

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

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European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Jose Guell Ulf Stenevi Harinder Singh Dua
Charlty Number in England and Wales	1153103
Company Number	08569184
Registered Office	5 Fleet Place London EC4M 7RD United Kingdom
Auditors	Hall Lifford Hall Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors Greyfriars Lodge 5 Greyfriars Waterford Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 28 Main Street Blackrock Co Dublin Ireland
Solicitors	Charles Russell Speechlys LLP 5 Fleet Place London EC4M 7 RD United Kingdom

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The directors have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charitable company.

Objectives and activities

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists (EuCornea) was incorporated on 14 June 2013 under the Companies Act 2006 as a Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital.

The charitable company is registered with the Charity Commission in the UK - Number 1153103.

The objectives of the society are to advance education for the public benefit and preserving and protecting public health for the public benefit by providing a platform for education and exchange of medical and scientific expertise in the sub-specialty of ophthalmology.

The society is a non-profit, scientific organisation active in Europe and whose aims in particular are:

- To promote personal relationships and exchange of scientific knowledge and practical skills among corneal specialists in Europe;
- To encourage, support and register scientific research in the field of cornea and ocular surface disease in Europe;
- To promote the dissemination of the highest level of knowledge in the field of ophthalmology and specifically in cornea and ocular surface disease among ophthalmologists and the public;
- To promote an efficient collaboration with similar organisations worldwide which contribute to progress in the field of cornea and ocular surface disease.

Public benefit

Through the charitable company's objectives, patients with ocular and surface disease conditions and the wider public are our main beneficiaries.

The directors have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the society's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the directors consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Structure, governance and management

The governing documents of the charitable company are its Memorandum and Articles of Association, supported by Bye-Laws. The Bye-Laws are available to view on the charitable company's website, www.eucornea.org.

The directors have overall responsibility for the proper management of the charitable company's business.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the directors have established a committee (referred to as the Board) to assist it in the carrying out of its functions. The composition of this body and the procedural rules governing it are set out in the Bye-Laws.

The Board elects a President, a Treasurer and a Secretary of the society.

The society also retains the services of an external professional association management company, Agenda Communications and Conference Services Limited. Agenda Communications provides the society with a full range of bespoke services including Board, Financial Management, Membership, Congress and Event related services.

The charitable company has one wholly owned subsidiary – EuCornea Trading Limited, whose principal activities include arranging and hosting the annual scientific meetings of EuCornea. EuCornea Trading Limited donates any surplus each year to the company under the UK Gift-Aid rules.

Directors of the charitable company

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purposes of charity law. The directors were appointed on incorporation of the company. The number of directors shall not be less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum.

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

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DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Those who served as directors during the financial period and up to the date of this report are listed below:

Jose Guell
Ulf Stenevi
Harinder Singh Dua

At each annual general meeting one third of the directors for the time being retire from office by rotation. A retiring director is eligible for re-election as a director.

There are no contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the group in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2006, at any time during the year.

Achievements and performance

The main activities undertaken in 2020, including those of the company's subsidiary, EuCornea Trading Limited, are set out below. The year was dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic which had a profound impact across the world on countries, health systems, doctors, patients and societies.

The annual congress is the highlight of the EuCornea calendar. At the annual congress, cornea and ocular surface disease specialists from all over the world attend to exchange scientific knowledge and practical skills among fellow corneal specialists. Due to COVID-19 plans to hold the 11th EuCornea Annual Congress in the usual face-to-face format in Amsterdam had to be abandoned. The meeting instead took place as a virtual event online with 318 delegates attending.

During the year, the society continued its Independent Medical Education programme for corneal surgeons comprising virtual events, printed educational material and an online platform. The Independent Medical Education programme was supported by a number of companies and free from any bias or product promotion.

The Journal of EuCornea, a peer reviewed, open access, online journal is published quarterly. In 2020 the Journal was published by Elsevier. In 2021 it is published in-house.

EuCornea is also a member of the EU-EYE consortium who lobby at European level for ophthalmology research funding.

EuCornea was a partner in the EU funded European Cornea Cell Transplant Registry. This project, which was delivered in late 2019, established a web based registry in the field of cornea which is now fully operational. It allows for a common methodology for academics, health professionals and authorities to assess and verify the safety, quality and efficacy of corneal transplantation in ophthalmology.

Plans for future periods

Notwithstanding the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, the directors do not envisage any substantial changes to the nature of the charity's activities and, through its work online, are confident in the charity's ability to continue to make meaningful impacts on the lives of patients across the world.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to the society is the late cancellation or failure of a congress and the resultant loss of income and reputation that would arise. The directors address this by maintaining appropriate levels of reserves and by taking out insurance against insurable risks, where possible.

Financial Review

The charitable company made an overall surplus of €216,709 in 2020 compared to a surplus of €53,670 in 2019. The resources available to the charitable company and those expended during the year are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities.

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Reserves policy

The reserves policy of the society takes into consideration the major risks that could affect EuCornea in the future and principally the threat posed to the income of the society through a failed annual congress whether due to a pandemic, to competitive factors, an act of God, acts of terror, or the potential withdrawal over time of funding from corporate supporters due to legislative and regulatory changes.

The objective of the reserves policy that has been set is to have sufficient funds to enable the society to continue its activities uninterrupted for at least an 18 month period, independent of the level of income from the main meetings. Aiming to build reserves to cater for such a period of disruption would minimise the risk of compromising the objectives and core activities of EuCornea in the long term.

On this basis, the directors consider that the target level of readily usable reserves should be €400,000. This compares to total unrestricted general reserves as shown in the audited accounts at the end of 2020 of €491,095.

There is therefore a surplus on the reserve requirement of €91,095. The directors are aware that the COVID-19 pandemic will have an impact on the society in 2021, possibly beyond, and that reserves are an important part of the society's ability to withstand the impact of this challenge. The reserves policy will be monitored closely in the year ahead as the effects of the ongoing pandemic become clearer.

Political and charitable donations

The charitable company made no donations to political parties or charities during the year.

Going concern and future business success

These financial statements have been prepared during the COVID-19 pandemic which, in 2021 continues to have a significant effect on the main revenue generating activity of the society (and other charities globally) – the holding of annual meetings. The directors have reviewed carefully the activities of the charity in light of the global health emergency, including the resources and supports that are available to it.

The 2021 EuCornea Annual Congress will be held as a virtual event online.

COVID-19 has necessitated the exploration of a modified business model to allow EuCornea to continue to generate funds going forward in this new environment. This remains a key focus in 2021. It is expected that a combination of careful cost management and the re-positioning of the annual meeting into virtual and hybrid formats will allow EuCornea to continue its core charitable activities going forward. The society also has adequate reserves to cushion any near-term impacts of the pandemic on the society's activities. On this basis the directors are confident that the company will continue in operational existence and that the financial statements should continue to be drawn up on a going concern basis.

Indemnity insurance

The charitable company purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance in respect of directors.

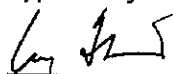
Auditors

The auditors, Hall Lifford Hall, (Chartered Certified Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Special provisions relating to small companies

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23-09-2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Ulf Stenevi
Director

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors (who are also trustees of European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

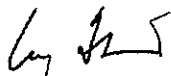
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 23-09-2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Ulf Stenevi
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists ('the charity') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, when reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its surplus for the financial 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 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 directors' 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 the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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 directors 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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' Annual Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors 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 they 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 directors 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 management either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has 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:

- Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud and test accordingly;
- Assessing whether the accounting policies, treatments and presentation adopted in the financial statements is in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102, and whether there are instances of potential bias in areas with significant degrees of judgement;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;
- Carrying out tests of management control in certain areas and functions, such as the authorisation of business expenditure and approval of revenue transactions;
- Carrying out detailed testing, on a sample basis, of material transactions, financial statement categories and balances to appropriate documentary evidence to verify the completeness, occurrence and accuracy of the reported financial statements.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



Ronan Hall FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

HALL LIFFORD HALL

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Greyfriars Lodge

5 Greyfriars

Waterford

Ireland

Date: 23 September 2021

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Restated Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restated Restricted Funds 2019 €	Restated Total 2019 €
Income						
Donations	7.1	233,410	233,410	119,106	-	119,106
Charitable activities	7.2	3,475	3,475	5,575	-	5,575
Total income		236,885	236,885	124,681	-	124,681
Expenditure						
Charitable activities	8.1	20,176	20,176	25,250	45,761	71,011
Net income/(expenditure)		216,709	216,709	99,431	(45,761)	53,670
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		216,709	216,709	99,431	(45,761)	53,670
Reconciliation of funds						
Balances brought forward at 1 January	13.2	274,386	274,386	174,955	45,761	220,716
Balances carried forward at 31 December		491,095	491,095	274,386	-	274,386

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year.
All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

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Company Number: 08569184

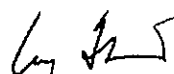
BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2020

		2020	Restated 2019
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Investments	10	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	89,057	105,107
Cash at bank and in hand		415,174	185,311
		<u>504,231</u>	<u>290,418</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(13,137)	(16,033)
Net Current Assets		<u>491,094</u>	<u>274,385</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>491,095</u>	<u>274,386</u>
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		491,095	274,386
Total funds	13.1	<u>491,095</u>	<u>274,386</u>

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23-09-2021 and signed on its behalf by



Ulf Stenevi
Director

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office of the company is 5 Fleet Place, London, EC4M 7RD, United Kingdom which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)", the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Exemption from preparing consolidated accounts

The charity has availed of the exemptions in the Companies Act 2006 for preparing consolidated accounts as it meets the conditions for a small sized group.

Cash flow statement

The charity has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement because it is classified as a small charity.

Fund accounting

The following funds are maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds comprise of incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the charity without further specified purpose and are available as general funds.

Income

Income comprises membership income, grant income, Gift Aid from EuCornea Trading Limited and miscellaneous income. Income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis when there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. Charitable activities include membership and promotion costs, grant activity costs, and support and governance costs. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other financial fixed asset investments together with any related tax credit is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Employee benefits

The charity contracts out all administrative services to a third party, Agenda Communications and Conference Services Limited. As a result there are no persons employed by the charity.

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation

The company is a registered charity and is exempt from corporate tax on its income and gains to the extent that they are applied to its charitable purposes.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are prepared in Euro (€) which is the functional currency of the charity. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Euro at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the balance sheet date. The resulting gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, and cash are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the resulting financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or subsequently all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the resulting financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Such liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet where there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Prior period adjustment – Gift aid

The company previously recognised gift aid donations receivable from its subsidiary company in the same year the related profits arose in the subsidiary. This has changed as a result of The Financial Reporting Council clarifying the accounting treatment for such payments in its triennial review of FRS 102. These payments are now accounted for as distributions. They are recognised as an outgoing in the subsidiary, and as donation income in the company, in the year in which the gift aid payments are actually made.

The effect of the change is to reduce the opening reserves of the company carried forward at 1 January 2019 by €119,106 and increase the reserves of the subsidiary company by an equivalent amount. The effect on the results of the company for 2019 is to reduce the net income for the year by €114,304 over that previously reported. As a result of donation income of €233,410 being recognised in 2020, the cumulative effect of the change on the reserves of the company at 31 December 2020 is nil.

3. GOING CONCERN

COVID-19 has necessitated the exploration of a modified business model to allow EuCornea to continue to generate funds going forward in this new environment. This remains a key focus in 2021. It is expected that a combination of careful cost management and the re-positioning of the annual meeting into virtual and hybrid formats will allow EuCornea to continue its core charitable activities going forward. The society also has adequate reserves to cushion any near-term impacts of the pandemic on the society's activities. On this basis the directors are confident that the company will continue in operational existence and that the financial statements should continue to be drawn up on a going concern basis.

4. NET INCOME

	2020	2019
	€	€
Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration:		
- audit services	2,700	2,700

5. STATUS

The charitable company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

6. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The charity contracts out all administrative services to Agenda Communications and Conference Services Limited. As a result there are no direct employees of the charity and the charity incurred no employee costs during the year (2019: Nil). None of the directors received emoluments or unvouched expenses during the year (2019: Nil).

7. INCOME

7.1 DONATIONS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2020	Restated 2019
	€	€	€	€
Gift aid	233,410	-	233,410	119,106

7.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2020	2019
	€	€	€	€
Membership	3,475	-	3,475	5,575

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8. EXPENDITURE

8.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity undertaken directly €	Activity support costs €	2020 €	2019 €
Research, lobbying and education	5,470	14,706	20,176	25,250
ECCTR	-	-	-	45,761
	<u>5,470</u>	<u>14,706</u>	<u>20,176</u>	<u>71,011</u>

€20,176 (2019: €25,250) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and €Nil (2019: €45,761) to restricted funds.

Included in the expenditure above are governance costs of €7,771 (2019: €7,184) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 9 for further details.

Expenditure on charitable activity by the charitable company's subsidiary, EuCornea Trading Limited, amounted to €284,379. A summary of its financial performance is set out in Note 10.

9. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Basis of apportionment	Support 2020 €	Support 2019 €
Administration fees		5,064	4,894
Other costs		1,871	2,118
Governance costs		<u>7,771</u>	<u>7,184</u>
Support Costs	Invoiced events	<u>14,706</u>	<u>14,196</u>

Total expenditure of €14,706 was attributable to unrestricted funds.

	Governance 2020 €	Governance 2019 €
Board secretariat	1,266	1,224
Audit fees	2,700	2,700
Company secretarial	1,154	1,245
Professional fees	<u>2,651</u>	<u>2,015</u>
Invoiced events	<u>7,771</u>	<u>7,184</u>

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10. INVESTMENTS

	Group and participating undertakings €	Total €
Investments		
Cost		
At 31 December 2020	1	1
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	1	1
At 31 December 2019	1	1

Details of subsidiary undertaking

At 31 December 2020 the charitable company had an interest in the following subsidiary:

Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
EuCornea Trading Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary shares	100%	Provision of conferences

The summary financial performance of the subsidiary is:

	2020 €	Restated 2019 €
Turnover	132,439	911,162
Cost of sales	(208,710)	(592,516)
Gross (loss)/profit	(76,271)	318,646
Administrative expenses	(75,669)	(85,236)
Operating (loss)/profit	(151,940)	233,410
Interest payable and similar charges	(3,534)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(155,474)	233,410
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(155,474)	233,410
Current assets	325,218	1,084,516
Current liabilities	(480,691)	(851,105)
Net assets	(155,473)	233,411
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(155,473)	233,411

11. DEBTORS

	2020 €	Restated 2019 €
Trade debtors	-	10,470
Amounts owed by group companies (Note 14)	86,825	92,133
Other debtors	1,725	-
Prepayments and accrued income	507	2,504
	89,057	105,107

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12. CREDITORS	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	3,294	1,028
Accruals and deferred income	9,843	15,005
	13,137	16,033

13. FUNDS

13.1 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Financial fixed assets	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted general funds	1	504,231	(13,137)	491,095
	1	504,231	(13,137)	491,095

13.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Restated Balance 1 January 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Balance 31 December 2020
	€	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted general funds	274,386	236,885	(20,176)	-	491,095
Total funds	274,386	236,885	(20,176)	-	491,095

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The charity had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

Due from group companies:	2020	Restated 2019
	€	€
EuCornea Trading Limited	86,825	92,133

EuCornea Trading Limited is 100% owned by European Society of Cornea and Ocular Surface Disease Specialists and it donates annually its entire surplus to the parent company in the form of Gift Aid.

In the opinion of the directors these amounts arise in the ordinary course of business and the terms of the amounts due are in accordance with the terms ordinarily offered by the charity.

15. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The 12th EuCornea Annual Congress is scheduled to take place as a virtual event online.

COVID-19 has necessitated looking at new meeting formats and the development of a new business model to allow the charity to continue to operate successfully. This remains a key focus in 2021.