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# WORLD OBESITY FEDERATION (A Company limited by guarantee)

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



Company No: 03802726 Charity No: 1076981

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# LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Trustees

Professor Louise Baur (President Elect)— appointed 7 July 2020 Professor Donna Ryan (Past President) — appointed 3 May 2016 Professor Caroline Apovian — (Treasurer) appointed 7 July 2020

Professor Karine Clement – appointed 3 May 2016 Professor Terry Huang – term ended 1 December 2021 Professor Alafia Samuels – appointed 6 November 2019 Professor Brian Oldfield – appointed 23 May 2018 Professor Joseph Proietto – appointed 3 May 2016

Professor Nathalie Farpour-Lambert - term ended 1 July 2021

Professor David York - appointed 3 May 2016

Mr Adam McCormack – appointed 16 September 2020 Professor Bruno Halpern – appointed 1 January 2021 Professor Jason Halford – appointed 1 July 2021 Professor Cathy Kotz – appointed 1 December 2021

Chair

Professor John Wilding (President) - appointed 23 May 2018

Secretary

Mrs Johanna Ralston – appointed 14 August 2017

CEO

Mrs Johanna Ralston

Company Registered Number

03802726

**Charity Registered Number** 

1076981

**Auditors** 

Xeinadin Auditing

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Beckett House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

**Principal Office Address** 

Ludgate House, Suite 410 107-111 Fleet Street London EC4A 2AB

Principal Banker

HSBC Bank

156-157 Tottenham Court Road

London W1P 9LJ

**Solicitors** 

Penningtons Solicitors LLP

da Vinci House Basing View Basingstoke

Hampshire RG21 4EQ

The trustees have prepared this report and financial statements in accordance with the UK Companies Act 2006, the UK Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS102).

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Dear friends,

On behalf of the World Obesity Federation, I am pleased to present our annual report for 2021. It has been yet another year of great impact amidst continued uncertainty. And while we are all ready for rest, renewal and a return to inperson activities, we can celebrate that we have managed to come so far and share hopes for greater health, stability and progress in the coming year.

As uncertainty became the new normal in 2021, the obesity community rallied around increased recognition that obesity was a major factor contributing to complications and deaths due to COVID, even if the exact mechanisms remained unclear. On World Obesity Day 2021 we saw the greatest focus ever by media, policymakers and the public on obesity and its association with COVID. This led to policy announcements, a step change in media coverage, over 800% increase in the number of visitors to our data website, and the launch of the Global Obesity Coalition with WOF, WHO and UNICEF, including with a hybrid event in New York at the time of the UN General Assembly.

Our work in education continued to grow, with double the number of SCOPE certifications than 2019, 8,000 new users, successful virtual delivery of four SCOPE schools focused on diabetes, CVD, surgery and mental health, and new modules focused on CVD and treatment. Our work with youth included expansion of the website, while new members also joined from countries ranging from Mexico to Mongolia and an organization-wide launch of a working group to write a global position paper on weight stigma, in response to both its impact and the ways in which perceptions of weight may vary by country and culture. The launch of the economic impact of obesity methodology was a critical moment in elevating urgency and coming up with common metrics. In relation to policy, we worked with WHO to support development of obesity recommendations and an accelerated action plan, to be adopted at the World Health Assembly in May 2022, which many of you helped shape and support. As we know, despite commitments to the WHO targets on halting the rise in obesity by 2025, countries are catastrophically off-track to meet the targets and a much stronger response is needed. Thanks to your successful advocacy at country level, combined with a great partnership with WHO in Geneva and in the regions, and recognition of the urgency of the issue following COVID, we are finally anticipating global agreements and action plans on prevention and managing obesity in low-, middle- and high-income countries. The next step will be coordinated national action and your partnership is needed more than ever as we finally start to bring obesity the attention and resources needed, and to ensure that the projected 1 billion adults and children living with obesity have longer, healthier, happier lives. We look forward to sharing plans on next steps across the organization, including at the International Congress on Obesity in Melbourne in October.

Thanks to my fellow Board members, WOF volunteers and members, and the staff of World Obesity.

Sincerely,

John Wilding President

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# Legal status of the World Obesity Federation

The World Obesity Federation (hereinafter World Obesity) was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 8 July 1999 and is a private company limited by guarantee (company registration number 03802726).

World Obesity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, as updated most recently on 3 May 2016. World Obesity is a registered charity (charity number 1076981) and is not empowered to make financial distributions to its members.

# Strategic goals

In line with its professional membership and its charitable status, World Obesity aims to lead and drive global efforts to reduce, prevent and treat obesity. World Obesity's vision is to create and lead a global community of organisations dedicated to solving the problems of obesity. The strategic goals of World Obesity are:

- Lead global advocacy for obesity
- · Convene stakeholders globally
- · Train and build capacity in obesity
- · Collect and disseminate knowledge on obesity

# Activities and achievements

A wide range of activities are undertaken to support the strategic goals, including:

- Membership
- · Global policy development and advocacy
- · Convening leaders and experts
- · World Obesity Day
- Clinical Education (SCOPE)
- Gulf and Lebanon Recommendations
- · Collecting and disseminating knowledge on obesity
- Journals
- Global Obesity Observatory Economic Impact of Obesity

Further details on each of these activity areas are provided below

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# Membership

As a global federation, members from around the world are vital to the work and reputation of World Obesity. Indeed WOF's international authority is reliant upon the incorporation of new members from new parts of the world, as well as the support of existing members.

World Obesity Federation's member base has grown steadily throughout 2021. The expansion of the membership grades to include an Associate grade, implemented in 2016, has contributed to this growth. The changes mean that non-profit organisations working in related NCD conditions, but with a substantive interest in obesity, may now apply to become members.

This change to the bylaws is reflected in the small but growing number of Associate Members that currently exist (10 in total). To take this year's cohort as a sample, eight organisations have successfully applied for membership, out of which five have been approved at the Associate grade.

Word Obesity currently has 76 members. The vast majority (63) are Full members with voting rights, with another 10 organisations holding Associate membership. There are three regional organisations; the Asia Oceania Association for the Study of Obesity (AOASO), the European Association for the Study of Obesity, and the Latin American Federation of Obesity Societies (FLASO) with affiliation to World Obesity.

World Obesity welcomed a number of new members in 2021: Obesidades (Mexico); Global Obesity Patient Alliance (GOPA); International Federation for the Surgery of Obesity and Metabolic Disorders (IFSO); Collective for Action on Obesity (Australia); Obesity Prevention and Control Society (China); Obesity Medicine Association (USA); Obesidade Brasil (Brazil); Gasol Foundation (Spain).

#### Member benefits

World Obesity's member organisations and their affiliations are entitled to a range of benefits, including:

- Discounted registration fees to World Obesity events and the International Congress on Obesity (ICO)
- Discounted subscription rates on the World Obesity journals
- World Obesity's International Awards for Scientific Excellence
- SCOPE Schools
- Invitation to attend our Annual General Meeting (Associate members in a non-voting capacity)
- · Access to international policies, project updates and statistics on obesity via the World Obesity Data Portal
- 50% discount on paywalled SCOPE E-Learning courses
- 25% discount on the SCOPE Accreditation fee for members
- Members e-newsletters and webinars
- 20% Discount on Wiley publications
- 15% discount on medical books from Wisepress.com
- Invitation to bid for holding regional and international World Obesity Conferences
- Opportunities for global networking with experts in the field of obesity
- · Access to and participation in various webinars, roundtables and online events throughout the year

# Leading global advocacy for obesity

2021 has been a pivotal year, bringing obesity to the forefront of the global health and political stage. World Obesity continues its high-profile public health policy and advocacy work. By contributing to high-level policy development and collaborating with its members and many local, national, and international organisations, WOF and its networks are driving the global obesity agenda, with a particular focus on World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations (UN) targets, in line with World Obesity's strategic plan. The link between COVID-19 complications and obesity increased political pressure to take action, and in 2021 we saw the start of some concrete actions by WHO, including with the development of Recommendations on obesity which have served an entry point for continued advocacy.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In 2021 WOF launched a stigma working group comprising 39 members across multiple disciplines and from all over the world. The aim has been to develop a global position and understanding of stigma, considering different cultures, languages and sectors. A final paper will be published in 2022

World Obesity continues to be a Consortium partner in two European projects. <u>CO-CREATE</u> and <u>STOP</u> are both committed to adopting a life course approach to assessing the determinants, system-level drivers, and appropriate interventions to address the childhood obesity epidemic across Europe, and provide important insights for our advocacy work

# Global policy development and advocacy

World Obesity's advocacy priorities continue to be focused on the recognition of obesity as both risk factor and disease, and the need to prioritise obesity within health systems and food systems. Childhood obesity is an ongoing priority area, which we work closely with WHO, UNICEF and young people on.

World Obesity continues to work closely with across UN institutions, including WHO and FAO. Most notably in 2021 was the launch of the Global Obesity Coalition, a partnership between WHO, UNICEF and World Obesity with a focus on collectively shaping the obesity narrative, improving food environments and integrating obesity within primary health care.

In our capacity as a non-state actor in official relations with WHO, World Obesity participated in the 148<sup>th</sup> session of the WHO Executive Board and the 74<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly by delivering a number of statements on key agenda items, including on the COVID-19 response, the Political Declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and social determinants. The 74<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly was a significant milestone in World Obesity's global policy and advocacy work, as it marked the adoption of a new resolution on diabetes with strong language on obesity management and prevention, calling for the development of new recommendations and targets which we contributed to the development of in the latter part of 2021.

World Obesity and its members also participated in the WHO Regional Committee Meetings to review progress to date and discuss ongoing priorities for the selected regions. Alongside our members, World Obesity delivered several statements across the African, South-East Asian, European, Eastern Mediterranean, Western Pacific and Americas regions.

# Convening leaders and experts

A number of advocacy events took place during 2021, including:

On January 11<sup>th</sup> 2021, together with WHO, World Obesity held a virtual policy dialogue, focused on looking at obesity, COVID-19 and the opportunity for action in 2021. Evolving evidence on the close association between COVID-19 and underlying obesity provided a new urgency – and opportunity – for global action. Ahead of the 148<sup>th</sup> Session of the WHO Executive Board, World Obesity and WHO convened a high-level policy dialogue to discuss opportunities and strategies for fast-tracking action on obesity during the session and throughout 2021.

On March 4th 2021 to coincide with World Obesity Day, World Obesity Federation and WHO convened over 150 stakeholders to share perspectives and mobilise efforts towards a global response to the ongoing obesity pandemic. Participants from over 40 countries working in government, academia and civil society came together to reflect on the findings of the new COVID-19 and Obesity Atlas, and to hear priorities for action from both global leaders and those working on the front lines.

With opening remarks from Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of WHO, Dr Tedros also introduced the new Global Obesity Coalition established by WHO, World Obesity and UNICEF to lead, coordinate and drive action on obesity globally, and provided a clear call to action for governments. The audience also heard words of support from Michael R. Bloomberg, WHO Global Ambassador for Noncommunicable Diseases and Injuries, Founder of Bloomberg LP and Bloomberg Philanthropies, and Henrietta H. Fore, the previous Executive Director, UNICEF.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

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Against, the backdrop of the World Health Assembly in May 2021 and in contribution to the UN Food Systems Summit, an event was organised in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF to increase awareness of how food systems and health are linked, and why food systems transformation is necessary to achieve health and well-being for all.

On Tuesday 19th October, World Obesity organized a WHO bootcamp session "Working with WHO to Advance the Global Obesity Agenda: Road Map to a Resolution for patient advocates and Members. The session aimed to introduce participants to the WHO and its value for global health, describe the need and value of WHO resolutions and Action Plans, and propose a way for future action on obesity.

# Collect and disseminate knowledge on obesity

In addition to the publication of the COVID-19 and Obesity Atlas, WOF also launched the COVID-19 and obesity declaration, developed and signed by WOF members and colleagues to call on coordinated action and commitment to address obesity management and prevention in the context of the pandemic.

As part of its contribution to the STOP project, World Obesity collaborated with The European Public Health Alliance to develop a series of <u>policy summaries</u> that align with STOP providing new evidence to support governments and policymakers identify what are the most effective childhood obesity interventions. A concurrent <u>debate</u> was also convened with key stakeholders from the World Health Organization, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs), and civil society colleagues to debate the follow-up to the EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity that expired in 2020.

Acknowledging that youth hold a central role in addressing childhood obesity, World Obesity continued to work with the CO-CREATE Youth Declaration Task Force. World Obesity supported youth advocacy for the policy demands listed in the CO-CREATE Youth Declaration, adopted in 2020. A <u>virtual youth seminar</u> and dialogues were convened to align with prominent days including <u>International Youth Day</u> and <u>World Children's Day</u>. In 2021, World Obesity also developed youth-oriented advocacy briefings and launched a three-part podcast series <u>Youth Voices for Healthy</u> Choices.

World Obesity has published a series of policy dossiers over the years, which present evidence and case studies on different policy areas related to obesity. These are targeted at policymakers, as well as civil society and academics who wish to advocate on these issues. In 2021 we published three new dossiers on physical activity, food systems and weight stigma, and updated a number of our other dossiers. Each of these dossiers includes a briefing paper which includes recommendations for policy development and implementation.

# World Obesity Day

The second unified World Obesity Day took place on March 4th, 2021. The global campaign sought to build on the strong groundwork laid in 2020. It reflected and amplified the need for a cohesive, cross-sector response to the obesity crisis, and used the momentum created by the COVID-19 pandemic to raise awareness of the importance of addressing obesity as part of a wider push to address public health and food-systems inequality.

In October 2020, the Global Advisory Group (GAG) was formed as a steering committee from diverse geographies representing organisations engaged in prevention, treatment and management, as well as patient advocates. The GAG and WOF agreed a theme of 'Everybody Needs Everybody' for its message of unity and common purpose, whilst also acting as a call to action for both individuals and groups. WOD 2021 exceeded its targets in all KPIs and made a significant contribution to shifting the dialogue around obesity with policy makers and the wider public. It also provided inspiration and learnings for how to capitalise on this for future campaigns.

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# Convening obesity stakeholders globally

In 2021, The Global Obesity Forum took place on Monday 20th September during the UN General Assembly in New York in the form of a half-day hybrid event, with some speakers and participants attending in person (with representation from 36 countries).

The Forum was co-hosted by the World Health Organization, World Obesity Federation, and UNICEF (the three founding members of the Global Obesity Coalition). The Forum both reflected and reinforced the centrality of the three pillars of work that have been identified by the Global Obesity Coalition as the basis of its work:

- Shifting the narrative on obesity.
- · Accelerating implementation of effective actions that promote healthy diets and physical activity; and
- Integrating obesity prevention, management, and treatment into primary health care.

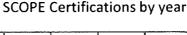
During 2021, World Obesity also delivered a number of events focused on key issues related to obesity as part of our collaboration in a number of EU projects. This included a series of webinars related to our policy dossiers, including on physical activity, food systems, and advancing obesity policy in Europe. In addition, an emphasis was placed on fostering and coordinating cross-collaborative activities with other projects PEN and JA Best-ReMaP – through a World Café Series and Joint Symposium.

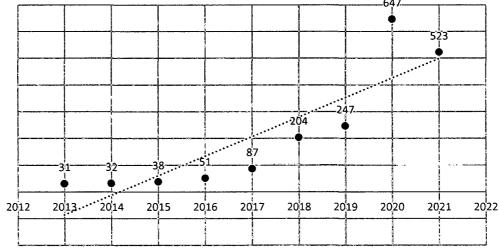
In 2020 WOF started a weekly dissemination of a newsletter to our network of credible news stories and latest research on the COVID-19 pandemic and its links to obesity. This continued throughout 2021.

# Training and building capacity in obesity

## Clinical Education (SCOPE)

**8,806** new user accounts were created in 2021 and a total of **523** health professionals became SCOPE Certified in 2021. This is more than double the total certifications awarded in 2019, but slightly lower than that of 2020, which was an unprecedentedly successful year. However, as the graph below shows, the number of certifications remains on a clear upward trajectory.





## TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In May, the module Obesity and COVID-19 – authored by Prof Donna Ryan and originally released in 2020 – was updated to incorporate data that have emerged since the module's initial publication, including on vaccine efficacy in people with obesity. The module was then professionally translated to Spanish, French and Portuguese.

Three older modules were redeveloped to the new format, professionally translated to Spanish, French and Portuguese, and made available on the current platform in all languages for the first time in Q1:

- Diagnostic Pathways in Obesity Clinics
- Facilitating Behaviour Change
- When is Surgical Treatment for Obesity Appropriate?

In September, the six-module learning path *Obesity and CVD: A Complex Relationship* was made available on the SCOPE E-Learning platform. The course was developed in collaboration with the World Heart Federation and explores how obesity correlates with CVD (cardiovascular disease) risk, considering the impact of obesity on the heart and the interaction of CVD with obesity-related complications.

Three additional new modules were released in Q4, funded under the OBTAINS-E2 grant:

- An Overview of Bariatric Surgery, Author: Prof Mohammed Alnaami
- Medical Nutrition Therapy for Obesity, Authors: Prof Mahenderan Appukutty and Dr Geeta Appannah
- Emerging Therapies in Obesity Medicine, Authors: Prof Joseph Proietto, Dr Deborah Bade Horn, Dr Shelby Sullivan, Prof Ahmad Aly

The Clinical Care Committee mapped all SCOPE modules against the Obesity Medicine Education Collaborative (OMEC) competency framework. Learners are now able to track which skills and competencies they have developed by taking SCOPE courses and can select courses to enrol in based on which competencies are covered. This is available in Spanish, French and Portuguese.

At the end of 2021 work began on preparing a 9 episode podcast series. The primary audience will be medical students and guests/hosts will include international obesity specialists as well as patients living with obesity. The series is due to launch in Q1 of 2022.

SCOPE School was adapted in 2020 to accommodate online delegates in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Throughout 2021, a total of 4 SCOPE School Global events took place: obesity and mental health; obesity and bariatric surgery; obesity and cardiovascular disease; and obesity and diabetes. The latter 3 schools were held in conjunction with the International Federation for the Surgery of Obesity and Metabolic Disorders, World Heart Federation, and the International Diabetes Federation respectively, allowing for a greatly expanded and diverse audience.

#### Gulf and Lebanon Recommendations

Since 2019, World Obesity have been working with regional experts to facilitate the development and implementation of regional recommendations for the treatment and management of adult obesity.

The first phase of this project was the co-development of the recommendations by the 'Gulf and Lebanon Expert Group' and World Obesity. The recommendations report was launched at the <u>virtual SCOPE School</u> in October 2020. This SCOPE School - which was held alongside the 2<sup>nd</sup> UAE obesity conference - was regionally focused and so had the ideal audience for the recommendations.

The second phase of the project -which commenced in 2021 due to COVID-19 and is still ongoing - involves the hosting of local workshops in each country to facilitate the adoption of these recommendations. Three workshops took place in 2021:

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The workshop "Current Recommendations and Strategies to Prevent and Manage Obesity in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: What to do next?" took place virtually on Friday 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2021. The workshop was jointed held by the World Obesity Federation, the Saudi Arabia Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery and the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties.

12 key priorities and recommendations came out of the workshop, which ranged from utilising evidence on the economic impact of obesity to working with insurance companies to bring coverage in line with recommendations. The workshop "Gulf & Lebanon Regional recommendations: Strategic meeting of key stakeholders in the United Arab Emirates" was held virtually on Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> November 2021. The workshop was jointly held by the Imperial College London Diabetes Centre and the Abu Dhabi Public Health Centre and was held adjacently to the 3<sup>rd</sup> UAE Obesity Conference (a SCOPE-accredited event).

The workshop "Updates on Qatar Strategies & Recommendations for Management & Prevention of Obesity" was held in a hybrid format on Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2021. The in-person component was held at Sheraton Grand Doha Resort & Convention Hotel, Doha, Qatar. The workshop was held in collaboration with the Hamad Medical Cooperation and was the first national obesity workshop held in the country.

# Collecting and disseminating knowledge on obesity

## Journals

World Obesity publishes four scientific, peer-reviewed journals, each focusing on a different area of obesity research: systematic reviews, paediatrics, clinical treatment, and science and practice. The journals provide an excellent resource for those in the obesity field and raise the standing and reputation of World Obesity.

The table below shows the impact of World Obesity's three subscription-based journals in recent years:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Obesity Reviews (Impact Factor)	7.880	8.483	8.192	7.310	9.213
Pediatric Obesity (Impact Factor)	3.400	3.980	3.713	3.429	4.000
Clinical Obesity (Predicted Impact	1.65	1.55	2.6	4.0	2.529
Factor)					

This year Clarivate changed their method for calculating the Impact Factor. They now include citations from Early View content in the numerator of the equation, and Early View papers will filter into the denominator in future years. As a result of this change many journals are seeing an increase to their Impact Factors this year.

Obesity Reviews continued to be the highest ranked obesity journal by Impact Factor and was the twelfth highest ranked in the Endocrinology & Metabolism field (source: ISI Journal Citation Reports). Twelve standard issues of the journal were published throughout 2021, in addition to 6 supplementary issues.

Twelve issues of Pediatric Obesity were published in 2021. Pediatric Obesity was the thirteenth highest-ranked journal in the field of Pediatrics (source: ISI Journal Citation Reports).

Six issues of Clinical Obesity were published throughout the year, in addition to the compilation issue of COVID-19 research which continues to be added to. The journal published numerous widely cited studies on COVID-19, increasing its article downloads.

Obesity Science and Practice, the open access journal co-owned with The Obesity Society, published six issues throughout the year. The journal witnessed a large increase in submissions (up 43.9% on 2020) and a decrease in accepted articles, representing an improvement in the overall quality of accepted manuscripts.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

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## Global Obesity Observatory

2021 has seen several developments and a significant upturn in usage. This year we provided:

- Comprehensive worldwide data updates
- Translations EU Official languages
- Presentation Maps key maps available for download
- Economics section
- Regional Atlas
- Driver & Comorbidity Reports

Work to update the data within the database is continuous. Over the course of 2021 the data team added > 500 updates from > 90 countries. The large cross national survey EUROSTAT data for 2019 was also imported.

# **Economic Impact of Obesity**

Since September 2019, World Obesity has been working with the Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International to improve the quality, comparability, and communicability of the economic evidence on the impact of overweight and obesity. Before 2021, World Obesity and RTI created a scientific committee (the 'cost of obesity advisory group' [CoOAG]) to provide an advisory and oversight function. Throughout 2021, CoOAG met a series of times to firm up the methodology for the calculation of economic impact and to select the 8 pilot countries.

To support the expansion of the economic impact model beyond the 8 pilot countries, CoOAG was expanded to be more representative of the world. Three new members were invited to the existing group following interviews, Dr. Soewarta Kosen, Dr. Ojwang Alice Achieng and Dr. Juan Ángel Rivera Dommarco.

The first academic manuscript from this project was published in <u>BMJ Global Health</u> "Economic impacts of overweight and obesity: current and future estimates for eight countries". A shorter summary version of the report was also published on World Obesity's website. World Obesity and RTI International jointly held a webinar on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2021 dedicated to the work, "Saving lives, saving resources: the economics of obesity".

Phase 2 will continue into 2022.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# Charitable objectives of World Obesity

World Obesity is registered in the United Kingdom. World Obesity's charitable objectives are "to promote the preservation and protection of health and relief of sickness for the public benefit in the field of obesity and its related disorders by (i) promoting research, the dissemination of the results of such research, and exchange of scientific information in the field of obesity internationally, (ii) developing a deeper understanding of how to achieve and maintain a healthy bodyweight, and managing and preventing obesity and its related conditions by those engaged in the study of obesity, healthcare professionals, health related organisations, governments and the international community".

## Public benefit

World Obesity's activities continue to give identifiable benefits to the public. The trustees confirm that they have complied with duty under section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and seek to meet World Obesity's charitable purposes in following its objectives.

# Structure, governance and management

## The Trustees (Executive Committee)

The directors of the company are also trustees of the charity for the purpose of charity law, and, under the Articles of Association, are also known as members of the Executive Committee. The President and President-Elect are elected by General Council and serve for a term of two years in each position. The Treasurer and the Secretary are elected by the General Council to serve for a maximum period of two terms, each four years in duration. The Vice-Presidents for each region are elected by their respective regional bodies.

When a new trustee is appointed, the charity will provide a copy of the Trustees Pack which includes information on:

- role and responsibilities of a trustee;
- mission and objectives of the organisation;
- legal status and governance;
- organisational structure and staffing;
- finance including expense claim rules;
- list of professional advisors;
- Memorandum and Articles of Association

The Charity's current Board is comprised of 13 members, responsible for the strategic direction and policies of the charity as delegated by the General Council. The Executive Committee holds regular meetings and teleconference calls to discuss relevant issues and make final decisions to feed back to the sub-committees and task forces. Relevant senior staff members are invited to attend certain meetings in order to facilitate operational details.

The Executive Committee, with support from the relevant sub-committees, considers organisational risk that World Obesity may face, the strategic position and any difficulties the organisation may have in achieving its goals.

# General Council

The General Council is the governing body of World Obesity. Members of World Obesity are entitled to send one representative per member organisation to attend general meetings personally or by proxy, and to vote on behalf of their organisation.

# **Nominations Committee**

The Nominations Committee consists of the President, the President-Elect, the Past-President and three co-opted members. The Nominations Committee manages the nomination process of the President-Elect. The Nominations Committee reports directly to the Executive Committee.

# **Finance Committee**

The Finance Committee collates the yearly budgets for approval by the Executive Committee and monitors the performance against that budget during regular meetings through the year. The Finance Committee also considers the financial risk World Obesity may encounter and recommends strategies to mitigate any identified risk. The Finance Committee reports directly to the Executive Committee.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

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#### **Publications Committee**

The Publications Committee manages the journal portfolio of World Obesity. The Publications Committee meets at least twice a year and focuses on increasing the impact of World Obesity's journals. The Publications Committee reports directly to the Executive Committee

# Clinical Care Committee

The Clinical Care Committee focuses on management of the charity's educational programmes for healthcare professionals. The Clinical Care Committee reports directly to the Executive Committee.

# Policy and Prevention Committee

The Policy and Prevention Committee focuses on public health policy and advocacy work. It is supported in an advisory capacity by a Scientific and Technical Advisory Network (STAN) of 54 expert members, including 10 early-career professionals. The Policy and Prevention Committee reports directly to the Executive Committee.

# The Scientific Programme and ICO Liaison Committee

The Scientific Programme and ICO Liaison Committee provides leadership on conference programmes, speaker invitation and other event-related strategy issues.

## Health Systems Committee

In 2017 the Executive Committee agreed to establish a working committee to promote obesity treatment and prevention services through a Health Systems approach. The Committee launched in 2018 and is currently inactive.

#### Management

The day-to-day management and decision making of World Obesity is delegated by the trustees to the CEO.

## **Employee participation**

World Obesity is committed to employee engagement. A motivated and committed team ensures that all avenues to further the work of World Obesity are explored. World Obesity works hard to promote interaction and trust between the leadership and employees, and to promote collaborative relationships through team building, cross-functional projects and training. World Obesity seeks to understand and appreciate different perspectives and to address employee concerns and issues. In addition, World Obesity encourages, celebrates and recognises the excellence of the team and actively solicits employee feedback and evaluates and recommends strategies for improving employee engagement.

# Reserves policy

The trustees have agreed to maintain an annually reviewed reserve policy. The trustees consider that the ideal level of reserves as of 31st December 2021 is enough to cover one year of operating expenses of the charity. The trustees have agreed an increased level of expenditure for 2022 to invest in policy and advocacy work to secure a WHO resolution on obesity. This investment is expected to lead to a reduction of the free reserves. The current reserves plus pledged income is expected to result in the free reserves of the charity being in line with this policy. This reserves policy considers the commitments of the charity such as rental and legal expenses relating to the occupation of the premises at Ludgate House, salaries of employees and other similar liabilities, plus programmes and projects that the charity is committed to completing.

# Risk management

Management has assessed the major risks to which World Obesity is exposed as including too few sources of income and the impact of losing one or more sources of income, loss of key employees from the team, the potential losses from unsuccessful congresses.

The Board and management have reviewed these areas of potential risk and concluded that, operationally, these risks are significantly mitigated. Financial and legal record keeping is performed by World Obesity which has adequate internal controls, insurance cover is reviewed every year, and a lawyer is on hand when needed. The exposure to a loss of income was considered when the reserves policy was agreed, and reserves are held to cover one year's net expenditure on programmes operated by the direct employees of World Obesity. Long-term commitments are not made without having the cash in hand. Work has been done to understand the environment in which World Obesity operates and initiatives and programmes have been put in place based on the findings of this research.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Investment policy

The trustees periodically review the policy for investing the funds of the charity. It has been decided that in the current phase of the World Obesity Federation's development, funds will be retained as cash to ensure that the activities of the federation will be adequately funded.

## Fiduciary responsibilities

The trustees, who are also directors of the World Obesity Federation for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

In so far as we are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company and group's auditor is unaware; and
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

## **Financial Overview**

At the end of the year to 31 December 2021 the total funds of the charitable group were £1,114,184. The overall position of the charity has changed from £986,693 in 2020 to £1,114,184 in 2021.

The net position for the charity was a surplus of £127,491 in 2021 compared to a deficit of £7,361 in 2020.

At the end of the year a review of our reserves was undertaken. This resulted in a total free reserve (excluding net book value of fixed assets and designated funds) of £1,105,260 at the year end.

The principal income sources for the charity in 2021 were as follows:

	£
European Commission	310,361
Journals	157,895
Clinical Education (SCOPE)	679,619
Policy activities	266,536
Events	487,638

#### **AUDITORS REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of the World Obesity Federation (Registered number: 03802726)

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of World Obesity Federation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

#### **AUDITORS REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

# Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **AUDITORS REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

## **AUDITORS REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

10. M. Day

H M Day (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Xeinadin Auditing
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Beckett House
36 Old Jewry
London
EC2R 8DD

Date: 16th June 2028.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES CHARITY (Incorporating Income and Expenditure account)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

INCOMING RESOURCES	Notes	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	2021 Total Funds £	2020 Total Funds £
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Voluntary income				60.100	
Donations and legacies  Activities for generating funds:	2	-	60,132	60,132	553
Congress and Events		_	_	-	-
Royalties and other income	3	-	277,195	277,195	386,452
Investment income			_		
Investment income		-	2	2	116
Incoming resources from Charitable Activities:					
Policy		-	266,536	266,536	301,454
Education		179,524	1,225,307	1,404,831	936,950
Research		130,837	530,017	660,854	623,342
Membership			32,195	32,195	7,783
Total incoming resources		310,361	2,391,384	2,701,745	2,256,650
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds	4				
Voluntary income	-	-	451,549	451,549	329,133
•					
			451,549	451,549	329,133
Charitable activities:	4				
Policy		-	290,700	290,700	310,339
Membership Services			47,570	47,570	21,788
Education		179,469	922,102	1,101,571	820,883
Research		130,892	551,972	682,864	781,868
Total charitable expenditure	4	310,361	1,812,344	2,122,705	1,934,878
m.,	4	210.261	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.574.254	2 264 011
Total resources expended	4	310,361	2,263,893	2,574,254	2,264,011
Net incoming resources before transfers	5				
between funds		-	127,491	127,491	(7,361)
Transfers between funds	11	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		-	•	-	(7,361)
Funds at 1 January	11	-	986,693	986,693	994,054
Funds at 31 December	11		1,114,184	1,114,184	986,693
				-,,	

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements. The notes on pages 22 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Company Number: 03802726

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets Investments	8	8,924	10,976
CURRENT ASSETS		8,924	10,976
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	644,065 2,192,833	562,282 3,204,686
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,836,898 (1,731,638)	3,766,968 (2,791,251)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,105,260	975,717
NET ASSETS FUNDS		£1,114,184	£986,693
Restricted funds Unrestricted funds – general fund	11 11	- 1,114,184	- 986,693
	11	£1,114,184	£986,693

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of the Trustees on 9 June 2022 and were signed below on its behalf by:

Trustee

Professor Caroline Apovian

Trustee

Professor John Wilding

The notes on pages 22 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

# Company Number: 03802726

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	(1,007,580)	364,821
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,273)	(9,759)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	0	0
nterest received	0	0
hange in cash and cash equivalents in the eporting period	(1,011,853)	355,061
ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	3,204,686	2,849,625
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the		
porting period	2,192,833	3,204,686
et income/expenditure for the reporting period (as per estatement of financial activities)	127,491	(7,361)
djustments for:		
Depreciation charges	6,324	11,251
rofit on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
erest received		
crease/(increase) in debtors	(81,782)	122,499
ecrease)/increase in creditors	(1,059,613)	238,432

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The reporting currency for the financial statements is GBP.

#### b) Income resources

#### Donations and grants

Income from donations and grants are included in incoming resources when these are receivable except as follows:

- When donors specify that donations and grants given to the charity must be used in future accounting periods, the income is deferred until those periods.
- When donors impose conditions which have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred and not included in incoming resources until the pre-conditions for use have been met.

When donors specify that donations and grants are for particular restricted purposes, which do not amount to pre-conditions regarding entitlement, this income is included in incoming resources of restricted funds when receivable.

## Membership dues, advertising and publishing royalties

Income from membership dues, advertising and publishing royalties are included in the SOFA when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

#### Investment income

Investment income, including interest receivable, is included when receivable by the charity.

## **Project Income**

Income from projects is recognised on an accruals basis as the work on that project progresses.

## c) Resources expended

Resources expended are included in the SOFA on an accruals basis.

Certain expenditure is directly attributable to specific activities and has been included in those cost categories. Shared and indirect costs are apportioned on the basis of staff time and the number of full-time equivalent staff. Costs which are attributable to more than one activity, are apportioned across cost categories on the basis of an estimate of the proportion of time spent by staff on those activities.

Fundraising costs are those costs incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and publicity costs associated with raising the profile of the charity.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with enabling the company to comply with external regulation, constitution and statutory requirements and in providing support to the trustees in the discharge of their statutory duties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### d) Tangible fixed assets

All assets purchased for over £350 will be capitalised. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful economic life at the following rates:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% & 33% reducing balance

Computer equipment

25% & 33% reducing balance

## e) Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The SOFA includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

#### f) Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. The costs of contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year they are payable.

# g) Finance and operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charges to the SOFA as incurred over the term of the lease.

# h) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the SOFA.

## i) Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

# j) Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies which are described above, trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

# Depreciation

Assets are written down over their estimated useful lives. The actual lives of the assets may differ from those estimates. The lives of the assets are kept under review and adjusted as appropriate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2.	VOLUNTARY INCOME		Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Donations		-	60,132	60,132	553
			-	£60,132	£60,132	£553
3.	ACTIVITIES FOR GENER	RATING FUNDS	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Publishing royalties Other income		- -	277,195 2	277,195 2	386,452 116
			-	£277,197	£277,197	£386,568
4.	TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	Staff Costs	Direct Costs	Support Costs 2021	Total Costs 2021	Total Costs 2020
		£	£	£	£	£
	Membership	20,584	565	26,421	47,570	21,788
	Policy	68,907	168,951	52,842	290,700	310,339
	Education	335,111	533,956	232,504	1,101,571	820,883
	Research	216,008	334,752	132,104	682,864	781,868
	Voluntary income	127,100	239,902	84,547	451,549	329,133
		£767,710	£1,278,126	£528,418	£2,574,254	£2,264,011
	SUPPORT COSTS COMPRISE OF:	Governance Costs	Staff Costs	Other Costs	Total Costs 2021	Total Costs 2020
		£	£	£	£	£
	Membership	7,017	-	19,404	26,421	21,638
	Policy	14,034	-	38,808	52,842	64,914
	Education	61,749	-	170,755	232,504	194,742
	Research	35,085	-	97,020	132,105	138,483
	Voluntary Income	22,454	-	62,092	84,546	12,983
		£140,339	-	£388,079	£528,418	£432,760

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5.	NET INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR	2021 £	2020 £
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation	6,324	11,251
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	•	-
	Auditors remuneration	6,000	8,033
	Operating lease rentals – Land and buildings	19,623	19,623
	Other	· -	-

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2020 - £Nil). During the year, 1 Trustee received reimbursement of expenses of £15,031 (2020 - £15,690).

6.	STAFF COSTS		2021 £	2020 £
	Staff costs were as follows:		~	~
	Wages and salaries		688,184	556,354
	Social security costs		75,638	53,410
	Pension costs		61,386	55,553
			£825,208	£665,317
	The number of employees whose emoluments fell within	the following bands was:	2021	2020
		£70,000 - £80,000	-	1
		£80,000 - £90,000	1	-

The average number of employees during 2021 was as follows:	Number	Number
Charity objectives and projects trading activity	. 21	17
Fundraising and publicity	1	-
Management and administration	1	1
	23	18

# 7. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Office and Computer
	_			£
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions			40,075 4,273
	Disposal			-
	At 31 December 2021			44,348
	Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Disposal			29,100 6,324
	At 31 December 2021			35,424
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2021			£8,924
	At 31 December 2020			£10,976
9.	DEBTORS	2021 £	2020 £	
	Due within one year			
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	350,606 293,459 -	331,815 230,467	
		£644,065	£562,282	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	51,288	88,084
	Social security and other taxes	19,899	13,054
	VAT	63,392	36,812
	Other creditors	7,031	4,760
	Accruals and deferred income (see below)	1,590,028	2,648,541
		£1,731,638	£2,791,251
	*		

Pension contributions totalling £5,830 (2020: £4,676) were payable at the year end and are included within other creditors.

## **DEFERED INCOME**

DEI EKED INCOME	2021 £	2020 £	
Amounts brought forward	2,414,583	2,211,167	
Released in the year	(2,414,583)	(2,211,167)	
Deferred during the year	1,570,251	2,414,583	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	£1,570,251	£2,414,583	

Charity deferred income of £1,570,251 related to income received in 2021 in advance of projects and future conferences.

# 11. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

# **Restricted Funds**

#### EU projects:

This part of the restricted funds is received from the EU Commission for carrying out research related EU projects. Through collecting obesity related information and analysis, the projects assist the policy makers throughout Europe to implement appropriate obesity strategies. EU normally only provides partial funding for the projects therefore the remaining balances are covered by the World Obesity Federation's general funds.

# **Designated Fund**

## Capital Fund:

This fund has been set up for the charity to build up funds to acquire office premises in the future. However, WOF's priority is to increase its free reserve in order to support its charitable operations.

# **SUMMARY OF FUNDS**

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/(out)	Carried Forward £
Unrestricted Funds	986,693	2,391,384	(2,263,893)	-	1,114,184
Restricted Funds	-	310,361	(310,361)	-	-
Total of Funds	£986,693	£2,701,745	£(2,574,254)	£-	£1,114,184

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 12. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following payments are committed to be paid within one year:

Land and buildings		Other	
2021	2020	2021	2020
£	£	£	£
52,289	52,116	-	-
-	52,116	-	-
	<u></u>		
±32,289	£104,232	£-	£-
	2021 £ 52,289	2021 2020 £ £ 52,289 52,116 - 52,116	2021 2020 2021 £ £ £ 52,289 52,116 - - 52,116 -

13.	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
	Tangible fixed assets	-	8,924	8,924
	Investments	-	-	•
	Current assets	-	2,836,898	2,836,898
	Current liabilities	-	(1,731,638)	(1,731,638)
	Net assets	£-	£1,114,184	£1,114,184

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 14. Comparative for the SoFA

INCOMING RESOURCES	Notes	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	2020 Total Funds £
Incoming resources from generated funds:				
Voluntary income Donations and legacies Activities for generating funds:	2	-	553	. 553
Congress and Events Royalties and other income Investment income	3	-	386,452	386,452
Investment income		-	116	116
Incoming resources from Charitable Activities: Policy Education Research Membership		- - 122,842	301,454 936,950 500,500 7,783	301,454 936,950 623,342 7,783
Total incoming resources		122,842	2,133,808	2,256,650
RESOURCES EXPENDED				
Costs of generating funds	4			
Voluntary income		<u> </u>	329,133	329,133
		-	329,133	329,133
Charitable activities: Policy	4		310,339	310,339
Membership Services		-	21,788	21,788
Education Research		122,842	820,883 659,026	820,883 781,868
Total charitable expenditure	4	122,842	1,812,036	1,934,878
Total resources expended	4	122,842	2,141,169	2,264,011
Net incoming resources before transfers between funds	5	-	(7,361)	(7,361)
Transfers between funds	11	(8,321)	8,321	•
Net movement in funds		(8,321)	960	(7,361)
Funds at 1 January	11	8,321	985,733	994,054
Funds at 31 December	11	-	986,693	986,693