

European Society for Paediatric
Anaesthesiology
Na Pankráci 17
140 21 Praha 4

Annual Accounts 2017/2018

Oisterwijk, October 17, 2018

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(amounts in euro)

De Beer

AUDIT

European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology (ESPA)
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Dear Sirs,

Scope of engagement

In accordance with your instructions we have audited the 2017/2018 financial statements of European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology. These financial statements are the responsibility of the board of European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

The auditor's report is in the financial statements under additional information.

Profile and management

The society

The financial year of the society runs from 1st July until 30th June of the following year. The first financial year of the society started on 1st September 2009 and ended on 30th June 2010.

The European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology is registered in Amsterdam and is registered with the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam, under number 34356216.

Activities

To facilitate contact and cooperation between paediatric anaesthesiologists in Europe and elsewhere with the main goals of raising the standards of their specialty and providing the best possible care to children.

Personnel

During the whole year 2017/2018 the non-profit society had no employees.

Result analysis of financial year

Statement of income and expenses

(in euro, percentages of turnover)

	<u>2017/2018</u>		<u>2016/2017</u>	
Net turnover	<u>45.659</u>	<u>100,0</u>	<u>24.189</u>	<u>100,0</u>
General costs	<u>43.984</u>	<u>96,3</u>	<u>11.070</u>	<u>45,8</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>43.984</u>	<u>96,3</u>	<u>11.070</u>	<u>45,8</u>
Operating result	1.675	3,7	13.119	54,2
Total of financial income and expenses	<u>-/- 2.621</u>	<u>5,7</u>	<u>-/- 1.240</u>	<u>5,1</u>
Result	<u>-/- 946</u>	<u>2,0</u>	<u>11.879</u>	<u>49,1</u>

Financial position

The financial position is evaluated in more detail by means of:

- Financing structure.

The financing structure shows the way in which possessions (assets) have been financed. This is made visible by expressing the various assets and liabilities as a percentage of the total capital.

Financing structure

(in euro, percentage of balance sheet total)

	<u>30-06-2018</u>		<u>30-06-2017</u>	
<u>Assets</u>				
Securities	151.016	44,0	0	0
Cash	<u>191.667</u>	<u>56,0</u>	<u>331.038</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>342.683</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>331.038</u>	<u>100,0</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Reserves	324.219	94,6	325.165	98,2
Current liabilities	<u>18.464</u>	<u>5,4</u>	<u>5.873</u>	<u>1,8</u>
	<u>342.683</u>	<u>100,0</u>	<u>331.038</u>	<u>100,0</u>

Fiscal position

European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology is not liable to pay company tax or turnover tax.

We trust to have been of service. We are available to provide further explanation should you have questions or comments.

De Beer Audit B.V.

drs. J.O.F.H. Huls RA

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT ESPA 2017-2018

1 Pertti Kristian Suominen

First, Pertti Suominen suddenly passed away at the beginning of January 2018. He was an enthusiastic and hard-working member of the ExBo and we all miss him.

2 Dual Membership

Under the impulse of its Past-President, Ehrenfried Schindler, the ExBo decided to propose a reduced registration fee to the members of national associations or societies represented in the ACORNS of ESPA. The aim of this initiative is to increase the membership of ESPA and to make the Society a stronger representative of the paediatric anaesthesia community in Europe. Different modalities were discussed. Finally, a proposal for a dual membership was finalised in March. In brief : if you register via your Paediatric or National Association or Society, you only need to pay 15 euros in addition to your annual fee to be a member of ESPA for one year. The results will be evaluated after 2 years. Sweden, Serbia and France already decided to offer this dual membership to the members of their Paediatric Anaesthesia Society or Association. As this was proposed rather late in the year, at a time when most Societies have already received the membership fee for the ongoing year, we must wait 2019 to evaluate the full effect of this initiative.

In the same time, Guarant International, introduced a new membership management system called CLAUDIN. There were some difficulties at the start but everything seems to be settled.

3 Elections

Elections were organised in May. The new members elected are: Laslo Vutskits (Ch) as President –elect, Claudia Höhne (Ge) as Treasurer, Suellen Walker (UK) as chair of the Scientific Committee, Dusica Dimic (Se), Peter Frykholm (Swe) and Tamas Kovesi (Hun). They will start their service to ESPA at the end of the Congress but were already invited to participate to the meetings of the ExBo in Brussels. PA Lonnqvist, who was the link person between ESPA and SubCommittee 5 of ESA will step down in December and be replaced by Nada Sabourdin (F).

The following members will leave the ExBo after the Congress in Brussels: Eva Schaffrath-Jurgens, Maria Vittinghoff and Michael Brackhahn. I thank them all for their work and enthusiasm. I also thank Ehrenfried Schindler for his outstanding Presidency in 2016-17 and his help as Past-President.

4 Congress in Brussels

Thanks to the hard work of the local organising committee under the leadership of Nadia Najafi, of the Scientific Committee lead by Laszlo Vutskits, and Guarant International, this combined ESPA Congress and Second International Assembly for Pediatric Anesthesia could finally be organised. We should be able to achieve the goal of 500 participants even though organising a Congress so soon in September can make participation difficult for some colleagues (end of Summer holiday, begin of school).

5 Future Congresses

It was announced in Glasgow that the 2019 ESPA Congress would be organised in Trondheim, Norway. After a local visit and open discussions with Erik Ramon Isern who had invited ESPA to go to Trondheim, it was finally decided that due to difficult access and high cost it was better to choose another city. Fortunately, Jurgen De Graaff and his colleagues of The Netherlands were able to propose quickly a solid alternative solution : Rotterdam. The 2019 ESPA Congress will thus be organised in Rotterdam from to September.

The 2020 World Congress of Anaesthesia will be organised in Prague. We had excellent contacts with the WFSA and proposed that the 2020 ESPA Congress will be the Paediatric Satellite meeting . We look forward organising the paediatric program and paediatric satellite meeting of the 2020 World Congress of Anaesthesia with the WFSA representatives.

Regarding 2021, we were contacted by Mr Alexey Rybalov, a representative of the MAKO organisation, to organise a Congress in Russia. We shall meet him with the representative of the Russian Society, Professor Yuri Alexandrovich and Dimitrii Zabolotskii, during the Congress in Brussels.

The SGIP (Special Interest Group in Paediatric Anaesthesia) created at the initiative of Andrew Davidson is very active thanks to the input and thusiasm of David Linscott, Randall Flick and Laszlo Vutskits. It includes the representatives of the main paediatric anaesthesia societies around the world, in addition to ESPA: SPA (USA), SPANZA (Australia & New Zealand), APAGBI (UK), SARNEPI (Italy), ADARPEF (France) CPAS (Canada) and also from Germany, Japan and China. We look forward including other countries from South America, Asia and Africa. Andrew Davison, Brian Anderson and Mark Thomas are part of the group as representing the journal Pediatric anesthesia. Thanks to Randall Flick, the SPA offered free secretarial support. David Linscott organised a special internet network for the group. The group decided to organize an International Assembly for Pediatric Anesthesia every 4 years in alternance with the World Congress of Anaesthesia organised by the WFSA.

Thanks to Laslo Vutskits, excellent contacts were established with ESPNIC and EAPS. Future congresses of these societies will included topics and speakers proposed by ESPA.

6 Achievements:

The ESPA members were very active. Here follows the list of the published results of their work :

- The **Pain Ladder** initiative group under the heading of Maria Vittinghoff was able to write very interesting guidelines which were published in Pediatric Anesthesia (2018; 28: 493-506)
- **Tramadol** statement: in reaction to the new directives of the EMEA, a statement about the coninuing use of tramadol in children was published on the ESPA website.
- **Fasting** statement: the APAGBI proposed us to support and co-sign its new statement about pre-anaesthesia fasting in children. This statement, which was also supported by the board of the ADARPEF (France) was published in Pediatric Anesthesia 2018; 28:411-4.
- **European Refresher Course on Paediatric Anaesthesia** in collaboration with ESA: following the publication of the results of APRICOT, the Subcommittee 5 (Paediatric Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Chair- Karin Becke and now Nicola Disma) of ESA contacted the board of ESPA to organize a European Refresher Course on Paediatric Anaesthesia on Friday June 1st together, just before the ESA Congress in Copenhagen. This was successful and very well attended. We hope this shall be renewed in 2019 inVienna.
- An **e-learning platform** was prepared by the Scandinavians under the heading of Torsten Lauritsen. It was launched by Eva Schaffrath-Jurgens and Mathias Fuglsang-Johansen on the website on August 7, 2018. Four modules are already active.

7 Future research :

Airway management: a working group of the APAGBI, SPANZA, SPA and DAS (Difficult Airway Society) invited us to participate to the redaction of a “Consensus approach to the paediatric airway”. This work is still underway.

Chronic pain or chronic post-surgical pain: Maria Vittinghoff will propose to the ExBo, the ESPA Pain committee and ACORNS to go further by proposing guidelines on the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of chronic post-surgical pain in children.

Sedation statement: the working group on paediatric sedation lead by Marzena Zielinska was able to write a consensus statement that was submitted for publication in Pediatric Anesthesia. Theb group is currently thinking about the best way to address the reviewers’ critics and suggestions.

We should look at other topics of interest in the field of paediatric anaesthesia in order to improve education and improve quality of care. Maintaining the research network initiated by APRICOT and NECTARINE is very important: all multicentric research projects are welcome.

8 What for developing countries ?

As during the first IAPA in Washington, we decided to offer a scholarship to some young anaesthesiologists from low income countries. This meant combining the opportunity to attend our Congress for free and sponsoring an additional 1-2 week-long stay in a paediatric anaesthesia department in Europe. Unfortunately, very few were actually invited. We need to analyse the reasons for this in order to be more successful next time. In the meantime, we need to think about means to make the content of our congresses easily available to our colleagues working in difficult situations: podcasting of lectures, e-learning and other initiatives should be studied.

Francis Veyckemans
President ESPA

September 2018

(amounts in euro)

Balance sheet at 30 June 2018

(after proposed appropriation of profits or losses)

ASSETS		<u>30-06-2018</u>	<u>30-06-2017</u>
Current assets			
Securities	(1)	151.016	0
Liquid assets	(2)	<u>191.667</u>	<u>331.038</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>342.683</u>	<u>331.038</u>

LIABILITIES		<u>30-06-2018</u>	<u>30-06-2017</u>
Reserves	(3)		
Other reserves		<u>324.219</u>	<u>325.165</u>
Current liabilities	(4)		
Other liabilities and accrued expenses		<u>18.464</u>	<u>5.873</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>342.683</u>	<u>331.038</u>

Statement of income and expenses for 2017/2018

		<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2016/2017</u>
Net turnover	(5)	<u>45.659</u>	<u>24.189</u>
Net margin		<u>45.659</u>	<u>24.189</u>
Other operating expenses	(6)	<u>43.984</u>	<u>11.070</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>43.984</u>	<u>11.070</u>
Operating result		<u>1.675</u>	<u>13.119</u>
Interest income	(7)	<u>-/- 2.621</u>	<u>-/- 1.240</u>
Total of financial income and charges		<u>-/- 2.621</u>	<u>-/- 1.240</u>
Result		<u><u>-/- 946</u></u>	<u><u>11.879</u></u>

Accounting policies

General

The general principle for the valuation of the capital and reserves and the calculation of the result is based on the historical costs. Unless stated otherwise assets and liabilities have been entered at nominal value.

The policies used for the valuation and determination of the result have not changed compared to the previous year.

Amounts shown in brackets are negative.

Principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities

Securities

Securities (shares) are valued at market value as at balance sheet date.

Receivables / Liquid assets / Debts

The receivables, liquid assets and debts have been entered in the balance sheet at their nominal value. Where necessary the receivables have been reduced by a provision for expected uncollectibility. This provision is determined on a case by case basis, depending on the individual evaluation.

If not stated otherwise the liquid assets are fully at the disposal of the non-profit society.

All short-term receivables and short-term loans have a duration of less than one year.

Reserves

Continuity reserve functions as a buffer to ensure continuity.

Principles for the calculation of the result

Result

The result is considered the difference between the proceeds of the goods supplied, services performed and donations received, and the costs and other charges during the financial year, valued at historical costs, unless stated otherwise.

For the determination of the result proceeds and costs have been entered in the year in which they occurred, whether or not they resulted in proceeds and expenses in this year.

Positive results are accounted for in the period under review in which the proceeds were realised. Negative results have been entered in the period under review in which they were anticipated.

Net turnover

Net turnover is understood to mean the proceeds of goods supplied, services provided and donations received to third parties during the year under review, exclusive of taxes levied on turnover.

Notes to the Balance sheet at 30 June 2018

CURRENT ASSETS

	<u>30-06-2018</u>	<u>30-06-2017</u>
(1) <u>Current Assets</u>		
Securities	<u>151.016</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>151.016</u>	<u>0</u>

(2) Liquid assets

Deutsche bank (DE73 2707 0024 0312 0326 00)	191.647	325.371
Deutsche Bank (DE46 2707 0024 0312 0326 01)	20	-
PayPal	<u>-</u>	<u>5.667</u>
	<u>191.667</u>	<u>331.038</u>

(3) Reserves

	<u>Continuity reserves</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at 1 July 2017	325.165	313.286
Result in financial year	<u>-/- 946</u>	<u>11.879</u>
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u>324.219</u>	<u>325.165</u>

	<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2016/2017</u>
(4) <u>Current liabilities</u>		
Advance Payments fees 2018	-	4.573
Advance payments fees 2019	6.104	1.300
Advance payments fees 2020	1.274	-
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	11.086	-
	<u>18.464</u>	<u>5.873</u>

Notes to the statement of income and expenses for 2017/2018

	<u>2017/2018</u>	<u>2016/2017</u>
(5) Net Turnover		
Donation following congress	35.054	10.956
Membership fees	<u>10.605</u>	<u>13.233</u>
	<u>45.659</u>	<u>24.189</u>

From July 2017 to June 2018 213 members have paid membership. ESPA membership runs from January to December.

(6) Other operating expenses

Distributions costs	5.254	6.258
General costs	<u>38.730</u>	<u>4.812</u>
	<u>43.984</u>	<u>11.070</u>

Distributions costs

Meeting costs	5.014	6.018
Website/software	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>
	<u>5.254</u>	<u>6.258</u>

General costs

Costs accountant	4.600	4.507
Legal and financial advice costs	230	-
Other costs	1.568	305
Services	<u>32.332</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>38.730</u>	<u>4.812</u>

Total of financial income and charges
(7) Interest income

Gross earnings	3.669	-
Value changes securities	-/- 6.051	-
Bank charges	-/- 239	-/- 1.240
	<u>-/- 2.621</u>	<u>-/- 1.240</u>

Amsterdam, October 17, 2018
 European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology

Francis Veyckemans
 President ESPA

Michael Brackhahn
 Honorary Treasurer ESPA

Additional information

Independent Auditors' Report

To: European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2018 of European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology, Amsterdam.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology as at 30th June 2018, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the Guidelines for Annual Reporting 640 organizations without profit motive

The financial statements comprise:

- 1 the balance sheet as at 30th June 2018;
- 2 the profit and loss account for 2017/2018; and
- 3 the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of European Society for Paediatric Anaesthesiology in accordance with the ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

B. Report on the other information

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies selected and disclosed by the entity, as set out in the financial statements. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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 materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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;
- obtaining 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 company's internal control;
 - valuating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - concluding on the appropriateness of management's 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements 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 a company to cease to continue as a going concern;
 - evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
 - evaluating 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 findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Oisterwijk, October 17, 2018

De Beer Audit B.V.
drs. J.O.F.H. Huls RA

Proposal for appropriation of the result

The result of 2017/2018 is € 946 negative. In accordance with the statutory provisions of the society this amount will be taken to reserves.

Subsequent events having significant financial effects

After the date of the balance sheet no events having significant financial effects for the society have occurred.