

ANNUAL REPORT 2020





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About this annual report

This Annual Report is a combined review of 2020 comprising the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's annual review, impact report, sustainability report and annual accounts. The report can be read in its entirety or as four separate reports.

For the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, 2020 has been characterised by a realisation and ambition that it can and should do more for more people. The fight against childhood cancer and its consequences demands determination, investment and considerable efforts across a broad front. We have made sweeping changes that impact our strategy, structures, management system, expertise and capabilities. The Fund's work is far from over. We are just getting started.

Research funding has increased during the year. We have regularly shared the results of this work with the wider world, along with the strategic work carried out throughout the year.

Despite the coronavirus pandemic, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund and its six regional associations provided those affected with activities and services adapted to the situation and almost on the same scale as before. They also developed new support initiatives and methods.

In this Annual Report you can read more about our development work, how we use the money raised and the results this achieved in 2020. The Annual Report relates to the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's national organisation. If you would like to read the individual reports of the associations, these can be accessed at barncancerfonden.se.

This version is a translation of the original documents digitally signed between 26 and 29 March 2021.



▼ INTRODUCTION

ANNUAL REVIEW

IMPACT REPORT

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

RT ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

THE SWEDISH CHILDHOOD CANCER FUND IN BRIEF

Surviving and living

Every day in Sweden, a child is diagnosed with cancer, and a whole family is affected. Thanks to childhood cancer research, the current average five-year survival rate is 85 per cent. However, in Sweden, childhood cancer remains the most common cause of death in children aged 1 to 14, and certain cancer diagnoses are still a death sentence. Of those children who survive cancer, 70 per cent develop late effects and complications, 30 per cent of whom experience severe discomfort. Physical and cognitive impairments, brain damage, infertility, secondary cancer and mental illness have a devastating effect on the individual, the family and society.

It takes a family, on average, seven years to fully return to work after their child has received treatment. Many families suffer financial hardship during their child's treatment. Childhood cancer survivors with severe late effects have difficulty getting into the labour market and struggle to support themselves.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund understands the challenges of childhood cancer, and our ambition is to tackle them. We work to help future generations of children with cancer by funding childhood cancer research, developing ideas and supporting pioneering pilot projects. And for those children and families affected by cancer, we provide support and a community and advocate for change.

We are Sweden's single largest funder of childhood cancer research. Every year financial support is also given to all childhood cancer clinics in Sweden, with the aim of promoting research and development as well as helping to provide patient and family support in the form of sibling supporters and consultant nurses. The Fund works nationally and regionally to provide support, a community and hope to children affected by cancer and their families. Together we want to provide the conditions for current and future child cancer sufferers to survive and live long and fulfilling lives.

Emelie with her son, Nic, who developed infant leukaemia aged just four months. The situation was critical. Today, almost a year later, it is virtually impossible to get him to sit still. Photographer: Malin Grönborg The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund

Facts about childhood cancer

373

average number of children in Sweden who are diagnosed with cancer every year (February 2020). 85%

five-year survival rate. The percentage of those children in Sweden under the age of 15 with cancer who are alive five years after their diagnosis.

11 000

number of childhood cancer survivors in Sweden in August 2020 according to the Swedish Childhood Cancer Registry. 7 out of 10

proportion of childhood cancer survivors affected by late complications after their treatment has ended.

Where the money goes



59 %
Research and education

15 %

10 % Advice and support

nd Information

% 6 % Administration

"The government and the regions can join forces with the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund to oversee and support childhood cancer research so that all children affected by cancer survive'.

Hans Hägglund

National Cancer Coordinator, Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Looking back and forging ahead

'...the work done over the past year provides the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund with greater opportunities to do even more for children, families and relatives'.

People aren't good at predicting the future, but we have an extremely well-developed ability to cope with adversity. The pandemic has demonstrated this in numerous ways, but it has taken a lot of effort.

Families living with childhood cancer are all too familiar with social distancing and watching for symptoms and the risk of infection, even without pandemics. We have had to sacrifice so much in 2020, but we have also seen how empathy, taking responsibility and an understanding of how life can be turned upside down are important abilities in a society. I hope these abilities remain and are enhanced. Society's engagement and understanding are invaluable for families living with childhood cancer.

Despite all the setbacks that organisations and people have faced as a result of the pandemic, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has essentially

prepared itself for taking the next step on a journey that began almost 40 years ago. We will be focused, innovative and raise our ambitions in all the areas in which the Fund operates. The 2019 evaluation of our research funding was further developed by a project management group led by Professor Roger Henriksson, chief physician in oncology. The work involved five project groups consisting of some of the leading researchers and clinicians in paediatric oncology. This has resulted in a new research funding strategy, which will be implemented in 2021.

We are grateful for all the support and engagement this work has received over the past two years. Both the 2019 evaluation and the work done over the past year provide us with greater opportunities to do even more for children, families and relatives.

To vigorously achieve these more ambitious objectives, we restructured, in 2020, the internal organisation of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund. This has resulted in a more streamlined structure, with fewer managers, clearer remits and a greater emphasis on

children and their families.

The national organisation's support for local associations, as well as their volunteers and members, has assumed a more central role in the new organisation, as have our communications and social policy efforts to drive change for those affected by cancer, now and in the future.

In 2020, we laid the groundwork for the leap forward that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is now taking. The 2021 business plan and budget contain robust initiatives aimed at positioning the Fund as a more distinct social force in healthcare, psychosocial support and welfare development.

Despite the pandemic and the hit to the economy, our fundraising has increased in a number of areas. The past year has shown that people's empathy grows in times of crisis, with more people wanting to donate and more businesses wanting to make a difference for those children and families affected. Our new fundraising department is establishing a role for developing philanthropy and major earmarked donations.



There are major projects that, combined with the right source of funding, can make a significant difference in the field of childhood cancer. I am personally looking forward to taking part in innovative collaborations with those wanting to help bring about solutions of the future. Thanks to our amazing employees, with their resilience, dedication and great ambitions, the past year has been significant in the history of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund. Although it has been a tough year in many ways, we are emerging from it stronger, with a fresh approach to our way of working and our work environment. In 2020, we ramped up work in all areas so that children and families affected by cancer will be able to survive and live long and fulfilling lives.

We are just getting started!

Suff- Larson

Thorbjörn Larsson

Secretary-General of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund

Our objectives

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund works to ensure children and families affected by cancer survive and live long and fulfilling lives. Every day in Sweden, a child is diagnosed with cancer, and a whole family is affected. To tackle childhood cancer and its consequences, our organisation operates based on three objectives. These objectives are funded by individual donors and companies.

Research and education



Advances in research mean that the average fiveyear survival rate for children with cancer in Sweden is now 85 per cent. Nevertheless, there is still much to do, and new challenges have arisen. Childhood cancer is the most common cause of death in children aged 1 to 14, and for some types of cancer, there is no chance of survival.

Of those children who have survived cancer, 70 per cent develop late effects and complications, 30 per cent of whom are in severe discomfort. Physical and cognitive impairments, acquired brain damage, infertility, heart problems, secondary cancer and mental illness have a devastating effect on the individual, the family and society. Research is crucial to ensuring more children survive and go on to live a good life.

Advice and support



Photographer: Alexander Lindström

When a child develops cancer, it affects the whole family. Together with our regional associations, we offer advice and support to those affected and create opportunities for them to do the same for others through our community of supporters and survivors across Sweden.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund also brings ideas and knowledge to the table in an ongoing dialogue with decision-makers to effect long-term change.

Information



Photographer: Izabelle Nordfiell

Knowledge and information are vital tools for people directly or indirectly affected by childhood cancer. The Fund's library is continually being expanded and improved and is packed with information in numerous formats for various target groups and different stages.

For families, it is important that those around them and society understand the illness that has affected their child and how it impacts the entire family. We develop public information campaigns based on this need. They take various formats and involve different partnerships so they reach a wide audience and increase awareness.

Fundraising makes it possible



Photographer: Jonas Arneson

We are one of the few organisations whose activities are 100 per cent financed by private donations and grants. This shows that there is in Sweden a strong and widespread commitment and collective will to fight childhood cancer and its consequences for the whole family. The individual and corporate contributions to our work enable more people to survive and live life to the full. With no government support, the Fund is a civil society organisation in its truest sense, with each donation and effort to make a genuine difference motivated by commitment and personal responsibility.

Our mission

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund wants to identify and tackle every challenge caused by childhood cancer. We are taking action to support future generations of children by funding relevant childhood cancer research and helping develop ideas. And for those children who have, or have had, cancer and their families, we provide support and a community and advocate for change.

Our activities are for those who have been, are, and will be affected by childhood cancer. Our work is needs-based and consequently separated into phases. For those in an acute crisis, the support offered is both robust and immediate. Children and families in another phase receive a different kind of support.



Providing needs-based assistance for families.

In acute crises, the support we offer is robust and immediate. During other phases, we offer services, such as professional counselling, legal advice, rehabilitation and habilitation, and help families in their communication with schools and government agencies.



Funding 228 ongoing research projects.

Targeted childhood cancer research is, and continues to be, vital to ensure more children survive and go on to enjoy a good quality of life.



Helping regions with their childhood cancer care and skills supply.

This is done through funding services at all childhood cancer centres and training for healthcare personnel.



Providing decisionmakers with decision support and ideas.

We highlight the experiences of children and families and thus help bring about change in political processes.



Sharing knowledge and understanding of the situation for those affected.

A lack of understanding and awareness among the general public makes families feel more vulnerable. Public information campaigns about life with and after childhood cancer raise people's awareness and highlight essential changes.



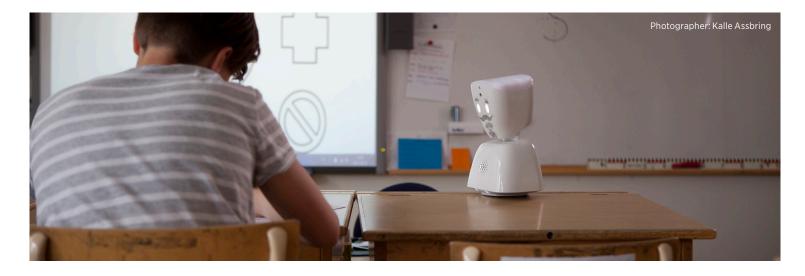
Creating a community for those affected across Sweden.

Six regional associations, volunteers and the national organisation combine to make us a driver of change with strong local support.

Three billion kronor on research since our inception. Now we are raising the bar!

Over the past year, international and national assessors have evaluated our research funding, resulting in a number of changes to ensure it is even more effective for the benefit of the children affected and their families. Money will now be invested in, among other things, trying to reduce the adverse effects of the gruelling treatment that cancer patients receive and in research into psychosocial support. A further SEK 300 million is therefore being provided in addition to general funding.

Our operations



The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a non-profit organisation born out of the engagement of families affected by childhood cancer. Along with six regional associations, we have been instrumental in the fight against childhood cancer since 1982. We catalyse people's commitment to the cause, fund research into childhood cancer, offer support and influence decision processes to improve the circumstances of children with cancer and their families.

OUR REASON FOR BEING

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's mission dates back to 1979, when parents and healthcare personnel joined forces to stop the closure of Sweden's only child cancer ward at the time. Just half of the children affected by cancer were surviving, and very little research into childhood cancer was being done.

On 1 January 1982, local childhood cancer associations at hospitals across Sweden collectively backed the vision of all children diagnosed with cancer surviving the disease. The national

organisation – the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund – was established as a coordinating body to pool resources and represent those affected. Since then, and thanks to donations from individuals and companies, the Fund has financed research into childhood cancer to the tune of over SEK 3 billion, and significant progress has been achieved since the 1980s.

However, despite our successes, there is still much to do, and new major challenges have arisen. In Sweden, childhood cancer is the most common cause of death in children aged 1 to 14, and certain diagnoses are still a death sentence. Of those children who have survived cancer, 70 per cent develop late effects and complications, 30 per cent of whom are in severe discomfort.

It takes an average of seven years for a family to fully return to work after their child has been diagnosed, and many suffer financial hardship already during their child's treatment. Survivors with severe late effects have difficulty getting into the labour market and become dependent on help from their family or the state to support themselves.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund understands and wants to tackle the challenges caused by childhood cancer. We take action to support future generations of children through research funding

and developing ideas. And for those children who have, or have had, cancer and their families, we provide support and a community and advocate for change.

WHAT WE DO

Since its inception, the Swedish Childhood
Cancer Fund's mission has expanded and grown.
Besides funding Swedish research into childhood
cancer, the organisation provides financial support
to all childhood cancer centres. In doing so, we aim
to create good conditions for research, patient and
family support and skills supply by funding training
and networking events for healthcare personnel.
Our activities also include support intervention for
children with cancer, survivors and families, as well
as awareness initiatives to improve society's understanding of the situation for children with cancer and
their families.

Research is at the forefront of the fight against childhood cancer, and successes in the field over the last few decades have meant that more children who develop the disease survive it. Finding answers to the last remaining mysteries requires collaboration, a firm focus and substantial investment.

Donations from companies and individuals allow us to offer an important support service to children

with cancer, their families as well as survivors, including legal assistance and counselling provided by qualified psychotherapists for children, families and survivors. In 2020, the Fund developed a specialist counselling service designed to offer special support to bereaved families.

For many, the need for support extends beyond the end of treatment. Seven out of ten children who have had cancer are affected by late complications. Through the Fund's support programme Maxa Livet we offer a community, rehabilitation and habilitation, conferences, networks and courses to support adult survivors of childhood cancer.

The Fund's mission also includes improving conditions in society for children and families affected by cancer. It does so by drawing on its knowledge to continually highlight the challenges they face while proposing relevant and feasible solutions for decision-makers to adopt.

A prerequisite for the Fund's work is people's enthusiasm and desire to contribute to the fight against childhood cancer. We are stronger together, and we have no intention of giving up.

Strategic development

For the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, 2020 has been characterised by a realisation and ambition that it can and should do more for more people. Fighting childhood cancer and its consequences is a challenge requiring determination, investment and considerable efforts on a broad front. We have therefore introduced comprehensive strategy processes and restructured the organisation. We are also ending the year with a clearer direction of travel and the potential to make an even greater positive difference. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work is far from over. We are just getting

Photographer: Magnus Glans

started.

Research funding strategy

We have carried out extensive strategic work based on an external evaluation of our research funding. The work was undertaken in a structured manner throughout the year and involved a considerable number of researchers, clinicians and experts who were members of working parties, project teams or steering groups.

A final report was submitted to the Board of Trustees in December, and its completion and adoption and an implementation plan are expected during the first quarter of 2021.

Effective impact strategy

In spring 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund adopted an effective impact strategy to improve conditions for current and future generations of children with cancer and their families. The strategy has been implemented and has produced good results in 2020. The work is being conducted at the national, regional and local level, depending on relevance, the issue and the anticipated ability to achieve results in collaboration with the associations.

Shared direction for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund

Given the strength of the organisation as a whole, with six regional associations and one national organisation, we have all the prerequisites for taking robust development steps together. The 2020 Annual General Meeting (AGM) commissioned the Board of Trustees to propose a shared strategic direction to the 2021 AGM, and for this process to have the associations actively involved. The process was carried out in 2020, with a high level of participation, openness and responsibility. The result is a proposal for a shared direction, and the process will continue in 2021

Fundraising strategy

Cornelia, 10.

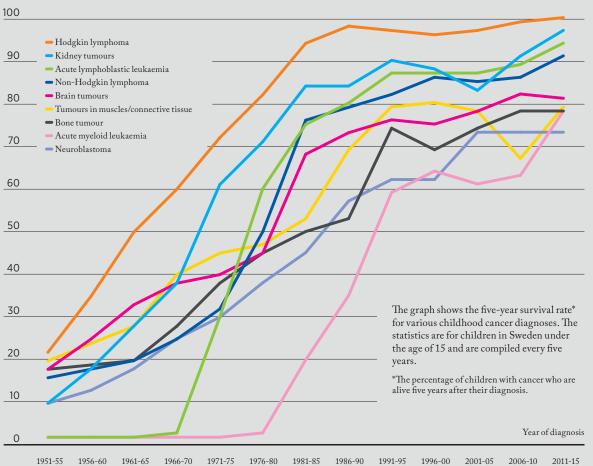
Diagnosis: Ewing sarcoma of the sino-nasal tract, autumn 2018. She has undergone radiotherapy,

chemotherapy and an operation.

In 2020, the organisation conducted analysis and insight work that examined its shortand long-term needs. This resulted in a proposal for a new fundraising strategy expected to be adopted by the Board of Trustees in the first quarter of 2021 and subsequently implemented. Philanthropy and major donations will become increasingly important for the organisation's long-term capability, and a new role will have responsibility for developing this area.

Five-year survival rate* following diagnosis of childhood cancer

Five-year survival rate, %



We should be delighted that the five-year survival rate for childhood cancer is now a whopping 85 per cent! But there is still much to do. Our goal is an even better survival rate, both a higher percentage of survivors and improved quality of life for survivors.

One key task is therefore to support research in the fight to boost survival rates. It is the hardest-to-treat cancers that we have yet to defeat. While the five-year survival rate for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia, lymphoma, kidney tumours and histiocytosis is now at or above 90 per cent, for other forms of cancer, it is 70–80 per cent. Such cancers include neuroblastoma and acute myeloid leukaemia, where the prognosis has thankfully improved significantly in recent years, but also skeletal and muscle tumours, where survival rates have seen no noticeable improvement over the past few decades. These cancers present substantial challenges.

Another key task is to support research and education to reduce side effects and late complications. The goal here is survival with a good quality of life. This is also a major and important challenge. Bearing in mind how far we have come in our fight, I am optimistic about achieving significant results in these two key tasks.

Jan-Inge Henter

Professor and senior physician, Head of Research at the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund

THE YEAR IN BRIEF

A selection of the year's events

The year 2020 has been characterised by flexibility, hard work and innovation. The pandemic clearly impacted the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's support and fundraising activities in 2020 but not always negatively. We have adapted the organisation's direct support activities and internal working practices to the situation and developed them. We have also broken new ground. Despite the economic downturn in society, the Fund continued to operate and improved elements of its activities as well. Fundraising increased in a number of areas, more children and families were helped by, and participated in, support activities and just over SEK 262 million went towards funding research and education.

'For me as a doctor, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work makes it possible to diagnose tumour diseases in children with unique precision'.

David Gisselson Nord

Professor at Lund University's Division of Clinical Genetics.

Project grant: 'Identification of evolutionary mechanisms in treatment resistance and recurrences of childhood cancers', SEK 4.5 million over three years.







Research and healthcare infrastructure

For many years, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has helped fund research and healthcare infrastructure. In 2020, the Fund granted almost SEK 50 million to fund biobanks, clinical trials units, data quality registries and for clinicians to enter patient data in quality registries for participation in clinical studies. Research infrastructure for researchers and clinicians is made up of wide-ranging national initiatives that provide the right conditions to conduct individual research proiects and improve healthcare. Effective infrastructure is a prerequisite for successful research and, therefore, for further improving the survival rate of children with cancer and ensuring fewer late complications for survivors.

Legal assistance for families affected

'In the first round, we were fighting cancer; in the second and third rounds, we were fighting the social insurance agency', said one parent in February 2020. Too many families share this experience and face the same financial hardships. Few of them can afford legal support for appeal processes, and the government agencies' varying interpretations of the law cause distress. We launched our Legal Assistance service to support families, providing important information for everyone who needs it, the opportunity for individual legal advice and fully funded assistance throughout the legal process. We particularly focus on fundamentally important cases, which could set new precedents for how the law and regulations are interpreted, resulting in more families receiving better support in future. Alongside this, the Fund is also holding discussions with decision-makers about legislation and how it is handled by government agencies.

Investigation into the transition from childhood cancer care to adult healthcare

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has investigated the experience of children with cancer as they transition from childhood cancer care to adult healthcare. Our analysis shows significant room for improvement, particularly in how the adult healthcare services receive and understand these patients. The findings were discussed at a seminar attended by decision-makers and healthcare professional representatives and will form the basis for discussions with other organisations and decision-makers. These insights will also lead to the establishment of a pilot project for possible solutions that could provide a model to follow.



THE YEAR IN BRIEF

A selection of the year's events

MSEK 353,2

was committed to fund our objectives

MSEK 431,5

in total funds raised

81%

of income was spent on achieving our objectives







Awareness-raising discussions highlighted the needs and challenges of children with cancer

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund organised four live-bro-adcast seminars together with decision-makers and societal actors. The seminars highlighted important issues for those affected by childhood cancer, such as school, the social security net, precision medicine and the transition from childhood cancer care to adult healthcare. Between September and November, the seminars were viewed 28,254 times, resulting in a series of discussions with decision-makers. Interest in the seminars remains high, and the number of views is steadily increasing.

Highlighting survivors of childhood cancer

Drawing on survey results, the experience of members and day-to-day contact with survivors, we highlighted those who have survived childhood cancer. To address the needs of individuals, we increased our efforts to help with rehabilitation, habilitation and personal development. We ran an information campaign about survivors in a number of major newspapers to raise awareness and address misunderstandings.

Survivors of various ages recounted their situation and experiences in a series of in-depth articles and video interviews.

Our direct support work for survivors will continue to increase and improve, as will the public information campaigns and long-term change initiatives through communication and advocacy.

Many want to help bring about change

As part of our reorganisation and our work on a new fundraising strategy, we have allocated resources to engage with philanthropists who want to make a difference in the area of childhood cancer. One private individual anonymously donated SEK 23.6 million, the second-largest donation ever from an individual.

The Childhood Cancer Gala in October registered 9,000 people as Child Supporters and monthly donors. Throughout the year, people and companies made significant efforts to start fundraising and donate to the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund.

It is vital that more money comes in for research, because no parent should have to go through what we've been through and, above all, shouldn't have to watch their child die. And research is really progressing; 50 years ago, leukaemia could hardly be treated.

Therese Ström

Parent of a child with cancer

Research focus

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is funding the means to diagnose tumour diseases in children with unique precision.

Survival rates among children with cancer in Sweden are improving. The five-year survival rate is now up to 85 per cent thanks to advances in research, the development of new treatments and, in particular, the hard work over many years analysing the efficacy of various treatments. But childhood cancer is still the most common cause of death among children between the ages of 1 and 14 in Sweden. The percentage who survive varies significantly depending on the diagnosis.



RESEARCH FOCUS



Precision medicine looks to the future

'With luck, we might find changes that could be combatted by new cancer drugs in early clinical trials or drugs that have been trialled in adults but not yet in children'.

The survival rate curve has not levelled out over the past decade because of less research. In fact, significant resources and many hours of research are going into studying the efficacy of known treatments and developing new treatments. The curve has instead been levelling out because the hardest-to-treat cancers remain.

An exciting research development that offers significant potential for hard-to-treat cancer diagnoses is precision medicine. Unlike current treatments, which indiscriminately attack both cancerous and healthy cells, precision medicines specifically target genetic defects in cancer cells. Researchers have high hopes that these treatments will boost survival rates and have fewer late complications in children with cancer.

'The tumour's genetic material is mapped, and we look for specific changes, defects, fusions and mutations in the cells. With luck, we might find changes that could be combatted by new cancer drugs in early clinical trials or drugs that have been trialled in adults but not yet in children', explains Ingrid Øra, associate professor and senior consultant

at HOPE/ITCC, who is in charge of the Swedish arm of the INFORM study, which aims to achieve this.

Opened in 2016, the HOPE/ITCC unit is a clinical trials unit at Karolinska University Hospital. Here children with hard-to-treat cancers can gain access to new treatments as part of clinical drug trials. Since the unit opened, over 25 children have responded well to treatments and in many cases have become completely symptom-free.

'These are real success stories; you can hardly believe they are true. Within just a few weeks, some children get much better', says Ingrid Øra.

Precision medicine, however, is a complex matter for a number of reasons. Numerous drugs are currently being trialled on a limited number of children and young people in phase I/II studies to establish their efficacy, the optimal dosage and any side effects. Conducting clinical trials of new treatments on children poses an inherent challenge; it is a small patient group, and by no means all children are accepted onto these clinical trials as they often have strict inclusion criteria.

Using and researching precision medicine is also very expensive. So it is a challenge to secure funding

RESEARCH FOCUS

in a way that ensures individual clinics and childhood cancer centres are not financially affected.

Trials have been successful for a number of children but not all. But progress is being made every day, and the research is developing rapidly. The information is stored in databases to which researchers around the world have access. This allows them to be used in new studies for better and more accessible treatments for childhood cancers.

'Precision medicine is not yet standard in healthcare, and that's because the necessary analyses are very expensive and require high-level molecular expertise. I think this will be integrated into clinical diagnostics in future. As research advances, our hope is that it will lead to better treatments, fewer side effects and late complications and to increased survival for many of these children', says Ingrid Øra.

Research funding

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has provided the HOPE/ ITCC unit with SEK 5.5 million in funding since it started in 2016.

The Fund contributed SEK 4.5 million in financing for the ITCC unit in Gothenburg between 2018 and 2021.

In 2020 alone, we provided funding of SEK 21 million for the Swedish Childhood Tumour Biobank (Barntumörbanken), where biopsies from all children with cancer in Sweden are stored.

About precision medicine

Precision medicine is a treatment tailored to a specific mutation or genetic deviation. Each particular defect requires a specially designed drug.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund finances a number of research projects in precision medicine and is helping fund two clinical trials units contributing to this work with new treatments for childhood cancers. Thanks to international collaboration, a number of Swedish children have been successfully treated using precision medicine.

The 2020 Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to Emmanuelle Charpentier and Jennifer A. Doudna for their pioneering work in CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing, contributing to the development of several new precision medicines to treat various forms of cancer.

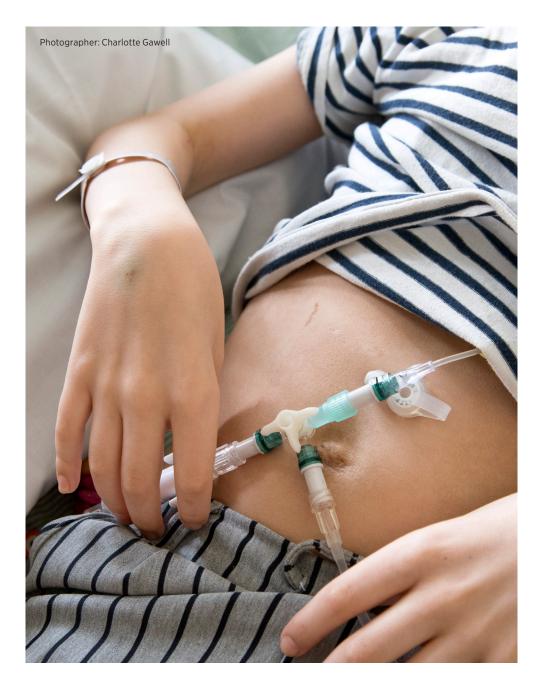
▶ Watch film about precision medicine



We now know about more and more genetic deviations linked to childhood cancers. Thanks to international collaboration, more children can now access these new precision drugs being developed. That means more children can survive'.

Richard Rosenquist Brandell

Professor of Clinical Genetics at Karolinska Institutet and Senior Physician in Clinical Genetics at Karolinska University Hospital



RESEARCH FOCUS

Precision medicine gives children with hard-to-treat cancers a new chance of life



Ida, 16

Ida has had cancer since she was seven. The cancer started in the thyroid gland and then spread to her lungs, lymph nodes and eventually to her brain. But a new precision drug has resulted in all of the tumours shrinking, and Ida can now cycle and play with her friends again.

▶ Find out more



Tora, 12

Tora has had a brain tumour since she was a baby. The tumour cannot be surgically removed, and despite several rounds of chemotherapy, the tumour has grown. She is now participating in a research study in which she receives a precision drug to treat a genetic mutation, and the tumour has stopped growing

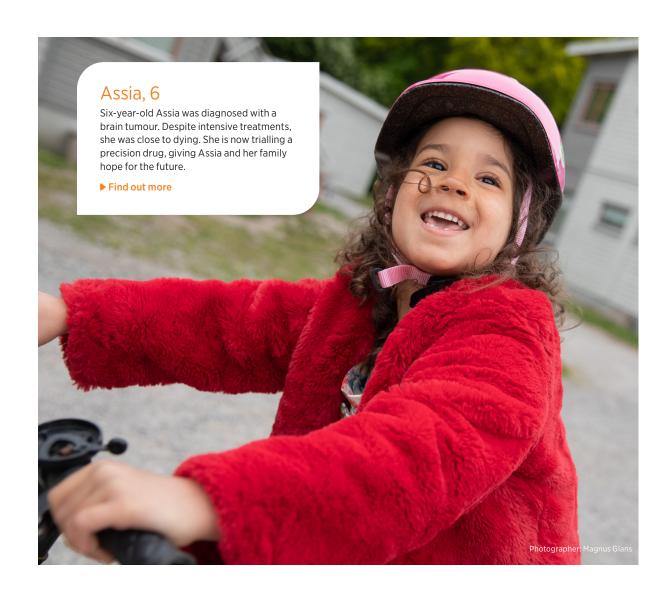
▶ Find out more



Oskar, 14

Oskar has lived with a brain tumour since the age of two. Last summer it started growing again, to such an extent that Oskar lost hope. But thanks to his inclusion in a precision medicine research study, the tumour has shrunk, and Oskar is daring to hope once again.

▶ Find out more



Survivor focus

Of the 11,000 survivors in Sweden today, seven out of ten experience late effects, and 30 per cent of these suffer serious effects. Physical and cognitive impairment, acquired brain damage, infertility, heart problems, secondary cancers and mental health problems mean lifelong challenges and suffering for many survivors. Too many of them leave compulsory school (Year 9) with no final grades or do not finish upper secondary school, which makes it hard to get into the labour market, meaning many struggle to support themselves financially. It has a devastating effect on individuals, families and society. For some, the complications ease over time, and life can return to normal, but far from everyone.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund actively supports survivors. It does this, for instance, through the community that the Maxa Livet programme provides, where members meet on their own terms, exchange experiences, gain professional support and participate in activities to support habilitation, rehabilitation and personal development. The Fund also supports survivors indirectly by raising awareness of life after treatment through communication initiatives and systematic advocacy in political processes and decisions. Surviving childhood cancer should not mean jumping out of the frying pan and into the fire because of society's lack of understanding or inability to provide support for the vulnerable. Life is for living, not just survivings.



SURVIVOR FOCUS





Sofie Olsson Dahl och Martin Persson

Photographer: Tomas Olsson

Once the cancer is gone, you're healthy, right?

Sofie Olsson Dahl and Martin Persson, both treated for cancer when they were children, know that is not always true.

When Sofie Olsson Dahl started school as a sevenyear-old, it was not long before her parents suspected she was not keeping up in school. But the school did not believe that it might be to do with her having been treated for childhood cancer.

Sofie does not remember much from when she was ill. She was only three when she was diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia, ALL. She had finished her treatment by the time she started school, and on the face of things, there were few signs she had been through gruelling chemotherapy.

But Sofie remembers that she was different from many of the other children, particularly as she moved up through the school years. Sofie's parents noticed that homework was tough going for her. And she received no help despite her parents talking to her teachers.

'Mum and Dad suspected early on that it was linked to the treatment, but most teachers didn't think this made sense', says Sofie.

When she was in Year 5 Sofie took part in a study of children experiencing problems at school following cancer treatment.

The findings came as a relief.

'I had it in writing that I was having difficulties. I finally had it confirmed that it was because of the cancer treatment and not because I wasn't as clever as the others'.

But despite the findings from the study, the

school still did not provide any assistance or support. Sofie struggled on and slowly but surely, with the help of her parents, started thinking about things differently.

'Instead of blaming myself and thinking I was thick, I started to realise that these were problems I could, and should, get help with'.

Martin, too, faced challenges after having childhood cancer. He has wrestled with mental health issues, and it took time to understand that this was a late effect of the cancer treatment he received as a child. Now he is getting back to living, not just surviving.

When he was 13 he collapsed on the football pitch after being hit on the head with the ball. A teenager would normally have got up straight away and carried on, but Martin did not get up. The hospital found he had ALL, acute lymphoblastic leukaemia.

'I felt like I missed out on the rest of my schooling until the age of 16. I was treated and was in hospital, and when I was at home I was very tired, and hanging out with friends was difficult. Upper secondary school was a fresh start, and I was physically better, but I wasn't in a good place. I scraped through my exams, but I paid a heavy price', says Martin.

Martin attended Sahlgrenska University Hospital in 2013 to check for late effects from his cancer treatment. They carried out physical tests and discovered that Martin had a large brain tumour. He now knew why he kept getting headache attacks and had been feeling weak. The tumour was operated on and removed, but the doctor also referred Martin for a

ÖVERLEVARFOKUS

'The Maxa Livet conference came at the right time in my life, and there I really got to the bottom of how I felt physically and mentally'.

Martin Persson

neuropsychological assessment.

The assessment showed that Martin was suffering from mental fatigue, some cognitive difficulties with learning and concentration and that he struggled with loud noises and bright lights. At that time, Martin was invited to a Maxa Livet conference.

'I didn't have the courage before, but I now felt more confident, and it was totally brilliant. The conference came at the right time in my life, and there I really got to the bottom of how I felt physically and mentally. It was extremely hard, but it was really great. I really appreciated meeting other childhood cancer survivors', says Martin.

Sofie and Martin are not alone in being affected by their childhood cancer after completing treatment. Of the 11,000 survivors in Sweden today, 7 out of 10 experience late effects and 30 per cent of these suffer serious effects.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund actively supports survivors, including through the community offered by the Maxa Livet programme. Maxa Livet events allow members to meet on their own terms, exchange experiences and share thoughts that can be hard for others to understand. During the pandemic, we successfully switched all in-person activities and courses to online platforms. Informal online meeting places with hosts were set up every week to address the concerns about coronavirus that many survivors have. On Christmas Eve, a number of survivors decided themselves to meet up

'I finally found out that it was because of the cancer treatment and not because I wasn't as clever as the others'.

Sofie Olsson Dahl

online to break their isolation.

Combatting the loneliness and hopelessness that too many childhood cancer survivors struggle with is one of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's most important missions. Every week, new people sign up to Maxa Livet, which is now home to 294 people.

No one is an island, and that includes childhood cancer survivors. Society's understanding, parents' resilience and circumstances, schools' awareness and efforts to adapt, the Swedish Social Insurance Agency's ability to assess survivors' needs and circumstances all greatly impact childhood cancer survivors. The Fund supports survivors indirectly by increasing awareness of life after treatment through communication initiatives and systematic advocacy in political processes and decisions. Our Legal Assistance service is one such example, as is the 2020 review to shed light on how childhood cancer survivors experience the transition to adult healthcare.

There is too little understanding of the distress that childhood cancer survivors and their families often go through. It impacts survivors' recovery prognoses and could lead to greater vulnerability and, in the worst case, shorter lives for a group already affected.

Sofie's study tips for anyone who has had childhood cancer

- Everyone learns in different ways. Try to find ways that work for you. For instance, it's easier for me to learn if I listen, read and take notes at the same time. It takes me a long time to learn something by heart. I learn one sentence, then another and another.
- 2 Find a place to study that works for you, a quiet area that's out of the way or perhaps a library.
- If there's something you don't understand, ask the teacher to explain it in a different way. It might be easier to understand using images or other aids. Explaining the same thing the same way over and again doesn't usually help.
- Stand your ground and demand help and support from your school.

 Don't let teachers treat you unfairly. It's not your fault; the difficulties you have are due to the cancer and the treatment.
- (5) Get help from your parents, brothers and sisters, and friends.
- If you have not had one, ask for an assessment to find out what complications are affecting you. Although it can be hard having this confirmed in writing, it's better both for you and the school to know how the cancer treatment has affected you.
- Give yourself a pat on the back and allow yourself to feel proud when you achieve something.
- 8 Remember you've been through gruelling treatment, be kind to yourself and don't blame yourself if you find learning harder than your classmates.
- 9 Don't forget to take breaks and do things that you're good at and that are fun. Value these things as much as your studies. Rest and recovery are important; find the things that give you an energy boost.
- Talk to other childhood cancer survivors to see if they have any tips and advice they can share.

Supporter focus

Ensuring more children survive cancer and go on to enjoy a good quality of life requires continual investment. For our principal partners, the fight against childhood cancer is a part of their DNA. All our partnerships are transparent and long term and feature new, creative fundraising and collaborative concepts. It is this very creative, innovative mindset that has been particularly important for our fundraising efforts in 2020, when normally in-person activities have had to take on new forms due to the pandemic.



SUPPORTER FOCUS



Almost SEK 200 million thanks to fantastic efforts

TEAM RYNKEBY - GOD MORGON SVERIGE

Team Rynkeby – God Morgon Sverige is part of a Nordic project involving 2,100 cyclists from eight countries. Team Rynkeby has been one of the Fund's principal partners since 2011. Every year, hundreds of participants take on the challenge of cycling from Sweden to Paris. And the event also includes initiatives and fundraising campaigns. Since its launch, the project has raised over SEK 189 million for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, money spent on funding research and providing support to children and their families.

2020 was an unusual year for cyclists too. The cycling tour to Paris was cancelled due to the pandemic. But it did not stop the participants from raising millions of kronor. They adapted to the situation and cycled the equivalent distance in Sweden instead. The pandemic did nothing to dampen their enthusiasm; fundraising efforts were not cancelled but simply adjusted. Team Rynkeby was therefore able to raise over SEK 32 million for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund.

'The result exceeded all our expectations. The participants had particularly challenging conditions

to contend with this year, with social distancing and an economy under pressure. It's also meant we've had to cancel and rearrange a number of our scheduled fundraising activities. The fact that we still managed to raise so much money is proof of the huge commitment that pervades the project', says Paul Chronqvist Svensson, Country Manager for Team Rynkeby – God Morgon Sverige.

'The fact that we still managed to raise so much money is proof of the huge commitment that pervades the project'

Paul Chronqvist Svensson

Country Manager for Team Rynkeby – God Morgon Sverige



'The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has become an integral part of our work'

BAUHAUS

Childhood cancer is an issue close to the hearts of staff and management at Bauhaus. So there was no question about being one of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's principal partners back in 2011. The main purpose of the partnership was for the company to take social responsibility. With time, the partnership has grown into a cherished aspect of the brand. Over the years, Bauhaus has organised a number of external and internal campaigns that have contributed over SEK 20 million to the Fund to date.

'The biggest gain from this partnership is seeing our staff feeling empowered and getting joy out of the opportunity to get involved and help raise money. Our brand and corporate culture have fundamentally changed as a result of our collaboration with the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund over the past ten years', says Johan Saxne, Director of Marketing at Bauhaus.

Bauhaus' latest campaign, #rörelsemotcancer

'Because we are involved in sponsoring much of the sport in Sweden, we want to harness the combined energy in sport and focus it on something that boosts the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's vital work'.

Johan SaxneDirector of Marketing, Bauhaus

(movement against cancer), was launched on Giving Tuesday on 1 December 2020. The campaign brought together sports stars, such as André Myhrer and Frida Hansdotter, who urged their followers on social media to donate one krona to the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund for every minute they trained. Bauhaus then matched each donation, krona for krona. SEK 1 million was raised for the Fund over a 24-hour period.

'Because we are involved in sponsoring much of the sport in Sweden, we want to harness the combined energy in sport and focus it on something that boosts the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's vital work. It's always fun when we raise record amounts, but the best thing is seeing that we've made a difference', says Johan Saxne.

Long-term fundraising partnerships such as those with Bauhaus and Team Rynkeby enable research funding and support services to continue, even when faced with unexpected challenges such as a global pandemic.

A long-term partnership with the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund integrates social responsibility into the business. A company's corporate culture is reinforced when staff and customers are involved and do something meaningful. In the fight against childhood cancer, every contribution is important for those affected.

'The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has become an integral part of our work. The cashiers love it when we work with these campaigns; they get so much positive feedback from our customers', says Johan Saxne.

Our organisation

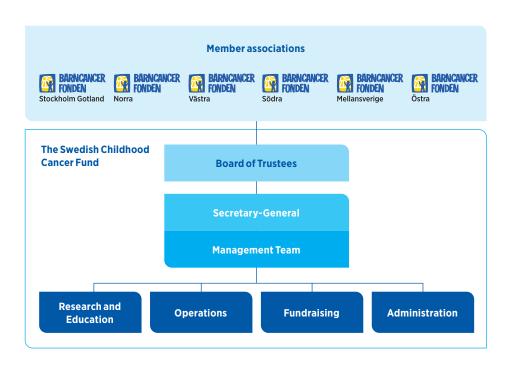
The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a non-profit organisation with six independent, regional associations and one national organisation with employees. The Fund is structured to ensure that the whole organisation is close to those affected and can effect change through the associations complementing and supporting each other in their work together. The Fund works in the best interests of children and families, operates under a common brand, carries collective responsibility for its role in society and upholds the trust placed in us by our donors.

The organisation is characterised by self-determination and a decision-making mandate as part of the democratic process, which is founded on collaboration and transparency. With a clear division of responsibilities, where one of the national organisation's tasks is to assist each association in giving and receiving support during and after treatment, we are able to act as a combined force without changing the democratic system.

The Annual General Meeting, attended by representatives of the regional associations, is the national organisation's highest decision-making body.

The Board of Trustees is made up of representatives of each association, as well as external members. The Board appoints the secretary-general, who has delegated responsibility for managing the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's national organisation.

The secretary-general performs their role through the management team, which consists of the four department heads.



The Board of Trustees, board year 2020

Jens Schollin

Chair, Senior Professor of Paediatrics

Micael Mathsson

Deputy Chair, leadership consultant

Elisabet Mattsson

Trustee, Professor of Healthcare Sciences

Per-Erik Sandström

ITrustee, paediatric oncologist

Claes de Neergaard

Trustee, director

Malin Lindgren

Trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund North

Katarina Hjertell

Deputy trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund North

Petter Ekelund

Trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Central Sweden

Emelie Johansson

Deputy trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Central Sweden

Andreas Keymer

Trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Stockholm Gotland

Nina Forselius

Deputy trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Stockholm Gotland

Anna Iwers Isaksson

Trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund East

Åke Jonsson

Deputy trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund East

Fredrik Parenius

Trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund West

Per-Fredrik Andersson

Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund West

Holly Wattwil

Trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund South

Adrian Wallenholm

Deputy trustee, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund South

Management team

Thorbjörn Larsson Secretary-General

Jan-Inge Henter

Professor and senior physician, Head of Research, Head of Research and Education

Katarina Gold

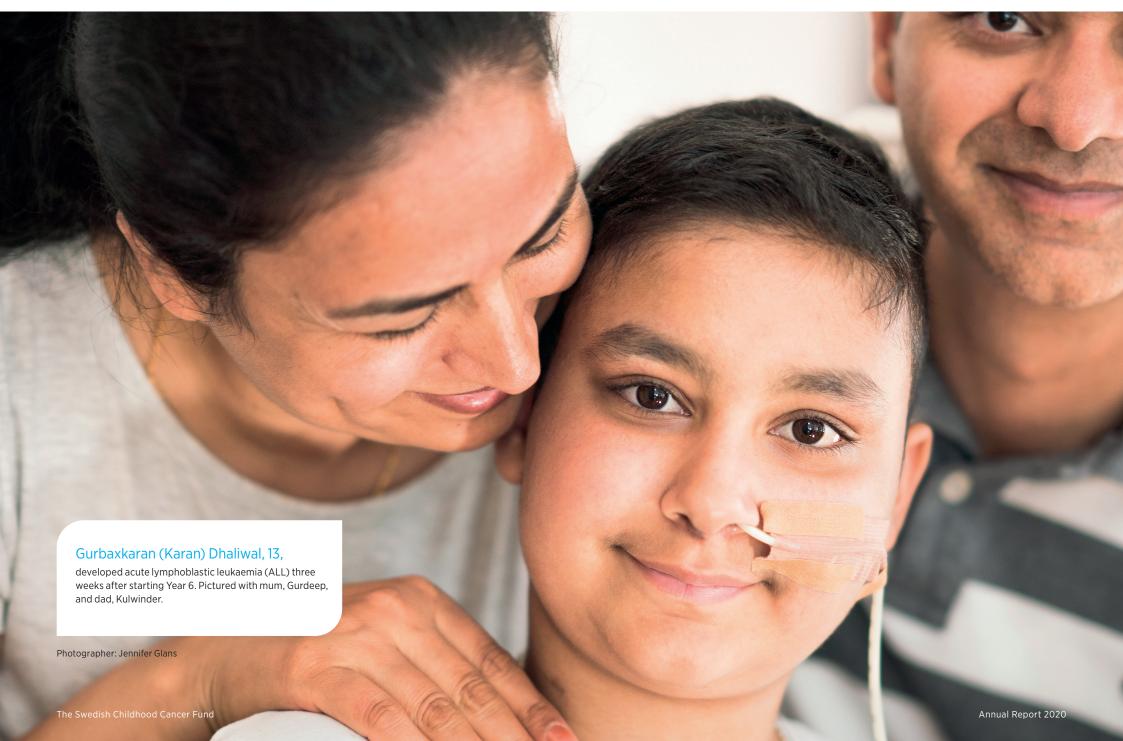
Operations manager, Head of Operations

Michel Brygiewicz

Head of Marketing, Head of Fundraising

Eva Andersson

Acting Chief of Staff, Head of Administration



Impact report 2020

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's 2020 Impact Report sets out the organisation's objectives, areas of operation, activities and achievements over the past year. The report shows the good that the Fund does in the fight against childhood cancer. This report is based on the guidelines for impact reporting established by the professional membership body the Swedish Fundraising Association (Giva Sverige), which require the following information:

- 1. Scope of the report
- 2. The change that the organisation aims to achieve
- 3. Reporting of resources used
- **4.** Reporting of performance
- **5.** Reporting of outcomes and impact
- 6. Evaluation of performance and sharing of lessons learned
- 7. Description of methods used to measure the above



How we make a difference for people affected by childhood cancer

All members of the Swedish Fundraising Association publish an annual impact report, in which the organisation describes how it is achieving its objectives, i.e. the processes that form the basis for change and how far it has come in achieving the objectives set. This impact report highlights the work of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, from its activities to its results, and how we assess and track the organisation's progress. The report covers the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

A detailed presentation of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's organisational structure, purpose and activities is provided in the Annual Report's annual review, sustainability report and administration report.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's impact report endeavours to fulfil the Swedish Fundraising Association's guidelines and principles on impact reporting. The impact reporting must be in accordance with the following principles:

- Clear
- Accessible
- Open
- · Responsibility
- Verifiable
- Proportional

The responses provided in this report are supplemented by information in the annual review, sustainability report and the administration report.

DEFINITIONS

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund supports children and families affected by childhood cancer. We define 'affected' in terms of the person directly affected, i.e. the children who become ill and the adults who survive, as well as those indirectly affected, i.e. their families and relatives.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund defines family as those close to the child and whom the child defines as being close to them.

When a child is diagnosed with cancer those around them are also hit hard. Childhood cancer is a family disease with a much broader impact than just the medical diagnosis and treatment. For many, the medical diagnosis marks the beginning of a chain of events that affects every part of their life, for the rest of their life.

Our core values

Hope

We are driven by hope and look for the positive in difficult circumstances.

Courage

We show courage by acknowledging the reality of the situation.

Responsibility

We are responsible for supporting those children and families affected.

Our resources

A total of SEK 353.2 million was allocated to our objectives, corresponding to 81 per cent of funds raised. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund had an average of 72 employees in 2020.

MSEK 353,2

was allocated to our objectives.

72

employees on average in 2020.

Where the money goes



59% Research and

15% Fundraising 10% Advice and

Information

6% Administration

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund in 2020

We aim to tackle every challenge posed by childhood cancer for the children and families affected.

The intention behind the Swedish Fundraising Association's principles for impact reporting is for the report to help guide and develop the organisation and demonstrate to donors, funders and partners the Fund's social usefulness. This impact report is organised into four areas of importance in the fight against childhood cancer. In 2020, they were directional. For each area, we describe why it is important, our approach to best addressing needs, activities carried out, the impact of these activities and an evaluation of the work. The impact is presented in the form of key indicators, testimonies and specific examples.

THE TOUGHEST MYSTERIES REMAIN

Every day in Sweden, a child is diagnosed with cancer, and it is still the most common cause of death in children aged 1 to 14. But the percentage of children who survive a childhood cancer diagnosis has seen a significant rise over the past few decades. The five-year survival rate now averages at 85 per cent for children in Sweden who develop cancer, compared with just 50 per cent at the start of the 1980s. Despite this positive development, there are still some tough mysteries to solve. Achieving a better survival rate for those who contract cancer requires major investment in targeted childhood cancer research.

One key task is therefore to support research in the fight to further boost survival rates. It is the hardest-to-treat cancers that we have yet to defeat. While the five-year survival rate for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia, lymphoma, kidney tumours and

histiocytosis is now at or above 90 per cent, for other forms of cancer, it is 70–80 per cent. Such cancers include neuroblastoma and acute myeloid leukaemia, where the prognosis has thankfully improved significantly in recent years, but also skeletal and muscle tumours, where survival rates have not seen any noticeable improvement over the past few decades.

These cancers present substantial challenges. Another main task is to support research and education to reduce side effects and late complications.

LIFE IS FOR LIVING, NOT JUST SURVIVING

The group of survivors is growing every year as more and more children beat cancer. There are around 11,000 adults in Sweden today who had cancer as a child. Seventy per cent of survivors are affected by complications later on in life. Of these. 30 per cent suffer severe complications. Mental fatigue or cognitive impairments, combined with a lack of support in school, have meant that many finish Year 9 or upper secondary school without their final grades or with incomplete grades, thus making it difficult to pursue further studies later on and hampering the chances of getting into the labour market and establishing themselves as adults. Childhood cancer survivors too often experience feelings of loneliness and isolation. For many, social settings and contact with government agencies and healthcare services can present problems. Mental and physical ill health are common, and many have difficulty supporting themselves financially. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is there for survivors throughout their lives, based on the principle that life is for living, not just surviving.

COMMUNITY AND INVOLVEMENT

The Fund's work is based on personal involvement

and the conviction that change is possible. Six non-profit, regional associations with thousands of members and a professional national organisation form a single, united movement.

When a child becomes ill, the family is embraced and becomes part of this community. Once the crisis for the individual family has entered a different phase, that family then joins the community, which is there for the next family in crisis. This constant flow of support makes the Fund a people's movement characterised by responsibility, empathy and a family's willingness to pass on the support they had to the next family.

We are not alone in the fight. Cooperation and coordination are crucial to achieving positive results. The commitment is there in the team of people around the child; researchers, healthcare professionals, healthcare organisations, educational institutions, international organisations and networks. It can also be found among politicians, civil servants, municipalities, schools and other parties that the child and their family encounter over the course of their journey. There are also the many enthusiastic individuals and businesses that are keen to donate their money and time.

DOING MORE FOR MORE PEOPLE

In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund essentially prepared itself for taking the next step on a journey that began almost 40 years ago. It can and should do more for more people. We will be focused, innovative and raise our ambitions in all the areas in which the Fund operates.

To vigorously achieve these more ambitious objectives, we restructured, in 2020, the internal organisation of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund. This has resulted in a more streamlined structure, with fewer managers, clearer remits and a greater

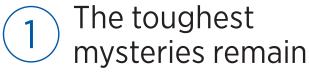
Four focus areas that have been central to the organisation in 2020

- 1 The toughest mysteries remain
- 2 Life is for living, not just surviving
- Community and involvement
- Doing more for more people

emphasis on children and their families.

The national organisation's support for local associations, their volunteers and their members has assumed a more central role in the new organisation, as have our communications and social policy efforts to drive change for those affected by cancer so more people can live long and fulfilling lives. In addition, we have established new support activities, with a particular emphasis on the social and financial challenges faced by those affected by childhood cancer.





Since its inception in the early 1980s, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has contributed more than SEK 3 billion to research into childhood cancer. The survival rate for those affected has increased sharply since then, but childhood cancer remains the most common cause of death for children between the ages of 1 and 14 in Sweden. Of the average of 85 per cent who survive, 70 per cent suffer complications. We are working to achieve longer and better survival so that each child can live a fulfilling life.

In 2020, we carried out extensive strategic work based on an independent evaluation of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's research funding. The work undertaken in a structured manner throughout the year involved a considerable number of researchers, clinicians and experts who were members of working parties, project teams or steering groups. A final report was submitted to the Board of Trustees in December, and completion, adoption and an implementation plan are expected during the first quarter of 2021. The anticipated long-term result of the new strategy is research that leads to both longer and better survival for those with cancer.

Thanks to the generosity of donors, the Swedish

Childhood Cancer Fund is the largest individual funder of childhood cancer research in Sweden. By year-end 2020, 228 ongoing research projects were being funded, including research into new treatments, drug therapies and methods of diagnosis. The organisation aims to fund childhood cancer research assessed to have the greatest potential to increase the percentage of childhood cancer survivors and can help reduce complications for survivors.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund also finances elements of the high-quality infrastructure used for this research. This includes, for instance, two biobanks, which collect patient tissue for use in research, and the development of new drugs. One of the first projects to be supported by the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund was the establishment and development of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Registry, the basis for much of the development of treatments in this field. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund also provides research funding and support for affected families at all six of Sweden's childhood cancer centres.

A total of SEK 262.2 million was used to fund research objectives, compared with SEK 302.3 million in 2019.

THE TOUGHEST MYSTERIES REMAIN

Activities

In 2020, we began work on a new research funding strategy, based on an independent evaluation carried out in 2019. The work involved five project groups consisting of some of the leading researchers and clinicians in paediatric oncology. The new strategy will be implemented in 2021. Professor and senior physician Jan-Inge Henter was hired as the new Head of Research at the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, in part to lead the implementation and development of the organisation's research funding strategy.

2020's largest application round saw a record sum of SEK 146 million granted for research into childhood cancer. Most grants were made to projects on CNS tumours (brain and spinal cord tumours) and leukaemia.

In the spring, SEK 63 million was granted to fund 24 new research posts. This will attract young researchers to the field of childhood cancer and retain researchers. Of those granted money for senior research posts, almost 80 per cent choose to remain in the field of childhood cancer even after the funding from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has ended.

Number of research projects granted funding: 92, funded to the tune of SEK 137.5 million (equivalent to 275,000 research hours or 132 years on a full-time basis).

Number of research posts granted funding: 31, funded to the tune of SEK 77.5 million (equivalent to 155,000 research hours or around 75 years on a full-time basis).

The 123 research grants awarded in 2020 (92 projects and 31 posts) were allocated across 115 unique researchers. The 123 successful research applications had 61 co-applicant researchers.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund finances courses in childhood cancer care and paediatric oncology for paediatricians, nurses and assistant nurses. In 2020, 48 nurses took part in these courses, 23 of whom worked at one of Sweden's childhood cancer centres, 19 at county hospitals and 5 in-home care or palliative care units.

The Fund finances two biobanks, which collect patient tissue for use in research and the development of new drugs. The Swedish Childhood Tumour Biobank received SEK 21 million in funding in 2020. The Nordic Biobank for Childhood Leukaemia in Uppsala received SEK 4.3 million in funding.

The Fund provided the Swedish Childhood Cancer Registry with SEK 3 million in funding in 2020. The registry is one of the cornerstones in the development of childhood cancer treatment that has taken place.

The series of seminars entitled The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Gets Serious (Barncancerfonden talar allvar) included a seminar on precision medicine, which focused on its availability and its importance for treating childhood cancer. The discussion was attended by representatives from the pharmaceutical industry, childhood cancer centres and patient organisations, along with researchers and members of the Swedish parliament.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund contributes to long-term change for affected children and families. It does so by developing ideas and providing decision-makers with knowledge-based proposals and solutions regarding political processes. In 2020, the Board of Trustees adopted a strategy for this work.

To raise awareness and help both those affected by the disease and others to understand and talk about childhood cancer, the Fund produced a series of 100-second films to explain some of the difficult terms used in childhood cancer research, such as whole genome sequencing and precision medicine.



Funding from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is hugely important. The grant allows me to focus on this project. We can carry out the expensive analyses required to study how CD24 can be used for the targeted treatment of malignant brain tumours in children.

Anna Darabi, researcher in neurosurgery at Lund University, has received a grant of SEK 1.7 million over three years for the project 'Can blocking the "don't eat me" signal CD24 be used as a therapy for medulloblastoma?'

30 ANNUAL REVIEW INTRODUCTION **▼ IMPACT REPORT** SUSTAINABILITY REPORT ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

THE TOUGHEST MYSTERIES REMAIN

Impact

More and more children are surviving childhood cancer. Research has made significant progress. and more and more people are surviving childhood cancer. Over the years, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has been a major funder of many researchers whose findings have contributed to this positive development.

Many of the researchers who have received research funding from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund published important findings in 2020, a selection of which is presented below.



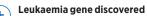
New drug combination to treat neuroblastoma

A team of researchers at the University of Gothenburg has identified a combination of drugs that could hopefully lead to more children with hard-to-treat forms of neuroblastoma being successfully treated.

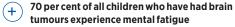


A new way of studying how cancer occurs in the brain

Researchers at Karolinska Institutet have created a new type of model of medulloblastoma (one of the most common forms of child brain tumours). It is hoped that using this model will help researchers understand how the cancer occurs and in doing so find new types of treatment.



A team of researchers at Lund University has identified one of the key genes behind leukaemia cells surviving and multiplying. The discovery could lead to new treatments that will hopefully cure more children with AML.



A study carried out by Skåne University Hospital shows that the majority of children who have had brain tumours and 30 per cent of children who have had leukaemia experience mental fatigue. As there has been no method for tracking and evaluating mental fatigue, the study evaluated a new instrument called the Multidimensional Fatigue Scale for this purpose.



Music therapy could help children being treated for leukaemia

A doctoral thesis presented at Karolinska Institutet demonstrated that music therapy could have a beneficial effect on children undergoing blood stem cell transplants, an arduous treatment for children with aggressive leukaemia. Among other things, music lowers the children's heart rates, suggesting it reduces stress and hopefully increases quality of life.



Antidepressants could be effective against

Studies in mice by researchers at Karolinska Institutet have demonstrated that a particular antidepressant slowed the growth of sarcomas.

New way of analysing cancer cells

Researchers at Karolinska Institutet have developed a new method of analysing different types of subgroups of cancer cells in tumours. It is hoped that in the future it will be possible to provide more tailored treatments and prevent cancer cells from being able to 'hide', leading to recurrences.



One in three children with leukaemia have low vitamin D levels

A study by Uppsala University of blood tests from 300 children with different forms of leukaemia showed that around one-third of the children had low vitamin D levels. These low levels could be linked to lower survival rates in children up to the age of six.

Promising drug to treat neuroblastoma

Neuroblastoma is an aggressive form of cancer that affects young children, usually before the age of two. In a study of 500 drug treatments, researchers at Lund University have identified one as being effective in preventing the growth of tumourn.



The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Gets Serious: Precision Medicine Even for Childhood Cancer

The seminar on children's access to precision medicine was seen by around 5,700 people, with constructive participation by various stakeholders, researchers, decision-makers and the pharmaceutical industry.



'The support from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund enables us to carry out this study. We can't currently cure these children, so there's a real need for a new treatment'

Helena Carén, a researcher at the University of Gothenburg, has received a project grant of SEK 1.5 million over three years for the project 'Focus on cancer stem cells to understand high-grade gliomas in children'. Helena Carén has also received a clinical project grant of SEK 1 million over two years for the project 'Improved brain diagnostics for brain tumours in children using DNA methylation-based classification'.

THE TOUGHEST MYSTERIES REMAIN



Activity:

Second chance for children with incurable cancer

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund helps fund the HOPE/ITCC unit, a clinical trials unit at Karolinska University Hospital. Here children with hard-to-treat cancer can access new treatments as part of clinical drug trials. Since its inception in 2016, the unit has received SEK 5.5 million in grants, including SEK 1.5 million in 2020. The treatments have huge potential for hard-to-treat cancer diagnoses, and the trials unit is important for cancer and childhood cancer research.



Impact:

Thanks to new drugs, more children in Sweden with incurable cancer have been given a second chance. In studies at HOPE/ITCC, children have had the opportunity to trial precision medicines, drugs that target genetic faults in the cancer cells.



Activity:

Funding for a project to map tumour DNA

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is helping fund a project that will map tumour DNA, in a collaboration between the Swedish Childhood Tumour Biobank and Genomic Medicine Sweden. The aim is to increase our knowledge of why childhood cancer occurs and improve the chances of making a quicker and more detailed diagnosis. The hope is that in the future we will be able to use treatments tailored to individual patients right from the start and, by extension, save lives. The Fund contributed initial funding of SEK 15 million.



Impact:

In 2020, the first childhood cancer patients had their genetic material mapped during their illness. Children diagnosed with cancer in Sweden should be able to have comprehensive genomic profiling. It will enable doctors and researchers to map the various mutations that cause different types of childhood cancer and to be in a better position to make a diagnosis. New research shows that whole genome sequencing can already lead to better treatment.

Comprehensive genomic profiling is a major project with many aspects to consider. It has therefore taken time for the necessary authorisations and national coordination to be put in place. In 2020, two out of six childhood cancer centres carried out routine analyses of tumour cell mutations. Genes from three brain tumours have been analysed in Gothenburg, while in Lund researchers have analysed genes from a neuroblastoma, a Wilms' tumour and a case of leukaemia.



For me as a doctor, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work makes it possible to diagnose tumour diseases in children with unique precision. The Fund provides us with the opportunity to offer a growing number of Swedish children with cancer large-scale DNA sequencing. We hope this will help us not only gain a better understanding of how each tumour develops but also, in some cases, identify a more effective treatment, what we call precision medicine.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has also been essential for me, as a researcher, having a better understanding of how cancer in children develops through natural selection – evolution – as the tumour responds to treatment. This knowledge is incredibly important to us understanding why tumours sometimes develop resistance to treatment and what we can do about that. My hope is that this will help us save more lives in the future than we do at present.

David Gisselsson Nord

Pathologist at Region Skåne and childhood cancer researcher at Lund University





A growing number of children are surviving cancer, but 70 per cent suffer complications, and for 30 per cent, these complications are severe. For some, the complications ease over time, and life can return to normal, but far from everyone. Physical and cognitive impairments, acquired brain damage, infertility, heart problems, secondary cancer and mental illness are just some of the complications that can have a devastating effect on the individual, the family and society.

There is too little understanding of the distress that childhood cancer survivors and their families often go through. This suffering harms the survivor's chances of making a full recovery and makes an already vulnerable group more vulnerable, and, in the worst-case scenario, it can shorten a person's life.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund actively supports survivors, including through the community offered by the Maxa Livet programme. Maxa Livet events allow members to meet on their own terms, exchange experiences and share thoughts that can be hard for others to understand. During the pandemic, we successfully switched all in-person activities and courses to online platforms. Informal online meeting places with hosts were set up every week to tackle anxiety about coronavirus.

Combatting the loneliness and hopelessness that too many childhood cancer survivors struggle with is one of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's most

important missions. Every week, new people ask to join Maxa Livet, which now has a membership of 294. Members also have access to professional counselling and support for habilitation and rehabilitation.

No one is an island, and that includes childhood cancer survivors. Society's understanding, parents' resilience and circumstances, schools' awareness and efforts to adapt, the Swedish Social Insurance Agency's ability to assess survivors' needs and circumstances all greatly impact childhood cancer survivors. The 2020 survey of childhood cancer survivors' experiences shows a number of shortcomings in the resources and support available in society after the completion of treatment. Many feel they are not sufficiently prepared for the move from childhood cancer care to adult healthcare. Others experience a lack of awareness and understanding of their situation in their dealings with government agencies, such as the Swedish Social Insurance Agency and the Swedish Public Employment Service.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund supports survivors indirectly by raising awareness of life after treatment. It does so through communication initiatives and systematic advocacy in political processes and decisions. Our Legal Assistance service is one such example, as is the 2020 review to shed light on how children experience the transition to adult healthcare.

LIFE IS FOR LIVING, NOT JUST SURVIVING

Activities

Campaign for survivors. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund highlighted the plight of adult childhood cancer survivors by expanding the communication concept 'Childhood and cancer don't belong together'. The campaign consists of adverts, in-depth articles and video interviews featuring survivors of various ages talking about their circumstances. The campaign aimed to increase understanding of what it is like to live with complications following childhood cancer.

Mapping survivors' experiences. In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund used interviews and surveys to map, in particular, survivors' experiences of transitioning from childhood cancer care to adult healthcare. Several shortcomings were identified, which formed the basis for awareness and advocacy initiatives during the year. This subject was raised at a seminar with stakeholders and decision-makers during Childhood Cancer Month in 2020. Part of the survey was a questionnaire sent to all members of the Maxa Livet programme. The questionnaire also identified a lack of knowledge by the Swedish Social Insurance Agency and the Swedish Public Employment Service in their dealings with survivors.

Maxa livet. During the year, 11 courses were organised as part of the support programme for survivors, consisting of 30 sessions aimed at helping with habilitation, rehabilitation and personal development.

The number of Maxa Livet members increased by 84 people (40 per cent) in 2020. The programme had 294 members at the end of the year. The courses attended as part of Maxa Livet during the year had a total of 375 participants.

Without the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, I wouldn't be the person I am today; I probably wouldn't have felt this well and wouldn't have the support that I have now, which means I can have a job that works for me despite the late effects I have.

Member of Maxa Livet

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work for long-term change. In 2020, we adopted a strategy to bring about change through our knowledge and the development of ideas for those children, families and survivors affected. Survivors' needs are extensive and partly invisible in society. The Fund has consequently opted to focus in particular on bringing about change for childhood cancer survivors.

Ongoing initiatives have also been undertaken for families with a child undergoing treatment who needed special support during the pandemic. These parents of severely ill children were initially not entitled to a self-isolation benefit from the Swedish Social Insurance Agency. However, our work has meant parents may be entitled to a self-isolation benefit if the child's doctor is of that opinion. It is an important form of support for parents who could otherwise catch Covid-19 and consequently be unable to attend their child's hospital treatment.

During the year, we wrote three opinion pieces highlighting the need for a stronger safety net for those affected, a legally compliant administration of social insurance for families affected, and tailored measures for families with seriously ill children during the pandemic.

This year has seen many discussions and the transfer of knowledge between the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund and politicians, government officials, government agency representatives and municipal officials. The noticeable impacts are greater awareness of what living with childhood cancer involves and how positive change can be brought about by decision-makers.

Writing course resulted in short story collection. In May and June 2020, an online writing course was organised as part of Maxa Livet, with an emphasis on autobiographical writing. In 2021, the



Activity:

The annual Maxa Livet conference was held online

The annual Maxa Livet conference was held online in 2020 because of the pandemic. The conference was free of charge for Maxa Livet members and their siblings and was filled with activities and a real sense of community.



Impact:

80 people took part in the annual Maxa Livet conference.

You don't have to talk about cancer, but you still share the same experiences. It helps so much and really boosts your self-confidence.

Elvira, participant in Maxa Livet Online

Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund will publish the collection of short stories from the writing course to raise awareness of people's experiences, needs and dreams about life after childhood cancer.



Activity:

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Gets Serious: a series of four seminars

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Gets Serious, a series of four seminars, was organised for Childhood Cancer Month in September 2020. The seminars focused on the circumstances of those with cancer and of survivors at school, a functioning safety net, precision medicine and the transition from childhood cancer care to adult healthcare.



Impact:

The four seminars in the series The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Gets Serious were viewed 28,254 times. The seminar programme was a long-term way of building relationships to establish the Fund as a credible social actor fighting to improve survivors' and families' social circumstances.

Following this series of seminars, we initiated a number of important discussions with stakeholders and decision-makers in the field of childhood cancer. Politicians and government agencies that took part were subsequently interested in discussing solutions to the circumstances of those children and families affected. The seminar format is a concept with the potential for development through future advocacy work.

My research team and I are over the moon about this. It offers hope for those people affected who might not be able to have children in future because of their cancer. It means we can continue our work together with our cooperation partners to try to create an opportunity for these patients later on in life.

Jan-Bernd Stukenborg, doctor of medical science and senior researcher at the Department of Women's and Children's Health at Karolinska Institutet. His goal is to find stem-cell-based strategies to recreate fertility for men who otherwise might become infertile as a result of their childhood cancer treatment.





One of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's strengths is its local presence throughout Sweden through volunteers at its six regional associations. Our association structure ensures the organisation has a good understanding of what life is like for those affected and the challenges they face. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund was founded in the 1980s by dedicated parents throughout Sweden, and this is still reflected in our organisation.

The 2020 Annual General Meeting tasked the Board of Trustees with producing proposals by the 2021 AGM for an overall strategic direction. This is to be achieved through a process in which the six regional associations are actively involved. In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund established a new programme of ideas with proposals for a collective direction that, if adopted, will provide the whole organisation with a platform for the future. As an organisation, we want to, and can, do more together.

The personal involvement and huge efforts we see every day, all year round, for children and families affected by cancer are invaluable. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund performs a distinct service function for each regional association in order to ensure that each association's representatives and members are well-placed to provide and receive adequate support. The Fund's national organisation has, for instance, full responsibility for those employees who support the activities of each regional association, as well as through administrative assistance and quality assurance of compliance with rules and legislation. The Fund also helps the associations' activities by providing supporting structures, strategic and operational coordination and development over time. This is so that the associations and

boards can take a long-term approach to their work.

With total commitment, respect and understanding, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's mission is to support those who, through their voluntary involvement, are on the front line and help families at their most vulnerable.

That personal involvement and effort can also be found in those people who, through fundraising or donations, make all of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work possible. In 2020, donations from private individuals increased, but donations and fundraising from businesses decreased because of the pandemic.

To boost our ability to work towards the organisation's objectives, we analysed in 2020 the Fund's short- and long-term needs and cost-effectiveness. This resulted in proposals for a new fundraising strategy expected to be adopted in 2021. It is proposed that the Fund particularly focuses on philanthropy and large donations in order to fight childhood cancer and its effects over the long term. A new partnership programme for corporate fundraising will also be established. The entire organisation should have knowledge of and understand the new business model created by the new strategy. The impact of donations on those affected by childhood cancer should always be clear and trackable for donors: every donation makes a difference in our efforts to combat childhood cancer.

Several large fundraising activities have had to be adapted to the new conditions brought about by the pandemic. Despite the economic downturn, fundraising has been successful, raising SEK 431.5 million, compared with the 2020 budget of SEK 423.2 million.

COMMUNITY AND INVOLVEMENT

Activities

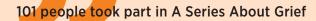
A Series About Grief was organised in autumn 2020, aimed at members who had lost a child or sibling to cancer or other loved ones of a deceased child.

In 2020, two episodes of conversations between a qualified psychotherapist and a number of families and people with experience of grief were broadcast live.

The uniform level of basic support for affected children and their families. In 2020, the coordination group, consisting of the chairpersons and deputy chairpersons of all regional associations and department heads from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's national organisation, launched a project designed to create the same level of support for those affected across Sweden. They collectively established a uniform level of basic support that all associations offer those affected and for which the Fund assists with the implementation, evaluation and funding if required. From 2021, every child, sibling and family affected will receive the same decent level of support from the organisation as a whole, wherever they live in Sweden.

Grandparents. During the year, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund produced information material for grandparents with grandchildren affected by cancer. The material includes information about how grandparents can provide support when a grandchild is affected by cancer, how they can take care of themselves, and about grief when a grandchild has died. The Fund organised and recorded talks for this target group.

These videos and the material can be used as discussion material for discussion groups.



'A Series About Grief reconnected me with my own grief. Thinking about my daughter makes me feel good'.

'This series gave me good concrete advice on how we should preserve the memories of our son together with his big brother. It was lovely to hear siblings talk about this and express what they thought'.

'In A Series About Grief, I recognised myself in what the participants said and felt. I felt I wasn't alone. It gave me new ideas and suggestions for what I can do to move on in life, ease the grief I feel and better understand family members and others who are grieving and just other people in general'.

'A Series About Grief gave me a sense of identification, belonging, and new approaches'.



'It was really nice to see I wasn't alone. I felt very isolated when Hampus died. Of course, I had friends and colleagues who were there for me, but no one had gone through the same thing as me'.

Pia, 65,

whose grandchild died of cancer in 2017.

'It's great that you can turn to the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund for the tools to help you handle something like this. A child dying is the worst thing that can happen'.

Christer, 70, whose grandchild died of cancer in 2014.

COMMUNITY AND INVOLVEMENT

Maxa Livet – a platform for involvement. One of the Maxa Livet programme's aims is to boost members' personal development. It does this both by offering professional support and giving members the opportunity to be there for each other.

Child Supporters. At year-end 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund had 62,000 Child Supporters, an increase of 10.8 per cent on the previous year.

Closer collaboration between the national organisation and regional associations to develop collective programmes of ideas for the future. The process has shown a real sense of openness, responsibility and interest and will continue in 2021.

Every year Team Rynkeby - God Morgon has brought together hundreds of participants to raise money for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund with a sponsored cycle from Sweden to Paris. The event was also held in 2020 despite the pandemic, but instead of cycling to Paris, participants cycled the equivalent distance in Sweden. In 2020 alone, this project raised more than SEK 32 million for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's activities, and it has raised SEK 189 million for the fight against childhood cancer since it began.

Principal partner Bauhaus. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has long-term partnerships with principal partners that incorporate support for the Fund into their business operations. Our principal partner Bauhaus raised a record SEK 2 million in a single day on Giving Tuesday as part of the campaign #rörelsemotcancer (movement against cancer). So far Bauhaus has raised over SEK 20 million through in-house and external campaigns.

Thousands of professional drivers raised almost SEK 2 million for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund during Childhood Cancer Month.

Stream of Hope. The Stream of Hope initiative, a three-day streaming event to support the fight against childhood cancer, took place on Lucia Weekend in mid-December. Some of Sweden's and Europe's leading gaming personalities, including Emil 'HeatoN' Christensen, Jonas 'Sp4zie' Ring and Emilia Hult, attracted little over 72,000 unique viewers. The event raised a total of SEK 672,491.

Partnership with Klarna. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund entered into a partnership with Klarna to make it easier for people to donate to good causes. Klarna's specially developed payment service allows people to make a donation towards the work of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund with just two clicks. The collaboration, which enables innovative marketing solutions, payment solutions and corporate partnerships, is a long-term initiative continuing in 2021.

The Swedish Postcode Lottery. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has been one of the organisations to receive the Swedish Postcode Lottery's surplus sales since 2005. The Fund received SEK 21 million in basic support from the Swedish Postcode Lottery and SEK 2.1 million in additional funding for activities affected by Covid-19.

Large donations and philanthropy. A single anonymous donor donated securities worth SEK 23.6 million. The donation is the second-largest that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has ever received from a private individual. In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund allocated additional resources to attract philanthropists who want to make a difference in strategically important issues in the field of childhood cancer.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is approved to receive a tax reduction on donations, which has helped our efforts to raise the average donation. During the year the organisation informed people that private individuals could donate SEK 200 or more and deduct 25 per cent of their donation in their tax return. The average donation from monthly givers during the year increased by 6 per cent, equating to more than SEK 5 million a year.



'The closer collaboration with the national organisation and the other regional associations that has been developed in recent years has been really positive for us. We feel there is no competition between the associations, and we benefit greatly from one another. Closer collaboration is essential for all of us to look after our brand and ensure sustainable development over time'.

Regional association chairperson



'I never imagined it would get this big. There are now 2,000 drivers who are part of the group'.

Christer Tynell

Founder of the Facebook group 'Drivers for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund' Sept. 2020.

COMMUNITY AND INVOLVEMENT

Impact



Sixty per cent of the public know how the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund finances its

objectives, and 50 per cent know that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is the single largest funder of childhood cancer research in Sweden. Forty-four per cent of the public are aware that every day one child is diagnosed with cancer, and 35 per cent know it is the most common cause of death among children aged between 1 and 14. At the end of 2020, our brand was the strongest in the Swedish non-profit sector, with people most willing to donate money (64 per cent) and the best reputation (72 per cent), according to Kantar Sifo's survey of the Swedish public aged 18–79.



Activity:

The Childhood Cancer Gala: The Swedish Comedy Awards

The 2020 Swedish Childhood Cancer Gala was broadcast live in the autumn, hosted by the TV presenter Carina Berg and the comedian David Sundin. Despite the pandemic, the gala featured performers and comedians, as well as segments on childhood cancer.



Impact:

The event achieved its second-best result ever, with thousands of committed viewers and almost 9,000 people signing up as new Child Supporters. These are estimated to eventually donate SEK 35 million towards the fight against childhood cancer.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund could be the reason I'm alive today, and I feel it's my duty and obligation to do what I can to support them. The organisation is so incredibly important.

Aron Andersson, childhood cancer survivor and Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund ambassador.

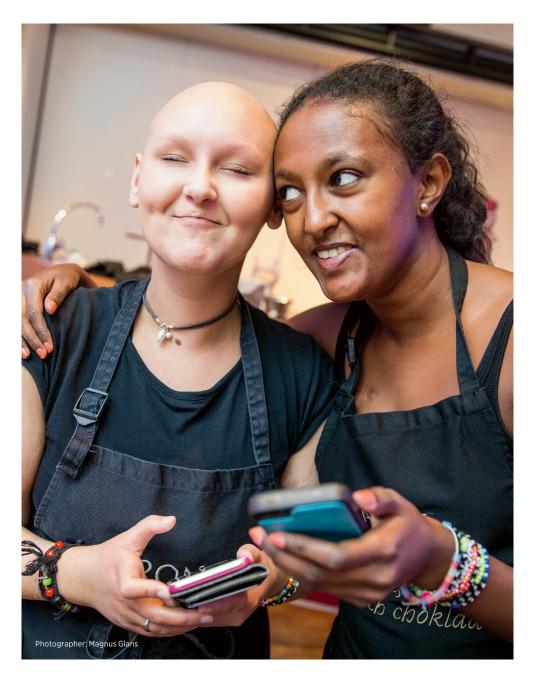
As a Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund ambassador. Aron has so far raised over SEK 10.5 million for the organisation's work

I know how important the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work is for research and in supporting families. My five-year-old daughter was diagnosed with lymphoma in spring 2019, so I've seen close up and get to benefit from the amazing work they do.

Child Supporter

I'd like to say thank you for everything that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has done, and continues to do, for my brother's family, who have two children with cancer. They've done a lot of activities with them and their other kids too. They've received so much support in their fight against cancer. You're doing an amazing job. Thank you!

Child Supporter





Doing more for more people

2020 was characterised by the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's ambition that it can and should do more for more people. The fight against childhood cancer and its consequences demands perseverance, investment and considerable efforts across a broad front. We have therefore introduced extensive processes that impact our strategy, structures, management system, expertise and capabilities. One outcome of this was an internal reorganisation that will, for instance, broaden the reach and effectiveness of our support services as well as the Fund's advocacy work. All with the needs of the child and their family front and centre.

At the end of the 1970s, the five-year survival ratel was 50 per cent2; by 2020 it was 85 per cent, and Swedish paediatric oncology is not only effective but also a pioneer for the rest of the healthcare services.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has had a significant role in the funded research projects, in the infrastructure developed and also in each childhood cancer centre by financing basic resources, professional skills development for healthcare personnel and support for patients and their families. In addition, the organisation has developed its own local, regional and national support activities for those who are, and have been, affected by cancer.

Despite all this, there is still a great deal to do, and major challenges have arisen.

Childhood cancer is the most common cause of death for children in Sweden between the ages of 1 and 14, and of those children who survive, 70 per

cent develop complications, 30 per cent of whom are badly affected: physical and cognitive impairments, acquired brain damage, infertility, heart problems, secondary cancer and mental illness have a devastating effect on the individual, the family and society. Survivors with severe late effects have difficulty getting into the labour market and become dependent on help from their own families or the state.

For bereaved families, there is a lack of professional support afterwards, and bereaved siblings are disadvantaged when establishing close relationships and maintaining working lives that work for them.

It takes an average of seven years for a family to fully return to work after their child has been treated, and many already suffer financial hardship during their child's treatment. Far too many feel it is struggle, for example, to claim benefits from the Swedish Social Insurance Agency. The Fund's 2020 parent survey reveals that a quarter of those affected feel support from government agencies is inadequate and that long processing times and a lack of understanding of their vulnerable situation make everyday life harder. So in 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund launched a legal assistance service for families whose fight against childhood cancer has also become a fight to access help to support themselves and their family.

The purpose of the initiative is to offer immediate support to those affected and work to bring about changes to the system for future families.

In 2020, SEK 46.3 million was spent on advice and support for children and families affected by cancer, which is an increase from SEK 44.7 million in 2019.

¹The childhood cancer survival rate is measured as the five-year survival rate, that is the percentage of children with cancer who are alive five years after their diagnosis. The statistics are for children in Sweden aged 0 to 15 years.

² Average for all diagnoses, 1976–1980.

DOING MORE FOR MORE PEOPLE

Activities

Online counselling. Since 2019, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has been offering online counselling to families with children diagnosed with a brain tumour. The aim of this support is to respond to their need for easily accessible and individually adapted support. What started out as a project has now evolved into one of the Fund's normal services. Counselling is provided by qualified psychotherapists. The need for online counselling has been greater than ever before in 2020, largely due to the impact of the pandemic.

During the year, 901 sessions have been carried out, corresponding to a total of 40,545 minutes of online counselling.

Talking with the Fund's therapists is like talking to another human being who's a genuine expert and can guide you onwards. She gets me through the difficult times here and now. Just being able to get things off my chest has been a fantastic help.

Josefine, whose daughter completed her treatment for a brain tumour at the end of 2019, speaking about the online counselling service.

The team provides answers. Around each child affected by cancer is a large team of people working towards a common goal: for the child to recover. This team is made up of nurses, doctors, social workers, sibling supporters, researchers, teachers, relatives, friends and many more. All these people serve important functions worth highlighting. In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund produced 20 short films in which the 'various team' members answer some of the most common questions about childhood cancer.

Consultant nurses. The Fund finances a total of 17 consultant nurses at Sweden's six childhood cancer centres. The main job of a consultant nurse is to act as a support and source of information for the entire family throughout the treatment. If the families so wish, the consultant nurses also provide information for the child's preschool/school to work together and ensure the child can continue with their schooling.

Sweden's consultant nurses have joined with doctors to produce national recommendations for social interaction during cancer treatment. These recommendations cover, above all, the importance of a child still attending school and preschool while being treated for cancer. This is because it is considered one of the key factors in aiding recovery.

Large online youth camp. Every year, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund invites young people aged 13–19 who have, or have had, childhood cancer and their siblings to a large camp at no cost. In 2020, the camp at Camp Björken in Umeå had to take place online, with activities, performances and joint chat sessions. The fact that it was online allowed more young people to take part who perhaps were unable or did not want to attend in person previously.

In total, 90 young people participated in the large online camp in June, 54 per cent of whom had never taken part before.

Recreation and stays at Almers hus. Every year, families from across Sweden who are affected by cancer are welcome to spend a week's holiday at Almers hus. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund covers the cost of the accommodation and the journey to Varberg. This gives families who perhaps are unable to take holidays for financial reasons the chance to get away from a stressful situation. The house is owned and run by the Fund, supported by donations from individuals and companies. It is managed in partnership with Varbergs Kusthotell.

36 families, totalling 157 people, visited Almers hus for rest and recovery during 2020.

'At a time when life has been turned upside down and inside out, it's been incredibly important to have a break'.

Parent

'Hi, this trip has been really great fun. Dad and I swam every day. I love Almers hus!'

Child with cancer

'It really means a lot that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund arranges this and gives us and other families in the same situation these opportunities, to just do nothing and have time to ourselves'.

Parent

Family stays and education days at Ågrenska. For many years the Fund has been working with the Ågrenska education centre to organise stays for families with a child who has, or has had, cancer. School and healthcare staff can also be invited along to education days, financed by the Fund, to coincide with the family stay.

A total of 21 families (38 parents, 21 children with a diagnosis and 23 siblings) stayed here. Planning for 2020 included six family stays, two of which had to be cancelled due to the pandemic.

'The best interests of the child at heart have been a strong theme throughout the week'.

Parent who stayed there with the family

'The best part about the family stay was meeting other families who have experienced roughly the same things. Particularly for my daughter to get to play and make friends with someone who had gone through the same thing'.

Parent who stayed there with the family

'It was important to listen to the families' experiences and gain a better understanding of what life is like for them. And I also think the focus on siblings is very relevant and important'.

Education day participant

DOING MORE FOR MORE PEOPLE

Impact



Activity:

Legal Assistance launched

Many affected families experience financial hardship and feel they have to fight for their rights with government agencies such as the Swedish Social Insurance Agency. The Fund launched Legal Assistance in order to help. The service comprises three elements: important information for everyone, the opportunity to get specific legal advice and fully financed legal aid for court proceedings. We particularly focus on fundamentally important cases, which could set new precedents for how the law and regulations are interpreted, resulting in more families receiving better support in future. Alongside this, we are holding discussions with decision-makers about how laws should be designed and about government agencies' treatment of those affected.



Impact:

In 2020, 11 families have received a total of 112 hours of legal support through the Legal Assistance service. Three of these cases are ongoing and awaiting a decision from the administrative court.



Activity:

Sibling supporters

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund finances a total of eight sibling supporters for the siblings of children with cancer. These supporters are based at every childhood cancer centre and at Lilla Erstagården – the Nordic region's only children's hospice – and are part of the support team for the family during treatment. Studies reveal that the siblings of children affected by cancer have difficulty getting into the labour market and struggle to establish and maintain close relationships. They also often experience mental health problems. One child in Sweden is diagnosed with cancer every day, but so many more children than that are affected.

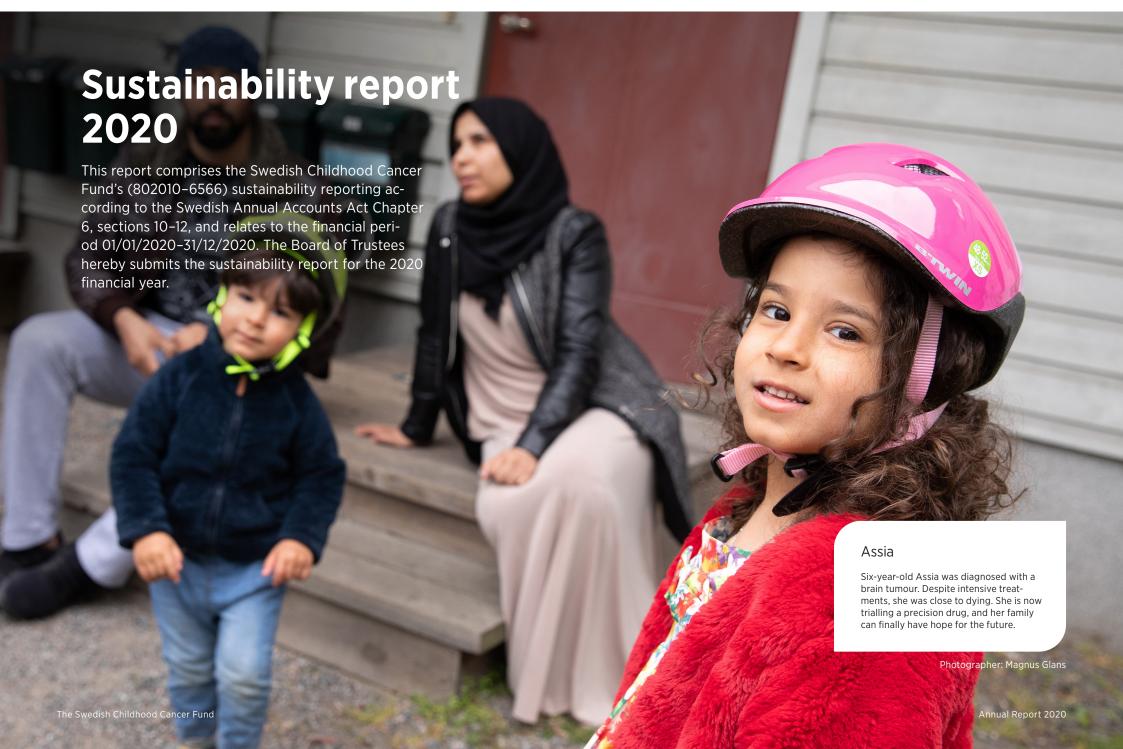


Impact:

Sibling supporters are resource workers. Their most important task is to be there for the siblings of children with cancer. They act as a permanent contact for the sibling and help ensure they get the support and respite they need during a difficult time. Many siblings feel a responsibility to their parents and their ill brother or sister. Initially, just knowing that someone is there for them if they want to meet is often crucial. But it is also important for the sibling to feel included, which is where sibling supporters play a key role. This year, sibling supporter Kerstin Ivéus was named palliative care nurse of the year.

My sister died of leukaemia when I was 8, and despite being surrounded by medicines and illness, and basically growing up in hospitals, I mostly remember all the fantastic nurses who not only looked after my sister but me too – they helped me have a 'normal' childhood full of games and love.

Now an adult sibling



About the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund

Objectives and missions

The objectives of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund are to tackle cancers in children and work to ensure the best possible care and quality of life for children with cancer and their loved ones. It is today the single largest funder of childhood cancer research in Sweden.

Core values

HOPE

We are driven by hope and understand the power of thought.

COURAGE

We have the courage not to hide the truth.

RESPONSIBILITY

We take responsibility for children and their families.

Organisational model

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a non-profit organisation with six regional associations, each located in the vicinity of the regional childhood cancer centres.

The Fund's registered office is in Stockholm, but it operates nationally.















The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund tackles childhood cancer and works to ensure the children and young people affected and their families receive the care and support they need. The funds raised are used for research and education, advice and support, and information, including:

- supporting fundamental research and clinical research into childhood cancer.
- supporting the development of new diagnosis and treatment methods.
- supporting further training and the exchange of experience for researchers and healthcare personnel.
- supporting the families affected and survivors through direct intervention as well as long-term advocacy in political processes.
- raising awareness of childhood cancers and the impact on people's lives through public information campaigns.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is the coordinating body and national organisation for Sweden's six regional associations. The Board of Trustees is the Fund's highest decision-making body between AGMs. Its work is regulated in a set of procedures referred to in the statutes as the 'instructions'.

The Fund's Board of Trustees comprises a minimum of eight and a maximum of eleven trustees and deputies: a chair, deputy chair, a representative from each of the regional associations and external trustees with specific areas of expertise. The Board appoints a secretary-general, the most senior employee. The secretary-general manages the organisation through a management team consisting of the department heads. In 2020, the Fund reorganised its structure to form the departments Research and Education, Operations, Fundraising and Administration.

Stakeholders

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund maintains a continual dialogue with stakeholders that impact and are impacted by the organisation. These include:

- · Affected children and survivors
- Affected families and loved ones
- Members
- Volunteers
- The six regional associations
- Employees
- Researchers
- Healthcare personnel
- Private donors
- Corporate partners
- The public sector
- · Non-profit organisations
- Politicians
- The general public

Sustainability governance

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund performs governance and monitoring activities to demonstrate the funds have been managed in an effective and quality-assured manner consistent with the organisation's vision and the goals adopted at the AGM. The Fund's sustainability work is governed by the following governing documents, policies and guidelines.





Social responsibility

- Child safeguarding policy for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's activities
- Gender equality policy
- Staff handbook
- The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's Code of Conduct
- Guidelines on discrimination and victimisation
- Work environment policy
- Guidelines on the coronavirus pandemic
- Investment management guidelines
- Find out more on page 49.



Financial responsibility

- The Swedish Fundraising Association's quality code and the Swedish Fundraising Control's standards for 90 accounts
- The Swedish Anti-Corruption Institute's business code
- Policy on deviations from good research practice
- The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's fundraising policy
- The Swedish Research Council's conflict of interest policy
- Misconduct policy
- Authorisation procedures
- Investment management guidelines
- Find out more on page 51.

Selection of particularly prioritised perspectives within the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's sustainability work



Good research practice

Much of the Fund's expenditure comprises grants for research into childhood cancer. Retaining confidence and effectiveness in our mission requires the funded research to comply with established legislation and standards and actively discourage corruption. Established guidelines and policies govern the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's efforts to prevent deviations from good research practice and conflicts of interest.



Child rights perspective

The safety and interests of the child must be protected and looked after at every level of our organisation.
The child rights perspective, with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child as the minimum level of protection, is fundamental to our work to tackle childhood cancer and support those affected.



Equal treatment

Everyone is entitled to be treated equally and with respect in healthcare situations; this is a fundamental human right. Therefore, broad diversity work is pivotal to helping us reach and support each individual affected by childhood cancer. In addition, we conduct systematic follow-up work, gathering the experiences of those affected. analysing them, communicating the results to the healthcare services, and ensuring the findings are used to improve the Fund's organisational development.



Safe work environment

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund aims to create a stimulating and safe work environment that gives employees what they need to feel a sense of coherence, i.e. they understand their role and can manage and find meaning in their work. Fundamental factors such as gender equality and diversity in their broadest sense should be promoted and all forms of discrimination and victimisation must be prevented and tackled appropriately and firmly, both internally and in our activities.



Climate impact

Children are the ones most impacted by the damage to the environment and climate. As a child rights organisation, having the minimum possible climate impact is an obvious goal. The organisation and its ongoing activities will, as far as possible, minimise any negative impact on the environment and climate through being aware of the scarcity of our resources and actively managing them.



Compliance with rules and policies

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's excellent reputation is built on trust, which is why all partnerships, investments and other projects must be scrutinised from a broad sustainability perspective, be transparent and comply with established policies and guidelines.

Sustainability work built on trust

Since the early 1980s, when people joined forces to bring about change for their children and other people's children affected by cancer, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, with its six regional associations and one national organisation, has campaigned for long-term, sustainable conditions for affected children and their families. The local support provided by the associations is crucial to this work, both for the organisation and for public trust in what we do.

Trust is of particular importance as the Fund is exclusively financed by donations from private donors. This trust is therefore a prerequisite for the Fund's long-term work to tackle childhood cancer and its consequences, for instance research funding and providing support for those affected during and after treatment.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a non-profit organisation whose overriding objective is to contribute to a society where people enjoy good health. The Fund does so by tackling childhood cancer. This sustainability report aims to highlight how sustainability is a fundamental concept in

how we pursue core activities and use the funds raised.

OVERALL SUSTAINABILITY GOALS AND NEW GOVERNANCE DURING THE YEAR - DOING MORE FOR MORE PEOPLE

The Fund carried out several strategic initiatives during the year to strengthen its ability to achieve long-term objectives in a constantly changing world.

In 2019, a team of leading researchers and experts carried out an extensive evaluation of how the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund distributes research grants. In response to the findings of this evaluation, the Board of Trustees tasked a project group consisting of many independent experts, researchers, clinicians and specialists with presenting a proposal for a new research funding strategy by the end of 2020. The proposal was presented on 10 December 2020 and the final strategy adopted by the Board on 12 February 2021. The new strategy will greatly impact the organisation's research funding, particularly regarding follow-up, evaluation and improvement measures.

In light of the Board of Trustees' decision to respond to the research funding evaluation with a view to a new strategy, the Board put forward a motion to the AGM that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund as a whole can and should do more.

The 2020 AGM commissioned the Board to come up with a proposal for a shared strategic direction



that, based on the organisation's combined strengthen, ambitiously aims at taking new, robust development steps and would involve the associations in the process.

The work began immediately and continued in 2020 in a spirit of responsibility, openness and inquisitiveness, along with the conviction that the Fund's work has only just begun and that we are now ready to take the next developmental leap.

In light of the above, it was felt that the internal organisation had potential for improvement, and an extensive restructuring process was completed in October 2020. The process was conducted in close cooperation with all employees, who participated in discussion meetings led by independent consultants specialising in participation and co-creation. Here they produced a shared view of the Fund's current situation and where they would like to be. An organisational review was carried out by an external party specialising in organisational development. They conducted in-depth interviews with some ten employees and with workers at other comparable national and international organisations. The final report from the review was presented to all employees in its entirety in September 2020. Regular information and communication featured throughout the completion phase of the restructuring process. Alongside this, there was formal cooperation and negotiations with union organisations.

Thanks to a more streamlined structure and clearer roles and missions, the organisation is now well-placed to deliver on the level of ambition established by the Board of Trustees.

The Board has also adopted updated instructions for the Fund's review committee and a policy on deviations from good research practice, which replaced the previous policy on misconduct in research, in line with the law that entered into force on 1 January 2020.

During the year we carried out an in-depth assessment and revision of our existing fundraising strategy. Concluded in late winter 2020, the work was then adopted by the Fund's Board of Trustees at the beginning of 2021.

The Fund works systematically to make environmentally, socially and financially sustainable decisions across the organisation. Its sustainability work is based on environmental, social and financial sustainability as found in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For 2020, we identified the following six goals as a particular priority as they best match the Fund's mission and activities and the areas where we have the greatest impact:

- 3 Good health and well-being
- **5** Gender equality
- 8 Decent work and economic growth
- 10 Reduced inequalities
- 12 Responsible consumption and production
- 13 Climate action

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund continually works to identify risks and opportunities at all levels of the organisation. The Fund, for instance, does this by conducting an ongoing dialogue with all stakeholders, analysing current research and sending questionnaires to those affected by cancer. Risk management is about identifying external factors that may affect our mission and preventing any negative effects that may arise when pursuing our mission. This report provides details of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's strategic and operational sustainability work. Our work is reported within a number of key areas, with a focus on risks, governance and outcomes in each area.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals

Six goals have been identified as a particular priority as they fit best with the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's mission and activities and the areas where we have the greatest impact.



Good health and well-being

Good health is a prerequisite for people to achieve their full potential and contribute to the development of society. People's health is affected by financial, ecological and social factors, and Goal 3 includes all dimensions and people of all ages.



Gender equality

Equality between women and men is a precondition for achieving a sustainable and peaceful development. Equality is about the even distribution of power, influence and resources. It has been proven time and again that political, economic and social equality between women and men contribute to all dimensions of sustainable development.



Decent work and economic growth

Decent work promotes sustainable economic growth and is a positive force for the entire planet. Creating good conditions for innovation and entrepreneurship and ensuring decent working conditions for all promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth.



Reduced inequalities

The foundation of a sustainable society is the fair distribution of resources and economic, social and political influence in society. The SDGs pledge to 'Leave No One Behind', and Goal 10 emphasises the importance of working for a completely inclusive society.



Responsible consumption and production

Responsible consumption is not only good for the environment but also produces social and economic benefits. The transition to the sustainable consumption and production of goods is vital for reducing our negative impact on the climate, environment and people's health.



Climate action

Climate change is a very real and undeniable threat to our entire civilisation. Greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise, meaning we risk seeing an average global warming that exceeds two degrees. This would have serious consequences for ecosystems, ocean acidification, human security, food production, access to water and health, and bring a greater risk of natural disasters.





Environmental responsibility

For the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, environmental sustainability means keeping the organisation's and its activities' negative impact on the environment and climate to an absolute minimum. As a children's rights organisation, it is of the utmost importance that the Fund does not contribute to environmental destruction but works towards a sustainable future for the world's children.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has yet to calculate its total emissions and environmental impact. However, our ambition is to carry out a study in 2021 to identify which parts of the organisation produce the highest carbon dioxide emissions and work out how to reduce them.

The Fund has prioritised the following areas in which systematic sustainability work will reduce our negative environmental and climate impact: purchasing, travel and transportation, investments and waste management.

PURCHASING

One important way for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund to minimise its environmental and climate impact is by imposing sustainability requirements when purchasing goods and services for the various parts of the organisation. Otherwise, other factors risk being prioritised over the sustainability performance of a particular purchase. Typical purchases for the Fund include food and drink, consumables or products for support activities and their distribution, as well as furniture, technical equipment and office fixtures.

When making purchases, the Fund, as set out in its framework agreements, actively seeks out suppliers with environmentally labelled and sustainability certified goods and services. The stipulated requirements and the independent inspections conducted within the framework of a certification process ensure that the supplier has taken account of their environmental and climate impact from a life cycle perspective. Where there are alternatives available,

the organisation aims, as far as possible, to purchase goods made of reused and recycled materials. In addition, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has consciously opted to use the absolute minimum of promotional products so as not to use funds raised on unnecessary consumption.

The Fund's procurement policy will ensure that all purchases are made efficiently and on a commercial basis. This is so that goods and services are obtained at the right price and quality and at the right time. Furthermore, we will consider the environmental, sustainability and human rights impact of purchases. Material, food and drink purchased for the organisation will therefore factor in environmental and sustainability aspects as far as possible in accordance with the procurement policy.

The refurnishing and restructuring of the physical environment at the Fund's Stockholm office, the services for which we procured in 2020, can be highlighted as an example of this approach. A circular approach meant the furniture and products purchased were reclaimed as much as possible, and the old furniture was for reuse. The project, based on Sweden's environmental quality objectives, aimed to minimise our environmental impact. Another example is the development of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's tote bag, with the focus particularly on production. The tote bag is made of organic, Fairtrade cotton. Furthermore, the Fund decided in 2020 to cease production of the magazine Barn & Cancer, which came out four to five times a year and had a circulation of 50.000.

The move thus reduces the climate impact caused by printing paper magazines and their national distribution.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's procurement policy also requires human rights to be factored into all procurement processes. This includes actively combatting child labour and workforce exploitation by choosing responsible suppliers.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund operates

nationally, with six regional associations and ongoing partnerships across Sweden. The organisation also has international exchanges.

Activities and collaboration across long distances require travel and transportation that can produce considerable emissions. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund therefore seeks to keep the number of journeys to a minimum and limit the climate impact from unavoidable travel and transportation.

According to the staff handbook's business travel policy, all members of staff must be mindful of the environmental impact when selecting the mode of transport for business travel. This means taking the train instead of flying wherever possible. This fundamental principle also covers the work-related journeys that the Fund bears the cost of for non-staff members.

The majority of journeys have been by train, and the vast majority of the Fund's travel is booked through the tender-winning travel agency. In 2019, there were 461 journeys by train and 332 flights.

Since the start of the coronavirus pandemic, meetings that previously involved travel have been conducted online, as have other meetings. This was in accordance with the Fund's internal guidelines. National and international journeys paid for by the Fund have been cancelled since March 2020. External meetings and large gatherings organised by the Fund have also mostly taken place online. The autumn conference for childhood cancer survivors, the youth camp, the general meeting of the association and the autumn series of seminars were broadcast online, with participants from across Sweden. The pandemic has required immediate adjustments to the way we operate and conduct meetings. From now on, our activities will continue to be held online; hence, the number of journeys paid for by the Fund is expected to decline in relation to the figure for 2019.

SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has built up equity to ensure basic financial security and stability in its operations. The overall purpose is to guarantee the long-term availability of capital for grants, rather than being dependent on fundraising results in a particular year. One specific identified risk is that

'It was actually quite magical. It was the anniversary of their death. I'd had lunch with their sibling, and we were going to get the coffee and buns ready for the parents, who were coming to meet us at Lilla E. Anniversaries are laden with emotion; this was the first. As I got off the bus with the sibling it was just lying there, a dead bird. It had flown into the glass wall of the bus shelter. The sibling picked the little bird up, and we stroked its soft feathers. We thought about where to put it; at the edge of the road or under some dry grass perhaps? But then we decided to bring it with us to the studio at Lilla E and make a nice little coffin for it. One just like their sister had.

In bright colours with 'F**K CANCER' written on the outside and gold stars on the inside, on the lid'

Sibling supporter Kerstin Ivéus at Lilla Erstagården.

Read the entire blog entry here

capital is managed in a way that negatively impacts the environment and society or runs counter to the Fund's mission.

The Fund's investment management guidelines govern how our capital may, and must be, invested. By doing so, the Fund ensures that capital is managed in a way compatible with its children's rights and sustainability perspective. The Fund's assets may not be invested in companies whose operations are contrary to Swedish or international law as well as established international standards, such as the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the ILO's core conventions, the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and international environmental conventions.

The basic criterion is that selected funds and managers must have a specified minimum level of sustainability work integrated into the management process. Fund investors must have signed up to the

Principles for Responsible Investment and, as far as possible, completed a sustainability declaration according to the SWESIF standard or equivalent. In addition, the guidelines contain special regulations that restrict capital investments in companies whose sales derive from fossil fuels, tobacco, gambling, pornography and weapons. All the Fund's capital is currently managed in accordance with these guidelines. This is ensured through regular reporting to the finance committee as well as the annual external audit. The finance committee and its members are presented in the administration report, part of the Fund's Annual Report.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste paper, glass, metal, plastic packaging and cardboard from the Fund's offices are sorted at source and recycled to reduce the organisation's environmental impact. Our waste is disposed of by an external supplier who endeavours to minimise the

environmental impact of their own services as well. Single-use items are avoided as far as possible and recycled once used.



ECO MINDSET IN SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Our sustainability work takes account of Sweden's objectives to achieve a non-toxic environment. We are doing so by cutting purchases of goods and services with a high climate impact and the use of hazardous chemicals. To highlight an example, under the uniform level of basic support we provide, families affected by childhood cancer can in the most acute phase get help with their cleaning. The Fund has entered into a framework agreement with a cleaning firm that actively limits its use of chemicals by choosing those with the Nordic Ecolabel or other equivalent environmental rating. Another example is the bag given to all children affected by cancer.

The bag, made by Fjällräven, has been specially chosen for its carbon offsetting and sustainable design.





Childhood and cancer don't belong together.

Swish to 90 20 900 and support the fight against childhood cancer.



Social sustainability is about working to achieve an accepting and equal society, with the equal worth of all people at its core. Everyone should be able to live a decent life in good health, without unjust differences, discrimination and various forms of victimisation. In a socially sustainable society, everyone should feel included and involved in a positive societal development.

Working to achieve a socially sustainable development of society is closely associated with, and a precondition for, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's core mission. Social responsibility should therefore pervade the organisation. For the Fund, this means, from a children's rights perspective, protecting human rights, championing gender equality and diversity, and tackling discrimination and victimisation. It also means endeavouring to create a safe and healthy work environment with a proactive leadership.

The organisation's work is based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and strives to develop and influence healthcare, social care and welfare in accordance with the needs, perspective and rights of the child. The needs of each affected child, survivor, sibling and loved one should be met, whether they are psychosocial, medical or financial. During and after treatment, they should be given what they need to live a fulfilling life, now and in the longer term.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Being treated equally and with respect by the health-care system is both a fundamental human right and enshrined in Swedish law. Rights and the principle of the equal worth of all people apply to patients and their families alike. A specific identified risk for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's activities is failing to reach all individuals affected by childhood cancer in Sweden with our support and communication, and that the support offered is not relevant to those affected

In 2020, we launched an internal project to develop communicative principles. It is anticipated that these will help the Fund reach everyone in society with its information, advice and support services in an equal way. Alongside this work, we are conducting quantitative and qualitative surveys of the needs of those affected, as well as following up the Fund's support activities for evaluation and improvement measures. This is to continually develop the activities to ensure they are needs-based and are relevant to its service users. The results of regular family surveys are shared with each childhood cancer centre to help continually improve and quality assure the patient experience.

The importance of levelling out healthcare inequalities has been an ongoing feature of the spreading of knowledge and advocacy work during the year. For example, we have the knowledge and capacity to offer advice and support to undocumented migrants affected by childhood cancer.

Our work with children's rights intensified in 2020 due to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child becoming Swedish law on 1 January 2020. UNCRC should be viewed as the minimum level at which children and young people have access to special protection and support, along with the right to participate in and influence decisions that affect them.

Children's rights are sacrosanct. As an organisation, we have far-reaching responsibilities for children involved in our activities. We therefore established guidelines in 2020 requiring all employees and suppliers to produce a clean criminal records check from the Swedish Police for work with children other than in a school. In 2020, we began to extensively map activities to identify where there is a risk of children's rights not being safeguarded. In light of its mapping work, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund as an organisation decided to produce policies, ethical guidelines and a children's rights strategy. The policies and ethical guidelines are expected to be

adopted by the Board of Trustees and association boards in March 2021 and will apply to everyone involved in the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund: employees, elected representatives and volunteers. The work has been dubbed 'Elise's guiding principle', and it applies to the entire organisation. It is named in memory of 10-year-old Elise who died in 2019 from cancer and her mum, Lisanne, who introduced 'Supersnöret' [Super Thread] in Sweden. 'Supersnöret' brings great pleasure to children undergoing treatment for cancer, a string of beads helping them process what is happening, with a bead representing each stage of their treatment.

During the coronavirus pandemic, the Fund has endeavoured to ensure that the child's perspective is highlighted in issues relating to children's participation in schoolwork. To ensure children with cancer can participate, the Fund has argued for parents to receive a benefit if they have to take time off work so their child can participate, rather than allowing parents to keep their child home from school to reduce the risk of infection. Consequently, children's social needs have taken precedence over the interests of the parents.

GENDER EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund should be an equal and inclusive organisation, with a workplace made up of people with different perspectives, experiences and skills. Gender equality and diversity are important factors during the recruitment process, and for the Fund, they are about utilising the resources and skills we have in order to be a dynamic organisation. A heterogeneous and diversified organisation is creative, empathetic and constantly learning. It increases the Fund's ability to fight childhood cancer and its consequences.

The Fund's gender equality work is governed by its gender equality policy and characterised by such principles as equal pay for equal work and the same opportunities for employment, professional development and promotion. An annual salary review is carried out, and unequal pay levels are corrected at this point. In 2020, the gender distribution among the Fund's employees was 74 per cent women and 26 per cent men.

Work to combat discrimination and various forms of victimisation is governed by the specially

produced guidelines to tackle discrimination and victimisation as well as the Swedish Discrimination Act and the Swedish Work Environment Authority's provisions. These set out procedures for preventive work, responsibility and incident management.

During the year, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has worked to broaden the definition of 'immediate family' by stipulating in agreements with suppliers of services that they accept the Swedish Board of Health and Welfare's definition, namely a person with whom the individual feels they have a close relationship, and not the previous definition of only a spouse. This will enable more families with different structures to receive support.

In the 2021 business plan drawn up in 2020, one of the seven priority objective areas is 'Greater diversity and broader involvement'. In 2021, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund will be an organisation that encourages involvement and attracts various perspectives and experiences. Both the organisation and its activities will be developed to reflect the needs and situation of every family. Communication will also broaden the picture of who is affected by cancer and reach more people who have developed the illness. The diversity perspective will be a feature of recruitment, the development of our activities and organisational culture.

STAFF AND THE WORK ENVIRONMENT

Employees are the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's most important resource in fulfilling the organisation's mission. Ensuring long-term effectiveness requires a sustainable, stimulating and healthy work environment for our staff. We are a member of the employers' association Fremia (formerly IDEA and KFO) and have collective agreements for all employees. A safety committee with employee and employer representatives has carried out proactive and systematic work environment management to ensure staff have a good physical, organisational and social work environment.

In 2020, the Fund carried out extensive restructuring work to clarify its role and help it respond to new missions. The safety committee was involved at an early stage to examine potential risks. The Fund hired a human resources specialist to ensure the process was managed correctly and consider the psychosocial aspects. All employees were also

offered professional, individual counselling regarding the restructuring process. The new organisation will clarify remits and responsibilities for employees in various roles and boost our ability to help those affected. Work also began on a comprehensive employee survey for 2021.

The obvious risks of a poor work environment include sick leave caused by stress and/or other mental and physical difficulties. These are incompatible with the Fund's ability to fulfil its obligations as a responsible employer. In 2020, Sweden's recommendations and guidelines due to the coronavirus pandemic resulted in new work environment risks, such as social isolation and mental health issues due to working from home, and the risk of ineffective adjustments to the physical work environment at home

Working for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund should be meaningful, inspiring and stimulating. To find out about employees' views on the organisation's leadership, work environment and commitment during the coronavirus pandemic, we carried out regular status checks with the Fund's employees in 2020, asking about their experience and situation and focusing on the impact of the pandemic. This was in addition to the regular status checks normally conducted, the results of which are reported to the relevant department heads, who make ongoing adjustments to improve conditions for employees.

Early in 2020, the head office was refurnished to revitalise the physical and social office environment. Changes included careful and expedient planning of the office's sound environment to create a more purposeful and healthy setting. The Fund combats work-related ill health by:

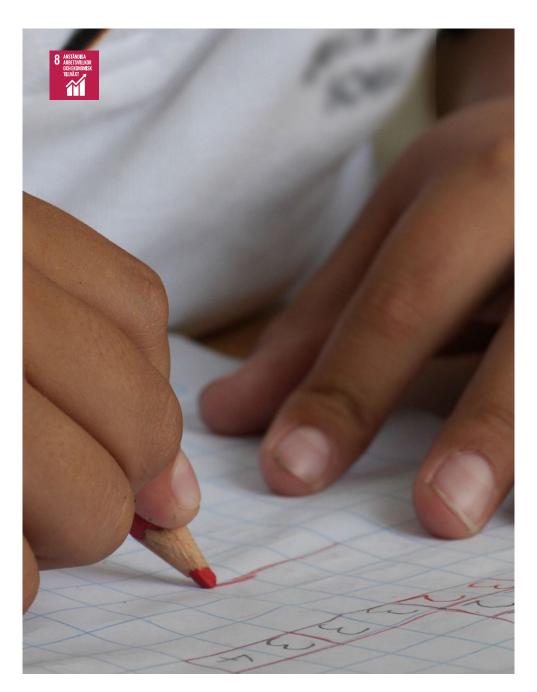
- taking swift action in the event of indications of ill health
- holding regular status meetings with the person in question
- adapting the working conditions
- getting help from occupational health experts.

A total of 18 union negotiations and 9 collaboration meetings with union representatives took place during the year. Twenty-seven employees went on the internal training programme 'Kunskapslyftet' [Knowledge Boost], and 84 per cent of employees

felt that in 2020 they had been given opportunities for professional growth and development in the workplace. In 2020, absence due to sickness was 7.23 per cent, 1.5 per cent of which was short-term sick leave.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, the Fund adopted special guidelines for how work should be conducted and rules regarding office attendance. This included training in online meetings, particular attention to work environment issues and procedures for meetings and sharing information. To facilitate working from home and ensure an effective physical work environment during the coronavirus pandemic, employees who needed assistance had equipment such as screens and office chairs sent to their homes. During the year, 78 per cent of employees felt that they had the right set-up for working from home.

The Fund believes all employees should have what they need to do their job effectively. During the year, individual adjustments have been made in response to the needs of each employee.





The financial aspect of sustainability is characterised by the long-term economical use of limited resources, financial growth and value creation. For the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, this involves ensuring a long-term approach, resource efficiency and transparency in how funds are raised, managed and used. Donors must trust that their donations will have the intended impact and generate a benefit. The organisation's responsibility is to ensure that funds received are managed appropriately, ethically and sustainably.

We aim to be the non-profit organisation with the highest attitude scores and people most willing to donate money. A survey conducted by Kantar Sifo in December 2020 found that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is the strongest brand in the Swedish non-profit sector, with people most willing to donate money (64 per cent) and the best reputation (72 per cent). Eighty-three per cent of people say the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a trustworthy organisation. We therefore consider this objective to have been met.

As well as ensuring the transparent management and allocation of funds raised, a financially sustainable organisation is, for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, about promoting cost-effectiveness. It also involves actively tackling misconduct in research, undertaking anti-corruption efforts and making sure funds raised are managed correctly. Otherwise, funds risk being raised or allocated in a way that conflicts with the Fund's mission. We guard against all risks through the use of governing documents such as the policy on deviation from good research practice, guidelines on investment management and the Fund's fundraising policy.

INVESTMENTS

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has built up equity to ensure basic financial security and stability in its activities, thus ensuring our ability to allocate

research grants and provide support activities takes a long-term approach and is not dependent on fundraising results for one particular year. Funds should also be managed in a way that creates value and is sustainable. One identified risk in investment management is that it may contribute to unsustainable societal development and conflict with our mission. That is why investment management guidelines are in place as part of an investment strategy that should be transparent and comply with the Fund's ethical guidelines and values. Find out more about the Fund's investment management guidelines under Sustainable Investment Management (on page 49).

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

The Swedish Fundraising Control (Svensk Insamlingskontroll) has given the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund a '90 account'. This account is only for organisations that can guarantee that fundraising for humanitarian, charitable, cultural and other public-benefit purposes takes place subject to satisfactory checks, that fundraising does not incur unreasonable costs, that proper marketing methods are used for fundraising and that appropriate fundraising controls are developed.

The external review of '90 accounts' fulfils an important function to ensure that activities are transparent and that at least 75 per cent of total income goes towards the organisation's objectives and a maximum of 25 per cent goes on fundraising and administration. Before each financial year, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund produces a plan and budget in which it is specified how these requirements are to be met. Of the total income for 2020, 81 per cent went towards the Fund's objectives.

The Fund also reports the impact of its activities in line with the Swedish Fundraising Association's requirement for an impact report (see the specific section of the Annual Report 2020 on page 25).

Systems and procedures for internal controls

include specified authorisation procedures, which, without exception, follow the duality principle. This requires managerial approval so as to quality assure that employee work expenses, amount limits and purchasing are accurate. See above the thinking behind the Fund's purchasing policy.

ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

Much of the funds raised by the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund go towards research projects and research posts. The organisation funds research in childhood cancer that is of the greatest relevance to its mission to fight childhood cancer.

As delegated by the Board of Trustees, the secretary-general, on the recommendation of the research committees, decides the approval or rejection of research grants. The committees consist of members with relevant expertise and laypersons with experience of childhood cancer. Members are nominated by an independent nomination committee and laypersons by the regional associations. The nomination committee's work is regulated by a governing document. Both members and laypersons are elected to the research committees by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Fixed terms of office ensure a turnover of people on both research committees and the nomination committee over time.

The research committees deal with applications for specific open calls, corresponding to 77 per cent of the amount granted annually. The Board of Trustees deals with national initiatives, which account for around 20 per cent of the amount awarded annually. The remaining applications for small amounts, such as for symposiums, networking events and internships, are handled by the principal chair of the research committees or by the head of the research department.

To guard against the risk of allocated funds not promoting the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's mission, breaching ethical principles or in some other way undermining trust in the organisation, it is of the utmost importance not to fund research that deviates from good research practice. Such deviations include:

- · breaches of laws and regulations
- a lack of ethical licences, other licences and approvals

- breaches of ethical licences or other licences and approvals
- misconduct in research (defined by law [2019:504])
- breaches of ethical principles established in the field of research
- other actions or circumstances that render the project inappropriate or the grant applicant inappropriate as a recipient of funding from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund.

In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund revised its policy on deviations from good research practice in accordance with the legislation that came into effect on 1 January 2020. The aim was to strengthen the monitoring and governance of how research funding is allocated.

There are also anti-corruption-related risks in connection with purchasing. Hence, the Fund's purchasing policy follows the Swedish Anti-Corruption Institute's Code for anyone purchasing on behalf of the organisation. Normal conflict-of-interest rules apply to purchasing, whereby a manager from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund may not independently handle agreements in which such person has an interest. Those with budget responsibility are subject to specific financial checks when employed for the role. In 2020, the Fund drew up special agreements with suppliers to regulate additional orders.

We are in regular contact with decision-makers, government and municipal officials and politicians and have adopted a specific strategy in 2020 regarding effective advocacy designed, among other things, to ensure a transparent process in relationships with politicians. The strategy stipulates that the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's loyalty should always be to those affected by childhood cancer. The Fund has also adhered to the strategy by having had contact with political representatives from several parties across a broad ideological spectrum to ensure both wide-ranging engagement with issues and to maintain party-political independence.

DEVIATIONS FROM GOOD RESEARCH PRACTICE

We will fund the best research in the field of childhood cancer. Therefore, it is important to ensure that all research funded by the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund complies with good research practice and that funding does not go to projects that may be inappropriate. The principle of objectivity must also be followed; the Fund is objective and impartial and recognises that everyone is equal before the law.

To guard against misconduct and other deviations from good research practice, governance takes place through the Fund's policy on deviations from good research practice. The organisation's preventive measures consist primarily of two documents: an application in which the principal applicant/researcher must list all licences and approvals for the project and the General Contractual Terms and Conditions for Grants from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund.

The contractual terms and conditions oblige grant recipients to comply with legislation and regulations regarding all licences and approvals required for the project in question.

Suspected deviations from good research practice are dealt with by different authorities, depending on the nature of the matter. Suspected misconduct is dealt with by the National Board for Assessment of Research Misconduct. Depending on the nature of the matter, other deviations are dealt with by the Ethics Review Appeals Board, the County Administrative Boards or the Swedish Medical Products Agency. Minor deviations are addressed by the grant-making body.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund may take various measures, depending on which authority is dealing with a particular matter and how serious it is. If a grant recipient is reported for deviating from good research practice, the Fund asks for all documentation relating to the matter. If the matter is deemed particularly serious, the Fund may take one or more of the following actions pending a decision:

- applications under consideration are halted;
- funding granted to projects is frozen, and no further funds are paid;
- the grant-making body is contacted and asked to withhold payments not yet transferred to the project.

If a decision-making body establishes that a researcher is guilty of deviating from good research

practice, the Fund may take one or more of the following actions:

- · applications under consideration are rejected;
- funding granted to projects is withdrawn;
- paid funding is reclaimed;
- the person in question is barred from applying for new funding from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund for three (3) years or for life in particularly serious cases;
- funded projects may be transferred to another funding coordinator and/or other administrating body.

Decisions on matters regarding deviation from good research practice are taken by the Fund's review committee for deviations from good research practice, which consists of the Fund's chair, secretary-general, principal chairs of the research committees and the head of the research department. A lawyer joins the committee if deemed necessary.

No cases of deviation from good research practice were noted in 2020.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN RESEARCH FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

As Sweden's single largest funder of childhood cancer research, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund faces risks of various types of conflict of interest when allocating research funding. The organisation follows the Swedish Research Council's conflict-of-interest policy and guidelines on managing conflicts of interest. Conflicts of interest are always documented, both when a conflict of interest arises and when a conflict of interest is reviewed but deemed not to exist.

The Fund adheres to the following guidelines to prevent and combat conflicts of interest:

- Anyone with a conflict of interest may not participate in dealing with the relevant matter or be present when such matter is decided on.
- Members of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's research committees provide information about any conflicts of interest to the Fund's research administrators, who assign research applications so conflicts of interest are avoided as much as possible.

- A conflict-of-interest record is prepared after each grant meeting.
- A research application from a member of one of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's research committees should not be dealt with by the research committee on which such member sits.
- When processing applications for research funding, it is not always possible to prevent conflicts of interest arising, e.g. if a member of a Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund research committee is the principal applicant or co-applicant. In such cases, the research committee's assessments are supplemented with written opinions from at least two external experts.

The Fund's Board of Trustees applies a framework for the allocation of research grants based on the applicable statutes and research funding strategy. The research committees review applications based on their relevance to childhood cancer, the scientific question posed, the methodology, expertise, feasibility and the demonstrated progress of the project.

UIn 2020, the organisation drew up a proposed new research funding strategy as a result of the 2019 evaluation of current funding. This work has involved a large number of leading researchers and clinicians in paediatric oncology and other experts. The proposed new strategy considers, among other things, a more robust review of how research funding is allocated and is expected to be implemented in 2021.

In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's research committees dealt with 294 research applications, for which the members made 1,592 assessments. They documented 147 conflicts of interest while processing applications.

The Fund approved a total of 123 research grants in 2020, 92 of which were for research projects and 31 for research posts, corresponding to approximately SEK 215 million.

WHISTLE-BLOWER SYSTEM

Employees, elected representatives, volunteers and others linked to the organisation should be able to easily and anonymously report inappropriate behaviour in the organisation without risk of reprisal. This requires an established process and structure whereby employees feel confident reporting if they

notice irregularities in the organisation. This structure guards against the risk of mismanagement and quality assures the activities.

Under the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's policy on irregularities and code of conduct, suspected irregularities should be reported confidentially to the secretary-general or, if the suspicions involve the secretary-general, to the chair. Once a report has been received, the recipient must promptly ensure that the matter is investigated. If justified, this may involve legal expertise being hired or the matter being reported to the police. The identity of the person reporting irregularities and that of the accused should be kept confidential. The person reporting suspicions of irregularities, or who supports someone else who does this, should not be subject to reprisals. Taking reprisals on false grounds because of a report of irregularities could lead to disciplinary action.

Together with the safety committee and a trade union organisation, the Fund decided in 2020 to establish a third-party whistle-blower system.

No reports of irregularities within the organisation were received in 2020.

CONTROL OF FUNDS RAISED

As the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's income consists solely of private donations and contributions, it is essential to manage risks of the organisation being used in, or exposed to, incidents linked, for instance, to money laundering, of donations coming from parties that conflict with our mission or a subcontractor failing to hand over funds raised.

Governance of the control of funds raised takes place through the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's fundraising policy, the Swedish Fundraising Control's rules on fundraising and through the Fund being a member of the Swedish Fundraising Association and complying with its quality code.

The Fund reserves the right to turn down donations, partnerships and fundraising activities that do not mirror its core values or that could in some other way be perceived as damaging the organisation, its reputation or its brand. The Fund repays money if it emerges that a donation came from a company or organisation that, for example, is involved with weapons, pornography, alcohol, tobacco or gambling. There were no cases of repayments in 2020;



however, a donation was turned down because it conflicted with the Fund's ethical guidelines.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund reviews external fundraising that takes place in its name. In 2018, it came to light that a subcontractor had failed to transfer all of the funds they had raised. After having sent a payment request, the organisation reported the matter to the police, subsequently leading to a conviction at Gothenburg City Court in 2020 for gross breach of trust and gross misconduct against creditors. Following the highlighting of this

case in 2018, the organisation reorganised its fundraising and put new internal structures in place. The type of fundraising carried out by the subcontractor in question is now undertaken in-house.

In 2020, the Fund bolstered its in-house legal capabilities by creating a new role filled by a corporate lawyer. This is, among other things, to ensure that agreements are correctly drawn up and other requisite compliance with regulations and legislation throughout the organisation and its activities.

Auditor's statement regarding the statutory sustainability report

To the Annual General Meeting of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, company registration number 8020106566

REMIT AND DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY

DThe Board of Trustees is responsible for the 2020 sustainability report and for ensuring it is prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

SCOPE AND EXTENT OF THE REVIEW

We have conducted our review according to FAR's recommendation RevR 12 Auditor's opinion on the statutory sustainability report. This means that our review of the sustainability report has a different focus and much less scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the review has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

STATEMENT

A sustainability report has been prepared.

Stockholm, date as per our electronic signature

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Monica Hedberg

Authorised Public Accountant





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Administration report

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund/National Organisation of Swedish Childhood Cancer Associations, company registration number 802010–6566, with registered office in Stockholm (previous year's figures in brackets where applicable). The Board of Trustees and the Secretary-General of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund hereby submit the following report for the financial year 01/01/2020–31/12/2020.

General information about the organisation

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund tackles childhood cancer and its consequences for those children and families affected.

It aims to help more children with cancer survive and live long and fulfilling lives by funding research, raising awareness and providing support for those families affected as well as by advocacy in political processes. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund operates exclusively with the help of donations from private individuals and businesses.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a non-profit organisation with six regional member associations located near each regional childhood cancer centre. The organisation's registered office is in Stockholm, but it operates nationally. Funds raised are reviewed by the Swedish Fundraising Control, which ensures that at least 75 per cent goes on our objectives: research and education, advice and support and information. In 2020, 81 per cent of funds raised went on achieving these objectives.

MEMBERS

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has six regional

association members: the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund South, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund West, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund East, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Stockholm Gotland, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Central Sweden and the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund North

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's highest decision-making body is its annual general meeting. The AGM elects the Board of Trustees, appoints auditors and the nomination committee and determines such matters as fees and discharge from liability for the Board of Trustees.

The 2020 AGM appointed PwC, with authorised public accountant Monica Hedberg as external auditor, and Henrik Nilsson and Åke Lundsten as elected auditors

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees is the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's highest decision-making body between AGMs. The Board's work is regulated in a set of procedures referred to in the statutes as the 'instructions'.

The Board of Trustees comprises a minimum of eight and a maximum of eleven trustees and deputies: a chair, deputy chair, a representative from each of the regional associations and external trustees with specific areas of expertise. Up to and including 31 December 2020, the current Board of Trustees held six board meetings, including a statutory board meeting. All were held online.

The Board appoints the secretary-general and the members of the finance committee and the research committees.

See page 61 for the composition of the Board of Trustees, the finance committee and the research committees.

INTERNAL STRUCTURE

The Board appoints a secretary-general, the most senior employee. The secretary-general manages the organisation through a management team consisting of the heads of department. In 2020, the Fund reorganised its structure to form the departments Research and Education, Operations, Fundraising and Administration.

EMPLOYEES

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's most important resource is its employees. The Fund ensures the success of its work and development by investing in professional development and skills training courses for employees. Training courses are designed based on the needs of the organisation and individuals and result in knowledge sharing and collegial learning.

As part of the Fund's systematic work environment management, regular workplace meetings are held, and employees have access to occupational healthcare and a wellness allowance of SEK 5,000 a year (since the end of 2020). In addition, annual safety inspections are held, along with regular status checks, which include questions for all employees about issues such as job satisfaction and workload. This is regularly followed up by the management team and within each department. The status checks also form the basis for improvement measures.

In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund had an average of 72 employees, 26% of whom were men and 74% were women. The average employee age was 42.

Sickness absence for the year was 7.23%, 1.5% of which was short-term absence. The coronavirus pandemic is assessed to have increased sickness absence in 2020.

OBJECTIVES AND TASKS

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund tackles childhood cancer and works to ensure the affected children, young people and their families receive the care and support they need.

Funds raised are used for research and education, advice and support, and information, for example by:

- supporting fundamental research and clinical research into childhood cancer
- supporting the development of new diagnosis

and treatment methods

- supporting the further training of, and the exchange of experience between, researchers and healthcare personnel
- supporting the families affected and survivors through direct intervention as well as long-term advocacy in political processes
- increasing awareness of childhood cancers and the impact on people's lives through public information campaigns.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is the coordinating body and national organisation for Sweden's six regional associations.

THE SWEDISH FUNDRAISING ASSOCIATION AND THE SWEDISH FUNDRAISING CONTROL

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a member of the Swedish Fundraising Association and has a '90 account' assigned by the Swedish Fundraising Control. Holding a '90 account' means that at least 75 per cent of total income must go on the organisation's objectives, and no more than 25 per cent may go on fundraising and administration. Of the total income for 2020, 81 per cent went on the organisation's objectives and 21 per cent on fundraising and administration.

Significant events in the financial year

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has used several overarching strategies to develop and safeguard the organisation's capabilities, some of which are set out below:

The Fund has carried out extensive strategic work based on the 2019 evaluation of its research funding. A proposed new research funding strategy was determined by the Board of Trustees in the first quarter of 2021.

The 2020 AGM tasked the Board of Trustees with undertaking work to establish a forward-looking vision for a shared direction for the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund as a whole – six associations and one national organisation – by the 2021 AGM. This

work took place in close cooperation with the associations on numerous occasions throughout 2020.

The internal organisation has been reviewed and restructured to address the Fund's greater ambitions.

In addition, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has adopted a strategy for effective advocacy and a policy on deviations from good research practice. This policy is intended to set out what preventive measures the Fund can take to prevent deviations from good research practice and what measures it can take where such deviations occur.

The Fund has also worked strategically on a fundraising strategy, also determined by the Board of Trustees in the first guarter of 2021.

THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

The coronavirus pandemic has impacted the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's work in a number of ways. In mid-March, several in-person support activities and fundraising events had to be cancelled, and employees were told to work from home and avoid business travel. Alongside this, new forms of meetings, activities and events were developed. Since the end of March, there have been digital training courses, youth camps, activities and fundraising events held in line with the Public Health Agency of Sweden's restrictions and general guidelines.

The coronavirus pandemic has led to new ways of working with effective and cost-efficient meeting formats and increased speed of innovation.

Initially, the rate of fundraising decreased slightly in spring 2020, particularly corporate fundraising. Fundraising then recovered, owing mainly to strong income from private individuals.

The coronavirus pandemic is expected to result in slightly reduced fundraising from businesses in 2021, but it is estimated that the increased fundraising from private individuals in 2020 will continue in 2021. The planned focus on large donations and philanthropy in 2021 and beyond is expected to contribute to a stable rate of fundraising.

Despite lower fundraising from businesses, the Fund exceeded the budget set for 2020 by SEK 8,323,747, owing to higher fundraising from private individuals.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund carried out extensive strategic work throughout the year to strengthen its ability to achieve its objectives. This work has been carried out within a special project organisation, divided into five subprojects, with a project management group and steering group led by Professor Roger Henriksson, chief physician in oncology. The work involved five project groups consisting of prominent researchers, clinicians and experts. Completion, confirmation and an implementation plan are to be determined in the first quarter by the Board of Trustees.

Other significant events:

- Total applications received 294 (284).
- Number of research projects granted funding: 92
 (81) totalling SEK 137,426,954 (corresponding to approximately 275,000 research hours or 132 years on a full-time basis).
- Number of research posts granted funding: 31
 (42) totalling SEK 77,568,525 (corresponding to approximately 155,000 research hours or 75 years on a full-time basis).

Targets and outcomes for the year

	2020 outcome (2019)	2020 target
Funds raised (SEK million)	431.5 (459.1)	423,2
Allocated to objectives (SEK million)	353,2 (394,5)	361,5

- The 123 research grants awarded (92 projects and 31 posts) were allocated across 115 unique researchers. For the 123 granted research applications, there were 61 co-applicants, i.e. additional researchers involved in each research project.
- Gender balance in granted applications: 46% women and 54% men, totalling 123 people (45% women, 55% men, totalling 122 people).
- The number of educational institutions granted funding in 2020: 24: Aarhus University Hospital, Uppsala University Hospital, Chalmers University of Technology, Danish Cancer Society, Ersta Sköndal Bräcke University College, Futurum: Academy for Health and Care (Jönköping County), University of Gothenburg, Harvard Medical School, Jönköping University, University of Skövde, Karolinska Institutet, Karolinska University Hospital, KTH Royal Institute of Technology. Linköping University, Lund University, Rigshospitalet Copenhagen, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Skåne University Hospital, Stockholm University, Umeå University, University of Oslo, Linköping University Hospital, University of Helsinki and Uppsala University.
- Total number of assessment meetings by the research committees: 11, 4 of which were by telephone (March 2020) and 7 online.
- A total of SEK 262.2 million (302.3) was allocated to the research objective.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's research committees review and assess applications and recommend either rejection or approval. The Board of Trustees has decision-making powers and may delegate to the secretary-general decisions on the granting of funding. For further information about the research committees, please see page 61 in the administration report.

ADVICE AND SUPPORT

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund develops and provides its own support activities, funds patient and family support, such as consultant nurses and sibling support at each clinic, and funds family visits to the Ågrenska education centre, camps and other forms of assistance.

The Fund also provides financial support to bereaved families in the form of one-off payments of half

the 'price base amount', for example to pay for their child's funeral. In spring 2020, the Legal Assistance service was launched to provide those families affected with support, information and legal advice in their dealings with insurance companies and the Swedish Social Insurance Agency. In total, 100 families received 112 hours of legal advice.

There was both a great need and demand for online counselling from qualified psychotherapists in 2020. A total of 901 sessions were held by two qualified psychotherapists, equating to 40,545 minutes.

A series of seminars was held during Childhood Cancer Month as part of the focus on opinion-shaping and advocacy work under the new advocacy strategy.

The seminars were attended by members of the Swedish parliament and decision-makers, as well as parents and young adults who had been affected. A total of 556 people watched the four seminars live on YouTube or Facebook. By November the seminars had been viewed 28,254 times.

Other significant events:

- 101 people took part in the discussion series A Series About Grief.
- 84 childhood cancer survivors signed up for the Maxa Livet programme, which has 294 members.
- 11 courses, consisting of 30 sessions, were held as part of Maxa Livet, with a total of 375 participants, aimed at helping with habilitation, rehabilitation and personal development.
- 90 children and siblings participated in the Big Youth Camp, which was held online.
- 36 families, totalling 157 people, used Almers hus for rest and recovery.
- 21 families (38 parents, 21 children with a diagnosis and 23 siblings) visited Ågrenska and 10 people took part online.
- SEK 46.3 million (44.7) went towards the Advice and Support objective in 2020.
- In autumn 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund was reorganised in order to do more for more people, and the Advice and Support objective is now mainly dealt with by the Operations Department.

INFORMATION

In 2020, the communications concept 'Childhood and Cancer Don't Belong Together' was expanded to highlight the situation of adult childhood cancer survivors. This included a number of filmed interviews with adult childhood cancer survivors. At the end of 2020, our brand was the strongest in the Swedish non-profit sector, with people most willing to donate money (64 per cent) and the best reputation (72 per cent), according to Kantar Sifo's survey of the Swedish public aged 18–79.

Övriga väsentliga händelser:

- 660 per cent of the Swedish public know how the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund finances its activities, and 50 per cent know that the organisation is the single largest funder of childhood cancer research in Sweden. Source: Kantar Sifo.
- 44 per cent of the Swedish public know that one child is diagnosed with cancer every day and that 35 per cent know that it is the most common cause of death among children aged between 1 and 14. Source: Kantar Sifo.
- 2.1 million visits to Barncancerfonden.se (1.9 million).
- Achieved a social media audience of 18.1 million (15.8 million).
- 2.1 million (2.4 million) views on YouTube.
- Potential contact with viewers in earned channels amounted to SEK 247 million (SEK 196 million).
- In 2020, SEK 44.7 million (47.5) was spent on the organisation's information objective.

FUNDRAISING

Most fundraising events in 2020 were adapted to the ongoing pandemic and the Public Health Agency of Sweden's guidelines, for example the Run of Hope and the Walk of Hope, in which just over 7,000 people raised SEK 2.4 million.

Forty-three corporate partnerships during Child-hood Cancer Month raised over SEK 3.7 million, equalling the highest amount ever raised through corporate partnerships during a Childhood Cancer Month. Other significant events:

- Team Rynkeby raised just over SEK 32 million despite its annual cycle to Paris being cancelled.
- The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund received SEK 21 million in basic support from the Swedish

- Postcode Lottery and SEK 2.1 million in additional support for activities affected by Covid-19.
- Partnership with principal partner Bauhaus resulted in record income for Giving Tuesday, with a little over SEK 2 million raised in one day.
- A private individual donated securities worth a little more than SEK 23 million, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's second-largest donation from a private individual ever.
- The 2020 Childhood Cancer Gala achieved its second-best result ever. Around 7,200 people registered as new Child Supporters.
- The number of Child Supporters at year-end 2020 was 62,000.

Income and financial position

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund raised SEK 431.5 million (459.1), SEK 8 million better than budgeted but SEK 27 million lower than in 2019. As with previous years, legacy donations were the single largest item from private individuals, at SEK 84.6 million (124.4).

Mission-related expenses were SEK 353.2 million (394.5), at SEK 8.4 million under budget. Fundraising expenses were SEK 64.5 million (59.3), and administration expenses totalled SEK 27.7 million (23.9). Fundraising expenses were SEK 1 million lower than budgeted, and administration expenses were SEK 1.3 million under budget.

Net financial items, dividends and capital gains from the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's financial securities and interest and investment management costs totalled SEK 21.8 million (14.4), exceeding the budget by SEK 6.8 million.

The result was SEK 8.0 million (4.2), which was SEK 25.8 million higher than budgeted.

Use of financial instruments

To guarantee financial security and stability, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has built up equity

through securities holdings, which constituted the organisation's largest financial asset in 2020. The purpose is to ensure the long-term scope to award grants, rather than being dependent on fundraising results in a particular year. This guarantees sustained support for research projects while also providing the capacity for new initiatives in the field of childhood cancer. These holdings are managed by the Fund's finance committee and governed by the Fund's investment regulations, established by the Board of Trustees.

These regulations set out the administration objectives in terms of risk and expected return, as well as sustainable and ethical investment guidelines. As a member of the Swedish Fundraising Association, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund publishes its investment management guidelines on its website.

Sustainability disclosures

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is a member of the employers' association Fremia and enters into collective agreements for all employees. To build and strengthen a healthy work environment, the Fund works closely and constructively with trade unions as well as the safety committee, which carries out systematic work environment management.

For the sustainability aspects of financial investments, please see the Use of Financial Instruments section. The Fund also produces a separate sustainability report in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 11 of the Annual Accounts Act.

Anticipated future development

Collective work on future direction and vision
The 2020 AGM commissioned the Board to come up
with a proposal for a strategic direction that, based
on the organisation's combined strength, ambitiously aims at taking new, robust development steps
through a process involving the participation and
collective responsibility of the organisation as a

whole. In line with the decision, the process for this work has involved the member associations. The work produced a shared view of the Fund's current situation and where they would like to be. In the autumn, all association boards considered the issues of why and for whom the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund exists and what its future direction could be. This information was processed by a project lead group and a steering group, which subsequently proposed further work. The meeting of the Board of Trustees on 11 January 2021 approved that the documentation be sent to the associations for comment. Upon receipt of their comments, the Board aims for this documentation to be presented to the 2021 AGM. The fundamental elements of this work are the areas for development, which also form a central component of the 2021 business plan.

AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund can and should do more for more people. This higher level of ambition requires work to develop those areas identified. Efforts in these areas are considered vital to the organisation's ability to make a difference in both the long and short term. These areas for development are not listed in any particular order below. Together they are considered central to meeting the organisation's goals.

Community

The Community area for development highlights what type of organisation the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund is and how together – six associations and a national organisation – we, as a non-profit actor, provide a benefit. This area of development includes knowing who we are, acting and being perceived as a collective force. We also need to adapt to include and engage with more people. Local support is vital, along with our ability to cooperate internally and contribute to the community, to make ourselves more relevant to those affected by childhood cancer, donors and partners.

Problem Solving

The Problem Solving area for development highlights the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's ability to bring about change for those affected now and in the future.

Problem Solving includes us understanding the needs of those affected and acting on those needs by various means. One such way is for the organisation, highly trusted among national and international researchers, to fund successful research projects and infrastructure of great relevance to childhood cancer. Other such ways are developing ideas and having an influencing effect, nationally and locally, as well as developing pioneering activities for those affected by childhood cancer.

Financing

The Financing area for development highlights the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's ability to take a financially long-term approach and achieve stability to create the maximum benefit. Financing includes needing to understand, adapt and proactively act on the motivation of donors, philanthropists and companies, both nationally and locally.

The Wider World

The Wider World area for development highlights the broader context in which the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund operates and has to actively collaborate. We need to act as a catalyst by co-financing international research clusters. We also need to contribute to the exchange of experience, the sharing of knowledge and supporting other actors working towards the same objectives in other countries.

Joining forces and encouraging innovation require robust, long-term financing. We believe a new fundraising strategy and a new fundraising department with a focus on innovation and development and specialist skills in working with large donations and investment in activities from external parties will boost fundraising over time

ORGANISATION

A reorganisation took place in autumn 2020 following a review and comparison with international and national organisations. As part of the review, the employees took part, for instance, in in-depth interviews. The reorganisation was conducted in close cooperation with a trade union and managed in accordance with the Employment (Co-Determination in the Workplace) Act and with the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's ambition to be transparent and inclusive. The Fund carried out extensive

communications work, and the secretary-general provided the opportunity for a range of formats for questions and weekly discussions in the autumn.

In 2021, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund will carry out a large employee survey to follow up, evaluate and develop the new organisation. An external company will conduct the survey using a qualitative method in the form of semi-structured in-depth interviews. Alongside this, the status checks used regularly to evaluate matters deemed relevant, such as the work environment, management by objectives, job satisfaction, are being improved.

The Fund's rapid switch to working entirely online from March 2020 has made us think that tomorrow's workplace and work environment are not limited to traditional solutions and are subject to innovation.

We are undertaking a project in 2021 with the aim of proposing what our work environment of the future should look like. The project's purpose is to bolster the Fund's creative, technical and operational ability by developing the workplace/work environment to support both our abilities and the well-being and motivation of our employees.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, BOARD YEAR 2020

Jens Schollin, Chair, Senior Professor of Paediatrics Micael Mathsson, Deputy Chair, leadership consultant Elisabet Mattsson, Trustee, Professor of Care Sciences

Per-Erik Sandström, Trustee, paediatric oncologist Claes de Neergaard, Trustee, director

Ordinary trustees:

Malin Lindgren, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund North

Petter Ekelund, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Central Sweden

Andreas Keymer, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Stockholm Gotland

Fredrik Parenius, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund West

Anna Iwers Isaksson, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund East

Holly Wattwil, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund South

Deputies:

Katarina Hjertell, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund North

Emelie Johansson, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Central Sweden

Nina Forselius, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund Stockholm Gotland

Åke Jonsson, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund East Per-Fredrik Andersson, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund West

Adrian Wallenholm, Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund South

Nomination committee:

Annika Brocknäs

Fredrik Uhrström

Jonas Fahlman

Jonas i amman

Rodolfo Vega

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The main task of the finance committee is to monitor the growth of and return on capital and ensure it is managed in accordance with the investment regulations. In 2020, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's finance committee comprised Peter Hansson (chairman), SPK, Peter Ekegårdh, Söderberg & Partners, and Susanne Bolin Gärtner, Danske Bank.

RESEARCH COMMITTEES

Research grant applications are scrutinised and considered by the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's research committees, consisting of academically qualified individuals with expertise in paediatric oncology and laypersons with personal experience of childhood cancer. Members are nominated by the research committees' nomination committee and appointed by the Board of Trustees. Based on the committees' statements and recommendations, the Fund's secretary-general, in consultation with the principal chairs of the research committees, decides whether to approve the grants.

Composition of the research committees in 2020:

Principal chair

Professor Håkan Mellstedt (up until June 2020)

Professor Jonas Abrahamsson, Senior physician (from June 2020, prior to this, chair of Biomedical Science II)

Biomedical Science I:

Professor Fredrik Mertens (chair), Clinical Genetics, Lund University

Tina Dalianis, registered doctor, PhD, Emeritus Professor of Tumour Virology, Dept of Oncology-Pathology, Karolinska Institutet

Kourosh Lotfi, Associate Professor, Senior Physician, Haematology, Division of Clinical Chemistry and Pharmacology, Linköping University Hospital

Gisela Barbany Bustinza, Associate Professor, Senior Consultant, Clinical Genetics, Karolinska University Hospital

Professor Tommy Martinsson, Cancer Genetics, Sahlgrenska Academy

Professor Anders Österborg, Chief Physician, Haematology Unit, Karolinska University Hospital Solna,

and Department of OncologyPathology, Karolinska Institutet

Karin Mellström, layperson

Biomedical Science II:

Professor Maria Sunnerhagen (chair), Structural Biology, Linköping University

Karin Mellgren, Senior Consultant, Assistant Professor of Paediatric Oncology, Head of Department, Queen Silvia Children's Hospital, Gothenburg

Professor Åke Borg, Experimental Oncology, PhD, Lund University

Professor Håkan Olsson, Senior Physician, Department of Oncology, Clinical Sciences, Lund University Jukka Vakkila, Associate Professor of Paediatrics,

Kristina Nilsson, army staff doctor, Swedish Armed Forces

Laila Lyckeskär, layperson

Helsinki University, Finland

Biomedical Science III:

Professor Magnus Nordenskjöld (chair), Clinical Genetics, Department of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet

Ingemar Ernberg, registered doctor, Professor of Tumour Biology, Department of Microbiology, Tumour and Cell Biology, Karolinska Institutet

Per Ljungman, Professor Emeritus, Karolinska Institutet, Senior Physician, Karolinska University Hospital

Professor Richard Rosenquist Brandell, Senior Physician, Karolinska Institutet

Professor XiaoFeng Sun, Oncology, Department of Biomedical and Clinical Sciences, Div. of Surgery, Orthopaedics and Oncology, Linköping University

Professor Ulrika Ådén, registered doctor, PhD, Senior Physician, Neonatology, Karolinska Institutet, Unit for Research, Development and Education, Chair ME Neonatology, Karolinska University Hospital, scientific coordinator, the Swedish Paediatric Society

Kicki Gunnarsson, layperson

Care sciences and psychosocial research:

Margaretha Stenmarker (chair), Deputy Head, Senior Physician, Associate Professor, Futurum: Academy for Health and Care/Institute of Clinical Sciences, University of Gothenburg

Lena von Koch, Senior Professor, Karolinska Institutet Professor Ulrika Kreicbergs, Ersta Sköndal Bräcke University College

Professor Karin Nordin, Uppsala University

Jacek Toporski, paediatrician, Senior Consultant, doctor of medical science, Skåne University Hospital, Malmö

Professor Ulla Forinder, PhD, University of Gävle David Schaub, layperson

Medical technology:

Assistant Professor Björn Zackrisson (chair), Oncology, Department of Radiation Sciences, Oncology Unit, Umeå University, Senior Physician, University Hospital of Umeå

Professor Risto Ilmoniemi, Department of Neuroscience and Biomedical Engineering, Aalto University, Espoo, Finland

Anna Herland, PhD, Associate Professor, KTH and Karolinska Institutet

Professor Anders Persson, Senior Physician, Director, Center for Medical Image Science and Visualization, Linköping University/University Hospital

Ellen Ruud, group leader and Head Physician, Paediatric and Adolescent Medicine, Oslo University Hospital and University of Oslo

Magnus Sabel, paediatrician and paediatric oncologist, Senior Consultant, doctor of medical sciences, Sahlgrenska University Hospital and University of Gothenburg

Pernilla Ulfvengren, layperson Björn Modée, layperson

Five-year review

Amounts in SEK thousand	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
MEMBERSHIP INCOME/OPERATING INCOME		,		,	
Grants/donations received	343,956	330,588	322,614	330,719	264,067
Legacies	84,619	124,415	84,272	89,155	92,344
Sales to private individuals/general public	2,949	4,092	4,687	5,247	8,645
Total income	431,524	459,095	411,573	425,121	365,056
EXPENSES					
Mission-related expenses					
Research and education	-262,234	-302,266	-273,951	-234,780	-237,630
Advice and support	-46,272	-44,699	-42,397	-40,043	-36,997
Information	-44,661	-47,545	-57,807	-51,608	-52,483
Total mission-related expenses	-353,167	-394,510	-374,155	-326,431	-327,110
Administration expenses	-27,697	-23,929	-16,893	-13,240	-10,597
Fundraising expenses	-64,453	-59,294	-52,502	-40,869	-44,159
Total expenses	-445,317	-477,733	-443,550	-380,540	-381,866
FINANCIAL ITEMS					
Result from divestment of securities and receivables	16,006	1,291	69,690	47,997	24,028
Interest income and similar SoFA items	6.751	13.792	14,441	13.492	10,102
Interest expenses and similar SoFA items	-930	-642	-784	-1,244	-1,129
Total financial items	21,827	14,441	83,347	60,245	33,001
EQUITY	651,355	643,321	647,517	596,147	491,321
The Swedish Fundraising Control's calculation model					
Total funds raised (income above)	431,524	459,095	411,573	425,121	365,056
Direct expenses for sale of goods/services	-381	-528	-605	-677	-1,116
Interest income and similar SoFA items	6,751	13,792	14,441	13,492	10,102
Interest expenses and similar SoFA items	-930	-642	-784	-1,244	-1,129
Total income according to the Swedish Fundraising Control	436,964	471,717	424,625	436,692	372,913
Expenses as a percentage of total income, as reported by the Swedish Fundraising Control					
Research and education	60,0%	64,1%	64,5%	53,8%	63,7%
Advice and support	10,6%	9,5%	10,0%	9,2%	9,9%
Information	10,2%	10,1%	13,6%	11,8%	14,1%
Administration and fundraising expenses	21,1%	17,6%	16,3%	12,4%	14,4%
	101,9%	101,3%	104,4%	87,2%	102,1%

Statement of financial activities

Amounts in SEK thousand	Note	2020	2019
Operating income			
Donations	2	309,944	297,581
Grants	2	2,359	1,304
Net sales		119,221	160,210
Total income from activities		431,524	459,095
Operating expenses			
Mission-related expenses	3,4,5	-353,167	-394,510
Fundraising expenses	3,4	-64,453	-59,294
Administration expenses	3,4	-27,697	-23,929
Total operating expenses		-445,317	-477,733
Operating result		-13,793	-18,638
Financial items			
Result from other securities and receivables		16,006	1,291
Other interest income and similar SoFA items		6,751	13,792
Interest expenses and similar SoFA items		-677	-561
Management costs		-253	-81
Total result from financial investments		21,827	14,441
Result after financial items		8,034	-4,197
Result for the year		8,034	-4,197

Balance sheet

Amounts in SEK thousand	Note	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Non-current intangible assets	6		
Capital expenditure for software		-	285
		-	285
Property, plant and equipment	7		
Buildings and land		2,901	3,043
Equipment		158	307
		3,059	3,350
Non-current financial assets			
Securities held as non-current assets	8	950,163	929,434
Non-current receivables	9	886	886
		951,049	930,320
Total non-current assets		954,108	933,955
Current assets			
Current receivables			
Trade receivables		9,568	10,622
Other receivables		48	13
Prepayments and accrued income	10	11,309	13,078
		20,925	23,713
Cash and bank balances		198,136	235,107
Total current assets		219,061	258,820
TOTAL ASSETS		1,173,169	1,192,775

Amounts in SEK thousand	Note	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITES			
Equity			
Donation capital		1,151	1,151
Capital carried forward		650,204	642,170
		651,355	643,321
Non-current liabilities			
Liability regarding grants approved but not paid		207,471	203,246
		207,471	203,246
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		6,673	8,961
Liability regarding grants received but not used		1,017	3,217
Liability regarding grants approved but not paid		290,293	317,040
Other liabilities		9,482	7,688
Accruals and deferred income	11	6,878	9,302
		314,343	346,208
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITES		1,173,169	1,192,775

Change in equity

	Stina & Lennart Sandberg's memorial	Capital carried	
Amounts in SEK thousand	fund	forward	Total equity
Opening balance	1,151	642,170	643,321
Result for the year		8,034	8,034
Closing balance	1,151	650,204	651,355

Cash flow statement

Amounts in SEK thousand	2020	2019	
Operating activities			
Result for the year	8,034	-4,197	
Adjustments for non-cash items, etc.	-40,146	75,701	
	-32,112	71,504	
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital and financing of activities	-32,112	71,504	
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Increase()/Decrease(+) in operating receivables	2,788	-1,233	
Increase(+)/Decrease() in operating liabilities	-2,919	6,162	
	-131	4,929	
Cash flow from financing of activities			
Increase()/Decrease(+) in non-current financial assets	-4,728	-112,614	
	-4,728	-112,614	
Cash flow from operating activities	-36,971	-36,181	
Investment in activities			
Acquisition of non-current intangible assets	0	0	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	0	0	
Cash flow from investment in activities	0	0	
Cash flow for the year	-36,971	-36,181	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	235,107	271,288	
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	198,136	235,107	
Change	-36,971	-36,181	
Adjustments for non-cash items, etc.			
Amortisation of intangible assets	285	285	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	291	297	
Impairment of financial assets	5	0	
Capital gain from sale of non-current financial assets	-16,006	-1,291	
Decrease in research commitments	-24,721		
Increase in research commitments		76,410	
	-40,146	75,701	

Notes

NOTE 1. Accounting policies and valuation principles

The fundraising organisation's accounting policies and valuation principles are consistent with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, BFNAR 2012:1 (K3), the Swedish Fundraising Association's guidelines for annual accounts, and BFNAR 2021:1 (certain accounting matters relating to the coronavirus pandemic). These principles are the same as for the previous financial year.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Operating income

Only the inflow of economic benefits received, or due to be received, by the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund for own account is recognised as income. Unless specified otherwise below, income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. To follow is a description of when income is recognised for each income item.

Donations and grants

A transaction in which the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund receives an asset or a service that has a value without giving back the equivalent value in exchange is a donation or a grant received. If the asset or service is received because the Fund has satisfied, or will satisfy, certain conditions, and if the Fund is obliged to pay it back to the counterparty if the conditions are not satisfied, it is a grant received. If it is not a grant, it is a donation.

Donations

As a rule, donations are recognised as income once they are received.

Grants

Grants are recognised as income once the conditions for receiving the grant have been satisfied. Grants are recognised as a liability until such time as the conditions for receiving the grant have been satisfied. Grants received to cover costs are recognised in the same financial year as the cost that the grant is intended to cover.

Net sales

Ilncome from the sale of goods and services is usually recognised at the time of the sale.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses are divided into the following areas: mission-related, fundraising and administration expenses.

Mission-related expenses

Such costs associated with fulfilling the organisation's purpose and/or statutes are classified as mission-related expenses. When the organisation has undertaken to carry out a particular action for a third party

or similar, this is recorded as a cost. For research grants and similar items, this therefore typically gives rise to a commitment once the Board of Trustees has approved funding, and the recipient is subsequently informed.

Fundraising expenses

These are the costs required to generate external income. Such costs include advertising and publicity, salary costs, thank-you letters and suchlike. These expenses also include selling costs associated with the sale of goods: cost of goods, direct selling costs and costs for postage, salaries, premises, etc.

Administration expenses

Administration expenses relate to costs associated with managing and running the organisation.

Leases

All of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's operating leases are expensed as incurred (on a straight-line basis) over the term of the lease.

Employee benefits

Regular employee benefits in the form of salaries, social security costs and similar are expensed as employees perform their duties. Since all pension obligations are classified as defined contribution pension plans, a pension cost is recognised in the year the pension is earned.

BALANCE SHEET

Assets, liabilities and provisions are measured at cost unless otherwise stated below.

Property, plant and equipment and non-current intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and non-current intangible assets are measured at cost less scheduled depreciation/amortisation and impairment losses. The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's buildings have been separated into significant components.

Depreciation is on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The depreciation periods are as follows:

Non-current intangible assets

Windows

Computer-based information systems

Property, plant and equipment	
Land lease	50 years
Frame and foundations	60 years
Roof	50 years
Heating, ventilation and sanitation	40 years
Electricity and control systems	50 years
Land improvements	40 years

Facade 30 years Lifts 50 years Equipment 3–5 years

Financial assets

At the time of acquisition, financial assets are measured at cost plus direct transaction expenses.

Following initial recognition, non-current financial assets are measured at cost less impairment. All assets held for the purposes of risk diversification are deemed part of a securities portfolio and therefore viewed as an item when measuring according to the Lowest Value Principle and when testing for impairment.

Trade receivables are measured individually at the amount expected to be received.

Liability regarding grants received but not used

When the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has received a grant but has yet to satisfy the conditions, a liability is recognised.

Liability regarding grants approved but not paid

When the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has approved the payment of a grant and informed the recipient but has not yet made the payment, this amount is recognised as a current and/or non-current liability.

Contingent liabilities

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund discloses details of a contingent liability when the organisation has a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence can only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the organisation's control, or if the organisation has an existing obligation resulting from past events but is not recognised as a liability or provision as it is unlikely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Cash flow statement

5 yearsr

40 years

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method and based on the operating result from operating activities. The operating result is adjusted for non-cash flow items and for the period's changes in trade receivables, trade payables and changes in other operating receivables and liabilities. It is also adjusted for the cash flow effect from investing and financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances as well as short-term investments with a duration of less than 3 months.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

All amounts in SEK thousand

NOTE 2. Funds raised

Donations recognised in the statement of financial activities

	2020	2019
The general public		
Legacies	84,619	124,415
Other donations	190,189	146,460
Companies		
The Swedish Postcode Lottery	21,000	18,700
Other donations	14,136	8,006
Total	309,944	297,581

Donations not recognised in the statement of financial activities

	2020	2019
Funds raised (estimated amounts – not recorded)		
Advertising and publicity	192,500	37,400
Total	192,500	37,400

The basis for estimated amounts has been broadened compared with the previous year and covers various types of adverts in 2020. In addition to advertising donations, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund has also received various kinds of discounts that reduce the organisation's costs.

Grants recognised as income

	2020	2019
Funds raised (private grants)		
Other organisations:		
The Swedish Postcode Lottery	2,200	1,217
Total	2,200	1,217
Public grants		
Government	159	87
Total	159	87
	2020	2019
Total funds raised comprise the following:		
Donations recognised in the statement of financial		
activities	309,944	297,581

Donations not recognised in the statement of financial activities	192,500	37,400
Private grants recognised as income	2,200	1,217
Total funds raised	504,644	336,198

NOTE 3. Average number of employees, personnel costs and board remuneration

Average number of employees

2020		201	9
Number of employees	Of which men	Number of employees	Of which men
72	19	64	19

Gender balance among trustees and senior executives

	2020		2019	
	Number	Of which men	Number of employee	Of which men
Trustees	11	7	11	9
Senior executives	1	1	1	1

Salaries, other remuneration and social security expenses

	2020	2019
Salaries and other remuneration:		
Board of Trustees and Secretary-General	1,722	1,584
Other employees	41,294	35,106
Total salaries and remuneration	43,016	36,690
Social security expenses	18,741	16,281
(of which pension costs excl. payroll tax)	4,804	4,074

Of the pension costs, SEK 364 thousand (345) relates to the organisation's Board of Trustees and Secretary-General.

According to a decision by the 2016 AGM, trustees are remunerated at 35 per cent of the price base amount, which for 2020 means SEK 16,555 per year. The chair is remunerated at 45 per cent of the price base amount, which for 2020 means SEK 21,285 per month. Furthermore, the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund provides compensation for lost income from work when carrying out duties on behalf of the Fund. During the year, a total of SEK 40,143 was paid out for such compensation.

Pension premiums for all employees are in accordance with the ITP scheme. As with other employees, the ITP scheme's pension conditions also apply to the secretary-general. Other than this, there are no other special benefits paid to the secretary-general.

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's secretary-general is a permanent employee. They have a notice period of four months and the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund a notice period of 12 months.

Voluntary work

Voluntary work plays only a modest role in the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund's activities. Under the remit of the Fund's Donor Service, there were around 52 hours of voluntary work in 2020, which was partly impacted by Covid-19 and the restrictions imposed due to the pandemic.

In the six regional associations, most of the work is voluntary, which naturally contributes to the Fund's activities.

NOTE 4 Leases

The Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund leases, above all, office premises, photocopiers/printers and other office equipment. The cost of recorded lease payments amounts to SEK 4,338 thousand (4,245). Future lease payments are due as follows:

	2020	2019
Within 1 year	4,141	4,177
2–5 years	7,271	10,702
Later than five years	-	-
Total	11,412	14,879

The lease on premises runs until 31/12/2021, with a possibility of extension until 31/12/2023.

NOTE 5. Mission-related expenses

	2020	2019
Research	205,390	216,555
Infrastructure	47,647	67,077
Education	2,184	12,026
Other	7,013	6,608
Advice and support	46,272	44,699
Information	44,661	47,545
Total	353,167	394,510

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

All amounts in SEK thousand

NOTE 6. Non-current intangible assets

Fundraising system

Capital expenditure for software	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Opening cost	16,299	18,381
Retirements	-	-2,082
Capitalised expenditure for the year	-	-
Closing accumulated costs	16,299	16,299
Opening amortisation	-16,299	-18,381
Retirements	-	2,082
Amortisation for the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-16,299	-16,299
Closing carrying amount	-	
Research portal		
Capital expenditure for software	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Opening cost	1,427	1,427
Capitalised expenditure for the year	-	-
Closing accumulated costs	1,427	1,427
Opening amortisation	-1,142	-856
Amortisation for the year	-285	-286
Closing accumulated amortisation	-1,427	-1,142
Closing carrying amount	-	285
Carrying amount at year-end	-	285

NOTE 7. Property, plant and equipment

Buildings and land	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Opening cost	7,000	7,000
Closing accumulated costs	7,000	7,000
Opening depreciation	-3,957	-3,816
Depreciation for the year	-142	-141
Closing accumulated depreciation	-4,099	-3,957
Closing carrying amount	2,901	3,043

There are no rateable values as the building has 'special building' status.

Equipment	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Opening cost	2,952	6,212
Retirements	-	-3,260
Closing accumulated costs	2,952	2,952
Opening depreciation	-2,645	-5,749
Retirements	-	3,260
Depreciation for the year	-150	-156
Closing accumulated depreciation	-2,795	-2,645
Closing carrying amount	158	307
Carrying amount at year-end	3,059	3,350

NOTE 8. Securities held as non-current assets

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Opening cost	878,746	815,527
Acquisitions	883,943	333,842
Sales	-816,532	-270,623
Impairment losses for the year	-5	_
Closing cost	946,152	878,746

Cash and cash equivalents, not invested	4,011	50,688
Closing carrying amount	950,163	929,434

For specification of securities by category, see under 'Investment management' and in detail at www.barncancerfonden.se/kapitalförvaltning.
There was an impairment loss of SEK 5 thousand in 2020 but not in 2019. There was no reversal of impairment of securities in 2020 or 2019.

NOTE 9. Non-current receivables

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Rent deposit Atrium Ljungberg	886	886
Total	886	886

NOTE 10. Prepayments and accrued income

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Accrued income	9,484	11,459
Prepayments	1,825	1,619
Total	11,309	13,078

NOTE 11. Accruals and deferred income

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Accrued salaries	-1,161	-
Accrued holiday pay	-2,869	-2,129
Accrued social security costs	-1,266	-667
Other accruals and deferred income	-1,582	-6,506
Summa	-6,878	-9,302

NOTE 12. Pledged assets

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Pledged assets	-	-
Total	-	_

Investment management

Securities holdings of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund at 31 December 2020. Below is a summary of the Fund's securities held as non-current assets; see also Note 8.

All amounts in SEK thousand

	Cost	Market value
SWEDISH SHARES		
Handelsbanken Sve Index Cri B1	74,249	90,849
GLOBAL SHARES		
Handelsbanken Global Index Criteria	127,917	189,840
INTEREST		
SEB Danish Morgage Bond Fund	110,248	110,434
Simplicity Likviditet A	183,354	186,011
Lannebo Räntefond Kort	150,000	150,302
SPP FRN Företagsobligationsfond A	150,082	154,192
Öhman FRN Hållbar A	150,303	155,605
LIQUIDITY	4,011	4,011
TOTAL SECURITIES	950,164	1,041,244

Signatures

Stockholm, date as per our electronic signatures

Jens Schollin Chair	Thorbjörn Larsson Secretary-General	Fredrik Parenius
Anna Iwers Isaksson	Elisabet Mattsson	Malin Lindgren
Andreas Keymer	Per-Erik Sandström	Claes de Neergaard
Petter Ekelund	Micael Mathsson	Holly Wattwil

Our auditor's report was submitted on the date as per our electronic signatures

Monica Hedberg Authorised Public Accountant

Auditor's report

To the Annual General Meeting of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund, company registration number 8020106566

Report on the annual financial statements

OPINION

We have audited the annual financial statements of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund for 2020.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organisation at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the section entitled 'Auditor's responsibilities'.

We are independent of the organisation in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, 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 audit opinions.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The other information comprises the annual review and impact report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. The Board of Trustees and Secretary-General are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion regarding the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any assurance on the other information

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements. During this review we also take account of the information we have

obtained in general during the audit and consider whether the information in general appears to be free from material misstatement.

If, based on the work we have performed regarding this information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Board of Trustees and Secretary-General are responsible for ensuring the annual financial statements are prepared and provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board and Secretary-General are also responsible for the internal controls they deem necessary to prepare a set of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees and Secretary-General are responsible for assessing the organisation's ability to continue operating. Where appropriate, they highlight whether conditions exist that may affect the ability to continue operating and use the going concern basis of accounting. However, the going concern basis of accounting is not applied if the Board and Secretary-General intend to liquidate the organisation, cease activities or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

We conduct our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our aim is to obtain a reasonable level of assurance regarding whether or not the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

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

AUDITOR'S REPORT

planned scope, focus and timing of the audit. We are also obliged to inform the Board of significant observations during the audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we have identified

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

STATEMENT

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have also reviewed the Board of Trustees' management of the Swedish Childhood Cancer Fund for the year 2020.

We recommend that the annual general meeting discharge the trustees from liability for the financial year.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We have conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the section entitled 'Auditor's responsibilities'. We are independent of the organisation in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, 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 audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the management of the organisation.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Our goal concerning the review of the administration, and thus our opinion concerning discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to enable us to assess with reasonable assurance whether any of the trustees have in any material respect undertaken any actions or been negligent in a way that may give rise to the organisation being liable for damages.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted

auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or negligence that may give rise to the organisation being liable for damages.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The review of the administration is primarily based on the audit of the financial statements. Any additional audit measures carried out are based on our professional assessment, taking account of risk and materiality. This means that we focus our review on such measures, areas and conditions that are material to the organisation and where deviations and breaches would have particular significance for the organisation's situation. We go through and analyse any decisions made, the basis for such decisions, action taken and other conditions that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability.

Stockholm, date as per our electronic signature Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Monica Hedberg

Authorised Public Accountant





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