



ecpr

Annual Report

Financial Statements
and Auditor's Report
1 October 2020 –
30 September 2021

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Founded in 1970, ECPR is the leading European academic association with a mission to advance political science.

We bring scholars together across our global network to develop research and grow the discipline.

Our members are universities, and the communities within them, engaged in the research and teaching of social sciences.

Through our events, publications and research groups, we foster scholarly collaboration across borders.

We support academics at every stage of their career, providing training, research opportunities and professional development.

ECPR helps interpret the world's complex and changing political landscape for the benefit of all.



Report of the Executive Committee

The European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) is pleased to present the Trustees’ Report together with the financial statements of the charity for the 12 months ending 30 September 2021

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the ECPR’s Constitution, the charity’s trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and ‘Accounting and Reporting by Charities:

Statement of Recommended Practice’, in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, published in October 2019.

About us

The ECPR is a learned society and UK registered charity that supports the advancement of political science.

Our members are universities and research institutes concerned with the teaching and research of political science and related disciplines.

Within these institutions is a community of tens of thousands of scholars, from PhD student to senior professor, all of whom benefit directly from ECPR membership. While the ECPR is a membership association, our activities are open to all.

Our charitable status

Public benefit

The Executive Committee has a duty to ensure that the activities undertaken by the ECPR fulfil its charitable objectives and provide a public benefit. Our public is the academic institutions which make up our membership and those scholars who study and teach within them. It is also the wider general public, whose lives are influenced by the resulting research. The EC ensures this public benefit is met through the creation and continued

Our mission is to advance political science. We do this in two ways:

- by providing platforms and opportunities for scholars to collaborate and share research, with the purpose of strengthening the discipline and growing the volume and impact of its output worldwide; and
- by delivering training and development opportunities to scholars at all career stages, with the purpose of enhancing professional skills to strengthen and support the community.

development of a range of activities and initiatives to foster deeper and more productive collaboration between scholars worldwide, with the aim of producing the best quality research. These activities include:

- an annual programme of international workshops, conferences and training events designed to develop ongoing research and provide professional and skills-based training to scholars;

- a range of funding opportunities to support the participation of students and early career scholars in our events;
- a broad and diverse publishing portfolio providing opportunities for scholars to publish and read the most up-to-date research in their field, via subscription and Open Access platforms;
- a number of high-profile prizes celebrating academic achievement across all career stages;
- a programme of support to nurture and grow our sub-disciplinary research groups which, in turn, extends the reach and focus of the organisation; and
- the development of a range of studies and policies aimed at understanding the state of the profession across Europe and the rest of the world, and supporting all scholars working within the discipline.

This report provides a summary of these activities carried out in the 2020–21 financial year.

Grant-making policy

As a membership association, we provide a range of funding opportunities to individual scholars and to groups affiliated with ECPR. This provision of funding and financial support to our affiliates and Standing Groups and Research Networks is one of the primary ways in which we achieve our charitable objectives.

In 2019 the EC reviewed ECPR’s funding provision with the aim of increasing and improving the value to affiliates and, in turn, their institution. The changes, to be implemented from the financial year 2019–20 onwards, were detailed in last year’s Annual Report. The only change to this provision in 2020–21 was the removal of funding for the Rising Star Award from the Bonus Fund into the central Prizes budget; thus, leaving the full Bonus Fund for Standing Group Research Funds.

Every year we award a significant number of funding grants to students and early career researchers to help them attend our events. In 2020–21, all events continued to be held virtually, so, as in the previous year, the full fund was used to cover fee waivers, once again making ECPR’s virtual events more accessible to those who could not access funding elsewhere. In the period we funded 211 participants to engage with our events. This funding was worth nearly £70k.

We support the development and activities of our Standing Groups and Research Networks by providing funds to enable them to hold training schools, workshops, and conferences, and to help them support the attendance of younger scholars. Funding is available to support internal events managed directly by the Standing Groups and Research Networks, and to allow them to sponsor external events arranged by other parties which align with the thematic topic on which the group is focused. The budget available is nearly €80k (the budget is set in Euros) but, since events continued to be held virtually in 2020–21, we received fewer funding applications. ECPR approved funding worth €25k, and €19k was provided during the period to our groups and networks to support these activities.



Welcome

We are developing a new plan on equality, diversity and inclusion, building on, extending and broadening our gender action plan

Living the 'New Normal'

The ECPR's annual report is an important moment to review our activities over the past year, reflecting on the challenges we've faced, and on our achievements. It also provides an opportunity to preview our plans for the coming years. We do this to ensure that we stay relevant, and that we continue to provide you with the services and support you need from your ECPR.

For many of us, 2021 was a year of the 'new normal'. What began in 2020 as a crisis response requiring short term and sometimes ad hoc measures gradually established itself as operational practice for 2021. For all of us in our daily lives, the world remained unpredictable, but people took control where they could and shaped this uncertainty into something new or more normal. In this, the ECPR was no exception. Despite the pandemic, we reached new milestones in connecting people from all over the globe by enabling the collaboration and exchange of knowledge. It has been a busy year, one that allowed us to deliver more events, services, seminars, workshops and publications to our community than ever before. It has also seen a considerable expansion of our digital and social media offering. For this we thank the wonderful team at Harbour House, but most of all we thank you, our members.

2021 also saw the election of a new Chair and a fresh cohort of Executive Committee members. We have used this opportunity to set out our strategic priorities for the next three years, as discussed at last year's Council meeting. There are five key goals. First, we want to place climate change front and centre of our agenda. Covid-19 has shown the potential of online meetings, and we want to continue learning from this. Our Events and Training subcommittees have been tasked with bringing forward proposals to meet the challenges posed by the climate crisis.

Second, we are developing a new plan on equality, diversity and inclusion, building on, extending and broadening our existing gender action plan. To that end, a working group has been established, tasked with producing a report for our Executive Committee meeting in the autumn of 2022. Third, we want to prioritise academic freedom, something that is becoming increasingly prominent in our lives as academics and that covers a number of dimensions, including threats to academic freedom from governments and institutions, online threats and attacks on individual academics, and scholars at risk. There are reasonable questions to ask over what we currently do as an Association to respond to this, and what more we might reasonably be expected to do. A working group has been established on this too, which will also be reporting back to the Executive Committee in the autumn of 2022.



Our fourth strategic objective is to redouble our efforts in maintaining and developing our links with you, our members. In last year's annual report we reported on the efforts we made to investigate the views of our members about the ECPR and its activities. Flowing from that are a number of new initiatives, including providing more information about membership benefits, establishing annual meetings with official representatives of our member institutions and starting a process of outreach and engagement with leading national political science organisations to seek areas of potential collaboration.

Last, but not least, our fifth strategic objective is to review the levels and range of supports that we give to our Standing Groups and Research Networks. These are core groups in our organisation and we want to make sure we're doing everything we can to support them. As set out in our annual report over the past few years, we have extended the financial and operational supports we give to them. Our Events and Finance subcommittees have been tasked with examining existing supports to see what more we can do in this space.

We will be reporting back on our progress in implementing these strategic goals in our next annual report.

In the meantime, we are eager to see what 2022 will bring – we hope an end to the pandemic and a new era of cooperation across our membership where we take on the new, and take care of your normal.

**David Farrell, Chair,
ECPR Executive Committee, 2021 – 2024**
Tanja Munro, ECPR Director

2021 was a year of the ‘New Normal’

For all of us in our daily lives, the world remained unpredictable, but people took control where they could and shaped this uncertainty into something new or more normal. In this, the ECPR was no exception.

A year in review

Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic

The global pandemic continues to impact the services we offer, most significantly and visibly our events, which for 2021 all took place virtually. In 2020 we launched our bespoke virtual platform, built in-house, for the General Conference. We continued to use it in 2021, not only to host our General Conference and Joint Sessions of Workshops, but also a number of Standing Group conferences and seminars, and our House Lecture series. We implemented significant improvements to the platform, including new features to enhance networking.

We also invested in learning management system Canvas, which we used successfully as the platform for our Winter and Summer Schools. A number of Standing Groups also used it to host their own summer schools, and it allowed us to soft-launch a Training Academy, with courses taking place outside the Methods School.

The virtual events proved popular. Including Standing Group events, they attracted over 4,000 participants, and generated more than £900k in income. This does, however, represent a 11.8% drop in income since 2018–19, the last financial year in which all events took place in person, which generated over £1.2m. This drop in income is because General Conference and Joint Sessions fees were significantly lower for the virtual than the in-person events.

Membership

Our membership comprises more than 300 of the world's leading academic institutions concerned with teaching and researching political and social science. From this membership stems a network of tens of thousands of individual 'affiliate' members across some fifty countries. The activities and services we provide are aimed primarily at these affiliates but, indirectly, they also benefit the affiliate's institution.

Behind the scenes, our staff continued to work predominantly from home, striving tirelessly to keep up standards and maintain our reputation for delivering high-value services while juggling the challenges that arise from blended home and work environments. During the period we recruited eight new members of staff, who were all interviewed and brought on board remotely. All EC and subcommittee meetings took place virtually, and the planned farewell dinner for the outgoing Executive Committee members, who completed their terms in May 2021, was postponed.

However, despite an overall decline in income of 9.5% since the last financial year which completed prior to the pandemic (£1,933,738, down from £2,136,398 in 2018–19), expenditure also decreased significantly, by 16.6% (£1,608,509, down from £1,929,320 in 2018–19). This is because costs for virtual events are considerably lower than for in-person events. Investment gains rose by 47.7% (£88,007, up from £59,588 in 2018–19). ECPR recorded a record surplus of £413,236, making 2020–21 our most successful financial year since we incorporated in 2016. This is a fantastic achievement considering all the difficulties we have faced as an organisation, and means that we will have additional funds to reinvest in the services we offer to the community.

The membership year runs concurrently with our financial year, 1 October–30 September. The highest membership recorded to date was 350 in 2015–16; since then, there has been a general decline in member numbers. In 2020–21 that trend continued and we recorded 308 members compared to 320 in 2019–20. This is a concern for the EC, and we are currently looking at how we might offer more value to our members to restore membership levels.

Relations with other organisations

We continue to work closely with a number of scholarly associations operating in the same field of interest, to share best practice and develop joint initiatives to serve the community. These include the American Political Science Association (APSA), International Political Science Association (IPSA), UK Political Studies Association (PSA), British International Studies Association (BISA) and International Studies Association (ISA). Our Standing Group on International Relations also works closely with the

European International Studies Association EISA in the oversight of the *European Journal of International Relations*.

We are members of the Association for Learned and Professional Society Publishers (ALPSP), the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and the International Science Council (ISC), with whom we award the Stein Rokkan Prize. We also award an annual prize with the Mattei Dogan Foundation.

Events

We organise a comprehensive programme of academic and professional events every year. This consists of:

- Joint Sessions of Workshops** A week-long event comprising around thirty Workshops running concurrently. Participants must present their own research to attend the full Workshop, so these events are incredibly valuable to scholars, and therefore highly competitive.
- General Conference** Follows the traditional format of Sections, Panels and Papers; all subjected to rigorous peer review prior to acceptance. The event has become the largest annual gathering of political scientists in Europe.

- Methods School** Offers a comprehensive programme of cutting-edge qualitative and quantitative methodological courses organised across two annual events, one in winter and one in summer.
- In addition to the core programme, a wide variety of other events are organised each year by our **Standing Groups**.
- House Lecture Series** Inspired by ECPR's Harbour House headquarters, which provides a literal and metaphorical 'home' for the ECPR family, this lecture series seeks to open doors to some of the most pressing issues and challenges in the discipline.

Event or Standing Group / Research Network name	Event type	Dates
Standing Group on Latin American Politics	Seminar Series	6 October 2020 – 29 October 2021
Research Network on Food Policy and Governance	Seminar Series	3 November 2020 – 31 July 2022
Standing Group on International Relations	Seminar Series	19 November 2020 – 10 December 2021
Standing Group on Knowledge Politics and Policies	Conference	23 November 2020
<i>The Resurgence of Nationalism</i>	House Lecture	1 December 2020
Standing Group on Political Violence	Seminar Series	2 December 2020 – 11 May 2022
Standing Group on Migration and Ethnicity	Seminar Series	20 January 2021 – 31 July 2022
<i>How Low Can You Go? Declining Standards of Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe</i>	House Lecture	2 February 2021
Winter School	Methods School	15 – 26 March 2021
Standing Group on Kantian Political Thought	Seminar Series	30 March 2021 – 31 July 2022
Standing Group on Human Rights and Transitional Justice	Seminar Series	31 March – 31 July 2021
<i>Political Science at Risk in Europe: Frailness and the Study of Power</i>	House Lecture	6 April 2021
Research Network on Differentiated Integration	Seminar Series	13 May 2021 – 31 July 2022
Joint Sessions of Workshops	Workshops	17 – 28 May 2021
Standing Group on Organised Crime and (Anti-)Corruption	Roundtable Series	19 May – 7 July 2021
Stein Rokkan Lecture – <i>Bridging the East-West Divide</i>	House Lecture	25 May 2021
Standing Group on Organised Crime	Summer School	7 – 25 June 2021
Standing Group on the European Union	Conference	10 – 12 June 2021
Standing Group on Religion and Politics	Summer School	21 – 25 June 2021
Standing Group on Concepts and Methods for Research on Far-Right Politics	Summer School	28 June – 2 July 2021
Standing Group on Interest Groups: <i>Interest Groups and Lobbying in the Policymaking Process</i>	Summer School	30 June – 8 July 2021
Standing Group on Parliaments	Conference	1 – 2 July 2021
Standing Group on Politics and Gender	Conference	7 July 2021
Summer School	Methods School	2 – 20 August 2021
General Conference	Conference	30 August – 3 September 2021
Standing Group on Kantian Political Thought <i>Kantian Political Thought Today: Global Challenges</i>	Summer School	27 September – 1 October 2021

Publications

Our publishing programme enables us to share the best new thinking and research across the community and beyond. We publish five journals, a book series and our own imprint, in partnership with leading scholarly publishers, alongside an in-house political science blog. Partnerships allow us to harness the expertise, reach and new technologies of the publisher, while retaining editorial oversight through our appointment of the editorial teams. Our programme consists of:

- *European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)*
- *Political Data Yearbook (PDY)* and *PDY:Interactive*
- *European Political Science Review (EPSR)*
- *European Political Science (EPS)*
- *European Journal of International Relations (EJIR)*
- *Political Research Exchange (PRX)*
- *Comparative Politics Book Series*
- ECPR Press
- The Loop

In 2021 we signed a new, three-year contract with Wiley for *EJPR* and appointed a new editorial team for *EJIR* through the journal's Joint Management Committee, comprised of representatives from the European International Studies Association (EISA) and our Standing Group on International Relations. We also took the decision to end our partnership with Rowman & Littlefield for ECPR Press, as of 30 April 2022.

◊ The Loop

In its first calendar year of operation, The Loop developed into a thriving resource for the political science community, with the

quantity of its output far exceeding initial expectations. From January – December 2021, The Loop published 218 blogs, by 238 authors (some pieces are multi-authored). Contributors hailed from 38 countries worldwide, and 70% were working or studying at an ECPR Member or Associate Member institution. After attracting 43% female contributors in the launch phase of late 2020, gender split had dropped to 38% by the end of 2021 as a whole. The editors will work to rectify this trend in 2022.

In 2021, The Loop introduced two discrete content strands. The first of these, *Science of Democracy*, involves blog pieces carrying a 🗳 icon. By the end of 2021, the series had attracted 32 contributions. The second series launch, charting the surge of an 'illiberal Wave' in world politics, is marked with a 🌊. The Loop aims to instigate at least one more of these branded strands of content in 2022, possibly on a theme connected to populism.

At the General Conference in early September, Production Editor Kate Hawkins delivered a lively presentation entitled *First-Time Blogger*, encouraging early career scholars to submit to The Loop. The presentation covered writing style and structure, what to expect from The Loop's editorial and production process, guidance on picture research, and tips for improving a blog's readership post-publication.

Also at the General Conference, The Loop's editorial team hosted Meet-the-Editor sessions to discuss Loop submissions with prospective authors. These well-attended sessions were intended in particular for early career scholars, and those who may have been familiar only with dealing with academic journals.

Standing Groups and Research Networks

Over 50 thematic research groups operate under the auspices of ECPR, covering the full breadth of the discipline. Each group has its own membership and the opportunity to deliver a range of activities; some are small and provide a forum for networking or sharing of ideas, others are large and organise their own regular events. These groups play a key role in shaping the academic programme of the Joint Sessions and General Conference through an annual allocation of workshops and sections. We support them, practically and financially, to develop their own activities.

In 2020–21 we once again redistributed the budget normally used for travel and accommodation for funded event participants and allocated an amount to each SG or RN with an endorsed section in the General Conference. We used the additional funding to offer fee waivers to participants most in need of support to attend, as identified by steering committees and section Chairs. This was well received by all groups, and meant that the number of funded places at the 2021 General Conference was 117, compared to a pre-pandemic number of 29 for the 2019 General Conference.

Prizes

We offer a broad range of prizes, which recognise service and achievement across the ECPR community. These prizes honour individuals at many stages of their careers, from distinguished senior scholars to exceptional PhD students.

Over time, the portfolio has grown, so 2021 proved an opportunity for review, to ensure all processes behind how and why the prizes are awarded are fair, rigorous, and transparent; and to ensure our winners receive the publicity and public recognition they deserve.

All ECPR prizes awarded 2020 – 2021

Prize	Awarded for	Winner
Cora Maas Award 2021 (November 2021)	MS course <i>Interpretive Research Methods</i>	Marie Østergaard Møller Aalborg University
Cora Maas Award 2020 (award date unknown)	MS course <i>Ethnographic Field Research Methods</i>	Cai Wilkinson Deakin University
Dirk Berg-Schlosser Award 2021 (November 2021)	MS teaching assistant; course <i>Qualitative Data Generation</i>	Clare McKeown University of Stirling
Dirk Berg-Schlosser Award 2020 (March 2021)	MS teaching assistant; course <i>Multilevel Modelling</i>	Ameni Mehrez Central European University Alberto Stefanelli KU Leuven
Hans Daalder Prize	On hold	
Jean Blondel PhD Prize 2021 (November 2021)	Thesis <i>Grievances, Identity, and Political Opportunity: The Effects of Corporate and Liberal Power-Sharing on Ethnic Conflict</i>	Andreas Juon University College London
Jean Blondel PhD Prize 2020 (November 2020)	Thesis <i>The Politics of Turning Coat: A Comparative and Historical Analysis of Party Switching</i>	Elisa Volpi University of Geneva
Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize 2021	Biennial prize; not awarded in 2021	
Mattei Dogan Foundation Prize 2020 (May 2020)	Contributions to European Political Sociology in leadership, research, teaching, and other activities	Niilo Kauppi University of Helsinki, CNRS, Sciences Po Strasbourg
Stein Rokkan Prize 2021 (September 2021)	Book <i>City, State: Constitutionalism and the Megacity</i>	Ran Hirschl University of Toronto
Stein Rokkan Prize 2020 (July 2020)	Book <i>The Wealth Effect: How the Great Expectations of the Middle Class Have Changed the Politics of Banking Crises</i>	Jeffrey M. Chwieroth LSE; Andrew Walter University of Melbourne
Rudolf Wildenmann Prize 2021 (January 2022)	Joint Sessions Paper <i>Information and Motivation – How Do Attitudes Towards International Organizations Develop?</i>	Paul Meiners University of Münster
Rudolf Wildenmann Prize 2020	Reduced Joint Sessions programme meant the prize was not awarded in 2020	
Lifetime Achievement Award 2021	Biennial prize; not awarded in 2021	
Lifetime Achievement Award 2020	Contributions to European Political Science as leader, teacher, and theorist	David Miller University of Oxford
Joni Lovenduski PhD Prize in Gender and Politics 2021 (July 2021)	Thesis <i>The Politics of Intersectional Practice: Representation, Coalition and Solidarity</i>	Ashlee Christoffersen University of Edinburgh
Joni Lovenduski PhD Prize in Gender and Politics 2020	Biennial prize; not awarded in 2021	
Jacqui Briggs EPS Prize 2021	Not yet awarded	
Jacqui Briggs Prize 2020 (April 2021)	Article <i>Does Ideological Polarisation Mobilise Citizens?</i>	Tuuli-Marja Kleiner Thünen Institute of Rural Studies
Hedley Bull Prize in International Relations 2021 (June 2021)	Book <i>The Closure of the International System: How Institutions Create Political Equalities and Hierarchies</i>	Lora Anne Viola Freie Universität Berlin
Hedley Bull Prize in International Relations 2020 (July 2020)	Book <i>Anatomies of Revolution</i>	George Lawson Australian National University
Rising Star Award 2021 (January 2022)	Early career excellence in publications, research, teaching, service to the profession, and commitment to open science	Julia Schulte-Cloos Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich
Rising Star Award 2020 (November 2020)		Veronica Anghel European University Institute, Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies
Political Theory Prize 2021 (September 2021)	Book <i>The Privatized State</i>	Chiara Cordelli University of Chicago

Studies and policies

Regular engagement with our community is vital to ensure we continue to serve a changing membership. This year we worked to improve the representation of women in the discipline, and conducted a survey of our membership

Membership survey

In late 2020 we asked all scholars interacting with the organisation to complete a survey looking at how and why they engage with ECPR, what they value most, and what more we can do to support them. Younger and early career scholars reported very specific opinions and expectations. They are more likely to attend the General Conference before the Joint Sessions, while students' 'entry point' into ECPR is often taking part in a Standing Group summer or winter school. Younger scholars are less likely to participate in ECPR events and those of other associations; more likely to need to develop their methodological skills and therefore to expect methodological training; less likely to be members of one or more Standing Groups; more active on social media, especially on Twitter; in favour of more funding: grants for participation, and funding to support their own research; and more in favour of a more politically active ECPR, defending academic freedom and gender equality. The survey found men and women responded differently to certain questions; partly because female scholars in our sample tended to be younger than the men. The first event women attend is more likely to be the

General Conference than the Joint Sessions. We found that female scholars are in greater need of financial support; more in favour of an ECPR that defends gender equality; more open to online meetings and training; and willing to limit their travel. The final variation in response we found was by geography. The geographical region in which respondents work makes a difference. Western Europe and East-Central Europe are not two homogenous blocks, but there are striking variations between them. We found that scholars from East-Central Europe are more likely to take part in the General Conference before either the Methods School or the Joint Sessions; less likely to participate in events generally; less likely to receive funding from their universities and therefore more in need of financial support; more active on Facebook and less on Twitter; less supportive of an ECPR defending gender equality; and more likely to favour an ECPR that gives access to data and resources, and help for publishing. The full analysis is published at ecpr.eu and was the basis for the online Official Representative (OR) engagement sessions in early 2021. All of which together helped inform strategic discussions.

Gender Study and Equality Plan

In 2021 the Gender Equality Plan came to an end. We reviewed it against the results of the past five Gender Studies. The plan identified areas requiring action to improve gender balance across ECPR activities. Clear targets were set, with action plans to meet them. The pandemic somewhat complicates over-time comparisons (and we will have to allow at least another year to get a true sense of the gendered nature of its impact); nevertheless, signs are promising. For events, the Plan aimed at achieving 50% female Joint Sessions Workshop Directors, and General Conference Section Chairs. We reached and even slightly exceeded that target, in both events. For publications, we have made some more progress in our editorial boards and editorial teams: in the former, women now comprise

54% of the total (compared to less than a third just four years ago); and 47% of our editorial teams are women. The proportions are less impressive across our full publishing programme, however: there is still a 60:40 split in favour of men. We expect recent editorial appointments to improve things in 2022. There are a number of areas where more work is needed. We still need gender balance across all areas in our training portfolio. This is also the case for the peer review process in our publications portfolio (though this needs to take account of the risks of over-burdening women), and in nominations for ECPR's various prizes. Finally, the EC reached parity for the first time in its history this year, when gender quotas for EC elections were adopted for the 2020–21 process.

Monitoring impact

Our income is derived from three main streams: membership fees, event fees, and publications royalties

We closely monitor the impact and success of these activities in terms of the benefit they bring to individual scholars and their institutions; the impact they have across the community and in raising the profile of the organisation; and the income they generate. For the purposes of this Annual Report, we employ a number of key performance indicators to monitor year on year.

In addition to the full academic programme, our networking, social, roundtable and publishing sessions were a major contributor to the increased engagement from participants.

The Winter and Summer Methods School instalments both took place virtually on our new learning management system.

Launched at the end of last year, the House Lecture series and our Standing Group seminars have been taking place as free events with a variety of speaker formats, and are growing in success, frequency and numbers. We also saw a large increase in our Standing Group Event offering. Conferences on our virtual platform and five SG schools through our learning management system took place over the summer.

■ Membership

Participation in our activities is not limited to scholars affiliated with one of our member institutions, but ECPR is a membership association, and a significant portion of our annual income derives from membership fees. We therefore carefully monitor trends in membership renewal and acquisition each year. The past five years have seen a steady fall in overall membership numbers, which is a cause for concern and an issue we are monitoring closely, including through continuing dialogue with our Official Representatives.

■ Event participation

Attendance at our events is a strong indicator of the popularity and relevance of our programme. Participant numbers fluctuate, particularly for the General Conference, which can experience spikes in number depending on the popularity of the location, and its capacity. Virtual events are quite different and do not have the maximum capacity constraints of physical host institutions. Online events depend more on the number of people willing and able to engage with the technology required to attend. This therefore opens up event attendance up to a new demographic of scholars who may not have been able to attend in-person events.

The 2021 virtual Joint Sessions and General Conference, delivered through our bespoke platform, proved very popular, with increased participation numbers, and full academic and social programmes.

The virtual Joint Sessions gave Workshop Directors full flexibility in scheduling. This resulted in a record 45 Workshops and over 600 participants, allowing more scholars to attend without compromising the high quality our community has come to expect.

■ Publications

The mission of our publishing programme is to bring cutting-edge new research and thinking across the political science discipline to the community, providing the very best quality platforms for authors and readers. There are many ways in which we evaluate the impact and health of our individual publications, and the programme as a whole, but, for the purposes of this report, we apply the following indicators:

- the number of article submissions (which shows the popularity of the journal as a publishing destination);
- the rejection rate (which shows the competitiveness / benchmark to be accepted for publication given the quality of the article and the available space within the journal volume).
- The impact factor (a calculation used to determine the value, quality and readership of a journal based on the number of citations its articles received in a given period of time).

You can find further, contextual information about our publications in the appendix to this Report. Please note that ECPR publications follow the calendar year; and some data were therefore unavailable at the time of going to press.

KPI data tables

Please refer to separate Appendix for headline statistics on all ECPR publications

Key Performance Indicators for Membership numbers, 2016-2022

	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Membership	345	340	345	338	345	331	345	320	340	308	320

Key Performance Indicators for participation numbers at events, 2017-2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
General Conference	1,500	2,006	1,500	2,463	1,846	1,801	1,850	2,214	2,000	2,352	2,000
Winter School	350	391	350	399	378	441	400	415	400	484	400
Summer School	250	345	300	348	308	379	350	493	400	384	400
Joint Sessions	400	393	400	460	407	448	425	87	400	628	400

Key Performance Indicators for book sales, 2016-2021

	ECPR Press		Oxford University Press Comparative Politics Series	
	New titles published	Units sold	New titles published	Units sold
2016	25	4500	3	1143
2017	9	3820	3	1276
2018	17	4257	4	1548
2019	11	2763	2	931
2020*	7		4	840

Key Performance Indicators for journal publishing, 2016-2021

	European Journal of Political Research (including PDY)			European Political Science			European Political Science Review			European Journal of International Relations			Political Research Exchange		
	Total submissions	Rejection rate	Impact Factor	Total submissions	Rejection rate	Impact Factor	Total submissions	Rejection rate	Impact Factor	Total submissions	Rejection rate	Impact Factor	Total submissions	Rejection rate	Impact Factor
2016	361	82.3%	2.891	86	41.86%	1.292	152	68%	1.722	381	90%	2.277			
2017	406	64.2%	3.576	77	60%	0.806	199	73%	1.755	375	89%	2.545			
2018	415	88.3%	3.066	100	59%	1.141	176	73%	1.545	365	90%	2.756	27	59%	
2019	433	95.6%	2.83	86	47.67%	1.429	197	74%	2.327	391	87%		43	44%	
2020*	519	90%		110	45.74%		230	83%					87	66%	

*2020 data is provisional, because not all manuscripts have completed the peer review process. The 2019 figures have been updated to reflect decisions taken after submission of data to the previous report



Engaging with our community

Our mission and membership model means we exist to serve the individual but must work closely with their institutions, too. We cater across all career stages, geographical regions and thematic sub-fields, engaging with different sections of our community throughout the year in a number of different ways

Digital engagement

At grass roots we have a very large community of individuals who engage with ECPR through social media, the website and email marketing. Over the past two years this form of engagement has become even more important as opportunities to engage face to face have declined. Alongside the online event offering we developed as a response to the pandemic, we have grown our digital content during 2021, for example through prize-winner videos, recorded seminars

and lectures via our podcast channels, and enhanced email communications. This has led to an increase in followers and subscribers across all of our social media platforms and mailing lists.

Event participants

Attendance at one of our events is the foremost way in which people interact with the organisation, and often constitutes their first introduction to ECPR. In 2021 we built on the infrastructure we developed in the previous year

to deliver a range of new event formats to support our community. As a result, we were delighted to welcome even more scholars than ever to engage with the organisation.

The development of new-format events and the functionality of our digital platform has provided opportunities to enhance the user's experience and highlight other ECPR benefits and services to those from member and non-member institutions; and from across all corners of the community.

Standing Groups and Research Networks – members

Each Standing Group and Research Network has its own members who can communicate directly via a messaging system built into the ECPR website, via their social media channels, and during activities and events. This enables groups and networks to share information about their activities with the aim of developing and growing their membership. It also increases their visibility within the community. Across ECPR's 57 groups and networks there are around 4,000 individuals (from ECPR member and non-member institutions) who are interacting with the organisation at this level.

Standing Groups and Research Networks – Steering Committees

Each of our Standing Groups and Research Networks appoints a Steering Committee to run the group for a period of time. The size of these committees can vary, but across 57 groups, it constitutes a large community of scholars engaged in a leadership and strategic function for the organisation. Since 2018 we have held an annual two-day Groups and Networks

Retreat at our Colchester headquarters, Harbour House, to which we invite representatives from across these groups. In 2021 we again held this event virtually, but it still provided a valuable opportunity to discuss key issues affecting the organisation, the discipline, and the work of our groups.

Affiliates

A large part of our community comprises individuals affiliated to a member institution and who can therefore receive the benefits of membership. This number currently sits at c.11,000. Regular and positive engagement with this group is essential to understanding how ECPR can continue to meet the needs of our community, and how we can retain and grow our membership.

Official Representatives

Each member institution appoints an Official Representative (OR) to act as the main point of contact with ECPR and to form part of the Council. The OR's role is critical in ensuring continuation of membership each year, because they are often the main advocate for membership at their institution. While we currently communicate regularly with our ORs to

keep them abreast of key information about the organisation and invite them to the annual Council meeting (held virtually in 2021) we have launched a new engagement project, with the aim of building closer working relationships with these important stakeholders.

Editors and publishers

The editorial teams for our publications are appointed from the membership community. These scholars play a key role in shaping the content and output of our journals and book series and, in turn, shaping the conversation across the discipline more generally.

We work closely with these scholars throughout the year, and every spring since 2015 we have invited them to Harbour House for a two-day Publications Retreat. In 2021 this event took place online. The Retreat is an opportunity for the full editorial team from each publication to meet one another – as well as the editorial assistant and publisher – to review the progress of the past year, and plan for the year to come.

Each team also presents their annual report to the EC, who use this as an opportunity to discuss key contractual or financial issues with the publishers.

The environment around us

Brexit

Ever since the United Kingdom's 2016 referendum to leave the European Union, the potential impact of this on the organisation has been a key concern, particularly with regard to VAT; increased travel costs; availability of funding; the impact on Data Protection regulations; and the impact on exchange rates. So far, none of these concerns have been realised. However, after two years during which most of our events have been held virtually, it may be that we have not yet felt the impact of any changes in regulations. The EC continues to monitor the situation and has contingency plans in place should any problem arise.

Academic freedom

When ECPR was founded, it was on the principle that all member institutions should be politically free. As democracy grew across Europe, so did our membership. Recent years, however, have seen a resurgence in authoritarianism, prompting the EC to examine the impact of potential restrictions to academic freedom on our members and their work. The current EC has identified this as one of its three areas of focus for 2022, and has established a working group to consider further what ECPR can do to support its community of scholars.

The publishing landscape

The Open Access movement in Europe continues to gather pace. The past year alone has seen a rapid increase in

the number of OA articles published in ECPR journals alone. While we remain supportive of the principles of Open Access, concern still remains that the shift to an 'author pays' model brings with it unintended barriers to publication for those without access to funds. We therefore continue to work closely with our publishing partners and members to navigate the best path forward.

Climate change

Large-scale events attracting global participation can have a detrimental effect on the environment. ECPR had been considering the effects of climate change and ways to reduce our carbon footprint even before the pandemic. As a first step, we took the decision not to produce print programmes and Annual Reports, and have subsequently decided to extend this to include our own working documents at Harbour House and for our EC.

Meeting the needs of our academic community while reducing the overall impact on the planet is now one of our five strategic initiatives as an organisation, and a standing item in our event and training portfolios.

Having delivered a full year of virtual events, we plan to continue to offer virtual elements where possible when planning next year's events, allowing participants from farther afield to attend virtually without contributing to high carbon emissions from air travel. We are also actively promoting more sustainable means of travel to our events, as well as favouring hosts in more accessible



locations. We will aim to ensure that staff attending an event will use sustainable forms of transport such as trains and will only travel by air when it is unavoidable. Finally, we are planning to deliver in-person elements of future events as sustainably as possible. We will also be checking the green credentials of institutions applying to host an ECPR event, considering initiatives around elements such as catering, to ensure that these requirements can be sourced locally and sustainably. We are currently looking forward to our first 'green' General Conference, in Innsbruck.



Operating responsibly

Supporting our volunteers

Volunteers are defined as people who conduct work on behalf of ECPR without financial reward; currently, we define members of Steering Committees of ECPR's Standing Groups and Research Networks and Associate Editors of the PRX journal as volunteers. We recognise the contribution of this group to meeting the mission of the organisation and aim to support them in a number of ways, including opportunities to meet with staff and trustees, and offering advice and training.

Complaints Handling Policy

We work hard to ensure that we always deliver the best service to our members and affiliates; to support this effort we have developed a complaints policy to allow us to receive, review and take action on any concerns raised. Complaints can be made in person, over the phone or via a dedicated confidential email address: complaints@ecpr.eu. Once received, complaints are processed by our Management Group or Director. We have also published a [Code of Conduct](#) on our website, revised in March 2021, which explains explicitly to our community what we consider to be appropriate conduct.

Staff wellbeing

Our staff at the Colchester headquarters work hard to deliver an extensive range of benefits and services to a large community of scholars across the world. All staff benefit from flexible working, so they can work the hours that suit their

own personal situations. Staff required to work additional hours at times of high workload can accrue time off in lieu, in addition to the standard 25 days annual leave plus bank holidays.

Homeworking has always been an option for staff in certain circumstances, but the pandemic has proven that staff are able and capable of working from home on a regular basis, with minimal disruption to our operations. Going forward, we will adopt a more flexible approach to homeworking, allowing staff to choose whether they wish to work from home or the office, to allow them to better manage their commitments outside of work.

We have developed a number of policies to help support and protect staff who are working away from the office, and the organisation reimburses all necessary costs incurred whilst travelling for work purposes. We provide a defined contribution pension scheme for all employees, to which ECPR doubles any contribution made by staff, up to 16% of salary. We also provide staff with a benefits package that includes shopping discounts; reduced train tickets; spreading the cost of technology, childcare and vehicles; access to over a thousand e-learning modules and courses; free coffee and movies; and discounts on gym memberships.

We are also committed to maintaining the good mental health of our staff. We have trained Mental Health First Aiders and, through our staff benefits package, we provide access to a free counselling service. We have also introduced a daily no-contact hour, which gives staff a period of time every day where they can choose to relax and switch off from their work, and, if they choose to, take some exercise or spend some time with their families.

Procurement and sustainability

We have adopted a Procurement Policy which seeks to balance the need to protect the resources of ECPR by achieving value for money, with factors such as sustainability and supplier values. The policy seeks to achieve this by requiring any Trustee, volunteer or member of staff considering a purchase to evaluate the following criteria: price of product; quality of product; ability of the product to fulfil the charity's need; supplier's reputation, range of products, service, delivery ability and sustainability principles.

For large purchases or long-term supplies, we seek formal quotes and tenders from at least two competitors. Quotes made by charities or other not-for-profit organisations, and those local to our headquarters or event host (as appropriate), are considered favourably.

Risk management

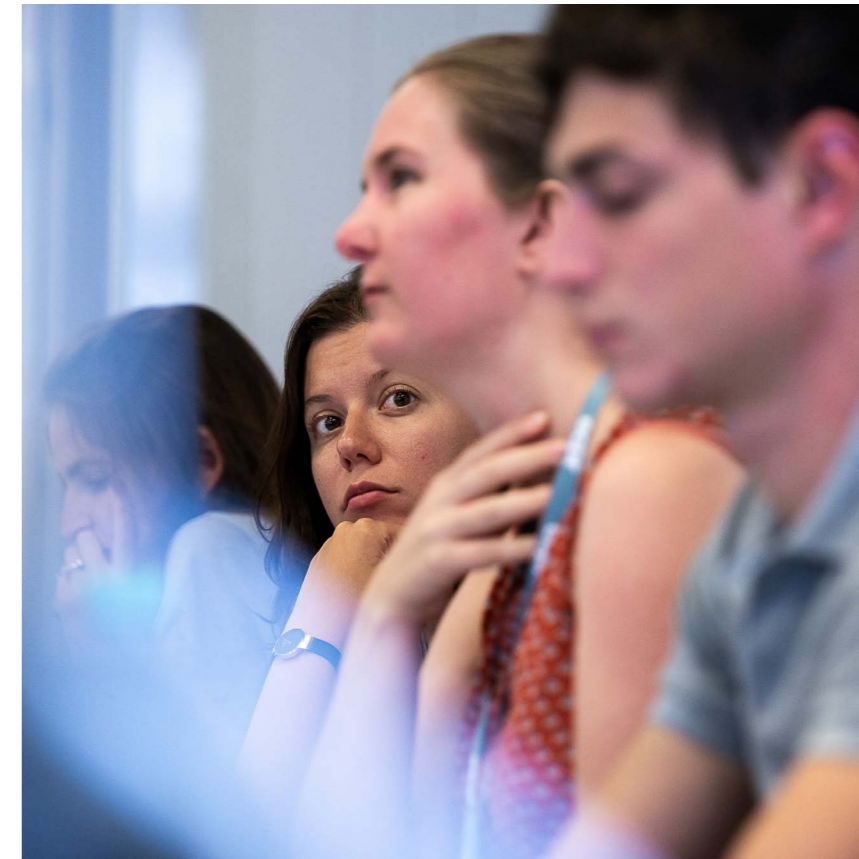
We regularly evaluate the risks facing the organisation through the Risk Register, which then informs the degree of reserves required to sustain the business in the event of one or more of these factors materialising.

The ECPR Press contract has been terminated with Rowman & Littlefield and we are in ongoing negotiations with them regarding the future of the imprint. Sustained loss of surplus for events is also a new risk as we consider the potential impact of hybrid events and the significantly higher costs that may be involved with this type of event, without necessarily increasing income. Brexit is an ever-changing

situation, and the pandemic may mean that we may have not yet felt its true impact. But we continue to monitor the situation, and have contingency plans in place. Exchange rate volatility remains unchanged, and it does not seem likely that it will have a significant impact in the short-term future. The risk of loss of members also remains unchanged. While the EC is responsible for adopting the annual budget, and for ensuring that the accounts are properly audited, day-to-day management of our income and expenditure lies with the operational staff, and specifically, our Finance Department and Management Group, with regular oversight by the Chair of the Finance Subcommittee.

Reserves policy

ECPR aims to maintain reserves equivalent to the risks identified in the Risk Register. At the end of the 2020–21 year, Net Reserves were £1.7m. The Risk Register as at February 2022 identified a Net Reserves Goal of £1.6m, so the reserves held were at 109% of target.



Current principal ongoing or 'standing' risks faced by ECPR

Risk	Contract for the ECPR Press terminating	Sustained loss of surplus from events	Brexit – VAT	Exchange rate volatility	Loss of members
Impact	Publishing is coming back in-house; purchase of the titles is under negotiation	Increased costs for hybrid events resulting in loss of surplus across all events	Risk of having to seek re-clarification of our VAT position in EU countries; increased VAT costs for countries that were exempt	GBP value increasing against Euro increases post-Brexit	Reduction in subscription income
Mitigation	We are seeking legal advice	Making careful decisions about which events are held as true hybrid events in the wider context of all events' income and costs	Evaluation of possible impact and identification of mitigating actions	Monitoring and potentially sourcing as much in the UK as possible if costs do rise due to declining GBP	A membership retention strategy is in development
Net risk rating	Likely	Medium	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

Financial review

Income

Our four primary income streams are:

- Registration income from the annual General Conference
- Membership subscriptions
- Publications income, of which the majority is produced by the *European Journal of Political Research*
- Methods School registration income

Overall income in 2020-21 increased by 4.2%, from £1.86m in 2019-20 to £1.93m.

Income from publications remained stable at £438k compared to £439k in the prior period.

Broken down across our portfolio of journals and book series:

- **ECPR Press** income increased by 250% from a deficit of £7k to £11k. This reflects a return to expected levels of income.

- **EJPR income** increased slightly by 6.3%, from £297k to £315k.

- **EPS income** declined by 50.8% to £39k. The 2019-20 figure was unusually high, showing an increase of 51.2% to £80k compared to the prior year. The figure recorded in the 2020-21 accounts is therefore a more accurate reflection of income from this activity.

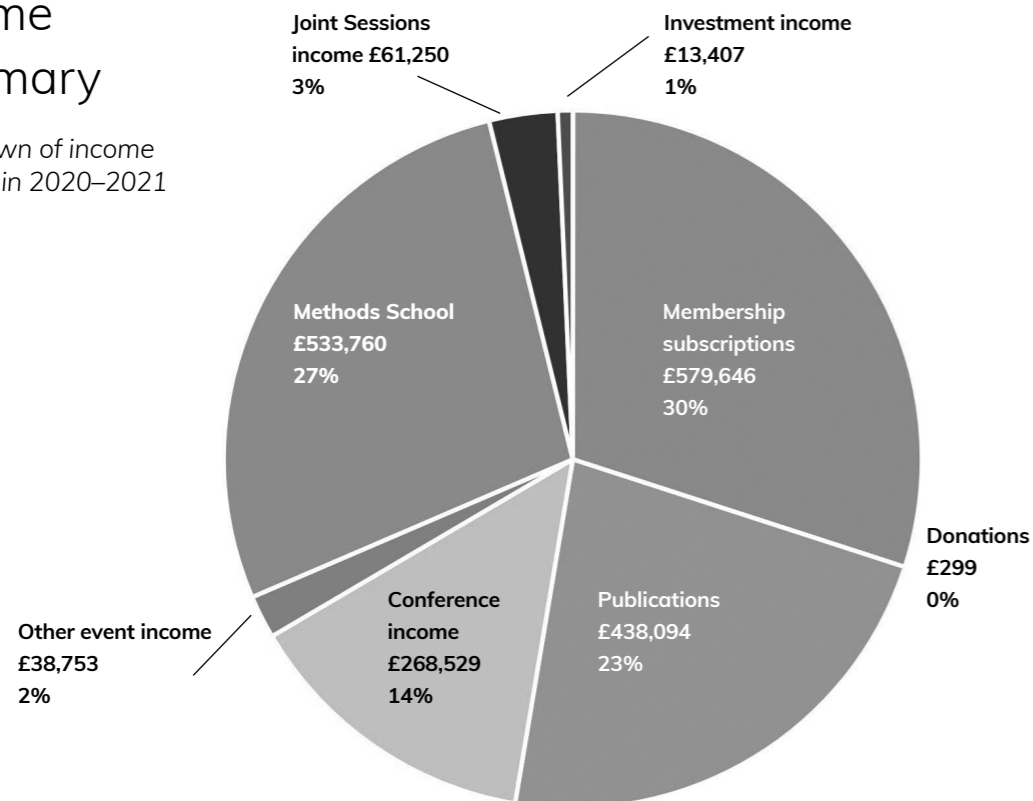
- **EPSR income** decreased by 19.9% to £34k. As with EPS, the prior year accounts recorded an increase in income of 19.4% to £41k, so the figure recorded in the 2020-21 accounts reflects a return to expected levels of income.

- **EJIR income** increased by 32.6% to £24k. The 2019-20 accounts recorded a drop in income of 13.9% to £18k, so this reflects a recovery in the anticipated income.

- **PRX recorded income** increased by 29.1% to £13k. The prior year accounts recorded a drop of 33.2% to £10k, so this reflects a recovery in anticipated income.

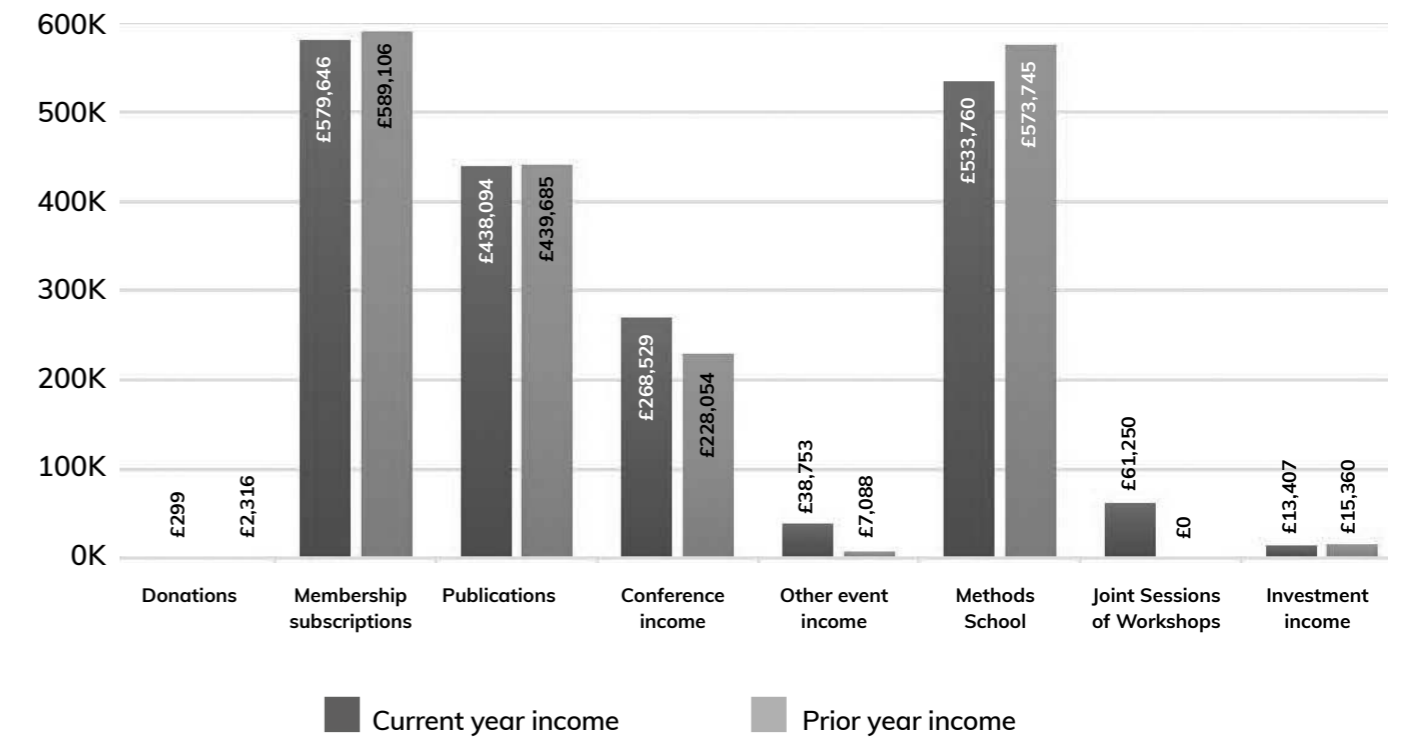
Income summary

Breakdown of income received in 2020-2021



Income compared to prior year

Variance 2020-2021 income against previous year



Event income increased to £902k in 2020-21, up from £809k in 2019-20.

- **General Conference** income increased by 17.7% to £269k from £228k. This was due to a rise in participant numbers from 2,214 in the prior year to 2,352 in the current year.
- **Joint Sessions** income increased by 100% to £61k because no fees were charged for attendance at the virtual event in 2019-20 but fees were reintroduced in 2020-21.
- **Methods School** income dropped by 7% from £574k to £534k, having risen by 7.6% in the prior year. This was caused by a decline of 109 in participants at the Summer School, which resulted in Summer School income dropping

by 20.1%, from £308k to £247k. There was a rise of 69 in Winter School participants. This increased Winter School income by 8.5%, from £265k to £287k.

- **Other event** income, which includes income from Standing Group events, increased by 446.7% to £39k, having dropped in 2019-20, by 74.6% to £7k. This was as a result of most events being cancelled or postponed because of the pandemic. There was an increase in the number of virtual events which took place in 2020-21.
- **Membership subscription** income reduced slightly, by 1.6%, from £589k to £580k.
- **Investment** income declined by 12.7%, from £15k to £13k.

Expenditure

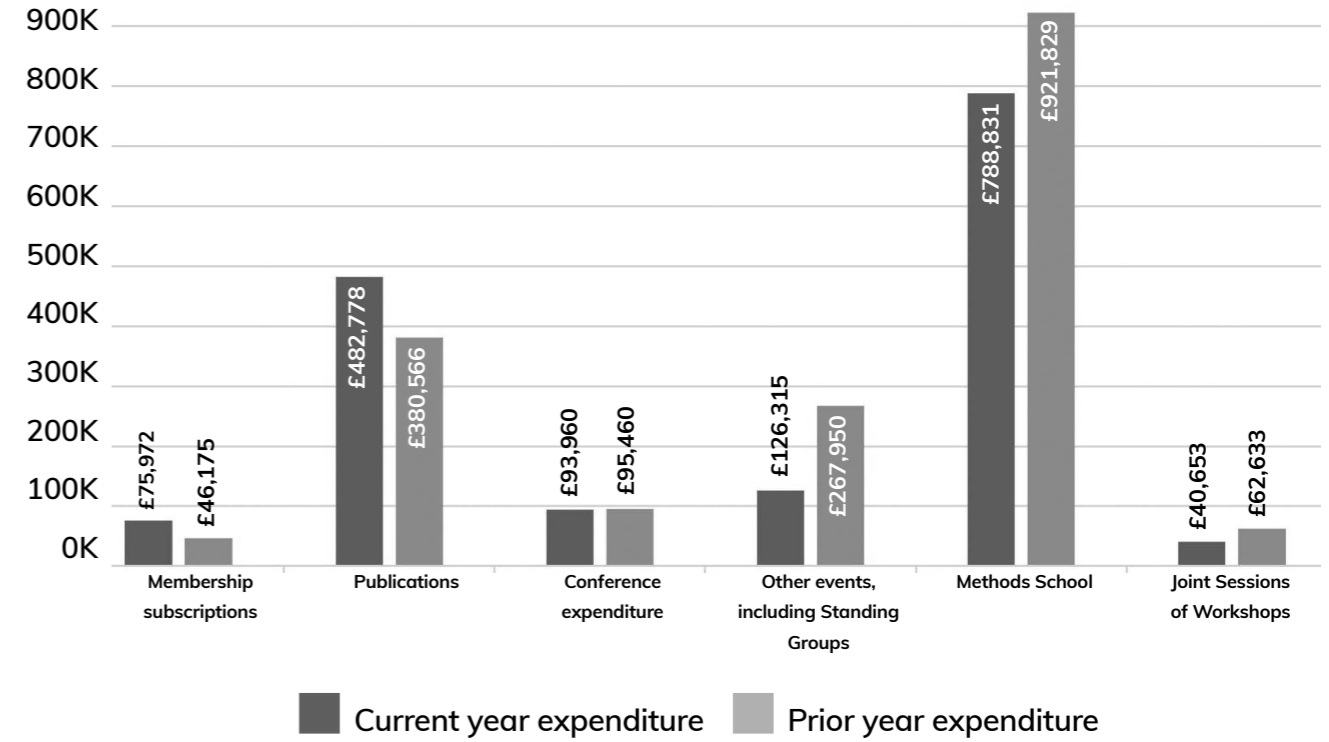
Overall expenditure decreased by 9.4% in the period, from £1.8m to £1.6m.

- **Support costs** remained stable at £868k for 2020-21 compared to £867k for 2019-20. Office costs decreased by 27.1%, from £409k to £298k, but staffing costs rose by 24.4%, from £459k to £570k. Included in office costs were governance costs of £27k, which was a decrease of 39.6% from £45k compared to the prior year, because in the early part of the prior year, some EC members travelled before the pandemic caused all meetings and events to migrate online. Support costs are reallocated to our charitable activities based on the % of charitable expenditure the activity generated.
- **Expenditure on raising funds** (membership subscriptions) increased by 64.5% from £46k to £76k. This was due mainly to an increase in staffing costs, which also led to an increase in support costs allocated.
- **Expenditure on publications** increased by 26.9%, from £381k to £483k. This was caused by an increase in staffing costs which was partly offset by bringing editorial support roles

in-house. The increase in staff meant that more support costs were allocated.

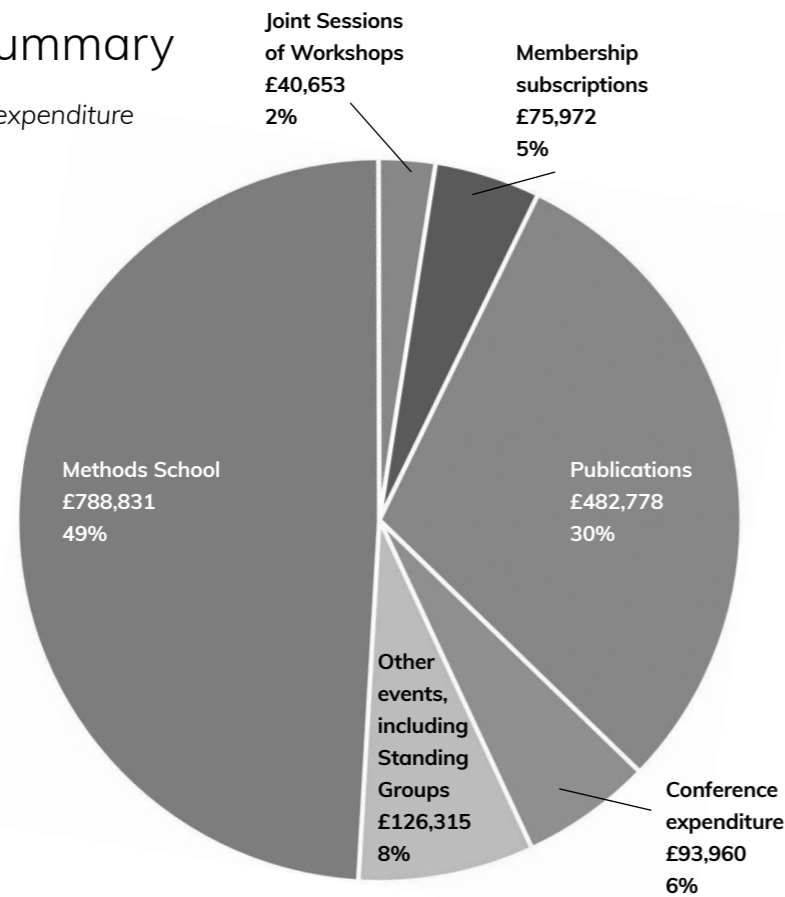
- **Conference expenditure** remained stable, decreasing slightly by 1.6%, from £95k to £94k.
- **Other events and Standing Groups and Research Networks expenditure** decreased by 52.8%, from £268k to £126k. This was mainly due to lower staffing costs, which led to a decrease in support costs allocated.
- **Methods School expenditure** decreased by 14.5%, from £922k to £789k. We saved £70k because in 2020 the Winter School took place in-person but by 2021 it had migrated to a virtual event. We saved £25k in course set-up fees, which had been paid in the prior financial year to help get the online courses ready to deliver. These savings meant that there were fewer support costs allocated to the current year's activity.
- **Joint Sessions expenditure** decreased by 35.1%, from £63k to £41k. We saved £3k on VAT costs and £6k on staffing costs, meaning that fewer support costs were allocated.

Expenditure compared to prior year



Expenditure summary

Breakdown of charitable expenditure 2020-2021



Surplus and deficit

- **Surplus from donations** was down 87.1%, from £2k to £300. Donations were higher in the prior year because money was pledged to our 50th Anniversary Fund, including three Joint Sessions registration fees, which could not be refunded.
- **Surplus from subscriptions** decreased by 7.2%, from £543k to £504k.
- **Publications** recorded a deficit in the period of £45k, compared with a surplus of £59k in the prior period. This represents a decline of 175.6%.
- **Surplus for conferences** increased by 31.7%, from £133k to £175k.
- Deficit made by **Other Events and Standing Groups** decreased by 66.4%, from £261k to £88k.
- Deficit made by the **Methods School** decreased by 26.8%, from £348k to £255k.
- **Joint Sessions** recorded a surplus of £21k compared with a deficit of £63k in the prior period. This represents an increase of 132.9%.

■ **Surplus generated by the investments portfolio** rose by 383.6%, to £101k from £21k.

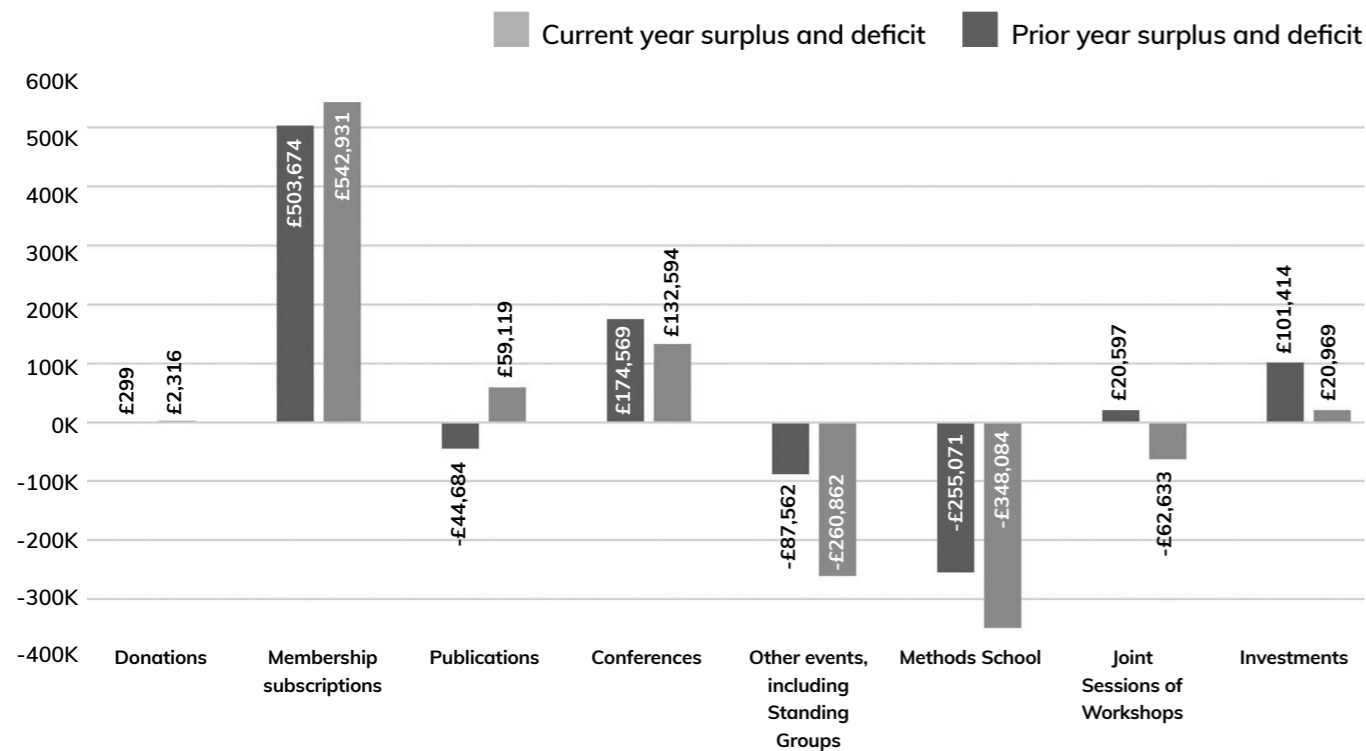
Investment policy and performance

When we make a surplus, we use this money to build reserves which can be called upon to keep the organisation functioning should it meet any of the risks highlighted by our Risk Register.

Some of our reserves are held in an investment portfolio. After a review by the EC in 2017, we decided that our managed fund was not bringing us value for money, so we transferred the £855k to Vanguard Investments UK Limited, split 50/50 across two funds: Vanguard Lifestrategy 40% Equity Fund and Vanguard Lifestrategy 60% Equity Fund. These index-tracking funds tend to be less volatile than active funds, and attract lower management costs, at 0.24%.

By the end of the 2020/21 financial year, our total investment portfolio was valued at £1.1m compared to £976k in 2019-20. This represents a rise of 10.2%, with a gain on the valuation of the portfolio of £88k, and a dividend accumulated of £12k.

Surplus for all activities



Structure, governance, and management

Organisation and control

We are governed by our board of Trustees, the EC, with day-to-day operational management delegated to the Director and Management Group. The EC is responsible for ensuring ECPR acts solely to further its charitable objects. It reports to Council, which is made up of Official Representatives from member institutions.

The activities of ECPR are divided into five portfolios of work, each with an associated Subcommittee comprising two to three members of the EC, plus the Chair and Vice Chair. The Director, related Manager and their staff work with the Subcommittees day-to-day to operationalise EC decisions. Subcommittees have decision-making authority delegated to them via a Scheme of Delegation, and bring key items to the EC in plenary for decision and strategic discussion.

Staff at Harbour House in Colchester

Employed 1 October 2020 – 30 September 2021

Director

Tanja Munro

Management

Rebecca Gethen Communications Manager
Mark Kench IT Manager
Helen Morgan Finance Manager
Nirusha Vigi Events Manager

Communications

Rebecca Gethen Manager
Mary Cenci Editorial Assistant
Kaez Condon Publishing and Communications Coordinator
 From June 2021

Helen Cooper Communications Officer
Kate Hawkins Marketing & Communications Officer
Olga Dovzhanchuk Events Marketing Coordinator
Rebecca Delve Communications Assistant

Events

Nirusha Vigi Manager
Anna Foley Events Coordinator
 Until August 2021
Marcia Taylor Events Coordinator
 Until January 2021
Diane Towler Events Coordinator
 Until November 2020
Alexandra Turner Events Assistant

Bridie Gaynor Events Coordinator
 From March 2021
Órlaith Donnelly Events Coordinator
 From April 2021
Fatima Syed Junior Events Coordinator
 From September 2021
Savanna Allum Events Assistant
 From September 2021

Finance

Helen Morgan Manager
Bianca Taylor Senior Finance Assistant
Shaun Klotia-Clotey Sales & Purchase Ledger Assistant
Darran Harrington-Keeton Data Analyst
 From September 2021

Sean Judge Finance Apprentice
 From September 2021

Operations

Kim Jesney Administrator

IT and Website

Mark Kench Manager
James Freke Developer
 Until December 2020
James Gooch Developer
 From February 2021
Antoni Christodoulou Junior Web Developer
Richard Lay-Flurrie Junior Web Developer
Colin McPhie Systems Administrator

Trustees 2021 – 2024



David Farrell, Chair Full Professor of Politics, School of Politics and International Relations, University College Dublin

- Representation, elections and parties, constitutional deliberation.



Petra Meier, Vice Chair Awards, Prizes, and Funding Decisions Subcommittee; Professor of Politics, University of Antwerp

- Gender politics and policies; democracy and representation; electoral inclusiveness; inequality in multi-level systems.



Ladislav Cabada Vice-Rector for Research, Quality and Development, Metropolitan University Prague

- Regionalism and development studies in Central and South-Eastern Europe.



Giliberto Capano Publications Subcommittee; Professor of Political Science and Public Policy, University of Bologna

- Comparative higher education policy, policy design and policy instruments, and the role of agents in public policy.



Christian Haerpfer Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Vienna

- Europe (Central and Eastern), Comparative Politics, Democracy, Political Participation, Electoral Behaviour, Public Opinion, Survey Research.



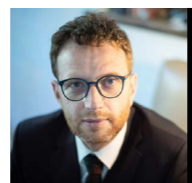
Daniela Irrera Associate Professor of Political Science and International Relations, University of Catania

- Positive and negative action and influence on global politics by non-state actors.



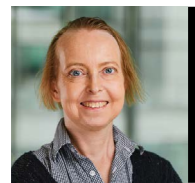
Hana Kubátová Events and Finance Subcommittees; Head of the VITRI Research Centre, Charles University in Prague

- Majority-minority relations, identity construction, politics of memory and microdynamics of (ethnic) violence).



Gianluca Passarelli Professor of Political Science and Comparative Politics, Sapienza University of Rome

- Electoral systems' influence on voting behaviour; presidential political parties.



Anne Rasmussen Professor of Political Science, University of Copenhagen

- Representation, (inequality in) political representation, public opinion, political parties, and public policy.



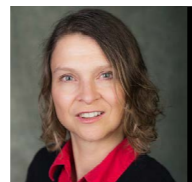
Thomas Saalfeld Organisation and Training Subcommittees; Professor of Comparative Politics and Vice President for Research, University of Bamberg

- Legislative behaviour, legislative organisation, parliamentary accountability.



Sabine Saurugger Training and Events Subcommittees; Professor of Political Science, Director, Sciences Po Grenoble

- Public policy, comparative politics, interest groups, European integration, European public policies and the politics of law.



Amy Verdun Full Professor, University of Victoria, British Columbia

- European integration widely defined: political economy, policy, governance, integration theories, comparative politics.

Retired; served May 2018 – April 2021

Kris Deschouwer Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Mary Farrell University of Plymouth

Petri Koikkalainen University of Lapland
Maurizio Carbone University of Glasgow
Anna Sroka University of Warsaw
Reuven Hazan Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Administrative information

Principal Office

Harbour House
6–8 Hythe Quay
Colchester
Essex CO2 8JF

Website

<https://ecpr.eu/>

Bankers

Bank of Scotland
Teviot House
South Gayle Crescent
Edinburgh EH12 9DR

Investment Managers

Vanguard Investments
UK Limited
PO Box 10315
Chelmsford
Essex CM99 2AT

Auditors

Scrutton Bland LLP
Chartered Accountants
820 The Crescent
Colchester Business Park
Colchester
Essex CO4 9YQ

Solicitors

Birkett Long LLP
Faviell House, 1 Coval Wells
Chelmsford
Essex CM1 1WZ

Registered Charity Number

1167403 CIO – Charitable Incorporated Organisation

Key management remuneration

All Executive Committee members give their time freely. No remuneration was paid to them during the year. Trustees are reimbursed travelling and subsistence expenses when working away on ECPR business. Accommodation is usually organised and paid for by ECPR. The Chair's institution is provided with financial support to

cover their absence while they are serving their term of office. No remuneration is made to serving EC members or volunteers of ECPR, without the express approval of the EC and in line with the Charity Commission for England and Wales' regulations.

Staff Remuneration Policy

As a UK registered charity, the ECPR seeks to ensure that:

- staff are paid fairly, in line with local market rates, appropriately for their level of responsibility and in line with the pay of colleagues who perform similar tasks;
- staff salaries are awarded based on skills and experience and are free from discrimination;
- we comply with our obligation to expend our incoming resources responsibly;

- there is transparency in all aspects of our operations.

To achieve the above goals, we must balance the need to ensure value for money when expending the Charity's resources with the need to recruit and retain the best people for the job.

The EC is responsible for setting management pay, including that of the Director, usually by delegation to the Management Subcommittee; the EC is also responsible for the recruitment and appointment of the Director. Staff are awarded an annual cost of living pay increase, which is also approved by the EC.

Conflicts of Interest Policy

ECPR Trustees have a legal duty to ensure they always act in ECPR's best interest when making decisions. It is a legal requirement that Trustees report a potential conflict of interest as soon as it arises. A conflict of interest would arise if:

- a Trustee could benefit financially from a decision over which they have influence, whether directly or indirectly through a personal connection;
- a Trustee's loyalty to the ECPR conflicted with a duty or loyalty to another organisation or person.

Conflicts of interest are common in charities, so we adopted practices aimed at reducing the risk of / to:

- making decisions that could be overturned;

- ECPR's reputation;
- Trustees having to repay ECPR for unauthorised payments.

ECPR has adopted the following practices to safeguard against the above risks occurring:

- clauses 7.8 and 8 of the [ECPR Constitution](#);
- implementation of a Register of Interests, which is updated annually with appropriate procedures for managing conflicts.

Where Trustees delegate their decision-making powers to staff members under the terms of the organisation's Scheme of Delegation, those staff are also expected to declare any potential conflict of interest and absent themselves from any discussions.



Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

As a group of Trustees, the EC is responsible for preparing its Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the EC to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 Charity will continue to operate.

The EC is responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of ECPR's Constitution. It is also responsible for safeguarding the

assets of the Charity and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the EC is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware;
- it has taken all steps that it ought to have taken to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The EC is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Executive Committee
14 March 2022

On behalf of the Executive Committee
14 March 2022



Independent Auditor's Report

Scrutton Bland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the European Consortium for Political Research (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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, 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 charity's affairs as at 30 September 2021, and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 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 entity'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 Trustees responsibilities 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 financial statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Executive Committee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the Finance Manager (as required by auditing standards) and senior management, inspection of the Charity's regulatory and legal correspondence and we have discussed with the Finance Manager the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements, including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation, and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Charity is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; for instance, through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: compliance with the requirements of The Charity Commission,

health and safety, corporate governance, including safeguarding and wellbeing, human rights and employment law, anti-bribery and corruption, and GDPR. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Governors and other management, and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the Charity complies with such regulations, enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified.

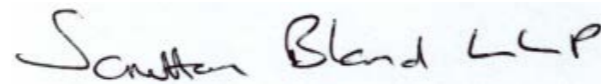
There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is on the [Financial Reporting Council's website](#). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's Executive Committee, as a body, in accordance with Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's Executive Committee 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 charity and the charity's Executive Committee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signature and approval



14 March 2022, Timothy O'Connor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor, 820 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex CO4 9YQ
Scrutton Bland LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006



Statement of financial activities

Year ended 30 September 2021

The notes on pages 40-45 form part of these financial statements

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Income from			
Donations		299	2,316
Charitable activities	2	1,340,386	1,248,572
Subscriptions from members	3	579,646	589,106
Investments	4	13,407	15,360
Total income		1,933,738	1,855,354
Expenditure on			
Raising funds	6	75,972	46,175
Charitable activities	7	1,532,537	1,728,438
Total expenditure		1,608,509	1,774,613
Realised and unrealised investment gains		88,007	5,609
Net income and net movement in funds for the year		413,236	86,350
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		2,820,857	2,734,507
Total funds carried forward		3,234,093	2,820,857

Continuing operations
All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

Total recognised gains and losses
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

Funds
All of the income, expenditure and gains for the last two financial periods relate to unrestricted funds.



Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2021

The notes on pages 40-45 form part of these financial statements

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	423,150	405,348
Investments	12	1,075,729	975,892
		1,498,879	1,381,240
Current assets			
Debtors	13	324,200	415,699
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,214,585	1,900,487
		2,538,785	2,316,186
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(803,571)	(876,569)
Net current assets		1,735,214	1,439,617
Net assets		3,234,093	2,820,857
Funds			
Unrestricted funds		3,234,093	2,820,857

On behalf of the Executive Committee
14 March 2022

On behalf of the Executive Committee
14 March 2022

Statement of cashflows

Period ended 30 September 2021

The notes on pages 40-45 form part of these financial statements

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income for the year		413,236	86,350
Adjusted for			
Depreciation of tangible assets		16,039	14,460
Unrealised investment gain		(88,007)	(5,609)
Dividend accumulated in fund		(11,830)	(14,815)
Interest received		(1,573)	(538)
Other investment income		(-)	(7)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors		91,499	(20,026)
(Decrease) in creditors		(72,998)	(11,446)
Net cash generated from operating activities		346,366	48,369
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,573	538
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(33,841)	(3,422)
Other investment income			7
Net cash used in investing activities		(32,268)	(2,877)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		314,098	45,492
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		1,900,487	1,854,995
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	14	2,214,585	1,900,487



Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2021

1. Accounting policies

a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments, which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by 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 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by 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 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005, which has since been withdrawn.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1 and are prepared in sterling.

b. Going concern

Having considered the Charity's forecasts and projections, the Trustees are satisfied that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. For this reason the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The Trustees are not aware of any material uncertainties with regard to going concern.

c. Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to funds; any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met; it is probable that the income will be received; and the amount can be reliably measured.

Income from subscriptions from members is accounted for in the year to which they relate.

Income from publications in the form of royalties is received in relation to the journals. Royalty income is accounted for in the year that it becomes receivable, which is when the publication is sold.

Income from conferences is accounted for in the year in which the conference occurs.

d. Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

e. Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity.

Reserves are targeted to be approximately 12 months' regular expenditure.

f. Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party; it is probable that settlement will be required; and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Costs of raising funds comprise the costs of commercial trading, including investment management and their associated costs.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of publications, methods schools, conferences and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity, and their associated support costs.

Governance costs represents the costs of governance arrangements and include costs associated with compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g. Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but are not directly attributable to charitable activities. Support costs represent costs attributable to the management of the charity's assets and organisational administration. These costs have been allocated between costs of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities based on the proportion of direct costs which relate to each activity. The basis on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

h. Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising in the normal course of trading are dealt with in the statement of financial activities for the year.

i. Fixed assets

Individual assets costing £250 or more are capitalised at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

- Freehold buildings, between 2% and 10% per annum.
- Office and IT equipment, 25%.
- Freehold land is not depreciated.

j. Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are stated at market value at the Balance Sheet date.

Realised and unrealised gains or losses are calculated based on the market value at which the investments are recorded in the financial statements and are shown on the face of the statement of financial activities.

k. Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items.

l. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or the opening of the deposit or similar account.

n. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and 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. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

o. 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.

p. Taxation

European Consortium for Political Research is a charity within the meaning of the Charities Act 2011 and as such is a charity for tax purposes in line with Paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, ECPR is potentially exempt from taxation in respect

of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Part 11, Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to its charitable purposes.

q. Pension costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Charity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the Charity has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Charity, in independently administered funds.

r. Significant judgements and estimates

The more significant judgments and estimates involved in the preparation of the financial statements include assessing the depreciation rates applicable to tangible fixed assets and the way in which certain costs should be apportioned. Further details regarding these points are included within the accounting policies.

2. Income from charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Publications (note 5)	438,094	439,685
Conference income	268,529	228,054
Other event income	38,753	7,088
Joint Sessions income	61,250	-
Methods School income	533,760	573,745
Total	1,340,386	1,248,572

Income from charitable activities can be further analysed as:

	2021 £	2020 £
Income from rendering of services	902,292	808,887
Income from royalties	438,094	439,685
Total	1,340,386	1,248,572

3. Subscription from Members

	2021 £	2020 £
Subscription from members	579,646	589,106

100% of the subscriptions from members – £579,646 (2020 : £589,106) relates to the provision of services.

7. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Direct costs £	Direct wages £	Allocated £	2021 £	2020 £
Publications	100,297	121,881	260,600	482,778	380,566
Conference expenditure	19,289	23,952	50,719	93,960	95,460
Other event expenditure	5,641	3,326	10,518	19,485	37,800
Standing Groups & Research Networks	43,852	5,312	57,666	106,830	230,150
Methods School	264,111	98,915	425,805	788,831	921,829
Joint Sessions of Workshops	5,122	13,587	21,944	40,653	62,633
Total	438,312	266,973	827,252	1,532,537	1,728,438

4. Investment income

	2021 £	2020 £
Income from fixed-asset investments	11,834	14,822
Bank interest receivable	1,573	538
Total	13,407	15,360

5. Publications income

	2021 £	2020 £
ECPR Press	10,767	(7,147)
European Journal of Political Research	315,244	296,700
European Political Science (journal)	39,123	79,535
Palgrave / Sage / OUP	2,393	536
European Political Science Review (journal)	33,571	41,912
European Journal of International Relations	24,413	18,406
Political Research Exchange (journal)	12,583	9,743
Total	438,094	439,685

6. Fundraising expenditure

	2021 £	2020 £
Directly attributable activities for generating funds	34,963	23,603
Support costs allocated	41,009	22,572
Total	75,972	46,175

8. Support costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Office costs	298,406	409,293
Staff salaries and wages	569,855	458,197
Total	868,261	867,490

Total support costs are made up of the expenditure for generating funds in note 6 of £41,009 (2020: £22,572) and the expenditure on charitable activities in note 7 of £827,252 (2020: £844,918).

Basis of allocation

Support costs have been allocated against charitable activities in line with the percentage of other expenditure directly attributable to the activity as follows:

	Support cost per activity %	Support cost per activity £	Direct cost per activity £
Subscriptions – Allocated	4.72	41,009	-
Subscriptions – Direct costs	-	-	34,963
Publications – Allocated	30.02	260,600	-
Publications – Direct costs	-	-	222,178
Conferences – Allocated	5.84	50,719	-
Conferences – Direct costs	-	-	43,241
Other event expenditure – Allocated	1.21	10,518	-
Other event expenditure – Direct costs	-	-	8,967
Standing Groups & Research Networks – Allocated	6.64	57,666	-
Standing Groups & Research Networks – Direct costs	-	-	49,164
Methods School – Allocated	49.04	425,805	-
Methods School – Direct costs	-	-	363,026
Joint Sessions of Workshops – Allocated	2.53	21,944	-
Joint Sessions of Workshops – Direct costs	-	-	18,709
Total	100.00	868,261	740,248

Included within support costs are £26,947 (2020: £44,579) of expenditure which relates to governance costs. This is broken down as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Executive Committee expenses, and Director remuneration	12,347	30,169
Audit fee (note 10)	14,600	14,410
Total	26,947	44,579

All members of the Executive Committee are reimbursed travelling and subsistence expenditure incurred in the course of their duties. During the year reimbursed expenses amounted to £80

(2020: £8,166), this amount is included within governance costs. No emoluments have been paid to any member of the Executive Committee.

9. Staff costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	705,430	642,859
Social security costs	65,855	57,750
Pension costs – defined contribution	92,048	84,254
	863,333	784,863
Directly attributable wages (note 7)	266,973	309,376
Directly attributable wages for activities for generating funds (note 6)	26,505	17,291
Total wages cost to be included in support costs allocation (note 8)	569,855	458,196
Management and administration of the Charity	21	19

The charity considers its key management personnel to comprise the Executive Committee and the Director who held the position during the year.

The total employment benefits, including employer's pension contributions for the key management personnel, were £73,853 (2020: £71,865). One employee had employee benefits in excess of £60,000.

10. Audit fee

	2021 £	2020 £
Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	13,300	13,300
Auditors' remuneration in respect of tax and other advisory services	1,300	1,110
Total	14,600	14,410

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Office and IT equipment £	Freehold land and buildings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2020	19,739	446,739	466,478
Additions	5,293	28,548	33,841
At 30 September 2021	25,032	475,287	500,319
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2020	11,300	49,830	61,130
Charge for year	6,249	9,790	16,039
At 30 September 2021	17,549	59,620	77,169
Net book value			
At 30 September 2021	7,483	415,667	423,150
At 1 October 2020	8,439	396,909	405,348

12. Investments

Assets held for charity use and to provide investment return	2021 £	2020 £
Banco Santander shares	1,135	1,135
Funds held with Vanguard Investment UK, Limited	1,074,594	974,757
Total	1,075,729	975,892

The movement in the year is as follows	2021 £	2020 £
Market value as at 1 October 2020	975,892	955,468
Gain on valuation	88,007	5,609
Dividend accumulated in fund	11,830	14,815
Market value as at 30 September 2021	1,075,729	975,892

The investments shown above comprise UK and overseas investments. Below are investment holdings by category:	2021 £	2020 £
Managed funds	1,075,729	975,892

The managed funds with Vanguard relate to two Vanguard LifeStrategy funds. The LifeStrategy 40% equity fund is made up of 40% equity and 60% bonds. The LifeStrategy 60% equity fund is made up of 60% equity and 40% bonds. The investments are split equally between the two managed funds.

13. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors (including subscriptions due)	217,067	241,866
Other debtors	72,864	149,541
Prepayments		
Conferences	22,977	17,072
Insurance	9,435	6,126
Publications	337	–
HR costs	426	–
Rates	1,094	1,094
Total prepayments	34,269	24,292
Total debtors	324,200	415,699

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following items for the purpose of the Statement of cash flows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,214,585	1,900,487

15. Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income	621,241	671,042
Accruals	105,573	131,295
Trade creditors	36,401	12,640
Other taxation and Social Security	36,997	56,039
Credit card	3,359	5,553
Total	803,571	876,569

16. Deferred income

Amounts invoiced in advance represent income in respect of future events; subscription income from members where the subscription year starts on 1 October 2021; and publications income for the three-month period to 31 December 2021.

17. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	289,931	391,407
Financial assets measured at fair value	1,075,729	975,892
Total	1,365,660	1,367,299
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	132,033	130,635

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise listed investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals and trade creditors.

18. Related parties

The related parties of ECPR are the members of the Executive Committee. ECPR is controlled by its Executive Committee.

No other transactions were identified which should be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

What will 2022 bring?

We hope an end to the pandemic, and a new era of cooperation across our membership, where we take on the new, and take care of your normal.

- Encouraging the training, research, and cross-national co-operation of political scientists

Principal Office

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Registered Charity Number 1167403 Charitable Incorporated Organisation

