

Annual Report 2021



Table of Contents

Editorial	5
Horizon Europe and Switzerland: Review of 2021	6
The Euresearch Network	8
Activity Report of NCPs and Regional Offices	10
Activity Report of NCPs and Regional Offices: 2021 Figures	12
Strategic Activities	14
Financial Report	16
The Association	24



Editorial

It is a pleasure to write a short introduction to the 2021 annual report. The year was a tumultuous one for the entire world, with all of us continuing to learn to respond rapidly to new challenges and changing lifestyles. 2021 was also a year of change and challenges at Euresearch.

To begin at the beginning, within Euresearch we were very sorry that Regina Schneider decided to give up her post as director of Euresearch. This short editorial is another opportunity to thank Regina for her incalculable contributions to Euresearch in various roles. The present success, profile, and mandate of Euresearch are to a great extent due to her long-term commitment and enthusiasm.

Nevertheless, “Le roi est mort, vive le roi!” Euresearch continues to be in safe hands – and for the first time, instead of a single pair of hands we have two. We have had the great fortune to secure Cornelia Spycher and Francesco Kienzle as co-directors. Between them, they have an enormous wealth of experience in different roles within Euresearch and I look forward to working closely with them in the years to come.

Two paragraphs without mention of the pandemic must be a record for an annual report in 2022! Like all organisations, Euresearch had to be agile in responding to the changing rules and regulations regarding working practice as the various waves of infection swept through Europe. I watched with pride and admiration as both the Network Office and the Regional Offices responded with agility to rapidly changing advice, and in particular adjusted to a dominant culture of working from home without affecting their efficiency and support for the research community. Thank you to everyone for your understanding and adaptability.

And that brings us to the background that dominated the work, expectations, and vision of Euresearch in 2021.

In the 2020 annual report, Regina Schneider finished her overview of the relations between Switzerland and the European Union with the very upbeat comment “Brussels found a compromise on the EU budget at the last minute and the EU Dispatch was passed on 16 December 2020...Only the modalities for the association of Switzerland to Horizon Europe are still in limbo. But the signals from Brussels are positive and so are we.” As we all know, it did not turn out like that.

Switzerland is currently a non-associated Third Country for the submission of project proposals in Horizon Europe and related programmes and initiatives. This could change at any time but applies to all 2021 and 2022 calls. Euresearch has had to, on the one hand, ensure that researchers are aware that they can participate in most Horizon Europe calls, but that the funds will flow from Switzerland rather than Brussels and, on the other hand, inform our partner organisations in other lands that Swiss participation is possible and to be encouraged. The major exception to this state of affairs is for mono-beneficiary grants, such as the various European Research Council (ERC) calls, from which researchers wanting to carry out their research in Switzerland are specifically excluded. In the second half of 2021, the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) introduced the SNSF Advanced Grants and Starting Grants as a transitional measure to replace the ERC grants and promote innovative, high-risk research in Switzerland.

I hope that progress in the political exchanges between Bern and Brussels mean that we can anticipate a return to a new normality in this area of activities as well in the near future.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those working at Euresearch for their efforts and dedication in these difficult times. They all make my life easy. Thank you!!!

Edwin Constable, *Euresearch President*

Horizon Europe and Switzerland: Review of 2021

Ideally, the 2 endeavours would have converged: the launch of the next EU Framework Programme “Horizon Europe” (HE) and the association of Switzerland to it. Regrettably, they did not.

In spring 2021, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament approved the legal basis of HE, the 9th Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2021–2027). This paved the way for its official launch on 12 May 2021. The Programme entered into force retroactively as of 1 January 2021 and the first call deadline was the European Research Council (ERC) Starting Grant on 12 April 2021.

With 27 EU Member States ready for the fray, exploratory talks with so-called Third Countries were initiated in spring. The first bilateral negotiations for association agreements followed in summer, and concluded with Norway and Iceland becoming the first countries associated to HE on 24 September.

Switzerland’s “to-be-associated” status was abruptly lost with the equally abrupt termination of the Institutional Agreement negotiations between the EU and Switzerland. On 17 June, the European Commission published the “HE Programme Guide” in which, as a consequence, Switzerland was downgraded to Third Country status.

In one fell swoop, applicants from Switzerland were no longer eligible for participation to approximately one third of the HE programme, including most of pillar 1, the European Innovation Council (EIC) Accelerator and all the Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs). Furthermore, Third Country status precluded applicants from the coordinator role in consortia.

What followed was 6 months of uncertainty and confusion in the Swiss research and innovation community, demanding from our Euresearch staff a great deal of perseverance, determination and courage. In the next pages, you will find more on how Euresearch as a network lived through this year (p 8), and how this affected our services to our clients (p 10).

While timely and effective cooperation and information flow between the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) and Euresearch was key to limiting the damage, channels and access to information with Brussels were completely cut, opening knowledge gaps on both sides.

In the meantime, 13 countries have signed association agreements and another 4 have concluded negotiations. 3 countries have either not started (Switzerland) or have not yet concluded negotiations (Morocco and Canada; status January 2022). Transitional measures, launched by SERI and implemented by the Swiss National Science Foundation, Innosuisse, the European Space Agency and SERI itself in response to Switzerland’s Third Country status, aim at limiting the damage for the Swiss as well as the European research and innovation area. However, to unblock the situation in the long run and enable association negotiations to commence, the European Commission is asking for 3 criteria to be fulfilled: (i) resolution of the institutional questions, (ii) release of the second cohesion payment, and (iii) a specific chapeau agreement for programme association. Let’s hope that the European and the Swiss endeavours meet in 2022.

Cornelia Spycher and Francesco Kienzle
Co-Directors



The Euresearch Network

In the past 2 years, the Euresearch Network has been faced with several huge obstacles and challenges, and has proved able to face them with a good spirit and a strong sense of community and dedication. The strong spirit of collaboration and resilience is very much alive in the Euresearch Network, with the long-serving employees as well as the new ones.

Our work in 2021 was still marked by the pandemic and challenged us to continuously adapt to new ways of working. The Euresearch General Assembly, our 2 Board meetings and our yearly Network Day again had to take place online. But we also learned to profit from the new online formats, which allowed us to meet and consult each other in smaller groups and also at short notice. The same applied to our interactions with our clients.

In September, we had our annual 2-day retreat, which was also the moment when we celebrated our 20th anniversary. 20 years ago, the Euresearch Network started with 9 existing Regional Offices (then called “Euroguichets”) at the Swiss universities and federal institutes of technology, complemented by a newly created Head Office, which brought together the National Contact Points (NCPs) and started off with 7 people. The creation of this new entity allowed the close collaboration between all those advising on European research in Switzerland, be it at an institution of higher education or as a National Contact Point. This close collaboration was and is the strength of the Swiss way to organise information on the European Framework Programmes for Research and Innovation.

Since then, the Euresearch Network has grown constantly, due to different factors: the growth of interest in the European programmes and their increasing importance for Swiss

researchers, as well as the change in status from Third Country to full association in 2006, but also the inclusion of the universities of applied sciences, an additional focus on companies in European research and innovation, and the growth and diversification of Grants Offices at the Swiss institutions of higher education. 20 years later, we have 16 Regional Offices with 93 advisors (35.5 FTE) and NCPs and administrative staff at the Network Office (18 FTE). Of these, 16 began their work in the last year (6 in the Network Office and 10 in the Regional Offices).

The retreat and celebration for the 20th anniversary were held in a hybrid mode in Spiez. This resulted in the biggest participation in the retreat of the Euresearch Network ever, with 51 people on site and another 31 online. Another 22 guests – old colleagues and all our former directors – joined the celebration in the evening, and those who were present enjoyed a wonderful dinner on top of the Niesen mountain.

Our year was also marked by the growing uncertainty related to Horizon Europe and its delayed start, as well as the updates related to our possible association/non-association. In summer, it finally became clear (almost out of the blue) that Switzerland would be considered a non-associated Third Country and, together with the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation, the Euresearch Network again rose to the challenge of finding answers and solutions for our clients that would least affect their work and European collaborations.

2021 also brought changes in the Euresearch Management Board. After many years as Vice-Director and then Director of Euresearch, Regina Schneider left the Network at the end of September. Katja Wirth also left the Management Board and Network Office after 15 years of being the Swiss

face of the European Research Council as NCP and took over as Head of the Euresearch Office University of Fribourg. We would like to take the opportunity again to thank Regina and Katja for their vision, dedication and leadership.

Petra Hertkorn-Betz and Karl Kerschbaum
*Regional Network Coordinators and
members of the Management Board*

Activity Report of NCPs and Regional Offices

With the new mandate, we have modernised our customer relation management tool and our content management system. These tools are key for our advisors to plan and manage the services offered to our clients (e.g., events), and to process and make available information (e.g., website). On a more strategic level, they allow us to quantitatively analyse, compare and steer our activities.

Euresearch differentiates between different client types, based on the legal entity with which they are affiliated. In 2021, slightly more than 50% of the around 21 000 services offered went to clients from universities and federal institutes of technology (see Fig 1.1). The universities of applied sciences and the private sector (SMEs and larger companies) were recipients of approx. 10% of the services each. Around 25% of the services were directed to all other client types such as research and technology organisations, end-user groups and associations.

Our clients typically start their journey as so-called “prospects”: interested in the Framework Programmes (FP) but not yet with a concrete call topic in mind. Once they have refined their target and are planning a submission, they become applicants, and in the event that their proposal is successful, they are grantees. If unsuccessful, they might consider a resubmission or an alternative submission and thus begin again as prospects. In 2021, nearly half of the services offered were directed towards the prospects client segment (see Fig 1.2). This aligns with the launch of a new FP and consequently, limited knowledge but increasing interest in the upcoming calls. The second most-served segment were the applicants (ca. 34%), followed by the grantees (ca. 22%).

The latter are predominantly served by the Regional Offices (data not shown).

Our service portfolio comprises 13 defined client services (see Fig 1.3), which are divided into 3 categories: inform, advise, and connect. More than half of the services offered in 2021 fell under advising, that is, services tailored to an individual client with specific requests, and typically offered in a 1:1 interaction (see bars in Figure 1.3). In contrast, informing services consist of a standardised information package targeted to a group of clients. In 2021, approx. 40% of the services pertained to this category. Only around 2% of services involved connecting clients with partners for research and innovation collaborations via partnering platforms, networking and brokerage events. Overall, there was no major deviation compared to 2020 (data not shown). When ranked based on the frequency offered over the year, the top 5 services predominantly derive from the advising category (Fig 1.3, bold).

This year’s events offered to clients were predominantly shaped by 2 circumstances: the start of a new 7-year FP, and the second pandemic year. Both circumstances led to an increased interest in events as well as better online accessibility to participants. This is impressively reflected in the almost doubling of events (132) compared to the previous year and an increase of participants by 78% (see Fig 2). Of the events offered, roughly 25% were so-called “partner” events, meaning that they were either co-organised with an external partner, such as an institute at a university, or a Euresearch advisor had a predominant role (e.g., as speaker).

Besides a quantitative increase in events offered, qualitative aspects were also continually being considered and new ideas piloted. At Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts, for example, a new virtual info series “15 minutes Horizon Europe” was introduced over lunchtime. The University of Fribourg launched a concerted action to announce that Horizon Europe (HE) had started. They introduced the new FP at a large public event in the form of a pot of flowers, with each flower expressing the basic concept of the programme’s pillars. These flowers will be “replanted” on different University sites in 2022 to emphasise the message.

With the start of the new FP, our website underwent a complete remodel and went live on 1 January 2021. With it, regular monitoring and analyses of the monthly click rates were initiated. In the future, this will allow us to even better tailor and prominently place the most relevant information for our clients. For 2021, we counted more than 283 000 clicks (see Fig 3), peaking in March with more than 35 000 within 1 month (data not shown). This correlates with the publication of the first European Research Council call, which was launched before HE officially started. A second peak was observed in June, coinciding with the publication of the first set of HE Work Programmes and the opening of calls, as well as the announcement of related info events such as for the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA). Our clients’ top 3 most-clicked HE-related webpages were those of open calls, followed by MSCA, and then the status of Switzerland.

Clients who register on our website can profile themselves by ticking thematic keywords or programmes of particular interest. Whenever there is relevant information related to their profile, they are informed by email via a so-called “e-alert”. As indicated in Fig 4, the number of e-alerts dispatched in 2021 decreased slightly by 16%. Interestingly, the number of recipients increased by approx. 45% (see Fig 4). An enormous effort was undertaken to increase the quality of the

profiling by tracing and cleaning up invalid/ bounced email contacts. Over the course of the year, the number of bounced e-alerts per month decreased from approx. 300/month to 0 (data not shown).

Profiled clients can also subscribe to the monthly Euresearch newsletter. Each issue has a specific thematic focus and is complemented with information on upcoming events and calls, and information for companies. On average, 16 264 people received each issue (see Fig 5), i.e., more than 178 000 recipients for 2021 (data not shown).

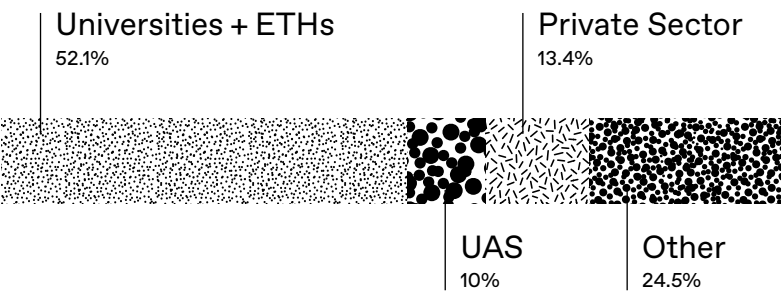
Social media is becoming increasingly important for reaching our clients. Euresearch is anchored on 3 platforms, for each of which we observed an increase in followers. The most prominent rise was observed on YouTube, with 58% more followers compared to the previous year (see Fig 6). The most plausible explanation is the pandemic-related shift from physical to virtual events, and the associated ease of making the recordings available after the event on our channel (42% increase in number of videos for 2021, data not shown).

Cornelia Spycher
Co-Director

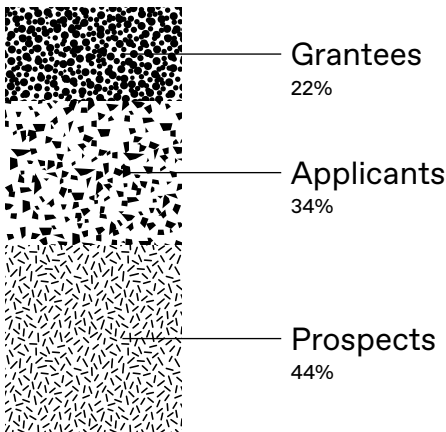
Activity Report of NCPs and Regional Offices: 2021 Figures

1. Services

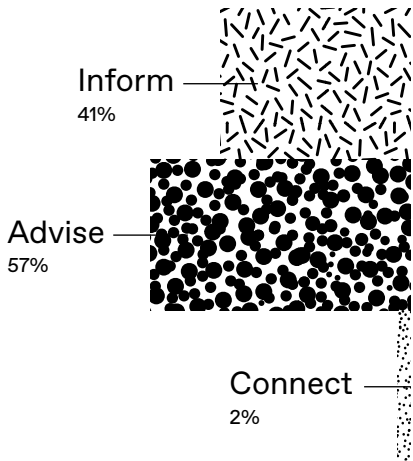
1.1 Client Types



1.2 Client Segment

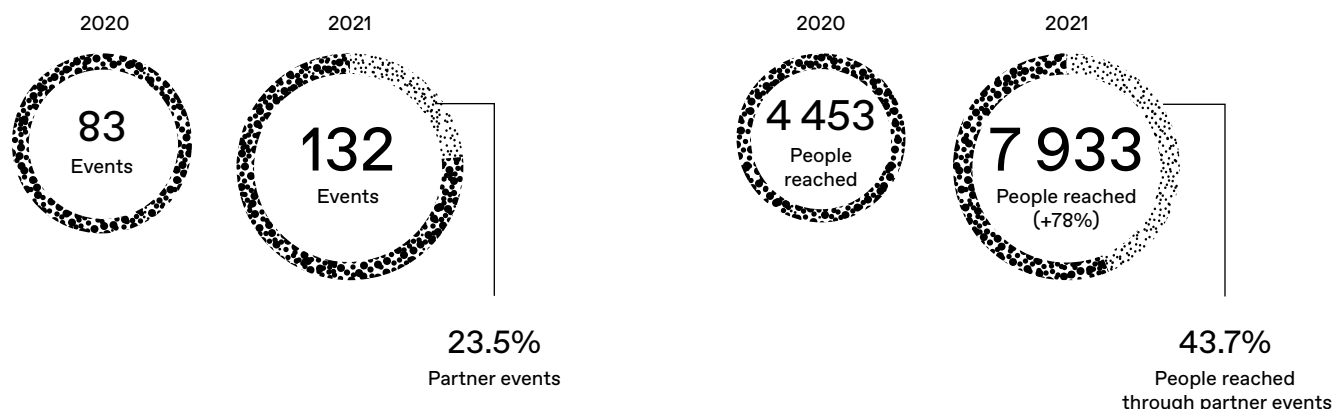


1.3 Service Types



	Prospects	Applicants	Grantees
Inform	Information on FP & other EU RDI Opportunities Opportunity Posting	Proposal-related Information	Project-related Information
Advise	Opportunity / Idea Check Eligibility Check Proactive Client Services	Proposal Advice Proposal Review Results' Analysis	Project Advice
Connect	Partnering Activities	Partnering Support	

2. Events



3. Website



Most-clicked websites

- 1 Open Calls
- 2 MSCA
- 3 Status of Switzerland

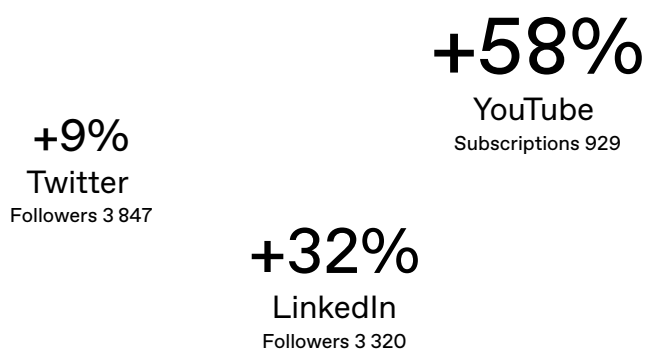
4. E-alerts



5. Newsletter



6. Social Media



Strategic Activities

In March 2020, the Euresearch Board adopted the new “Strategy 2025”, which was forged during the corporate governance of our previous director. The strategy is anchored in the vision of high-level Swiss participation in the European Framework Programmes, together with excellent proposals, focusing on the highest potential. The Strategy has 4 strategic areas for action (SAfA), for which annual objectives are identified and transformed into concrete actions. Its first year of implementation aligns with this first year of our new 3-year contract with the State Secretariat for Education, Research, and Innovation.

SAfA 1: Customer Value Proposition

The overall objective is to maintain the high quality of Euresearch services and products, and to selectively adapt where expedient. For 2021, a subset of activities was devised for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the European Innovation Council (EIC) Accelerator programme. These targeted services had a threefold aim: (i) allow an SME to self-assess the suitability of its technology and company for the programme, (ii) offer SME-targeted applicant training, and (iii) support companies in the last stage of the selection process with interview training. Due to the downgrading of Switzerland to Third Country status over the course of the year, we needed to re-direct our efforts to promoting funding opportunities for companies in collaborative projects.

SAfA 2: Community

This area aims to establish and maintain a structured exchange with the most relevant Swiss R&I stakeholders by identifying major cross-cutting areas of interest. 2 such orchestrated cooperations and relations (CARs) were phased-in as a pilot

in 2021. The first CAR revolves around artificial intelligence. It aims to serve a community that has a high R&I potential in Switzerland and is a Horizon Europe (HE) and Digital Europe Programme strategic area of funding. This will be achieved with targeted actions reaching out to new clients, and at the same time intensifying cooperation with existing stakeholders and their networking in a very streamlined way. The second CAR fosters cooperation with Movetia, the National Agency for Exchange and Mobility, responsible for the implementation of Erasmus+ in Switzerland. In 2021, 2 networking activities between Euresearch and Movetia were successfully implemented. The first phase of both pilot CARs will be evaluated in 2022, to assess if additional orchestrated cooperations should be launched.

SAfA 3: Communication

Euresearch aims to be an excellent communicator towards its clients and stakeholders, and as a result, be a key information provider on European funding in the Swiss R&I landscape. In order to achieve this, our strategy is focused on clear and high-quality communication to our internal and external target groups. For 2021, the main objective was to keep our clients and partners fully informed about HE in a timely manner (programme updates, calls, Euresearch events and more). Therefore, the HE communication campaign focused on the launch of HE and on providing information on participation opportunities for institutions, organisations and companies conducting research in Switzerland.

SAfA 4: Operational Excellence

This area encompasses enhancement and facilitated cooperation within the Network by

adjusting the IT environment to the growing number of members. A core issue is to facilitate digital collaboration within the Network. A thorough, network-wide needs analysis in 2021 was the basis for a Euresearch digitalisation concept. After approval by the Management Board in December 2021, its stepwise implementation will run over the next 2 years.

The setup of the new collaboration platform, which is based on Microsoft Office 365 and Teams, will be completed in spring 2022. Another 8 digitalisation work packages, such as the new intranet, telephony, and the introduction of electronic workflows, will build on this. Once implemented, the project will enable better communication within the Euresearch Network. This will also benefit our clients, as it will allow us to keep our services current.

Cornelia Spycher
Co-Director

Financial Report

Finances – Euresearch Network

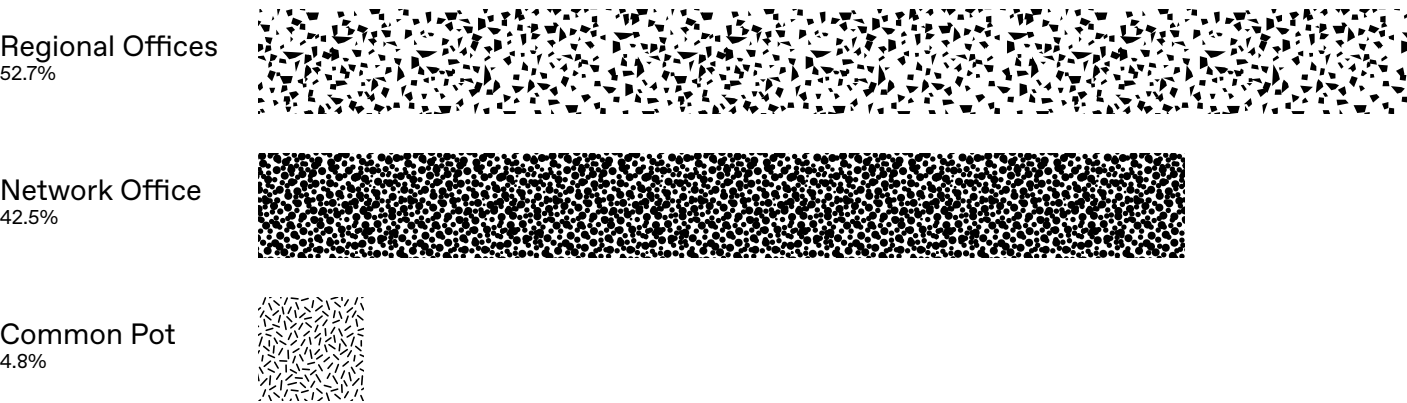
In 2021, the 9th Framework Programme for Research and Innovation started and with it the new subsidy contract (2021–2023), which was agreed in 2020 between the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) and Euresearch. It is encouraging for Euresearch that the annual subsidy to the Euresearch Network has been increased from CHF 6120 000 to CHF 6239 233. The distribution of the funds has also changed slightly (see chart 1). The largest part, 52.7%, goes to the Regional Offices, while the Network Office receives 42.5%. The new “common pot” includes costs amounting to almost 5% for material expenses, which are provided for the entire network.

The result of the “Horizon Europe” funding line can now be carried over to the following year. The final settlement will not take place until the end of the contract period – i.e. at the end of 2023.

This new flexibility allows Euresearch to plan and finance projects and undertakings across years (such as the digitalisation project currently under-way). We are very grateful to SERI for this new financial flexibility.

On the financing line “Horizon Europe” we achieved a profit of CHF 90 232 compared to the budgeted amount. This is primarily due to cost savings in personnel. Owing to the COVID-19 situation, we again had significantly lower travel costs of CHF 40 838. Furthermore, illnesses and staff departures led to a shortage of personnel. Because of the uncertainty surrounding Switzerland’s association with Horizon Europe, we have not yet made all the necessary recruitments. These missing personnel resources were compensated for by the entire Network Office team. The Management Board expressed its gratitude for the additional work done by paying a bonus. Nevertheless, wage costs remained about CHF 30 000 below budget.

Horizon Europe: Contractual distribution of the SERI funds



Graph 1: Distribution of SERI funds

In terms of equipment costs, we achieved a cost saving of CHF 37 522 compared to the budget. IT operating costs exceeded the budget significantly by CHF 67 627. This was due on the one hand to necessary correction releases on the new website and the customer relations management system. On the other hand, we had to replace outdated hardware and purchase licences for virtual collaboration possibilities. In return, we achieved cost savings of CHF 64 734 on the IT projects and thus the total IT costs are balanced.

The costs for communication and marketing, on the contrary, were higher than planned, namely by CHF 17 060. These additional costs were mainly due to the unplanned reprinting of the Euresearch Horizon Europe brochure. On the positive side, further savings of CHF 58 163 were achieved due to the COVID-19 situation in events, infrastructure and general administrative expenses.

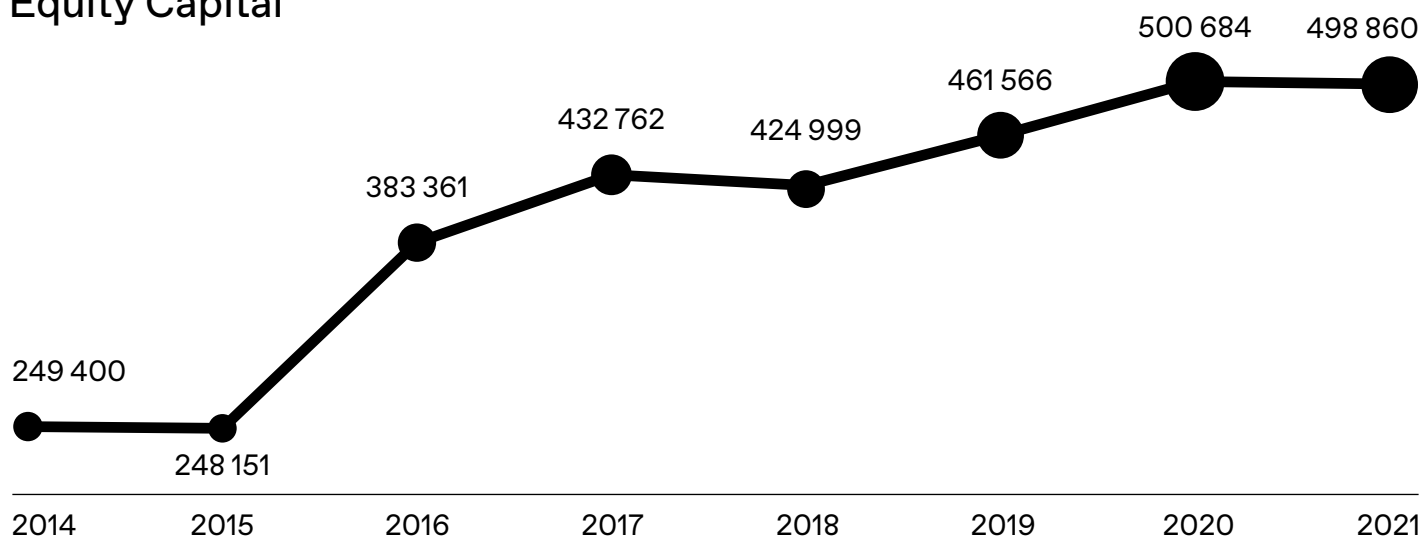
The situation with the EU National Contact Point (NCP) projects was challenging. In 2021, all ongoing projects were completed and the final accounts were drawn up. This has shown how challenging the financial management of a project running over 4 years is. All completed projects

caused slight losses. In the Net4Mobility+ project, we achieved a significant loss of CHF 7 425. In addition to the fluctuations in the exchange rate, which can be explained, further causes are still being investigated.

It is very pleasing that, despite not being associated with Horizon Europe, we will be able to coordinate the EU networking project of all MSCA NCPs "MSCA-NET" from 2022. The work for these "preliminary activities", however, was not budgeted for in the association's financial line. This has a negative impact on the result. Our application to SERI for a contribution of CHF 10 000 was fortunately accepted ("EU NCP Projektbeiträge"), but the remaining costs will have to be covered by the Association. The massive fall of the Euro also lead to an additional – currently virtual – loss of CHF 15 767. Therefore, the overall result is CHF 24 679 lower than budgeted and the profit is CHF 9 626 instead of CHF 34 305.

The loss of CHF 11 450 on EU NCP projects results in a small decrease in equity of CHF 1824 to CHF 498 860 (see chart 2).

Equity Capital



Graph 2: Development of equity capital

Financial Report

Income Statement

	Verein	Horizon Europe	EU NCP Projects	2021	2020
Ertrag					
Bundesbeiträge	6 227 385	-	-	6 227 385	6 605 242
Umlage Bundesbeiträge	-6 227 385	6 227 385	-	0	0
Underspendings 2021	-	0	-	0	-22 593
Total Bundesbeiträge	0	6 227 385	-	6 227 385	6 582 649
Mitgliederbeiträge	94 000	-	-	94 000	94 000
EU NCP Projektbeiträge inkl. Abgrenzungen	10 000	-	89 300	99 300	180 128
Übrige Erträge	-	143	-	143	8 676
Ertragsminderungen	-	-2 600	-	-2 600	-10 200
Total übrige Erträge	104 000	-2 457	89 300	190 843	281 784
Total Ertrag	104 000	6 224 928	89 300	6 418 228	6 864 433
Personalaufwand Geschäftsstelle					
Personalaufwand	-36 043	-2 094 632	-71 296	-2 201 971	-2 271 167
Sozialversicherungen	-5 776	-171 673	-11 579	-189 028	-332 391
Sonstiger Personalaufwand	-15 050	-37 251	-88	-52 389	-50 412
Reise-/Verpflegungs-/Unterkunftsspesen	-11 200	-21 162	-424	-32 786	-46 204
Kooperationsaufwände	-	-3 281 899	-	-3 281 899	-3 532 321
Übriger betrieblicher Aufwand					
Raumaufwand inkl. Unterhalt/Reparaturen	-1 713	-113 461	-1 975	-117 149	-117 788
Allgemeiner Verwaltungsaufwand	-1 609	-57 097	-994	-59 700	-65 004
Informatikaufwand (inkl. Telefonie und Internet)	-1 341	-224 044	-1 688	-227 074	-261 275
IT-Projekte	-	-5 000	-	-5 000	0
Marketing/Kommunikation	-4 971	-52 060	-25	-57 055	-112 423
Anlässe	0	-6 253	-2 820	-9 073	2 585
Total Aufwand	-77 702	-6 064 532	-90 889	-6 233 123	-6 786 399
Total Ertrag	104 000	6 224 928	89 300	6 418 228	6 864 433
Total Aufwand	-77 702	-6 064 532	-90 889	-6 233 123	-6 786 399
Zwischenergebnis	26 298	160 396	-1 589	185 105	78 034
Abschreibungen					
Abschreibungen	-936	-61 986	-1 079	-64 000	-64 000
Finanzerfolg					
Finanzaufwand / Kursverlust	-15 767	-307	-2	-16 076	-2 281
Finanzertrag / Kursgewinn	0	0	0	0	264
Total a.o., einmal. od. periodenfr. Erfolg					
Ausserordentlicher Aufwand	-	-	-8 816	-8 816	-2 009
Ausserordentlicher Ertrag	30	2 000	35	2 065	32 296
Jahresgewinn (+) / -verlust (-)	9 626	100 103	-11 450	98 279	42 303
Rückführung Gewinn an SBFI	0	-9 871	0	-9 871	-3 185
Jahresgewinn (+) / -verlust (-)	9 626	90 232	-11 450	88 408	39 118
Abgrenzung Bundesbeiträge	-	-90 232	-	-90 232	-
Vortrag auf neue Rechnung	9 626	0	-11 450	-1 824	39 118

Financial Report

Balance Sheet

	2021	2020
Aktiven		
Kasse	483	909
FKB CHF-Konto	417 557	687 240
FKB EUR-Konto	361 420	432 996
Total Flüssige Mittel	779 460	1121 145
Forderungen aus L+L	1560	2561
Übrige kurzfristige Forderungen	5 215	38
Abgrenzung Projekte	148 629	166 545
Aktive Rechnungsabgrenzungen	51 240	68 493
Total Umlaufvermögen	986 104	1358 782
Finanzanlagen	43 000	43 000
Sachanlagen	64 002	128 002
Total Anlagevermögen	107 002	171 002
Total Aktiven	1 093 106	1 529 784
Passiven		
Verbindlichkeiten aus L+L	17 957	808 837
Übrige kurzfristige Verbindlichkeiten	4 836	13 938
Abgrenzung Projekte	27 942	71 455
Passive Rechnungsabgrenzungen	129 469	134 869
Abgrenzung Bundesbeiträge	414 042	0
Total kurzfristiges Fremdkapital	594 246	1 029 100
Total Fremdkapital	594 246	1 029 100
Vortrag 01.01.	500 684	461 566
Rückführung Gewinn an SBFI	-9 871	-3 185
Jahresergebnis	8 047	42 303
Vereinskapital	498 860	500 684
Total Passiven	1 093 106	1 529 784

Explanations

Verein Euresearch, Bern

Anhang der Jahresrechnung

2021

CHF

2020

CHF

Angaben über die in der Jahresrechnung angewandten Grundsätze

Die vorliegende Jahresrechnung wurde gemäss den Vorschriften des Schweizer Gesetzes, insbesondere der Artikel über die kaufmännische Buchführung und Rechnungslegung des Obligationenrechts (Art. 957 bis 962) in Verbindung mit Art. 69a des Zivilgesetzbuches erstellt.

Angaben, Aufschlüsselung und Erläuterungen zu Positionen der Bilanz und Erfolgsrechnung

Abgrenzungen Projekte

Diese Position betrifft durch den Verein Euresearch vorfinanzierte Kosten für EU-NCP-Projekte (aktive Abgrenzungen) bzw. Vorauszahlungen für entsprechende Projekte (passive Abgrenzungen).

Personalaufwand

161'324
39'535

Entlastung des Personalaufwandes durch Auflösung von Arbeitgeberbeitragsreserven

161'324

39'535

Langfristige Mietverpflichtungen

Belpstrasse 11, 3007 Bern (brutto inkl. MWST)

225'175

320'875

Erläuterungen zu ausserordentlichen, einmaligen oder periodenfremden Positionen der Erfolgsrechnung

Ausserordentlicher Ertrag

2'065
32'296

- Vergütungszins auf Rückerst. MWST 2017 & 2018

0

27'829

- Restbetrag Rückerst. MWST 2017 & 2018

0

1'766

- EU-NCP-Projekte, Anp. Abgr. an Schlusszlg.

0

549

- Diverses

2'065

2'151

Ausserordentlicher Aufwand

8'816
2'009

- EU-NCP-Projekte, Anp. Abgr. an Schlusszlg.

8'816

2'009

Verbindlichkeiten gegenüber Vorsorgeeinrichtungen

AXA Stiftung Berufliche Vorsorge

337

0

Anzahl Mitarbeiter Geschäftsstelle

Anzahl Mitarbeiter Geschäftsstelle per 31.12.

24

25

Explanations

Verein Euresearch, Bern

Anhang der Jahresrechnung

2021

CHF

2020

CHF

Andere Angaben

Arbeitgeberbeitragsreserve

AXA Stiftung

517'418

678'741

Finanzierungsquellen

- Subventionsvertrag 2021-2023

Der Informations- und Beratungsdienst für die EU Forschungsrahmenprogramme des Vereins Euresearch wird seit dem 1. Januar 2021 erneut mittels eines Subventionsvertrags vom Staatssekretariat für Bildung, Forschung und Innovation (SBFI) finanziert. Die Laufzeit beträgt drei Jahre.

Erhaltene, aber noch nicht verwendete Bundesbeiträge dürfen während der Vertragslaufzeit auf das Folgejahr übertragen werden:

CHF

Tranche 1 - Erhalten im Januar 2021

6'551'195.00

Verwendung 2021

-6'137'152.85

./ Vortrag auf neue Rechnung

414'042.15

- EU-Projekte

Der Verein Euresearch war per Ende 2021 an 3 EU Projekten beteiligt.

- Mitgliederbeiträge

Die Vereinsaktivitäten werden durch jährliche Mitgliederbeiträge gedeckt.

Direkte Steuern

- Gemäss Schreiben vom 5. Juli 2005 der Steuerverwaltung des Kantons Bern wird der Verein aufgrund von Art. 83 Abs. 1 Bst. g des bernischen Gesetzes über die direkten Staats- und Gemeindesteuern (StG) und Art. 56 Bst. g des Gesetzes über die direkte Bundessteuer (DBG) rückwirkend ab Gründung von der Steuerpflicht befreit.

Mehrwertsteuer

- Der Verein Euresearch ist als mehrwertsteuerpflichtige Institution im MWST-Register eingetragen.

- Gemäss Bundesgerichtsentscheid vom Februar 2019 gelten die Bundesbeiträge der Schweizer Eidgenossenschaft aus mehrwertsteuerlicher Sicht als Subventionen.

- Unabhängig vom Gerichtsverfahren wurden zudem die Beratungsleistungen gegenüber der EU im Jahr 2019 durch die ESTV als steuerbare Beratungsleistung eingestuft. Da die Leistungen gegenüber der EU erbracht werden, handelt es sich jedoch um Leistungen im Ausland, welche nicht der Schweizer Mehrwertsteuer unterliegen.

Bericht Revisionsstelle



LOEPTIEN MAEDER TREUHAND

An die Mitgliederversammlung des
Vereins Euresearch
Belpstrasse 11
3007 Bern

Ittigen, 25. März 2022
Revisionsbericht 2021

Bericht der Revisionsstelle zur Eingeschränkten Revision

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren


Auftragsgemäss haben wir die Prüfung der Jahresrechnung (Bilanz, Erfolgsrechnung und Anhang) des Vereins Euresearch für das am 31. Dezember 2021 abgeschlossene Geschäftsjahr vorgenommen.

Für die Jahresrechnung ist der Vereinsvorstand verantwortlich, während unsere Aufgabe darin besteht, diese zu prüfen. Wir bestätigen, dass wir die Anforderungen hinsichtlich Zulassung und Unabhängigkeit erfüllen.

Unsere Revision erfolgte nach dem Schweizer Standard zur Eingeschränkten Revision. Danach ist diese Revision so zu planen und durchzuführen, dass wesentliche Fehlaussagen in der Jahresrechnung erkannt werden. Eine Eingeschränkte Revision umfasst hauptsächlich Befragungen und analytische Prüfungshandlungen sowie den Umständen angemessene Detailprüfungen der beim geprüften Unternehmen vorhandenen Unterlagen. Dagegen sind Prüfungen der betrieblichen Abläufe und des internen Kontrollsystems sowie Befragungen und weitere Prüfungshandlungen zur Aufdeckung deliktischer Handlungen oder anderer Gesetzesverstösse nicht Bestandteil dieser Revision.

Bei unserer Revision sind wir nicht auf Sachverhalte gestossen, aus denen wir schliessen müssten, dass die Jahresrechnung nicht Gesetz und Statuten entspricht.

Loeptien Maeder Treuhand AG


Giuseppe Stracquadaini
Leitender Revisor


Juda Elsholtz
Revisor

Bilanzsumme	CHF	1'093'106
Eigenkapital	CHF	498'860
Vereinserfolg	CHF	- 1'824

Loeptien Maeder Treuhand AG Talweg 17, Postfach, 3063 Ittigen
T 031 921 88 22 F 031 921 88 23 W lm.treuhand.ch

Mitglied TREUHAND | SUISSE  Mitglied vor: EXPERTSuisse

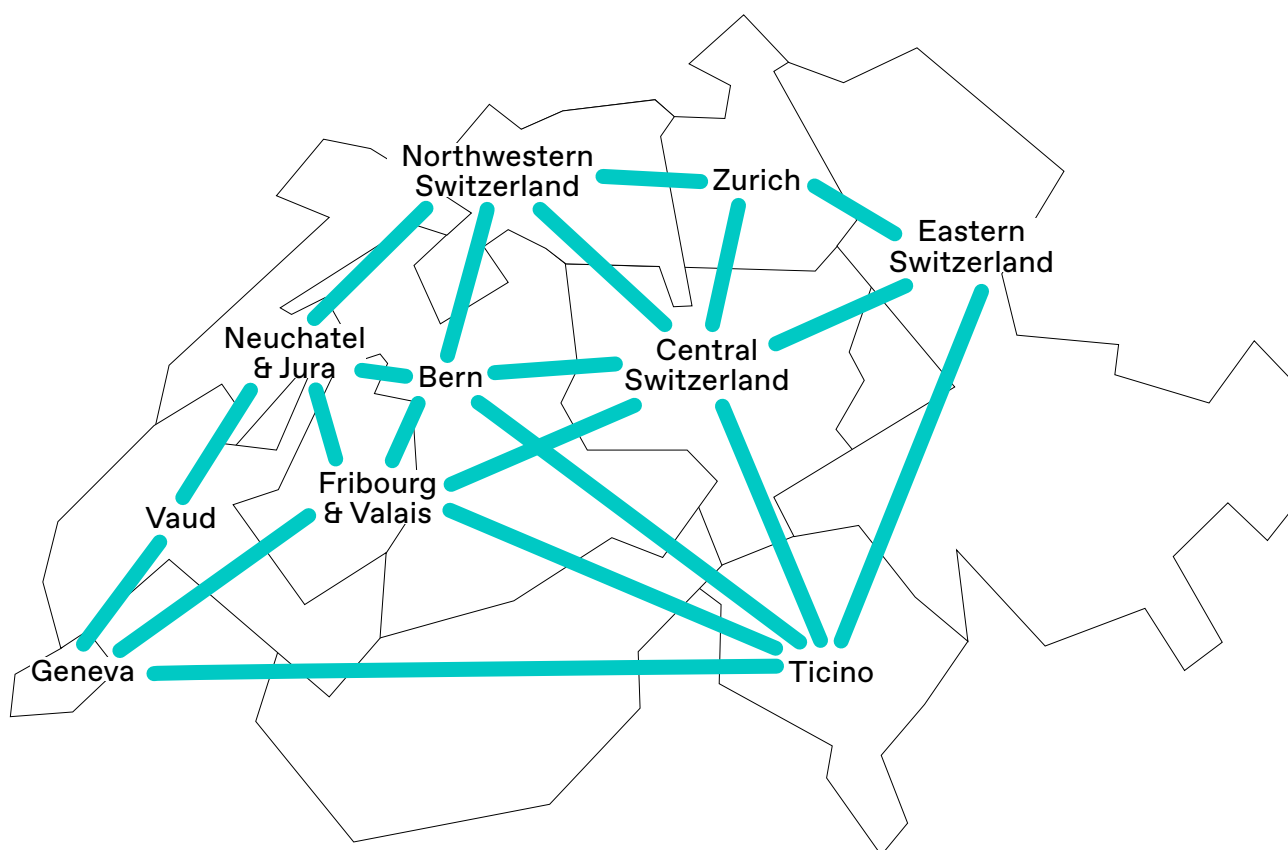


Untangle

The Association

Euresearch is an information and advisory service on the European Research and Innovation Framework Programmes. It has offices in all the Swiss regions and a Network Office in Bern.

The Regional Offices are your first point of contact for all your research and innovation questions. The Network Office hosts the National Contact Points and the central Network services. Euresearch is a non-profit organisation funded by the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).



Members of the Association and their representatives as at 31.12.2021 are:

Bern University of Applied Sciences - BFH	Corina Caduff
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne - EPFL	Ambrogio Fasoli
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich - ETHZ	Detlef Günther
Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts	Viktor Sigrist
Swiss National Science Foundation - SNSF	Jean-Luc Barras
Swissmem	Robert Rudolph
Università della Svizzera italiana - USI	Patrick Gagliardini
University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland - FHNW	Falko Schlottig
University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland - SUPSI	Giambattista Ravano
University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland - HES-SO	Christine Pirinoli
Eastern Switzerland University of Applied Sciences - OST	Andreas Ettemeyer
University of Applied Sciences of the Grisons	Ulrike Zika
University of Basel	Torsten Schwede
University of Bern	Daniel Candinas
University of Fribourg	Katharina Fromm
University of Geneva	Brigitte Galliot
University of Lausanne	François Bussy
University of Lucerne	Alexander Trechsel
University of Neuchâtel	Felix Kessler
University of St. Gallen	Monika Kurath
University of Zurich	Elisabeth Stark
Zürich University of Applied Sciences - ZFH	Andreas Gerber-Grote

Members of the Euresearch Board as at 31.12.2021 are:

President	Edwin C. Constable	University of Basel
Vice-President	Antonella Santuccione Chadha	Biogen
Member	Jean-Luc Barras	SNSF
Member	François Bussy	University of Lausanne
Member	Corina Caduff	BFH
Member	Katharina Fromm	University of Fribourg
Member	Detlef Günther	ETHZ
Member	Jan Hesthaven	EPFL
Member	Robert Rudolph	Swissmem
Member	Giambattista Ravano	SUPSI

Members of the Management Board as at 31.12.2021 are:

Co-Directors	Francesco Kienzle, Cornelia Spycher
Vice-Director	Karl Kerschbaum
Member	Petra Hertkorn-Betz
Member	Markus Weber
Member	Sibylla Martinelli

Impressum

Authors

Petra Hertkorn-Betz, Karl Kerschbaum,
Francesco Kienzle, Cornelia Spycher,
Markus Weber

Planning and Coordination

Denise Erpen

Copyediting

Leah Witton, theenglisheditors.com

Visual Concept & Design

Heyday, Bern

Photography

Tamara Janes, Bern (pp. 1, 4, 7, 23 and 28)

Printing

Länggass Druck, Bern

Published by

Euresearch

Belpstrasse 11, CH-3007 Bern

info@euresearch.ch

© The copyright and all other rights to content, images, photographs or other files in this report belong exclusively to Euresearch or the specially named right holders. For the reproduction of any elements, the written consent of the copyright holder must be obtained in advance.

April 2022

