

Report to the management board of
European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation, Leiden
on the 2023 financial statements

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

Leiden, 11 April 2024

Dealt by: Mr. S. Natkiel

Financial statements 2023

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 2023. 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

was signed

Mrs. H.M. Steinbuch

was signed

Mrs. M.D. Hazenberg

Annual reporting

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Directors' report 2023

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 organizations 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 organization by a dedicated 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 2023, the society made progress in both our vision and mission through science, education, and advocacy.

The 49th Annual meeting in Paris was successful. It was the first in person Annual meeting since 2019 and we welcomed more than five thousand attendees.

The 8th International Transplant Course as well as the educational meetings of the EBMT were well attended and successful.

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

A new working party on haemoglobinopathy has been approved by the General Assembly in 2023.

Another significant part of our activities in 2023 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 almost 6,000 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 and 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 harmonized the accreditation process for CAR T-cell centres together with our industry partners. EBMT and EHA's collaboration have also been crystallized at the 5th CART conference in Rotterdam. The Joint Scientific Retreat from EBMT and ASTCT has been one of the best examples of transatlantic collaboration and underpins not only the need to collaborate on clinical science but also translational science. Likewise, the collaboration with China was amplified last year with the 3rd EBMT-China Scientific Forum held in September 2023.

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

JACIE, after the pandemic, had clear challenges to resolve. The JACIE team has been successful in meeting the pre-pandemic number of inspections in 2023. Preparations for the ISO accreditation have been started to hopefully result in an ISO accreditation in 2024.

The EBMT Registry upgrade project has resulted in a new EBMT Registry which has gone live in August 2023. The EU partly funded this project, the EuroTRACTOR project. The new Registry uses the OMOP common data model which will strengthen the links between EBMT and external data base holders, governments, and National Registries/Societies in terms of data harmonization and sharing.

We have been working according to the EBMT's Strategic Plan for 2023-2026, which will be reviewed and updated end 2024. New developments in the medical and scientific environment of Cell and Gene therapy create new opportunities for EBMT. EBMT is a fast-growing organization in a fast-changing environment. Therefore, we need to be agile and create a sturdy base to further develop our organization to serve our purpose in a sustainable way. Consequently, we must keep developing and upgrading the way EBMT is approaching Science, Education and Quality of Care and Advocacy 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 organization that was established in 1974 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, standardization, 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 six hundred centres, from over seventy countries, which perform or participate in HSCT.

The EBMT holds a significant 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 three pillars.

- Science
- Education
- Patient Care

2.1 Studies

The EBMT coordinates its scientific activities through 11 Working Parties and the Nurses Group:

- **Disease-related:** Acute Leukemia, Severe Aplastic Anemia, Autoimmune Diseases, Chronic Malignancies, Inborn Errors, Lymphomas, Haemoglobinopathies
- **Transversal:** Pediatric 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 six hundred centres, including some from outside Europe.

As of 2023, the Registry has acquired data on over 700,000 patients that received an HCT procedure as well as data on over 4,000 patient that received CAR T-cell therapy. The EBMT Registry contains patient clinical data, including aspects of the diagnosis and disease, first-line treatments, HCT or cell-therapy-associated procedures, transplant type, donor type, stem cell source, complications, and outcome. Patients are followed up indefinitely. Basic donor information is included with these procedures, and donor follow-up data can be entered by the transplant centre (or Donor Registry, for unrelated donors).

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. As of end 2023 EBMT will be the new owner of the activity survey.

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 yearly organizes an Annual Meeting attended by more than 5,500 participants, including physicians, nurses, data managers, statisticians, quality managers, cell therapist, pediatricians, pharmacists, psychologists, psychiatrists and psychoanalysts, transplant coordinators, lab scientists, trainees, patients.

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. One of the main goals is the improvement of communication between BMT and CT professionals and patients. This is increasingly relevant due to the rapid evolution of technology associated with transplantation and its relationship with the growing field of cellular therapy. The introduction of new drugs and graft manipulation techniques, combined with changes in the clinical pattern of transplantation, particularly in the outpatient setting, has led to remarkable developments in the field over the last few years.

2.6 Standards and Accreditation

The standards and accreditations improving safety and quality in transplant and cellular therapy.

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

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

The Joint Accreditation Committee ISCT-Europe & EBMT (JACIE), established in 1998, is Europe's only official accreditation body in the field of haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and cellular therapy. It promotes high-quality patient care and medical and laboratory practice through a profession-led, voluntary accreditation scheme.

JACIE develops and maintain global standards for the provision of quality medical and laboratory practice in cellular therapy. Based on these standards, JACIE offers accreditation to transplant programs to encourage health institutions and facilities to establish and maintain quality management systems impacting on all aspects of their activities and to engage in continuous improvement.

JACIE's primary aim is to promote high quality patient care and laboratory performance in collection, processing, and transplantation centres through an internationally recognized system of accreditation.

2.7 Hematology and HCT Nursing

The EBMT Nurses Group brings together nurses and allied health professionals working in the field of hematology and HCT. The mission of the Nurses Group is to improve the care of our patients through evidence-based practice and to enhance and value the nursing role worldwide by supporting and sharing knowledge through communication, advocacy, research, training, and education.

3 Company legal structure

The European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) is a non-profit organization that was established in 1974 in Netherlands in two 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: Mrs. A.M. Sureda
- Treasurer: Mrs. M.D. Hazenberg (till 1 May 2023: Harmen Dolstra)
- Secretary: Mr. J.A. Snowden
- Authorized representative and Executive director: Mrs. H.M. Steinbuch (till 1 June 2023: Mr. A. Gusi)

4 EBMT Governance Platforms

Currently the EBMT consists of two 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 one non-voting member (EXCOM= three, NG Pres= one, + four 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 four 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 to 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 Leukemia, Severe Aplastic Anemia, Autoimmune Diseases, Chronic Malignancies, Inborn Errors, Lymphomas, Haemoglobinopathy
- **Transversal:** Pediatrics, Cellular Therapy and Immunobiology, Infectious Diseases, Transplant-Related Complications and Quality of Life after Stem Cell Transplantation.

The new Haemoglobinopathy working party has been approved by the General assembly April 2023.

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 - Advice the Board on scientific and educational issues 	- 12 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 organize 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, and Paris, and currently has 129 members of staff working on behalf of the organization.

5 Policies pursued

In the last years EBMT has developed Policies to improve governance and structural stability, 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.

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 2043. 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 organizations' 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 organization. However, equity can exclusively be used for reaching the goals of the organization. For internal purposes, EBMT does acknowledge earmarked reserves which are not enforceable in case the organization should need it for the continuity of her existence.

6 Analysis of developments during the year

Never in the nearly 50 years of EBMT's existence, its financial resilience has been assessed more than in the past couple of years. Major challenges to the Society imposed by the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic and the war in Ukraine were absorbed without significant impact on its financial situation. In the meantime, income continued to increase, creating opportunities for structural investments, the creation of reserves for strategic projects including the new Registry and allowing build-up of a solid buffer.

In 2023 income continued to grow. The first in-person Annual Meeting in 3 years, held in Paris, was not only a scientific success. Other income was generated through the return to pre-COVID19 numbers of JACIE accreditations and through grants for studies, clinical trials, and educational events. At the same time, a number of structural investments and adjustments have been implemented as part of the 2023-2026 Strategic Plan as highlighted below.

6.1 The Registry

One of the priorities of the 2023-2026 Strategic Plan was to replace the old IT structure of the Registry. Under the dedicated supervision of the Clinical Research and Registry Department (CRRD) and the Registry Committee a new IT system was built. After years of preparation, the new Registry was launched in August of 2023. Costs of the development and implementation of the new Registry (excluding personnel) has been provided for through the EuroTraCTOR grant (EUR 0.6M) and earmarked reserves (EUR 2.5M). To secure further developments (analytical tool, study modules, data migration and others) EUR 2.0M of the net result of 2023 will be appropriated to the earmarked reserves of the Registry.

6.2 The Transplant Activity Survey

In 2023, more than 3 decades after its launch, Dr Jakob Passweg and Dr Helen Baldemero handed over data collection for the Transplant Activity Survey to the Business Unit (BU). Data can now be submitted online through a new tool that was developed by the BU and collection of numbers of stem cell transplants and CAR T cell therapies performed in Europe by member and non-member centres has begun in December of 2023.

6.3 Working Parties

In 2023, the fixed budget of the Working Parties (WP) was raised permanently from 16K to 26K. This was necessary to provide for the increased hours of data management support, study coordination and statistical work needed by the WP. In addition, 1 FTE to be spent on data management and statistical support has been made available for the Haemoglobinopathies WP that was established in 2023. All WP contribute to the Harmonization Workshops, organized for the first time in 2023, for which funds were also made available.

6.4 Centre Membership fees

Review of the centre membership model made clear that the old model with reporting centres paying membership fees and receiving benefits (discounts on events including the Annual Meeting and JACIE accreditation) was no longer representative of the reciprocal nature of the relationship between reporting centres and EBMT. It is

therefore proposed to the General Assembly to abolish centre membership fees as per 2024. The year 2023 will therefore be the last year that centre membership fees have been collected.

6.5 Investing to secure our mission

To allow all educational, accreditation and scientific activities to grow and to increase the efficiency of EBMT and its output in all fields, structural investments have been made. The number of FTE has grown from 101.6 in 2022 to 114.0 in 2023. These regarded positions for the Registry, JACIE, the Clinical Study Units, the Education and Events Unit, and the Executive Office (Human Resources, Finance, Legal Services, management of grants and stakeholders). Some of these positions are covered by grants and earmarked reserves, others are covered by the increased income and free reserves.

6.6 Concluding remarks

The structural investments made in the past years are paying off. With more efficient management, better IT, more personnel to manage data, studies, events, management, and finances income has structurally grown. In 2023, operating expenses expanded further to a total of EUR 16.1M. At the same time EBMT net income grew even more, with a non-earmarked income of EUR 9.2M and earmarked income of EUR 12.8M adding up to a total income over 2023 of EUR 22.0M. The year 2023 will be closed with a net result of EUR 5.9M. A total of EUR 2.0M of this net result will be earmarked one-off to further development of the Registry as indicated above, in addition to EUR 255K to IT infrastructure, offices and consultancy. In addition, and in line with the goals of the 2023-2026 Strategic Plan, the Board approved of EUR 1.4M to be spent in 2024 on structural investments including staff, a raise of the JACIE Inspector's per diem allowance, and IT and office infrastructural investments. Importantly, only 13% of EBMT income is spent on governance; 87% of resources is spent on the mission goals of the Society. For reference, overhead ratios of nonprofit organizations are typically around 20%.

In conclusion, with its steady revenue growth, which covers for its steadily growing expenses, and with sufficient reserves to cover for the unexpected, EBMT continues to be a financially healthy organization.

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 net result from the Annual Meeting;
- better net results from the (Clinical) Studies;
- better net results from the Accreditation activities
- better results from Financial 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 Study Office and WPs.

EUR 1,000	2023		2022	
EBMT Members donations	626	3%	704	6%
Scientific Sponsors donations	543	2%	598	5%
Annual Meeting Financial Result	7,395	34%	4,756	37%
Results from investments	596	3%	(229)	(2)%
Non-earmarked Income	9,160	42%	5,829	46%
Grants for (Clinical) Studies & Education	11,792	53%	6,099	48%
Accreditation (JACIE)	1,056	5%	754	6%
Earmarked Income	12,848	58%	6,853	54%
Total Income	22,008	100%	12,682	100%

7.1 Financial position on balance sheet date

The solvency of the organization can be expressed as follows.

Debt ratio

EUR 1,000	2023	Ratio	2022	Ratio
Liabilities	11,433	= 0.32	8,601	= 0.32
Balance total	35,798		27,072	

The debt ratio decreased and meant that the organization'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 organization strives to have as low liabilities as possible.

The liquidity can be calculated as follows.

Current ratio

EUR 1,000	2023	2022	2021
Gross working capital	29,381	21,148	24,181
Short-term liabilities	11,433	8,601	8,292
Working Capital	17,947	12,547	15,889
Current Ratio	2.6	2.5	2.9

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 increased with EUR 10.4 M from EUR 4.4 M negative in 2022 to EUR 6.0 M positive in 2023.

The balance sheet items with the highest impact can be identified as follows. The receivables for sponsors and other debtors increased EUR 683 K. Pre-paid costs – i.e. for the congress and other educational events to be held in 2024 – increased EUR 1,637 K. The total movement in receivables is EUR 2,339 K.

Under the liabilities, deferred income (i.e., congress, sponsorship) decreased EUR 388 K, accrued cost (i.e., staff, professional fees) decreased EUR 264 K and other liabilities decreased EUR 121 K. The liabilities Clinical trials and Studies increased EUR 2,583 K due to the phase in which those (clinical) studies currently are and the timing of invoicing. Creditors, pension, and tax accruals increased EUR 1,022 K. The total increase of liabilities is EUR 2,832 K.

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.

Since 2022, EBMT invested in developing the new Registry which investments will continue in 2024. For these years, funding is coming partly from EU grants and from the (earmarked) reserves. Besides dedication to the registry, EBMT is also investing in other software tools and cloud solutions, which needs are derived from the strategic plan to improve the organizational structure.

7.4 Expectations for the coming reporting year

The development of the Registry upgrade will continue in 2024. 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 2024 is estimated around EUR 1.5 M. Additional investments for new functionalities will be financed by appropriation of the net result.

During the development of the Registry, EBMT is expanding the current registry database software to meet the contract obligations from PAS-studies, to enhance the user experience and to improve the ease of use of reports.

Other investments that are planned for the coming reporting year:

- harmonization and integration IT infrastructure (cloud solution);
- human resources planning system;
- project management system;
- Community and member administration system.

Besides the above mentioned (IT) investments, on its mission to improve professionalization and to meet the growing ambition, EBMT is eager and planning to invest in human resources as well. In 2024 the current level of employees will increase with approximately ten positions.

Budget coming reporting year

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

EUR 1,000	2024
Income	17,729
Costs	20,055
Result	(2,326)
Movements earmarked reserves	(1,914)
Result appropriated for reserves	(412)

The Board approved the initial budget for 2024. Management determines if an increase or a decrease in income and costs should be foreseen. This is based on the order book only and estimations of financial results that can be reliably estimated.

To cope with a potential future setback, as income 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 organization. To counter this, EBMT monitors the level of the reserves compared to the structural costs of the organization.

Other investments for the coming year will be covered by the reserves. EBMT is expecting to cover the investments from the remainder of the structural innovation reserves. For internal purposes EBMT acknowledges earmarked reserves, there are no legal grounds to report these reserves.

The expected changes and expected levels of these internal reserves by the end of 2024 can be specified as follows:

Internal reserves

EUR 1,000	Balance 2023	Forecasted 2024	Projection 2024
Working Parties	2,146	-	2,146
Structural innovation	483	(255)	227
Registry continuous development	2,000	(1,500)	500
e-Learning	159	(159)	-
Scientific fund	455	-	455
Total internal reserves	5,243	(1,914)	3,329

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 macro-economic situation: Cancellation of Sponsors and (temporary) stop of Funding;
3. Complex contract negotiations: Pre-finance activities while waiting for Funding;
4. Damage to the good and independent reputation: loss of potential funded studies;
5. Technical ageing: Lacking support for technical innovation.

Although it is expected that the results of the Annual Congress will eventually maintain their current level, EBMT is partly dependent on this result. Facing threats such as terrorist's attacks or war situations can influence 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 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 finally signed and funds started to flow. In

the worst-case running projects are cancelled if parties cannot agree on terms and conditions of the contract. The amount of the pre-finance would be the risk.

The EBMT's reputation could be at stake. It would be possible that the reputation is harmed in case of breach of study contracts or in case (co-) authors of scientific publications commit plagiarism or falsify research results. The risk of this could mean a drop in income because it could lead to fewer study applications.

The Registry is the backbone of the organization. Lacking support for technical innovation will mean that the Registry cannot provide adequate data that will harm working processes, breach of contracts, and finally harm our reputation.

It is therefore imperative that we build sufficient reserves to meet 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 current 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 2023, the war did not cause uncertainties.

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 a negative impact on the equity of the organization.

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

7.7 Measures taken to control the principal risks and uncertainties

To mitigate aforementioned risks, the organization 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 to keep track of the development of the result. Risks caused by external factors which cannot be influenced by the organization are disregarded. This also applies to the macro-economic changes that can influence decisions from sponsors.

To minimize 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 is also a risk of loss-making studies. 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 materialize

As the result of the Annual Congress is an important one for funding EBMT's activities, its impact when materializing the risk would be high. The highest impact would appear if cancellation of the congress happens just

before the event. In that situation 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, EUR 1.0 M and an in-person meeting: EUR 3.0 M.

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

No risks occurred during the past fiscal year that should 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 2023 no new activities occurred.

8 Remuneration policy

As a non-profit organization 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 organization is organizing its activities in a increasingly digital way. The EBMT 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, EBMT takes care of the training needs of its staff.

10 Key figures and ratios

10.1 Summary

The year 2023 was a financially good year that ended with a net result of EUR 5,893 K. The net result increased EUR 4,487 K.

10.2 Financial resources

EBMT's income identifies the following types of income.

EUR 1,000	2023		2022	
EBMT Members donations	626	3%	704	6%
Scientific Sponsors donations	543	2%	598	5%
Annual Meeting Financial Result	7,395	34%	4,756	37%
Results from investments	596	3%	(229)	(2)%
Non-earmarked Income	9,160	42%	5,829	46%
Grants for Studies & CT & Education	11,792	53%	6,099	48%
Accreditation (JACIE)	1,056	5%	754	6%
Earmarked Income	12,848	58%	6,853	54%
Total Income	22,008	100%	12,682	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	2.5%	0.0%
EBMT Members donations	0.0%	3.3%
Annual Meeting	23.1%	10.5%
Grants for Studies, Clinical Trials & Education	47.4%	5.7%
Accreditation	0.0%	4.8%
Results from investments	0.0%	2.7%
Total	73.0%	27.0%

The highest contribution of one single organization is 34.3% of the total income.

10.4 Destination of resources

Destination of resources

EUR 1,000	2023		2022	
Scientific Studies	5,141	32%	3,323	29%
EBMT Registry	3,213	20%	2,245	20%
Annual Meeting	2,937	18%	1,052	9%
Educational Activities	1,745	11%	1,911	17%
Standards & Accreditation	993	6%	953	9%
Total Mission Cost	14,029	87%	9,484	84%
Management & Administration	2,086	13%	1,791	16%
Total Expenditure	16,115	100%	11,275	100%

Management & Administration decreased.

2023 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 2023

(after appropriation of the net result)

Assets

(in euros)

	2023	2022
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets (1)	151,526	134,905
Financial fixed assets (2)	6,265,725	5,789,056
	<u>6,417,251</u>	<u>5,923,961</u>
Current assets		
Receivables (3)	7,535,777	5,196,631
Cash at bank and in hand (4)	21,844,858	15,951,484
	<u>29,380,635</u>	<u>21,148,115</u>
Total assets	<u><u>35,797,886</u></u>	<u><u>27,072,076</u></u>

Equity and liabilities

Group equity (5)	24,364,505	18,471,154
Current liabilities (6)	11,433,381	8,600,922
	<u>35,797,886</u>	<u>27,072,076</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>35,797,886</u></u>	<u><u>27,072,076</u></u>

Consolidated profit and loss account for 2023

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Revenues			
Corporate Sponsors (7)	542,778	580,800	598,334
Memberships (8)	626,097	675,000	703,776
Annual Congress (9)	7,395,455	7,050,000	4,755,521
Clinical Trials and Studies (10)	9,462,479	5,128,985	4,606,830
Accreditation fees (11)	1,055,516	1,000,000	753,590
Grants and Target Sponsoring (12)	1,232,162	887,800	526,559
Educational Events (13)	1,085,722	900,750	964,417
Other Revenues (14)	11,752	-	1,228
Financial Income (15)	596,196	100,000	(179,243)
Total revenues	22,008,157	16,323,335	12,731,012
Operating expenses			
Direct Cost (16)	4,879,919	5,566,500	2,247,084
Working Parties (17)	2,089,322	341,000	828,993
Staff Costs (18)	6,022,828	8,900,255	6,019,970
Housing Costs(19)	154,749	151,800	143,948
Professional fees (20)	194,671	543,500	353,818
General Costs (21)	212,980	130,500	136,062
Information and Communications			
Technology (22)	2,377,038	768,000	1,447,581
Governance (23)	108,948	165,000	76,106
Financial Expenses (24)	74,351	25,000	71,104
Total operating expenses	16,114,806	16,591,555	11,324,666
Net result	5,893,351	(268,220)	1,406,346
Distribution of the result			
Addition other reserves	5,893,351		1,406,346

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2023

(in euros)	2023	2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	5,893,351	1,406,346
Adjustments for:		
depreciation and amortization	58,808	51,202
Changes in working capital:		
movements in receivables	(2,339,146)	(1,414,521)
movements in current liabilities	2,832,459	308,904
movements in securities	(476,669)	(4,759,917)
	16,644	(5,865,534)
Cash flow from operating activities	5,968,803	(4,407,986)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Additions to tangible fixed assets	(75,429)	(38,991)
Net cash flow, Decrease / Increase in cash at bank and in hand	5,893,374	(4,446,977)

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 11 April 2024.

Group activities

The European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) is a non-profit organisation that was established in 1974 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 2023. As head of this group the Society is the entity which exercise control in the foundation. Within the EBMT organization 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, considering 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 organization assesses whether there are any indications that a fixed asset may be subject to impairment. If there are such indications, the realizable value of the asset is determined. If it is not possible to determine the realizable value of the individual asset, the realizable 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 realizable value; the realizable value is the higher of the net sales value and the value in use. An impairment loss is directly recognized in the income statement while the carrying amount of the asset concerned is concurrently reduced.

If it is established that an impairment that was recognized 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, except for 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 a 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 accounting policies and allocated to the fiscal 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 consist 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 on 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 on 31 December 2022:	
Cost	368,985
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(234,080)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<hr/> <hr/> 134,905
	Other fixed operating assets
	<hr/>
Balance on 1 January 2023:	
Cost	368,985
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(234,080)
Carrying amount at 1 January 2023	<hr/> 134,905
Additions	75,429
Depreciation	(58,808)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<hr/> <hr/> 151,526
Balance on 31 December 2023:	
Cost	444,414
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(292,888)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<hr/> <hr/> 151,526

The economic life for other fixed operating assets is five (2022: five) years.

Financial fixed assets (2)

Other securities

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

(in euros)	2023	2022
Balance on 1 January	5,789,056	1,029,139
Securities purchased	2,489,260	5,159,780
Securities sold	(2,409,870)	(168,536)
Results from change in market value and securities sold	397,279	(231,327)
Balance at 31 December	<u>6,265,725</u>	<u>5,789,056</u>

Current receivables (3)

(in euros)	2023	2022
Membership receivables	393,673	309,653
Sponsors and other debtors receivables	4,367,471	3,768,982
Other amounts receivable	134,902	115,463
Prepayments and accrued income	2,639,731	1,002,532
Total	<u>7,535,777</u>	<u>5,196,631</u>

A provision for doubtful membership receivables is included for an amount of € 256,000 (2022: € 126,795).

The term of the receivables is less than one year.

Other amounts receivable can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2023	2022
Value Added Tax receivable	107,564	89,428
Pension and Social security contributions receivable	-	2,166
Other receivables	27,338	23,869
Total	<u>134,902</u>	<u>115,463</u>

Prepayments and accrued income can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2023	2022
Interest receivable	40,626	995
Income to invoice	1,022,812	235,962
Prepaid Staff expenses	2,983	783
Prepaid ICT expenses	110,267	79,532
Prepaid Professional fees	-	1,500
Prepaid General expenses	1,500	298
Prepaid Accreditation expenses	8,799	1,225
Prepaid Educational Events expenses	86,516	127,919
Prepaid Annual Congress expenses	1,365,244	551,139
Prepaid Other expenses	984	3,179
Total	2,639,731	1,002,532

Cash at bank and in hand (4)

(in euros)	2023	2022
Cash in hand	-	2,539
Cash at bank	21,844,858	15,948,945
Total	21,844,858	15,951,484

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

Group equity (5)

Equity

(in euros)	2023	2022
Group equity January 1	18,471,154	17,064,808
Appropriation of the net result	5,893,351	1,406,346
Group equity December 31	24,364,505	18,471,154

The group equity can be specified as follows:

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

	Other reserves
Balance on 1 January 2023	18,471,154
Movements 2023	-
Result appropriation for 2023	5,893,351
Balance on 31 December 2023	24,364,505

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

Current liabilities (6)

(in euros)

	2023	2022
Trade creditors	1,135,565	728,612
Value Added Tax payable	591,621	-
Pension charges	56,064	40,293
Other taxes and social security charges	251,116	243,301
Other liabilities	4,178,561	1,716,059
Accruals and deferred income	5,220,454	5,872,657
Total	11,433,381	8,600,922

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

Other liabilities can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)

	2023	2022
Clinical Trials and Studies pre-received funding	4,178,561	1,594,981
EU projects liabilities	-	121,078
Total	4,178,561	1,716,059

Accruals and deferred income can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred income Annual Congress	3,313,453	3,001,340
Deferred income Corporate Sponsors	522,500	810,278
Deferred income Educational Events	268,716	188,471
Deferred income Accreditation	201,083	353,056
Deferred income Other	29,929	370,795
Accrued Staff costs	607,035	607,653
Accrued ICT costs	105,263	6,896
Accrued Professional fees	97,875	204,433
Accrued Event costs	38,114	300,381
Accrued General costs	8,503	12,660
Other costs payable	27,983	16,694
Total	<u><u>5,220,454</u></u>	<u><u>5,872,657</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 applies 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)	2023	2022
	<hr/>	<hr/>
with a term of less than 1 year	163,788	119,900
with a term of 1 to 5 years	-	-
with a term of more than 5 years	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	163,788	119,900
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The premises leased are for the offices in Barcelona and Leiden. Total lease payments of € 147,923 (2022: € 132,384) are included in the profit and loss account for 2023.

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 € 67,200 at 31 December 2023 (2022: € 170,010).

The group's contractual commitments for database development totaled € 270,609 at 31 December 2023 (2022: € 1,040,600).

The group's contractual commitments for services totaled € 32,995 at 31 December 2023 (2022: € 65,990).

The group's contractual commitments for cancelation fees for hotels and venue totaled € 352,794 (£ 306,595) at 31 December 2023 (2022: € 198,373).

Other arrangements not shown in the balance sheet

The group is pending the outcome of arrangements with one hotel in Spain regarding a cancellation fee dispute. The amount related to the dispute is approximately € 130,000.

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 decreased by 9% (2022 : increased by 4%) compared to the previous year. The number of corporate sponsors contributing to the income stabilized to 19 (2022 : 21).

Memberships (8)

The number of centres in 2023 is 678 (2022: 644) and individuals in 2023 is 253 (2022: 188). A provision for doubtful debts effected the membership income negatively with an amount of € 105,638 in 2023 (2022: € -).

Annual Congress (9)

The congress took place in April 2023 and was virtual (2022: March, virtual). The in-housing process of the congress will remain at 90% completed. The current strategy is not foreseeing further consolidation of this process.

Clinical Trials and Studies (10)

Clinical Trials and Studies are conducted in the offices Leiden and Paris. During 2023 the number of requests coming from the Industries for short-term studies equaled at the level of 2022 (9). The number of long-term studies expanded during the year with one.

Accreditation fees (11)

The number of inspections that took place in 2023 was 77 (2022: 68) and the number of accreditations was 69. The backlog of inspections that arose because 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 2023 for € 1,085,663 (2022: € 262,037). The income from these grants is 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, € 125.000, continued in 2023. The income from this grant is recognized as far as eligible costs occurred. In total € 146.449 was received from sponsors for specific projects.

Educational Events (13)

The number of organized educational events for external participants in 2023 was 10 (2022: 13). 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 exists of results from financial fixed assets (securities) and bank interest. An amount of € 383,675 is to be considered as unrealized (2022: € 247,410 negative).

Direct Cost (16)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Annual Congress	2,937,391	3,341,000	1,051,966
Clinical Trials and Studies	709,858	1,330,500	306,965
Accreditation	282,782	250,000	248,792
Educational Events	949,888	645,000	639,361
Total	4,879,919	5,566,500	2,247,084

Working Parties (17)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Autoimmune Diseases	93,418	26,000	6,505
Acute Leukemia	357,601	26,000	131,505
Chronic Malignancies	290,772	26,000	237,259
Haemoglobinopathies	7,494	26,000	-
Infectious Diseases	261,679	26,000	77,662
Inborn Errors	158,949	26,000	56,710
Lymphoma	211,249	26,000	148,597
Nurses Group	97,725	55,000	55,048
Pediatric Diseases	166,934	26,000	62,445
Severe Aplastic Anemia	88,528	26,000	(5,900)
Therapy and Immunobiology	164,923	26,000	18,542
Transplant Complications	190,050	26,000	40,620
Total	2,089,322	341,000	828,993

The working parties' expenses include financial support, given for working party studies. The total amount in relation to this support is presented under Staff Costs. Commencing 2023, the working parties have been charged for actual costs.

Staff Costs (18)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Wages and salaries	5,465,286	6,051,712	4,523,104
Hired staff	459,881	574,700	518,141
Pension Premiums	394,109	510,000	365,815
Social Security charges	1,263,888	1,354,843	1,007,607
Education and Training	51,214	113,100	35,297
Insurances	161,245	137,600	134,845
Commuting	31,297	25,000	21,369
Travel and Accommodation business trips	107,861	82,000	101,565
Other staff costs	28,766	51,300	76,635
Sub Total	7,963,547	8,900,255	6,784,378
Supported by Working Parties	(1,940,719)	-	(764,408)
Total	6,022,828	8,900,255	6,019,970

Workforce

The average number of staff (in FTEs) employed by the group in 2023 was 114.0 (2022:101.6), broken down by contracts as follows:

	2023	2022
Employees with EBMT contract	107.3	93.7
Employees hired from third parties	6.7	7.9
Total manpower	<u>114.0</u>	<u>101.6</u>

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

	2023	2022
England	2.0	2.7
France	18.5	17.3
Italy	1.0	1.0
Netherlands	45.3	43.6
Spain	46.2	36.0
South Africa	1.0	1.0
Total manpower	<u>114.0</u>	<u>101.6</u>

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

Housing Costs (19)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Rent offices	147,923	139,800	132,384
Cleaning, insurance, maintenance	6,826	12,000	11,564
Total	<u>154,749</u>	<u>151,800</u>	<u>143,948</u>

Professional fees (20)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Auditor Services	62,000	60,000	60,000
Advisors and Consultants	40,159	341,000	213,518
Tax Services	2,319	10,000	2,383
Legal Services	31,231	82,500	23,574
Payroll Services	48,962	40,000	44,343
Supporting Services	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total	<u>194,671</u>	<u>543,500</u>	<u>353,818</u>

General Costs (21)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Office Costs	39,428	24,500	23,161
Marketing and Communication	24,489	5,000	10,429
Meeting arrangements, Representation	68,668	24,500	37,841
Bank charges	12,653	1,000	6,358
Other general costs	8,935	23,000	7,071
	<u>154,173</u>	<u>78,000</u>	<u>84,860</u>
Depreciation tangible fixed assets	58,808	52,500	51,202
Total	<u>212,981</u>	<u>130,500</u>	<u>136,062</u>

Information and Communications Technology (22)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Licenses and hosting	377,491	291,000	293,722
Database development Registry	1,987,863	470,000	1,150,472
Website development	10,526	5,000	963
Telecommunications	1,158	2,000	2,424
Total	<u>2,377,038</u>	<u>768,000</u>	<u>1,447,581</u>

The Registry database development is partly funded by an EU grant.

Governance (23)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Travel and accommodation Board	29,962	75,000	50,092
Travel and accommodation Committees	46,567	25,000	2,197
Other Governance costs	32,419	65,000	23,817
Total	<u>108,948</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>76,106</u>

Financial Expenses (24)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Management fees bank	73,512	20,000	22,463
Exchange differences	839	4,000	4,152
Bank interest	-	1,000	44,489
Total	<u>74,351</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>71,104</u>

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 2022	<u>15,951,484</u>
Balance sheet movements in cash and cash equivalents in 2023	<u>5,893,374</u>
Cash and cash equivalents of the group at 31 December 2023	<u>21,844,858</u>

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

Balance sheet movements in cash and cash equivalents in 2023 can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)

Cash flow from operating activities in 2023	5,968,803
Cash flow from investing activities in 2023	(75,429)
Total cash flow movements in 2023	<u>5,893,374</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 2023. There were no additions to tangible fixed assets under finance leases.

Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2023

(after appropriation of the net result)

A s s e t s

(in euros)

	2023	2022
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets (26)	-	-
Financial fixed assets (27)	<u>6,260,916</u>	<u>5,784,097</u>
	6,260,916	5,784,097
Current assets		
Receivables (28)	3,432,029	5,345,180
Cash at bank and in hand (29)	<u>9,614,078</u>	<u>9,257,446</u>
	13,046,107	14,602,626
Total assets	<u><u>19,307,023</u></u>	<u><u>20,386,723</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	<u>19,269,665</u>	<u>20,329,324</u>
	19,269,665	20,329,324
Current liabilities (31)	<u>37,358</u>	<u>57,399</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>19,307,023</u></u>	<u><u>20,386,723</u></u>

Company profit and loss account for 2023

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Revenues			
Memberships (32)	626,097	675,000	703,776
Financial Income (33)	596,346	100,000	(179,243)
Total revenues	1,222,443	775,000	524,533
Operating expenses			
Working Parties (34)	2,089,322	341,000	828,993
General Costs (35)	10,397	1,000	1,044
Governance (36)	108,810	110,000	74,749
Financial Expenses (37)	73,573	21,000	49,832
Total operating expenses	2,282,102	473,000	954,618
Net result	<u>(1,059,659)</u>	<u>302,000</u>	<u>(430,085)</u>
Distribution of the result			
Withdrawal / Addition other reserves	<u>(1,059,659)</u>		<u>(430,085)</u>

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 11 April 2024.

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
	<u> </u>
Balance on 1 January 2022:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount at 1 January 2022	-
Additions	-
Depreciation	-
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u> </u>
Balance on 31 December 2022:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u> </u>
	Other fixed operating assets
	<u> </u>
Balance on 1 January 2023:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount at 1 January 2023	-
Additions	-
Depreciation	-
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u> </u>
Balance on 31 December 2023:	
Cost	4,534
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(4,534)
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u> </u>

Financial fixed assets (27)

Other securities

Other securities includes listed securities of € 6,260,916 (2022: € 5,784,097). Changes in the value of listed securities included in the profit and loss account amount to € 397,428 (2022: € (231,327)). The securities are stated at market value.

Current receivables (28)

(in euros)	2023	2022
Membership receivables	393,673	309,653
Other amounts receivable	2,982,086	5,031,353
Prepayments and accrued income	41,610	4,174
Total	3,432,029	5,345,180

A provision for doubtful membership receivables is applied in 2023 for an amount of € 256,000 (2022: € 126,795).

Other amounts receivable can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)	2023	2022
Current account Foundation EBMT	2,978,375	5,030,925
Value Added Tax receivable	3,711	428
Total	2,982,086	5,031,353

No interest (2022: 0%) was charged on the current account balances with the group company.

Cash at bank and in hand (29)

(in euros)	2023	2022
Cash in hand	-	-
Cash at bank	9,614,078	9,257,446
Total	9,614,078	9,257,446

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

Equity (30)

(in euros)

	Other reserves
Balance on 1 January 2022	20,759,409
Movements 2022	-
Result appropriation for 2022	(430,085)
Balance on 31 December 2022	20,329,324
Balance on 1 January 2023	20,329,324
Movements 2023	-
Result appropriation for 2023	(1,059,659)
Balance on 31 December 2023	19,269,665

Current liabilities (31)

(in euros)

	2023	2022
Trade creditors/suppliers	14,776	40,989
Value Added Tax payable	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	22,582	16,410
Total	37,358	57,399

Accruals and deferred income can be broken down as follows:

(in euros)

	2023	2022
Deferred income Other	3,010	5,490
Other costs payable	19,572	10,920
Total	22,582	16,410

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 applies 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 2023 is 678 (2022:644) and individuals in 2023 is 253 (2022: 188).

A provision for doubtful debts effected the membership income negatively with an amount of € 105,638 in 2023 (2022: € -)

Financial Income (33)

The financial income exists of results from financial fixed assets (securities) and bank interest. An amount of € 383,675 is to be considered as unrealized (2022: € 247,410 negative).

Working Parties (34)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Autoimmune Diseases	93,418	26,000	6,505
Acute Leukemia	357,601	26,000	131,505
Chronic Malignancies	290,772	26,000	237,259
Therapy and Immunobiology	164,923	26,000	18,542
Infectious Diseases	261,679	26,000	77,662
Inborn Errors	158,949	26,000	56,710
Lymphoma	211,249	26,000	148,597
Nurses Group	97,725	55,000	55,048
Pediatric Diseases	166,934	26,000	62,445
Severe Aplastic Anemia	88,528	26,000	(5,900)
Transplant Complications	190,050	26,000	40,620
Total	2,089,322	341,000	828,993

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

General Costs (35)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Other general costs	10,397	1,000	1,044

Governance (36)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Travel and accommodation Board	29,962	75,000	50,092
Travel and accommodation Committees	46,567	25,000	2,197
Other Governance costs	32,281	10,000	22,460
Total	108,810	110,000	74,749

Financial Expenses (37)

(in euros)	2023	Budget'23	2022
Management fees bank	73,512	20,000	22,463
Exchange differences	61	-	7
Bank interest	-	1,000	27,362
Total	73,573	21,000	49,832

Signatories to the financial statements

Leiden,

Management board:

was signed

Mrs. A.M. Sureda
(President)

was signed

Mrs. M.D. Hazenberg
(Treasurer)

was signed

Mr. J.A. Snowden
(Secretary)

Other information

Proposed appropriation of the positive result for 2023

The Management board proposes to add the positive result for 2023 to the other reserves.

The consolidated net result for 2023 of € 5,893,351 will be appropriated as follows.

(in euros)

Supplement to other reserves	<u>5,893,351</u>
Net positive result	<u><u>5,893,351</u></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

AbbVie, Inc	Medac Pharma S.r.l.	Aarhus University
Accord Healthcare	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp (TX&NJ)	Aarhus University Hospital
Alexion, AstraZeneca Rare Disease	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp (US Kenilworth)	Aarhus University Hospital, Skejby
aps Events & Media Ltd	Miltenyi Biomedicine GmbH	Aarhus University Hospital
Artica BV	Miltenyi Biotec B.V. & Co. KG	Acibadem University Atakent Hospital
Astellas Pharmaceuticals AEBE	Neovii Pharmaceuticals AG	ACTREC, TATA MEMORIAL CENTRE
AstraZeneca Farmacéutica Spain. S.A.	Novartis Pharma AG CH	Adana Acibadem Hospital
ATERHIT Association (IFM)	Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation	Addenbrookes Hospital
BioARS Therapeutics	Octapharma AG	Adnan Menderes University Med. Faculty
Biotest AG	Omeros Corporation	Aflac Cancer & Blood Disorders Center
Biotest Italia srl	Omeros Corporation (NY)	Afyonkarahisar Health Sciences University
Blood Cancer UK	ORCA BIO, Inc.	Aga Khan University Hospital
Bristol Myers Squibb Business Services	OriGen Biomedical	Akdeniz University Medical School
Bristol Myers Squibb Company (BMS-US)	Oxford PharmaGenesis Ltd	Akdeniz University School of Medicine
Bristol-Myers Squibb	Pfizer Inc. NY	Al Zahra Hospital
C2events	Pierre Fabre Médicament FR	Alberts Cellular Therapy
CareDx AB	QuidelOrtho	Alder Hey Children's NHS Found. Trust
Celgene International II SARL	Rocket pharmaceuticals Inc.	Alexandros Rampotas
Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.	Sanofi / RC Pulse Ltd	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
Consarctic GmbH	Sanofi Winthrop Industrie	Altinbas U., Özel Medical Park Bahçelievler Hospital
CSL Behring LLC	SCT Cell Manufacturing s.r.o.	Altunizade Acibadem Hospital
D&P Architecture de Communication	SMPA Research and Development Trust	Amedeo Avogadro Univ. of Eastern Piedmont
Devyser	SSL Behring GmbH	American Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (ASBMT)
DKMS (DE)	Stemline Therapeutics Switzerland GmbH	American University of Beirut MC
ExCellThera Inc.	Takeda Oncology	Amsterdam UMC (Emma kinderziekenhuis)
Excerpta Medica B.V.	Therakos (UK) Ltd (Mallinckrodt)	Amsterdam UMC locatie VUmc
Fresenius Kabi Deutschland GmbH	Vertex Pharmaceuticals (Europe) Ltd	Anadolu Medical Center Hospital
Galapagos B.V.	Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Ankara Bayindir Hospital
Gilead Sciences Europe Ltd (Uxbridge)		Ankara Oncology Hospital
GlaxoSmithKline Single Member S.A.	Non-Industry	Ankara Oncology Hospital/Merih Kizil Cakar
Global Business Travel Spain / Pfizer ES	A.O. Riunti Marche Nord (AORMN)	Ankara University Faculty of Medicine
HistoGenetics	A.O. Universitaria di Bologna	Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital
IMMY	A.O.R Villa Sofia-Cervello	Antalya Education and Research Hospital
Janssen Pharmaceutica NV BE	A.O.R.N. SAN.G MOSCATI	Anthony Nolan
Jazz Healthcare Italy S.r.l.	A.O.U C. della Salute& Scienza di Torino	Antoni Van Leeuwenhoek Hospital
Jazz Pharmaceuticals Austria GmbH	A.O.U. di Modena Policlino	Antwerp University Hospital
Jazz Pharmaceuticals UK Ltd (GB)	A.O.U. Senese, Policl.S.Maria alle Scotte	Antwerp University Hospital (UZA)
Kite Pharma, Inc.	A.R.N.A.S. Civico - Di Cristina	AOR VILLA SOFIA CERVELLO
MEDAC GmbH	A.Z. Sint-Jan	AOU Careggi Hospital

Non-Industry (continuance)

Apollo CBCC Cancer Care	Associazione Bambino Emopatico Brescia	Centre Hospitalier Henri Duffaut
Apollo Speciality Hospital	Beijing Jishuitan Hospital	Centre Hospitalier Lyon Sud (ARCHE)
Arcispedale S. Maria Nuova (ASMN)	Beilinson Hospital	Centre Hospitalier Sud Réunion
Armed Forces Bone MarrowTranspl. Cent.	Belfast City Hospital	Centre Hospitalier Univ. de Rennes Centre Hospitalier Universaire Vaudois (CHUV)
Ashfield Meetings & Events	Belorussian Research Centre	Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois
Asklepios Klinik Altona	Beneficência Portuguesa Hosp. São Paulo	Centre Leon Berard
Asklepios Klinik St. Georg	Benha University	Centre National de Greffe de Moelle
Associazione Bambino Emopatico Brescia	Birmingham Children`s Hospital	Centre Oscar Lambret
ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda	Birmingham Heartlands Hospital	Centre Pierre et Marie Curie
ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII	Blackpool Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Centro di Riferimento Oncologico
AST Pesaro Urbino	BMJH - SANKALP	Centro Hospitalar e Univ. Coimbra Česká lékařská společnost Jana Evangelisty Purkyne, z.s.
Aster CMI hospital	Borsod-Abaúj- Zemplén County C. Hospital UTTH	Chaim Sheba Medical Center
Aster MIMS/Sudeep Vaniyath	Brigham and Women`s Hospital	Charité - Universitaetsmedizin Berlin
Attikon U.General Hosp.>Hellenic Society	Bristol Royal Hospital for Children	Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin
AZ Delta	British Bone Marrow Registry (BBMR)	Charité-CVK, University Medicine Berlin
AZ Turnhout	Brüderkrankenhaus St. Josef Paderborn	Charles University Hospital
Az. OSP di Bologna-P.S.O.Malpighi	Bucharest University Emergency Hospital	Charles University Prague (FNK Vinohrady)
Az. Ospedaliera S. Croce e Carle	C.H. de la Côte Basque	CHIC Hospital
Azienda Ospedali Riuniti di Ancona	C.H. de Troyes - Hôpitaux Champagne Sud	Children`s Cancer Hospital Egypt
Azienda Ospedaliera "SS. Antonio e Biagio e Cesare Arrigo"	C.H. de Versailles	Children`s University Hospital
Azienda Ospedaliera Brotzu	C.H.U. LISBOA NORTE, Santa Maria	Children`s Health Ireland (CHI) Crumlin Children's Healthcare of Atlanta/Emory University
Azienda Ospedaliera di Padova	Cabrini Haematology and Oncology centre	Chinese PLA General Hospital
Azienda Ospedaliera di Rilievo Nazionale	Cancer Institute (WIA)	CHR Orléans, Hôpital de la Source
Azienda Ospedaliera Univ. Careggi	Canterbury Health Laboratories	Christie NHS Trust Hospital
Azienda Ospedaliero Univ. di Udine	Cardarelli Hospital	CHRU Angers
Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria di Ferrara	Care Hospitals	CHRU Limoges
Azienda Ospedaliero Universitaria Pisana	Carl-Thiem Klinikum	CHU Angers
Azienda Policlinico Vittorio Emanuele	Cell therapy Unit of Inst Curie Hospital	CHU Bordeaux (ADERA)
Azienda Sanitaria Univ.Giuliano Isontina	Cent. Medyczne Damiana Holding Sp. z o.o Center of Oncology of the Lublin Region St. Jana z Dukli	CHU Bordeaux Groupe Hosp. Pellegrin
Bahrain Oncology Center	Central Hospital of Southern Pest	CHU CAEN
BANC DE SANG I TEIXITS	Central University Marta Abreu of Las Villas	CHU de Lille
Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre	Centre Antoine Lacassagne	CHU de Lille, Lille University Hospital
Barnali Srivatava	Centre Henri Becquerel	CHU de Nantes
Baskent University Hospital	Centre Hospitalier de Dunkerque	CHU de Purpan
BASMA Pediatric Oncology Unit	Centre Hospitalier de Lens	CHU ESTAING
Beatson, West of Scotland Cancer Centre	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg	CHU Grenoble
Ashfield Meetings & Events	Centre Hospitalier de Roubaix	
Asklepios Klinik Altona	Centre Hospitalier de Saint Quentin	
Asklepios Klinik St. Georg		

Non-Industry (continuance)

CHU Grenoble Alpes - Université Grenoble Alpes	Dr Rela Institute & Medical Centre	Fondazione IRCCS San Gerardo dei Tintori
CHU Lapeyronie	DR RELA INSTITUTE AND MEDICAL CENTRE	Fondazione MBBM c/o A.O.S. Gerardo
CHU Nantes	Dr. Abd.Yurtaslan Ankara Onkoloji Egitim ve Arastirma Hastanesi//Bahar Uncu Ulu	Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli
CHU Nice - Hôpital de l'ARCHET I	Dr. Abdurrahman Yurtaslan Ankara Oncology Training and Research Hospital	FOSCAL-UNAB
Churchill Hospital, dept of Haematology	Dr. Horst-Schmidt-Kliniken	Frankfurter Diakonie Kliniken
City of Hope	DROMENA IKE	Franziskus-Hospital Harderberg
City of Hope National Medical Center	Edmond & Lily Safra Children`s Hospital (SHEBA)	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center
Civitanova Marche Hospital	EFS PACA CORSE	freeman Hospital, Adult HSCT unit
Clinica Alemana de Santiago/Daniel Ernst	Ege University	Fund. Inst. d'Investigació Sanitària Illes Balears (IDISBA)
Clínica de Marly	Ege University Medical School	Fund. Invest. Biomedical Hospital 12 de Octubre
Clínica del Country	EGMOS	FUND.PRIV.D'INVEST.ONCOLÒGICA VALL HEBRON
Clínica Universitaria de Navarra	Elements Communications	Fundació Josep Carreras Contra la Leucèmia
Clinical Hospital Merkur	Elisabethinen-Hospital	Fundación Cardiovascular de Colombia
Cliniques Universitaires St. Luc	Emergency Hospital Louis Turcanu	Fundación CAT
CME-Congresses Ltd.	Emsey Hospital	Fundación Favaloro
CMT Cellex Manufacturing Transports and Logistics GmbH	Erasmus MC Cancer Institute	Fundación Jiménez Díaz
Coltea Clinical Hospital	Erciyes Medical School	FUNDALEU
Columbia University	Erciyes University, Faculty of Medicine	Fundeni Clinical Institute
Combined Military Hospital	Eurasian Heatology Oncology Group (EHOG)	Gaetano Pini Hospital, Università degli Studi di
Complejo Hospitalario de A Coruña	Eurasian Hematology Oncology Group (EHOG)	Galway University Hospital
Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra	EUROCORD	Gazi University Faculty of Medicine
Complexo Hospitalar de Niteroi	European Hematology Association	Gazi University School of Medicine
Çukurova University Medical School	European Institute of Oncology	Gem. Salzburger Landeskliniken - SALK
Damietta Cancer Institute CRQ2+4VG	Evang. Kliniken Essen-Mitte gGmbH	Gemeinschaftsklinikum Mittelrhein gGmbH
Danbury Hospital	Evang. Krankenhaus Essen-Werden GmbH	Gemelli Molise
DCZ St. Johannes Hospital Dortmund	Evangelisches Klinikum Bethel	George Papanicolaou General Hospital
Deepesh Lad	Evangelisches Krankenhaus Hamm	Gerhard Boerner
Dél-pesti Centrumkórház	Evangelismos Hospital	Ghent University Hospital
Department of Veterans Affairs	Faculty of Medicine Ain Shams Research Institute-faculty of medicine Ain shams University Sheraton Nozha	Giorgio Orofino/student H. San Raffaele
Diagn. & Therapeutic Center of Athens	Faculty of Medicine Cairo University Hospitals	Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS (Cheltenham G.H.)
Diako Bremen	Faculty of Medicine-Alexandria Universty	Goethe-Universitaet
Diakonie Klinikum Schwäbisch Hall	Farrukh Ali Khan, Physician Dow University of Health Science	GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE KOZHIKODE
Diakonie-Klinikum Stuttgart (Prev Tuebingen)	Fielddrive BV	Grand Hopital de Charleroi (GHdC)
District headquarter hospital Lakki Marwat	First Affiliated Hosp. of Soochow Univ.	Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Bianchi Melacrino Morelli
Doç.Dr.Mehmet Ali Uçar	Florence Nightingale Sisli Hospital	Grande Ospedale Niguarda
Dokuz Eylul University	Fondazione IRCCS - Ca' Granda	Great Ormond Street Hosp. Children's Ch.
Donauspital Vienna	Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo	Groupe Hospitalier APHP Sorbonne Université
Dr Karen Gunther and Associates Inc		Groupe Hospitalier Artois-Ternois

Non-Industry (continuance)

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust	Hôpital Robert Debre	Hospital Pequeno Príncipe/Carmem Bonfim
GZA Hospitals - campus Sint-Agustinus	Hopital Saint Antoine	Hospital Ramón y Cajal
H SS. Antonio e Biagio	Hôpital Saint Louis 969	Hospital Regional de Málaga
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Hôpital St Vincent de Paul	Hospital Rio Hortega
Hacettepe University	Hopital St. Louis	Hospital Samaritano & Graacc
Hacettepe University Children`s Hospital	Hôpital St. Louis	Hospital San Maurizio
Hadassah University Hospital	Hôpital Tenon	Hospital Santa Creu i Sant Pau
Haematology Department	Hopital Trousseau	Hospital Sao Joao
Haga Hospital	Hopital Victor Dupouy	Hospital Sao Rafael
Hannover Medical School	Hôpitaux Universitaires De Geneve	Hospital Sirio-Libanes
HARMONY PLUS / EHA	Hosp. Álvaro Cunqueiro -University	Hospital U. Marqués de Valdecilla
HARMONY PLUS EHA	Hosp. of Lithuanian Univ. of Health Scs.	Hospital Univ. Virgen de las Nieves
Haukeland University Hospital	Hosp. Reina Sofia (Fund. IBC)	Hospital Universitari Arnau de Vilanova
Heinrich Heine Universitaet	Hosp. Sant Joan de Deu Materno-Inf.	Hospital Universitari i Politècnic la Fe
Helios Klinik Schwerin	Hosp. Univ. Central de Asturias	Hospital Universitari Son Espases (HUSE)(Fund.IdISBa)
HELIOS Klinikum Berlin-Buch	Hosp. Univ. Sanitas La Zarzuela	Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron
HELIOS Klinikum Duisberg	Hospices Civils de Lyon	Hospital Universitario Donostia
HELIOS Klinikum Erfurt	Hospital Albert Einstein/Andreza Alice Ribeiro	Hospital Universitario La Paz
Helsinki University Central Hospital	Hospital Ampang	Hospital Universitario Miguel Servet
Hematology Center after R. H. Yeolyan	Hospital C. Panico	Hospital Universitario Príncipe de Asturias
Hematology Center R.H Yeolyan (free Yr20+21)	Hospital C.U. de Valencia_Inclivia	Hospital Universitario Puerta De Hierro
HIMA San Pablo Oncology Hosp/Jhon Guerra	Hospital Clinic de Barcelona	Hospital Universitario Quiron Salud
Hope Directorate, St. James`s Hospital	Hospital Clínico Univ. de Salamanca	Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío
Hôpital Armand-Trousseau	Hospital Clínico Universitario de Santiago	Hospital Universtario Torrecardenas
Hopital Avicennes	Hospital de Gran Canaria Dr Negrin	Hospital Virgen de la Victoria
Hopital Bretonneau	Hospital de la Princesa	HUCH Comprehensive Cancer Center
Hopital Charles Nicolle	Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau	Huntsman Cancer Inst. / Univ. of Utah
Hopital d`Enfants de la Timone, CHU	Hospital de León	HUS - New Children`s Hospital
Hopital d`Enfants, CHU de Dijon	Hospital dos Capuchos	HUS Helsinki University Hospital, New Children`s Hospital
Hôpital de Meaux (GHEF)	Hospital Dr Luis Calvo Mackenna	HUS Lasten ja Nuorten Sairaala
Hôpital E Muller	Hospital Gregorio Marañón	HUS, Helsinki University Hospital
Hopital Henri Mondor	Hospital Guglielmo da Saliceto	HYATT REGENCY PARIS ETOILE
Hôpital Henri Mondor	Hospital Hirslanden	ICAN (Nouvel Hopital Civil (NHC))
Hopital Jean Minjoz (CHU Besancon)	Hospital Italiano De Buenos Aires	ICO – Hospital Duran i Reynals
Hôpital Jeane de Flandre	Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires (free Yr20+21)	ICO H.U. de TARRAGONA JOAN XXIII
Hopital La Miletrie, CHU Poitiers	Hospital Josep Trueta	ICO-Hosp. Univ. Germans Trias i Pujol
Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont	Hospital Morales Meseguer	IEO - European Institute of Oncology
Hôpital Necker	Hospital of Barletta	ilstituto Oncologico Veneto IOV IRCCS
Hôpital Percy	Hospital of med. faculty Bratislava	Immuneel Therapeutics
Hôpital Pitié Salpêtrière	Hospital of Ravenna	Imperial College

Non-Industry (continuance)

Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals	Kansai Medical University Medical Center	Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital
Inst. d'Hematologie et d'Oncologie Ped.	Kantonsspital Aarau	Kuopio University Hospital
Inst. Português de Oncologia do Porto	Kantonsspital Aarau AG	Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children
Inst. Portugues Oncologia Lisboa	Kantonsspital St.Gallen	Landspitali University Hospital
Inst. Univ. du Cancer Toulouse (IUCT)	Kaplan Medical Centre	Leicester Royal Infirmary
Inst.Hemat.& Bloodtransf. Warsaw	Karolinska University Hospital, Huddinge	Leiden University Hospital
Institut de Cancerologie Lucien Neuwirth	Kasr Alainy Faculty of Med.,Cairo Univ.	Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC)
Institut Gustave Roussy	Kath. Krankenhaus Hagen gem. GmbH	LEVER DE RIDEAU VOYAGES
Institut Jules Bordet	Kepler Universitätsklinikum Linz	Liberum IME Ltd
Institut Paoli Calmettes , Pr.de Transpl&Th.Cellulaire	King Abdulaziz medical city Jeddah	LKH - University Hospital Graz
Institute G. Gaslini	King Abdullah Medical City	LOH GUAN LYE SPECIALISTS CENTRE
Instituto de Cancerologia (Erasmus MC - Sophia>'20)	King Fahad Medical City	London Bridge Hospital
Instituto de Prevision Social	King Fahad Specialist Hospital	Lower Silesian Center of Oncology(DCTK)
Instituto Oncológico Nacional - SOLCA Guayaquil	King Faisal Spec. Hosp. & Research Cent.	LUMC P Spruitenburg
INSTITUTUL REGIONAL DE ONCOLOGIE	KING FAISAL Spec. Hosp.& Research-Jeddah	Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago
IQVIA	King Hussein Cancer Centre (KHCC)	Luzerner Kantonsspital
IRCCS Burlo Garofolo, Ist. Maternal and Child health	King's College Hospital NHS	Maidstone Hospital
IRCCS Burlo Garofolo	King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Makarios Hospital III
IRCCS CROB	KITVAK Bone Marrow and Oncology Centre Establishment and Development Foundation	Mak-System France
IRCCS Ist. Tumori "Giovanni Paolo *	Klinicki centar Srbije (CCS)	Manchester FT/Department of Paediatric Haematology
IRCCS San Raffaele Scientific Institute	Klinikum Augsburg	Manchester Royal Infirmary
IRCCS, Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza	Klinikum Bielefeld	Manchester University Foundation Trust
IRCCS Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù	Klinikum Bremen-Mitte	Manipal hospital
Isala Klinieken	Klinikum Chemnitz gGmbH	Mansoura University Children's Hospital
Ist Naz Tumori - Fond. Sen G Pascale	Klinikum Darmstadt GmbH	Mansoura University-Faculty of Medicine
Istanbul Medipol University	Klinikum Ernst von Bergmann	Marburg University
Istanbul Medipol University,	Klinikum Frankfurt (Oder) GmbH	Maria Isilda Lopes Rebelo
Istanbul University-Cerrahpasa	Klinikum Grosshadern (Kl.U. Munchen)	Maria Sklodowska-Curie Institute
Istishari Hospital	Klinikum hochsauerland	Maria Sklodowska-Curie National Research Institute of Oncology
Istituto Clinico Humanitas	Klinikum Karlsruhe gGmbH	Marien Gesellschaft Siegen gGmbH
Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Fondazione G Pascale	Klinikum Minden	Marien Gesellschaft Siegen, St. Marien-Krankenhaus
Istituto Oncologico Veneto-IRCCS, P-TMO autologo	Klinikum Nuernberg	Marlies Van Hoef
Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli	Klinikum Oldenburg	Marmara University
Istituto Tumori "Giovanni Paolo II" – IRCCS	Klinikum Osnabrueck	Marmara University Hospital
Jacobi Medical Center, Albert Einstein College of Medicine Internal Medicine	Klinikum Rechts der Isar	Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg
Jessa Ziekenhuis	Klinikum Schwabing	Matchis Foundation
John Radcliffe Children's Hospital	Klinikum Stuttgart	Maternal and Child Hospital Gregorio Marañón
Joint Authority for the Hospital District of Helsinki and UUSimaa	Klinikum Stuttgart-Olgahospital	Mauricio Sarmiento
Justus-Liebig-University Giessen	Koç University Hospital	Mayo Clinic

Non-Industry (continuance)

Mayo Clinic Florida. Hematology/Oncology	Národný onkologický ústav	Odense University Hospital
Mazumdar Shaw Cancer Cent. Narayana H.	Nat. Hospital of Haematological Diseases	ÖGK Hanusch Krankenhaus
Mazzoni Hospital	National and Kapodistrian Univ.of Athens	Olivier Veilleux
Med. Universitaet Rostock	National Cancer Institute	Oncol.& Emat. Pediatrica Lalla Seràgnoli
Medical city Dallas/US Oncology	National Cancer Institute Cairo University	Oncology Center Mansoura University
Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University	National Center for Cancer Care & Research(NCCCR)	Örebro University Hospital
Medical Park Antalya Hospital	National Hospital Kandy, Ministry of Health	OSI Ezkerraldea-Enkarterri-Cruces
Medical Park Hospitals>Medicana International	National Institute of Blood Diseases & Bone Marrow Transplantation	Oslo University Hospital HF (OUS), Rikshospitalet, Avd. for blodsykdommer, Sek
Medical School University of Salerno	National Institute of blood diseases and bone marrow	Oslo University Hospital, Rikshospitalet
Medical University of Heidelberg	National Registry of HSC Voluntary Donor	Ospedale Civile di Pescara
Medical University of Lodz	National Taiwan University Hospital	Ospedale dei Bambini
Medical University of Vienna	National University Hospital	Ospedale Dell'Angelo
Medical University of Warsaw Hospital	Nayera Abdelhafez	Ospedale di Circolo di Busto Arsizio
Medigas Italia Srl.	New Children`s Hospital	Ospedale di Circolo, ASST Sette Laghi
Medisch Spectrum Twente	New York University Langone Health	Ospedale Infantile Regina Margherita
Medizinische Universitaet Wien	National Cancer Institute	Ospedale La Maddalena - Dpt. Oncologico
MedscapeLIVE!	National Cancer Institute Cairo University	Ospedale Nord
Medstar Antalya Hospital	National Center for Cancer Care & Research(NCCCR)	Ospedale Nuovo di Legnano
MedStar Georgetown University Hospital/Pashna Munshi	National Hospital Kandy, Ministry of Health	Ospedale Regionale Bellinzona e Valli
Memorial Bahcelievler Hospital	National Institute of Blood Diseases & Bone Marrow Transplantation	Ospedale S. Camillo-Forlanini
Memorial Bahçelievler Hospital	National Institute of blood diseases and bone marrow	Ospedale San Carlo
Memorial Sloan Ketterin Cancer Center	National Registry of HSC Voluntary Donor	Ospedale San Francesco
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	National Taiwan University Hospital	Ospedale San Gerardo
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.	National University Hospital	Ospedale San Martino (IRCCS)
Metaxa Cancer Hospital	Nayera Abdelhafez	Ospedale San Raffaele s.r.l.
METAXA CANCER HOSPITAL 1020	New Children`s Hospital	Ospedale Santa Maria Goretti
Meyer University Children's Hospital	New York University Langone Health	Ospedale Vito Fazzi
Military Institute of Health Services	NHS Blood & Transplant, Therapeutic Apheresis Services	Oulu University Hospital
Military Medical Academy Belgrade	NHS Grampian	Özel Koru Ankara Hastanesi
Moffitt Cancer Center/Aleksandr Lazaryan	NHS National Services Scotland	Pakistan kidney liver transplant institute and research Pamela Dennis Montenegro Chahar, Physician
Mother & Child Health Institute of Sezbia	Ninewells Hospital	Hospital del Niño
Mount Elizabeth Hospital (Free 2020+21)	Niño Jesus Children`s Hospital	Paramveer Singh
Mount Elizabeth Novena Specialist Centre	NKI-Antoni van Leeuwenhoek Hospital (NKI-AVL)	Parinda Mehta
Mr Andrea Acerbis/student H. san Raffaele	NMDP	Parkside Hospital
Mudskipper Inc	North Estonia Medical Centre	Pediatric University Teaching Hospital
Munira Borhany	Nottingham University	Peking University People`s Hospital
NADACE HAIMOM	Nottingham University Hospital	Pelham Crescent S.r.l.

Non-Industry (continuance)

PENANG GENERAL HOSPITAL	Royal Marsden Hospital	South African Nat. Blood Services SANBS
Perrino Hospital	Royal Marsden NHS Trust	Southampton General Hospital
Philipps Universitaet Marburg	Royal United Hospital Bath	Sozialstiftung Bamberg
Policlinico G.B. Rossi	Ruby Hall Clinic	Spedali Civili - Brescia
Polish Stem Cell Bank FamiCord Group	S. Bortolo Hospital	ST GEORGE'S UNIV HOSP NHS FT
Post Graduate Inst of Med Educ.&Research	Sabrina Giammarco	St James's Institute of Oncology
Poznan University of Medical Sciences	Sadaf Altaf	St Jude Children's Research Hospital
Pr.Maxima Center / UHC WKZ	Sagar Bhattad	St. Anna Hospital
Prabani Shiromala Maddumarachchi	Sahlgrenska University Hospital Göteborg	St. Anna Kinderspital
Presidio Ospedaliero Ca`Foncello	Sahyadri Speciality Hospital	St. Antonius Hospital
Prince Sultan Med. Military City (PSMMC)	Samodzielny Publiczny	St. Augustinus / GZA VZW
Queen Mary Hospital	San Raffaele Scientific Institute	St. Barbara-Klinik Hamm GmbH
Queens University of Belfast	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Inst of Med.	St. Franziskus Hospital
Radboud University Medical Center Nijmegen	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute (SGPGI)	St. James's Hospital
Rambam Medical Center	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Science	St. Mary's Hospital
Ranjit Kumar Chatada Srivaishnava	Santa Chiara Hospital	St. Sophia Children's Hospital
RASO VIAGENS E TURISMO	Sara Makkeyah	St. Vincent's Hospital
Red Cross Hospital Munich	SAS Mak-System France	St.Bartholomew's & Royal London NHST
Red de Salud UCChristus-Francisco Barriga	Saudi Scientific Society of BMT	St.Vincent's Hosp.,Kinghorn Cancer Cent.
REDMO	Saudi Society of Blood & Marrow Transplantation (SS-BMT)	Staedtisches Klinikum Braunschweig
Region Östergötland (Linköping University)	Schneider Children's MC of Israel	Staedtisches Krankenhaus Kiel
Rems-Murr-Klinikum	Sez. Ematologia - Centro Trapianti	STAND2B
Ribeirao Preto Med. School,Univ. Sao Paulo	SFGM-TC	State Institution Minsk Scientific and Practical Center for Surgery
Riga East University hospital	SGPGI	Stefan Morsch Stiftung
Rigshospitalet	Shaare Zedek Medical Center	Stg op de Been/MultipleSclerosis Patient
RMEI Medical Education, LLC	Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre	Stichting Sanquin Bloedvoorziening, Research and Labservices
RMEI Medical Education, LLC	Sheba Medical Center, Tel-Hashomer	Swiss Transfusion SRC
Robert Bosch Krankenhaus	Sheffield Childrens NHS Foundation Trust	Sydney Children's Hospital
Robert Bosch Krankenhaus Stuttgart	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust	Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A.
Robert_Bosch_Krankenhaus	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals/ University of Sheffield	Tampere University Hospital (Pirkanmaan S.K.)
Roosevelt Hospital	Silesian Medical Academy	Tan Tock seng Hospital
Rosales Ortiz	Simona Calza, Nurse IRCCS Istituto Giannina Gaslini	Tan Tock Seng Hospital (2020)
Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust	Singapore General Hospital	Tartu University Hospital
Royal Bournemouth Hospital	Sir H.N.Hospital	Tata Medical Center
Royal Children's Hospital (AU)	Skåne University Hospital	Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center
Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	Skanes University Hospital	Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center
Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital NHS	Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	Terumo BCT Europe
Royal Hospital for Children (Glasgow)	Soroka University Medical Center	Terumo BCT Europe NV

Non-Industry (continuance)

The Children`s Hospital at Westmead	Univ. Hosp. Queen Johanna-ISUL	University Children's Hospital Zürich
The Christie NHS trust	Univ. Hosp.,Collegium Med. UMK	University Clinical Center (Gdansk)
The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre NHS Foundation Trust	Univ. La Sapienza, policlinico Umberto	University College London Hospital
The Dudley Group of Hospitals NHS Trust	Univ. Med. Cent. Schleswig-Holstein	University Hospital Aachen
The Great Western Hospital	Univ. of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Cent.	University Hospital Basel
The Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Univ. of Novi Sad, Cent. of Vojvodina(MEDICON)	University Hospital Bern
The Kinghorn Cancer Centre, St Vincent's Hospital	Univ. of Parma	University Hospital Birmingham NHTrust
The Medical University of Warsaw	Univ. St.Cyril & Methodius,Med. faculty	University Hospital Brno
The Norfolk and Norwich U.H. NHS	Univ.of Florida - UF Health Cancer Cent.	University Hospital Center Rebro
The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne	Univ.sklinikum Frankfurt Goethe-Univ.	University Hospital Dubrava
The South African National Blood Services	Univeristà degli Studi di Milano	University Hospital Eppendorf
The Trustee of London Clinic	Universidad de Murcia	University Hospital Erlangen
Thomas Wainwright, lab Technician NHS Blood and T.	Universidade Federal do Ceara	University Hospital Essen
Tishreen hospital	Universita Cattolica S. Cuore	University Hospital Galway
TMDU (OLD:Keio University School of Medicine)	Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	University Hospital Gasthuisberg
Tor Vergata Univ. - Faculty of Medicine	Università di Cagliari	University Hospital Gent - UZ Gent
Tor Vergata University of Rome	Universita` Di Sassari	University Hospital Giessen
Turku University Hospital	Universitaet Bonn	University Hospital Hradec Králové
U. Childrens Hospital Würzburg	Universitaet Tuebingen	University Hospital Innsbruck
U. Clinical of Haematology Skopje	Universitaetsklinikum Dresden	University Hospital La Fe
U.H. of Heraklion-Univ. of Crete School	Universitaetsklinikum Goettingen	University hospital Leipzig
U.H. Royal Liverpool/Clatterbridge Cancer Centre	Universitaetsklinikum Jena	University Hospital Maastricht (MUMC)
U.H.. Coventry & Warwickshire (UHCW)	Universitaetsklinikum Muenster	University Hospital Motol
U.K. Hamburg-Eppendorf	Universitaetsklinikum Wuerzburg	University Hospital of Oran
U.O. Ematologia con Trapianto	Universitaetsklinikum Magdeburg	University Hospital of Parma
UHC "Mother Theresa"	Universitaetsmedizin Mannheim	University Hospital of Patras
UHKT	Universitair Ziekenhuis Brussel	University Hospital of Perugia
UKC Ljubljana	Universitair Ziekenhuis Brussel (UZ Brussel)	University Hospital of Ulm
UM Greifswald Klinik fuer Innere Medizin C	Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf	University Hospital of Wales
UMC Schleswig-Holstein,Campus Kiel	Universitätsklinikum Knappschafts Krankenhaus Bochum GmbH	University Hospital Ostrava
UMC Utrecht	Universitätsklinikum Köln (AöR)	University Hospital Policlinico Riuniti Foggia
Umea University Hospital	Universitätsklinikum Magdeburg A. ö. R	University Hospital Sankt Poelten
Unidad de trasplantes Clínica León XIII	Universitätsklinikum Ulm	University Hospital Southampton NHS FT
Uniklinik Dusseldorf	Université de Montréal	University Hospital Split
Uniklinik Cologne	Université Paris Diderot	University Hospital Tuebingen
Unité d'Hématologie Oncologie Pédiatrique Hôpital des enfants - CHU de Bordeaux	Université Paris IV,Hospital la Pitie-Salpêtrière	University Hospital Uppsala
Univ. Hosp. of North Staffordshire	Universiti Malaya Medical Centre	University Hospital Zürich
	University Children`s Hospital in Krakow	University Hospitals Bristol & Weston NHS Foundation Trust
	University Children`s Hospital Zuerich	University Hospitals Plymouth NHS Trust

Non-Industry (continuance)

University Med. Center Hamburg-Eppendorf	Vanderbilt University Medical Center
University Medical Center Groningen (UMCG)	Vasantha Subramanian Hospital
University Medical Center Mainz	Vilnius Univ. Hospital Santaros Klinikos
University Medical Center Utrecht	Vilnius University Hospital Santaros Klinikos(UH Santaros)
University Medical Centre Utrecht	Vinmec High Tech Center
University Medical Centre Würzburg, IKTH	VU Medisch Centrum (Corien Eeltink)
University Medicine Greifswald	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam
University of Alabama	Warszawski Uniwersytet Medyczny
University of Ankara	WebsEdge Ltd
University of Calgary	Welsh Bone Marrow Donor Registry
University of Cape Town Faculty of Health Sciences	Western General Hospital
University of Cologne (UKK)	Westpfalz-Klinikum GmbH
University of Crete	Wilhelminenspital
University of Debrecen, Clinical Center	Wisepress Ltd
University of Freiburg	Wits Donald Gordon Medical Centre
University of Gothenburg	Wroclaw Medical University, Cape of Hope
University of Helsinki	Yeditepe University Hospital
University of Jena	Yeni Yüzyıl Üniversitesi Gaziosmanpaşa H. Yeniyuzyl University, Gaziosmanpasa Hospital
University of Liege	Ysbyty Gwynedd (NHS 111 Wales)
University of Maryland Baltimore	Ýstanbul Tıp Fakultesi
University of Miami	Zhejiang University School of Medicine
University of Milano	ZNA
University of Minnesota	ZSIS U.klinikum Bochum GmbH
University of Muenster	
University of Napels Federico II	
University of Pécs	
University of PretoriaCandice Hendricks	
University of Rochester	
University of Saarland	
University of Virginia Medical Center	
University Regensburg	
Uniwersytecki Szpital Kliniczny	
UOC Trasfusion Medicine, Immunohematology and Hematology Labs	
Uppsala university	
USD Trapianti di Midollo, Adulti (Brescia)	
Valduce Hospital	
Vanderbilt University	
Vanderbilt university medical center	

Auditors report

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2023 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2023 of 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 European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation as at 31 December 2023 and of its result for 2023 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 2023;
2. the consolidated and company profit and loss account for 2023; 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 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 non-compliance 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. The (fraud) risk management is mainly organized informally.

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:

Risk of fraud due 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.</p>

	<p>We have selected journal entries based on risk criteria, such as journal entries in revenue recognition, direct costs and other operating costs.</p> <p>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 and estimates.</p> <p>Part of our procedures relates to the reviewing of the minutes of 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>
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Risk of illegitimate payments due to insufficient internal control procedures regarding changes of creditor master data in the financial administration.	
<p><i>Risk:</i></p> <p>We have identified that the rights regarding the changing of creditor master data have been set too broadly, as there are users able to authorize adjustments in the creditor master data whilst also having access to the bank application.</p> <p>As such the risk exists that payments have been made to the wrong bank account numbers. These broad rights in the financial administration provide employees with the opportunity to commit fraud.</p>	<p><i>Responses:</i></p> <p>We have evaluated the design and existence of internal control measures in the payment process. We paid specific attention to the access of management in the finance and bank application and assessed the possibility of breaking through segregation of duties.</p> <p>In addition, we have evaluated the design and existence of internal control measures in the purchase process. We paid specific attention to the process of authorization of purchase invoices.</p> <p>We determined that all purchases authorization of purchases invoices by appropriate personnel (in line with procurement schedule).</p> <p>We performed substantive procedures on the mutations in creditor master data by obtaining the logfile of creditor master data during the financial year. For the selected creditor mutations, we checked the actual mutation by reconciling to underlying supportive documentation like purchase invoices.</p>



	<p>We analyzed the bank transactions and performed a IBAN-NAME check. For specific employees who have rights to adjust creditor master data, we analyzed payments made to their bank account and searched for possible related parties of these employees.</p> <p>For a sample 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>
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Our audit procedures did not reveal indications and/or reasonable suspicion of fraud and non-compliance that are considered material for our audit.

Based on our risk analysis and the nature of the entity, we did not identify a fraud risk regarding 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.

Audit approach going concern

The board of directors 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 directors 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 budget 2024 in the board report in which a negative result of € 2.3 mio is expected. We agree with the board, that there are sufficient resources to absorb this negative result.
- 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 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 directors 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 directors for the financial statements

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

The board of directors 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 foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a 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, 11 April 2024

Baker Tilly (Netherlands) N.V.

was signed

drs. L. den Boer RA