

Report to the management board of
European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation, Leiden
on the 2022 financial statements

The management board of
European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation
LEIDEN

Leiden, 30 March 2023

Dealt by: Mr. S. Natkiel

Financial statements 2022

Dear members of the board,

In accordance with our obligation and responsibility to compile the organization's financial statements, we hereby report on the financial statements for 2022. The financial statements are the responsibility of the organization's Management Board. The financial statements, management board report and other information are included in the appendices to this report.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require any further information.

Yours faithfully,
EBMT

Mr. A. Gusi-Puig

Mr. H. Dolstra

Annual reporting

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Directors' report 2022

1 General information

Statutory Name

European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation

Corporate Seat

Maastricht

Legal form

Association with full legal capacity

The EBMT has defined a clear **mission**: *"We are a community of healthcare professionals focused on innovation, research and the advancement of cellular and stem cell-based therapies to save and improve the lives of patients with blood-related disorders."*

The EBMT **vision** for the forthcoming year encompasses: As one of the leading medical and scientific organisations for cellular and stem cell-based therapies, we aim to be the connection between patients, scientific community and other stakeholders to anticipate the future of our field.

Indeed, in the coming years, EBMT should enhance the **scientific output** of the organisation by a strong support for the WP activities to explore the potential of the registry, and continue generating high quality retrospective and non-interventional prospective studies, both in the autologous and allogeneic settings.

During 2022, the society made progress in both our vision and mission through science, education and advocacy.

In light of the unprecedented crisis in Ukraine, the Prague Congress Centre closed its doors to hosting our upcoming Congress and it was to be used to support refugees from Ukraine. EBMT Executive Committee moved the 48th Annual Meeting of the EBMT as a fully Virtual Meeting instead of continuing with the Hybrid format, as was initially planned. The good reaction from the Team and the solidarity of all our partners allowed EBMT to organize a profitable event.

Although, that did not stop us. During the second half of last year, EBMT has been successful in bringing many of us together at events across Europe. The 7th International Transplant Course as well as the educational meetings of the EBMT.

Working Parties (WPs) meetings have been very well attended and have represented an excellent opportunity for in-person networking and interaction.

Another significant part of our activities in 2022 have consisted of the promotion and the development of scientific, educational and partnership opportunities related to the use of CAR T-cells. There has been an exponential increase in reporting CAR T-cell therapies and we can very proudly say that we have reached more than 4,000 CAR T-cell treated patients within the EBMT Registry (visit our CAR-T Data Collection Initiative webpage for more information).

Also worth mentioning is the fact that EBMT has managed to keep the positive opinion of EMA regarding the cellular therapy module. The PAS studies are actively being conducted by our society with five of them ongoing of four additional ones in the start-up/contracting phase.

Partnerships and collaborations have also represented a major asset for our community. During our regular meetings with the representatives of the National Societies for haematopoietic cell transplantation and cellular therapy, we have fostered a deeper level of interaction and closer communication. The EBMT-EHA GoCART Coalition, consolidated our educational activities, and harmonised the accreditation process for CAR T-cell centres together with our industry partners. EBMT and EHA's collaboration has also been crystallised at the 4th . The Joint Scientific Retreat from EBMT and ASTCT has been one of the best examples of this transatlantic collaboration. Likewise, the collaboration with China was amplified last year with the 2nd EBMT-China Scientific Forum held in November 2022.

In response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the devastating impact it had on civilians and patients in the affected regions, EBMT immediately set up an initiative called the EBMT Ukrainian Crisis Assistance Program (UCAP).

JACIE, after the pandemic, had clear challenges to resolve. However, I have already seen a high level of enthusiasm and commitment of everyone involved to find solutions to these challenges and current processes. Their work does not go unnoticed. The JACIE team completed 67 full inspections out of the 80 initially expected.

EBMT Registry upgrade project, which will be launched late summer of 2023. Plus, we will focus on the recently EU funded EuroTRACTOR project which will unquestionably strengthen the links between EBMT and the National Registries/Societies in terms of data harmonisation and sharing.

We are also passionately working on finalising EBMT's Strategic Plan for 2023-2026, which emphasises renovating and upgrading the way EBMT is approaching Science, Education and Quality of Care and Accreditation in order to make the society more aligned with our partners and stakeholders needs.

2 Core and other activities

The European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) is a non-profit organisation that was established in 1974 in order to allow scientists and physicians involved in clinical bone marrow transplantation to share their experience and develop co-operative studies. The EBMT is devoted to the promotion of all aspects associated with the transplantation of haematopoietic stem cells from all donor sources and donor types including basic and clinical research, education, standardisation, quality control, and accreditation for transplant procedures.

EBMT members – more than 5,000 physicians, nurses, scientists and other healthcare professionals – participate in a unique collaborative network of peers involved in haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and cellular therapy research. Membership encompasses approximately 600 centres, from over 70 countries, that perform or are involved in HSCT.

The EBMT holds a central role in performing co-operative studies and disseminating state-of-the-art knowledge: the aim is to increase survival rates and enhance the quality of life of patients with life-threatening blood cancers and diseases.

The EBMT is built on 3 pillars

- Science
- Education
- Patient Care

2.1 Studies

The EBMT coordinates its scientific activities through 10 Working Parties and the Nurses Group:

- **Disease-related:** Acute Leukaemia, Severe Aplastic Anemia, Autoimmune Diseases, Chronic Malignancies, Inborn Errors, Lymphomas
- **Transversal:** Paediatric Diseases, Cellular Therapy and Immunobiology, Infectious Diseases, Transplant-Related Complications and Quality of Life after Stem Cell Transplantation

The Working Parties use data from the EBMT patient Registry to perform three types of studies:

1. **Retrospective data collection studies** using data from the Registry, ad-hoc data collections, and centre-based surveys.
2. **Non-interventional cohort studies** based on prospective patients' registration and data collection. Treatments and medical assessments follow standard hospital protocols.
3. **Interventional studies** (Prospective Clinical Trials) based on a study protocol which determines treatments and medical assessments, including one or more experimental treatment(s).

2.2 The Registry

This is the backbone of the EBMT. The EBMT patient Registry was established in the early 1970's. It is the only data source of its kind in Europe. The data are submitted continuously by approximately 600 centres, including some from outside Europe.

The Registry has data on more than 500,000 HSCT procedures including details on disease, transplant type, donor type and stem cell source. It contains data on patients that have undergone HSCT and also on patients receiving immunosuppressive therapies or other cell therapies. The Registry also offers the possibility to enter donors' follow-up data, which is crucial to ensure maximum donor safety.

The Registry underpins extensive European research that translates into changes in clinical practice and improvements in patient outcome and care.

2.3 The Activity Survey

The Activity Survey measuring trends in transplant activity

In 1990, the EBMT introduced the Activity Survey, a novel tool for assessing the real picture of HSCT in Europe. On an annual basis, all EBMT members and affiliated teams report their number of transplant patients by indication, donor type and stem cell source.

The Activity Survey has evolved into a mandatory self-reporting system and it forms an integral part of the international quality assurance program JACIE.

A second survey on cellular therapies and tissue engineering introduced in 2008 provides an overview of the latest developments in the field of non-HSCT cellular therapies.

2.4 Education and Networking at the Annual Meeting

The EBMT organises an Annual Meeting attended by more than 5,000 scientists, physicians, nurses, statisticians, data managers, biologists, pharmacists and technicians.

This important forum ensures and encourages dialogues and information exchange, education and scientific productivity.

2.5 Patient, Family and Donor Day

The annual Patient, Family and Donor Day provides a forum for meeting professionals, exchanging experiences and learning from each other.

2.6 Standards and Accreditation

These improving safety and quality in transplant and cellular therapy

The EBMT educational events disseminate new results into the scientific community.

Approximately 15 conferences, workshops and courses, including the ESH-EBMT Training Course on HSCT, are organised every year.

The Joint Accreditation Committee ISCT-Europe & EBMT (JACIE) was established in 1998. It promotes high-quality patient care and laboratory performance in the collection, processing and administration of cellular therapy through a profession-led, voluntary accreditation scheme.

JACIE works continuously with international partner organisations to develop and maintain standards for the provision of quality medical and laboratory practice in HSCT, performs on-site inspections, and accredits those programs that demonstrate compliance with these standards. JACIE also provides training for inspectors and centres, on aspects related to the accreditation process.

2.7 Haematology and HSCT Nursing

The EBMT Nurses Group, representing more than 900 nurses and allied health professionals, is one of the leading groups in the field of haematology and HSCT nursing.

It is dedicated to improving the care of patients receiving HSCT and promoting excellence in care through evidence-based practice.

3 Company legal structure

The European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) is a non-profit organisation that was established in 1974 in Netherlands in 2 legal entities:

- Association
- Foundation

The Board is the administrative body of the EBMT responsible for all running operations and decisions. Decisions are made by majority voting. The President has the deciding vote if the vote is otherwise tied.

Board members

- President: Anna Sureda (till April 2022: Nicolaus Kröger)
- Treasurer: Harmen Dolstra
- Secretary: John Snowden
- Authorised representative and Executive director: Andreu Gusi

4 EBMT Governance Platforms

Currently the EBMT consists of 2 units; the Association that will run the EBMT via the Foundation.

- **Board of Association (BA)** - The Board of Association now consists of 8 voting members plus 1 non-voting member (EXCOM= 3, NG Pres=1, + 4 members from the new Scientific Council and the forthcoming congress president (non-voting member).
- **Scientific Council (SC)** - The Scientific Council consists of the WP Chairs elected by the General Assembly and decides which 4 members will sit on the Board of Association.

Within the Foundation, the EXCOM (Executive Board) will maintain its current structure and continue to run the EBMT Business.

The BA is the administrative body of the EBMT. It is responsible for all running operations and decisions that are not due to be taken by the General Assembly. The BA consists of the President, the President-Elect, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the President of the EBMT Nurses Group and four members elected by and from the Scientific Council.

The President of the forthcoming annual EBMT meeting is elected onto the Board for the year preceding the annual meeting as a non-voting member. Decisions are taken by majority voting. The President has the deciding vote if the vote is otherwise tied. Board members will not receive any remuneration, except in cases mentioned in the statutes.

4.1 Working Parties (WP)

The existing Working Parties are divided into two categories.

- **Disease-related:** Acute Leukaemia, Severe Aplastic Anaemia, Autoimmune Diseases, Chronic Malignancies, Inborn Errors, Lymphomas
- **Transversal:** Paediatrics, Cellular Therapy and Immunobiology, Infectious Diseases, Transplant-Related Complications and Quality of Life after Stem Cell Transplantation.

4.2 Table Mission, Responsibilities and Members

	Mission	Responsibilities	Members
BA	The Administrative body responsible for defining the strategic direction of the EBMT and running operations and decisions that are not due to be taken by the General Assembly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define the Strategic Plan of the EBMT for the approval of the GA - Approves the Plan and Annual Budget - Supervise that the Executive Committee implements the decisions regarding Plans, Budget. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President, President-Elect, Secretary, Treasurer (EXCOM) - President of the division EBMT Nurses Group - 4 members elected by and from the Scientific Council. - President forthcoming annual EBMT meeting (non-voting member)
SC	The Scientific body responsible to define the scientific and education policy of the EBMT to be approved by the General Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafts the scientific and educational policy of the EBMT and prepares it for General Assembly approval - Evaluates regularly the scientific and educational activities of the WPs - Advises the Board on scientific and educational issues 	- 11 WP Chairs
WP	Implement the EBMT Scientific and Educational Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaborate and manage scientific proposals, supported by the Data Offices and CT - Elaborate and organise educational activities supported by Executive Office - Contribute to the development of definition of guidelines and policies 	WP Members

4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The four members from the Scientific Council elected to represent the SC within the Board of Association hold different dossiers:

Role	Responsibilities
Scientific Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinates and manages the Scientific Council - Represent the Science & Research Portfolio within the Board - He / She is a member of the Scientific Annual Congress Local Organizer Committee
Scientific Co-Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports the Scientific Chair to coordinate the Scientific Council - Represents the Science & Research Portfolio within the Board

Role	Responsibilities
Registry Board Member	- He / She is a member of the Scientific Annual Congress Local Organizer Committee
	- Represents the board within the Registry Committee
	- Represents Registry Portfolio within the Board
Educational Board Member	- Represents the board within the Educational Committee
	- Represents Education Portfolio within the Board

4.4 Distribution of Areas

This Table represents the areas assigned to each Platform.

BA & SC	1. EBMT Mission	2. EBMT Vision
BA	1. Strategic Plan	6. Fundraising Policy
	2. Annual Plans	7. HR Policy
	3. Budget Plans	8. Office Issues
	4. Congress Bids	9. Legal Issues
	5. Communication Policy	10. Financial Investments
SC	1. Scientific Policy	5. WP Structure
	2. Educational Policy	6. Registry Policy
	3. Best & Abstract Process	7. Educational Events
	4. Scientific Annual Congress Program	8. WP Plans

The EBMT has offices in Barcelona, Leiden, London and Paris, and currently has 115 members of staff working on behalf of the organisation.

5 Policies pursued

In the last years EBMT has developed several Policies in order to improve governance and structural stability, in order to reduce the financial risks. We have gained financial stability and provided assurances that the money is spent and allocated according to our Mission. Today, EBMT has mechanisms of control in place that demonstrate clear lines of accountability through transparency, which has resulted in an official audit of the financial statements by third party auditors.

The embedded structure of decision making prevents conflicts of interest and provides a clear segregation of responsibilities.

5.1 Asset management

The investments in the portfolio are limited to the available resources. Investments based on debit balances will not take place. The objective is to increase capital and spread risk. The investment horizon is 20 years with a theoretical end date of 31 December 2042. This date is of importance for tuning the risk of the investments.

Investments are divided in two asset classes, shares and bonds. The bandwidths for shares are 20%-40% and for bonds 60%-80%. The mandated asset manager, who is responsible for trading and monitoring the applicable limits, is maintaining the by EBMT chosen defensive risk profile with a downside risk of minus 10%. This is formally arranged in, and according to the EBMT investment policy.

5.2 Disposable equity

The organisations' equity is freely disposable as there are currently no legal obligations that would lead to the formation of a legal reserve within the equity of the organisation. However, equity can exclusively be used for reaching the goals of the organisation. For internal purposes, EBMT does acknowledge earmarked reserves which are not enforceable in case the organisation should need it for the continuity of her existence.

6 Analysis of developments during the year

In light of the unprecedented crisis in Ukraine, the Prague Congress Centre closed its doors to hosting our upcoming Congress and it was to be used to support refugees from Ukraine. EBMT Executive Committee moved the 48th Annual Meeting of the EBMT as a fully Virtual Meeting instead of continuing with the Hybrid format, as was initially planned. The good reaction from the Team and the solidarity of all our partners allowed EBMT to organise a profitable event.

The EBMT organisational structure and creation of income for scientific and educational projects has not changed. Moreover, in 2022 the EBMT obtained again an "unqualified opinion" from an independent auditor's firm, affirming that EBMT is maintaining its high standard of modern management, sustaining its financial stability, and spending and allocating money to our mission.

6.1 Spending our financial resources on our missions

Our steady annual income has been used to strengthen our growing organisation as a whole. For 2022, the budget needed for management and administration (i.e. Board and Executive Office expenses) decreased to 15.9% which allocates 84.1% to our scientific studies, registry, accreditation and education like the 2022 Annual Meeting, E-learning and educational events. Therefore, EBMT remains a very efficient organisation when assessed by international rankings ("A" according to CharityWatch).

6.2 Continuing with a balanced financial strategy

In 2022, we continued to secure, improve and increase our staff positions while further optimising EBMT organizations through a well-balanced financial roadmap for the future of EBMT. Our goal was to be able to cover all financial challenges and strategic projects in line with our ambitions but also provide a strong backbone for the organisation. The EBMT Board decided to partially release allocated reserves in 2022 (437 k€) to support our organisation for the next years which covers the following topics and areas.

6.2.1 Returning to face-to-face meetings

The provision was that after fading of the COVID-19 pandemic we organized the EBMT annual meeting 2022 as an hybrid face-to-face and virtual meeting. But due to the war in Ukraine we needed to swiftly change for the third time our annual congress to a virtual meeting. Thanks to the great work and dedication of the Barcelona office the 2022 virtual annual meeting was a great success because we were able to maintain the high level of education, the support of our sponsors and the engagement of our delegates. The completed in-housing operations of successive EBMT educational events strengthens the EBMT's educational positioning and visibility within the virtual arena and by having financial control. Nevertheless, many other EBMT meetings were returning with success to face-to-face meetings such as the International Transplant Course in September 2022 and Working party events. Furthermore, the first face-to-face basic and translational science meeting jointly organized by ASTCT and EBMT in May 2022 in Vail Colorado was a great success.

6.2.2 Adapting the organisational structure

In 2022, we further adapted the managerial infrastructure of the EBMT which is structured in six departments Registry, Clinical Research, Education & Events, Advocacy & Quality of Care, Sales & Development and Support. Each department is led by a department Director whom, together with the Executive Director and Medical Officer, form the EBMT Management Team.

In 2022 we continued with improving the Clinical Research, Sales and Support departments in order to increase and streamline the process of setting up memberships, sponsorships, retrospective and prospective studies in collaboration with pharma, institutions and non-profit organizations as well as marketing & communications. The sponsorships and funded studies are a growing segment of the activities of EBMT and important financial pillar for our strategic mission. Furthermore, the EBMT is increasingly recognized as partner in European projects such as the Egalite and EuroTractor project.

Due to the solid financial situation of EBMT, we were able to sustain all staff positions and finance the new, key positions within the transformed EBMT organisational structure. Further streamlining and restructuring the organigram will continue in 2023 in order to increase the efficiency of EBMT.

6.2.3 The Science Fund

EBMT developed the Science Fund and the EBMT Board decided to strategically allocate reserves in this fund to support strategic scientific studies with high priority for the mission goals of EBMT. The first strategic topic included the COVID task force formed to support patients and the EBMT community during the COVID-19 pandemic. All working parties were involved in the COVID task force which was very productive in developing general and vaccination guidelines for patients, donors and the EBMT community, scientific surveys and Covid-19 related scientific studies. In 2022, the EBMT Board decided to support the GoCART studies from the Science fund to financially support the winning CART studies after scientific evaluation within the GoCART coalition. Furthermore, a CART task force has been formed lead by our Medical Officer and all working parties involved. In the next years we will continue to allocate reserves in the Science Fund to support strategic scientific top-priority projects.

6.2.4 Continuing the CAR T PASS studies

After receiving the qualification opinion from EMA regarding the cellular therapy module of the EBMT Registry, the Board decided to raise manpower to support this initiative, which will collect post-market evidence for safety and efficacy of different commercial CAR T products. Contracts with three big pharma companies have been signed and more companies are likely to follow. The finance support behind these contracts allows for more man-hours to execute these PASS studies and increase the Registry data plus data quality. This registry tool will be helpful for all researchers executing clinical studies with immune effector cells to gather more comprehensive data sets.

6.2.5 Updating the EBMT registry

In 2022, we kept working on building the future Registry into a new IT system while continuing to enter transplant and cellular therapy data in ProMISe, and the CASTOR database to enter CART data for the EBMT and PASS scientific studies. Building of the future Registry platform has the highest financial priority. Reserves have been earmarked to cover all expected costs. In addition, reserves are being used and held for any unexpected expenses. Furthermore, all EBMT offices were and are still closely working together on this project under the supervision of the Executive Director and the Clinical Research Department.

6.2.6 JACIE returning to live inspections

After the pandemic, JACIE had clear challenges to resolve. With all our commitment, we tried to find solutions to these challenges and current processes. JACIE completed 68 full inspections out of the 80 initially expected. Moving

forward, the second EBMT benchmarking exercise has paved the way for a second manuscript which is pending to be published. Yet, the feasibility, acceptability and reliability of the system has been supported and the limitations have been identified.

6.2.7 Financial conclusion

The ongoing positive financial development of the organisation over the past years has allowed EBMT to further build on its strategic goals and improve its organisational structure. Current highlights include the successful virtual and face-to-face educational and scientific meetings, increasing E-learning opportunities, registry upgrade, cellular therapy registry, benchmarking system, CART PASS studies, staff compensation and human resource management, information technology innovation and building the Science Fund. In spite of the financial challenges, EBMT will be closing the year 2022 with a positive total result of 1,406 k€ thanks to the fantastic work of the EBMT staff and community and the use of our financial reserves.

7 Analysis of income and results during the year

EBMT has closed the year with a positive result. The improvement of our financial outcome in the last years is due to:

- better results from the Annual Meeting;
- better results from the Clinical Trials and WP Studies;
- better results from the Accreditation activities.

The EBMT continues to develop and build on its strategy for diversification and retention of resources.

EBMT also works hard to assure its 'non-earmarked' income (Membership, Sponsoring, Annual Meeting) covers the structural cost of the Society (Registry and Management) and investment in non-commercial academic retrospective and educational studies and activities through our Working Parties (WPs).

Our 'earmarked' income comes from Pharma grants, which are allocated to specific studies and educational activities for our Clinical Trials Office and WPs.

EUR 1,000	2022		2021	
EBMT Members donations	704	6%	603	6%
Scientific Sponsors donations	598	5%	575	6%
Annual Meeting Financial Result	4,756	37%	3,962	39%
Results from investments	(229)	(2)%	1	0%
Non-earmarked Income	5,829	46%	5,141	51%
Grants for Studies & CT & Education	6,099	48%	4,623	46%
Accreditation (JACIE)	754	6%	257	3%
Earmarked Income	6,853	54%	4,880	49%
Total Income	12,682	100%	10,021	100%

7.1 Financial position on balance sheet date

The solvency of the organisation can be expressed as follows.

Debt ratio

EUR 1,000	2022	Ratio	2021	Ratio
Liabilities	8,601	= 0.32	8,292	= 0.33
Balance total	27,072		25,357	

The debt ratio decreased and means that the organisation's solvency increased, EBMT's solvency becomes stronger. This solvency is qualified as strong as a ratio of 0.70 is considered as common. The organisation strives to have as low liabilities as possible.

The liquidity can be calculated as follows.

Current ratio

EUR 1,000	2022	2021	2020
Gross working capital	21,148	24,181	22,706
Short-term liabilities	8,601	8,292	8,740
Working Capital	12,547	15,889	13,966
Current Ratio	2.5	2.9	2.6

All short-term debts can be paid from the current assets. Management considers a ratio between 1.5 and 2.0 to be a healthy ratio. The ratio of EBMT can be qualified as good.

7.2 Analysis of the cash flows and financing needs

The cash flow from operating activities decreased with 7.9 million from 3.5 million in 2021 to 4.4 million negative in 2022.

The balance sheet items with the highest impact can be identified as follows. An investment in securities impacted the cash flow for 5 million. The receivables for sponsors and other debtors increased 898 k€. Pre-paid costs – i.e. for the congress and other educational events to be held in 2023 – increased 516 k€. The total movement in receivables is 1,414 k€.

Under liabilities, deferred income (i.e. congress, sponsorship) decreased 822 k€, accrued cost (i.e. staff, professional fees) increased 348 k€ and other liabilities increased 196 k€. The liabilities Clinical trials and Studies increased 110 k€ due to the phase in which those clinical trials and studies currently are and the timing of invoicing. Creditors, pension and tax accruals increased 477 k€. The total increase of liabilities is 309k€.

7.3 Research and development activities

As aforementioned EBMT has in his main pillars Science through Studies and services. EBMT is investing in its main asset, the Registry.

In 2022 EBMT invested in developing the new Registry which investments will continue in 2023. For these years, funding is coming partly from EU grants and mainly from the earmarked reserves. Besides dedication to the registry, EBMT is also investing in other innovative tools such as a CRM, an employee management tool, intranet and the needs coming from the middle term investment plan for improvements to the organisational structure.

7.4 Expectations for the coming reporting year

The development of the Registry upgrade will continue in 2023. The investment will be paid for gradually and in line with the various phases of the development of the database. The cost for this investment (developing only) for 2023 is estimated around 1m€. Additional investments for new functionalities will be financed by yearly reservations coming from the net results if and for so far this could not be covered from the earmarked reserve.

During the development of the Registry, EBMT is expanding the current registry database software in order to meet the contract obligations from PAS-studies.

Other investments that are planned for the middle term:

- A mobile solution for all accreditation activities, continuance
- Expanding the new CRM system;
- Integration, sharing and storage system;
- A project planning system

Besides IT solutions, on its mission to improve professionalisation and to meet the growing ambition, EBMT is eager and planning to invest in human resources as well. In 2023 the current level of employees will increase. See paragraph 7.5.2 for measures.

Budget coming reporting year

The initial budget for the coming reporting year is as follows.

EUR 1,000	2023
Income	10,757
Costs	11,025
Result	(268)
Movements earmarked reserves	(630)
Result appropriated for reserves	362

The Board approved the initial budget for 2023. Management determines if an increase or a decrease in income and costs should be foreseen. This is based on signed contracts only and conservative estimations of financial results that can be reliably estimated.

To cope with a possible future setback as structural income of the Annual Congress can be disappointed some year(s), EBMT builds a solid reserve. This should prevent the continuity of EBMT's activities from being harmed or compromised. Therefore, EBMT will determine, on a yearly basis, what amount would be necessary to dismantle the organisation. EBMT monitors the height of the reserves to challenge this.

Other investments from the mid-term investment plan will be covered by the reserves. EBMT is expecting to cover the investments from the current structural innovation reserves. The addition on a yearly basis has ended. For internal purposes EBMT acknowledges earmarked reserves, there are no legal grounds to report these reserves.

The movements and heights of these internal reserves can be specified as follows:

Internal reserves

EUR 1,000	Balance 2022	Forecasted 2023	Projection 2023
Working Parties	1,902	(900)	1,002
Structural innovation	483	-	483
Registry continuous development	1,157	200	1,357
e-Learning	159	-	159
Scientific fund	287	70	357
Total internal reserves	3,988	(630)	3,358

7.5 Analysis of the principal risks and uncertainties

7.5.1 General principal risks and uncertainties

Of course, catastrophic events are unlikely to happen all at the same time. Nevertheless, negative results could lead to a cascade of problematic events. EBMT recognizes risks and uncertainties in the following areas:

1. Uncertain financial results of the Annual Congress;
2. Uncertain macroeconomic situation: Cancellation of Sponsors and (temporary) stop of Funding;
3. Complex contract negotiations: Pre-finance activities while waiting for Funding;
4. Technical ageing: Lacking support for technical innovation.

As the results of the Annual Congress are expected to maintain its current level in time, EBMT becomes more and more dependent on it. Facing threats such as terroristic attacks or war situations can influence the income of these results while contractual obligations are already in place.

Macro-economic changes can affect the willingness of the Pharmaceutical Industry to be a sponsor. As well as changes in financial climate as government interference or scandals can result in declining sponsor income.

Studies or trials of high importance could ask immediate attention from the Clinical Research Department. It is possible in such a case that EBMT pre-finances the activities before contracts are signed and funds started flowing. In the worst case the running project is cancelled if parties cannot agree on terms and conditions within the contract. The amount of the pre-finances would be the risk.

The Registry is the backbone of the organisation. Lacking support for technical innovation will mean that the Registry cannot provide adequate data that will harm working processes, breach of contracts etc.

Broadening the activities could lead to (new) tax matters.

It is therefore necessary that we build enough reserves to challenge these risks and uncertainties, based on a combined number of threats.

7.5.2 Specific actual risks, uncertainties and measures

At this moment, no specific risks, uncertainties and measures are known that could affect our activities. Although there is still a war going on, this has a minimum impact on our activities and financial position and brings negligible uncertainties. For the reporting year 2022, the war did cause uncertainties. See 7.9 for an explanation.

7.6 Outline of the willingness to hedge or not hedge risks and uncertainties

EBMT operates according to internal rules regarding financial risks and tries to avoid each risk that could have an impact on the equity of the organisation.

In general, EBMT's risk appetite can be indicated as low.

7.7 Measures taken to control the principal risks and uncertainties

In order to mitigate aforementioned risks, the organisation has taken internal measures.

EBMT operates each year following a budget which is approved by the board. All activities that take place are within the budget. New activities are first submitted to the board for approval. The board does not approve these activities until the funding has been recognized. Periodically, budget monitoring takes place and analyses are performed to see whether business operations are in line with the budget.

The results of the Annual Congress are thoroughly estimated and monitored during the year in order to keep track of the development of the result. Risks caused by external factors which cannot be influenced by the organisation are disregarded. This also applies to the macro-economic changes that can influence decisions from sponsors.

To minimise the risk of pre-financing studies EBMT intends to get agreements signed first before the start of delivering services. As the contract parties mostly are well known and financial solvent this risk is qualified as low. There also is a risk of loss-making trials. In such unexpected cases EBMT proactively contacts the contract party to discuss additional funding once a possible loss is detected.

7.8 Expected impact if principal risks materialise

As the result of the Annual Congress is an important one for funding EBMT's activities, its impact when materialising the risk would be high. The highest impact would appear if cancellation of the congress happens just before the event. In that situation almost all costs have been paid for and/or contractually obliged to pay. Almost no income would exist when sponsors pull back and registration fees would be refunded. At that point the maximum risk would be, based on a virtual meeting, 1.0 m€ and an in-person meeting: 3.3 m€.

7.9 Risks and uncertainties that had a significant impact on the entity during the past financial year

The war in Ukraine caused a flow of refugees coming to, amongst others, Czech. The EBMT Annual Meeting should have been held in Prague but because of the decision from the Mayor of Prague, the congress venue was confiscated for accommodation of the refugees. For the paid expenses of organising the local congress plus the loss of income a claim was filed by EBMT for 1.1 m€ which can be qualified as significant. Management qualifies such risks as significant if the impact is higher or equal to 5% of the net result.

7.10 Current or planned improvements to the entity's risk management system

If they occur, new activities will be examined for tax issues and if necessary, the current tax control framework will be changed accordingly. During 2022 no new activities occurred.

8 Remuneration policy

As a non-profit organisation and written in our bylaws the EBMT Board Members are volunteers and cannot get any remuneration for their services and activities. EBMT Board Members expenses for travel meetings (Hotels, Transport) are covered.

9 Corporate social responsibility

The organisation is organising its activities in a more digital way. Our Annual Congress Handbook is fully digital, e-learning materials are digital available, the annual congress agenda is offered by an app, entering Medical Data by paper has been limited to a minimum and we are encouraging Centres to enter Medical Data on-line.

EBMT undertakes studies to improve patient care without any commercial interest. The objective is to cover the scope of those diseases in which the Industry has non-financial interests.

As a responsible employer, EBMT offers its staff competitive salaries in the non-profit sector with a flexible balance between family and professional activities. Also, with few resources EBMT takes care of the training needs of its staff.

10 Key figures and ratios

10.1 Summary

The year 2022 was, in spite some challenges, a financially good year that ended with a net result of 1,406 k€. The net result decreased 602 k€.

10.2 Financial resources

EBMT's income identifies the following types of income.

EUR 1,000	2022		2021	
EBMT Members donations	704	6%	603	6%
Scientific Sponsors donations	598	5%	575	6%
Annual Meeting Financial Result	4,756	37%	3,962	39%
Results from investments	(229)	(2)%	1	0%
Non-earmarked Income	5,829	46%	5,141	51%
Grants for Studies & CT & Education	6,099	48%	4,623	46%
Accreditation (JACIE)	754	6%	257	3%
Earmarked Income	6,853	54%	4,880	49%
Total Income	12,682	100%	10,021	100%

10.3 Source of income

The source of income is a breakdown of the consolidated income divided into categories Industry-income and Non-industry-income. It indicates the importance of the sources.

Source of Income	Industry	Non-industry
Scientific Sponsors donations	4.7%	0.0%
EBMT Members donations	0.0%	5.6%
Annual Meeting	26.4%	11.1%
Grants for Studies, Clinical Trials & Education	44.7%	3.4%
Accreditation	0.0%	5.9%
Results from investments	0.0%	-1.8%
Total	75.8%	24.2%

The highest contribution of one single organisation is 16.4% of the total income.

10.4 Destination of resources

Destination of resources

EUR 1,000	2022		2021	
Scientific Studies	3,323	29%	3,400	42%
EBMT Registry	2,245	20%	610	8%
Annual Meeting	1,052	9%	579	7%
Educational Activities	1,911	17%	1,283	16%
Standards & Accreditation	953	9%	558	7%
Total Mission Cost	9,484	84%	6,430	80%
Management & Administration	1,791	16%	1,583	20%
Total Expenditure	11,275	100%	8,013	100%

Management & Administration relatively decreased.

2022 Financial statements

of

European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation

Statutory City:	Maastricht
Chamber of Commerce:	804217257
Effective place of business:	Leiden
Address:	Rijnsburgseweg 10 2333 AA LEIDEN

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

(after appropriation of the net result)

A s s e t s

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets (1)	134,905	147,116
Financial fixed assets (2)	5,789,056	1,029,139
	<u>5,923,961</u>	<u>1,176,255</u>
Current assets		
Receivables (3)	5,196,631	3,782,110
Cash at bank and in hand (4)	15,951,484	20,398,461
	<u>21,148,115</u>	<u>24,180,571</u>
Total assets	<u><u>27,072,076</u></u>	<u><u>25,356,826</u></u>

E q u i t y a n d l i a b i l i t i e s

Group equity (5)	18,471,154	17,064,808
Current liabilities (6)	8,600,922	8,292,018
	<u>27,072,076</u>	<u>25,356,826</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>27,072,076</u></u>	<u><u>25,356,826</u></u>

Consolidated profit and loss account for 2022

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Revenues			
Corporate Sponsors (7)	598,334	450,000	573,889
Memberships (8)	703,776	650,000	603,321
Annual Congress (9)	4,755,521	6,000,000	3,962,416
Clinical Trials and Studies (10)	4,606,830	4,427,000	3,619,310
Accreditation fees (11)	753,590	910,000	256,812
Grants and Target Sponsoring (12)	526,559	200,000	129,966
Educational Events (13)	964,417	1,000,000	861,213
Other Revenues (14)	1,228	-	14,073
Financial Income (15)	(179,243)	30,000	86,564
Total revenues	12,731,012	13,667,000	10,107,564
Operating expenses			
Direct Cost (16)	2,247,084	4,215,000	1,257,473
Working Parties (17)	828,993	215,000	564,616
Staff Costs (18)	6,019,970	7,269,720	5,518,119
Housing Costs(19)	143,948	177,200	166,506
Professional fees (20)	353,818	443,500	375,195
General Costs (21)	136,062	137,300	99,332
Information and Communications			
Technology (22)	1,447,581	314,500	(20,980)
Governance (23)	76,106	115,000	40,284
Financial Expenses (24)	71,104	159,500	98,670
Total operating expenses	11,324,666	13,046,720	8,099,215
Net result	1,406,346	620,280	2,008,349
Distribution of the result			
Addition other reserves	1,406,346		2,008,349

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2022

(in euros)	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	1,406,346	2,008,349
Adjustments for:		
depreciation and amortization	51,202	46,066
Changes in working capital:		
movements in receivables	(1,414,521)	1,957,752
movements in current liabilities	308,904	(448,015)
movements in securities	(4,759,917)	(67,148)
	(5,865,534)	1,442,589
Cash flow from operating activities	(4,407,986)	3,497,004
Cash flow from investing activities		
Additions to tangible fixed assets	(38,991)	(64,504)
Net cash flow, Decrease / Increase in cash at bank and in hand	(4,446,977)	3,432,500

Accounting policies used for the consolidated financial statements

General

The organization prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard 640 (RJ 640) with the same accounting policies as applied in previous year. The financial statements were prepared on 30 March 2023.

During December 2019 the outbreak of the Corona virus started in the region Wuhan, China. This virus reached Europe half of February 2020. In order to keep this virus under control, the Dutch (and all other European) government have taken various measures. Comparable measures were taken in the rest of the world. The situation that emerged in 2020 has come to an end. Most of the measures have been cancelled and the national and international economy have turned back to normal. EBMT has planned its activities on the assumption that 2023 will be a normal year without being affected by an unexpected outbreak of the virus.

Group activities

The European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) is a non-profit organisation that was established in 1974 in order to allow scientists and physicians involved in clinical bone marrow transplantation to share their experience and develop co-operative studies. The EBMT is devoted to the promotion of all aspects associated with the transplantation of haematopoietic stem cells from all donor sources and donor types including basic and clinical research, education, standardisation, quality control, and accreditation for transplant procedures.

Judgements and estimates

The management of the group makes various judgments and estimates when applying the accounting policies and rules for preparing the financial statements. When applicable, the principal judgments and estimates, including underlying assumptions, are set out in each of the below mentioned accounting policies.

Going Concern

The financial statements are compiled under the going concern assumption. All assets, liabilities, income and expenses are stated in accordance with its going concern accounting principle as set out in the pages to follow.

Equity interests

Ultimate parent company

The European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation, the Association, Maastricht, is the ultimate parent company of Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation and includes the financial data of Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation in its consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial data of the Association (The Society) and Foundation of the European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) at 31 December 2022. As head of the this group the Society is the entity which exercise control in the foundation. Within the EBMT organisation there is an organizational connection, central management and an economic unit. This financial statement is fully consolidated and are determined in accordance with consistent accounting policies.

Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros, the functional and presentation currency of the company. Each entity in the group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially carried at the functional exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary balance sheet items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Non-monetary balance sheet items that are measured at current value are translated at the functional exchange rates ruling at the date of valuation.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are taken to the profit and loss account.

Offsetting

Assets and liabilities are only offset in the financial statements if and to the extent that:

- An enforceable legal right exists to offset the assets and liabilities and settle them simultaneously.
And
- The positive intention is to settle the assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables, securities and payables, and derivative financial instruments.

All purchases and sales of financial assets made according to standard market conventions are recognized as at the transaction date, being the date on which the group enters into a binding agreement.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets in use by the company

Tangible fixed assets in use by the organization are carried at the cost of acquisition or production net of accumulated depreciation and, where applicable, accumulated impairment losses. Tangible fixed assets carried at cost do not include capitalized interest charges. Tangible fixed assets are recognized upon purchasing.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic lives, taking into account the residual value, as follows:

- Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated in five years.

If the expected depreciation method, useful economic life and/or residual value are subject to changes over time, they are treated as a change in accounting estimate.

Costs of major maintenance are recognized under cost when incurred and if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of the components to be replaced will be regarded as a disposal and taken directly to the profit and loss account. All other repair and maintenance costs are taken directly to the profit and loss account

Retired tangible fixed assets are carried at the lower of cost and their fair value less costs.

A tangible fixed asset is derecognized upon sale or when no further economic benefits are expected from its continued use or sale. The gain or loss arising on the disposal is taken to the profit and loss account.

Impairment of fixed assets

On each balance sheet date, the organisation assesses whether there are any indications that a fixed asset may be subject to impairment. If there are such indications, the realisable value of the asset is determined. If it is not possible to determine the realisable value of the individual asset, the realisable value of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

An impairment occurs when the carrying amount of an asset is higher than the realisable value; the realisable value is the higher of the net sales value and the value in use. An impairment loss is directly recognised in the income statement while the carrying amount of the asset concerned is concurrently reduced.

If it is established that an impairment that was recognised in the past no longer exists or has reduced, the increased carrying amount of the asset concerned is set no higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment value adjustment for the asset concerned had been reported.

Financial fixed assets

Securities

Securities are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, with the exception of securities carried at fair value with changes recognized through profit or loss.

After initial measurement, securities forming part of the trading portfolio are carried at fair value, without any deduction for transaction costs incurred on disposal. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are taken to the profit and loss account.

After initial measurement, other listed securities (shares and bonds) not forming part of the trading portfolio are carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from fair value changes are taken to the profit and loss account.

Dividends received are taken to the profit and loss account.

Current receivables

Receivables not forming part of the trading portfolio are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less a provision for doubtful debts where necessary.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand and bank balances and are recognized at nominal value. It also includes deposits if these are effectively at the group's free disposal, even if interest income may be lost.

Classification of equity and liabilities

A financial instrument or its separate components are classified in the consolidated financial statements as liability or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement underlying the financial instrument. In the organization financial statements, a financial instrument is classified in accordance with the legal reality. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument, or part of a financial instrument, are included in the financial statements in accordance with the classification of the financial instrument as liability or equity.

Provisions

A provision is formed if the group has a legal or constructive obligation as at the balance sheet date if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the liability can be reliably estimated. The amount of the provision is determined based on a best estimate of the amounts required to settle the liabilities and losses concerned at the balance sheet date. Provisions are carried at non-discounted value, unless stated otherwise.

If third-party reimbursement of expenses required to settle a provision is probable, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset.

Pension provisions

Dutch pension plans

Contributions payable to the pension plan administrator are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account. Contributions payable or prepaid contributions as at year-end are recognized under accruals and deferred income, and prepayments and accrued income, respectively.

A provision is formed for liabilities other than the contributions payable to the pension plan administrator if, as at the balance sheet date, the group has a legal or constructive obligation towards the pension plan administrator and/or to its own employees, if it is probable that settlement of these liabilities will entail an outflow of resources and if a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the liabilities. The provision for additional liabilities to the pension plan administrator and/or the employees is based on a best estimate of the amounts required to settle these liabilities concerned at the balance sheet date. The provision is carried at present value if the effect of the time value of money is material (with the discount rate before taxation reflecting the market interest rate for high-quality corporate bonds).

A pension receivable in respect of surpluses available at the pension plan administrator is recognized if the group controls the surplus, if it is probable that it yields future economic benefits for the group and if it can be reliably determined. A pension surplus is calculated using the same method as is used for provisions.

The employment conditions in Spain and France do not offer for an pension plan.

Taxes

Current taxes

The activities of EBMT have been investigated on the possibility of tax obligations. The general conclusion is that, due to tax exemptions, no taxation should be applied on the results of EBMT. No taxation is recognized under the current liabilities nor in the profit and loss account.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition, current liabilities are carried at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs (in the case of financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss).

Leasing

Assessing whether an agreement contains a lease is based on the substance at the inception date of the agreement. The agreement is regarded as a lease if the fulfillment of the agreement depends on the use of a specific asset, or on whether the lease contains the right of use of a specific asset.

Income

General

Gross operating income represents net turnover, other operating income, and other external charges. Net turnover represents the proceeds from the supply of services, net of VAT, discounts, et cetera.

Services

If the result of a transaction relating to a service can be reliably estimated and the income is probable to be received, the income relating to that service is recognized in proportion to the service delivered.

Stage of completion is based on the costs incurred in providing the services up to the balance sheet date in proportion to the estimated costs of the total services to be provided.

Royalties

Royalties are recognized in the profit and loss account according to the accrual principle, provided the income can be measured and the income is probable to be received.

Dividend

Dividends are recognized in the profit and loss account if the group is entitled to them and the dividends are probable to be received.

Grants related to income

Grants related to income are recognized in the profit and loss account in the year in which the granted expenditure is incurred, in which the loss of income is recognized or in which the operating loss is incurred.

Expenses

General

Expenses are determined with due observance of the aforementioned accounting policies and allocated to the financial year to which they relate. Foreseeable and other obligations as well as potential losses arising before the financial year-end are recognized if they are known before the financial statements are prepared and provided all other conditions for forming provisions are met.

Interest

Interest is allocated to successive financial reporting periods in proportion to the outstanding principal. Premiums and discounts are treated as annual interest charges so that the effective interest rate, together with the interest payable on the loan, is recognized in the profit and loss account, with the amortized cost of the liabilities being recognized in the balance sheet. Period interest charges and similar charges are recognized in the year in which they fall due.

Consolidated cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash at bank and in hand. The securities are non-highly liquid investments.

Interest received and paid, dividends received and profits tax are included under cash flows from operating activities.

Notes to the consolidated balance sheet

Tangible fixed assets (1)

Movements in tangible fixed assets were as follows:

(in euros)	Other fixed operating assets
	<hr/>
Balance at 1 January 2021:	
Cost	265,490
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(136,812)
Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	<hr/> 128,678
Additions	64,504
Depreciation	(46,066)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<hr/> <hr/> 147,116
Balance at 31 December 2021:	
Cost	329,994
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(182,878)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<hr/> <hr/> 147,116
	Other fixed operating assets
	<hr/>
Balance at 1 January 2022:	
Cost	329,994
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(182,878)
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	<hr/> 147,116
Additions	38,991
Depreciation	(51,202)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<hr/> <hr/> 134,905
Balance at 31 December 2022:	
Cost	368,985
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(234,080)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<hr/> <hr/> 134,905

The economic life for other fixed operating assets is five (2021: five) years.

Financial fixed assets (2)

Other securities

The securities are stated at market value and can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2022	2021
Balance at 1 January	1,029,139	961,991
Securities purchased	5,159,780	411,881
Securities sold	(168,536)	(417,807)
Results from change in market value and securities sold	(231,327)	73,074
Balance at 31 December	<u>5,789,056</u>	<u>1,029,139</u>

Current receivables (3)

(in euros)	2022	2021
Membership receivables	309,653	122,532
Sponsors and other debtors receivables	3,768,982	3,089,521
Other amounts receivable	115,463	84,025
Prepayments and accrued income	1,002,532	486,032
Total	<u>5,196,631</u>	<u>3,782,110</u>

A provision for doubtful membership receivables is included for an amount of € 126,795 (2021: € 230,502).

The term of the receivables is less than one year.

Other amounts receivable can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2022	2021
Value Added Tax receivable	89,428	61,692
Pension and Social security contributions receivable	2,166	-
Other receivables	23,869	22,333
Total	<u>115,463</u>	<u>84,025</u>

Prepayments and accrued income can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2022	2021
Interest receivable	995	-
Income to invoice	235,962	17,312
Prepaid Staff expenses	783	920
Prepaid ICT expenses	79,532	35,715
Prepaid Professional fees	1,500	-
Prepaid General expenses	298	35
Prepaid Accreditation expenses	1,225	16,468
Prepaid Educational Events expenses	127,919	25,789
Prepaid Annual Congress expenses	551,139	389,793
Prepaid Other expenses	3,179	-
Total	1,002,532	486,032

Cash at bank and in hand (4)

(in euros)	2022	2021
Cash in hand	2,539	1,851
Cash at bank	15,948,945	20,396,610
Total	15,951,484	20,398,461

The cash at bank is at the group's free disposal.

Group equity (5)

Equity

(in euros)	2022	2021
Group equity January 1	17,064,808	15,056,459
Appropriation of the net result	1,406,346	2,008,349
Group equity December 31	18,471,154	17,064,808

The group equity can be specified as follows:

	Other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2021	15,056,459
Movements 2021	-
Result appropriation for 2021	2,008,349
Balance at 31 December 2021	17,064,808

	Other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2022	17,064,808
Movements 2022	-
Result appropriation for 2022	1,406,346
Balance at 31 December 2022	18,471,154

There are currently no legal obligations applicable for creating earmarked reserves.

Current liabilities (6)

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Trade creditors	728,612	414,722
Value Added Tax payable	-	1,512
Pension charges	40,293	-
Other taxes and social security charges	243,301	239,821
Other liabilities	1,716,059	1,484,749
Accruals and deferred income	5,872,657	6,151,216
Total	8,600,922	8,292,019

The term of the current liabilities is less than one year.

Other liabilities can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Clinical Trials and Studies pre-received funding	1,594,981	1,484,749
EU projects liabilities	121,078	-
Total	1,716,059	1,484,749

Accruals and deferred income can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Deferred income Annual Congress	3,001,340	3,435,223
Deferred income Accreditation	353,056	712,613
Deferred income Corporate Sponsors	810,278	1,198,612
Deferred income Educational Events	188,471	72,804
Deferred income Other	370,795	127,108
Accrued Event costs	300,381	106,139
Accrued Staff costs	607,653	291,539
Accrued Professional fees	204,433	167,148
Accrued ICT costs	6,896	-
Accrued General costs	12,660	24,519
Other costs payable	16,694	15,510
Total	<u><u>5,872,657</u></u>	<u><u>6,151,216</u></u>

Financial instruments

General

The information included in the notes for financial instruments is useful in estimating the extent of risks relating to both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet financial instruments.

The group's primary financial instruments, not being derivatives, serve to finance the group's operating activities or directly arise from these activities. The group's policy is not to trade in financial instruments for speculation purposes.

The principal risks arising from the group's financial instruments are credit risks, liquidity risks, cash flow risks and price risks, which comprise foreign exchange, interest rate and market risks.

The group's policy to mitigate these risks is set out below:

Foreign exchange risk

The group is exposed to foreign exchange risks arising from purchase and sales transactions denominated in a currency (British pound/ US dollar) other than the group's presentation currency. The group's policy is not to hedge foreign exchange risks.

Credit risk

The group trades only with parties which are commonly known as creditworthy (Industry). The group's credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

The group manages liquidity risk through the contract policy. Investments in human resources or in the structure of the organization (i.e. ICT-tools, software development, leasing) depends on the direct funding from the contracts related to those items. Close interim monitoring apply to these contracts.

Interest rate and cash flow risks

Interest rate risk is the risk of the fair value of future cash flows from financial instruments fluctuating due to changing market interest rates. The risk of market rate fluctuations run by the group is of no significance as there are no long-term receivables and liabilities which bear such a risk.

Arrangements and commitments not shown in the balance sheet

Operating leases- group as lessee

The group has concluded operating leases relating to premises as lessee. The future minimum lease payments can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2022	2021
with a term of less than 1 year	119,900	124,724
with a term of 1 to 5 years	-	62,362
with a term of more than 5 years	-	-
Total	119,900	187,086

The premises leased are for the offices in Barcelona and Leiden. The lease contract London is terminated in 2022. Total lease payments of € 132,384 (2021: € 162,651) are included in the profit and loss account for 2022.

Legal claim

There are no legal claims or awareness of any legal claims coming up against the group at the moment of reporting that are not included in the balance sheet.

Other commitments not shown in the balance sheet

The group's contractual commitments for licenses totaled € 170,010 at 31 December 2022 (2021: € 120,206).

The group's contractual commitments for database development totaled € 1,040,600 at 31 December 2022 (2021: € 676,000).

The group's contractual commitments for services totaled € 65,990 at 31 December 2022 (2021: € 65,990).

The group's contractual commitments for cancelation fees for hotels and venue totaled € 198,373 at 31 December 2022 (2021: € 113,091).

Other arrangements not shown in the balance sheet

The group is pending the outcome of arrangements with two hotels in Spain regarding a cancellation fee dispute. The amount related to the dispute is approximately € 156,000

The group has filed a claim for expenses incurred (€ 429,000) and lost revenue (€ 690,000) for the congress in Prague. There is no certainty as to the outcome of the claim or the amount of any compensation.

Notes to the consolidated profit and loss account

Corporate Sponsors (7)

The corporate sponsors income increased by 4% (2021 : increased by 21%) compared to the previous year. The number of corporate sponsors contributing to the income stabilized to 21 (2021 : increased from 18 to 21).

Memberships (8)

The number of centres in 2022 is 644 (2021: 615) and individuals in 2022 is 188 (2021: 163). A provision for doubtful debts effected the membership income negatively with an amount of € - in 2022 (2021: € 79,114).

Annual Congress (9)

The congress took place in March 2022 and was virtual (2021: March, virtual). The inhousing process of the congress is for 90% completed. The final completion is expected in 2025.

Clinical Trials and Studies (10)

Clinical Trials and Studies are performed in the offices Leiden and Paris. During 2022 the number of requests coming from the Industries for short-term studies increased the level of 2021. The number of long term studies expanded during the year while other reached the preparation or set-up phase.

Accreditation fees (11)

The number of inspections that took place in 2022 was 68 (2021: 23). The backlog of inspections that arose as a result of the pandemic has not yet been cleared.

Grants and Target Sponsoring (12)

The number of grants increased. Operating EU grants are in place for development of the registry, a harmonization program and a standardization program, in 2022 for € 262,037. The income from these grants are recognized as far as eligible costs occurred. At the end of the grant periods, a certificate on the financial statements (CFS) will be needed for these grants. The grant for development of e-Learning, € 122.856, continued in 2022. The income from this grant is recognized as far as eligible costs occurred. In total € 141.666 was received from sponsors for specific projects.

Educational Events (13)

The number of organized educational events for external participants in 2022 was 13 (2021: 12). No events were cancelled nor postponed.

Other Revenues (14)

Other revenues were realized for non common services provided to third parties.

Financial Income (15)

The financial income exist of results from financial fixed assets (securities) and bank interest. An amount of € 247,410 negative is to be considered as unrealized (2021: € 25,406 negative).

Direct Cost (16)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Annual Congress	1,051,966	2,400,000	578,593
Clinical Trials and Studies	306,965	815,000	379,089
Accreditation	248,792	250,000	18,602
Educational Events	639,361	750,000	281,189
Total	2,247,084	4,215,000	1,257,473

Working Parties (17)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Autoimmune Diseases	6,505	16,000	9,423
Acute Leukaemia	131,505	16,000	11,108
Chronic Malignancies	237,259	16,000	241,226
Therapy and Immunobiology	18,542	16,000	(46,955)
Infectious Diseases	77,662	16,000	40,750
Inborn Errors	56,710	16,000	54,878
Lymphoma	148,597	16,000	48,752
Nurses Group	55,048	55,000	24,429
Paediatric Diseases	62,445	16,000	79,000
Severe Aplastic Anaemia	(5,900)	16,000	42,000
Transplant Complications	40,620	16,000	60,005
Total	828,993	215,000	564,616

The working parties expenses can include additional support given for working party studies and are only recognized when they occur. The amount provided is presented under Staff Costs.

Staff Costs (18)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Wages and salaries	4,523,104	4,840,000	3,934,428
Hired staff	518,141	529,000	660,055
Pension Premiums	365,815	407,000	358,097
Social Security charges	1,007,607	1,075,000	911,066
Education and Training	35,297	102,820	24,216
Insurances	134,845	118,900	88,287
Commuting	21,369	26,500	26,080
Travel and Accommodation business trips	101,565	78,000	8,001
Other staff costs	76,635	92,500	23,989
Sub Total	6,784,378	7,269,720	6,034,219
Supported by Working Parties	(764,408)	-	(516,100)
Total	6,019,970	7,269,720	5,518,119

Workforce

The average number of staff (in FTEs) employed by the group in 2022 was 101.6 (2021:96.1), broken down by contracts as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Employees with EBMT contract	93.7	86.1
Employees hired from third parties	7.9	10.0
Total manpower	<u>101.6</u>	<u>96.1</u>

The average number of staff (in FTEs) employed by the group by geographic location can be broken down as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
England	2.7	5.2
France	17.3	15.1
Italy	1.0	1.0
Netherlands	43.6	43.2
Spain	36.0	31.4
South Africa	1.0	0.2
Total manpower	<u>101.6</u>	<u>96.1</u>

The remuneration of the management is not disclosed as it can be traced back to one person.

Housing Costs (19)

(in euros)	<u>2022</u>	Budget'22	<u>2021</u>
Rent offices	132,384	170,200	162,651
Cleaning, insurance, maintenance	11,564	7,000	3,855
Total	<u>143,948</u>	<u>177,200</u>	<u>166,506</u>

Professional fees (20)

(in euros)	<u>2022</u>	Budget'22	<u>2021</u>
Auditor Services	60,000	60,000	55,000
Advisors and Consultants	213,518	286,000	241,373
Tax Services	2,383	15,000	3,156
Legal Services	23,574	32,500	25,578
Payroll Services	44,342	40,000	40,088
Supporting Services	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total	<u>353,818</u>	<u>443,500</u>	<u>375,195</u>

General Costs (21)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Office Costs	23,161	25,000	16,493
Marketing and Communication	10,429	20,000	9,711
Meeting arrangements, Representation	37,841	8,500	11,259
Bank charges	6,358	6,000	5,815
Other general costs	7,071	23,000	9,988
	84,860	82,500	53,266
Depreciation tangible fixed assets	51,202	54,800	46,066
Total	136,062	137,300	99,332

Information and Communications Technology (22)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Licenses and hosting	293,722	285,000	183,728
Database development Registry	1,150,472	-	(226,804)
IT solutions	-	-	-
Website development	963	20,000	14,136
Telecommunications	2,424	9,500	7,960
Total	1,447,581	314,500	(20,980)

Governance (23)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Travel and accommodation Board	50,092	75,000	26,551
Travel and accommodation Committees	2,197	25,000	-
Other Governance costs	23,818	15,000	13,733
Total	76,106	115,000	40,284

Financial Expenses (24)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Management fees bank	22,463	6,000	11,665
Exchange differences	4,152	3,500	2,144
Bank interest	44,488	150,000	84,861
Total	71,104	159,500	98,670

Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents

(in euros)

Cash and cash equivalents of the group at 31 December 2021	<u>20,398,461</u>
Balance sheet movements in cash and cash equivalents in 2022	<u>(4,446,977)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents of the group at 31 December 2022	<u>15,951,484</u>

The cash and cash equivalents are at the group's free disposal.

Balance sheet movements in cash and cash equivalents in 2022 can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)

Cash flow from operating activities in 2022	(4,407,986)
Cash flow from investing activities in 2022	(38,991)
Total cash flow movements in 2022	<u>(4,446,977)</u>

Notes to cash flows (25)

Additions to tangible fixed assets on the cash flow statement only include additions for which cash payments were made in 2022. There were no additions to tangible fixed assets under finance leases.

Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

(after appropriation of the net result)

A s s e t s

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets (26)	-	-
Financial fixed assets (27)	5,784,097	1,024,180
	<u>5,784,097</u>	<u>1,024,180</u>
Current assets		
Receivables (28)	5,345,180	10,968,825
Cash at bank and in hand (29)	9,257,446	8,851,243
	<u>14,602,626</u>	<u>19,820,068</u>
Total assets	<u><u>20,386,723</u></u>	<u><u>20,844,248</u></u>

E q u i t y a n d l i a b i l i t i e s

Equity (30)

Earmarked reserves	-	-
Other reserves	20,329,324	20,759,409
	<u>20,329,324</u>	<u>20,759,409</u>
Current liabilities (31)	57,399	84,839
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>20,386,723</u></u>	<u><u>20,844,248</u></u>

Company profit and loss account for 2022

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Revenues			
Memberships (32)	703,776	650,000	603,321
Annual Congress (33)	-	-	-
Financial Income (34)	(179,243)	30,000	86,557
Total revenues	524,533	680,000	689,878
Operating expenses			
Direct Cost (35)	-	-	(3,793)
Working Parties (36)	828,993	215,000	564,616
General Costs (37)	1,043	-	1,376
Governance (38)	74,749	115,000	33,504
Financial Expenses (39)	49,832	31,000	93,568
Total operating expenses	954,618	361,000	689,271
Net result	(430,085)	319,000	607
Distribution of the result			
Withdrawal / Addition other reserves	(430,085)		607

Accounting policies used in preparing the company financial statements

Basis of preparation

The company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Standard 640 (RJ 640). The financial statements were prepared on 30 March 2023.

For the accounting policies, please refer to the accounting policies of the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the company balance sheet

Tangible fixed assets (26)

Movements in tangible fixed assets were as follows:

(in euros)	Other fixed operating assets
Balance at 1 January 2021:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	-
Additions	-
Depreciation	-
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	-
Balance at 31 December 2021:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	-
Balance at 1 January 2022:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	-
Additions	-
Depreciation	-
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	-
Balance at 31 December 2022:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	-

Financial fixed assets (27)

Other securities

Other securities includes listed securities of € 5,784,097 (2021: € 1,024,180). Changes in the value of listed securities included in the profit and loss account amount to € (231,327) negative (2021: € 73,074). The securities are stated at market value.

Current receivables (28)

(in euros)	2022	2021
Membership receivables	309,653	122,532
Other amounts receivable	5,031,353	10,846,293
Prepayments and accrued income	4,174	-
Total	5,345,180	10,968,825

A provision for doubtful membership receivables is applied in 2022 for an amount of € 126,795 (2021: € 230,502).

Other amounts receivable can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2022	2021
Current account Foundation EBMT	5,030,925	10,842,412
Value Added Tax receivable	428	3,881
Total	5,031,353	10,846,293

No interest (2021: 0%) was charged on the current account balances with the group company.

Cash at bank and in hand (29)

(in euros)	2022	2021
Cash in hand	-	-
Cash at bank	9,257,446	8,851,243
Total	9,257,446	8,851,243

The total amount in cash at bank is at the entity's free disposal.

Equity (30)

(in euros)

	Other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2021	20,758,802
Movements 2021	-
Result appropriation for 2021	607
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>20,759,409</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022	20,759,409
Movements 2022	-
Result appropriation for 2022	(430,085)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>20,329,324</u>

Current liabilities (31)

(in euros)

	2022	2021
Trade creditors/suppliers	40,989	62,334
Value Added Tax payable	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	16,411	22,505
Total	<u>57,399</u>	<u>84,839</u>

Accruals and deferred income can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2022	2021
Deferred income Other	5,490	6,995
Other costs payable	10,921	15,510
Total	16,411	22,505

Financial instruments

General

The information included in the notes for financial instruments is useful in estimating the extent of risks relating to both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet financial instruments.

The organization's primary financial instruments, not being derivatives, serve to finance the organization's operating activities or directly arise from these activities. The organization's policy is not to trade in financial instruments for speculation purposes.

The principal risks arising from the organization's financial instruments are credit risks, liquidity risks, cash flow risks and price risks, which comprise foreign exchange, interest rate and market risks.

The organization's policy to mitigate these risks is set out below:

Foreign exchange risk

The organization is exposed to foreign exchange risks arising from purchase and sales transactions denominated in a currency (British pound/ US dollar) other than the organization's presentation currency. The organization's policy is not to hedge foreign exchange risks.

Credit risk

The organization trades only with parties which are commonly known as creditworthy (Industry). The organization's credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

The organization manages liquidity risk through the contract policy. Investments in human resources or in the structure of the organization (i.e. ICT-tools, software development, leasing) depends on the direct funding from the contracts related to those items. Close interim monitoring apply to these contracts.

Interest rate and cash flow risks

Interest rate risk is the risk of the fair value of future cash flows from financial instruments fluctuating due to changing market interest rates. The risk of market rate fluctuations run by the organization is of no significance as there are no long-term receivables and liabilities which bear such a risk.

Arrangements and commitments not shown in the balance sheet

Legal claim

There are no legal claims or awareness of any legal claims coming up at the moment of reporting.

Other commitments not shown in the balance sheet

There are no contractual commitments that have not been declared in the balance sheet.

Notes to the company profit and loss account

Memberships (32)

The number of centres in 2022 is 644 (2021:615) and individuals in 2022 is 188 (2021: 163).

A provision for doubtful debts effected the membership income negatively with an amount of € - in 2022 (2021: € 79,114)

Annual Congress (33)

The congress activities are no longer part of the activities of the Society. Results presented are settlements from previous year(s).

Financial Income (34)

The financial income exist of results from financial fixed assets (securities) and bank interest. An amount of € 247,410 negative is to be considered as unrealized (2021: € 25,413 negative).

Direct Cost (35)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Annual Congress	-	-	(3,793)

Working Parties (36)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Autoimmune Diseases	6,505	16,000	9,423
Acute Leukaemia	131,505	16,000	11,108
Chronic Malignancies	237,259	16,000	241,226
Therapy and Immunobiology	18,542	16,000	(46,955)
Infectious Diseases	77,662	16,000	40,750
Inborn Errors	56,710	16,000	54,878
Lymphoma	148,597	16,000	48,752
Nurses Group	55,048	55,000	24,429
Paediatric Diseases	62,445	16,000	79,000
Severe Aplastic Anaemia	(5,900)	16,000	42,000
Transplant Complications	40,620	16,000	60,005
Total	828,993	215,000	564,616

The working parties expenses can include additional support given for working party studies and are only recognized when they occur.

General Costs (37)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Other general costs	<u>1,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,376</u>

Governance (38)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Travel and accommodation Board	50,092	75,000	26,551
Travel and accommodation Committees	2,197	25,000	-
Other Governance costs	<u>22,461</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>6,953</u>
Total	<u><u>74,749</u></u>	<u><u>115,000</u></u>	<u><u>33,504</u></u>

Financial Expenses (39)

(in euros)	2022	Budget'22	2021
Management fees bank	22,463	6,000	11,665
Exchange differences	7	-	47
Bank interest	<u>27,362</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>81,857</u>
Total	<u><u>49,832</u></u>	<u><u>31,000</u></u>	<u><u>93,569</u></u>

Signatories to the financial statements

Leiden, 30 March 2023

Management board:

Was signed

Mrs. A.M. Sureda
(President)

Was signed

Mr. H. Dolstra
(Treasurer)

Was signed

Mr. J.A. Snowden
(Secretary)

Other information

Proposed appropriation of the positive result for 2022

The Management board proposes to add the positive result for 2022 to the other reserves.

The consolidated net result for 2022 of € 1,406,346 will be appropriated as follows.

(in euros)

Supplement to other reserves	1,406,346
Net positive result	<u>1,406,346</u>

The proposed adjustments for the reserves required to be held by law and under the Articles of Association have already been included in the financial statements in the distributed result.

Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events after the balance sheet date which do provide additional information on the actual situation at the balance sheet.

Listing Industry and Non-Industry sponsors

Industry

ADC Therapeutics	Maco Productions	A.O.R.N. SAN.G MOSCATI
AirinSpace S.E.	Magenta Therapeutics, inc.	A.O.U.C. della Salute& Scienza di Torino
Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc (US)	MEDAC GmbH	A.O.U. di Modena Policlino
AlloVir International DAC	Medac GmbH Sp. z o.o.	A.O.U. Senese, Policl.S.Maria alle Scotte
aps Events & Media Ltd (Pfizer GB)	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp (TX&NJ)	A.R.N.A.S. Civico - Di Cristina
ATERHIT Association (IFM)	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp (US Kenilworth)	A.Z. Sint-Jan
Bioscript Stirling Limited (The Motorworks)	Miltenyi Biomedicine GmbH	Aarhus University
Biotest AG	Miltenyi Biotec GbmH	Aarhus University Hospital, Skejby
Biotest Italia srl	Moderna Biotech Spain, S.L.	Aarhus University Hostital
Bristol Myers Squibb Company (BMS-US)	MSD SHARP & DOHME GMBH	Acibadem University Atakent Hospital
C/O Lime Blue Solutions(JAZZ)	Neovii Biotech GmbH DE	ACTREC, TATA MEMORIAL CENTRE
C2events	Neovii Pharmaceuticals AG	Adana Acibadem Hospital
Celgene International II SARL	Novartis Pharma AG CH	Addenbrookes Hospital
CONSACTIC GmbH	Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Adnan Menderes University Med. Faculty
Cryo Bio System	Novo Nordisk Health Care AG	Aga Khan University Hospital
Devyser	Omeros Corporation	Akdeniz University Medical School
DKMS (DE)	ORCA BIO, Inc.	Akdeniz University School of Medicine
DKMS (PL)	Oxford PharmaGenesis Ltd	Al Zahra Hospital
Eurocept International (OOCO)	Pfizer Inc. NY	Alberts Cellular Therapy
ExCellThera Inc.	PHARMING TECHNOLOGIES B.V.	Alder Hey Children`s NHS Found. Trust
Flash Therapeutics	Pierre Fabre Médicament FR	All India Institute of Medical Sciences
Forge Biologics	PIT Medical Systems GmbH	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
Genzyme Europe B.V. (NL)	Rocket pharmaceuticals Inc.	Altinbas U., Özel Medical Park Bahçelievler Hospital
Gilead Sciences Europe Ltd (Uxbridge)	Sanofi Aventis Groupe (VAT938)	Altunizade Acibadem Hospital
Gilead Sciences S.L. ES	Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (SOBI)	Amedeo Avogadro Univ. of Eastern Piedmont
GlaxoSmithKline Research & Dev. Ltd. (GSK)	Takeda Italia S.P.A care of CWT	Amer.Soc.for Transpl.& Cell.Ther.(ASTCT)
Global Blood Therapeutics Germany GmbH	Takeda Pharmaceuticals Int AG (CH)	American University of Beirut MC
Global Business Travel France (MSD Fr)	Talaris Therapeutics	Amsterdam UMC (Emma kinderziekenhuis)
HistoGenetics	The Research Institute of the McGill U.H.C.	Amsterdam UMC locatie VUmc
IMMY	Therakos (UK) Ltd (Mallinckrodt)	Anadolu Medical Center Hospital
Impact XM	Tillomed Italia Srl.	Ankara Bayindir Hospital
Incyte Biosciences Int. Sàrl (CH)	Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Ltd	Ankara Numune Education and
Janssen Pharmaceutica NV BE	Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Germany) GmbH	Ankara Oncology Hospital
Janssen-Cilag Ltd	Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Ankara Oncology Hospital/Merih Kizil Cakar
Janssen-CILAG NV		Ankara University Faculty of Medicine
Jazz Pharmaceuticals GmbH	Non-Industry	Antalya Education and Research Hospital
Jazz Pharmaceuticals UK Ltd (GB)	A.O. Riunti Marche Nord (AORMN)	Anthony Nolan
Kite Pharma, Inc.	A.O. Universitaria di Bologna	Antoni Van Leeuwenhoek Hospital
MaaT Pharma	A.O.R Villa Sofia-Cervello	Antwerp University Hospital (UZA)

Non-Industry (continuance)

AOU Careggi Hospital	Beilinson Hospital	Centre Hospitalier Lyon Sud (ARCHE)
Apollo CBCC Cancer Care	Belfast City Hospital	Centre Hospitalier Sud Réunion
Apollo Speciality Hospital	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust	Centre Hospitalier Univ. de Rennes
Arcispedale S. Maria Nuova (ASMN)	Belorussian Research Centre	Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois
Armed Forces Bone MarrowTranspl. Cent.	Beneficência Portuguesa Hosp. São Paulo	CENTRE LEON BERARD
Ashfield Health Limited (Takeda)	Benha University	Centre National de Greffe de Moelle
Ashfield Meetings & Events	Birmingham Children`s Hospital	Centre Oscar Lambret
Asklepios Klinik Altona	Birmingham Heartlands Hospital	Centre Pierre et Marie Curie
Asklepios Klinik St. Georg	Blackpool Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Centro di Riferimento Oncologico
Associazione Bambino Emopatico Brescia	Blood Transfusion Centre of Slovenia	Centro Hospitalar e Univ. Coimbra
ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda	BMJH - SANKALP	Chaim Sheba Medical Center
ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII	Borsod-Abaúj- Zemplén County C. Hospital UTTH	Charité - Universitaetsmedizin Berlin
Aster CMI hospital	Brigham and Women`s Hospital	Charité-CVK, University Medicine Berlin
Aster MIMS/Sudeep Vaniyath	Bristol Royal Hospital for Children	Charles University Hospital
Attikon U.General Hosp.>Hellenic Society	British Bone Marrow Registry (BBMR)	Charles University Prague (FNK Vinohrady)
AZ Delta	Brüderkrankenhaus St. Josef Paderborn	Children`s Cancer Hospital Egypt
AZ Turnhout	Bucharest University Emergency Hospital	Children`s University Hospital
Az. OSP di Bologna-P.S.O.Malpighi	C.H. de la Côte Basque	Children`s Health Ireland (CHI) Crumlin
Az. Ospedaliera S. Croce e Carle	C.H. de Troyes - Hôpitaux Champagne Sud	Chinese PLA General Hospital
Azienda Ospedali Riuniti di Ancona	C.H.U. Hôpital Duchenne	CHR Orléans, Hôpital de la Source
Azienda Ospedaliera di Padova	C.H.U. LISBOA NORTE, Santa Maria	Christie NHS Trust Hospital
Azienda Ospedaliera di Rilievo Nazionale	Canterbury Health Laboratories	CHRU Angers
Azienda Ospedaliera Univ. Careggi	Cardarelli Hospital	CHRU Brabois - Enfants (Nancy)
Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria di Bologna, Policlinico Sant'Orsola-Malpighi	Care Hospitals	CHRU Limoges
Azienda Ospedaliero Univ. di Udine	Carl-Thiem Clinic	CHU Amiens Picardie
Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria Pisana	Cell therapy Unit of Inst Curie Hospital	CHU Bordeaux (ADERA)
AZIENDA POLICLINICO UMBERTO I	Cent. Medyczne Damiana Holding Sp. z o.o	CHU Bordeaux Groupe Hosp. Pellegrin
Azienda Policlinico Vittorio Emanuele	Center of Oncology of the Lublin Region St. Jana z Dukli	CHU CAEN
Azienda Sanitaria Univ.Giuliano Isontina	Central Hospital of Southern Pest	CHU de Lille
Bahrain Oncology Center (2020-2021)	Central Manchester University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	CHU de Poitiers
Balcali Hospital, Çukurova University	Central University Marta Abreu of Las Villas	CHU de Purpan
BANC DE SANG I TEIXITS	Centre Antoine Lacassagne	CHU ESTAING
Barnali Srivatava	Centre Henri Becquerel	CHU Grenoble Alpes - Université Grenoble Alpes
Barts Health NHS Trust - Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Programme	Centre Hosp U. La Conception	CHU Lapeyronie
Baskent University Hospital	Centre Hospitalier de Dunkerque	CHU Nantes
BASMA Pediatric Oncology Unit	Centre Hospitalier de Lens	CHU Nice
Beatson, West of Scotland Cancer Centre	Centre Hospitalier de Roubaix	CHU Nice - Hôpital de l'ARCHET I
Beijing Jishuitan Hospital	Centre Hospitalier de Saint Quentin	CHU Rouen
		CHU Toulouse

Non-Industry (continuance)

CHU UCL Namur		Gazi University School of Medicine
Churchill Hospital, dept of Haematology	Elisabethinen-Hospita	Gaziantep University Medical School
City of Hope	Emsey Hospital	Gem. Salzburger Landeskliniken - SALK
City of Hope National Medical Center	Erasmus MC Cancer Institute	Gemelli Molise
Civitanova Marche Hospital	Erciyes Medical School	George Papanicolaou General Hospital
Clinic of Hemat. & Cellular Therapy	Erciyes University, Faculty of Medicine	Gerhard Boerner
Clinica Alemana de Santiago/Daniel Ernst	ESH-Centre Hayem	Ghent University Hospital
Clínica de Marly	Eurasian Heatology Oncology Group (EHOG)	Giorgio Orofino/student H. San Raffaele Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS (Cheltenham G.H.)
Clinica Puerta de Hierro	Eurasian Hematology Oncology Group (EHOG)	Goethe-Universitaet
Clínica Universitaria de Navarra	EUROCORD	Grand Hopital de Charleroi (GHdC)
Clinical Hematology and BMT Unit	European Hematology Association	Grande Ospedale Metropolitano - Ospedale Niguarda
Clinical Hospital Merkur	European Institute of Oncology	Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Bianchi Melacrino Morelli
Cliniques Universitaires St. Luc	Evang. Krankenhaus Essen-Werden GmbH	Great North Children`s Hospital
CME-Congresses Ltd.	Evangelisches Klinikum Bethel	Great Ormond Street Hosp. Children`s Ch.
Coltea Clinical Hospital	Evangelisches Krankenhaus Hamm	Groupe Hospitalier Artois-Ternois
Combined Military Hospital	Evangelismos Hospital	H SS. Antonio e Biagio
Complejo Hospitalario de A Coruña	Faculty of Medicine-Alexandria Universty Farrukh Ali Khan, Physician Dow University of Health Science	Hacettepe University
Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra	Fed Res Cent Pediatric Hemat.(FRC-PHOI)	Hacettepe University Children`s Hospital
Complexo Hospitalar de Niteroi	Finanz- und Rechnungswesen Berlin-Buch	Hadassah University Hospital
Darent Valley Hospital	First Affiliated Hosp. of Soochow Univ.	Haematology Department
DCZ St. Johannes Hospital Dortmund	Florence Nightingale Sisli Hospital	Haga Hospital
Deepesh Lad	Fondazione IRCCS - Ca` Granda	Hannover Medical School
Dél-pesti Centrumkórház	Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo	Haukeland University Hospital
Department of Medicine, Sahlgrenska University Hospital	Fondazione MBBM c/o A.O.S. Gerardo	Heinrich Heine Universitaet
Diagn. & Therapeutic Center of Athens	FOSCAL-UNAB	Helios Klinik Schwerin
Diakonissenkrankenhaus Tuebingen	France Greffe de Moelle Registry	HELIOS Klinikum Berlin-Buch
Doç.Dr.Mehmet Ali Uçar	Frankfurter Diakonie Kliniken	HELIOS Klinikum Duisberg
Dokuz Eylul University	Franziskus-Hospital Harderberg	HELIOS Klinikum Erfurt
Donauspital Vienna	freeman Hospital, Adult HSCT unit	Helsinki University Central Hospital
Dr Karen Gunther and Associates Inc	Fund. Invest. Biomedical Hospital 12 de Octubre	Hematology Center R.H Yeolyan
Dr Rela Institute & Medical Centre	FUND.PRIV.D'INVEST.ONCOLÒGICA VALL HEBRON	Herlev University Hospital
Dr. Abd.Yurtaslan Ankara Onkoloji Egitim ve Arastirma Hastanesi//Bahar Uncu Ulu	Fundación CAT	High Technology Med. Cent.,Univ. Clinic
Dr. Abdurrahman Yurtaslan Ankara Oncology Training and Research Hospital	Fundación Favaloro	HIMA San Pablo Oncology Hosp/Jhon Guerra
Dr. Horst-Schmidt-Kliniken	Fundación Jiménez Díaz	HIWA Cancer Hospital
Edmond & Lily Safra Children`s Hospital (SHEBA)	Fundeni Clinical Institute	Hobbs Rehabilitation
Ege University	Galway University Hospital	Hope Directorate, St. James`s Hospital
Ege University Medical School	Gazi University Faculty of Medicine	Hôpital Armand-Trousseau
EGMOS		

Non-Industry (continuance)

Hopital Avicennes	Hospital Clinico Universitario de Santiago	HUCH Comprehensive Cancer Center
Hopital Bretonneau	Hospital de Gran Canaria Dr Negrin	Huntsman Cancer Inst. / Univ. of Utah
Hopital d`Enfants de la Timone, CHU	Hospital de la Princesa	HUS - New Children`s Hospital
Hopital d`Enfants, CHU de Dijon	Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau	HUS Hospital for Children & Adolescents
Hôpital de Meaux (GHEF)	Hospital de León	HUS Lasten ja Nuorten Sairaala
Hôpital E Muller	Hospital del SAS	ICCBBA (US)
Hopital Henri Mondor	Hospital dos Capuchos	ICO – Hospital Duran i Reynals
Hôpital Henri Mondor	Hospital Dr Luis Calvo Mackenna	ICO H.U. de TARRAGONA JOAN XXIII
Hopital Jean Minjoz (CHU Besancon)	Hospital Gregorio Marañón	ICO-Hosp. Univ. Germans Trias i Pujol
Hôpital Jeane de Flandre	Hospital Guglielmo da Saliceto	IEO - European Institute of Oncology
Hopital La Miletrie, CHU Poitiers	Hospital Hirslanden	ìstituto Oncologico Veneto IOV IRCCS
Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont	Hospital Italiano De Buenos Aires	Imperial College
Hôpital Necker	Hospital Josep Trueta	Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals
Hôpital Percy	Hospital Morales Meseguer	Inst. d`Hematologie et d`Oncologie Ped.
Hôpital Pitié Salpêtrière	Hospital of Barletta	Inst. Português de Oncologia do Porto
Hôpital Robert Debre	Hospital of med. faculty Bratislava	Inst. Portugues Oncologia Lisboa
Hopital Saint Antoine	Hospital of Ravenna	Inst. Univ. du Cancer Toulouse (IUCT)
Hôpital Saint Louis 969	Hospital Pequeno Príncipe/Carmem Bonfim	Inst.Hemat.& Bloodtransf. Warsaw
Hôpital Saint-Louis,APHP,Université Paris-Diderot	Hospital Ramón y Cajal	Institut de Cancerologie Lucien Neuwirth
Hôpital St Vincent de Paul	Hospital Regional de Málaga	Institut Gustave Roussy
Hopital St. Louis	Hospital Rio Hortega	Institut Jules Bordet
Hôpital St. Louis	Hospital San Maurizio+Trento>299.1+299.2	Institut Paoli Calmettes , Pr.de Transpl&Th.Cellulaire
Hôpital Tenon	Hospital Santa Creu i Sant Pau	Institute G. Gaslini
Hopital Trousseau	Hospital Sao Joao	Instituto de Cancerologia (Erasmus MC - Sophia>'20)
Hopital Victor Dupouy	Hospital Sao Rafael	Instituto de Prevision Social
Hôpitaux Universitaires De Geneve	Hospital São Rafael	Instituto Oncológico Nacional - SOLCA Guayaquil
Hosp. Álvaro Cunqueiro -University	Hospital Sirio-Libanes	INSTITUTUL REGIONAL DE ONCOLOGIE
Hosp. of Lithuanian Univ. of Health Scs.	Hospital U. Marqués de Valdecilla	IRCCS
Hosp. Reina Sofia (Fund. IBC)	Hospital Univ. Virgen de las Nieves	IRCCS Burlo Garofolo, Ist. Maternal and Child health
Hosp. Sant Joan de Deu Materno-Inf.	Hospital Universitari Arnau de Vilanova	IRCCS Burlo Garofolo
Hosp. Univ. Central de Asturias	Hospital Universitari i Politècnic la Fe	IRCCS Ist. Tumori "Giovanni Paolo *
Hosp. Univ. Puerta de Hierro Majadahonda	Hospital Universitari Son Espases (HUSE)(Fund.IdISBa)	IRCCS San Raffaele Scientific Institute
Hosp. Univ. Sanitas La Zarzuela	Hospital Universitari Vall d`Hebron	IRCCS, Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza
Hospices Civils de Lyon	Hospital Universitario Donostia	IRCCS Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù
Hospital Albert Einstein/Andreza Alice Ribeiro	Hospital Universitario La Paz	Isala Klinieken
Hospital Ampang	Hospital Universitario Miguel Servet	Ist Naz Tumori - Fond. Sen G Pascale
Hospital C. Panico	Hospital Universitario Quiron Salud	Istanbul Medipol University
Hospital C.U. de Valencia_Inclivia	Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío	Istanbul Medipol University,
Hospital Clínic de Barcelona	Hospital Universtiario Torrecardenas	Istanbul University-Cerrahpasa
Hospital Clínico Univ. de Salamanca	Hospital Virgen de la Victoria	Istishari Hospital

Non-Industry (continuance)

Istituto Clinico Humanitas	Klinikum Nuernberg	Maternal and Child Hospital Gregorio Marañón
Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli	Klinikum Oldenburg	Mauricio Sarmiento
Jacobi Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine Internal Medicine	Klinikum Osnabrueck	Mayo Clinic
Jagiellonian University	Klinikum Rechts der Isar	Mayo Clinic Florida
Jessa Ziekenhuis	Klinikum Schwabing	Mayo Clinic Florida. Hematology/Oncology
John Radcliffe Children`s Hospital	Klinikum Stuttgart	Mazumdar Shaw Cancer Cent. Narayana H.
Johns Hopkins All Children`s Hospital	Klinikum Stuttgart-Olgahospital	Mazzoni Hospital
Justus-Liebig-University Giessen	Koç University Hospital	Med. Universitaet Rostock
Kansai Medical University Medical Center	Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital	Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University
Kantonsspital Aarau	Kuopio University Hospital	Medical Park Antalya Hospital
Kantonsspital St.Gallen	L`Hôpital Erasme	Medical Park Hospitals>Medicana International
Kaplan Medical Centre	Landspítali University Hospital	Medical School University of Salerno
Karolinska University Hospital, Huddinge	Leicester Royal Infirmary	Medical University of Gdansk
Kasr Alainy Faculty of Med., Cairo Univ.	Leiden University Hospital	Medical University of Heidelberg
Kasr Alainy Faculty of Med.,Cairo Univ.	Leiden University Medical Centre	Medical University of Lodz
Kath. Krankenhaus Hagen gem. GmbH	Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC) H Mekelenkamp	Medical University of Warsaw Hospital
Kepler Universitätsklinikum Linz	LKH - University Hospital Graz	Medisch Spectrum Twente
King Abdullah Medical City	London Bridge Hospital	Medizinische Universitaet Wien
King Fahad Medical City	Lower Silesian Center of Oncology(DCTK)	Medstar Antalya Hospital
King Fahad Specialist Hospital	LUMC P Spruitenburg	MedStar Georgetown University Hospital/Pashna Munshi
King Faisal Spec. Hosp. & Research Cent.	Lurie Children`s Hospital of Chicago	Meilahti Triangle Hospital, Helsinki University Hospital
King Faisal Spec. Hosp.& Research Center	Luzerner Kantonsspital	Memorial Bahcelievler Hospital
KING FAISAL Spec. Hosp.& Research-Jeddah	Makarios Hospital III	Memorial Sloan Ketterin Cancer Center
King Faisal Spec.Hosp.& Research Centre	Manchester FT/Department of Paediatric Haematology	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.
King Hussein Cancer Centre (KHCC)	Manchester Royal Infirmary	Metaxa Cancer Hospital
King`s College Hosp.NHS Helen Gillespie	Mansoura University Children`s Hospital	METAXA CANCER HOSPITAL 1020
Kings College Hospital	Mansoura University-Faculty of Medicine	Meyer University Children's Hospital
Klinicki centar Srbije (CCS)	Marburg University	Middle East University Hospital
Klinik Hirslanden - Medizinisches Programm für Zelltherapie	Maria Isilda Lopes Rebelo	Military Institute of Health Services
Klinikum Augsburg	Maria Sklodowska-Curie Institute	Military Medical Academy Belgrade
Klinikum Bielefeld	Maria Sklodowska-Curie National Research Institute of Oncology	Moffitt Cancer Center/Aleksandr Lazaryan
Klinikum Bremen-Mitte	Marien Gesellschaft Siegen gGmbH	Mother & Child Health Institute of Sezbja
Klinikum Chemnitz gGmbH	Marien Hospital Herne - Ruhr Univ.Bochum	Mount Elizabeth Novena Specialist Centre
Klinikum Ernst von Bergmann	Marlies Van Hoef	Mr Andrea Acerbis/student H. san Raffaele
Klinikum Frankfurt (Oder) GmbH	Marmara University	N.N. Blokhin Nat. Med. Research Center
Klinikum Grosshadern (KI.U. Munchen)	Marmara University Hospital	NADACE HAIMOM
Klinikum Harlaching	Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg	Národný onkologický ústav
Klinikum hochsauerland	Matchis Foundation	Nat. Hospital of Haematological Diseases
Klinikum Karlsruhe gGmbH		National and Kapodistrian Univ.of Athens
Klinikum Minden		

Non-Industry (continuance)

National Cancer Institute	North Estonia Medical Centre	Peking University People's Hospital
National Center for Cancer Care & Research(NCCCR)	Nottingham University	Pelham Crescent S.r.l.
National Hospital Kandy, Ministry of Health	Nottingham University Hospital	Perrino Hospital
National Institute of Blood Diseases & Bone Marrow Transplantation	Nottingham University Hospital/Yadanar Lwin	Philipps Universitaet Marburg
National Marrow Donor Program / Be The Match	Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust	Policlinico G.B. Rossi
National Registry of HSC Voluntary Donor	Nouvel Hopital Civil (NHC)	Polish Stem Cell Bank FamiCord Group
National Research Center for Hematology	Odense University Hospital	Poole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
National Taiwan University Hospital	ÖGK Hanusch krankenhaus	Post Graduate Inst of Med Educ.&Research
National University Hospital	Ohio State University	Poznan University of Medical Sciences
New Children's Hospital	Olivier Veilleux	Pr.Maxima Center / UHC WKZ
NHS Grampian	Oncol.& Emat. Pediatrica Lalla Seràgnoli	Presidio Ospedaliero Ca`Foncello
NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	Örebro University Hospital	Prince Sultan Med. Military City (PSMMC)
Ninewells Hospital	OSI Ezkerraldea-Enkarterri-Cruces	Programma Trapianto Terapie Cellulari EMATOLOGIA ASUGI TRIESTE
Niño Jesus Children's Hospital	Oslo University Hospital, Rikshospitalet	Queen Mary Hospital
	Ospedale AORN San Giuseppe Moscati	Queens University of Belfast
	Ospedale Civile di Pescara	Radboud University Medical Center Nijmegen
	Ospedale dei Bambini	Rambam Medical Center
	Ospedale Dell'Angelo	Red Cross - DRK-BSD BaWüHe Frankfurt
	Ospedale di Circolo di Busto Arsizio	Red Cross Hospital Munich
	Ospedale di Circolo, ASST Sette Laghi	Red de Salud UCChristus-Francisco Barriga
	Ospedale Infantile Regina Margherita	REDMO
	Ospedale La Maddalena - Dpt. Oncologico	Region Östergötland (Linköping University)
	Ospedale Nord	Regional Children's Hospital #1
	Ospedale Nuovo di Legnano	Rems-Murr-Klinikum
	Ospedale Regionale Bellinzona e Valli	Ribeirao Preto Med. School,Univ. Sao Paulo
	Ospedale S. Camillo-Forlanini	Riga East University hospital
	Ospedale San Carlo	Rigshospitalet
	Ospedale San Francesco	RMEI Medical Education, LLC
	Ospedale San Gerardo	RMEI Medical Education, LLC
	Ospedale San Martino (IRCCS)	Robert Bosch Krankenhaus Stuttgart
	Ospedale San Raffaele s.r.l.	Robert_Bosch_Krankenhaus
	Ospedale Santa Maria Goretti	Roosevelt Hospital
	Ospedale Vito Fazzi	Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust
	Oulu University Hospital	Royal Bournemouth Hospital
	Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust	Royal Children's Hospital (AU)
	Padua University Hospital	Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital NHS
	Pamela Dennis Montenegro Chahar, Physician Hospital del Niño	Royal Hospital for Children (Glasgow)
	Parkside Hospital	Royal Marsden Hospital
	Pavlov Med. Univ. of St.Petersburg	Royal Marsden NHS Trust

Non-Industry (continuance)

Ruby Hall Clinic	St. Anna Kinderspital	Tishreen hospital
S. Bortolo Hospital	St. Antonius Hospital	TMDU (OLD:Keio University School of Medicine)
Sabrina Giammarco	St. Augustinus / GZA VZW	Tor Vergata Univ. - Faculty of Medicine
Sagar Bhattad	St. Barbara-Klinik Hamm GmbH	Tor Vergata University of Rome
Sahlgrenska University Hospital Göteborg	St. Franziskus Hospital	Turku University Hospital
Sahyadri Speciality Hospital	St. George`s Hospital	U. Childrens Hospital Würzburg
Saint-Louis Hospital	St. George`s University Hospital - NHS Trust	U. Clinical of Haematology Skopje
Salesi Childrens Hospital	St. James`s Hospital	U. Hospital Frankfurt / J.W. Goethe
Samodzielny Publiczny	St. Johannes Hospital - Dortmunder Centrum für Zelltransplantation	U.H. of Heraklion-Univ. of Crete School
Samsun Medicalpark Hastanesi	St. Mary`s Hospital	U.H. Royal Liverpool/Clatterbridge Cancer Centre
San Raffaele Scientific Institute	St. Sophia Children`s Hospital	U.H.. Coventry & Warwickshire (UHCW)
Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Inst of Med.	St. Vincent`s Hospital	U.K. Hamburg-Eppendorf
Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute (SGPGI)	St.Bartholomew`s & Royal London NHST	U.O. Ematologia con Trapianto
Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Science	St.Vincent`s Hosp.,Kinghorn Cancer Cent.	UHKT
Sara Makkeyah	Staedtisches Klinikum Braunschweig	UKC Ljubljana
Saudi Scientific Society of BMT	Staedtisches Krankenhaus Kiel	UM Greifswald Klinik fuer Innere Medizin C
Saudi Society of Blood & Marrow Transplantation (SS- BMT)	Stefan Morsch Stiftung	UMC Schleswig-Holstein,Campus Kiel
Schneider Children`s MC of Israel	Stg op de Been/MultipleSclerosis Patient	UMC Utrecht
Scient.Research Inst Oncology N.N.Petrov	Swiss Transfusion SRC	Umea University Hospital
Sez. Ematologia - Centro Trapianti	Sydney Children`s Hospital	Unidad de trasplantes Clínica León XIII
Sezione di Ematologia	Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A. Tampere University Hospital (Pirkanmaan S.K.)	Uniklinik Dusseldorf
SFGM-TC	Tan Tock seng Hospital	Uniklinik Cologne
SGPGI	Tan Tock Seng Hospital (2020)	Univ. Hosp. of North Staffordshire
Shaare Zedek Medical Center	Tartu University Hospital	Univ. Hosp. Queen Johanna-ISUL
Sheffield Childrens NHS Foundation Trust	Tata Medical Center	Univ. Hosp.,Collegium Med. UMK
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center	Univ. La Sapienza, policlinico Umberto0
Silesian Medical Academy	Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center	Univ. Med. Cent. Schleswig-Holstein
Simona Calza, Nurse IRCCS Istituto Giannina Gaslini	The Children`s Hospital at Westmead	Univ. of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Cent.
Singapore General Hospital	The Christie NHS Foundation Trust	Univ. of Novi Sad, Cent. of Vojvodina(MEDICON)
Sir H.N.Hospital	The Christie NHS trust	Univ. St.Cyril & Methodius,Med. faculty
Skanes University Hospital	The Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Trust	Univ.of Florida - UF Health Cancer Cent.
Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	The Great Western Hospital	Univ.sklinikum Frankfurt Goethe-Univ.
Soroka University Medical Center	The London Clinic	Universidad de Murcia
South African Nat. Blood Services SANBS	The Medical University of Warsaw	Universidade Federal do Ceara
Southampton General Hospital	The Norfolk and Norwich U.H. NHS	Universita Cattolica S. Cuore
Sozialstiftung Bamberg	The Russian Children`s Research Hospital	Università di Cagliari
Spectrum Health Cancer Center	The Trustee of London Clinic	Università` Di Sassari
Spedali Civili - Brescia	Thomas Wainwright, lab Technician NHS Blood and T.	Universitaet Bonn
St James`s Institute of Oncology	Time Matters GmbH	Universitaet Tuebingen
St. Anna Hospital		Universitaetsklinikum Dresden

Non-Industry (continuance)

Universitaetsklinikum Goettingen	University Hospital Sankt Poelten	Vanderbilt University Medical Center
Universitaetsklinikum Jena	University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein	Vilnius Univ. Hospital Santaros Klinikos Vilnius University Hospital Santaros Klinikos(UH Santaros)
Universitaetsklinikum Muenster	University Hospital Split	VU Medisch Centrum (Corien Eelink)
Universitaetsklinikum Wuerzburg	University Hospital Tuebingen	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam
Universitaetsklinikum Magdeburg	University Hospital Uppsala	WebsEdge Ltd
Universitaetsmedizin Mannheim	University Hospital Zürich	Western General Hospital
Universitair Ziekenhuis Brussel	University Hospitals Plymouth NHS Trust	Westpfalz-Klinikum GmbH
Universitätsklinikum Ulm	University Med. Center Hamburg-Eppendorf	Wilhelminenspital
Université de Montréal	University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)	Wits Donald Gordon Medical Centre
Université Paris Diderot	University Medical Center Mainz	Wroclaw Medical University, Cape of Hope
Universite Paris IV,Hospital la Pitie-Salpetriere	University Medical Centre Utrecht	Yeditepe University Hospital
University Children`s Hospital in Krakow	University Medicine Greifswald	Yeni Yüzyıl Üniuersity Gaziosmanpaşa H.
University Children`s Hospital Zuerich	University of Amiens: CHU Amiens	Yeniuyuzyl University, Gaziosmanpasa Hospital
University Children`s Hospital of Cracow	University of Ankara	Ysbyty Gwynedd (NHS 111 Wales)
University College London Hospital	University of Calgary	Ýstanbul Tip Fakultesi
University Hospital Aachen	University of Cape Town Faculty of Health Sciences	Zhejiang University School of Medicine
University Hospital Basel	University of Cologne (UKK)	ZNA
University Hospital Bern	University of Crete	ZNA Ziekenhuis Netwerk Antwerpen
University Hospital Birmingham NHSTrust	University of Debrecen Clinical Center	ZSIS U.klinikum Bochum GmbH
University Hospital Brno	University of Freiburg	
University Hospital Center Rebro	University of Gothenburg	
University Hospital Dubrava	University of Helsinki	
University Hospital Eppendorf	University of Jena	
University Hospital Erlangen	University of Liege	
University Hospital Essen	University of Miami	
University Hospital Galway	University of Milano	
University Hospital Gasthuisberg	University of Minnesota	
University Hospital Giessen	University of Muenster	
University Hospital Innsbruck	University of Napels Federico II	
University Hospital La Fe	University of Pécs	
University hospital Leipzig	University of PretoriaCandice Hendricks	
University Hospital Maastricht (MUMC)	University of Saarland	
University Hospital Motol	University of Virginia Medical Center	
University Hospital of Oran	University Regensburg	
University Hospital of Parma	Uniwersytecki Szpital Kliniczny	
University Hospital of Patras	Uppsala university	
University Hospital of Ulm	USD Trapianti di Midollo, Adulti	
University Hospital of Wales	Valduce Hospital	
University Hospital Ostrava	Vanderbilt University	

Auditors report

Auditors



To the Board of directors of
Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow
Transplantation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2022 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2022 of Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation based in Maastricht.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for 2022 in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organizations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

The financial statements comprise:

1. the consolidated and company balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
2. the consolidated and company profit and loss account for 2022; and
3. the notes comprising of 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 of 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 Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (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 Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (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. Information in support of our opinion

We designed our audit procedures in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon. The following information in support of our opinion was addressed in this context, and we do not provide a separate opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Audit approach fraud risks*Our responsibility*

Although we are not responsible for preventing fraud or noncompliance and we cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations, it is our responsibility to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. Non-compliance with laws and regulations may result in fines, litigation or other consequences for the foundation that may have a material effect on the financial statements.

Our audit response related to fraud risks

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements due to fraud. During our audit we obtained an understanding of the foundation and its environment and the components of the system of internal control, including the risk assessment process and management's process for responding to the risks of fraud and monitoring the system of internal control, as well as the outcomes. We refer to the directors' report in which management reflects on this fraud risk assessment.

We evaluated the design and relevant aspects of the system of internal control and in particular the fraud risk assessment. We evaluated the design and the implementation and, where considered appropriate, tested the operating effectiveness, of internal controls designed to mitigate fraud risks.

As part of our process of identifying fraud risks, we evaluated fraud risk factors with respect to financial reporting fraud. We evaluated whether these factors indicate that a risk of material misstatement due to fraud is present.

Our audit response related to risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations

We assessed factors related to risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our industry experience, through discussions with management, getting understanding about the nature of the entity and its structure, performing substantive tests of details of classes of transactions.

We incorporated elements of unpredictability in our audit. We also considered the outcome of our other audit procedures and evaluated whether any findings were indicative of fraud or non-compliance.

We identified the following fraud risks and performed the following specific procedures:

Risks related to management override of controls	
<p><i>Risk:</i></p> <p>The management board is in a position to commit fraud because it is able to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.</p>	<p><i>Responses:</i></p> <p>We have evaluated the design and existence of internal control measures in the processes for generating and processing journal entries and making estimates, assuming a risk of disruption of that process. We have assessed the process surrounding the preparation of financial reporting.</p> <p>We also paid specific attention to the access security in the IT system and the possibility of breaking through the segregation of duties. We have selected journal entries based on risk criteria, such as journal entries in revenue recognition, direct costs and other operating costs. Audit procedures, such as substantive testing of journal entries with underlying documentation, have been performed on this, in which we also paid attention to significant transactions outside the normal course of business. We have also read the minutes from the Board of Directors meetings and Executive Committee meetings.</p> <p>Our audit procedures have not resulted to specific indications of fraud or suspicions of fraud with regard to the breach of internal control by the management board.</p>

Based on our risk analysis and the nature of the entity, we did not identify a fraud risk regarding the completeness of the revenue recognition. This mainly because we see no tendency and benefit for management to commit financial reporting fraud in the revenue. Furthermore the opportunity to manipulate the annual revenue stream is limited. Annual meeting sponsors have fixed sponsorships and are published in the annual program. The opportunity in the participants fee is also limited, because they register and pay on the website of the annual meeting. In the clinical trials revenue stream we see only an opportunity for shifting profits to another financial year, but there is no incentive for management to commit such a financial reporting fraud. For the other revenue streams we have not identified any material fraud risk factors, that lead to a material fraud risk.



The risk of unauthorized payments	
<p><i>Risk:</i></p> <p>For payments there is an opportunity to change the bank account numbers of the creditors in the financial administration, for those with bank access and access to the creditors administration . With this opportunity payments can be made to incorrect bank account numbers in order to extract cash from the entity.</p> <p>In the online banking system itself we see no opportunity for incorrect bank payments, because all payments need to be approved by at least two employees.</p>	<p><i>Responses:</i></p> <p>We performed a sample in which we have checked the changes in bank accounts of creditors and new creditors in the administration.</p> <p>We have checked the bank accounts with underlying invoices or an IBAN-NAME check using software to determine whether the name of the contra accounts matches the name from the IBAN-NAME software.</p>

Our audit procedures did not reveal indications and/or reasonable suspicion of fraud and non-compliance that are considered material for our audit.

Audit approach going concern

The board of management has performed its going concern assessment as included in the general notes of the financial statements and has not identified any significant going concern risks. We performed the following procedures on the statement of the board:

- we considered whether the board of management assessment of the going concern assumption includes all relevant information of which we are aware as a result of our audit;
- we established that the business activities could continue based on board’s estimation of financial resources.
- we have read the future outlook paragraph of the management board’s report with respect to the future results of the entity.

Most relevant are the reputation and the resources of the Stichting European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation. The foundation has more than sufficient resources to support the activities for at least one more year.

The outcome of our audit procedures did not give reason to perform additional procedures on management’s going concern assessment. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained from the audit of the financial statements and the financial position of the foundation as reflected in the financial statements, we believe that the use of the going concern assumption is justifiable. However, future events or conditions could affect the going concern assumption.

C. Report on the other information included in the annual report

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

The board of management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the director's report in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organizations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

D. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of the board of management for the financial statements

The board of management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 640 'Not-for-profit organizations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board). Furthermore, the board of management is responsible for such internal control as the board of management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the board of management is responsible for assessing the foundations ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the board of management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the board of management either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundations ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement 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 scepticism 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 entity's internal control;
- evaluating 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 foundations 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 foundation 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.

Because we are ultimately responsible for the opinion, we are also responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit. In this respect we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures to be carried out for group entities. Decisive were the size and/or the risk profile of the group entities or operations. On this basis, we selected group entities for which an audit or review had to be carried out on the complete set of financial information or specific items.

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.

Rotterdam, 30 March 2023

Baker Tilly (Netherlands) N.V.

was signed

Harry van den Burg