2000 ECS Annual Report Ready for the Next Century

he year 2000 has come and gone without inflicting the Y2K doom and disaster that many prognosticators had predicted. For the Society, the last year of the old centu-

ry was a stellar one, and a year in which a great deal was accomplished to prepare us for the next century.

A New Look

One of the highlights of the year was the Society's formal adoption of an official acronym and tagline to identify The Electrochemical Society, Inc. At the spring meeting in Toronto, the Board of Directors voted to adopt the Society's new look, which you see pictured here. Over the past year, we have integrated the new logo and acronym in our publications, brochures, and on our website. While

"ECS" has been the *de facto* acronym for a long time, the process of formalizing it was a significant step toward raising the

awareness and influence of the Society in the areas of solidstate as well as electrochemical science and technology.

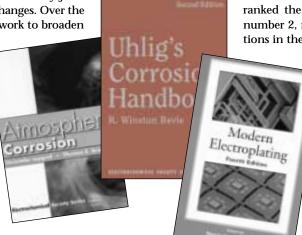
Journals Leap Ahead

In keeping with the theme of major accomplishment and preparation for the next century, the Society journals underwent some significant changes. Over the

past year, ECS has laid the groundwork to broaden and increase the dissemina-

tion and accessibility of our technical journals. While ECS members have been able to access the online journals since mid-1998 (when *Letters* was launched), online access to institutional subscribers was offered for the first time.

In order for non-profit, society-based journals to survive and continue to deliver the highest-quality products, they must form synergistic relationships with peer organizations. We have established an arrangement with the American Institute of Physics (AIP) for the composition and distribution of the *Journal of The*



Long-Awaited

Society Monographs—ECS welcomed three new titles to the list of Society sponsored monographs. All books were published by John A. Wiley & Sons and have already made the best-seller lists!

Electrochemical Society (Journal) and *Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters (Letters)* through AIP's Online Journals Publishing Service (OJPS) platform. ECS journals can be accessed from both the ECS web site (http://www.electrochem.org/) and these additional online locations:

Journal of The Electrochemical Society at: http://ojps.aip.org/JES/ Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters at: http://ojps.aip.org/ESL/

> The arrangements with AIP debuted with the first 2001 issues, and represent a fantastic opportunity to improve the value of the *Journal* and *Letters* and ultimately increase their circulation. The new production system provides greater functionality for searching and cross-referencing with other technical publications in our ever-expanding universe. Teaming with AIP enables the ECS journals to take advantage of the latest in electronic publishing,

while remaining independent, nonprofit publications of ECS, with the ECS Editorial Board retaining full editorial and style control.

These changes could not have come at a better time. Manuscript submissions to the *Journal* and *Letters* were at an all-time high in 2000, and an additional Associate Editor

was added to the Editorial Board to handle the increased load. While the number of manuscript submissions increased, publication lagtime decreased for both journals.

Under the continued leadership of Editor Paul A. Kohl, of the Georgia Institute of Technology, the impact factors for the ECS journals reached an all-time high. The Institute of

Scientific Information's Science Citation Index ranked the *Journal* and *Letters* number 1 and number 2, respectively, as the two top publications in the field of electrochemistry.

The Society added three new monographs to its list: "Uhlig's Corrosion Handbook, 2nd edition," edited by R. Winston Revie; "Modern Electroplating, 4th edited by edition." M. Paunovic and M. Schlesinger; and "Atmospheric Corrosion," edited by T. Graedel and C. Leygraf. These were sponsored by the Society and published by John A. Wiley & Sons; all volumes have already shown exceptional sales in their first year.

Meetings Program Grow Globally

ECS has continued to use technology to produce successful meetings, and the semiannual meetings in 2000 were outstanding. Attendance at both the spring and fall meetings was excellent, and 99% of all abstract submissions for these meetings were submitted electronically. The spring 2000 meeting

ras ial he ors

the society for solid-state

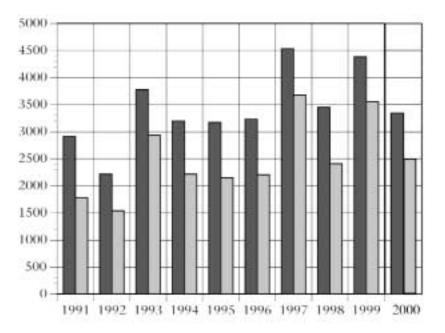
and electrochemical science

A New Look for a New Century—The Board of Directors voted to

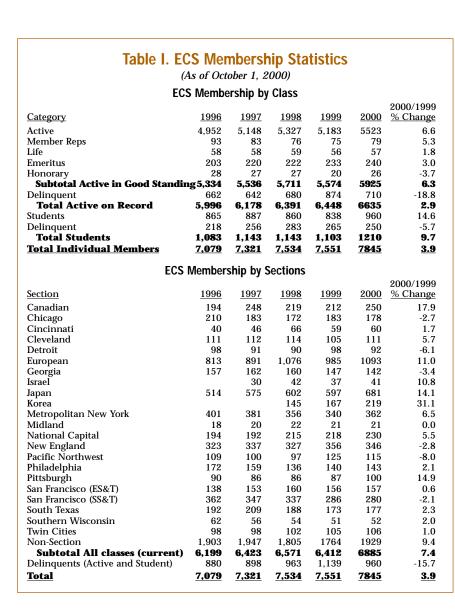
formally adopt the use of the acronym "ECS" to identify The

and technology

Electrochemical Society.



ECS Meetings—Paper submission and attendance. (■ Attendance and ■ Papers)



was held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, with over 1,600 attendees choosing from 1,310 papers in 34 symposia. The Plenary Lecture for the meeting was Stevan Harnard, well known for his provocative views on the future of scientific refereed journals.

The fall meeting, held in Phoenix, Arizona, hosted over 1,600 attendees for 1,181 papers in 31 symposia. The Plenary Lecture, was given by Nobel Laureate Carl Djerassi, who discussed his attempt to narrow the ever-widening gulf between the scientific community and other sub-cultures of contemporary society.

In 2000, ECS also sponsored the 10th International Meeting on Lithium Batteries (IMLB X), which was a very successful topical meeting held in Lake Como, Italy. Although we were affiliated with the previous IMLB meetings, the Lake Como meeting represented the first time that ECS had full operational responsibility.

These "satellite" meetings are increasingly becoming part of ECS programs, and two more have already been scheduled. In 2001, ECS will sponsor the 1st International Semiconductor Technology Conference (ISTC 2001), to be held in Shanghai, China; and the following year, ECS will sponsor IMLB 11 in Monterey, California.

Increased Member Activity

For the seventh straight year, there was no increase in membership dues, and the Society saw a 3.9% increase in membership, up to a record 7,845 members (see Table I).

Increased membership activity was much in evidence as the Society welcomed a new Local Section in Brazil and the very first student chapter. The Board of Directors approved the new Section's Bylaws at the ECS fall meeting in Phoenix, and they immediately launched into a program of activities. The first ECS student chapter was formed at the University of Central Florida (U.S.), under the auspices of the Georgia Local Section. Like their Local Section counter-part, the student chapter plans to hold major meetings each year, inviting speakers from industry and academia. The members also plan to visit local high schools. to foster excitement and encourage participation in ECS fields.

Financial Strength Enables Strong Programs

The financial position of the Society continues to be strong, with 2000 showing a budget surplus of \$266,908 in the General Operating Fund. Finance The Society's Committee, Financial Policy Advisory Committee, and the Board of Directors outline a responsible yet growth-oriented course of action for ECS's budgeting and investments.

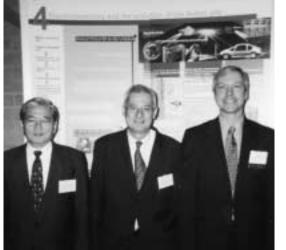
The Society has thrived under strong volunteer leadership, coupled with the management of Roque Calvo, ECS's Executive Director, who celebrated 20 years with the Society in 2000. He joined the staff in 1980 and became the Executive Director in 1991, only the fourth in the Society's long history. Calvo has led the Society through many new initiatives and steady growth in membership and all program areas.

The programs and activities of the Divisions, Groups, and Local Sections also generate revenue that is used to award student memberships and travel grants, which in turn make for strong symposia, meeting attendance, and proceedings volumes.

This strong financial position enables the Society to continue to meet member needs. ECS, and the Divisions/Groups and Local Sections, provided \$37,950 in cash prizes to numerous award recipients. Additionally, the Society Summer Fellowships provided \$27,000 to students to pursue their work during the summer months. One of the Society's strongest commitments has been to a strong travel grant program, and in 2000, this program provided \$113,000 in funds.

Challenges and Opportunities for All Societies

ECS programs and services continue to grow in scope and value, and this annual report reflects our progress over the past year. The steps we have taken in 2000, and in prior years, have prepared ECS for the challenges and opportunities awaiting all professional societies in the next century.



Two Decades of Service—ECS Executive Director Roque Calvo celebrated 20 years with the Society in 2000. He is shown here (at right) with LARRY FAULKNER (center), President of The University of Texas at Austin. and with ECS 2000-2001 President CARLTON M. OSBURN. Faulkner had served on the search and selection committee, and was ECS President in 1991-1992, when Calvo became Executive Director.



2000 Award Winners

Edward G. Acheson AwardLa	rry Faulkner
Vittorio de Nora AwardDenn	nis R. Turner
Henry B. Linford AwardG	lenn Stoner
ECS FellowsCammy Abernathy, K. M. Abraham, Joh	n C. Angus,
W. Ronald Fawcett, David S. Ginley, Y	asuhiko Ito,
Howard Huff, Robert F. Savinell, Ro	oger Staehle,
Charles W. Struck, and Se	rgio Trasatti
Battery Division Research AwardJo	ohn B. Bates
Battery Division Technology AwardH	łuk Y. Cheh
Dielectric Science & Technology Division	
Thomas D. Callinan AwardKrish	na Saraswat
Electrodeposition Division Research AwardHi	deo Honma
Electronics Division AwardSung Nee (C	George) Chu
Organic & Biological Electrochemistry Division	
Manual M. Baizer AwardJacques Simonet and	James Utley
Sensor Division Outstanding Achievement AwardAnto	onio J. Ricco
Gwendolyn B. Wood Local Section	
Excellence AwardNew England L	ocal Section

right) Zempachi Ogumi, Bruno Scrosati, and Frank McLarnon.

International Meeting on Lithium Batteries X—The organizing chairman were (from left to Missing from the photo is Peter G. Bruce. Although ECS has been affiliated with this meeting in the past, IMLB X was the first time ECS had full operational responsibility.

TABLE III. ECS Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999)

Assets

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$147,077	\$99,939
Accounts Receivable		130,916
Inventories		17,158
Prepaid expenses, deposits, and		
other assets		157,714
Mortgage note receivable (note 2)	470,935 .	0
Investments (note 3):		
Marketable Securities	7,059,140 .	6,724,871
Real Estate	1,437,733 .	1,437,733
Land		
Buildings		

Total Assets\$10,052,433\$9,351,918

Liabilities and Net Assets

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and		
accrued expenses	\$82,443	\$142,423
Deferred revenue	1,047,400	1,056,177
Security deposits		27,047
Deferred compensation	70,371	79,804
Total Liabilities	1,226,999	1,305,451

Net Assets:

Unrestricted:		
General operating		8
Investment in land and buildings	603,935	7
Custodial	6,418,2934,963,39	1
Designated		1
Designated Earnings		0
Local Sections	111,977101,25	5
Total Unrestricted	8,169,0447,389,172	2
Temporarily restricted		5
Permanently restricted		0
Permanently restricted Total Net Assets		

Notes to Financial Statements

1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Electrochemical Society, Inc. and its Divisions, Groups and Local Sections, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, ECS Holdings LLC. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements, which are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, have been prepared to focus on The Electrochemical Society, Inc. and subsidiary (the Society) as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows: Unrestricted net assets—net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations; Temporarily restricted net assets—net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by actions of the Society and/or by the passage of time; Permanently restricted net assets—net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Society. Generally, the donors permit the Society to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

2—Mortgage Note Receivable

On February 18, 2000, the Society sold the land and building that it had previously occupied as its corporate headquarters. Net proceeds on the sale of the property was \$110,142. The net carrying value of the land and buildings as of the date of sale was \$172,986. A gain of \$424,656 was recognized on this transaction.

In addition, as part of the sale agreement, the Society entered into a mortgage note receivable in the amount of \$487,500. The terms of the agreement require monthly payments of \$4,192, including interest at 8.375% beginning February 2000. The remaining principal balance plus any accrued interest become due and payable on March 31, 2006 the maturity date of the agreement. As part of the agreement, the Society holds a first lien on the mortgaged property.

3—Investments

Investments are carried at fair value and are generally held until maturity. Investments in real estate are carried at cost.

Investment income and realized and unrealized net gains on investments of permanently restricted net assets are reported as follows:

- as increases in temporarily restricted net assets if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income and/or net gains;
- as increases in unrestricted net assets in all other cases.

Investments, other than real estate, are stated at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices provided by investment managers, and consist of the following as of December 31, 2000:

Short-term investments	
Stock Mutual Funds	2,766,301
Certificates of deposits	1,821,410
U.S. Government Agency obligations	
Corporate bonds	
Corporate stocks	
Accrued interest receivable	
Real Estate (ECS Holdings LLC)	1,437,733
Total	\$8,496,873

4—ECS Holdings LLC

ECS Holdings LLC leases office space to various tenants under operating lease arrangements expiring through 2009. (Rental Income under the aforementioned leases totaled \$322,311 for the year ended December 31, 2000.)

5—Independent Accounting Firm

The Society engaged the services of the independent accounting firm, KPMG LLP, to conduct the 2000 annual audit. In the opinion of KPMG LLP, the Society's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Electrochemical Society, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

ECS Staff (as of May 1, 2001)

Roque J. Calvo	Executive Director
Barbara J. Baggott	ECS Affiliates Coordinator
Melissa A. Berkenkopf	Customer Service Representative
Artie Ann Berry	Publications Assistant
Brian P. Bosak	Information Systems
	Administrator
Elizabeth Brennfleck	Director of Meetings and Exhibits
Karen Chmielewski	Customer Service Representative
Anne Clementson	Publications Assistant
Paul Cooper	Journals Production Manager
Erin Grau	Assistant Director of Meetings
	and Exhibits

Andrea L. Guenzel	Publications Clerk
Susan M. Liggett	Senior Customer Service
	Representative
Patricia T. Lorynski	Publications Clerk
Terry McCloughan	Books Program Coordinator
Troy M. Miller	Director of Development
Ellen S. Popkin	Publications Production
	Coordinator
Carolyn R. Pylypiak	Director of Finance
Ellen M. Tiano	Director of Membership
	and Administration
Mary E. Yess	Director of Publications

TABLE II. Consolidated Statements of Activities (Years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999)

		2000			1999	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Revenues:						
Publications					0	
Membership		0	623,527		0	
Society meetings and activities					0	
Interest and dividend income						
Net realized gain on sales of investments	0 .	0	0		0	
Contributions and grants		0			0	
Rental income					0	
Other revenues					0	
Total Revenues		,	, ,		36,389	
Net assets released from restrictions for awards		(38,202)	<u>0</u>	<u>19,983</u>	(<u>19,983)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues and Other Support	4,613,175 .	(905)	4,612,270	4,571,481	16,406	4,587,887
Expenses:						
Program Services:						
Publications	1.753.086	0	1.753.086	1.795.047	0	1.795.047
Membership		0	107.732	116.252	0	116.252
Society meetings and activities				734.318	0	734.318
Awards, fellowships, and grants				260,076	0	260,076
Total Program Services					0	
Supporting Services:						
General and Administrative:	755 460	0	755 460	647 244	0	647 244
Rental Operations:					0	
Total Expenses					0	
				0,02 1,100		
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	605,267	(905)	604,362	647,043		663,449
Nonoperating gain (loss):						
Gain on sale of land and building (note 2)		0		0	0	0
Net appreciation (depreciation) on investmen					0	
Increase (decrease) in net assets				<u></u>	16,406	
	7 000 170	057 005	0.040.407	7 000 467	0.40,000	7 710 070
Net assets as of beginning of year					<u>640,889</u>	
Net assets as of end of year		656,390	8,825,434	\$7,389,172	657,295	8,046,467

ECS Affiliates

Marketech International

Academic Press AD Instruments Pty., Ltd. Advance Research Chemicals, Inc. AlChE Arbin Instruments ASM International Atotech USA, Inc. Ballard Power Systems, Inc. Bede Scientific Inc. Bioanalytical Systems, Inc. (BAS) Brinkmann Instruments, Inc. C&D Technologies, Inc. Canon, Inc. Center for Tribology Comsat Laboratories Comsol, Inc. CSIRO Minerals Cypress Systems, Inc. Daiso Co., Ltd. de Nora Technology Elettrochimiche S.p.A. Digital Instruments Dow Chemical Company Du Pont Company Duracell Dynaload, Division of TDI ECO Energy Conversion Elchema ElectroChem., Inc. Electrosynthesis Co., Inc. Elsevier Science Eltech Systems Corp. Energizer Power Systems

Ernest B. Yeager Center for **Electrochemical Science** E-TEK. Inc. EV Group Evans Analytical Group Eveready Battery Company, Inc. Faraday Technology, Inc. FMC Corporation. Chemical Process Tech **Fujitsu Limited Gamry Instruments** General Electric Corp. R&D General Motors Research Labs Giner, Inc. **Radiometer Analytical** Honeywell, Inc. **IBM** Corporation ICI Chemicals & Polymers Ltd. Institution of Electrical Engineers International Fuel Cells International Lead Zinc Research Org., Inc. Japan Storage Battery Company, Ltd. Johnson Controls, Inc. Kerr-McGee Chemical, LLC Kluwer Academic **Koslow Scientific** Lam Research Leclanche SA Lucent Technologies Lynntech, Inc. Maccor, Inc.

Matsushita Battery Industrial Company, Ltd. Max-Planck-Institut fur Feskorperforshung Maxtek, Inc. Medtronic Inc. Mine Safety Appliances Company Mitsubishi Electric Corp. **MKS Instruments** Molecular Green Technology Molecular Imaging Nacional de Grafite LTDA NBT GmbH NEC Corporation Central **Research Labs** Nortel Networks Occidental Chemical Corp. Olin ChlorAlkali Products Division Onstream B V Osram Sylvania, Inc. PCI Chemicals Canada, Inc. PerkinElmer Instruments-PAR Permelec Electrode Ltd. Philips Research, Inc. **Pine Instruments** PPG Industries, Inc. Precious Plate Incorporated Quallion, LLC Radiant Technologies, Inc. Rayovac Corp Royal Society of Chemistry Saft Research & Development Center

Sandia National Labs Schumacher Scribner Associates. Inc. Semiconbay.com Sensor Products. Inc. Shipley Company Siemens Aktiengesellschaft Solartron Analytical Spectracorp Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. Superior Graphite Co. TDK Corp., R&D Center Technic Inc. Three M Company Timcal AG Graphite und Tech. Tokuyama Corp. Toshiba R & D Center Toyota Central Research & Development Lab Trace Detect Ultra-Group Inc. C. Uyemura & Co. Ltd. Vacuum Atmospheres Company Vacuum Engineering & Materials Company, Inc. Valence Technology Wacker Siltronic AG Wilson Greatbatch Ltd. Yuasa Corporation