



ECFR

**Report and Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

Charity Number: 1143536

Company Registration Number: 07154609

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Legal and administrative information

Governing Document:	Memorandum and Articles of Association	
Registered Office/Principal Place of Business:	Tennyson House 159-165 Great Portland St Marylebone London W1W 5PA	
Trustees/Directors:	Franziska Brantner Ian Clarkson Lykke Friis Teresa Gouveia – appointed 19 November 2020 Carl Bildt – resigned 30 October 2020 Marta Dassu – resigned 30 October 2020 Sylvie Kauffmann – resigned 30 October 2020 Ivan Krastev – resigned 30 October 2020 Andrzej Olechowski – resigned 30 October 2020 Norbert Röttgen – resigned 30 October 2020 Javier Solana – resigned 30 October 2020 Helle Thorning-Schmidt – resigned 30 October 2020	
Chair of Board of Trustees/Directors	Lykke Friis	
Chair of Executive Committee	Ian Clarkson	
Key Management Personnel:	Programme Director Deputy Director - Operations Research Director	Mark Leonard Alba Lamberti Jeremy Shapiro
Auditors:	Azets Audit Services, 2 nd Floor, Regis House, 45 King William St, London, EC4R 9AN	
Bankers:	Barclays Bank 2 Victoria Street London SW1	
Solicitors:	Bates Wells & Braithwaite 2-6 Cannon Street London EC4M 6YH	

European Council on Foreign Relations

Report of the Directors

For the year ending 31 December 2020

The Directors, who are also Trustees for the purposes of company law, present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's memorandum and articles of association, the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and the 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 (FRS102) effective 1 January 2015.

Objectives and Activities

The objective of the European Council on Foreign Relations (also "Charity", "Company") is to conduct research and promote informed debate across Europe on the development of a coherent and effective European values-based foreign policy. First launched in October 2007, the Charity is part of the first pan-European think-tank, comprised of a Group of ECFR entities (also "ECFR") with presence in selected EU member states.

ECFR has developed a strategy with three distinctive elements that define its activities:

- **A distinctive research and policy development process.** ECFR has brought together a team of distinguished researchers and practitioners from all over Europe to advance its objectives through innovative projects with a pan-European focus. ECFR's activities include primary research, publications of policy reports, private meetings and public debates, 'friends of ECFR' gatherings in EU capitals and outreach to strategic media outlets.
- **A pan-European Council.** ECFR has brought together a distinguished Council of over 340 Members — politicians, decision makers, thinkers and business executives from across Europe — which meets once a year as a full body. Through geographical and thematic task forces, members provide ECFR staff with advice and feedback on policy ideas and help with ECFR's activities within their own countries.
- **A physical presence in the main EU member states.** ECFR, uniquely among European think-tanks, has offices in Berlin, London, Madrid, Paris, Rome, Sofia and Warsaw. The offices are platforms for research, debate, advocacy and communications.

The Directors confirm that they have referred to the guidance provided by the Charity Commission on public benefit when reviewing the Company's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. The Charity, together with its sister organizations and through their combined pan-European research and outreach work supports European governments, foreign policy debate and diplomacy.

Achievements and Performance

For 2020, our effort was aimed at creating a more effective, ambitious, and cooperative European foreign policy. Within our five research programs (Africa, Middle East and North Africa, Asia and China, Wider Europe and European Power), our efforts focused on gaining an analytical understanding of Europe's foreign policy dilemmas, recommending innovative solutions, and promoting those solutions through publications, convening conferences, media appearances, and other forms of advocacy.

In 2020, much of this work focused on how the EU and its member states could protect European interests and shape the international system against a background of geopolitical competition further complicated by the emergence of the covid-19 pandemic. We complemented this work with an effort to understand the domestic bases for an internationalist foreign policy through the European Union, and the impact of covid-19 on Europeans' vision of the EU and the world, including through ECFR's influential pan-European data polling.

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For the year ending 31 December 2020

Achievements and Performance – continued

Other strands of work included:

- Exploring how to deepen EU relations with the Arab Gulf countries.
- Understanding the drivers and consequences of public protest in Algeria.
- Relaunching our work on Asia, in particular through an analysis of the forces shaping China's engagement with the world and the way that Europe should respond
- Exploring how the EU could promote greater European digital sovereignty
- Pushing for a new European initiative to offer security compacts to countries in the EU's eastern neighbourhood
- Mapping the role of climate issues in EU-China relations
- Launching our new Africa programme, with a range of projects including an assessment of Sudan's transition and an analysis of regional cooperation in Africa and the best ways for the EU to engage with it
- Developing ideas for a comprehensive European offer to the incoming Biden administration
- Mapping the ways that North African countries were engaging with sub-Saharan Africa and the opportunities this offered the EU.

We supported those activities through 53 long-form publications and 332 shorter commentaries, all published on our website which received 2.8 million unique page views in 2019. We additionally sent 31 private notes to key stakeholders.

In 2020, ECFR also convened over 200 events across Europe and the world. From public events and conferences to private roundtables and foreign policy salons, our experts have helped shape and inform policy debates about Europe's role in the world. Starting with around 35 in-person events until mid-March across our offices, ECFR changed almost exclusively to around 180 virtual setups for the rest of the year given the circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic. This has been a very important change and will continue to play a role in coming years based on the experience and lessons learned. Our most prominent conferences included our 13th Annual Council Meeting in June 2020 conducted in an innovative and highly professional virtual format, which gathered over 150 ECFR Council members and focused on equipping Europeans with strategies to deal with the ongoing pandemic including implications for foreign policy, as well as, for example, a two-day conference to celebrate 25 years of the Dayton agreement in December featuring, among others, former US president Bill Clinton. New virtual formats such as our Quarantimes and "thinking big with" series included pan-European high-level debates with key policy makers such as UN secretary general Antonio Guterres, European foreign ministers such as Arancha Gonzalez and Ann Linde, and Joseph Nye. The virtual format actually allowed to reach new and broader audiences – as well as new speakers. We also convened several strategy groups to broker frank discussions in safe spaces between European policymakers, including on Russia, Iran, Africa, Western Balkans and Libya, as well as a high-level task force on economic coercion with officials and private sector representatives. ECFR offices continued their activities such as the well-established monthly Berlin foreign policy club to discuss current affairs in German foreign policy. ECFR once again underpinned many of its events with data insights based on polling in order to better connect policymakers with voters' expectations of European foreign policy, particularly around the implications of the Covid 19 pandemic as well as transatlantic relations and the new US government.

Financial Review

Results for the year

Net incoming resources for the year ending 31 December 2020 were €5,647k and net resources expended were €4,987k, resulting in a surplus for the year of €660k. The Open Society Foundation provided an unrestricted grant of €2,232k to support ECFR. Large restricted donations were received from the Open Society Foundation (€864), the Swedish International Development Agency (€626k), the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (€308k), Compagnia di San Paolo (€253k), the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (€237k) and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (€198k). We are also grateful to organisations and individuals which provide support in the form of gifts-in-kind, which in 2020 were valued at €335k (2019: €493k). The Charity re-granted in total €1,668k to other ECFR entities.

Reserves

The Charity's reserves policy is to build sufficient reserves to meet the identified risks assessed each year. The aim is to invest in reserves until they cover at least four months operational running costs so that organisational liabilities to staff and other stakeholders can be met at all times. The Charity ended 2020 with a surplus of €660k. As a result, unrestricted reserves as of 31 December 2020 increased to €2,343k, equivalent to 4.7 months of ECFR operational running costs. The Board has approved a break-even budget for 2021 for ECFR to maintain strong reserves. Beyond 2021 the Board is committed to continue break-even to surplus budgets in line with the stated policy.

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Report of the Directors

For the year ending 31 December 2020

Financial Review – continued

Effects from the Covid-19 pandemic and Subsequent Events

With the Covid-19 pandemic one traditional avenue of delivery on our mission and commitments by way of in-person activities effectively had come to a stop in 2020. Also, office operations were significantly impacted by the pandemic's effects. Our strategy to manage these and other implications from the Covid-19 pandemic with a focus on protecting staff and stakeholders, delivery and financials alike was to take action swiftly and sustainably-prudently by:

- switching to remote and virtual operations, research and delivery
- innovating further our advocacy and developing alternative and new ways of delivery
- staying close to our funders (repurposing activities, adapting our offering structurally and on content and formats)
- closely monitoring costs (including contingency planning)
- staying vigilant to and assessing the pandemic's developments.

With this strategy we could minimize adverse effects from the pandemic onto our organization, operations and delivery. As a result, the shorter-term impact of the pandemic onto our financials, also throughout 2021, we believe to be manageable and limited, re-confirmed by our 2021 break-even Budget. Longer-term financial impacts, not yet noticeable, for us may be more significant in as much as the pandemic potentially would seriously affect our funders financial bases and their relevant environments including financial markets. By building on and further using the tools we have developed and successfully applied to date to handle the pandemic's challenges for us up to now we also believe we can quickly adjust to as well as manage and mitigate future related challenges.

Plans for the Future

For 2021, ECFR will need to continue adjusting its operations and strategy as the course of the pandemic evolves and Europe increasingly concentrates on its recovery. The pandemic has reinforced the need for Europe to improve its cohesion and effectiveness, and to try to shape the post-corona world in areas such as technology, climate, trade and health, in line with its interests and values. The advent of the Biden administration offers new scope for cooperation but raises complex questions about the interplay between cooperation and competition in global affairs. At the same time, the pandemic has shaken the faith of Europeans in the functioning of their institutions and raised the stakes for effective European policymaking.

ECFR's priorities for 2021 reflect the major factors of political change and concerns of European citizens. They also offer European decision-makers concrete solutions to address those concerns by showing how Europe can serve as the first line of defence. In more detail our priorities are:

- **Evaluating the international politics of the recovery from covid-19 and associated transitions** – As the international system continues to be affected by the geopolitical dynamics emerging from the pandemic, we will focus on how the evolution of the crisis is affecting Europe's global capacity to act. We will use research meetings and expert contributions from our policy fellows and council members to look at the opportunities and challenges for the EU as the world looks to move past the crisis phase of the pandemic, and propose ways for the EU to shape the post-covid world, navigate through the geopolitics surrounding the recovery and support transitions in climate, technology and health security.
- **Protecting European Sovereignty** – Through our continuing partnership with the European External Action Service in Brussels, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and seven EU member states, we are conducting a third phase of our reflection on how to protect European capacity to act. We intend a specific look at protecting European sovereignty across key areas of European concern as highlighted in last year's concept paper on this topic: economic coercion, technology, climate, health, security and human rights. We will also hold a series of additional workshops to promote the value of a sovereignty approach in these areas to key constituencies including the EEAS, central and eastern European member states, and Nordic member states.
- **Working with the new Biden administration in the United States** – Through our research and through policy dialogues with US counterparts, we will explore the impact of the change of administration in the United States on European foreign policy and the opportunities it presents for enhanced cooperation on key files, from the Iran nuclear deal to China policy, multilateralism and technology.
- **Bolstering the European neighborhood against external threats and internal instability** – Through our research and advocacy work on containing Russia, enhancing security in the eastern neighbourhood, promoting dialogue in the Western Balkans, building on diplomatic openings in Libya and assessing moves to reduce tensions in the Middle East, our goal is first and foremost to prevent escalation, promote concerted European action to pursue stabilisation of the immediate neighborhood, while not losing sight of ongoing reform efforts.

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Report of the Directors

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Plans for the Future – continued

- **Understanding European public attitudes to internationalism and Germany's role in Europe** – We will continue our strand of work aimed at developing concrete foreign policy strategies that allow pro-European forces to present EU foreign policy as the first line of defense for its citizens against foreign threats, intricate international challenges, and current trends such as climate and health topics. We will focus on the recovery from Covid-19 and particularly on the significance of the German elections, providing insights on views about the EU's global role, relations with the United States and other global powers, and expectations across Europe of the role that Germany should take in European policies in these key areas. Through research, mapping exercises with ECFR's network of EU researchers and polling surveys, we aim to understand the public mood and gather data that would develop new forms of argument to win support for internationalist policies to respond to a complex international set of challenges.
- **Help develop a cohesive European policy on the Indo-Pacific** – We will launch a new strand of work aiming to map European views on this region that is attracting increasing geopolitical attention, exploring the potential to build relationships that embody democratic values and can stand as a counterweight to Chinese ambitions in the region.
- **Move towards new forms of communications and advocacy** — We continue to increase our use of data visualisation, of infographics, of podcasts and of social media to allow our ideas to profit from new forms of communications. As we work our way through the pandemic and look beyond the initial crisis phases, we continue to develop new formats and innovative ways of working and communicating with partners that will enable us to make the most of our opportunities and resources.
- **We'll establish Asia and Africa programs** – We plan to grow our footprint for our younger Asia and Africa programs, getting involved in the Indo-Pacific as well as understanding and engaging today's Africa as both an interest of European foreign policy and a set of multifaceted geopolitical actors in their own right.

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

The Charity, a UK company limited by guarantee incorporated on 11 February 2010, is a not-for-profit organisation which obtained UK charitable status on 24 August 2011. The liability of members is limited to £1. The Company is governed by its Memorandum & Articles of Association, as last revised and adopted on 16 August 2011. The objects of the Company are 'the advancement of education in the field of foreign policy and related areas by undertaking and promoting research for the public benefit and publishing the useful results thereof'.

ECFR is made up of the UK Company and five legal entities established in Germany, France, Spain and Italy under the common control of the German e.V. Board of Trustees.

Governance

The Charity is governed by a Board of Trustees/Directors, which meets three times a year. Trustees/Directors are recruited by invitation based on the skills, experience and influence they have in the European political arena. At the end of 2020 the Board was composed of Lykke Friis, Ian Clarkson, Franziska Brantner and Teresa Gouveia. The Board is supported by an Executive Committee which meets quarterly and is composed of three or four Board members. This Committee has been delegated responsibility for overseeing the administrative and financial governance of the Charity on behalf of the Board, whilst noting that the Board retains final responsibility for the performance of that delegated authority. Its decisions and recommendations are reported to the Board so as to ensure the full Board can continue to discharge its overall responsibility.

All members of the Board give their time freely and no board members received remuneration in the year. Details of expenses reimbursed to trustees are disclosed in note 14.

Key management personnel

The management of the Charity is delegated to the Director and through him to the members of the senior management team. Remuneration for the Director is reviewed annually and set by the Board. Remuneration for senior management and the rest of the staff team is set by the Director.

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Structure, Governance and Management – continued

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that there are effective and adequate risk management and internal control systems in place to manage the major risks to which the Charity is exposed. It discharges this responsibility through its review of the effectiveness of the Charity's risk management framework as part of ECFR's risk management framework.

This is designed to support informed decision-making regarding the risks that affect ECFR's and the Charity's performance and their ability to achieve their objectives. It also provides for a consistent approach to identifying, assessing and dealing with the risks facing ECFR and the Charity so as to ensure that they do not exceed the level of risk ECFR and the Charity are willing to assume. It should be noted that the framework is designed to manage, rather than to eliminate, the risks to ECFR's and the Charity's objectives and to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Charity board together with the senior management team have reviewed the risks faced by the Charity and updated the risk register to capture and monitor all risks identified. The key risks have been assessed as:

- Loss of key Trustees
- Loss of key staff members
- Risks to the organisation arising from cyber-attacks and loss of key data
- Raising insufficient funds to cover costs

Actions taken to mitigate the risks associated with loss of key trustees includes active recruitment of trustees with the right skillset to support the Charity's mission. Loss of key staff members is being mitigated through the annual performance review and objective setting process, transparent staff policies, and active line management combined with regular communication with staff. I.T. security risks are being addressed through related investments in hard- and software, data back-up routines and staff training. Actions taken to mitigate the risks associated with funding include close monitoring of fundraising strategy and progress, diversifying sources of funding to include a wider range of donors, seeking multi-year partnerships, and maintaining good relations with current major funders.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law, UK accounting standards and UK GAAP.

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

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the charities SORP (FRS 102)
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable Company'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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

We, the directors of the Company who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

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Report of the Directors

For the year ending 31 December 2020

Auditors

On the 7 September 2020 Group Audit Services trading as Wilkins Kennedy Audit Services changed its name to Azets Audit Services Limited. The name they practice under is Azets Audit Services and accordingly they have signed their report in their new name.

Azets Audit Service have expressed their willingness to act as auditors in accordance with Section 419 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf:



Lykke Friis
Chair of the Board of Trustees/Directors

17 September 2021
Date

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ECFR

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ECFR (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (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 2020, 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 Auditor's 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 other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report 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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ECFR

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the 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.

Azets Audit Services

J Howard FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor, Regis House,
45 King William St,
London, EC4R 9AN

Date *21 September 2021*

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Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Incoming Resources					
Donations & Legacies	2,3	334,952	-	334,952	594,421
Charitable activities	2	2,300,532	3,009,670	5,310,202	5,849,486
Investment Income	2	4	-	4	-
Other Income	2	1,774	-	1,774	16,692
Total Incoming Resources		2,637,262	3,009,670	5,646,932	6,460,599
Resources Expended	4				
Charitable activities:					
Asia & China programme		45,302	13,600	58,902	-
Middle East & North Africa programme		16,450	1,097,674	1,114,124	1,303,391
European Power programme		14,190	894,925	909,115	1,220,565
Wider Europe programme		5,442	433,975	439,417	584,546
Africa programme		15,508	75,558	91,066	-
Advocacy & National offices		212,154	493,938	706,092	739,198
Regrant		1,668,500	-	1,668,500	2,035,582
Total Resources Expended		1,977,546	3,009,670	4,987,216	5,883,282
Net income/(expenditure)	5	659,716	-	659,716	577,317
Other recognised gains/(losses)		-	-	-	50,951
Net movement in funds		659,716	-	659,716	628,268
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,682,911	-	1,682,911	1,054,643
Total funds carried forward		2,342,627	-	2,342,627	1,682,911


The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13-23 form part of these financial statements.

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Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020
(Company number: 07154609)

		2020	2019
	Note	€	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	2,654	6,981
Investments		-	-
Total Fixed assets		<u>2,654</u>	<u>6,981</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	472,345	453,143
Cash at bank and in hand	10	3,959,966	1,675,887
Total Current assets		<u>4,432,311</u>	<u>2,129,030</u>
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,092,338)	(453,100)
Total Current liabilities		<u>(2,092,338)</u>	<u>(453,100)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>2,339,973</u>	<u>1,675,930</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,342,627</u>	<u>1,682,911</u>
Total net assets		<u>2,342,627</u>	<u>1,682,911</u>
Funds of the Charity			
Restricted Funds	12/13	-	-
Unrestricted Funds		2,342,627	1,682,911
Total Funds		<u>2,342,627</u>	<u>1,682,911</u>

Approved by the board of directors and trustees on 17 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Lykke Frits, Chair of the Board of Trustees/Directors

The notes on pages 13-23 form part of these financial statements.

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Cashflow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	2,286,215	701,601
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of assets		(2,136)	(4,517)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,136)	(4,517)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		2,284,079	697,074
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,675,887	978,803
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	3,959,966	1,675,887

The notes on pages 13-23 form part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1) Accounting Policies

(a) General information and basis of preparation

ECFR (The European Council on Foreign Relations) is a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. ECFR meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (EUR), which is the presentational currency of the charity from 1 January 2018.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s). The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

(b) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

(c) Funds

Unrestricted funds - represent funds which are free to be spent in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated reserves are set aside out of unrestricted reserves by the trustees, for particular purposes.

Restricted funds - represent funds that have been given for particular purposes and/or projects, which have legal restrictions on their use and must be spent wholly to undertake activities in accordance with donor requirements.

(d) Income

All incoming resources are recognised where the charity is legally entitled to the income, the amount can be reliably measured and it is probable that the income will be received.

Donated Services and Gifts in Kind are recognised at their open market value in the period in which they are receivable as incoming resources, where the benefit to the charity can be reliably measured. An equivalent amount is included as expenditure under the relevant heading in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Donations and legacies are recognised in the financial statements when the trustees are convinced that there is entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount in question is measurable. Any administration fee that is charged is recognised as unrestricted income.

Grant income is recognised in the period the grant relates to and to the extent that certainty to their entitlement can be measured.

European Council on Foreign Relations

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1) Accounting Policies – continued

(e) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes spending on ECFR's 5 Programmes (Asia & China, Middle East & North Africa, European Power, Wider Europe, Africa) and the National Offices.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Staff costs are allocated between cost headings according to the function of each employee.

(f) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include governance costs, administrative office function costs, and depreciation, HR and recruitment, and premises costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on ECFR's charitable objects.

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs relating to the statutory audit, legal fees, as well as staff and consultancy costs in relation to senior management.

Support and Governance costs have been allocated across charitable activities using percentage allocations.

(g) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All assets costing more than £500 (€555) are capitalised. Assets are depreciated once the asset is ready for use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment — 33% straight line
Furniture, Fixtures and fittings — 25% straight line
Office equipment — 33% straight line

(h) Debtors

Other debtors including amounts owed from ECFR Group entities are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. Accrued income including gift aid is measured at the amount due to be received.

(i) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

(j) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and accruals are recognised at their known or reliably estimated settlement amount due. Sundry creditors including provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1) Accounting Policies – continued

(k) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(l) Operating Leases

The charity classifies the lease on the London office building as an operating lease; the title to the building remains with the lessor. Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(m) Pensions

The company subscribes to a defined contribution pension scheme provided by Standard Life. Contributions payable for the period are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities.

(n) Foreign Currency

In preparing these financial statements, transactions in the foreign currencies have been recorded in the presentational currency using an average exchange rate or the rate prevailing at the time.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are reported in the Statement of Financial Activities.

(o) Taxation

No charge to taxation arises on the result for the year because the company is able to take advantage of the tax exemptions available to charities.

(p) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets, see note 8 for the carrying amount of the fixtures and equipment and computer equipment, and note 1(g) for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

There are no other key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

2) Analysis of income

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Donations and legacies:				
Donations and gifts	-	-	-	101,035
Donated goods, facilities and services (Note 3)	334,952	-	334,952	493,386
	334,952	-	334,952	594,421
Charitable Activities:				
Grants	2,300,532	3,009,670	5,310,202	5,849,486
	2,300,532	3,009,670	5,310,202	5,849,486
Investment Income:				
Interest Income	4	-	4	-
	4	-	4	-
Other Income	1,774	-	1,774	16,692
	1,774	-	1,774	16,692
Total Income	2,637,262	3,009,670	5,646,932	6,460,599

ECFR is very grateful for the continuing support of the Open Society Foundation for their core funds of €2,232,422 (2019: €2,241,508).

In 2019, all of the €594,421 income in relation to donations and legacies was attributable to the unrestricted funds.

In 2019, €2,266,801 of income from charitable activities was attributable to the unrestricted fund and the remaining €3,582,685 of the income was attributable to the restricted fund.

In 2019, all of the income from other income was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

3) Donated goods, facilities and services

	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Asia & China programme	-	-
Middle East & North Africa programme	76,350	87,500
European Power programme	5,500	26,219
Wider Europe programme	18,142	60,749
Advocacy & National Offices	234,960	318,918
Total Gifts in Kind	334,952	493,386

Gifts in Kind consist of 6.7% (2019: 3.2%) of donated office services and 93.3% (2019: 96.8%) of event services. It includes contributions to office space, speakers time, provision of venue space and support to public events.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

4) Analysis of expenditure

	Direct Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Support Costs	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Asia & China programme	-	46,793	12,109	58,902	-
Middle East & North Africa programme	455,187	344,264	314,673	1,114,124	1,303,391
European Power programme	114,661	487,709	306,745	909,115	1,220,565
Wider Europe programme	66,541	181,771	191,105	439,417	584,546
Africa programme	-	37,307	53,759	91,066	-
Advocacy & National Offices	285,420	255,019	165,653	706,092	739,198
Regrant	-	1,668,500	-	1,668,500	2,035,582
	921,809	3,021,363	1,044,044	4,987,216	5,883,282

	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€
Support Costs		
Staff Costs	581,985	576,658
Office Rental	224,637	199,459
Communications	27,733	39,036
Support Activity costs	-	15,122
Professional costs	52,327	68,846
IT costs	23,991	57,909
Depreciation, equipment hire & asset impairment	6,807	8,098
Bank charges & loss on exchange	123,376	124,421
Governance costs	2,528	-
Loss on sale of assets	660	-
	1,044,044	1,089,549

5) Net Income/(Expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:

	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€
Auditors remuneration for the charity:		
Audit fees for the audit of charity	11,447	11,150
Under provision of prior years' audit fee	-	(1,502)
Other services	7,903	10,095
	19,350	19,743
 Depreciation	5,803	7,118
Operating lease office rentals	169,442	141,142

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

6) Staff costs and employee benefits

Staff Costs	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€
Salaries & wages	1,248,913	1,214,343
Social security costs, incl. pension arrangements for non-UK staff	159,786	149,644
Pension costs (defined contribution scheme for UK staff)	61,354	61,972
Redundancy costs	-	(20,133)
Other employee benefits	33,741	31,690
	1,503,794	1,437,516

Staff costs consists of support staff costs of €581,985 (2019: €576,658) and direct activities staff costs of €921,809 (2019: €860,858). Please see note 4.

Average monthly number of employees during the year calculated on a full-time equivalent basis was 19 (2019: 19).

The following number of employees received a gross salary between the below bands during the year:

Band	2020	2019
€70,000 to €79,999	1	1
€80,000 to €89,999	-	-
€90,000 to €99,999	-	-
€100,000 to €109,999	1	2
€110,000 to €119,999	2	1
€120,000 to €129,999	-	-
€140,000 to €149,999	-	-
€170,000 to €179,999	-	1
€180,000 to €189,999	1	

Key management comprise the senior management team (noted on page 1). The total cost to company of key management for the group were €500,528 (2019: €472,934).

Redundancy payments made during the year were €Nil (2019: €3,620).

Accrued annual leave of €16,901 (2019: €23,904) has been provided for.

7) Defined Contribution

The Standard Life Group Self Invested Personal Pension is available to all UK employees in line with current statutory requirements. The company makes 5% contribution to employees, in exceptional cases up to 10% contribution. The charity complied with the requirements of auto-enrolment in the UK in July 2015 and re-enrolment by September 2019. Pension related costs for the year amounted to €61,354 (2019: €61,972). Pension contribution payments of €7,949 (2019: €8,434) were outstanding at year end.

Pension contributions for non-UK staff are paid in line with the social security arrangements in place in each country.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

8) Tangible Fixed Assets

Charity	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Costs				
At 1st January 2020	61,828	50,910	22,570	135,308
Additions	2,136	-	-	2,136
Disposals	(1,131)	-	-	(1,131)
At 31st December 2020	62,833	50,910	22,570	136,313
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2020	54,847	50,910	22,570	128,327
Charge for the year	5,803	-	-	5,803
Disposals	(471)	-	-	471
At 31st December 2020	60,179	50,910	22,570	133,659
Net Book Value				
At 31st December 2020	2,654	-	-	2,654
At 31st December 2019	6,981	-	-	6,981

9) Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Trade Debtors	32,073	121,653
Accrued Income	144,985	176,398
Property Deposit	42,533	42,533
ECFR Group Debtors	175,157	47,978
Other Debtors	-	1,548
Prepayments	77,597	63,033
	472,345	453,143

10) Cash at bank and in hand

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	3,959,966	1,675,887
	3,959,966	1,675,887

European Council on Foreign Relations

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

11) Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Analysis of creditors		
ECFR Group Creditors	80,718	58,915
Trade Creditors	44,863	90,555
Other Tax and Social Security Costs	1,097	43,444
Pension Contributions	7,949	8,434
Sundry Creditors	65,183	71,858
Accruals	113,722	114,628
Deferred Grant income	1,778,806	65,266
	<u>2,092,338</u>	<u>453,100</u>

	2020	2019
	€	€
Deferred Income		
Movement in deferred income account:		
Balance at 1 January	65,266	90,408
Amounts added in current period	1,778,806	65,266
Amounts released to income from previous periods	(65,266)	(90,408)
Balance at 31 December	<u>1,778,806</u>	<u>65,266</u>

Deferred income relates to income received during the year for projects taking place after the year end.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

12) Restricted Funds

Donor	Restricted Purpose - a grant to support	01 January 2020	Income	Expenditure	31 December 2020
		€	€	€	€
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Future of Development Aid	-	68,207	(68,207)	-
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Africa Programme 2020-2022	-	40,355	(40,355)	-
Compagnia di San Paolo	Strategic Partnership 2020-2021	-	127,500	(127,500)	-
Compagnia di San Paolo	Strategic Partnership 2020-2021	-	92,500	(92,500)	-
Compagnia di San Paolo	Strategic Partnership 2019-2020	-	32,652	(32,652)	-
Embassy of the UK in Moscow	Building bridges to a younger Russia, via its civil society	-	29,460	(29,460)	-
Enagás	Madrid core 2019/2020	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Equinor	Partnership 2020	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
European External Action Service (EEAS)	European Sovereignty Phase II	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)	MENA Annual Support 2020	-	100,000	(100,000)	-
JETRO	New Power Map	-	35,000	(35,000)	-
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)	AI & autonomy in warfare	-	28,654	(28,654)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Finland	Multilateralism project	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Denmark	Core support MENA 2019 - 2022	-	198,174	(198,174)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway	MENA Support 2018-2020	-	272,438	(272,438)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway	Africa 2020 with NUPI	-	35,203	(35,203)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Sweden	EP Programme Support 2020	-	104,367	(104,367)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Sweden	WEP Core Support 2020	-	85,391	(85,391)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Sweden	MENA Programme Support 2020	-	47,439	(47,439)	-
Open Society Foundations (OSF)	UNLOCK 2020	-	811,731	(811,731)	-
Open Society Foundations (OSF)	UNLOCK Phase III	-	51,967	(51,967)	-
Rockefeller Brothers Fund	Iran taskforce 2019 -2021	-	34,470	(34,470)	-
Swedish International Development Agency	MENA Core Support 2020	-	332,076	(332,076)	-
Swedish International Development Agency	WEP Core Support 2020	-	294,125	(294,125)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	Advocacy & National Offices	-	33,785	(33,785)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	Asia & China programme	-	13,600	(13,600)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	European Power programme	-	15,000	(15,000)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	Middle East & North Africa programme	-	20,576	(20,576)	-
		-	3,009,670	(3,009,670)	-

European Council on Foreign Relations

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

12) Restricted Funds – continued

ECFR contributed to the work supported by each of these restricted funds and the restricted funds were fully expended. ECFR is grateful to all its funders for their generous support provided in 2020, especially from our core funder, the Open Society Foundation.

13) Restricted Funds – Prior Year (2019)

Donor	Restricted Purpose - a grant to support	01 January 2019	Income	Expenditure	31 December 2019
		€	€	€	€
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Future of Development Aid	-	123,831	(123,831)	-
Compagnia di San Paolo	Strategic Partnership 2019-2020	-	51,778	(51,778)	-
Compagnia di San Paolo	Strategic Partnership 2020-2020	-	243,261	(243,261)	-
Embassy of the UK in Moscow	Building bridges to a younger Russia, via its civil society	-	36,273	(36,273)	-
Fondation Calouste Gulbenkian	Strategic Partnership Pilot Phase 2020	-	104,264	(104,264)	-
Foreign and Commonwealth Office United Kingdom (FCO)	Western Balkans 2019/2020	-	66,856	(66,856)	-
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)	MENA Annual Support on Iran & Others	-	101,180	(101,180)	-
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)	AI & autonomy in warfare	-	27,216	(27,216)	-
Microsoft	Trust and Security in Cyberspace	-	28,982	(28,982)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Denmark	Core support for MENA 2019-2022	-	101,310	101,310	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Netherlands	Europe and its Neighbours (Tender "PROGRESS")	-	73,015	(73,015)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Norway	MENA Support 2019-2020	-	475,589	(475,589)	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Sweden	Multiprogramme support (MENA, WEP, EP)	-	812,417	(812,417)	-
Open Society Foundations (OSF)	UNLOCK Phase I	-	448,420	(448,420)	-
Open Society Foundations (OSF)	UNLOCK Phase II	-	697,782	(697,782)	-
Open Society Foundations (OSF)	UNLOCK Phase III	-	69,605	(69,605)	-
Rockefeller Brothers Fund	Iran taskforce 2020 - 2021	-	44,015	(44,015)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	Middle East & North Africa programme	-	48,606	(48,606)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	Wider Europe programme	-	13,901	(13,901)	-
Various below € 20,000 each	Advocacy & National Offices	-	14,384	(14,384)	-
		-	3,582,685	(3,582,685)	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

14) Transactions with trustees

During the year, no trustees (2019: nil) were paid or received any other benefit from employment with the charitable company. 5 trustees (2019: 10) were reimbursed for travel and meeting expenses amounting to €958 (2019: €7,360).

15) Transaction(s) with related parties

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the Group by virtue of its status as a subsidiary of the parent whose financial statements are consolidated and are made publicly available.

16) Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cashflow from operating activities

	2020	2019
	€	€
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period	659,716	577,317
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	5,803	7,118
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	660	498
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(19,202)	403,913
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	1,639,238	(362,755)
Foreign Currency Translation reserve	-	75,240
FX movement on fixed assets	-	(441)
FX Loss/ (Profit) on sale of investment	-	711
	2,286,215	701,601

17) Operating lease commitments

	2020	2019
	€	€
The charity had total commitments under an operating lease as follows:		
Not later than one year	142,257	9,447
Later than one and not later than five years	11,855	-
Later than five years	-	-

18) Ultimate Controlling Party

The ultimate parent entity is European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) e.V, a not-for-profit association registered in Germany, No. VR 37797 B. The consolidated accounts may be obtained from the registered address of the parent entity which is Unter den Linden 17, 10117 Berlin, Germany.