Annual Review and Report 2019
For the year ended 31 December 2019
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Mrs Johanna Ralston

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

On behalf of the World Obesity Federation, I am pleased to present our annual report for 2019. Although the world has changed dramatically since the end of 2019, it is encouraging to look back and see what a productive and positive year it was, thanks in no small part to the great collaborations with members like each of you.

Our work on SCOPE continued with new initiatives like the Leadership Programme, a SCOPE series focused on childhood obesity which was launched in India, and excellent schools in Kuwait, Mexico, Korea and the UK, with double the number of participants over 2018. We launched the Global Obesity Forum in March, bringing together a wider network of individuals working in obesity around the world, and in May the AGM approved the new WOF five year plan, a joint effort with all of our members.

Capacity building work focused in large part on the Gulf region, with a new regional recommendations programme launched in Oman in December, and a new network of patients. With the European Commission, WOF continues to be part of the STOP and CO-CREATE consortia, and launched the new youth-led website, Healthy Voices, along with wider work on childhood obesity in particular.

Working with other obesity organisations, we changed the date for World Obesity Day to 4th March and agreed to a shared approach focused around roots of obesity. And our advocacy work in the WHO and UN continued with the High Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage and participation in key expert groups and meetings to ensure that obesity is on the agenda. I am pleased to report that the year ended with a surplus of £110,677, with reserves close to £1 million.

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

Sincerely,

Donna Ryan,
President
Aims and objectives

In line with our professional membership and its charitable status.

World Obesity aims to lead and drive global efforts to reduce, prevent and treat obesity. World Obesity’s vision is to create and lead a global community of organisations dedicated to solving the problems of obesity. The strategic goals and activities of World Obesity cover:

**Strategic goals**

**Membership** – to create a global community of organisations dedicated to solving the problems of obesity.

**Research** – to collate, conduct and disseminate world-leading research into obesity, its impact, causes, treatment and prevention.

**Policy** – to influence the policies of professional bodies, businesses and governmental organisations at global, regional and national levels.

**Education** – to bring rigour, consistency and credibility to the field through educational programmes, practical training, publications, conferences and professional accreditation.

A strategic review in 2019 will result in a new Strategic Plan 2020–2025.

**Activities and achievements**

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

- Journals
- Membership, Partners and Patients
- Clinical Education (SCOPE)
- Global Obesity Observatory
- Gulf and Lebanon Recommendations
- Economic Impact of Obesity
- Research Collaborations
- Policy and Advocacy
- World Obesity Day

Our mission is to work with and through our members and partners, to achieve global obesity-related targets including halting the rise of obesity, and to shape the global narrative.
Journals

World Obesity publishes four scientific, peer-reviewed journals, each focusing on a different area of obesity research: systematic reviews, paediatrics, clinical treatment, and science and practice.

The journals provide an excellent resource for those in the obesity field and raise the standing and reputation of World Obesity. The aim is to increase the journals’ impact and visibility, and ensure high-quality submissions.

The table below shows the impact of World Obesity’s three leading journals in recent years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obesity Reviews (IF)</td>
<td>7.880</td>
<td>8.483</td>
<td>8.192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric Obesity (IF)</td>
<td>3.400</td>
<td>3.980</td>
<td>3.713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Obesity (CS)</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wiley

New covers were designed for the three subscription-based journals (pictured below). All journals saw an increase in articles downloaded in 2019, and the three subscription-based journals all increased their global reach.

World Obesity negotiated new contracts for the journals Obesity Reviews (2020-2024) and Clinical Obesity (2020-2022) with publisher Wiley in 2019. Under the new terms, both journals would continue under a subscription-based model for the duration of their respective contracts and Obesity Reviews would become online-only from 2020.

Obesity Reviews continued to be the highest ranked obesity journal by Impact Factor and the eighth highest ranked in the Endocrinology & Metabolism field (source: ISI Journal Citation Reports). Twelve standard issues and two supplement issues published throughout 2019.

Twelve issues of Pediatric Obesity were published in 2019 including a special issue on Brain, Behavior and Obesity in Children. The journal remained the tenth highest ranked in the field of Pediatrics (source: ISI Journal Citation Reports).

Clinical Obesity recruited a new Deputy Editor, Dr Sarah Garnett, in Q3 2019. Six issues of the journal were published throughout the year. Work continued on preparing to reapply for an impact factor in September 2021.
Membership, partnerships and patients

Membership consists of national and regional organisations that share World Obesity’s aims and objectives.*

Membership of World Obesity is an important means of enabling collaborations, partnerships and relationships to be built. In 2019, World Obesity welcomed five new associations: Caribbean Association for the Study of Obesity (CASO) Haiti, Italian Obesity Network (IO-Net) Italy, Lebanese Society for Endocrinology, Diabetes and Lipids (LSEDL) (Lebanon), United World Against Diabetes (UWAD) (India) & Oman Diabetes Association (ODA) (Oman).

In order to diversify and increase membership from the existing 56 voting member associations, World Obesity’s newly formed membership working group have begun the process of reviewing the membership structure and value proposition with a view to growing World Obesity’s membership and develop new mechanisms to engage and support member organisations.

Member benefits

Individuals belonging to one of World Obesity’s member organisations are entitled to a range of benefits, including:

- Discounted registration fees to World Obesity events
- Discounted subscription rates for the World Obesity journals
- World Obesity’s International Awards for Scientific Excellence
- 50% discount on paywalled SCOPE courses
- 25% discount on the SCOPE Accreditation fee for members
- Members’ e-newsletters and webinars
- 20% discount on Wiley publications
- 15% discount on medical books from Wisepress.com
- Opportunities for global networking with experts in the field of obesity

*Where no national member organisation exists, individuals may join as Individual Members and receive the same benefits.

Attendees at the first Global Obesity Forum, Windsor UK.
In 2019, World Obesity continued to run its Action Initiative (AI) programme, members of which receive quarterly newsletters and webinars. They were also invited to the annual Global Obesity Forum in Windsor, and to side events at the World Health Assembly and UN General Assembly. We worked with patients in the Gulf region and provided access to information and resources through the Patient Portal.

The Global Obesity Forum, which was held in Windsor in March 2019, provided an opportunity for leaders in obesity prevention and management from around the globe to discuss common priorities, challenges and external opportunities. It allowed the World Obesity Federation to serve as a global, unified voice supporting international targets and action on obesity while also supporting its members, partners and stakeholders. Various topics were discussed: changing the obesity narrative and finding a common definition of obesity from a scientific and policy perspective; addressing stigma and misrepresentation of individuals living with obesity and recognising obesity; as a disease. The outcome of these sessions helped to feed directly into World Obesity Federation’s new five-year strategic plan to help better serve its members, partners and stakeholders.
Clinical education (SCOPE)

Following the development of a new learning management system for SCOPE in 2018 (using the software Saba Cloud), the new SCOPE platform was made publicly available in January 2019.

The historic profile data and training histories for approximately 18,000 current and past users were migrated to the new platform over the course of several months. Existing modules were migrated to the new platform and seven new modules were made available in all four languages in early 2019.

A record number of health professionals had registered with SCOPE or become SCOPE Certified in 2018. Our target for 2019 was to increase the annual number of registrations and certifications by a further 10%. In the event, both targets were exceeded, making 2019 the most successful year of SCOPE recruitment to date. World Obesity developed numerous marketing materials in 2019, including a 24-page prospectus on SCOPE. These were disseminated at SCOPE Schools, international congresses (including ObesityWeek) and online (via World Obesity’s social media channels and targeted e-shots).

SCOPE Certifications
Funding was secured mid-year to develop a rigorous examination to test users on the knowledge they assimilate through taking SCOPE modules. Over the subsequent months, discussions took place with the Clinical Care Committee to determine the preliminary logistics of developing the exam. World Obesity is in the process of selecting a psychometric company to work with an expert group to develop and refine the questions.

Work has commenced on mapping the 32 Obesity Medicine Education Collaborative (OMEC) Obesity Competencies into the SCOPE programme. A working group has been set up to review the entire body of online modules (including those undergoing revision and unavailable to the public) and determine which competencies each module would help a health professional to develop.

World Obesity organised a Medical Education Roundtable focusing on obesity education, which took place on 30th September and 1st October 2019 in Boston, MA, USA. The roundtable brought together representatives from six major obesity associations: European Association for the Study of Obesity, Obesity Action Coalition, Obesity Canada, Obesity Medicine Association, The Obesity Society and World Obesity Federation.

World Obesity has continued to explore partnerships with different universities around the world, which will help students and fellows in the fields of medicine, nutrition, public health, etc. to earn SCOPE Certification. In early 2019, World Obesity finalised a partnership agreement with the Maharashtra University of Health Sciences in India.

In August 2019, we opened applications for the Leadership Programme. Applicants were required to submit a letter of recommendation from a mentor or department head and two short essays outlining their reasons for applying and their plans for disseminating knowledge to local practitioners. We received 37 applications from 22 countries.

In 2019 we hosted five SCOPE Schools in which we trained 670 delegates from 53 different countries. We were also able to award 123 scholarships throughout the year, allowing health care practitioners from low- and middle-income countries to benefit from our high-level obesity medical education.
Global Obesity Observatory

The Global Obesity Observatory is one of the unique offerings of World Obesity – a data portal resource with a breadth of obesity data. With the aid of a European Commission operating grant, it has been expanded to provide a range of interactive maps, charts, tables and downloadable slides related to obesity prevalence, secular trends, social determinants, drivers and data on co-morbidities.

MAPPS (Management and Advocacy for Providers, Patients and Systems) has been gathering intelligence from key local stakeholders on in-country healthcare systems and practices for obesity policy, prevention and treatment. It aims to establish the readiness of health systems worldwide to provide treatment for people living with obesity and to prevent a further increase in prevalence.

In 2019, the country reports were given an upgrade. A total of 28 country reports were updated and published, with the new atlas including all 28 EU countries. More than 300 graphics have also been made available in all 24 EU official languages.

Visitor Profile – Number of visitors peaked in 2019 at >1,900 visitors in a day:

Visitor Location (Top 10 countries only)

Visitor Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visitor Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Search Engine</td>
<td>63.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Media</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gulf and Lebanon Recommendations

Efforts to address the soaring obesity challenge in the region have been stifled by several factors including inconsistent political will and fragmented and siloed approaches. Furthermore, much of the region lacks formal guidelines in the prevention and treatment of obesity and, although some countries are currently trying to prioritise obesity, they often work in isolation.

In response to calls for more collaborative working across the region, and in recognition of the need for recommendations that are sensitive to local needs, World Obesity is working with regional stakeholders to develop a set of recommendations.

World Obesity is in a good position to do this as it already has an established presence in region that has blossomed in recent years. This project will be done in collaboration with regional experts together with obesity and policy professionals who can guide the writing and dissemination of the recommendations.

The main aim of this project is to facilitate the development and adoption of treatment and management recommendations for the Gulf region. It is hoped that these recommendations will be a guide to local governments in their efforts to prevent and treat obesity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establish regional expert group</th>
<th>Scoping and discussion phase</th>
<th>Creation of recommendations</th>
<th>Launch of recommendations</th>
<th>In-country workshops to discuss recommendations</th>
<th>In-country implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Project duration: October 2019 to December 2021

- **October - November 2019**: Establishment of Expert Group
- **November 2019**: Situational and stakeholder analysis
- **6th December 2019**: First in-person meeting - Muscat, Oman

This is a two-year project that is made up of two distinct phases:

1. Development of regional recommendations
2. Facilitation of in-country adoption and implementation of the recommendations

In 2019 the creation of the Gulf and Lebanon Recommendations Expert Group took place. World Obesity conducted some scoping work ahead of the first in-person meeting of this group in December 2019.
Economic Impact of Obesity

There is a present need to improve the measurement of economic and social costs of obesity using a credible modelling framework that is replicable and easily interpreted. Better evidence on the economic and social costs of obesity is likely to provide impetus for stronger action to prevent and manage obesity and its disease sequelae across the world.

This project, developed in collaboration with Research Triangle Institute, aims to calculate the global and national economic and social costs of obesity - both current and projected - starting with eight pilot countries around the world. This will be done by developing a modelling framework that can be validated and endorsed by a global expert advisory group hosted by World Obesity.

2019 activities:

- **October - December 2019**: Establishment of Expert Group
- **Ongoing since November 2019**: Ongoing data collection and methodology development
- **December 2019**: Provisional selection of pilot countries
Research collaboration

World Obesity has benefited from joining several European and international research consortia and providing specific services to these consortia, including hosting meetings to disseminate the findings of the research project and writing briefings and papers specifically to bring the results to the attention of policy-making bodies.

In 2017, World Obesity completed its participation in the DAPHNE consortium which developed wearable technology and smartphone apps for use in clinically-supervised weight management. See http://www.daphne-fp7.eu/.

World Obesity has this year joined two Horizon 2020 consortia on childhood obesity, providing expertise and leading the global dissemination of project activities and outputs (for more on World Obesity’s role, see ‘Policy and advocacy’, overleaf).

- **CO-CREATE** (Confronting Obesity: Co-creating policy with youth) is a five-country project that takes a systems approach to obesity prevention, and will work with young people to develop policies that can address increasing obesity rates in Europe. (https://www.fhi.no/en/studies/co-create/).

- **STOP** (Science and Technology in Childhood Obesity Policy) is a 24-country project that will use novel metabolomic techniques to understand obesogenic environments based on population cohorts. (http://www.stopchildobesity.eu/).

In 2018, World Obesity also participated in a project on inequalities in health and health determinants funded by the European Parliament to undertake a review of the evidence base and prepare a series of case studies. See https://ec.europa.eu/health/social_determinants/projects/ep_funded_projects_en#fragment1.

CO-CREATE meeting in Oslo, Norway.
Policy and advocacy

World Obesity continues its high-profile public health policy and advocacy work by contributing to high-level policy development internationally and collaborating with its members and a large number of local, national and international organisations to drive the global obesity agenda (with a particular focus on World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations (UN) targets), and therefore to achieve World Obesity’s aims and objectives.

Global policy development and advocacy

World Obesity’s advocacy priorities continue to be focused around getting recognition of obesity as a disease, and the need to prioritise obesity within the context of health systems, food systems and in the context of childhood obesity. A key advocacy goal for 2019 was the UN High-level meeting on Universal Health Coverage, an opportunity to highlight the importance of equipping health systems to support people with obesity. World Obesity contributed to a number of preliminary meetings and produced briefings, advocacy tools for members and social media assets to raise the profile of obesity within this agenda.

World Obesity participated in the 140th meeting of the WHO Executive Board and the 71st World Health Assembly, delivering statements covering a range of issues relevant to obesity and NGO participation in policymaking, including on NCDs, ICD-11, climate change, UHC, physical activity and nutrition. World Obesity also took part in the 46th Committee on Food Security, and UN Climate Summit, both opportunities to highlight the need to address malnutrition in all its forms, and consider obesity as a priority when looking to address and improve food systems globally.

World Obesity continued to work closely with a number of UN institutions, including WHO, UNICEF, and FAO. World Obesity formalised its work with FAO through an MOU, signed in June 2019.

Convening leaders and experts

World Obesity hosted breakfast side events at the World Health Assembly focused on childhood obesity in the context of the Global Syndemic. The event brought together the representatives from the UN, government, civil society and the private sector, as well as individuals from around the world with an interest in obesity policy. In a year when obesity was not on the WHA agenda, this was an opportunity to take the issue of obesity to Geneva and get it discussed on the sidelines.

World Obesity also organised two regional dialogues in India and Brazil. These brought together a range of stakeholders working at a national and regional level, including members, partners, health professionals, civil society, patients and academics. Both meetings provided a platform to discuss local and regional policy needs and priorities on obesity and related issues.

In addition, World Obesity held and contributed to side events at the EAT Forum, Prince Mahidol Awards Conference, Committee for Food Security, European Conference on Public Health, Youth Health Organization NCD Conference and WHO Global Coordination Mechanism annual meeting, amongst others.
Science, policy and practice

Lancet Commission on Obesity
World Obesity plays a key role in the Lancet Commission on Obesity, co-sponsored by World Obesity, the University of Auckland and George Washington University. The final report of the Commission, The Global Syndemic on Obesity, Undernutrition and Climate Change, was launched in January at a side event of the Prince Mahidol Award Conference in Bangkok, with other events taking place in Sydney, Auckland, Geneva and Brussels. The report was downloaded around 4,000 times, and the Twitter reach was over 13 million over five days, with more than 1,300 media stories published.

Childhood obesity atlas
Building on previous work focused on childhood obesity, World Obesity published the first atlas on childhood obesity, including country report cards for 191 countries. The atlas and report cards included data on childhood obesity prevalence, chance of meeting global targets and gave each a risk score. The report received extensive media coverage including Guardian, Telegraph, CNN, Al Jazeera, Ghana Web, Pro Pakistani, New York Post, Canadian Broadcasting, BBC World, and more than 50 online news sites, radio and TV, in more than 20 countries across all regions.

EU projects
World Obesity continues to be a partner in two Horizon 2020 consortia on childhood obesity – STOP and CO-CREATE – providing global expertise and leading the dissemination of project activities and outputs. In August 2019, World Obesity published a new microsite – ‘Healthy Voices’ – which cuts across both projects as a mechanism to translate science for lay audiences, and particularly youth to promote engagement and advocacy in obesity policy issues. In addition, World Obesity undertook a systematic review focused on childhood obesity treatment and a narrative review focused on the contextual factors which influence SSB taxes, labelling and marketing policies, both of which are due to be published in 2020.

Policy Dossiers
With funding from the European Union’s Third Health Programme, WOF has expanded and updated its main policy resource on the website, a series of Policy Dossiers bringing together systematic reviews, cost-effectiveness studies, case studies, position papers and reports on a range of different policy areas related to obesity. New policy areas covered include childhood obesity treatment and front-of-pack labelling. In addition, existing dossiers on pregnancy, SSB taxes, digital marketing, city interventions and school interventions were all updated. To coincide with the dossiers, World Obesity published a new policy briefing and held a webinar on each of the new topics.
World Obesity Day

In 2018, it was agreed that a new unified World Obesity Day would be created and approval was sought and received from the boards of the major obesity organisations for it to be held annually on 4th March. The final World Obesity Day to be held on the previous date of 11th October took place in 2019.

While no formal theme was announced in order to focus efforts on the new date, many organisations and members had events and launches on the day, such as: the Swedish Patient Association’s Zero Tolerance for Weight Stigma Campaign; a new report from OECD; the releases of WOF’s Atlas of Childhood Obesity; the publication of a Comment in Lancet Public Health on weight stigma in health systems (which was co-authored by 10 obesity organisations from around the world); and the launch of the new UNICEF State of the World’s Children report, which included a focus on childhood obesity.

“To have a real impact on obesity, we need to work together to address its many root causes throughout society”
Image bank

In 2016, World Obesity launched a library of images promoting better understanding of people challenged by excess weight. Images used to accompany online or print news stories frequently depict people with obesity from unflattering angles, often inactive or consuming unhealthy food.

World Obesity’s image bank provides alternative photographic images to promote understanding of the importance of appropriate, respectful images of people and the significance of the environmental drivers of weight gain.

At the close of 2019, over 250 images were available for free use by media following a successful photoshoot in South America (Brazil), with plans stepped up to ensure additional photoshoots take place in Asia and Oceania as we head into 2020. This process will ensure that our image bank will provide non stigmatising imagery covering all major continents in the globe.

In the early months of 2019, the image bank was receiving over 3,000 users per month, with this trend increasing to a peak average of 3,500 a month by late 2019. Of these, 29% of visitors were referrals from social media, 16% from member websites, with the majority of users (67%) as new visitors to the site. Most visitors are from the United Kingdom (32%) and United States (12%), followed by Australia (4.9%), Canada (4.7%), Mexico (4.5%) and Brazil (4.1%). By the end of 2018, the image bank had over 800 users per month, with this trend increasing up to 1,000 a month by early 2019. Of these, 29% of visitors were referrals from social media, 16% from member websites, with the majority of users (55%) as new visitors to the site.
Structure, governance and management

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Legal status of the World Obesity Federation

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

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

Charitable objectives of World Obesity

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

Public benefit

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

The Trustees (Executive Committee)

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

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

- Role and responsibilities of a trustee
- Mission and objectives of the organisation
- Legal status and governance
- Organisational structure and staffing
- Finance including expense claim rules
- List of professional advisors
- Memorandum and Articles of Association.

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

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

General Council

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

Nominations Committee

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

Finance Committee

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

Publications Committee

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

Clinical Care Committee

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

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

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

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

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

Reserves policy
The trustees have agreed to maintain an annually reviewed reserve policy. The trustees consider that the ideal level of reserves as at 31st December 2019 is enough to cover two years’ operating expenses of the charity. The current reserves plus pledged income is expected to result in the free reserves of the charity being in line with this policy. This reserves policy takes into account the commitments of the charity such as rental and legal expenses relating to the occupation of the premises at Charles Darwin House, salaries of employees and other similar liabilities, plus programmes and projects that the charity is committed to completing.

The total funds at the end of 2019 were £994,054. The trustees have reviewed the circumstances of World Obesity and consider that adequate resources continue to be available to fund the activities of World Obesity and group for the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

Fiduciary responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

In so far as we are aware:

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

At the end of the year to 31 December 2019 the total funds of the charitable group were £994,054. The overall position of the charity has changed from £883,377 in 2018 to £994,054 in 2019.

The net position for the charity was a surplus of £110,677 in 2019 compared to a surplus of £346,128 in 2018.

At the end of the year a review of our reserves was undertaken. This resulted in a total free reserve (excluding net book value of fixed assets and designated funds) of £981,587 at the year end.

The principal income sources for the charity in 2019 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Source</th>
<th>Amount (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>303,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
<td>54,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Education (SCOPE)</td>
<td>852,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy activities</td>
<td>693,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events</td>
<td>364,469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appointment of auditors

A resolution to reappoint Tudor John Limited as auditors for the World Obesity Federation will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was read and approved by the Trustees on 11 June 2020, and signed on their behalf by the President and Chair of Trustees, Professor Donna Ryan.
Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of the World Obesity Federation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of World Obesity (the ‘charitable company’) for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

• Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company’s affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
• Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
• Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

• The trustees’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
• The trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.
Other information

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

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

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees

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

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company’s members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company’s members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors’ report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company’s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Hazel Day, BSc, FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Tudor John LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Nightingale House
46-48 East Street
Epsom
Surrey
KT17 1HQ
Date: 22 July 2020
Financial statements

World Obesity Federation
Statement Of Financial Activities Charity 31
World Obesity Federation Balance Sheet 32
World Obesity Federation
Cash Flow Statement 33
World Obesity Federation Statement Of Financial Activities
Charity (incorporating income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>2019 Total Funds £</th>
<th>2018 Total Funds £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INCOMING RESOURCES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and legacies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42,452</td>
<td>42,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities for generating funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress and events</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties and other income</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>99,568</td>
<td>99,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,858</td>
<td>3,858</td>
<td>2,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming resources from Charitable Activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>503,533</td>
<td>693,533</td>
<td>601,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>159,711</td>
<td>1,271,198</td>
<td>1,430,909</td>
<td>1,593,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>143,687</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>143,687</td>
<td>44,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>34,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total incoming resources</td>
<td>493,398</td>
<td>1,933,309</td>
<td>2,426,707</td>
<td>2,435,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCES EXPENDED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of generating funds</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>272,710</td>
<td>272,710</td>
<td>88,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities:</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy</td>
<td>181,679</td>
<td>415,578</td>
<td>597,257</td>
<td>601,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,989</td>
<td>10,989</td>
<td>28,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>249,268</td>
<td>1,023,275</td>
<td>1,272,543</td>
<td>1,315,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>148,644</td>
<td>13,887</td>
<td>162,531</td>
<td>56,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total charitable expenditure</td>
<td>579,591</td>
<td>1,463,729</td>
<td>2,043,320</td>
<td>2,001,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total resources expended</td>
<td>579,591</td>
<td>1,736,439</td>
<td>2,316,030</td>
<td>2,089,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net incoming resources before transfers between funds</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(86,193)</td>
<td>196,870</td>
<td>110,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between funds</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>89,558</td>
<td>(89,558)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in funds</td>
<td>3,365</td>
<td>107,312</td>
<td>110,677</td>
<td>346,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds at 1 January</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4,956</td>
<td>878,421</td>
<td>883,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds at 31 December</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8,321</td>
<td>985,733</td>
<td>994,054</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements. The notes on pages 25 to 34 form part of these financial statements.
# World Obesity Federation Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2019 £</th>
<th>2018 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>684,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,849,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,534,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,552,819)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>981,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£994,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds – general fund</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>985,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£994,054</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of the Trustees on 30 April 2020 and were signed below on its behalf by:

---

Trustee
Professor Ian MacDonald

Trustee
Dr Donna Ryan, President and Chair
World Obesity Federation Cash Flow Statement

As at 31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>433,379</td>
<td>359,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>(23,703)</td>
<td>(47,027)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</td>
<td>409,676</td>
<td>312,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</td>
<td>2,439,948</td>
<td>2,127,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</td>
<td>2,849,624</td>
<td>2,439,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income/expenditure for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)</td>
<td>110,677</td>
<td>346,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charges</td>
<td>20,779</td>
<td>19,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</td>
<td>29,719</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in debtors</td>
<td>(496,935)</td>
<td>124,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/increase in creditors</td>
<td>769,139</td>
<td>(130,209)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>433,379</td>
<td>359,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
World Obesity Federation is a registered charity in England and Wales (1076981) and a company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales (03802726)

For more information on the World Obesity Federation visit www.worldobesity.org

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