme, and through publication of the European Journal of Orthodontics, which is a highly respected international journal.
- Maintaining and promoting the highest standards of patient care through the European Board of Orthodontist examination.
- Providing the highest levels of education through the European Orthodontic Society ("EOS") sponsored Distinguished Teacher Award.

The Trustees confirm that, in their opinion, they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission, in planning the activities and strategy of the Society as well as in the exercise of their powers and responsibilities as detailed in the governing document and under charity law.

The EOS has a number of key charitable objectives including:

- To advance all aspects of orthodontics and its relations with the collateral arts and sciences for public and patient benefit.
- The furtherance of orthodontics amongst all branches of the dental profession working in private practice, hospitals and universities throughout Europe, with the ultimate aim of enhancing patient care.

The EOS continues to fulfil these key charitable objectives, through the Annual Congress and the following:

Annual Congress

The Annual Congress is a key tool through which the objectives of the charity are achieved especially as to education and collaboration. This enables members to be provided with a higher level of specialisation and skill resulting in more efficient and beneficial patient treatment thus meeting the public benefit requirement. However, the world pandemic of COVID-19 impacted on the Hamburg congress in 2020, which was cancelled, and will also impact the planned Cyprus congress in 2021.

The 96th EOS congress with the residing President, Bärbel Kahl-Nieke, was due to be held in Hamburg in June 2020. A full programme had been designed and allocated following the meeting of the scientific committee and Council in February 2020. Over 700 abstracts had been submitted for consideration by the scientific committee together with the structure of the topic sessions and keynote lectures as well as the appointment of the Sheldon Friel lecturer.

However, following the development of the pandemic with its impact on international travel, consideration was given to cancelling the Congress based on ensuring the safety of the delegates, lecturers and sponsors. A meeting of the EOS council, in line with normal governance of the Society, was held via Zoom to consider all possible solutions. Without any positive alternative strategy, that did not put delegates at risk, the decision was made to cancel the congress. Following discussions with the trustees it was decided to cancel the Congress on 30th March 2020 before major contractual enforcement was in place. This had an impact on the Society and the financial situation.

This led to significant discussions with the congress organisers for the Hamburg conference. Unfortunately, the congress organisers (MCI Berlin) did not react in a supportive way and despite attempts to recover the charitable funds already received by them this was unsuccessful. Thus a decision was taken by the Board to place the subsidiary company into voluntary liquidation after taking appropriate professional advice both in the UK and in Germany.

As the pandemic developed discussions occurred at Board level as to the model to be applied as to future congresses including the Cyprus congress in 2021. In August 2020 it became apparent that the pandemic was more disruptive than initially thought and the risks for the charity of running a ‘standard’ congress in 2021 were too high with a significant depletion of delegates attending impacting on the funds available for public benefit. On 20th August 2020, following extensive discussions with trustees and congress organisers, the Cyprus Congress was postponed until 2022 and all future Presidents and officers of the Society should remain in office for a further year.

Whilst the charity continued to support the European Journal of Orthodontics (see later) with its continued increase in impact factor, the provision of education and networking to the members was considered by the trustees especially in light of the changing profile of future congresses.

A professional congress organising company (TFI) was identified that had previously been successfully involved in the organisation of the 2018 Congress in Edinburgh. In discussion with the company and executive members, a possible structure for educational development and networking programme was devised and put to the trustees in October 2020. The trustees unanimously accepted that we should move to a change in the way the Society provides its public benefits opting for a blended approach with both face to face congresses, with reduced venue bookings, and online elements for those unable to travel.

In addition, with the absence of a congress in 2020 and 2021, the new restructuring has resulted in a design of quarterly specialised webinars only targeting specific aspects of professional development required. This involved three speakers providing ‘state of the art’ lectures available online for members and non-members to view followed by a roundtable discussion with all three speakers. Participants to the speaker’s lectures could submit questions in advance or during a roundtable discussion. The first of these has taken place and the feedback and statistics are being reviewed.

The Distinguished teacher lecture series, that were due to take place in Sofia, Bulgaria and Barcelona, Spain to support postgraduates, was delivered online on the 5th February 2021 as the first webinar provided by the charity. This lecture was provided free of charge for all postgraduates. The subject was ‘Autotransplantation of developing teeth’ and was delivered by Ewa Czochrowska of Poland. The statistics for this lecture were 459 attendees from 35 countries. In addition, 250 ‘Continuing Professional Development’ certificates were provided following the appropriate feedback. The numbers attending were higher than previous face to face lectures. A further lecture by the next appointed Distinguished Teacher, Björn Ludwig of Germany, is planned for later in 2021.

Previously identified keynote speakers for Hamburg, the Sheldon Friel lecturer, chairman of the Hamburg scientific committee and President for 2020 were approached to publish aspects of what would have been provided if the Hamburg congress had occurred. A special edition of the EJO containing articles from the cancelled meeting was published with the October 2020 issue.

The preliminary considerations of the new format, as a consequence of cancellation of the congress and postponement of the subsequent congresses together with the financial pressures, indicate that (a) access online provides education to all members of the society and non-members (b) the provision of online education limits the need for members to travel supporting a 'greener' environment and (c) there is a need for face to face congress budgets to be restructured and redefined.

European Journal of Orthodontics (EJO)

The EJO continues to be a major source of education for orthodontists worldwide. During 2020, 544 original articles were submitted to the EJO (Original articles 424, Randomized Controlled Trials, 45, Systematic reviews 63, Commentaries 2, Letters to the Editor 6, Book reviews 4). According to the 2018 Journal Citation Reports® (Thomson Reuters, 2016), the impact factor of the EJO increased to 1.84. In the category of Dentistry, Oral Surgery & Medicine the EJO has remained in the 2nd quartile of journals and ranks 35th out of 91. The Journal Impact Factor percentile (JIF percentile) was 60.0. This significant achievement ensures that high quality research publications are readily available for orthodontists to read worldwide.

Free online access to the EJO for not-for-profit institutes was available either directly through Oxford University Press, or through initiatives with INASP or WHO (HINARI). Discounted rates continued to be given to a number of middle-income countries. The number of eligible institutions fluctuates year-on-year as some countries leave the scheme while others join (eligibility is based predominantly on the World Bank Rankings and the Human Development Index). Such access increases access to the orthodontic literature in countries which may not otherwise be able to provide this opportunity. At present upwards of 7,000 educational institutions can access the journal, often provided as part of a library package of journals. There are currently 103 eligible countries in the reduced cost initiative – 61 of which have free access and 42 a significantly reduced rate. All articles are available to the public, with nominal payment, 12 months after publication. This also includes archived articles back to 1979.

European Board of Orthodontists (EBO)

The objectives of the EBO are to enhance the standards of orthodontic treatment throughout Europe and worldwide to encourage the spirit of self-improvement among colleagues who are recognized specialists in orthodontics. There are presently 140 EBO members in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic and cancellation of the 2020 EOS Congress in Hamburg, an online EBO examination was held in June 2020. Full EBO membership was awarded to Daniela Garbo, Manuela Maltoni, Andrea Scarpa and Carlos Suarez Martinez. Provisional EBO membership was awarded to Angela Manfredonia and Erfan Salloum.

This year the 2021 the EBO examination will be held completely online. The candidates have been asked to submit their cases digitally via a secure link and an oral examination was held on the 12th June 2021. This year, 25 candidates will be evaluated, 17 for full membership and eight for provisional membership.

Liaison with other Societies

The close co-operation that exists with other Societies has continued. Representative of the European Federation of Orthodontic Specialists Association (EFOSA) attended the meetings of the EOS and Dirk Bister represented the EOS at the EFOSA meetings. Representatives of the American Association of Orthodontists were present at the Congress in France and were provided with a booth to promote their Society. This arrangement was reciprocated at their meeting. Rooms were also provided without charge for EFOSA and the European Postgraduates Students Orthodontic Society. Dirk Bister, the EOS representative, attended the meetings of the Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe.

Teaching and Education

With the cancellation of the congress the Network of Erasmus Based European Orthodontic Programmes (NEBEOP) had to rapidly restructure the education support to schools. This included a plan of lectures not provided within the normal timetable by teaching establishments but involved subjects which were highly specialised in scientific methodology and delivered by experts in each respective area.

The topics include (the B number and topic refer to the new development of an international curriculum):

02-03-2021; Dr. Morten Laursen, Title: Clinical biomechanics

06-04-2021; Prof. Theodore Eliades, Title: How is the stress applied on tooth crown transformed into strain of the periodontal tissues?

04-05-2021; Prof. Hans-Peter Bantleon, Title: Friction and binding:

01-06-2021; Prof. Inger Kjær, Title: Pathological tooth eruption- different etiologies result in different treatments:

06-07-2021; Prof. Vaska Vandevska-Radunovic, Title: Orthodontic relapse: a biological perspective.

07-09-2021; Prof. Alejandro Iglesias-Linares, Title: Genetics and root resorption in orthodontics. Erasmus courses: C7 Iatrogenic aspects of orthodontic treatment.

05-10-2021 – Prof. Stavros Kiliaridis, Title: Muscular diseases and orthodontic consequences.

02-11-2021; Prof. Costanza Meazzini, Title: HFM: diagnosis and long-term follow-up of treated and non-treated patients.

07-12-2021; Prof. Mauro Farella, Title: Toothless Tale: a bird’s eye view about hypodontia.

04-01-2022; Prof. Yijin Ren, Title: Biofilms in orthodontics.

It is anticipated that the target audience of 400 to 500 postgraduate students will attend. Figures will be reviewed after each Zoom webinar and future target lectures will be identified

The 13th meeting of NEBEOP took place online on the 19h June 2020, and the Network continues to work hard to enhance orthodontic education throughout Europe. The universities of Barcelona and Sheffield have been accepted as full members, making 29 full members and 20 provisional members; altogether approximately 50 members. There are approximately 130 orthodontic programmes in Europe. Research that was undertaken by members of NEBEOP identified 168 programmes and at the end of the study had received 100 responses of which 38 of the 100 said they were NEBEOP members. Of those, two-thirds were active and one-third provisional. Only full members can use the NEBEOP logo or make reference to NEBEOP membership in letters or advertising. Two applications for provisional membership has been received and were approved by NEBEOP Board: Université de Strasbourg. France and Università degli Studi di Firenze, Italy.

The University of Murcia, Spain will probably also be a new member. Some schools were required to apply for renewal as they were coming to the end of their seven year term and site visits would be required. Two schools will be re-evaluated this year.

In addition, an area specific to professional education of teachers (similar to university teacher training) is being developed.

The 14th European Orthodontic Teachers’ Forum was held on the 23rd June 2021 online. The title is: Adults learning in blended learning environments

Speaker: Prof Dr. Jan Elen (Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium)

In a first part some essential characteristics of learning processes will be highlighted. The contribution will discuss the potential of blended learning environments for adult learners

The second part will be entitled ‘Start to blend and teach: a practice format from the master in Family Medicine’.

Speaker: Prof. Dr. Birgitte Schoenmaekers. This presentation will focus is on blended learning and teaching in a complex learning environment.

The EOS also continues with NEBEOP as a sister company to protect the reserves of the charity in case a university challenges the recognition process offered by NEBEOP.

Grants

Seven eligible applications for consideration were received in 2020. All applications were sent for external refereeing and were then considered by the members of the Grants Committee [Lorenzo Franchi (Italy), Thomas Präger (Switzerland), Maria Ransjö (Sweden), Bart Vande Vannet (France), and Susan Cunningham (UK)]. All members scored the applications which were then ranked based on the scores received. A teleconference was then held in May 2020 at which Dirk Bister (UK), who will be the chair of the research committee from June 2020, was in attendance.

A decision was made to fund four grants:
Theodore Eliades, Anna Iliadi , Despina Koletsi, Marc Schätzle, George Eliades (University of Zurich, Switzerland) ‘Assessment of BPA release and surface alterations of orthodontic aligners in the presence of resin composite attachments: An *in vitro* study’ [£20,000].

Anna Westerlund, Maria Ransjö (University of Gothenburg, Sweden) ‘Molecular mechanisms in tooth eruption and impaction’ [£17,850].

Malin Vesterbacka, Marie Pegelow, Tülay Lindberg, Agneta Karsten (Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden) ‘Van der Woude syndrome – craniofacial development, wound healing and the relation to expressed genes and proteins in oral epithelial tissue’ [£20,000].

Edwin Ongkosuwito, Hans Von den Hoff (Radboud University Medical Center Nijmegen, The Netherlands) ‘FGF-receptor 2 mutation and craniofacial development in zebrafish’ [£20,000].

EOS Membership

There are currently 3586 members (including 723 postgraduate students) of the EOS from 85 different countries.

All the activities undertaken by the EOS, including the awarding of grants, the Distinguished Teacher Lectures, the Annual Congress, publication of the EJO, the EBO examination, the activities of the Teachers’ Forum and NEBEOP, all aim to improve the education of postgraduates and orthodontists and those interested in orthodontics, thus resulting in improved advice to the public and patients and, overall, enhanced patient care.

The Society, through the professional advice provided, continues to restructure to protect the charity and the members’ subscriptions from adverse world events. It is clear that no future insurance policies can be provided to fully protect the charitable funds and that the legal frameworks within European companies are too complex to robustly protect the charity. As a consequence, the future administrative structure of the society and its congress will be managed within a safe legal framework. Currently, this appears to be the United Kingdom. TFI, registered in the United Kingdom, at present currently fulfils the criteria and no trustee has a current conflict of interest.

Investment performance
A gain on disposal and revaluation of quoted investments accrued in the year of £198,982 (2019 £225,839). The Trustees consider that investment performance over the medium and long term has been satisfactory in meeting the targets initially set. The Trustees consult with the investment managers on a regular basis to review the portfolios held with special attention given to the equity portfolio to ensure that the return in terms of capital growth meet the targets actually set. As detailed in prior years the portfolio is now split into four different funds.

The investments in the 'Houston Memorial Reserve Fund' and the 'Awards and Distinction Fund' are invested to provide a sustained level of income as detailed in note 22 to the accounts. Over the medium and long term, these stocks have performed satisfactorily as their capital value was increased whilst maintaining the income stream.

The investment in the 'Development and Research Fund' is made with a target of achieving a balance of income and capital growth. Upon establishing this fund the Trustees agreed that a realistic projected overall return in the medium to long term was a rate of 5% per annum. Since the inception of this target the projected return has been exceeded.

The other fund is the Francesca Miotti fund . Please see note 22 for further details.

Financial review
The net income for the year amounted to £232,636 (2019: £541,577) which includes a gain on revaluation and disposal of investments amounting to £198,982 as described above. The surplus on the publication of the journal was £38,578 (2019: £43,169). There was no surplus on its Congress this year due to its cancellation due to Covid.

The Statement of Financial Activities shows that income from all sources amounted to £418,679 (2019: £1,732,260. The decrease stems primarily from the fact that no income was received on the Congress in the year under review. There was also a decrease in income from annual subscriptions of £25,719 due to the Covid effect. The income on the sale of publications issued by the society was £163,000 (2019: £166,968). Investment income on listed investments for the year was £60,589 (2019: £64,451).

Expenditure decreased by the sum of £1,031,497 to the sum of £385,025 (2019: £1,416,522). Research grants and other awards were made of £61,622 (2019: £52,388). Overall management costs, both direct and indirect increased to £150,951 (2019: £145,507).

Scrutiny of the balance sheet reveals net assets held by the society of £4,025,916 compared to the prior year figure of £3,793,280 representing an increase of £232,636. Cash retained was £138,244 (2019: £253,685) at the balance sheet date. The Trustees hold a leasehold property at Hallam Street, London, W1 which is utilised for the purposes of the management and administration of the society. For this reason the property has been included in the accounts at cost as allowed by the Statement of Recommended Practice. The Trustees are of the opinion that the actual market value is substantially in excess of cost. A further property is also retained at Hallam Street to be held for investment purposes which had a market value of £762,000 at the balance sheet date.

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing funding requirements with regard to future research grants and other awards to be made by the Society. It has previously been agreed that separate designated funds be established in order that sufficient income should accrue on an annual basis to finance anticipated payments. Three funds have been established as described in note 22 in order to fulfill the detailed objectives. The Trustees have reviewed the distribution policy of each fund given their current value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. The targeted distribution rate at the inception of each fund was 5% of initial value. The targeted distributions have now been increased to 5% of current fund value. The new targets are detailed in note 22 to the accounts. The total of £3,686,516 (2019: £3,438,993) was held as designated funds at the balance sheet date.

At 31 December 2020 the Charity had free reserves of £35,064. (2019: £45,447). This total excludes funds designated for other purposes and fixed assets. The aim is to build such reserves to a position where there is minimum cover of at least three months expenditure. This target was missed in the year under review due to the fact that there was no return forthcoming from the annual Congress.

The charity had a subsidiary which was used for the purposes of the Annual Congress. Through this subsidiary Company (EOS Congress Company Limited) the European Orthodontic Society held its Congress on an annual basis. As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic the congress was cancelled. This impacted on all activities associated with the Congress. There were no available insurance policies which could be used to affray the costs associated with cancellation of the event. The financial impact was a loss of £73,841 (see note 13). The subsidiary company is now in liquidation.

The investment portfolio held as at December 2020 had a market value of £2,976,397 aimed at producing income and capital growth to support the Society's charitable activities. The portfolio is invested in UK equities and quoted fixed interest bonds . A review of the overall portfolios at the balance sheet date shows holdings of quoted bonds of 34% (2019 - 34%) with the balance held in equities of 66% (2019: 66%). Due to the extremely low returns available as fixed interest bonds mature the proceeds have been reinvested into equities where the potential overall return is greater.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the charity, and have developed a risk management strategy which involves the following:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiaries face
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate risks identified
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise

The financial and legal aspects of the cancellation of the Hamburg congress have demonstrated the complex nature of organising Congresses within legal frameworks outside of United Kingdom legislation. A substantial tool in protecting the charity from significant financial detriment has been the formation of a subsidiary company for congress contracting. This was established in 2013 and had worked effectively until 2020.

Plans are being developed to manage future risks ranging from another cancellation in 2021 (due to world events which may or may not be COVID-19 related), delivering the whole congress on-line (the financial model is still to be defined), a blended congress with reduced numbers and supported online or a traditional congress. If the latter route is followed the financial model of the congress must now be more robustly structured potentially using only a UK based congress organiser who can liaise with local international contacts, or establishing a financial bond to work with the charity. There is also a plan to offer specialised Continuing Professional Development over the year for all members.

Structure, governance and management

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and was established on 18th September 2002. The business of the society was previously carried on via an unincorporated charity. On 29 June 2013 the charitable company adopted new articles of association designed to improve the governance of the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the period from 1 January 2020 were:

Professor D Bister	
Professor S Cunningham	(Resigned 30 June 2020)
Professor J Huggare	(Resigned 30 June 2020)
Professor C Katsaros	
Professor F McDonald	
Professor C Laspos	
Professor B Kahl-Nieke	
Dr J O'Neill	(Resigned 12 July 2021)
Professor O Sorel	
Professor V Vandeveska-Radunovic	
Dr A Puigdollers	
Dr I Marek	
Professor P Pirttiniemi	
Professor D Halazonetis	
Professor P Crismani	(Appointed 30 June 2020)
Professor G De Pauw	(Resigned 30 June 2020)
Dr De Franco	(Appointed 2 November 2020)
Dr M Disse	(Appointed 12 July 2021)
Professor P Fudalej	
Dr F E Geoghegan	(Appointed 25 June 2019)

The council consists of a minimum number of sixteen officers including a President, the immediate Past President, five Presidents Elect, three Past Presidents and the elected officers, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The term of each office varies. Members of the Council are appointed as follows:

a) The Presidents Elect and all of the elected positions are elected by a ballot of the membership.
b) At the conclusion of each AGM the President Elect that has served the longest automatically takes up to the office of President. The term of office is one year.
c) Upon the expiry of their term of office the outgoing President automatically succeeds to the office of immediate Past President for a period of one year and the outgoing immediate Past President succeeds to the office of Past President for a period of a further three years.

No member of the Council can serve more than one term in the same office other than the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

All Trustees are kept up to date with ongoing developments in charity law and practice with appropriate training courses being considered if appropriate. It is the policy of the Board to provide new Trustees with all relevant information appertaining to the charity and its affairs upon induction in order that they can obtain a sufficient level of knowledge to enable them to perform their roles effectively.

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Policy and long term planning decisions regarding the affairs of the Society are made at Council meetings which are attended by all Trustees and take place three times a year. Issues are resolved on a majority vote. Each member of the Council has one vote except those Trustees who have been co-opted.

The management on a day to day basis is controlled by the Executive Council which meets four or more times a year. Administrative matters are undertaken by staff based at the London office owned by the Society in Hallam Street, London W1.

Auditor

The auditor, Gerald Edelman, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:-

Professor F McDonald
Trustee
Dated: 15 September 2021

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;

- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Orthodontic Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the consolidated 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 group and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 charity 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 charity'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.

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- 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' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity'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 the 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.

Our audit procedures were primarily directed towards testing the accounting systems in operation upon which we have based our assessment of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud
We planned our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the financial statements resulting from irregularities, fraud or non-compliance with law or regulations. In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management of whether they are aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Enquiring of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Enquiring of management their internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team on how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud and the posting of unusual journals .
- Obtaining understanding of the legal and regulatory framework the company operates in focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act 2006, tax legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, health and safety .

Audit response to risks identified
Fraud due to management override

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries for appropriateness.
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but are not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims.
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including and the company’s legal advisors.

The test nature and other inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of any accounting and internal control system, mean that there is an unavoidable risk that even some material misstatements in respect of irregularities may remain undiscovered even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). Furthermore, the more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Our examination should therefore not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance that might exist. The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with the directors of European Orthodontic Society.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Hiten Patel FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Gerald Edelman

15 September 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

73 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3QQ

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income from:					
Income from charitable activities	**3**	343,675	-	343,675	1,646,471
Investment income	**5**	1	75,003	75,004	85,789
Total income		**343,676**	**75,003**	**418,679**	1,732,260
Expenditure on:					
Costs of raising funds	**6**	467	38,681	39,148	42,830
Charitable activities	**7**	284,255	61,622	345,877	1,373,692
Total expenditure		**284,722**	**100,303**	**385,025**	1,416,522
Net income/(expenditure) before gains and losses on investments		**58,954**	**(25,300)**	**33,654**	315,738
Net (loss)/gain on investments	**13**	**(73,841)**	**272,823**	**198,982**	225,839
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		**(14,887)**	**247,523**	**232,636**	541,577
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		**354,287**	**3,438,993**	**3,793,280**	3,251,703
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		**339,400**	**3,686,516**	**4,025,916**	3,793,280

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	**14**	**307,936**	308,840
Investment properties	**15**	**762,000**	596,839
Investments	**16**	**2,976,397**	2,847,911
		4,046,333	3,753,590
Current assets			
Debtors	**18**	**68,678**	13,745
Investments	**19**	**27,593**	9,459
Cash at bank and in hand		**88,484**	244,226
		184,755	267,430
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**20**	**(205,172)**	(227,740)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		**(20,417)**	39,690
Net assets		**4,025,916**	3,793,280
Income funds			
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	**22**	**3,686,516**	3,438,993
General unrestricted funds		**339,400**	354,287
		4,025,916	3,793,280

The Trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 15 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Professor F McDonald
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04539916

EUROPEAN ORTHODONTIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**25**		(191,877)		451,931
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-		(3,774)	
Purchase of investments		(395,998)		(886,765)	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		397,430		485,556	
Investment income		75,004		85,789	
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities			76,436		(319,194)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(115,441)		132,737
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			253,685		120,948
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			138,244		253,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

European Orthodontic Society is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat 20, 49 Hallam Street, London, W1W 6JN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Subscriptions from members are recognised in the year in which they fall due. The charity invoices for these fees in advance and as such the accounts include a creditor for deferred income. Income receivable regarding the Annual Congress are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment income receivable such as dividends is recognised when received. All other investment income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Any irrecoverable VAT is charged to the expense to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds represents the fees incurred in connection with the management of the investment portfolios.

Charitable expenditure relates to grants payable as well as costs of services and activities provided to members of the charity. The latter costs include those incurred directly and those of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Included in charitable expenditure are support and governance costs with the latter including expenses relating to the charity's compliance with regulations and good practice.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computers	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Long leasehold properties are included in the accounts at cost and are retained by the charity for its own use. No depreciation is provided in respect of long leasehold properties, as their unexpired lease terms exceeds 50 years.

Capitalisation policy

The charity capitalises expenditure of a fixed asset nature only when the cost exceeds £500.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

1.12 Taxation

As a registered charity the Society is exempt from taxation on its activities which fall within the scope of part 10 ITA 2007 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from charitable activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Members subscriptions and other fees	**170,975**	196,694
Examinations	**9,700**	8,400
Annual conference	**-**	1,274,679
Publications	**163,000**	166,698
	343,675	1,646,471

4 Subsidiary company activities

The charity had a wholly owned subsidiary company known as EOS Congress Company Limited which was incorporated in the United Kingdom and was utilised to hold the activities of the Annual Congress. Any profits generated by the company are paid to the charity under the gift aid scheme.On 6 August 2020 the company ceased trading and entered into administration following the cancellation of the Hamburg Congress due to be held in June 2020 due to the Coranavirus epidemic. A loss arose to the charity as a result of such winding up of £73,841.

Shown below is the breakdown of the Annual Congress results held in the year in Nice

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Income		
Registration and other fees	-	658,892
Exhibition and sponsorship income	-	551,751
Other income	-	22,967
Social events	-	41,070
	-	1,274,680
Expenditure		
Exhibition costs	-	65,982
Printing and marketing	-	54,874
Hire of venue and associated costs	-	289,333
Hotel and travel expenses	-	29,989
Catering and entertainment costs	-	385,451
Management and administration	-	178,334
Other conference expenses	-	26,489
	-	1,030,452
Total net income	-	244,228

5 Investment income

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental income	**14,414**	21,032
Income from listed investments	**60,589**	64,451
Bank interest receivable	**1**	306
For the year ended 31 December 2020	**75,004**	85,789
For the year ended 31 December 2019		85,789

6 Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Fundraising and publicity				
Advertising	467	-	**467**	-
Investment property expenses	-	5,608	**5,608**	12,001
Fundraising and publicity	467	5,608	**6,075**	12,001
Investment managers' fees	-	33,073	**33,073**	30,829
	467	38,681	**39,148**	42,830

7 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Conference costs	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,036,775
Cost of publications	**124,422**	**-**	**124,422**	123,529
European Board of Orthodontists exam costs	**825**	**-**	**825**	9,328
Executive meetings	**4,457**	**-**	**4,457**	6,165
Professional fees	**3,600**	**-**	**3,600**	-
	133,304	**-**	**133,304**	1,175,797
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	**-**	**61,622**	**61,622**	52,388
Support costs (including governance costs (see note 9)	**150,951**	**-**	**150,951**	145,507
For the year ended 31 December 2020	**284,255**	**61,622**	**345,877**	1,373,692
For the year ended 31 December 2019	1,273,075	142,599		1,373,692

8 Grants payable

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Grants to institutions:				
NEBEOP	-	-	**-**	3,017
Grants to individuals	-	61,622	**61,622**	49,371
	-	61,622	**61,622**	52,388
For the year ended 31 December 2019	9,017	43,371		52,388

9 Support costs (including governance costs)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Staff costs	**67,051**	67,076
Depreciation	**904**	884
Council meetings	**2,799**	11,400
Rent and rates	**10,719**	10,125
Insurance	**898**	759
Stationery and printing	**398**	4,770
Telephone and postage	**16,144**	12,091
Computer and website expenses	**8,331**	8,862
Light, heat and sundries	**4,645**	34
Bank and credit card charges	**5,400**	9,315
Accountancy	**5,946**	-
Repairs	**-**	4,701
Governance costs		
Audit fees	**12,853**	14,128
Legal and professional	**14,863**	1,362
	150,951	145,507

10 Net movement in funds

	2020	2019
	£	£
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	904	885
Investments revaluation	299,136	210,386

11 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, 9 (2019: 6) of them were reimbursed a total of £7,435 (2019: £20,596) in respect of travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred in connection with the activities of the Society.

12 Employees

The average number of employees during the year was:

Administration	**2**	2

Employment costs	**2020**	**2019**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	**63,714**	62,986
Social security costs	**2,395**	3,255
Other pension costs	**942**	835
	67,051	67,076

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

13 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Total 2020	**Total 2019**
	£	**£**
Revaluation of investments	**299,136**	210,386
Loss on sale of investments	**(26,313)**	15,453
Loss on disposal of unquoted investments	**(73,841)**	**-**
	198,982	225,839

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group and Charity	Long leasehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
At 31 December 2020	302,231	30,000	42,512	**374,743**
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2020	-	28,376	37,527	**65,903**
Depreciation charged in the year	-	406	498	**904**
At 31 December 2020	-	28,782	38,025	**66,807**
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	302,231	1,218	4,487	**307,936**
At 31 December 2019	302,231	1,624	4,985	**308,840**

All of the tangible fixed assets are retained for use by the charity.

The market value of the leasehold property is far in excess of cost.

15 Investment property

	2020
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	596,839
Revaluation	165,161
At 31 December 2020	**762,000**
Carrying value	
At 31 December 2020	762,000
At 31 December 2019	596,839

The fair value of the investment property was based on market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties at December 2020.

16 Fixed asset investments

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Equities, funds & bonds
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	**2,847,911**
Additions	**395,998**
Valuation changes	**133,975**
Cash transfer	**22,167**
Disposals	**(423,654)**
At 31 December 2020	**2,976,397**
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	**2,976,397**
At 31 December 2019	**2,847,911**

Investments at fair value comprise:

	£
Cash	**22,167**
Equities	**1,969,245**
Fixed interest securities	**984,985**
	2,976,397

The historical cost of the investments held at the balance sheet date was: **2,413,158**

17 Financial instruments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	**68,678**	13,745
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	**2,976,397**	2,847,911
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Other financial liabilities	**205,172**	227,740

18 Debtors

	Group 2020	Group 2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Other debtors	**5,670**	6,527
Prepayments and accrued income	**63,008**	7,218
	68,678	13,745

19 Current asset investments

	2020	2019
	£	**£**
Cash deposits	**27,593**	9,459

Current asset investments relate to cash held by independent fund managers for re-investment.

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	**£**
Other taxation and social security	**1,810**	1,639
Trade creditors	**2,025**	1,755
Other creditors	**184,576**	209,736
Accruals and deferred income	**16,761**	14,610
	205,172	227,740

21 Share capital

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The members will contribute a maximum of £10 each in the event of liquidation.

22 Designated funds

The movements on designated funds during the year was as follows:

		Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2020	**Incoming resources**	**Resources expended**	**Investments gains/ (losses)**	**Balance at 31 December 2020**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Houston Memorial	674,509	13,805	(8,615)	37,275	**716,974**
Development and Research	2,186,137	50,612	(80,018)	194,003	**2,350,734**
Awards and Distinction	553,959	9,910	(11,670)	41,597	**593,796**
Francesca Miotti Fund	24,388	676	-	(52)	**25,012**
	3,438,993	75,003	(100,303)	272,823	**3,686,516**

22 Designated funds **(Continued)**

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Houston Memorial Reserve Fund
This fund is utilised for the provision of special annual awards to deserving students judged by a panel of the Trustees and presented at the Annual Congress. The targeted distribution as set in prior years included a scholarship for research of £60,000 paid every three years equivalent to £20,000 per annum. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward which includes scholarship for research of £90,000 paid every three years equivalent to £30,000 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a gain of £51,080 (2019: £60,499).

Development and Research Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants and scholarships to research students on a discretionary basis as well as funding any new initiatives determined by the Board which enhance the aims and objectives of the Society. The targeted distribution rate as set in prior years was grants from this fund at a minimum of £50,000 per annum. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns and additional contributions that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward at a minimum of £110,000 per annum. In the year under review distributions were restricted due to the ongoing Coronavirus epidemic.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued gains amounted to a gain of £244,615 (2019: £115,992) which included in the current year a gain on revaluation of investment property of £165,161.

Awards and Distinction Fund
This fund is utilised to pay grants on a discretionary basis to teachers where special merit has been achieved. The target for anticipated expenditure in prior years on this fund was £20,000 per annum which includes the Beni Solow award, the Sheldon Friel Award and the Distinguished Teachers Award. The Trustees have now reviewed these targets in line with current fund value and the positive returns that have accrued in recent years. As a result of this the Trustees have now set new targets for fund distributions going forward which includes a targeted distribution rate of £27,500 per annum.

In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a gain of £51,507 (2019: £45,082).

Francesca Miotti Fund
A legacy of £20,000, which was received in 2016 was bequeathed to the Society in memory of Francesca Miotti, a former director and president-elect . The fund was set up with the guidance that it was to be used to fund research and other grants. In the year under review the total return of both income and accrued capital gains amounted to a gain of £624..

Investments
Included in the assets attributable to designated funds are quoted investments of £2,976,397 (2019: £2,847,911) on which there are unrealised gains of £563,239 (2019: £407,202). There is also an interest in investment property held with a value of £762,000 which includes an unrealised gain of £165,161. No separate revaluation reserve is included in these accounts regarding such gains.

23 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	307,936	-	307,936
Investment properties	-	762,000	762,000
Investments	-	2,976,397	2,976,397
Net current assets	31,464	(51,881)	(20,417)
	339,400	3,686,516	4,025,916

24 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019: none).

25 Cash generated from operations	2020	2019
	£	£
Surplus for the year	236,236	541,577
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(75,004)	(85,789)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investments	26,313	(15,453)
Fair value loss and gain on investments	(299,136)	(210,386)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	904	885
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(55,023)	210,872
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(26,167)	10,225
Cash generated from operations	(191,877)	451,931