



Financial statements

2017

Who we are

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. We are a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals.

IPPF works towards a world where women, men and young people everywhere have control over their own bodies, and therefore their destinies. A world where they are free to choose parenthood or not; free to decide how many children they will have and when; free to pursue healthy sexual lives without fear of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. A world where gender or sexuality are no longer a source of inequality or stigma. We will not retreat from doing everything we can to safeguard these important choices and rights for current and future generations.

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Executive summary

A year of hard fought gains started with President Trump inaugurating his presidency and re-instating a more harmful global gag rule than any of its predecessors. It was yet another example of populist conservative governments attacking women's bodies, their sexual and reproductive rights as soon they come to power.

On the positive side, this mobilized people, injecting energy and anger in groups that had taken progress on these fronts for granted. International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) helped channel that energy into the She Decides movement and found greater support to implement the second year of its ambitious *Strategic Framework 2016–2022*.

This report presents progress and results for the year ended 31 December 2017 against each of its four expected outcomes and delineates plans for 2018.

Championing Rights – Outcome 1

In 2017 we worked worldwide with others to change and shape 146 changes to laws, policies and budgets in favour of sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender equality and women's empowerment. In 2017 the Federation continued its role as a leading civil society voice for change. We held governments to account for the pledges made at the 2012 London Family Planning summit and launched the landmark IPPF Report *"Under-served and over looked: prioritizing contraceptive equity of the poorest and most marginalized women and girls"* to ensure the Family Planning 2020 Summit in July 2017 focused on those that are being left behind.

In 2018 we will continue to work with allies in Member State Missions to protect the gains made in international negotiations. We will design a new advocacy strategy and we will invest in operational plans to guide our Movement building work. We will develop a clear plan to build communications, legal and political capacity as part of a broader strategy to reclaim spaces and sustain political commitment over time. A highlight of 2018 will be the publication of the Vision 2020 report and a Global Campaign which will focus on abortion.

Empower Communities – Outcome 2

In 2017 we completed the development of a Youth Plan that brings the work under each area of IPPF's Strategic Framework together from a youth centred perspective. We finalized The Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) toolkit, conceptualized and piloted the CSE Institute, a collaboration between the Member Associations (MAs) of the Netherlands, Sweden and Denmark, and the Open University.

In 2018 we will continue to implement key initiatives that place young people at the centre. We shall, in particular invest in a plan to help change the narrative and create enabling environments to ensure that young people have access to comprehensive sexuality education in formal and non-formal settings. We will test and explore digital models through which young people can, through powerful feedback loops, shape service provision and drive transformation.

Serve People – Outcome 3

In 2017 we implemented our Integrated Package of Essential Services (IPES) providing counselling, contraception, reproductive tract infections/sexually transmitted infections (RTI/STI), HIV, safe abortion care, antenatal/postnatal care, and sexual and gender based violence across the Federation. We put special attention to integrating safe abortion and contraceptive services and to quality youth friendly services. We established a new humanitarian programme that supported our member associations in responding to emergencies such as the floods in Nepal and the earthquake in Mexico.

In 2018 we will develop new proposals to expand our work in safe abortion, contraception, youth, and sexual reproductive health. The IPPF Medical Abortion Database will be launched in September 2018. A plan to 'intensify' capacity development programmes in 10 selected priority countries maximizing twinning models and centres of excellence with specific goals and accountability. We will develop a humanitarian strategy and operational plan through which to support local actors to respond to crises, and to ensure that the existing humanitarian sector fully mainstreams Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) (including contraception, safe abortion care, maternal and child health care, prevention and treatment of sexual and gender-based violence, and STI and HIV treatment, prevention and care) in crisis situations.



IPPF/WHR/Honduras

Unite and Perform – Outcome 4

IPPF's accreditation system continued to provide the guarantees and capacity building impetus that Federation membership requires.

Key highlights on our performance dashboard for 2017 include 146 Advocacy wins in support of SRHR, an increase in SRH services and couple years of protection delivered from 2016 to 2017 and a 35% increase in IPPF volunteers and one million more activists.

While not yet on track to achieve our ambitious target of doubling income by 2022, 2017 was a year of mixed fundraising results for the Secretariat. Income for the group for the year increased by US\$3.1 million (3%) to US\$102.4 million and led to net operating surplus for the year of US\$9.3 million. The increase was mainly due to the Scandinavian countries investing to assist in bridging the funding gap caused by the impact of the Global Gag Rule and the loss of DfID funding. We are enormously thankful.

2017 was also a time of transitions. A new President Rana Abu Ghazaleh was selected by the Governing Council in November 2017. Rana has been involved as a volunteer with IPPF's Arab World Region and the Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association, for more than 15 years. A Fulbright Scholar, she holds a MSc in Urban Planning from the State University of New York and a BSc in Architectural Engineering from Birzeit University, West Bank. Our Director General Tewodros Melesse retired in November 2017 and Dr Alvaro Bermejo was selected to replace him. Alvaro has more than 20 years' experience as a senior executive in global federations, working across HIV and AIDS, humanitarian issues and health policy. Looking towards 2018, both have confirmed their support for IPPF's current strategic framework and will look to accelerate implementation through working better as a Federation, improved business planning, greater urgency and individual accountability.

Annual report of the Governing Council (Trustees' report)

Introduction

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. IPPF is a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals, focussing support on those who are poor, marginalized, socially-excluded and under-served.

IPPF currently has 142 Member Associations (MAs). These Member Associations are working in 153 countries (the Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation operates in 12 countries). In addition, IPPF is active in a further 18 countries where there is not currently a Member Association. This brings the total number of countries in which IPPF is working to 171.

The Member Associations (MAs) of IPPF are all autonomous and report independently, and their financial statements are therefore not presented here.

The financial statements contained herein have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), as issued by the Charity Commission in 2015. The financial statements include the charity, comprising the central office and three regions, South Asia, East and South-east Asia and Arab World regions; and the group which additionally includes the Africa and Europe regions. The separate autonomous business unit representing the sixth region of the Western Hemisphere is included within the aggregated data presented in appendix one.

In addition to the financial statements IPPF publishes an Annual Performance Report which outlines in detail the major activities of IPPF and their alignment to the strategic goals of the organization. Copies of this report are available on www.IPPF.org

Objectives and activities

Moving Forward Together: our Strategic Framework 2016–2022

Focus

Our strategy focuses on achieving four key outcomes:

- **Championing Rights** – 100 Governments respect, protect and fulfill sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality
- **Empowering Communities** – 1 billion people to act freely on their sexual and reproductive health and rights
- **Serve People** – 2 billion quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services delivered
- **Unite and Perform** – A high performing, accountable and united Federation

Championing Rights

By 2022, 100 governments will respect, protect and fulfill sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality.

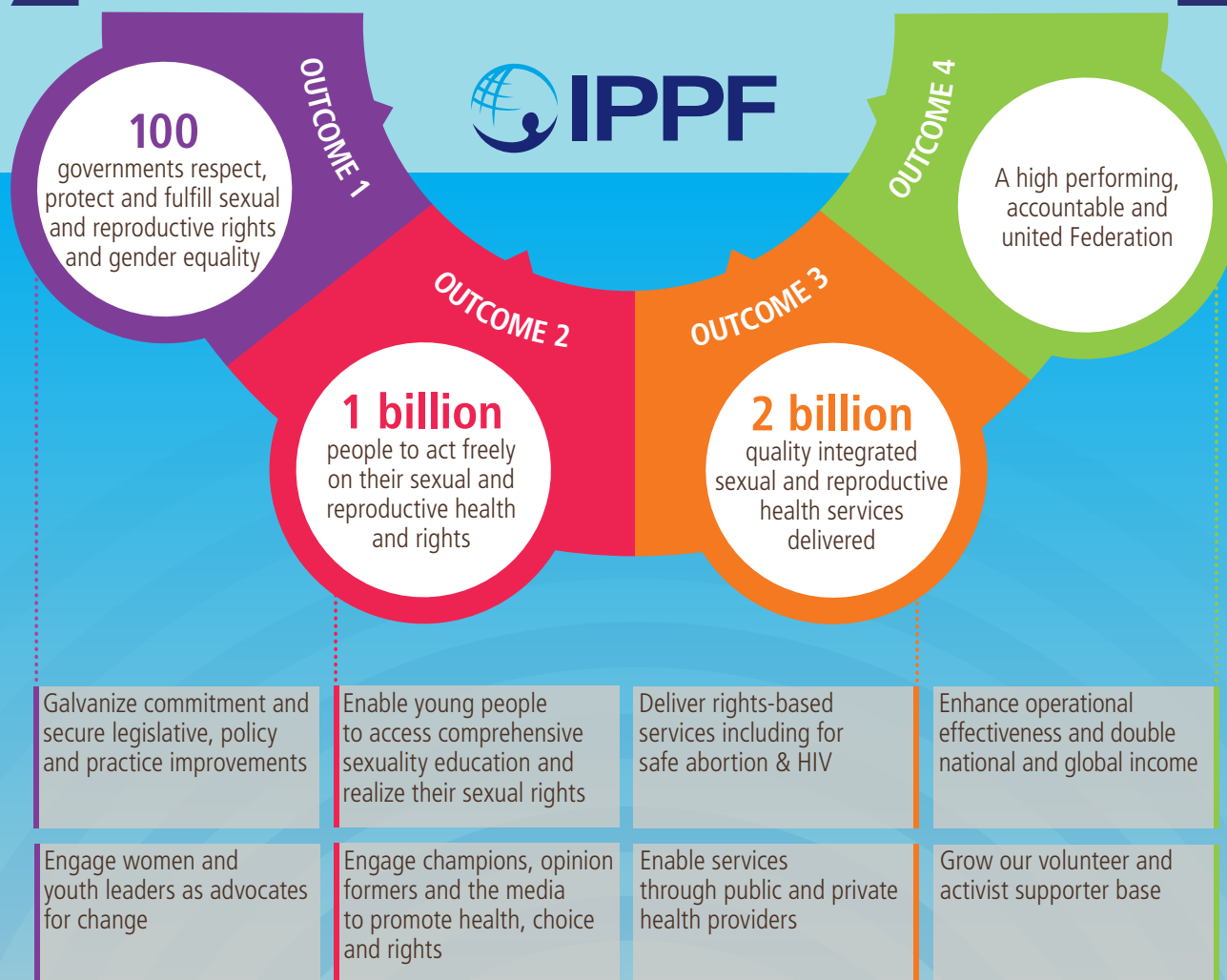
IPPF will champion sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality through direct advocacy with governments and regional institutions, and by partnering and supporting civil society advocates and leaders, particularly girls and women.

Priority objective one: Galvanize commitment and secure legislative, policy and practice improvements

Although many governments have made public statements in support of sexual and reproductive health and rights, and gender equality, many of them have failed to realize their commitments through supportive legislation, policy and funding. As a result, citizens continue to be denied their rights to life-saving services. Where governments have translated their commitments in tangible ways, national political leadership on sexual and reproductive health and rights has not only transformed people's lives and benefited wider society, but has also influenced the actions of other governments. IPPF will further invest in political advocacy at all levels, including supporting Member Associations with capacity building, funding and monitoring. We will target key institutions, support and foster interested parliamentarians, engage with community and faith networks, and influence regional and international processes. Leading collaborations within civil society, IPPF will generate new political commitments and ensure that they are effectively implemented.

OUR VISION

ALL PEOPLE ARE FREE TO MAKE CHOICES ABOUT THEIR SEXUALITY AND WELL-BEING, IN A WORLD WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION



IPPF'S MISSION

TO LEAD A LOCALLY OWNED, GLOBALLY CONNECTED CIVIL SOCIETY MOVEMENT THAT PROVIDES AND ENABLES SERVICES AND CHAMPIONS SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS FOR ALL, ESPECIALLY THE UNDER-SERVED

OUR VALUES





Priority objective two: Engage women and youth leaders as advocates for change

IPPF will strengthen its links with youth and women's organizations and provide pathways for women and young leaders – particularly girls – within the Federation. These programmes will be designed in-country and will aim to engage socially excluded individuals, who may not typically be involved. Programmes will promote male involvement in SRHR, and address issues related to masculinity, gender and sexuality. We will further resource our youth networks to ensure greater co-ordination and collaboration. By 2022, a new generation of youth and women leaders will be championing and advocating for sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Empower Communities

By 2022, one billion people will act freely on their sexual and reproductive health and rights.

IPPF will focus on expanding access to and quality of comprehensive sexuality education around the world. At the same time, we will run popular campaigns to mobilize those who support sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Priority objective three: Enable young people to access comprehensive sexuality education and realize their sexual rights

IPPF will transition from a youth-friendly to a youth-centred organization by: prioritizing and scaling up comprehensive sexuality education – which seeks to equip young people with skills, knowledge and values to determine and enjoy their sexuality and protect their health; and focusing on interventions for the most marginalized youth, in and out of school.

Priority objective four: Engage champions, opinion formers and the media to promote health, choice and rights

IPPF will implement public campaigns to raise awareness of sexual and reproductive health and rights issues and generate support, with integrated communications strategies and the involvement of public-facing champions, opinion formers and media outlets. We will develop adaptable content, featuring personal testimonies, and deliver it through a variety of formats, including traditional and social media. This work will be embedded as a core part of what we do. By 2022, we will have reached one and half billion people with messages through the Federation and in partnership with our champions and partners, including the media.

Serve People

By 2022, IPPF and our partners will deliver two billion quality, integrated sexual and reproductive health services.

In its own service delivery outlets and through partnerships with private and public providers, IPPF will scale up the provision of an essential package of high quality sexual and reproductive health services that are rights-based, client-centred, gender sensitive and youth friendly.

Priority objective five: Deliver rightsbased services including for safe abortion and HIV

IPPF will ensure that all its service outlets provide high quality services: they must not only provide a minimum, integrated package, but must also be client-centred, rights-based, youth friendly and gender sensitive. Our services will not turn anyone away because of inability to pay, or lack of health personnel, and we will expand access through a diverse range of delivery channels. Through quality improvements we will reinforce our reputation as a health provider that is welcoming to all. IPPF will strengthen sexual and reproductive health services in humanitarian settings by improving access before, during and after conflict and crisis situations. We will also invest in technical expertise to support effective supply chain management, high quality equipment and infrastructure, and management capacity.

Priority objective six: Enable services through public and private health providers

With an increasing number of health providers offering sexual and reproductive health services, IPPF Member Associations have a distinct role in providing technical assistance. IPPF can ensure that services are responsive to the local community, are client-centred and provide rights-based, supportive care to all. IPPF will develop new formal partnerships with public and private providers. We will deliver pre- and in-service training for medical personnel, integrated sexual and reproductive health services in partner facilities, and we will strengthen supply chain management and quality of care. By bringing together a diverse range of service providers, IPPF will assemble a multi-faceted, global network of high quality, rights-based Sexual & Reproductive Health (SRH) service providers.

Unite and Perform

By 2022, IPPF will be a high-performing, accountable and united Federation.

IPPF is evolving its structures and systems to adapt to changing environments, and at the same time we return to our roots – to reinvest in the volunteer-led activist movements that created IPPF in the first place. This fusion of innovation and timeless, grassroots energy will ensure that IPPF is the best it can be.

Priority objective seven: Enhance operational effectiveness and double national and global income.

IPPF is committed and has an ethical obligation to make the most of its resources and to be flexible and responsive to changing political and economic contexts. To maximize the number of people we can serve, we need to increase our operational effectiveness.

We must remain relevant, responsible and efficient in how we seek out funding, translate it into development outcomes and sustain services to meet demand. IPPF is evolving its operations and financial structures to incorporate diverse business models that are fit for purpose in each of the specific contexts we work in around the world. We will ensure ongoing funding for our services by: supporting Member Associations to develop social enterprises; recruiting and retaining staff and volunteers that bring business planning, market analysis, communications, and performance management skills to the Federation; and strengthening financial and performance management at all levels. By 2022, all parts of the Federation will be able to clearly articulate their model of sustainability and IPPF will be generating more income through diverse sources.

Priority objective eight: Grow our volunteer and activist supporter base.

IPPF's work is demanded and delivered by communities: this groundswell of grassroots support gives legitimacy and is the foundation of our political advocacy. Opposition groups, a vocal minority in many places, threaten the gains that the sexual and reproductive health and rights movement has achieved, and there is now a need to grow and lead the volunteer and activist supporter base for sexual and reproductive health and rights at local levels to present a clear, alternative voice to groups that do not support sexual and reproductive rights. IPPF will invest in communications staff, systems and technologies. We will recruit and organize volunteers and activists who want to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights, focusing initially in countries where the Member Associations have the interest and potential to grow their supporter base quickly. A strong sexual and reproductive health and rights activist community will help individuals everywhere to claim their sexual and reproductive rights and hold their leaders to account.

Grant making to Member Associations and partners

The main activity for achieving the strategic outcomes across the Federation is by making grants to member associations and partners to carry out their work and deliver services. Grants are either to support MAs core activities (unrestricted) or for specific projects or activities (restricted):

For unrestricted grants IPPF allocates resources using criteria relating to the level of need and performance in each of the four strategic priority areas, using both internationally recognized data and also internal performance data.

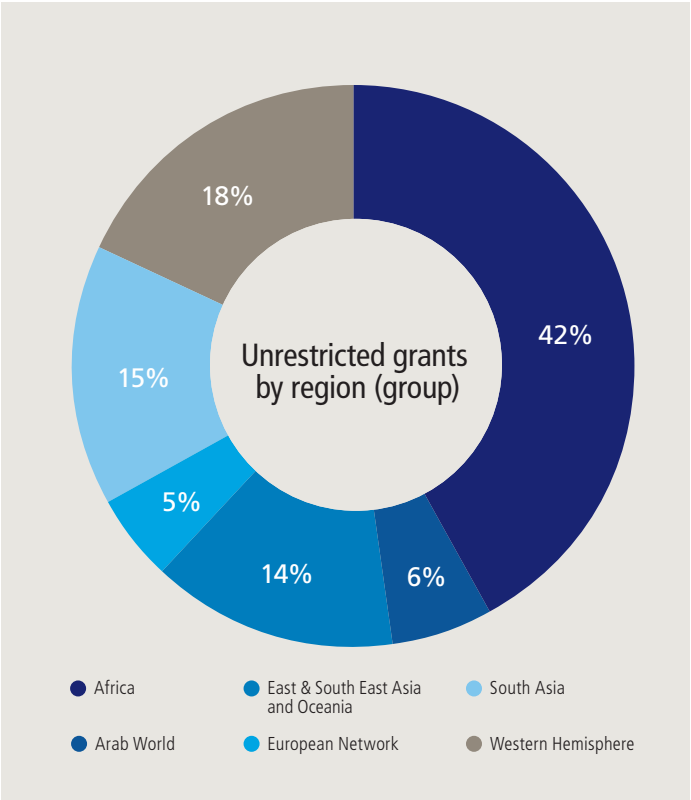
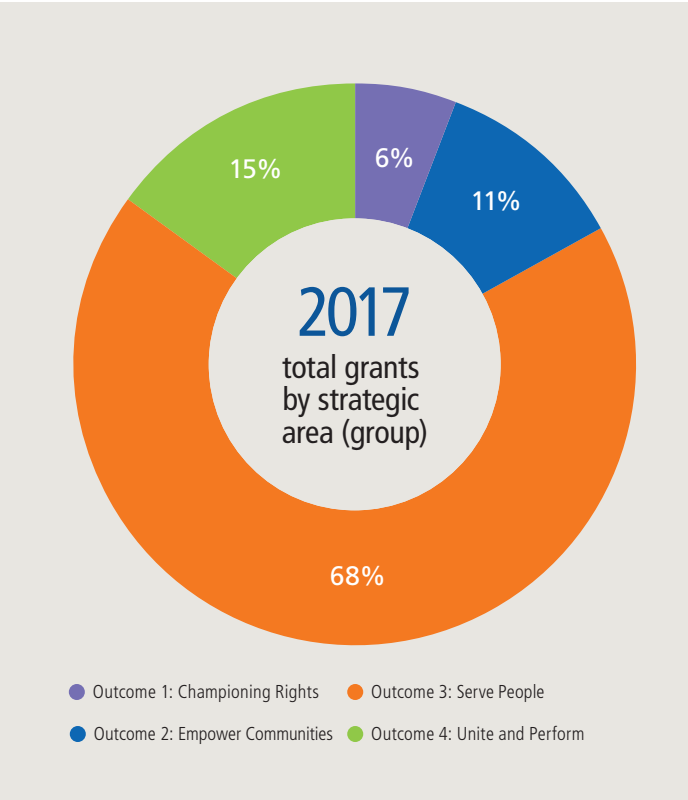
The Governing Council has established the level of unrestricted funding which should be allocated to each region. The regions then make decisions on the individual funding to their Member Associations, based on the resource allocation criteria. The highest priority is for the Africa and South Asia Regions which are allocated 44.5% and 16.0% respectively. Unrestricted grants are awarded on an annual basis with Member Associations submitting an Annual Programme Budget which outlines the activities and funding required in relation to the Strategic Framework. This process is undertaken by many Member Associations using IPPF’s Integrated Management System (PRISM). Once approved, Member Associations receive funding in three instalments during the year based on satisfactory submission of half yearly and annual reports, audited financial statements and management letters.

The linkage between grants and performance is further strengthened by the Federation-wide performance-based funding system, under which unrestricted grant levels are adjusted for each Member Association based on performance against a number of key indicators.

Restricted grants are made for a diverse range of donors and project activities and the Secretariat acts as the implementing partner and reporting mechanism for Member Associations receiving the funding. The specific procedures in relation to issuing grants are guided by the donor funding agreement.

Grants will only be made to associations for whom an audited set of financial statements have been received, and who have been assessed as meeting the IPPF accreditation criteria.

Restricted grants are made to MAs and Partners to carry out specific projects to help further the aims and objectives of IPPF. This could be anything from an advocacy grant to champion rights in a specific country, a service delivery grant to serve the people or a grant to innovate new ways of working in the sector.



Areas of work

The following provides an overview of IPPF's key activities and achievements for the year ended 31 December 2017. Further information is also available in our Annual Performance Report which has more extensive information regarding each of the strategic areas, together with case studies highlighting achievements in a range of grant receiving Member Associations for the year ended 31 December 2017 and will be published in June 2018.

Additional information, reports and case studies are available from our website www.ippf.org

Championing Rights – Outcome 1

Review of 2017

In 2017, the IPPF Secretariat and Member Associations across the world won **146 changes to laws, policies and budgets** in favour of sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender equality and women's empowerment, through influencing decision-makers in national governments, regional and multi-lateral institutions and international fora. In 2017 the Federation continued its role as a leading civil society voice for change with a particular focus on ensuring these issues were implemented by governments under the new Sustainable Development Goals.

IPPF worked with allies in Member State Missions, made official statements and ran well-attended events at international, regional and national events and negotiations including the United Nations Commission of the Status of Women, the Commission on Population and Development, the World Health Assembly, the High Level Political Forum, the Human Rights Council and the UN General Assembly.

IPPF continued to support civil society organizations across the world which are working to hold governments to account for the pledges made at the 2012 London Family Planning summit. IPPF hosted and supported meetings of family planning activists and champions and ensured that southern voices for family planning were heard, especially at the **Family Planning 2020 Summit** in July. This work was supported by the landmark IPPF Report "Under-served and over looked: prioritizing contraceptive equity of the poorest and most marginalized women and girls".

IPPF also led research on the effectiveness of social accountability in family planning programmes. IPPF supported Member Associations to participate in the Universal Periodic Review process, including attending and speaking at Pre-Session and advocating for specific recommendations on SRHR. We continued to influence the shape of the Global Financing Facility hosted by the World Bank, and monitoring global trends to inform global financial accountability on SRHR.

IPPF continued to work in partnerships and coalitions at international, regional and national levels, including with agencies like UNFPA, with champions such as the Organisation of African First Ladies Against HIV/AIDS, advocacy groups like the Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition and the FP2020 movement, as well as with influential governments. IPPF also played a key role in the first ever **SheDecides** conference in March 2, 2017 which resulted in the creation of the global *SheDecides* movement and the mobilization of over US\$200 million for SRHR.

IPPF worked with young people in 12 countries through the **ACT!2030** campaign to strengthen data collection and advocacy on aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals that most affect their lives.

Plans for 2018

In 2018, IPPF will develop an advocacy strategy for IPPF aimed at setting priorities to enhance its impact and relevance and attain Outcome 1 of the strategic framework: *100 governments protect, respect and fulfil sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality*. This process will include the participation of advocacy teams in the six regions of IPPF and member associations and external stakeholders will be consulted with.

The future strategic directions will shape the implementation of advocacy activities and the development of partnerships in the three areas that IPPF has committed to deliver such as advocacy, accountability and the support of women's and youth groups. In 2018, we will enhance mechanisms to increase our impact as a Federation at the national, regional and international levels.

While developing the strategy, IPPF will continue working on some of the above described activities that were carried out in 2017, including the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Population and Development. We will devote special efforts to ensure that the Regional Reviews of the International Conference of Population and Development (ICPD) that will take place this year, will keep Governments' commitments to deliver on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and have wide participation of civil society and women and youth groups. This is of particular importance in preparation for the Review of the ICPD + 20 + 5 in 2019. The Federation will also participate on the High Level Political Forum and build the momentum at the national level to hold Governments to account in the delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals.

IPPF will continue working on ensuring that the Universal Periodic Reviews at the Human Rights Council include issues related to SRHR, supporting member associations in countries who will report to develop civil society reports and bring SRHR issues to the human rights Council.

A highlight of 2018 will be the publication of the Vision 2020 report and a Global Campaign which will focus on Abortion and will be launched on 28 September, International Safe Abortion Day.

Empower communities – Outcome 2

Review of 2017

Young People at the Centre: vision and plan for placing young people at the heart of the implementing IPPF's Strategic Framework. In October 2016 IPPF initiated the development of a Youth Plan with the aim of bringing the strategies and activities under each of IPPF's Strategic Framework together from a youth centred perspective. The plan, which was developed through a consultative process with regional youth focal points, programme directors, MAs, young people and Central Office staff, was finalized in 2017. The Youth Plan is a practical guide for the Secretariat and MAs to prioritize, budget and staff programmes and interventions on all four deliverables of the strategic plan, with and for young people. It is written for young volunteers, programmers, directors and the boards of MAs and staff at the Regional and Central Offices, who are responsible for youth programmes. The plan includes a theory of change, practical strategies and activities, and a checklist to assess the youth centeredness of the secretariat and the MAs. The final document was edited by a young designer.

IPPF CSE Toolkit: Following the piloting of the draft toolkit at a 3-day training of CSE educators from St Lobi – the MA of Surinam, the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) toolkit was finalized and published in 2017. This is a practical toolkit which includes: the principles of IPPF's approach to CSE; the key learning outcomes; methods of delivery; working with the community/parents and other stakeholders and linking CSE with services. MAs can use the toolkit for providing both direct and enabled CSE.

The CSE Institute: The CSE Institute was conceptualized as one of the initial projects to be funded under the auspices of the Technical Assistance Network (TAN). The aim of the CSE Institute is to establish a platform to deliver a rights based, inclusive technical assistance initially to MAs and eventually other organizations, to enable them to improve and scale up CSE activities in line with the vision and principles of IPPF. The institute envisages four key elements, namely: an online learning platform for CSE; MA to MA technical assistance; innovation and resource mobilization. The initial partnership for the CSE Institute consists of the IPPF Secretariat, the MAs of the Netherlands, Sweden and Denmark, and the Open University. The piloting of the CSE Institute was approved and IPPF signed an MOU with the Open University as the lead organization for the online learning platform and finalized the plan for piloting the institute in 2018.

Plans for 2018

In 2018, we will continue to implement key initiatives that place young people at the centre, to further institutionalize IPPF's commitment to adolescents and young people. We will continue to promote the youth centred approach and provide a united and cohesive framework with clear actions by MAs, Regional Offices (ROs) and central office and clear deliverables. We will support the roll-out of the CSE Toolkit by creating materials to address specific topics of the kit and disseminating the toolkit through webinars and other forums. We will also continue to work to support youth-led advocacy efforts on CSE, the roll out of We Demand More and the implement the CSE Institute pilot with selected member associations. We will further build on past experiences to continue mainstreaming and integration of young people in specific **areas of service delivery**.

Serve People – Outcome 3

Review of 2017

In 2017, IPPF continued with the implementation of the new strategic framework including the provision of quality sexual and reproductive health services through our service delivery points as well as through partner sites. The Integrated Package of Essential Services (IPES) which include eight components – counselling, contraception, reproductive tract infections/sexually transmitted infections (RTI/STI), HIV, safe abortion care, antenatal/postnatal care, and sexual and gender based violence – remains at the core of our service delivery work.

Specific examples include the **Global Comprehensive Abortion Care Initiative** (GCACI) which supports the integration of safe abortion and contraceptive services.

Technical assistance was provided by our GCACI team to 14 Member Associations to improve quality of care in clinics through technical support visits, the implementation of clinic quality of care audits, and the dissemination of resources and tools. Work also started on the development of a database of medical abortion commodities to increase access to information on quality products available at country level. A study on women's perceptions of quality of care in the provision of safe abortion care is also ongoing in India and Kenya and will inform the development of client-centred quality of care tools. This study will also support activities done under a grant from the Packard Foundation to address abortion stigma, **with special focus on young people**.

Safe Abortion Action Fund continued to provide grants to projects which promote safe abortion and prevent unsafe abortion through advocacy and awareness raising, service delivery and research activities.

IPPF Japan Trust Fund for HIV and Reproductive Health (JTF) supported the delivery of maternal and child health programmes in Tanzania, Morocco and Sudan to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV. JTF also enabled MAs in India and Cameroon to develop new proposals to expand the provision of integrated SRH services, in Venezuela to support women affected by the Zika virus and in Uganda to partner with the Japanese private sector in SRH.

The **Get Up Speak Out** (GUSO) programme supported five Member Associations to monitor and improve the quality of youth-friendly services by using a self-assessment tool (Provide) and initiating youth-led social accountability activities. The team also started working on an online training module on abortion for young volunteers.

Through its collaboration with UNFPA, IPPF Member Associations were able to receive donated contraceptives to complement their service delivery programmes.

As part of the new strategic framework, IPPF established a humanitarian programme which supported Member Associations in the delivery of essential SRH services in crisis countries including for instance Nepal, following the floods, and Mexico, after the earthquake.

The **SIFPO2 project** also continued to support innovative strategies for the delivery of family planning services. For example, a global workshop on Social Franchising, in partnership with Marie Stopes International, Population Services International and Abt Associates, was organized to expand social franchising networks throughout Federation. The workshop was attended by 60 social franchise managers from Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. Through SIFPO2, RHU/Uganda's introduced DMPA-SC (brand name Sayana Press) through an integrated approach, which helped expand access to multiple family planning methods – not just Sayana® Press. The project supported Member Associations in Togo, Uganda and Nepal to scale up family planning. In Nepal, 117,882 couple-years protection (CYPs) have been generated over the life of the Project with more than 84,637 CYPs generated in the last workplan year, providing voluntary FP services to over 57,549 clients, a 60% increase in CYPs generated from the year before.

Four Member Associations in Latin America supported 1,994 providers to be trained and saw each IPPF MA transition successfully from the initial launch of the project in June 2016, into full implementation, delivering a range of Zika-integrated clinical and community-based family planning and reproductive health services and education activities.

Plans for 2018

IPPF will continue to support member associations in delivering an Integrated Package of Essential Services (IPES) at IPPF service delivery points and expansion of comprehensive service provision particularly HIV and abortion.

New proposals to expand our work in safe abortion, contraception, youth, and sexual reproductive health will be developed under GCACI, Packard and the Japanese Trust Fund. The IPPF Medical Abortion Database will be launched in September 2018 and quality of care tools will be updated to reflect women's perceptions of services in abortion and family planning care. The Safe Abortion Action Fund will develop a capacity building plan and support new grantees in the implementation of their projects.

A humanitarian strategy will be developed with key actions identified to expand this new important area of work for IPPF.

Unite and Perform – Outcome 4

Review of 2017

Membership accreditation

IPPF launched a systematic and comprehensive accreditation system in 2003. This scheme reviews and measures the extent to which all Member Associations comply with IPPF's 65 essential standards of membership. These standards cover issues of governance, management, constitutional requirements, programming and service delivery.

Following independent evaluation, a revised accreditation system was approved by the IPPF Governing Council in May 2008. The streamlined system is organized around 10 principles covering 49 membership standards to ensure that Member Associations are: open and democratic; well governed; strategic and progressive; transparent and accountable; well managed; financially healthy, a good employer; committed to results; committed to quality; and a leader in the sexual and reproductive health and rights movement in their country. Following the review of the second accreditation phase and the subsequent development of the third accreditation system, IPPF launched the effective implementation of its third accreditation phase in January 2016. The 10 membership principles remain. 48 standards form the pillars of the system which are supported by 201 checks. By December 2017, 32 reviews were carried out and 11 Member Associations re-accredited. Another five are due to be re-accredited at the IPPF Governing Council meeting in May 2018. The remaining MAs are currently implementing their post accreditation action plan in order to be accredited by November 2018.



IPPF/Georgina Goodwin/Burundi

Resource mobilization

The reinstatement of the Global Gag Rule represented the biggest challenge facing IPPF's funding in 2017. Over the past twelve months, IPPF Resource Mobilization efforts focused on closing the funding gap created by the enactment of this policy. Despite this, we witnessed a very positive response from many of our institutional supporters and foundations, as well as the support and momentum mobilized around the **SheDecides** initiatives for which IPPF played a pivotal role and is now a Champion.

In 2017, IPPF successfully expanded our engagement with the private sector through initiatives such as Workplace Service Delivery. By developing partnerships with brands and factory owners that have global supply chains many of our Member Associations have been able to generate local income through the delivery of SRH services at different work place settings. These enterprises provide a new and exciting area of work which we are keen to build on and grow further. In 2017, 60 MAs had integrated workplace service delivery into their operation allowing them to reach over 675,000 clients. Our work in this area has generated a lot of interest. We have been working with sector partners to highlight the importance of access to SRHR for workers in the workplace to companies through publications, conferences and webinars to build IPPF's profile in this field and develop new partnerships for it.

In order to effectively respond to the changing funding architecture and realize the ambitions set out in the Strategic Framework, IPPF continued to diversify and expand its sources of funding. This was in part achieved through the continued roll out of the Resource Mobilization Capacity Building Programme (RMCBP), which aims to effect a cultural change throughout the Federation, to strengthen Member Associations' resource mobilization capabilities, and maximize local and international funding opportunities.

Plans for 2018

In 2018, we will continue to mobilize resources for areas in the strategic framework that will require additional investment in particular our programming in humanitarian, fragile and post conflict settings and our commitment to building a movement that advances and protect SRHR for all, in particular the poor and the vulnerable. In 2018, we hope to witness the fruition of the South-to-South Collaboration (SSC) Initiative whereby we are exploring a partnership with the Chinese Government to promote SSC in reproductive health and population. Under RMCBP, we will further build on the successes of the training undertaken in 2017 and continue to support MAs with donor engagement at the local level.

In-depth review of Sustainable networks – SIFPO2 project

In 2017 the SIFPO2 project continued to work to expand family planning in 10 IPPF member associations in Latin America, Africa and Asia as well as advancing the quality and technical approach of member associations and IPPF.

The project worked in some key areas

Gender

- IPPF Gender Strategy was launched in June 2017; finalization of the IPPF Gender strategy was done in coordination with secretariat and MA gender advancing champions who held a gender development workshop to galvanize IPPF leadership and focal points into developing and implementing a federation wide strategy. In addition to the Strategy, the Project has also supported the development of implementation guides and tools to further support bridging policy and practice across the federation.
- Beginning in June 2017, UC San Diego led the adaptation of the ARCHES intervention for Kenya to address sexual and gender based violence through family planning counselling; the intervention content, provider job aids and training guide, and client materials were pre-tested, edited, formatted, and printed in advance of the launch in November 2017. FHOK/Kenya clinical providers reviewed and provided feedback on all adaptation materials to ensure relevance, acceptability, and feasibility of integrating ARCHES into their current work stream. Client-facing materials were developed based on formative research with FHOK/Kenya clients, and were pre-tested with women 18–49 years-old to assure comfort with and comprehension of the materials and concepts found therein.
- RHU/Uganda's integrated approach to the introduction of DMPA-SC (brand name Sayana Press) helped expand access to multiple family planning methods – not just Sayana® Press. By training community health teams on DMPA-SC as part of a wider training on voluntary family planning, there was an increase in FP services provided to include implants, pills and intramuscular injectable, long acting and reversible contraceptives and permanent methods, not just an increase in DMPA-SC service delivery.
- The Project supported the development of training tools and a network of Quality of Care (QoC) champions to advance QoC efforts down to the MA level. MA representatives from nine countries were trained to become QoC champions. The Project supported roll-out of quality of care tools via the MA-to-MA technical assistance network. The Project supported the implementation of quality improvement plans in selected MAs through: the establishment of quality of care committees, addressing client rights to information and privacy, establishing client feedback mechanisms and having continuous QoC assessments. QoC manuals were developed for outreach services to support FPAI/India and FPAP/Pakistan and are being shared for broader use in other MAs.
- Advancing Family Planning (FP)/HIV service delivery integration in Kenya, the project supported the provision of family planning and HIV services through FHOK/Kenya's own clinics, public facilities, and outreach services. Through these service delivery channels, 9,571 family planning counselling services and 1,898 HIV counselling services were provided. The overwhelming majority of FP and HIV counselling services (94% and 77% respectively) were provided to women, and just over half (55% and 56 respectively) were provided to people under 25 years old. FHOK/Kenya noted that more young people were reached through integrated community outreach than at static facilities. 20 service providers from public health facilities were trained on provision of youth-friendly contraceptive and HIV services and the project continues to support supportive supervision to these providers.

Family Planning Technical approach to delivery

- Global workshop on Social Franchising increased IPPF capacity to expand social franchising networks throughout federation; In partnership with MSI, PSI and Abt Associates, IPPF provided technical leadership for a three-day global workshop on social franchising attended by 60 social franchise managers from Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. The two major themes of the workshop were quality and sustainability. The workshop offered a great opportunity for IPPF MAs to learn social franchising approaches from other MAs and from MSI and PSI's more established Social Franchising programs. Since attending the workshop, IPPF has started work on a federation-wide social franchising strategy. Core unrestricted funds from other donors have also been committed to social franchising for 2018 by the IPPF secretariat, and by the Africa Regional office.

Support to IPPF Member Associations to scale up family planning

- Increasing access to voluntary Family Planning services in Togo: ATBEF/Togo through SIFPO2 support provided voluntary FP services to 9,687 clients generating approximately 8,040 couple years of protection (CYPs). The Project built provider capacity through voluntary FP information, education and service delivery training to; two new youth focused social franchises clinics established at the University of Lomé and a local youth centre, the recruitment and training of a mobile outreach team now providing voluntary FP services in over 90 villages, through training 150 peer educators on FP information, education and counselling, through training 70 community health workers who provided over 3,000 home visits for voluntary FP services, bring voluntary FP services closer to the client.
- Driving a Rights Based Family Planning initiative in Uganda: 63 community based health workers (known as Village Health Teams (VHTs)) from implementation districts were trained in rights based family planning, oriented on their roles and trained on records management and referral. Trainings were conducted in accordance with the Ministry of Health guidelines as well as training tools developed/reviewed by project. VHTs developed post-training action plans that included: community mobilization, home visits, community sensitization, providing outreaches and referrals.
- In Nepal through SIFPO2 support, 117,882 CYPs have been generated over the life of the Project in Nepal with more than 84,637 CYPs generated in the last workplan year, providing voluntary FP services to over 57,549 clients, a 60% increase in CYPs generated from the year before. This includes all service delivery points to include; mobile outreach, community clinics, and Reproductive Health Female Volunteers (RHFVs). Increasing 11% from the baseline of 20%, approximately 33% (200 out of 605) of the public health facilities (HF) in SIFPO2's catchment area across 11 districts are now providing a minimum of five voluntary family planning (FP) methods. A 6% increase in health facilities providing seven voluntary FP methods, including voluntary surgical contraception (VSC) from 2% to 8%. Non-scalpel vasectomy service is available in 16% of hospitals and primary health care centers (PHCCs) out of 50 eligible facilities. SIFPO2 mobilized 110 reproductive health female volunteers RHFVs, who referred more than 6,700 men and women of reproductive age for FP services, reaching more than 17,000 individuals with voluntary FP messages. More than 300 health workers were trained on competency-based FP methods, comprehensive FP counselling, and an infection prevention training of trainers in close coordination with the National Health Training Centre (NHTC). SIFPO2 implemented the Government of Nepal's (GON) national quality improvement (QI) system in 201 health facilities to improve the quality of services, including post-implementation assessments that resulted in the development of action plans to be adopted by health facilities to benchmark progress towards GON quality standards.
- In four MA's in Latin America the project supported 1,994 providers to be trained this reporting period saw each IPPF MA transition successfully from the initial launch of the project in June 2016, into full implementation, delivering a range of Zika-integrated clinical and community-based family planning and reproductive health services and education activities while continuing to train providers, community promoters and educators. An estimated 2,715,473 clients at sites supported by Project funds accepted a voluntary family planning method during this time. Launched project Phase 2 with an increased focus on Zika care and support – All four MAs are continuing to build upon their achievements in delivering Zika-integrated reproductive health and family planning services and education. In the second phase of the project they are also expanding into providing additional training around care and support for infants and families affected by Zika Congenital Syndrome (ZCS), as well as applicable services where capacity allows.
- In Liberia the project supported social and behaviour change communication efforts supported in targeted regions of Liberia to increase awareness of voluntary FP services. 13 radio shows have been developed to broadcast voluntary FP information and education. Insights into the main reproductive concerns of the project's target audience were gathered to inform the development of communications products and development of communications product was started – illustrations for print materials and two radio scripts were approved by Ministry of Health and USAID and recording for a series of 13 radio shows has begun, 100 government community health workers were trained in voluntary family planning, and now have greater capacity to provide youth-friendly voluntary family planning services. General community health workers and mobile outreach teams began providing information about voluntary family planning at community level – thus increasing access to information and referrals for services in project sites. Furthermore, integrated FP and vaccination outreach began, thus increasing access to services.

Achievements and performance

Global baseline results

Perform IPPF have developed a new performance dashboard of results, to monitor progress on the new Strategic Framework.

		2016 baseline results	2017 results	Number of Member Associations reporting	Number of Secretariat Offices reporting
OUTCOME 1 INDICATORS					
1	Number of successful policy initiatives and/or legislative changes in support or defence of SRHR and gender equality to which IPPF advocacy contributed	175	146	70	0
2	Proportion of countries that are on track with Sustainable Development Goal targets improving sexual and reproductive health*	–	...	n/a	n/a
3	Number of youth and women's groups that took a public action in support of SRHR to which IPPF engagement contributed	661	1,015	86	6
OUTCOME 2 INDICATORS					
4	Number of young people who completed a quality-assured comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)	28.1m	31.3m	144	n/a
5	Proportion of young people who completed a quality-assured CSE programme who increased their SRHR knowledge and their ability to exercise their rights †	n/a	n/a
6	Estimated number of people reached with positive SRHR messages	112.4m	140.7m	141	5
OUTCOME 3 INDICATORS					
7	Number of SRH services provided	145.1m	163.9m	134	n/a
8	Number of couple years of protection	18.8m	21.1m	131	n/a
9	Number of first-time users of modern contraception	6.3m	6.1m	59	n/a
10	Proportion of IPPF's clients who would recommend our services to family or friends	90%	92%	87	n/a
11	Number of SRH services enabled	37.4m	44.7m	61	n/a
OUTCOME 4 INDICATORS					
12	Total income generated by the Secretariat (US\$)	130.4m	125.1m	n/a	7
13	Total income generated locally by unrestricted grant-receiving Member Associations (US\$)	291.2m	291.7m	118	n/a
14	Proportion of IPPF unrestricted funding used to reward Member Associations through a performance-based funding system	6%	5%	n/a	5
15	Number of IPPF volunteers	172,279	232,881	153	n/a
16	Number of IPPF activists	10.2m	11.2m	117	2

*Data to be collected in 2019

† IPPF is currently developing and testing a methodology to measure this indicator.

Key

...	data not available
n/a	not applicable
–	zero

Outcome 1: In 2017, IPPF contributed to 146 changes in policy or legislation in support or defence of SRHR. This includes 26 subnational and 105 national changes in 70 countries. Our advocacy efforts also contributed to 2 global and 13 regional changes. These legal and policy changes cover a range of themes. The most common were increased budget allocations for sexual and reproductive health, education and services for young people and promoting sexual and reproductive rights. IPPF resists opposition groups attempting to bring about policy and legislative changes that would be harmful to the health and well-being of people in both developed and developing countries. In 2017, seven of the national level wins involved blocking proposed changes that would have limited access to contraception or were against the promotion of sexual and gender diversity. IPPF also worked with 1,015 youth and women's groups to take public action in support of SRHR. Examples of actions include supporting an SRHR issue in a letter to or meeting with a public official, or adding the group's name to a campaign event.

Outcome 2: IPPF is expanding access to CSE around the world, both in and out of schools, and with a focus on reaching the most marginalized young people. In 2017, Member Associations provided CSE to 31.3 million young people, an increase of 3.2 million, or 12 per cent, from 2016. To enable people to act freely on their SRHR, and to bring about changes in public attitudes and opinions, IPPF reached 140.7 million people with positive messages about SRHR, using both online and offline channels of distribution.

Outcome 3: IPPF is committed to the delivery of an essential package of SRH services that are rights-based, client-centred, gender-sensitive and youth friendly. IPPF provides information, education, and services to the most under-served people, including our work in humanitarian settings to improve access before, during and after conflict and crisis situations. In 2017, 208.6 million SRH services were delivered, an increase of 26.1 million, or 14 per cent, from 2016. This included 163.9 million services provided by IPPF directly, and a further 44.7 million services that IPPF enabled through partnerships with public and private partnerships. Globally, the number of SRH services delivered to young people was 88.6 million, or 42 per cent of all services. There were also significant increases in the number of gynaecological, obstetric, and sexual and gender-based violence services provided, and these are all critical to women's and girl's health outcomes. Eight in ten of IPPF clients, or 59.1 million people, are poor and vulnerable, and would not otherwise be adequately reached by SRH programmes due to a lack of political will, expertise or institutional capacity. In 2017, IPPF provided 21.1 million couple years of protection, an increase of 2.3 million, or 12 per cent, from 2016. The largest increases were from injectable contraceptives (23 per cent), implants (18 per cent), and intrauterine devices (17 per cent). IPPF also provided contraception to 6.1 million first-time users of modern contraception in 59 countries that are aligned with the FP2020 countries. Of all service users surveyed in IPPF clinics, 92 per cent said they would recommend the services to family or

friends, confirming the highest quality of care standards provided by IPPF to support clients' choices and to provide services that respect, protect and fulfil the most basic human right to SRH.

Outcome 4: IPPF is continually investing in structures and systems to adapt to changing environments and to increase organizational effectiveness. In 2017, overall income generated by the Secretariat (the group and IPPF/WHR) decreased by US\$5.3 million from 2016 to US\$125.1 million in 2017. This 4 per cent decrease reflects a decrease in restricted multilateral funding partly offset by increased unrestricted government funding. Unrestricted grant-receiving Member Associations raised a total of US\$291.7 million, an increase of nearly US\$550,000, or 0.2 per cent, from 2016. These funds are raised through the sale of commodities, in-kind donations, and funds from local and international sources, including governments. IPPF's performance-based funding system was used in five regions to make data-driven decisions about resource allocation to Member Associations. For each Association, grant levels were adjusted according to performance against a number of key indicators. The system rewards Member Associations that are most effective in delivering SRH services, CSE and advocacy programmes, and enables IPPF to invest further resources in those Associations that achieve the greatest results. In 2017, five per cent of IPPF's unrestricted income was used to reward Member Associations. IPPF was supported by nearly 233,000 volunteers, including peer educators, medical personnel, members of IPPF's governing bodies, legal advisers, and fundraisers. All volunteers make a significant contribution to the work and performance of IPPF. The activities of opposition groups, a vocal minority in many places, pose a threat to the gains achieved by the SRHR movement. IPPF is responding by recruiting and organizing activists who support and defend SRHR. In 2017, 11.2 million activists agreed to take action for political and social change in support of IPPF's work. Actions included participating in campaigns and sharing campaign messages on social media, as well as educating and empowering others to exercise their rights.

Financial review

Basis of preparation

In 2017, as we rolled out our first uniform financial management system, a review was undertaken of the reporting of our group structure and the different entities within the Federation's Secretariat. Over time, a number of these have altered significantly with regards to revenue generation, assets held and fund balances. To assist both internal decision making but also to help donors and partners the financial statements presentation in 2017 has been modified. With guidance and assistance from our external auditors key changes have been made in relation to the presentation of the balance sheet and underlying funds.

These financial statements have been restated to include IPPF Africa Region (Nairobi, Kenya) and IPPF Europe Network as subsidiaries rather than branches to the London office and to exclude IPPF Western Hemisphere Region Inc as its status as an autonomous business unit precludes it from inclusion in the group. Its results have therefore been included in the aggregated financial statements in appendix 1. Whilst the aggregation presented is not audited, the individual financial statements of the group, presented here, and of IPPF/WHR have been audited. IPPF/WHR's audited financial statements prepared under US GAAP are available on their website.

Statement of reserves

The members of the Governing Council have reviewed the level of reserves. Note 15 to the financial statements show the split of reserves between the general, designated, restricted, and endowment funds.

The Governing Council in May 2013 approved a target general reserve level of between US\$18 million and US\$24 million. This policy will ensure that IPPF has the resources in place to invest in strategies to achieve the goals set out in its current Strategy and deliver the outcomes laid out in its Strategic framework, whilst also safeguarding the charity from the increasing levels of economic volatility affecting the sector.

The general reserve level of the group as at 31 December 2017 was US\$23.7 million, an increase of US\$4.3 million from the balance as at 31 December 2016, is at the top of this range. The unrestricted expenditure programme budget for 2018 is US\$60.0 million. The current general reserve balance of US\$23.7 million represents 40% of this budgeted amount and provides necessary cash flow as the majority of unrestricted funding is received in the second half of the financial year.

Unrestricted funds are designated at the discretion of the Governing Council. Within designated funds is US\$8.5 million which represents fixed assets. Funds have been designated for various projects including the Innovation Programme which provides funding to develop innovative projects and try new approaches to our work; and the resource mobilization fund which is set aside to fund investment in securing funds across the Federation.



Statement on investments

There are no restrictions under the 1977 Act in relation to the charity's powers to invest. IPPF currently holds investments in the form of shares and securities (US\$1.4 million) as well as property (US\$1.3 million).

Financial summary

Income for the year for the group increased by US\$3.1 million (3%) to US\$102.4 million and led to net operating surplus for the year of US\$9.4 million.

Total unrestricted expenditure of US\$63.3 million covers grants to member associations and partners (US\$35.1 million), group secretariat expenditure (US\$24.6 million), and fundraising costs (US\$3.5 million). The net operating unrestricted surplus for the year was US\$8.8 million (2016: US\$0.3 million).

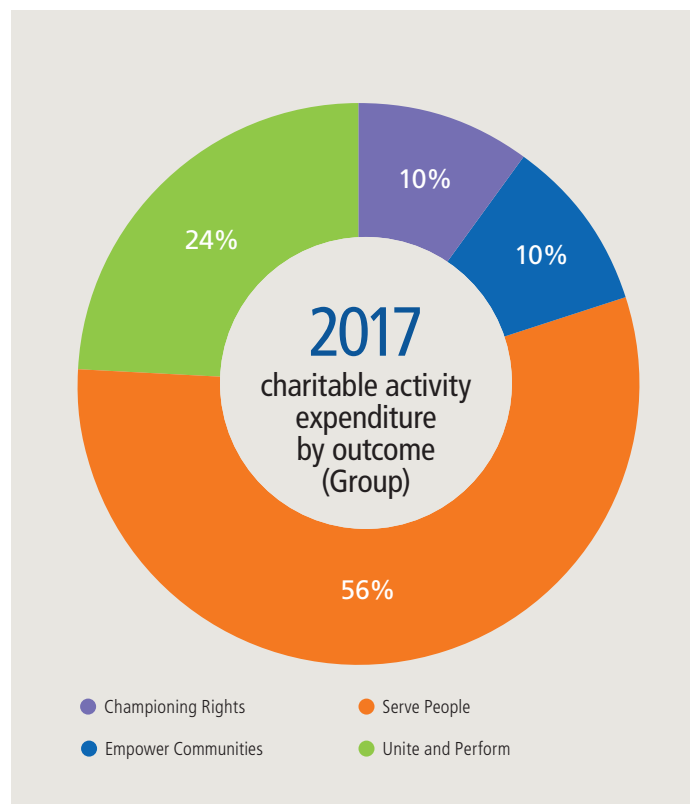
There was a restricted deficit of US\$0.5 million. A full analysis of restricted projects balances and 2017 income and expenditure is available in note 15.

Income

The overall group income of IPPF has risen by US\$3.1 million (3%) to US\$102.4 million (2016: US\$99.2 million). Unrestricted total income rose by US\$4.1 million and restricted income fell by US\$1.0 million.

IPPF's main source of funding is government grants, which account for 82% (2016: 79%) of total income. In 2017 unrestricted government funding increased by US\$1.4 million (2%) to US\$67.4 million. The main reason for the increase was the increase in funding from the Scandinavian countries (Norway US\$9.1 million, Sweden US\$ 4.8 million and Denmark US\$ 4.0 million) to assist in bridging the funding gap caused by the impact of the Global Gag Rule and the loss of UK government funding.

Restricted government funding amounted to US\$16.8 million, up from US\$12.1 million in 2016. A full analysis of restricted projects balances and 2017 income and expenditure is available in note 15. The Government of Australia continued to provide support (US\$3.6 million) in relation to the global SPRINT Initiative to provide sexual and reproductive health services to crisis and post crisis areas in South East Asia, the Pacific, South Asia, and Africa and to help fund our Fiji office which supports Pacific MAs. USA provided US\$6.7 million of funding for a number of programmes. The Government of Japan provided US\$1.8 million for work on HIV and AIDS and the Government of Germany US\$0.2 million to improve access to promote sexual reproductive health services in Syria and to displaced persons in Sudan.



The governments of the Netherlands, Norway and an anonymous donor also provided funding of US\$3.7 million to the Safe Abortion Action Fund.

Grants from multilateral donors and other sources decreased by 24% from US\$20.6 million to US\$15.8 million. A significant factor in the decrease was US\$3.1 million from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, US\$2.7 million UN Programme on HIV/AIDS and US\$0.4 million from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation as some current projects came to an end.

Expenditure

IPPF spent US\$93.0 million in 2017 compared to US\$99.2 million in 2016, a decrease of US\$6.2 million (6%).

Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations fell by US\$3.6 million (7%) in 2017 to US\$51.3 million.

Plans for future periods

Funds (including pension fund deficit)

Overall there was a surplus before investment gains of US\$9.4 million compared to a surplus of US\$10 thousand in 2016. This surplus was reduced by actuarial losses on the defined benefit pension scheme of US\$0.4 million, foreign exchange losses on the pension liability of US\$1.3 million and increased by other foreign exchange gains of US\$4.3 million, leading to an overall increase in IPPF's total funds and reserves from US\$64.7 million to US\$76.6 million.

The general fund has increased by US\$4.3 million, from US\$19.4 million to US\$23.7 million. Designated reserves have increased by US\$8.4 million, from US\$33.7 million to US\$42.1 million. These movements reflect the use of designated funds to provide support to a number of areas. The main movements in the designated fund include the creation of a new Global Gag Rule response fund. The asset revaluation reserve remains at US\$12.5 million.

The 2017 balance sheet contains a net pension liability of US\$15.1 million. This represents an increased liability of US\$0.6 million from the 2016 balance. The majority of this movement is accounted for by actuarial losses of US\$0.4 million net of employer contributions of US\$1.6 million. The main driver of the decrease in actuarial losses is a change in assumptions relating to the discount rate for future liabilities. The pension liability forms part of unrestricted funds and represents the total net future liability arising from the Central Office defined benefit pension scheme. A specific designated reserve has been established to meet this liability. The defined benefit scheme was closed in 2007; further details on the scheme are included in note 19 to the financial statements.

IPPF continues to build on the initial implementation of the new strategy to ensure that the four outcomes in the Strategic Plan are achieved by 2022. In 2018 the Secretariat will continue to invest in resource planning systems across the Central and Regional Offices to improve efficiencies and allow more joined up working.

Future funding

IPPF continues to work on diversifying its funding base for both IPPF itself and Member Associations, by increasing the number of fundraising opportunities among non-governmental organizations including trusts, foundations, the private sector and individuals. Using an earmarked Resource Mobilization fund established in 2010, IPPF is building the capacity of Member Associations to access funding from key donors at a local level. This need to prioritize national funding was emphasized by the decision in 2016 by UK DFID to no longer fund organizations such as IPPF with a core unrestricted grant. IPPF globally and through Associations at the national level will compete for available funding for SRHR through restricted funding mechanisms.

IPPF continues to respond to the changing donor funding landscape and now has a three year rolling financial plan that outlines the challenges and opportunities ahead. This will continue to help ensure that we can continue to operate as a Federation with a Unified Secretariat but also be conscious that the move away from an unrestricted funding environment to one focused on restricted funding in donor specific programmes and / or countries will require us to adapt and change some of our structures and approaches.

Value for money

IPPF continues to invest in achieving and demonstrating Value for Money (VfM). This is particularly important as:

- ambitious targets in the Strategic Framework can only be achieved by IPPF making best use of limited resources;
- a robust VfM case that clearly articulates how IPPF delivers value and uses funds responsibly can assist IPPF to leverage scarce funding at all levels of the Federation;
- we will increasingly rely upon competitive awarding of contracts, where the majority of donors place considerable weight on the interventions, approaches and the overall programme design that will deliver the greatest VfM; and
- we undertake programmes with a humanitarian focus this also will require greater understanding and appreciation of how VfM in that area of development may require different approaches and considerations.

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

IPPF was formed in 1952 and incorporated in 1977 under a UK Act of Parliament: *The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977*. The Governing Council confirms that the Strategic Framework (as described on page 4) is in alignment with the purposes stated in the Act.

Public benefit

The Charity Commission guidance on public benefit has been considered and the recommended self-assessment for the public benefit principles undertaken. The Governing Council confirms that the aims of the organization as stated in *The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977* meet the charitable purposes as outlined in the Charities Act 2011. Specifically, IPPF is engaged with purposes in relation to the “advancement of health or the saving of lives” and the “advancement of human rights”.

IPPF’s mission is to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights for millions of women, men and young people around the world in its Strategic Framework. The Strategic Framework demonstrates that IPPF is engaged in activities which have general public benefit in the 171 countries in which IPPF currently works with its Member Associations or collaborative partners. IPPF works through one Member Association in each of these countries but sometimes with collaborative partners as well. Member Associations do not currently pay any fee to become or maintain their membership of IPPF. Through monitoring global indicators IPPF assesses its ability to meet the needs of the poor, marginalized, socially-excluded and/or under-served groups, ensuring that those in poverty have the opportunity to access the services IPPF provides.

Governance

IPPF is governed by a Governing Council, composed of 18 volunteers from Member Associations, and appoints a Director-General as its Chief Executive Officer responsible for managing the affairs of the Federation as determined by the Governing Council.

A new President Rana Abu Ghazaleh was selected by the Governing Council in November 2017. Rana has been involved as a volunteer with IPPF’s Arab World Region and the Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association, for more than 15 years. A Fulbright Scholar, she holds a MSc in Urban Planning from the State University of New York and a BSc in Architectural Engineering from Birzeit University, West Bank. Our Director General Tewodros Melesse retired in November and Dr. Alvaro Bermejo was selected to replace him. Alvaro has more than 20 years’ experience as a senior executive in global federations, working across HIV and AIDS, humanitarian issues and health policy.

Governing Council members are elected for a period of three years and the last elections took place in 2017. Each Regional Council elects three members to serve as Governing Council members. Each region also elects a “Regional Executive Committee” to govern the affairs of the region. Each Member Association has a volunteer governing body (elected by the membership of the Association) and sends one or more as a delegate to Regional Council depending on membership category.

The Governing Council meets twice per year, for three days. This Council has two sub-committees; the Membership Committee and the Audit Committee which meet twice per year for one day at a time. The Audit Committee also plans to have two additional virtual meetings a year from 2018. Members of the Governing Council, Audit Committee and Membership Committee are listed on page 59.

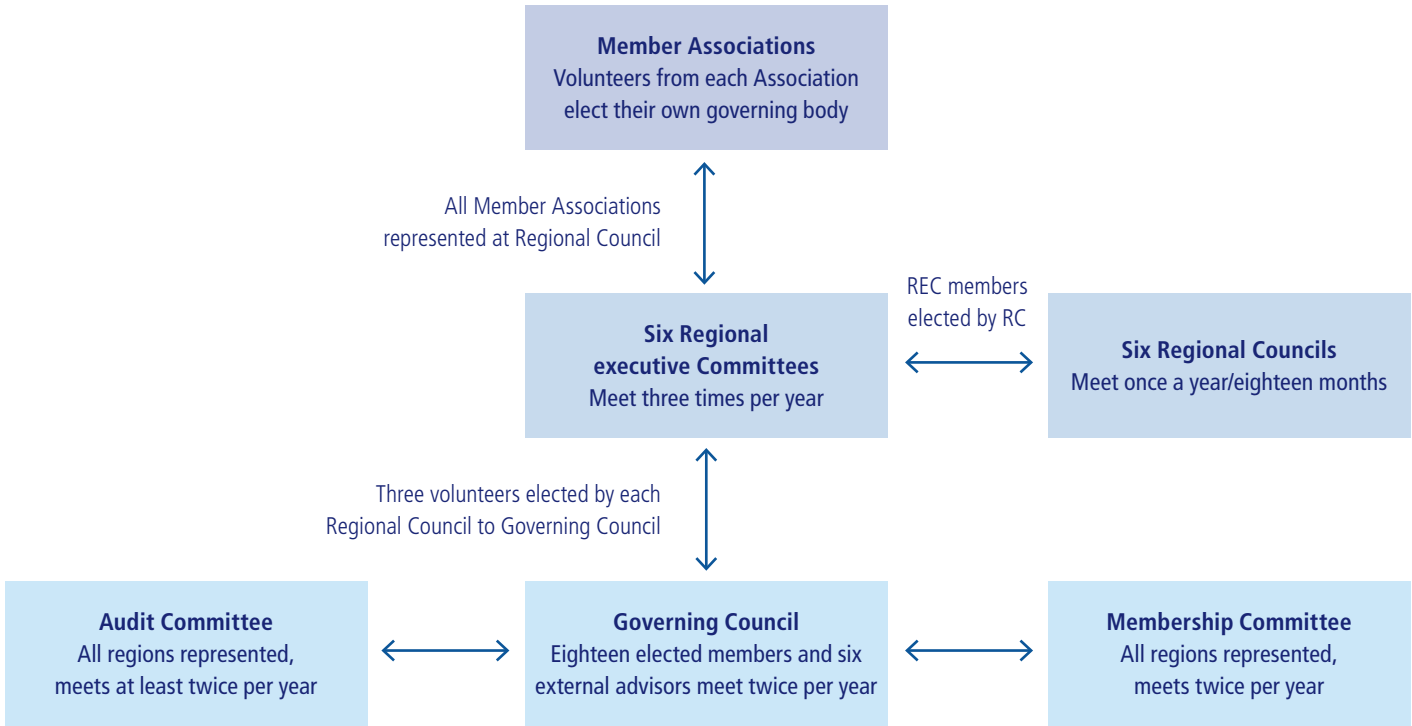
Following the election of a new Governing Council, members receive a comprehensive induction pack outlining their responsibilities as UK charity trustees. In addition, an interactive induction session is held where members discuss strategy, policies and finances as well as practical elements concerning the role distinctions between volunteers and staff.

Reforms to the Governing Council took place in November 2017. The number of volunteers from Member Associations reduced from 24 to 18. Of the 18, one third will be a young person 25 years of age and below (previously one-quarter).

In addition, six external advisors will act as subject matter experts and advise the Governing Council on IPPF policy. A new staggered appointment process will see two-thirds continue for at least another year to ensure continuity of decision making. All Governing Council members will have their performance assessed in three stages: self-assessment; peer review; and, by the global and regional President.

Skills based profiles for members and specifically for the President and Treasurer seek to ensure the required skills and experience needed to perform functions to the best possible level.

IPPF’s governance structure



IPPF/Kathleen Prior/Vanuatu

Statement of the members of the Governing Council's responsibilities in respect of the Governing Council's annual report and the financial statements

Under the trust deed of the charity and charity law, the members of the Governing Council are responsible for preparing the Governing Council's Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The charity's financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and group and of the charity and group's excess of income over expenditure for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the Governing Council:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the charity will continue in business.

The Governing Council is required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. It is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, sufficient to disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the Governing Council to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Organization

IPPF has a Secretariat that carries out the policies and functions as approved by the Governing Council. The Secretariat has its headquarters in London and is divided into central and regional operational units.

There are six Regional Offices: Africa (Nairobi, Kenya), Arab World (Tunis, Tunisia), East and South East Asia and Oceania (ESEAO) (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Europe (Brussels, Belgium), South Asia (New Delhi, India), and Western Hemisphere (New York, USA).

In addition to this secretariat functions are also carried out in Ethiopia (Africa Union Liaison Office), Fiji (Sub-Regional Office for the Pacific), and Australia (resource mobilization office). During 2016 permission to operate a Hub office was obtained in Bangkok, Thailand.

The senior management, known as the Directors' Leadership Team, comprises: the Director-General is based in the Central Office, London; six Regional Directors who report to the Director-General; and four Central Office Divisional Directors. Further details are on page 59.

Remuneration

IPPF remuneration is benchmarked against the UN median salaries for similar roles and benefits data for the not for profit sector from a leading benefits provider. Annual performance and salary reviews are conducted through IPPF's Annual Performance Development Review process.

Risk management

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, the IPPF risk management system has been developed to provide reasonable assurance to the Governing Council that there are proper control procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

The key elements of the system of internal control are:

- Delegation: there is a clear organizational structure with lines of authority and responsibility for control, together with procedures for reporting decisions, actions and issues;
- Reporting: the Governing Council approves and reviews the annual programme budget and income predictions and monitors actual and forecast income and expenditure on a regular basis;

- Risk management: there are processes in place for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by IPPF. A consultative process across the senior staff in the Secretariat identified the key risks under each of the Strategic Framework Outcomes. These were reviewed by the Directors' Leadership Team (DLT) and the significant risks identified. The DLT then identified the mitigating strategies in place in order to arrive at the final overall risk assessment. Two additional risks that apply regardless of the strategic focus were also added; the first relates to foreign currency movements and the second relates to safety and security risks. The register once approved by the DLT was reviewed in detail by the Audit Committee and presented to the Governing Council for approval. Also identified are actions required to manage that risk and the person who will be responsible for undertaking this. These are reviewed annually by the Audit Committee and the Governing Council, who believe that all the major risks to which IPPF is exposed have been identified and reviewed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks;
- Internal audit: the internal audit function, which has been outsourced to Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, assesses risks and reviews controls within IPPF. Using a risk based approach the firm undertook a number of audits in 2017; and
- Review: the Audit Committee is comprised of four members elected by the Governing Council who are volunteers of member organizations but who are not members of the Governing Council or are individuals willing to volunteer their services to IPPF, as well as the President and Treasurer. The Committee oversees the adequacy of the system of internal control, and ensures IPPF compliance with relevant statutory and other financial regulations.

Principal risks and mitigation strategies

Risk	Mitigation strategy
Reliance on a small number of funders	Having readily available information and evidence which is relevant to donors (technical and political), and of high quality and adequate quantity to respond to donor interests and policies. Clearly understanding our cost structures for greater efficiency and effectiveness.
A highly organized opposition to sexual reproductive health and rights	Countering opposition through better outreach, stronger relationships with decision-makers and advisors, and use of legal processes. Ensuring strong links between our communications, campaigns and advocacy work.
Exchange rate fluctuations	General reserve maintained at levels adequate to protect the Federation from short-term exchange rate movements. Access to financial products to provide protection from lower than budgeted income receipts. Regular financial monitoring.
A failure to clearly demonstrate the impact of the organization	Enhance current utilization of technology to make reporting more efficient. The implementation of the third cycle of the IPPF accreditation cycle.
Remaining relevant to our member constituency	Connecting, harnessing and utilizing the rich and varied capital across our Member Associations. Aligning the Secretariat to the new strategic framework. Accessing skills, expertise and opportunities from across our global reach. Governance reforms to be implemented from late 2016 onwards.

IPPF and safeguarding

IPPF has a long-standing commitment to ensuring it provides a safe and trusted work environment for all. IPPF is currently reviewing its existing safeguarding systems to strengthen their effectiveness

(where necessary) and ensure they are best-practice, practical and effective.

In this regard, IPPF formed a Safeguarding and Dignity at Work Taskforce ('Safeguarding Taskforce') in February 2018 to ensure its implementation of measures intended to strengthen safeguarding across the Secretariat is as coordinated and effective as possible. The Taskforce meets on a regular basis to review safeguarding-related matters and puts forward recommendations to Management for actions it considers necessary to protect IPPF's own people and its external stakeholders globally. The Taskforce Lead reports key actions and priorities to the Director-General and other relevant Management on behalf of the Taskforce on a regular basis.

Following its formation in February 2018, some of the Taskforce's key actions/priorities include:

- Incident reporting service: IPPF is implementing a confidential incident reporting service that will allow for reporting 24/7 in multiple languages via telephone, website and email. Reports will be handled by independent case managers that will liaise with appropriate IPPF personnel and/or external mechanisms to bring about an efficient and respectful investigation and resolution process.
- Training, learning and development: As part of IPPF's commitment to taking strong action regarding safeguarding, Secretariat employees will complete mandatory training. This will comprise a custom-made training solution tailored to the complexities and diversity of the IPPF's context as well as access to 'off-the-shelf' courses designed by professional training organizations.
- Policy review: IPPF will review how its existing policies promote safeguarding within IPPF and to external stakeholders, and where necessary, it will update and strengthen these policies.
- Professional safeguarding support: To support the policy review, an independent safeguarding professional will be engaged by IPPF to ensure that, going forward, its policies are industry-leading, up-to-date and effective.
- Industry standards: IPPF is in regular contact with key government bodies, regulatory authorities and external stakeholders regarding updates being made to safeguarding standards for the sector, and how IPPF can exceed expectations in keeping its own people and its external stakeholders safe at all times.

The Modern Slavery Act (UK)

IPPF adopted a policy in relation to Forced Labour and Human Trafficking in November 2016, which considered the requirements of the UK Modern Slavery Act along with other international laws and guidance on this subject area. IPPF remains committed to the eradication of modern slavery and will work to ensure that all people have the right to protection from abuse and exploitation.

Gender pay gap

At IPPF we are committed to equality, diversity and inclusion across all the work we do.

As part of the new equality regulations in 2017, all organizations with more than 250 UK based employees must publish their gender pay gap data. Although IPPF in London has less than 250 employees we value the move towards transparency and equality, and as a best practice employer we are publishing this data internally to take steps to narrow any gender pay gap. We will also commit to review and publish the wider Secretariat gender pay gap information during the next 12 months.

The basis of the calculation

The gender pay gap is a measure that shows the difference in average earnings between women and men. It is different from Equal Pay which is about women and men carrying out comparable jobs and which has been illegal in the UK for 45 years.

The mean pay is worked out by adding the hourly rate of pay of women and men separately and dividing the result by the actual number of women, and the actual number of men. The difference between the two provides the mean gender pay gap. This calculation gives an overall indication of the gender pay gap, but very large or small rates of pay can distort or dominate the answer.

What we will do

- We will understand the gender pay gap data better to put in place measures to eradicate the gender pay gap.
- Through our people strategy we have committed to delivering Leadership and Management Development Programmes in which we will train and develop our Managers to be the best Leaders and Managers they can. We will enable talent to flourish so that there is more opportunity for senior progression.
- We will continue to attract more diverse applicants by highlighting our ethos on equality, diversity and inclusion in all our recruitment practices.
- We will develop an approach to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion across the Secretariat.
- We will look at rolling out training on diversity and unconscious bias i.e. when people favour others who look like them and / or share their values, to develop our Managers and Leaders.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Governing Council members who held office at the date this report was approved, confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and each Governing Council member has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.



IPPF/Jon Spaul/Nepal

Thanks

IPPF thanks all its donors for their continuing and generous support. It also wishes to acknowledge the immense ongoing contribution it receives from its volunteers, in terms of the time, hard work, and personal commitment. Volunteers provide a huge range of help to the organization from assisting in clinics, sitting as Board members, acting as peer educators, meeting donors etc. Without this volunteer commitment IPPF could not achieve its mission or be the strong voice it currently is within the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 18 May 2018.

Ms Rana Abu Ghazaleh
President

Mr John Tangi
Treasurer

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Governing Council of International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charity's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

We have audited the financial statements of International Planned Parenthood Federation (the 'charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') which comprise:

- the group and parent statement of financial activities;
- the group and parent charity balance sheets;
- the group cash flow statement;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 20.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the group and of the parent charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's and the parent charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the governing council, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the statement of the members of the governing council's responsibilities, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

18 May 2018

Deloitte LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor for the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2017

Charity

Notes	2017				2016			
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000 (Restated)	Restricted US\$'000 (Restated)	Endowment US\$'000 (Restated)	Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Income from:								
Donations and Legacies								
Grants from governments	67,417	16,375	–	83,792	65,970	11,179	–	77,149
Grants from multilaterals	–	2,579	–	2,579	168	6,341	–	6,509
Grants from IPPF Worldwide Inc	2,269	5,788	–	8,057	92	4,742	–	4,834
Donations and legacies from others	423	87	–	510	29	9	–	38
Other Trading Activities	1,591	–	–	1,591	–	–	–	–
Income from Investments	41	90	–	131	38	–	–	38
Other Income	1	–	–	1	4	–	–	4
Total Income	71,742	24,919	–	96,661	66,301	22,271	–	88,572
Expenditure on:								
Raising Funds								
Central fundraising	7	3,598	163	3,761	3,768	93	–	3,861
Regional fundraising	6	–	–	6	146	–	–	146
Cost of sales	1,212	–	–	1,212	–	–	–	–
Investment management costs	–	–	5	5	–	–	–	–
Charitable Activities								
Grants to Member Associations & Partners	5	35,132	15,022	50,154	37,087	15,441	–	52,528
Central expenditure	7	7,983	7,470	15,453	8,251	6,015	–	14,266
Regional expenditure	5,526	1,957	–	7,483	6,672	4,166	–	10,838
Regional office grants	10,266	1,225	–	11,491	12,058	744	–	12,802
Pension finance charge	408	–	–	408	224	–	–	224
Total Expenditure	64,131	25,837	5	89,973	68,206	26,459	–	94,665
Net Operating Income (Expenditure) before investment (losses) / gains	7,611	(918)	(5)	6,688	(1,905)	(4,188)	–	(6,093)
(Losses)/ gains on investment assets	(212)	–	133	(79)	–	–	69	69
Increase in subsidiary investment value	2,957	437	–	3,394	2,083	3,938	–	6,021
Net Income (Expenditure)	10,356	(481)	128	10,003	178	(250)	69	(3)
Other recognized gains/(losses)								
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	(413)	–	–	(413)	(9,517)	–	–	(9,517)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability	(1,308)	–	–	(1,308)	1,116	–	–	1,116
Unrealized foreign exchange gain taken to reserves	3,597	–	–	3,597	–	–	–	–
Net movement in funds	12,232	(481)	128	11,879	(8,223)	(250)	69	(8,404)
Reconciliation of funds								
Total funds brought forward at 1 January (as previously stated)					100,196	24,329	1,145	125,670
Removal of WHR from group					(40,926)	(11,654)	–	(52,580)
Total funds brought forward at 1 January (Restated)	51,047	12,425	1,214	64,686	59,270	12,675	1,145	73,090
Net movement in funds for the year	12,232	(481)	128	11,879	(8,223)	(250)	69	(8,404)
Total funds carried forward at 31 December	63,279	11,944	1,342	76,565	51,047	12,425	1,214	64,686

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those included above. All the above results arise from continuing operations. The notes on pages 33 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2017

Group

		2017				2016			
		Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000 (Restated)	Restricted US\$'000 (Restated)	Endowment US\$'000 (Restated)	Total US\$'000 (Restated)
	Notes								
Income from:									
Donations and Legacies									
Grants from governments	2	67,417	16,804	–	84,221	65,970	12,149	–	78,119
Grants from multilaterals and other sources	3	2,425	13,402	–	15,827	1,566	19,069	–	20,635
Other Trading Activities		1,591	–	–	1,591	–	–	–	–
Income from Investments	4	410	89	–	499	375	10	–	385
Other Income		243	–	–	243	105	–	–	105
Total Income and Endowments		72,086	30,295	–	102,381	68,016	31,228	–	99,244
Expenditure on:									
Raising Funds									
Central fundraising	7	3,546	163	–	3,709	3,791	93	–	3,884
Regional fundraising		6	–	–	6	146	–	–	146
Cost of sales		1,212	–	–	1,212	–	–	–	–
Investment management costs		–	–	5	5	–	–	–	–
Charitable Activities									
Grants to Member Associations & Partners	5	35,133	16,144	–	51,277	37,101	17,742	–	54,843
Central expenditure	7	7,981	7,471	–	15,452	8,578	6,016	–	14,594
Regional expenditure	6	15,035	5,907	–	20,942	17,850	7,693	–	25,543
Pension finance charge		408	–	–	408	224	–	–	224
Total Expenditure		63,321	29,685	5	93,011	67,690	31,544	–	99,234
Net Operating Income / (Expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)									
Gains/(Losses) on investment assets		(212)	–	133	(79)	–	–	69	69
Net Income (Expenditure)		8,553	610	128	9,291	326	(316)	69	79
Transfer between funds		1,309	(1,309)	–	–	(74)	74	–	–
Other recognized gains/ (losses)									
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme		(413)	–	–	(413)	(9,517)	–	–	(9,517)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on pension liability		(1,308)	–	–	(1,308)	1,116	–	–	1,116
Unrealized foreign exchange loss taken to reserves		4,091	218	–	4,309	(74)	(8)	–	(82)
Net movement in funds		12,232	(481)	128	11,879	(8,223)	(250)	69	(8,404)
Reconciliation of funds									
Total funds brought forward at 1 January (as previously stated)						100,196	24,329	1,145	125,670
Removal of WHR from group						(40,926)	(11,654)	–	(52,580)
Total funds brought forward at 1 January (Restated)		51,047	12,425	1,214	64,686	59,270	12,675	1,145	73,090
Net movement in funds for the year		12,232	(481)	128	11,879	(8,223)	(250)	69	(8,404)
Total funds carried forward at 31 December		63,279	11,944	1,342	76,565	51,047	12,425	1,214	64,686

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those included above. All the above results arise from continuing operations. The notes on pages 33 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheets

Balance sheets as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 Total US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
		Charity	Charity (Restated)	Group	Group (Restated)
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	18,502	17,608	21,074	20,062
Investments	10	30,120	26,643	2,778	2,695
Long term loans	11	60	92	60	92
Total fixed assets		48,682	44,343	23,912	22,849
Current assets					
Stock		560	575	560	586
Debtors	12	1,568	3,275	2,801	1,797
Cash at bank and in hand		52,185	36,125	72,019	60,495
Total current assets		54,313	39,975	75,380	62,878
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(11,336)	(5,027)	(6,962)	(5,886)
Total current liabilities		(11,336)	(5,027)	(6,962)	(5,886)
Net current assets		42,977	34,948	68,418	56,992
Total assets less current liabilities		91,659	79,291	92,330	79,841
Provisions for liabilities	14	–	(65)	(671)	(615)
Net assets excluding pension liability		91,659	79,226	91,659	79,226
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	(15,094)	(14,540)	(15,094)	(14,540)
Total net assets including pension liability		76,565	64,686	76,565	64,686

Represented by:

Unrestricted:	15				
General		23,738	19,424	23,738	19,424
Designated		42,149	33,677	42,149	33,677
Revaluation reserve		12,486	12,486	12,486	12,486
Restricted	15	11,944	12,425	11,944	12,425
Endowment		1,342	1,214	1,342	1,214
Total funds and reserves excluding pension liability		91,659	79,226	91,659	79,226
Pension liability	19	(15,094)	(14,540)	(15,094)	(14,540)
Total funds and reserves including pension liability		76,565	64,686	76,565	64,686

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 18 May 2018. The notes on pages 33 to 56 form part of these financial statements.



Ms Rana Abu Ghazaleh
President



Mr John Tangi
Treasurer

Consolidated cash flow statement

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000 (Restated)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	A	5,185	(575)
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Interest received and similar income		459	347
Purchase of tangible assets		(123)	(2,438)
Purchase of marketable securities		(1,358)	–
Sale of marketable securities		1,329	(72)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		307	(2,163)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Long term loan repayments		32	–
Release of endowment		–	72
Net cash used in financing activities		32	72
Increase / (decrease) in cash	B	5,524	(2,666)

Note A: Reconciliation of net income to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000 (Restated)
Net operating income	9,370	10
Unrealized exchange losses	(1,691)	1,905
Interest receivable and similar income	(459)	(347)
Depreciation	467	502
Exchange movements on tangible assets	(1,358)	–
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2	–
Exchange movements on investments	(133)	–
FRS102 adjustments on pension scheme	(1,167)	(1,377)
Endowment fund movement	–	(72)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stock	26	213
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(1,004)	582
Increase (decrease) in creditors	1,076	(2,062)
Increase in provisions	56	71
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,185	(575)

Note B: Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in cash

	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Increase /(decrease) in cash in the year	5,524	(2,666)
Movement on foreign exchange	6,000	(1,988)
Change in cash for the year	11,524	(4,654)
Net cash at 1 January	60,495	65,149
Net cash at 31 December	72,019	60,495

Note of explanation

Cash balances are historically higher at 31 December each year due to the timing of government receipts, many of which are received in the last quarter of the financial year. However, the timing of grant payments to Member Associations means that the cash funds are significantly reduced in the first quarter of each financial year. The cash balance also includes restricted funds for use in the following years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognized at cost or transaction values unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP"), Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Charities Act 2011. IPPF meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The Charity meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemption available to it in respect of its separate financial statements in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement.

The members of Governing Council have reviewed IPPF's financial position including its recent annual deficits and its level of net assets, considering the impact of future activities, and believe it is appropriate to continue to produce the financial statements on a going concern basis.

In 2017, as we rolled out our first uniform financial management system, a review was undertaken of the reporting of our group structure and the different entities within the Federation's Secretariat. Over time, a number of these have altered significantly with regards to revenue generation, assets held and fund balances. To assist both internal decision making but also to help donors and partners the financial statements presentation in 2017 has been modified. With the guidance and assistance from our external auditors key changes have been made in relation to the presentation of the balance sheet and underlying funds.

Basis of preparation

IPPF exists as an entity incorporated in the UK under the provisions of the IPPF Act ("the charity"). Its registered address is at 4 Newhams Row, London, SE1 3UZ United Kingdom and its activities are undertaken through a Secretariat of which there is a Central Office.

IPPF Arab World Region, East and South East Asia and Oceania Region South Asia Region are not separate legal entities and their results are included in those of the charity. IPPF (Bangkok Hub) was established in 2016 and their results are also included with those of the charity.

Subsidiaries

IPPF Worldwide Inc. is a separately registered not-for-profit organization. This is established for the purpose of receiving funding from organizations based in the United States of America. The Directors of the company are Central Office Divisional Directors. Their results are included with those of the group.

IPPF Africa Region and IPPF Europe Network are separate legal entities in Nairobi, Kenya and Brussels, Belgium respectively.

As subsidiaries they use the name of the charity to raise funds exclusively for the IPPF and / or its local activities. They represent themselves publicly as the charity's local representative. Their results are included with those of the group.

IPPF has a dormant trading subsidiary, International Contraceptive and SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON). Up until 31 August 2013 this engaged in commodity supply services and social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations.

Autonomous business unit

The IPPF Western Hemisphere Region Inc (New York, USA) is a separate company incorporated in the State of New York, USA, as a membership corporation with not-for-profit status. As an autonomous business unit within the group structure, their results are aggregated on the basis that its members are also members of IPPF, and are in a regional office pursuing the same objectives and policies as the rest of IPPF. The IPPF WHR Fund is a separate entity used for investing significant bequests, and those results are aggregated.

Income

Income is recognized when the Group and Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. See also the separate deferred income policy.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amounts received in the period which the donor has given for use in future accounting periods and there is no entitlement to the funds at the year end.

Commercial trading activities

Income from commercial trading activities is included in the period in which they are earned.

Donations and grants

Grants from governments and other agencies have been included as donations as these relate to core funding or are provided for a general purpose rather than being service agreements. These are included in income when these are receivable, except as follows:

- When donors specify that donations and grants given to the charity must be used in future accounting periods, the income is deferred until those periods.
- When donors impose conditions which have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred and not included in income until the conditions for use have been met.
- Assets given for distribution are recognized as income for the year only when received.

Legacies

Legacies are recognized when the following three conditions are met: a) the charity is entitled to control the legacy resource and determine its future application, b) receipt is probable and c) the resource can be measured monetarily with sufficient accuracy.

Investment income and interest

Investment income in the form of dividends together with interest and rental income from the investment property is included when receivable by the charity.

Donations in kind

Donations in kind are included in donations and similar income where the amounts are material at their market value. Commodities donated to IPPF for distribution to Member Associations are recognized at their market value as income to the extent that they have been received in the year.

IPPF wishes to acknowledge the immense on-going contribution it receives from its volunteers, in terms of the time, hard work, and personal commitment given to IPPF and its objectives. IPPF does not believe it is possible, or desirable, to place a monetary value on this contribution, and subsequently does not recognize volunteer time as income in the Financial Statements. IPPF does not believe there is a concise, workable, or accurate method of quantifying this contribution, or establishing how this contribution is expressed in financial terms.

Expenditure and basis of allocation of costs

Grants payable to Member Associations of cash and commodities (being contraceptives and related goods) represent direct aid to affiliated and non-affiliated organizations. These grants are given on an annual basis. Amounts not yet given at the year-end relating to commodities are accrued as liabilities, on the basis that a commitment exists to supply these remaining commodities or cash grants.

Expenditure other than Grants is classified between regional and central activities. Regional activities are those carried out by the regional offices serving local Member Associations. Central activities are exclusively, those of the Central Office, which serve IPPF as a whole.

Costs of generating voluntary income comprise the costs incurred in commercial trading activities and fundraising. Fundraising costs include all direct costs including personnel costs, publicity material and direct mailing material.

Programme activities represent expenses directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations as well as providing technical assistance to allow the grant recipients to implement programmes effectively. At the regional offices most staff will be involved as focal points for a selected number of Member Associations as well as being an expert in a technical area e.g. HIV/AIDS, Advocacy, and Accreditation. Central Office staff generally provide technical support to Regional Office staff and indirectly to Member Associations.

Support costs represent expenses on activities that are not directly attributable to programme activities and include general

management, finance, office facilities, human resources and information technology and governance. Support costs are allocated to programme activities based on staff costs.

Where IPPF acts as an agent for another party upon specific projects, all costs and overheads recovered are netted off against those costs. Where overheads on IPPF's own projects are recovered by way of donations and grants, these and their related costs are not netted off but are shown separately.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than US\$5,000 are capitalized. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. All assets are depreciated in line with their expected useful lives using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Freehold Land	no depreciation
Freehold buildings	2 – 5%
Office furniture	10%
Office equipment	20%
Computer hardware	33%
Vehicles	33%
Freehold improvements	10%
Leasehold improvements	Period of lease

Any realized gains or losses on disposals of fixed assets are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they occur.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Investments

Investments are valued at fair value at the balance sheet date. All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise and allocated to funds in line with the amounts held.

Investment properties are included within fixed assets, valued at fair value, and not depreciated. Full valuations are made every five years by a qualified external valuer, and in each other year there is a management assessment of fair value. Fair value of the investment property is considered to be the open market value. Any material increase or decrease in value is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Stock of goods

Purchased stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value and consists of contraceptives and related medical equipment.

Donated items of stock are recognized at fair value which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay for the items on the open market.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction to translate into the base currency of each component. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date to translate into the base currency, and the gains and losses on translation are included in the statement of financial activities.

The results are translated, where required, into the presentational currency of US Dollars at the average rate of exchange during the year for the statement of financial activities, and the year end rate for the assets and liabilities. Gains and losses arising on these translations are taken to the General Reserve.

In 2017, as we rolled out our first uniform financial management system, a review was undertaken of the base currency of each component being used; this led to the London office's base currency being changed on 1 January 2017 to British Pounds.

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Provisions

Provision is made, where material, for the present value of future liabilities and losses which have occurred during the financial year and identified up to the date on which the financial statements are approved by Governing Council. The recognition of a provision is in accordance with FRS 102. The charge for a provision is made against the expenditure to which it relates.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in accordance with FRS 102. No recognition is made in the Statement of Financial Activities. Where it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources the liability will cease to be contingent and is accrued in the financial statements. Full details on each contingent liability are disclosed in note 18.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognized at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

The charity uses derivative financial investments to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange risk. In line with the charity's risk management policies; the charity does not enter into speculative derivative contracts. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Pension contributions

IPPF contributes to both a closed defined benefit scheme and a number of defined contribution pension schemes (see note 19).

Defined contribution scheme costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they are incurred.

IPPF makes contributions to the Central Office defined benefit pension scheme (closed to new members from 1 September 2003 and current members from 1 September 2007) based on the advice from triennial actuarial valuations. Any material deficiencies or surpluses that arise are dealt with by changes to the level of contributions. In accordance with FRS 102, the Statement of Financial Activities includes: the cost of benefits accruing during the year in respect of current and past service (charged against net expenditure); the expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase in the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage of time (shown as pensions finance charge); actuarial gain recognized in the pension scheme (shown within net movement of funds). The balance sheet includes the deficit in the scheme taking assets at their year-end market value and liabilities at their actuarially calculated values.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of IPPF's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed.

Key estimates:

Pensions: Estimates of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate of which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension funds' assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide IPPF with expert advice reporting the assumptions to be applied. During the year the liability moved from US\$14.5 million to US\$15.1 million as a result of assumptions being updated, differences in actual experiences against expectation, and exchange rate movements. Further details are in note 19.

There are no other critical estimates or judgements.

Funds

IPPF maintains five types of fund:

- Expendable Endowment – where the capital is held in perpetuity to generate income to further the charitable objects of IPPF;
- Restricted – where the purposes for which the funds can be used have been restricted by donors or the terms of an appeal;
- Pension Reserve – in accordance with FRS 102, the liability attributed to the Central Office Defined Benefit Scheme is shown as a separate fund. As the scheme is currently in deficit this is a negative reserve;

- Designated – where the funds are unrestricted, but where the Governing Council have designated them for a specific purpose; and
- Unrestricted – where the funds are not restricted as to use but may be applied for any purpose within the charity's objects.

Transfers between funds are made where the donor restrictions allow with appropriate disclosure in note 15. Other recognized gains and losses are allocated to funds in line with the restrictions on the funds which generated the gain/loss.

2 Grants from governments

Group	Local currency (LC)	2017 LC'000	2016 LC'000 (Restated)	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000 (Restated)
Unrestricted					
Australia	Australian \$	3,600	8,200	2,724	6,081
People's Republic of China	US\$	316	285	316	285
Denmark	Danish Krone	75,000	50,000	11,346	7,333
Finland	Euro	1,500	1,700	1,546	1,871
Germany	Euro	6,000	6,000	6,309	6,659
Japan	US\$	7,125	7,124	7,125	7,124
South Korea	US\$	79	77	79	77
Malaysia	US\$	15	15	15	15
Netherlands	Euro	3,600	3,600	3,847	4,023
New Zealand	New Zealand \$	2,500	2,500	1,794	1,629
Norway	Norwegian Krone	100,000	30,000	11,948	3,534
Sweden	Swedish Krona	160,000	110,000	18,369	13,588
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	2,000	2,000	1,999	1,970
United Kingdom	£ Sterling	–	8,600	–	11,777
Other	US\$	–	4	–	4
Unrestricted				67,417	65,970
Restricted					
Australia	Australian \$	4,877	4,465	3,607	3,255
Canada	Canadian \$	185	–	171	–
Germany	Euro	200	500	224	554
Japan	US\$	1,765	639	1,765	639
The Netherlands	Euro	893	1,476	1,009	1,641
	US\$	1,516	2,847	1,516	2,847
Norway	Norwegian Krone	13,000	7,698	1,570	915
South Africa	£ Sterling	23	–	29	–
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	180	180	177	177
United Kingdom	£ Sterling	–	(22)	–	(29)
United States of America	US\$	6,736	2,150	6,736	2,150
Restricted				16,804	12,149
Total restricted and unrestricted grants from governments				84,221	78,119

3 Income from multilaterals and other sources

Group	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	–	1,935	1,935	–	5,074	5,074
Cordaid	–	235	235	–	166	166
Danish Family Planning Association	–	108	108	–	–	–
David & Lucile Packard Foundation	–	313	313	–	750	750
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	–	255	255	–	279	279
European Commission (EC)	–	171	171	–	503	503
The Ford Foundation	–	–	–	–	150	150
Health Pooled Funds	–	–	–	–	137	137
Reckitt Benckiser	–	123	123	–	–	–
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	–	795	795	–	911	911
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	–	351	351	–	3,028	3,028
Waterloo Foundation	–	124	124	–	–	–
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	1,000	1,100	2,100	1,000	820	1,820
World Health Organization (WHO)	–	–	–	–	104	104
Anonymous (At donor's request)	–	7,370	7,370	–	6,935	6,935
Legacies	647	–	647	–	–	–
Other < \$100,000 or individuals not wishing to be disclosed	778	522	1,300	566	212	778
Total	2,425	13,402	15,827	1,566	19,069	20,635

4 Investment income and interest

Group	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000
Interest receivable from cash deposits	369	56	425
Investment property income	41	–	41
Dividends and similar income from US listed securities	–	33	33
Total 2017	410	89	499

	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Interest receivable from cash deposits	337	10	347
Investment property income	38	–	38
Total 2016 (Restated)	375	10	385

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations

Charity	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Africa	14,844	5,507	20,351	16,701	5,590	22,291
Arab World	2,052	1,463	3,515	2,506	2,070	4,576
E, SE Asia & Oceania	4,845	1,640	6,485	4,523	1,372	5,895
Europe	1,881	255	2,136	1,762	117	1,879
South Asia	5,390	3,969	9,359	5,171	4,709	9,880
Western Hemisphere	6,120	2,188	8,308	6,424	1,583	8,007
Total	35,132	15,022	50,154	37,087	15,441	52,528

Group	2017			2016		
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Africa	14,845	5,515	20,360	16,715	5,594	22,309
Arab World	2,052	1,463	3,515	2,506	2,070	4,576
E, SE Asia & Oceania	4,845	1,640	6,485	4,523	1,372	5,895
Europe	1,881	1,369	3,250	1,762	2,414	4,176
South Asia	5,390	3,969	9,359	5,171	4,709	9,880
Western Hemisphere	6,120	2,188	8,308	6,424	1,583	8,007
Total	35,133	16,144	51,277	37,101	17,742	54,843

Commodity grants consist of contraceptives and related goods and are included in the above at a value of US\$1.1 million (2016: US\$2.0 million).

Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations by strategic outcomes

Group	2017			2016		
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Strategic Outcomes						
Championing Rights	1,745	1,286	3,031	3,146	3,110	6,256
Empower Communities	5,463	455	5,918	4,185	2,229	6,414
Serve People	20,507	14,328	34,835	21,132	12,387	33,519
Unite and Perform	7,418	75	7,493	8,638	16	8,654
Total	35,133	16,144	51,277	37,101	17,742	54,843

Support costs for grants are included with in the central and regional charitable expenditure.

The following ten associations received the largest grants in 2017.

Organization

Charity and Group	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Family Planning Association of Nepal	1,252	1,520	2,772	1,284	1,361	2,645
Rahnuma-Family Planning Association of Pakistan	1,651	983	2,634	1,683	1,584	3,267
Family Planning Association of India	1,509	803	2,312	1,752	882	2,634
Reproductive Health Uganda	896	875	1,771	1,045	1,209	2,254
Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia	903	327	1,230	1,434	577	2,011
Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria	1,128	26	1,154	1,200	79	1,279
Uzazi na Malezi Bora Tanzania	841	250	1,091	931	57	988
Family Health Options Kenya	583	457	1,040	661	918	1,579
Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana	651	236	887	747	325	1,072
Association Togolaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	514	367	881	582	284	866

6 Regional activities

Regional activities by strategic outcomes

Group	Programme activities US\$'000	Grants to IPPF/WHR US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000
Strategic Outcomes				
Championing Rights	3,349	–	1,059	4,408
Empower Communities	1,431	–	303	1,734
Serve People	3,763	–	1,305	5,068
Unite and Perform	5,633	2,364	1,735	9,732
Total 2017	14,176	2,364	4,402	20,942

Group	Programme activities US\$'000	Grants to IPPF/WHR US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Strategic Outcomes				
Championing Rights	3,468	–	1,490	4,958
Empower Communities	1,807	–	905	2,712
Serve People	4,761	–	2,353	7,114
Unite and Perform	5,244	3,315	2,200	10,759
Total 2016 (Restated)	15,280	3,315	6,948	25,543

Regional activities by type of expenditure

Group	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Personnel costs	6,660	2,042	8,702	5,864	4,201	10,065
Consultancies	1,267	291	1,558	2,662	312	2,974
Travel	4,466	659	5,125	4,912	996	5,908
Occupancy	155	587	742	89	642	731
Communications	193	132	325	172	149	321
Grants to IPPF/WHR	2,364	–	2,364	3,315	–	3,315
Other costs	1,435	691	2,126	1,581	648	2,229
Total	16,540	4,402	20,942	18,595	6,948	25,543

Support costs for regional activities are fully allocated to programme activities.

7 Central activities

Central activities by strategic outcomes

Group	Programme activities undertaken directly US\$'000	Allocated support costs US\$'000	Total programmatic US\$'000
Strategic Outcomes			
Championing Rights	1,334	458	1,792
Empower Communities	1,025	322	1,347
Serve People	7,016	1,784	8,800
Unite and Perform	2,750	763	3,513
Total 2017	12,125	3,327	15,452

Group	Programme activities undertaken directly US\$'000	Allocated support costs US\$'000	Total programmatic US\$'000
Strategic Outcomes			
Championing Rights	1,308	740	2,048
Empower Communities	1,394	957	2,351
Serve People	5,148	2,413	7,561
Unite and Perform	1,287	1,347	2,634
Total 2016 (Restated)	9,137	5,457	14,594

Central activities by type of expenditure

Group	Fundraising costs US\$'000	Programme activities undertaken directly US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000
Personnel costs	1,950	7,009	1,799	10,758
Consultancies	579	2,119	793	3,491
Travel	269	1,961	185	2,415
Occupancy	53	352	100	505
Communications	8	46	48	102
Other costs	104	638	1,148	1,890
Total 2017	2,963	12,125	4,073	19,161

Group	Fundraising costs US\$'000	Programme activities undertaken directly US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Personnel costs	1,488	5,287	2,673	9,448
Consultancies	247	1,753	504	2,504
Travel	380	1,449	560	2,389
Occupancy	62	–	275	337
Communications	9	55	171	235
Other costs	163	593	2,809	3,565
Total 2016 (Restated)	2,349	9,137	6,992	18,478

Support costs allocation

Group	Fundraising costs US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	Fundraising costs US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Personnel costs	329	1,470	1,799	587	2,086	2,673
Consultancies	145	649	794	111	393	504
Travel	34	151	185	123	438	561
Occupancy	18	82	100	60	214	274
Communications	9	39	48	37	134	171
Other costs	211	936	1,147	617	2,192	2,809
Total	746	3,327	4,073	1,535	5,457	6,992

Support costs represent all other expenses incurred in the running of IPPF and are allocated based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable to the implementation of the activities.

	Fundraising undertaken directly US\$'000	Programme activities undertaken directly US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000	Fundraising undertaken directly US\$'000	Programme activities undertaken directly US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000 (Restated)
Charity								
Personnel costs	1,880	7,009	1,798	10,687	1,488	4,937	2,673	9,098
Consultancies	579	2,118	794	3,491	247	1,753	504	2,504
Travel	265	1,961	185	2,411	380	1,449	560	2,389
Occupancy	46	352	100	498	62	–	275	337
Communications	8	46	48	102	9	55	171	235
Other costs	90	640	1,295	2,025	163	592	2,809	3,564
Total	2,868	12,126	4,220	19,214	2,349	8,786	6,992	18,127

- 1) Programme activities represent expenses directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations and partners as well as providing technical assistance to allow the grant recipients to implement programmes effectively. Central Office staff are generally not involved in issuing grants to Member Associations but provide technical support to Regional Office staff and Member Associations.
- 2) Support costs represent all other expenses incurred in the running of IPPF, and are allocated across the Strategic Outcomes based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable to the implementation of the activities. This methodology is applied to all areas of the IPPF and has been selected for consistency of use and ease of implementation.
- 3) Fundraising costs comprise of activities related to the Federation's global income generation and resource development.

Included within support costs are fees payable to the external auditor, Deloitte, of US\$102,000 and US\$140,000 for the charity and group respectively (2016 – KPMG – US\$80,000, US\$118,000) for statutory audit and US\$nil (2016 charity and group – KPMG – US\$54,000) for individual donor grant certificates and other services. Within other support costs is a foreign exchange gain in 2017 of US\$1.7m (group) and US\$1.5m (charity).

8 Employee numbers and emoluments

The average total number of staff employed during the year were:

	Central activities	Charity regional activities	Total 2017 Charity	Additional group regional activities	Total 2017 Group
Technical Knowledge and Support	37	20	57	40	97
Strategic Planning, External Affairs, Advocacy & Communications	9	5	14	22	36
Management, Governance, Accreditation and Policy	11	17	28	7	35
Resource Mobilization	11	3	14	3	17
Support Services – Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources & Administration	21	26	47	22	69
Total 2017	89	71	160	94	254
	Central activities	Charity regional activities	Total 2016 Charity	Additional group regional activities	Total 2016 Group
Technical Knowledge and Support	39	36	75	38	113
Strategic Planning, External Affairs, Advocacy & Communications	11	7	18	21	39
Management, Governance, Accreditation and Policy	12	16	28	6	34
Resource Mobilization	9	7	16	3	19
Support Services – Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources & Administration	23	44	67	22	89
Total 2016 (Restated)	94	110	204	90	294

The cost of employing these staff was:

	2017 US\$'000 Charity	2016 US\$'000 Charity (Restated)	2017 US\$'000 Group	2016 US\$'000 Group (Restated)
Gross salaries of individuals on IPPF payroll	9,194	9,100	14,574	14,685
Social security costs	728	806	1,229	1,333
Pension	379	579	798	1,018
Temporary staff employed through third party agencies	2,264	1,069	2,263	1,085
Other employee benefits	549	921	1,300	1,605
Redundancy costs	(284)	974	(216)	1,031
Total	12,830	13,449	19,948	20,757

The number of Charity and Group employees whose emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employers' national insurance, but including benefits in kind, were in excess of US \$78,000 (£60,000) was:

	2017 Charity	2016 Charity (Restated)	2017 Group	2016 Group (Restated)
US\$78,000 to US\$90,000	4	1	17	11
US\$90,000 to US\$100,000	5	5	9	9
US\$100,000 to US\$110,000	4	2	6	3
US\$110,000 to US\$120,000	2	2	4	3
US\$120,000 to US\$130,000	1	1	1	3
US\$130,000 to US\$140,000	1	2	3	3
US\$140,000 to US\$150,000	–	2	1	2
US\$150,000 to US\$160,000	1	1	1	1
US\$160,000 to US\$170,000	1	–	1	–
US\$170,000 to US\$180,000	1	–	2	–
US\$180,000 to US\$190,000	3	1	3	2
US\$190,000 to US\$200,000	–	–	1	1
US\$330,000 to US\$340,000	–	1	–	1
US\$420,000 to US\$430,000	1	–	1	–

Charity: Contributions amounting to US\$178,000 (2016: US\$189,000) were made to defined contribution schemes on behalf of 18 higher paid employees (2016: 19). Group: contributions amounting to US\$305,000 (2016: US\$319,000) were made to defined contribution schemes on behalf of 35 higher paid employees (2016: 33).

No ex-gratia payments were made during the year (2016: Nil). No trustee received remuneration during the year (2016: Nil). Total expenses reimbursed to members of the Governing Council and Audit Committee or incurred on their behalf for attendance at meetings was US\$270,289 (2016: US\$223,068).

Key management personnel:

The key management personnel of the parent Charity are the Director General, the central office divisional directors and the regional directors of AWRO, ESEAOR and SARO. The total remuneration (including pension contributions and employers' national insurance) of the key management personnel of the Charity for the year totalled US\$1,317,595 (2016: US\$1,355,626).

The key management personnel of the Group comprise those of the Charity and key management personnel of EN and ARO. The total remuneration (including pension contributions and employers' national insurance) of the key management personnel of the Group for the year totalled US\$1,676,072 (2016: US\$1,735,086).

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and property US\$'000 Charity	Fixtures, fittings, equipment & computers US\$'000 Charity	Total US\$'000 Charity	Freehold land and property US\$'000 Group	Fixtures, fittings, equipment & computers US\$'000 Group	Total US\$'000 Group
Cost						
At 1 January 2017 (Restated)	18,492	2,782	21,274	20,677	4,618	25,295
Exchange adjustment	1,263	129	1,392	1,323	294	1,617
Additions	–	15	15	–	123	123
Disposals	(46)	(952)	(998)	(46)	(1,140)	(1,186)
At 31 December 2017	19,709	1,974	21,683	21,954	3,895	25,849

Depreciation

At 1 January 2017 (Restated)	930	2,736	3,666	1,014	4,219	5,233
Exchange adjustment	67	128	195	82	177	259
Charge for the year	309	9	318	341	126	467
Released on disposal	(46)	(952)	(998)	(46)	(1,138)	(1,184)
At 31 December 2017	1,260	1,921	3,181	1,391	3,384	4,775

Net book values

31 December 2017	18,449	53	18,502	20,563	511	21,074
At 31 December 2016 (Restated)	17,562	46	17,608	19,663	399	20,062

All tangible fixed assets are held for charity use.

10 Investments

	2017 Total US\$'000 Charity	2016 Total US\$'000 Charity (Restated)	2017 Total US\$'000 Group	2016 Total US\$'000 Group (Restated)
Listed Investments	1,448	1,286	1,448	1,286
Subsidiary undertakings	27,342	23,948	–	–
Investment property	1,330	1,409	1,330	1,409
Total	30,120	26,643	2,778	2,695

Listed investments

	Total US\$'000 2017	Total US\$'000 2016 (Restated)

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Shares and securities at market value:

At 1 January 2017 (Restated)	1,286	1,217
Additions	1,358	–
Disposals	(1,329)	–
Net realized investment gains	43	–
Net unrealized investment gains	90	69
Shares and securities at 31 December 2017	1,448	1,286

Shares and securities at historical cost:

At 31 December 2017	1,358
At 31 December 2016 (Restated)	1,000

Securities and shares are held by IPPF/WHR on behalf of IPPF. The above figures include US\$23k cash held as part of the investment portfolio (2016: nil).

Investment property

	Total US\$'000 2017	Total US\$'000 2016 (Restated)
Investment property at fair value:		
Investment property at 1 January	1,409	1,409
Revaluation	(212)	–
Foreign exchange movement	133	–
Investment property 31 December	1,330	1,409

Investment property at fair value

The investment property was acquired on 31 December 2012 for no cost, following the early termination of a lease on a property for which IPPF holds the freehold. It is included in the balance sheet at fair value, valued by management. The last independent property valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2015 by an external valuer – BNP Paribas Real Estate UK (Chartered Surveyors).

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

International Contraceptive & SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON) is a wholly owned dormant trading subsidiary incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales. The company owns the entire issued ordinary share capital of US\$1.

IPPF Worldwide Inc. is a separately registered not-for-profit organization in United States of America.

IPPF Africa Region (ARO) and IPPF Europe Network (ENRO) are separate legal entities in Nairobi, Kenya and Brussels, Belgium respectively. Their individual results and net assets are as follows:

	Worldwide Inc		ARO		EN	
	Year to 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
Income	10,619	9,179	8,624	9,334	3,659	6,452
Expenditure	(8,220)	(5,185)	(6,934)	(7,412)	(5,283)	(6,263)
Surplus/(deficit)	2,399	3,994	1,690	1,922	(1,624)	189

	Worldwide Inc		ARO		EN	
	Year to 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
Net Assets	10,065	7,450	14,263	12,573	3,014	3,925

11 Long term loans

	2017 Total US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Loans to Member Associations	60	92
Total	60	92

All loans to Member Associations are interest bearing.

12 Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)

	2017 Total US\$'000 Charity	2016 Total US\$'000 Charity (Restated)	2017 Total US\$'000 Group	2016 Total US\$'000 Group (Restated)
Receivable from donors	145	–	360	210
Receivable from associations	522	398	967	665
Receivable from IPPF Worldwide Inc	–	2,245	–	–
Receivable from others	600	502	1,153	546
Prepayments	301	130	321	376
Total	1,568	3,275	2,801	1,797

13 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)

	2017 Total US\$'000 Charity	2016 Total US\$'000 Charity (Restated)	2017 Total US\$'000 Group	2016 Total US\$'000 Group (Restated)
Trade creditors	1,458	1,731	1,692	1,813
Payable to associations	1,476	1,091	1,530	1,091
Accruals and other creditors	461	1,843	1,724	2,654
Derivative financial instruments	842	–	842	–
Due to regional offices	1,052	362	299	328
Held on behalf of IPPF Worldwide Inc	6,047	–	–	–
Deferred income (see below)	–	–	875	–
Total	11,336	5,027	6,962	5,886

Deferred Income

	2017 Total US\$'000 Group	2016 Total US\$'000 Group
Deferred income balances brought forward	–	232
Released in the year	–	(232)
Deferred in the year	875	–
Deferred income balances carried forward	875	–

14 Provisions

	2017 Total US\$'000 Charity	2016 Total US\$'000 Charity (Restated)	2017 Total US\$'000 Group	2016 Total US\$'000 Group (Restated)
Opening balance	65	43	615	544
Utilized in year	(65)	(26)	(10)	(26)
Arising in year	–	48	66	97
Closing balance	–	65	671	615

Following an investigation by the Kenya Revenue Authority in relation to unpaid employment taxes, IPPF has provided US\$459,072. A further provision of US\$40,459 has been made relating to a PAYE and withholding tax claim although application for this to be waived has been submitted.

15 Group funds and reserves

Restricted funds

The use of these funds has been restricted by the donor indicated below:

	Balance at 1 Jan 2017 US\$'000 (Restated)	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000
Government					
Australia					
SPRINT	1,275	2	1,254	29	52
SPRINT III	–	1,880	1,309	–	571
Capacity Building in the Pacific	458	1,461	1,281	–	638
South Asia Strategic Plan	30	–	–	–	30
RENEW Advocacy and Institutional Strengthening	200	–	121	–	79
Samoa	–	283	272	–	11
Canada					
Delivering the Muskoka Promise	(135)	145	–	(18)	(8)
Protections of children working in mines in DRC	–	26	26	–	–
Denmark – Adolescents & Advocacy for SRH (A+)	11	–	–	–	11
Germany					
Providing assistance to internally displaced populations in Syria	167	–	72	–	95
Enhancing SRH and addressing GBV among refugees and internally displaced populations in Sudan	(38)	224	167	–	19
Japan					
HIV/STI/AIDS Trust Fund	2,812	659	750	–	2,721
Maternal and RH for IDPs and Refugees	–	1,139	206	–	933
Netherlands					
Choices and Opportunities Fund	87	–	–	(90)	(3)
Civil Society and ICPD	(120)	120	(3)	–	3
ASK	212	(147)	–	(57)	8
Right Here Right Now	286	403	512	(42)	135
Get Up Speak Out	129	1,037	638	–	528
New Zealand – Reproductive Health Facility for the Pacific	10	–	–	–	10
Norway					
UN Resources Databases	6	–	–	–	6
Expanding and Improving Access to Safe Abortion Services	1	–	–	(1)	–
Empowering A First Generation of Somalis to Abandon FGM	370	–	309	–	61
Elimination of FGM in 3 AWR countries	–	362	–	–	362
South Africa – BRICS Study Tour India	–	29	26	–	3
South Korea – Access to RH in Burkina Faso, Lesotho and Uganda	41	–	–	(41)	–
Sweden					
SIDA funds for ARO	51	–	–	(51)	–
She Decides Conference Co-ordination	–	88	88	–	–
Switzerland – Support for IPPF Geneva Office	84	176	158	–	102
United States of America					
MSH – Leadership, Management & Governance	290	–	–	(290)	–
Population Council – The Evidence Project	(89)	372	508	–	(225)
Sustainable Networks	(3,092)	6,366	5,689	–	(2,415)
Multi-donor Fund – Safe Abortion Action Fund	1,409	3,716	3,531	–	1,594
Total government restricted funds 2017	4,455	18,341	16,914	(561)	5,321

	Balance at 1 Jan 2017 US\$'000 (Restated)	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers and other gains and losses US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000
Multilateral and other sources					
Arab Gulf Fund – Youth Health Protection	90	–	–	–	90
Bayer HealthCare – Bayer Barometer 2013	70	–	63	–	7
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation					
Assessing Benefits of integrated HIV and Reproductive Health – Africa	(40)	–	–	40	–
Countdown 2030 Europe	1,129	995	1,553	131	702
Marie Stopes International – Cervical Cancer Screening & Preventative Therapy	79	–	241	–	(162)
Advance Family Planning	(97)	834	598	(54)	85
Joining Voices	(6)	34	28	–	–
Cordaid – Jeune S3 IPPFAR	42	235	235	(2)	40
Danish Family Planning Association					
Family Planning for Gender Equality and Development in the Eastern African Region	3	–	–	(3)	–
Danish Arab Partnership for Improved SRHR	–	108	108	–	–
Sir David Owen Memorial – University Bursary Fund	36	–	–	–	36
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation					
Women's Leadership ARO	236	–	–	(14)	222
Abortion Stigma	8	–	–	(8)	–
Abortion Stigma II	619	4	389	(3)	231
Strengthening coordination to increase access to SRHR for young people in Africa	100	107	188	(15)	4
Reframing the Messaging	–	200	142	–	58
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)					
Africa Rising Project	46	39	39	(11)	35
BACKUP – Integration for Sustainability (I4S)	134	192	185	–	141
Accelerating ICPD Implementation	72	24	93	–	3
European Commission (EC)					
EC Safe Motherhood Bangladesh	30	–	–	–	30
State of the African Women Campaign	–	208	201	–	7
Strengthening MDG 5a and 5b in South Asia	544	–	8	–	536
The Ford Foundation – Declaration of Sexual Rights	148	–	148	–	–
Health Pooled Fund – Crown Agents-Technical assistance to South Sudan	137	–	10	(46)	81
Helen Seymour Fund – University Bursary Fund	79	–	–	–	79
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation – Building capacity of MA's to enhance governance, Management	13	–	–	–	13
Kabak Foundation – grant to Africa Regional Office	151	–	151	–	–
Reckitt Benckiser (Brands) – Partnership Project Fund	–	123	63	–	60
Rutgers – AWAN for the SRHR Conference December 2017	–	46	60	–	(14)
Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU) – Sexual Rights are Human Rights	10	–	(1)	(11)	–
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) – Youth-led CSE advocacy II	–	86	73	–	13
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)					
Reproductive health Mozambique	21	–	–	(21)	–
UNFPA MDG5B Grant (ESEAR)	2	–	–	–	2
UNFPA ESEAR	10	–	–	–	10
Joint Project on Adolescent Health (SROP)	7	–	–	–	7
Support for SARYN meeting / APPC	7	–	–	–	7
Systems strengthening for RHCS	(425)	425	(6)	–	6

	Balance at 1 Jan 2017 US\$'000 (Restated)	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers and other gains and losses US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2017 US\$'000
Africa Parliamentary Forum for Population Development	136	133	131	(136)	2
SRHR in East and Southern Africa	7	–	1	(6)	–
Asia and the Pacific (APRO) – Reaching out to Young People	(97)	138	59	–	(18)
Sub-regional Office in the Pacific: planning and monitoring for youth-friendly health services	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages 2016	(48)	48	–	–	–
Youth friendly services	21	2	2	(21)	–
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)					
Technical Support Facility ESEAOR	1,520	–	–	–	1,520
Technical Support Facility ESEAOR Phase III	(35)	–	609	–	(644)
ACT 2015 phase IV	393	351	734	–	10
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) – 3Es Young Women and HIV	4	–	–	(4)	–
Waterloo Foundation – Extend family planning services in Maya and Simiyu districts of Tanzania	40	124	164	–	–
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation					
Global Advocacy Umbrella grant	117	–	26	(91)	–
Voices: Towards universal access to SRHR for all (PHASE I)	219	–	–	(219)	–
Voices: Towards universal access to SRHR for all (PHASE II)	–	76	76	–	–
Support of African member associations	–	1,000	–	–	1,000
World Health Organization					
Rapid Assessment Tool Findings	3	–	–	–	3
PMNCH	26	–	17	–	9
Development of an electronic toolkit for SRHR and HIV linkages	2	–	–	–	2
Joint tools on SRH/HIV linkages	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
National dissemination workshops	6	–	12	–	(6)
Multi-donor Fund – EuroNGOs	379	200	297	–	282
Anonymous donors (not disclosed at their request)	1,678	5,975	5,834	(113)	1,706
Other (various)	346	247	240	77	430
Total multilateral and other sources 2017	7,970	11,954	12,771	(530)	6,623
Total restricted funds 2017	12,425	30,295	29,685	(1,091)	11,944

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers and other gains and losses US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
Government					
Australia					
SPRINT	1,554	1,917	2,196	–	1,275
Capacity Building in the Pacific	436	1,077	1,055	–	458
South Asia Strategic Plan	32	–	2	–	30
RENEW Advocacy and Institutional Strengthening	–	261	61	–	200
Canada – Delivering the Muskoka Promise	(135)	–	–	–	(135)
Denmark – Adolescents & Advocacy for SRH (A+)	11	–	–	–	11
Germany					
Promoting Integrated SRH/HIV Services for Girls at Risk and Persons with Disabilities in Liberia	42	–	42	–	–
Enhancement of sexual and reproductive health services to displaced populations in western Cote d'Ivoire	12	–	12	–	–
Providing assistance to internally displaced populations in Syria	109	385	327	–	167

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers and other gains and losses US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
Enhancing SRH and addressing GBV among refugees and internally displaced populations in Sudan	–	169	207	–	(38)
Japan – HIV/STI/AIDS Trust Fund	2,588	639	415	–	2,812
Netherlands					
ASK	467	–	255	–	212
Choices and Opportunities Fund	(276)	572	209	–	87
Civil Society and ICPD	(550)	492	62	–	(120)
Get Up Speak Out	–	1,070	941	–	129
Right Here Right Now	8	685	407	–	286
New Zealand – Reproductive Health Facility for the Pacific	10	–	–	–	10
Norway					
UN Resources Databases	6	–	–	–	6
Expanding and Improving Access to Safe Abortion Services	8	–	7	–	1
Empowering A First Generation of Somalis to Abandon FGM	460	352	442	–	370
South Korea – Access to RH in Burkina Faso, Lesotho and Uganda	41	–	–	–	41
Sweden – SIDA funds for ARO	51	–	–	–	51
Switzerland – Support for IPPF Geneva Office	–	177	93	–	84
United States of America					
MSH – Leadership, Management & Governance	215	281	206	–	290
Population Council – The Evidence Project	(65)	335	359	–	(89)
Sustainable Networks	(670)	1,537	3,959	–	(3,092)
Multi-donor Fund – Safe Abortion Action Fund	2,418	2,205	3,214	–	1,409
Total government restricted funds 2016	6,772	12,154	14,471	–	4,455

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
Multilateral and other sources					
Arab Gulf Fund – Youth Health Protection	90	–	–	–	90
Bayer HealthCare – Bayer Barometer 2013	73	–	3	–	70
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation					
Assessing Benefits of integrated HIV and Reproductive Health – Africa	(41)	–	(1)	–	(40)
Countdown 2030 Europe	–	1,500	371	–	1,129
Marie Stopes International – Cervical Cancer Screening & Preventative Therapy	(202)	1,121	840	–	79
Advance Family Planning	106	156	359	–	(97)
Joining Voices	287	2,297	2,584	(6)	(6)
Cordaid – Jeune S3 IPPFAR	–	166	124	–	42
Danish Family Planning Association – Family Planning for Gender Equality and Development in the Eastern African Region	3	–	–	–	3
Sir David Owen Memorial – University Bursary Fund	36	–	–	–	36
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation					
Women's Leadership ARO	236	–	–	–	236
Abortion Stigma	236	–	228	–	8
Abortion Stigma II	–	751	132	–	619
Strengthening coordination to increase access to SRHR for young people in Africa	208	–	108	–	100
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)					
Shadows and Light	13	–	13	–	–
Civil Society and Beyond 2014	(13)	12	(1)	–	–
Africa Rising Project	18	27	(1)	–	46

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
BACKUP – Integration for Sustainability (IAS)	–	148	14	–	134
Accelerating ICPD Implementation	–	92	20	–	72
European Commission (EC)					
EC Safe Motherhood Bangladesh	30	–	–	–	30
SARO Advocacy Project	446	(339)	107	–	–
Keep Me Safe	2	–	–	(2)	–
Capacities/Partnership/Change	98	(96)	2	–	–
Strengthening MDG 5a and 5b in South Asia	40	938	434	–	544
The Ford Foundation – Declaration of Sexual Rights	150	150	152	–	148
Health Pooled Fund – Crown Agents-Technical assistance to South Sudan	–	137	–	–	137
Helen Seymour Fund – University Bursary Fund	79	–	–	–	79
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation – Building capacity of MA's to enhance governance, Management	13	–	–	–	13
Kabak Foundation – grant to Africa Regional Office	151	–	–	–	151
The MAC Foundation – MAC AIDS Europe & East, Southeast Asia & Oceania	2	–	2	–	–
Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition – Building a sustainable funding architecture for RH supplies	(12)	24	12	–	–
Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU) – Sexual Rights are Human Rights	10	–	–	–	10
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)					
Reproductive health Mozambique	21	–	–	–	21
UNFPA MDG5B Grant (ESEAOR)	2	–	–	–	2
UNFPA ESEAOR	10	–	–	–	10
Joint Project on Adolescent Health (SROP)	8	–	1	–	7
Support for SARYN meeting / APPC	7	–	–	–	7
Systems strengthening for RHCS	(291)	101	235	–	(425)
Africa Parliamentary Forum for Population Development	63	220	147	–	136
SRHR in East and Southern Africa	7	–	–	–	7
Increased availability and use of integrated SRH services	(23)	185	162	–	–
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages Part VIII	(224)	220	(4)	–	–
Asia and the Pacific (APRO) – Reaching out to Young People	(70)	114	141	–	(97)
SRH and HIV linkages website 2015	(1)	1	–	–	–
Sub-regional Office in the Pacific: planning and monitoring for youth-friendly health services	1	–	2	–	(1)
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages 2016	–	74	122	–	(48)
EuroNGOs	–	20	32	12	–
Youth friendly services	67	(12)	34	–	21
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)					
Technical Support Facility ESEAOR	1,520	–	–	–	1,520
Technical Support Facility ESEAOR Phase III	66	2,103	2,204	–	(35)
ACT 2015 phase IV	(104)	930	433	–	393
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) – 3Es Young Women and HIV	18	74	88	–	4
ViiV Healthcare – Young People SRH/HIV in Kenya	24	–	24	–	–
Waterloo Foundation – Extend family planning services in Maya and Simiyu districts of Tanzania	40	–	–	–	40
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation					
Global Advocacy Umbrella grant	139	420	442	–	117
Voices: Towards universal access to SRHR for all (PHASE II)	218	–	(1)	–	219
World Health Organization					
Rapid Assessment Tool Findings	3	–	–	–	3
PMNCH	13	47	34	–	26

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 US\$'000
Development of an electronic toolkit for SRHR and HIV linkages	4	–	2	–	2
Joint tools on SRH/HIV linkages	–	5	6	–	(1)
National dissemination workshops	–	6	–	–	6
Multi-donor Fund – EuroNGOs	300	400	391	70	379
Anonymous donors (not disclosed at their request)	1,747	6,935	7,004	–	1,678
Other (various)	279	147	72	(8)	346
Total multilateral and other sources 2016	5,903	19,074	17,073	66	7,970
Total restricted funds 2016 (Restated)	12,675	31,228	31,544	66	12,425

Unrestricted funds and reserves

Unrestricted funds and reserves are those free of any donor restriction on their use. All unrestricted funds and reserves, apart from the General Fund, are designated by IPPF for specific purposes as noted below.

GROUP	Note	Asset revaluation Reserve US\$'000	Fixed Asset Reserve US\$'000	Other Designated Funds US\$'000	Innovation Fund US\$'000	Pension Fund US\$'000	General Fund US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2017:								
Additions to Fixed Assets	a	–	114	–	–	–	(114)	–
Transfer to the Director-General's Contingency and Emergency Funds	b	–	–	452	–	–	(452)	–
Global Gag Rule Emergency Fund	c	–	–	6,750	–	–	(6,750)	–
Transfer to the Designated Regional Fund	d	–	–	1,189	–	–	(1,189)	–
Australia 2016/17 funding set aside for MA grants in 2017	e	–	–	(1,800)	–	–	1,800	–
Miscellaneous other	f	–	(37)	7,890	1,000	–	(7,544)	1,309
Transfers between funds		–	77	14,481	1,000	–	(14,249)	1,309
Balance as at 1 January 2017 (Restated)		12,486	7,576	22,681	3,420	(14,540)	19,424	51,047
Net (expenditure)/income		–	(462)	(7,259)	(723)	1,167	16,042	8,765
Net losses on investment assets		–	–	–	–	–	(212)	(212)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme		–	–	–	–	(413)	–	(413)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability		–	–	–	–	(1,308)	–	(1,308)
Foreign currency translation		–	1,358	–	–	–	2,733	4,091
Balance as at 31 December 2017		12,486	8,549	29,903	3,697	(15,094)	23,738	63,279
2016:								
Additions to Fixed Assets		–	2,437	–	–	–	(2,437)	–
Transfer to the Designated Regional Fund		–	–	3,108	–	–	(3,108)	–
Transfer to the Director-General's Contingency and Emergency Funds		–	–	131	–	–	(131)	–
Australia 2016/17 funding set aside for MA grants in 2017		–	–	1,800	–	–	(1,800)	–
Miscellaneous other		–	–	461	–	–	(535)	(74)
Transfers between funds		–	2,437	5,500			(8,011)	(74)
Balance as at 1 January 2016 (Restated)		12,521	5,606	24,504	4,709	(7,516)	19,446	59,270
Net (expenditure)/income (Restated)		(35)	(467)	(7,323)	(1,289)	1,377	8,063	326
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme		–	–	–	–	(9,517)	–	(9,517)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability		–	–	–	–	1,116	–	1,116
Foreign currency translation		–	–	–	–	–	(74)	(74)
Balance as at 31 December 2016 (Restated)		12,486	7,576	22,681	3,420	(14,540)	19,424	51,047

Explanations of movements on unrestricted funds and reserves:

- a The Fixed Asset Reserve represents the net book value of fixed assets with fixed asset additions being funded from the General Fund and depreciation being charged to this reserve each period.
- b The Director-General's Contingency and Emergency Funds have been allocated US\$0.5 million to fund unforeseen events and emergency situations respectively.
- c The Global Gag Rule Emergency Fund is set aside to assist member associations most affected by the Global Gag Rule.
- d Funds allocated to the Designated Regional Funds from savings on budget allocation for utilization in 2018.
- e Donor funds targeted for designated Member Associations in the Pacific in 2017.
- f Funds set aside for innovation projects and other transfers.

Asset Revaluation Reserve	The Asset Revaluation Reserve represents the difference between the historical cost of fixed assets and the depreciated revalued equivalent.
Fixed Asset Reserve	The Fixed Asset Reserve represents the value of IPPF funds invested in unrestricted fixed assets (see note 9) or allocated for their replacement.
Other Designated Funds	Other Designated Funds include the Member Association Performance Fund, the Resource Mobilization Fund, and various funds set aside for use by specific Regions.
Innovation Fund	The Innovation Fund is used to develop innovative projects and try new approaches to our work.
Pension Fund	The Pension Fund represents the value of IPPF's assets and liabilities arising in respect of the Central Office Defined Benefit Pension Scheme, which was closed in 2007. The movements in this fund are detailed in note 19.
General Fund	The General Fund contains the undesignated unrestricted funds of IPPF which are free of donor restrictions for specific activities or countries. These will fund future activities.

16 Net assets between funds

Charity	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets	37,163	10,177	1,342	48,682
Current assets	52,546	1,767	–	54,313
Current liabilities	(11,336)	–	–	(11,336)
Pension liability	(15,094)	–	–	(15,094)
Total 2017	63,279	11,944	1,342	76,565

Charity	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets	33,424	9,705	1,214	44,343
Current assets	37,255	2,720	–	39,975
Current liabilities	(5,027)	–	–	(5,027)
Provisions for liabilities	(65)	–	–	(65)
Pension liability	(14,540)	–	–	(14,540)
Total 2016 (Restated)	51,047	12,425	1,214	64,686

Group	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2017 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets	22,514	56	1,342	23,912
Current assets	62,183	13,197	–	75,380
Current liabilities	(5,653)	(1,309)	–	(6,962)
Provisions for liabilities	(671)	–	–	(671)
Pension liability	(15,094)	–	–	(15,094)
Total 2017	63,279	11,944	1,342	76,565

Group	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets	21,619	16	1,214	22,849
Current assets	50,437	12,441	–	62,878
Current liabilities	(5,854)	(32)	–	(5,886)
Provisions for liabilities	(615)	–	–	(615)
Pension liability	(14,540)	–	–	(14,540)
Total 2016 (Restated)	51,047	12,425	1,214	64,686

17 Forward commitments

Charity and Group	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000 (Restated)
Orders for contraceptives and services due within one year	540	978

The commitments recognized are orders placed by the year-end but not yet delivered to IPPF, for which there is a legal obligation to make payment to the supplier.

Operating lease commitments:

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

Group	Buildings US\$'000	Equipment US\$'000	2017 US\$'000	Buildings US\$'000 (Restated)	Equipment US\$'000 (Restated)	2016 US\$'000 (Restated)
Due						
In the next 1–2 years	387	26	413	275	8	283
Between 2–5 years	190	10	200	100	39	139
Total	577	36	613	375	47	422

18 Contingent liability

In the ordinary course of business IPPF is subject to certain legal actions. In the opinion of management, such matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of IPPF.

19 Pension schemes

IPPF operates three pension schemes as described below:

The Central Office defined benefit pension scheme (closed)

This is a defined benefit scheme covering full-time staff in the Central Office, London. The assets of the fund are managed by independent professional investment managers.

The scheme's assets and liabilities are calculated by professional actuaries. The most recent formal actuarial valuation as at 1 July 2015 was performed using the Defined Accrued Benefit Method. The assumption used reflected the Employer Covenant Strength and the average term of the liabilities. The main assumptions used in the valuation were:

- Deferred Pensioners (average term 25 years);
- Investment return 4.95% per annum pre-retirement;
- Investment return 3.70% per annum post retirement;
- Pension revaluation before retirement in line with CPI (maximum 5%) – 3.05% per annum; and
- Pension increases after retirement in line with RPI (maximum 5%) – 3.65% per annum.

The report for the actuarial valuation as at 1 July 2015 showed the fund to have an asset value of GBP£29.6 million under the ongoing valuation method. This is equivalent to a funding level of 83% (market value of assets versus liabilities).

A decision was taken to close the scheme to current members in 1 September 2007. This followed the earlier decision in September 2003 to close the scheme to new members. A pension strategy was approved in October 2009 which commits IPPF to reducing the pension deficit to zero by 2020. An updated recovery plan was submitted to the Pensions Regulator from July 2016. This will require the pension deficit to be paid off by January 2021 and require a 3.5% annual increase in payments from the current level of GBPE1.2 million.

From 1 September 2007 the former members of this scheme were offered defined contribution pension arrangements.

IPPF are aware of evolving U.K. case law in relation to final salary schemes and are assessing any possible implications to its defined benefit scheme (closed). It is not yet certain whether any additional liability occurs and therefore any financial impact.

The Central Office defined contribution pension scheme

Since 2003, a defined contribution pension scheme has been offered to permanent staff in the Central Office, London. IPPF contributes 7% of salary. For staff previously included in the defined benefit scheme a contribution of 10% of salary is made.

The 2017 pension charge for this scheme is US\$379k (2016: US\$495k).

The overseas staff pension scheme

Most full-time staff in the Africa Regional Office and some members of the Arab World and South Asia Regional Offices are members of this scheme. It is a defined contribution scheme under which IPPF contributes 12% of basic salary, and is non-contributory for staff.

The 2017 pension charge for this scheme is US\$33k (Charity) and US\$377k (Group) (2016 (restated): US\$370k).

At 31 December 2017 there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions for any of the defined contribution schemes.

FRS 102 disclosure note

There is one defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits on final pensionable salary, the Central Office Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. The latest full actuarial valuation of this scheme was carried out at 1 July 2015 and was updated for accounting purposes to 31 December 2017 by a qualified independent actuary from Premier Pensions Management Ltd.

The pension contributions payable by IPPF to the scheme were as follows:

	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Pension contributions	1,575	1,601

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the year-end (2016: nil).

The major assumptions used in the FRS 102 valuation were:

	2017 Per annum	2016 Per annum	2015 Per annum
Inflation – RPI	3.50%	3.60%	3.40%
Inflation – CPI	2.80%	2.90%	2.70%
Rate of discount	2.50%	2.70%	4.05%
Pension increases:			
Pre 88 GMP	Nil	Nil	Nil
Post 88 GMP	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%
Excess over GMP accrued pre 1.3.1998	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.3.1998 and 31.7.2002	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.8.2002 and 5.4.2005	3.60%	3.60%	3.40%
Excess over GMP accrued from 5.4.2005	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Life expectancy (at age 65):			
	Years		
Males born 1952	22.3		
Females born 1952	24.2		
Males born 1972	24.0		
Females born 1972	26.0		

The present value of the scheme liability was calculated as follows, using the updated year of birth series adjusted for the medium cohort:

	2017	2016
Pre-retirement mortality (male/female)	S1PA / S1PA	S1PA / S1PA
Post retirement mortality for non-pensioner members (male/female)	S1PA / S1PA	S1PA / S1PA
Post retirement mortality for pensioner members (male/female)	S1PA / S1PA	S1PA / S1PA

The assumptions used by the actuary are chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

In 2010 the UK Government announced a change in the statutory minimum pension increase for public and private pension schemes. Previously this inflation rate was linked to the Retail Price Index (RPI). The announced change links this inflation rate to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), where this is in line with the legal obligations detailed within the rules of the scheme. After clarifying the legal obligations that apply to the scheme IPPF linked the inflation rate to CPI.

Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realized in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realized, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Equities	10,827	7,893
Bonds	23,878	22,713
Cash	122	–
Liability Driven Investment	9,468	7,892
Total market value of assets	44,295	38,498
Present value of scheme liability	(59,389)	(53,038)
Deficit in scheme – Net pension liability	(15,094)	(14,540)

The expected rates of return on the assets in the scheme were 2.5% (2016 – 2.7%). The actual return on scheme assets was \$1.1m (2016: \$2.4m).

Movement in pension fund liability during the year:

	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 January	(14,540)	(7,516)
Employer's contributions	1,575	1,601
Benefits paid	(408)	(224)
Actuarial losses	(413)	(9,517)
Exchange rate (loss)/gain	(1,308)	1,116
Deficit in scheme at 31 December	(15,094)	(14,540)

The scheme closed to future accrual on 1 September 2007, with all active members being given deferred pensions at that date. This means that benefits for those members now increase broadly in line with price inflation. Previously, these benefits increased in line with salary.

The exchange rate gain represents the difference in the exchange rate used to value the balance sheet in 2016 and 2017 as the liability is in GBP.

The actuary has confirmed that the valuations made above under the requirements of FRS 102 do not indicate that there is an immediate funding requirement or that there is any need to change the current funding rates made by the employer to the pension scheme.

The pension fund liability of US\$15.1 million does not exceed the unrestricted funds balance.

Charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the financial year:

	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Expected return on pension fund assets	(1,137)	(1,463)
Interest on pension fund liabilities	1,545	1,687
Net interest cost and net cost recognized within net income for the year	408	224
Other recognized gains/losses – actuarial losses	413	9,517
Other recognized gains/losses – Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,308	(1,116)
Total cost relating to defined benefit scheme recognized in the Statement of Financial Activities	2,129	8,625

20 Related parties

IPPF requires each Governing Council member and Audit Committee member to complete a declaration of material transactions and interest form. These are reviewed by senior management and the Audit Committee. All IPPF staff are also required to complete such a form on joining the organization which is then up-dated as individual circumstances change. These forms are reviewed by senior management. These procedures are part of the policy which aims to ensure that people act in the best interests of IPPF at all times and that there is openness and transparency concerning any actual or potential conflict of interest.

Some members of the Governing Council are Presidents of Member Associations who receive grants from IPPF in accordance with the volunteer governance structure of IPPF.

The Audit Committee of IPPF has reviewed the above disclosures and do not consider that any indicates a conflict of interest. There are no other related party interests or transactions that require disclosure.

No remuneration was paid to members of the Governing Council or Audit committee.

Total expenses reimbursed to members of the Governing Council and Audit Committee or incurred on their behalf for attendance at meetings was US\$270,289 (2016: US\$223,068).

There were no other related party transactions during the period.

Appendix 1

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2017

Secretariat – unaudited*

	2017				2016			
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Income from:								
Donations and Legacies								
Grants from governments	67,417	16,840	–	84,257	65,970	12,779	–	78,749
Grants from multilaterals and other sources	10,451	27,162	–	37,613	9,822	40,782	–	50,604
Donations in kind from multilaterals and other sources	8	1	–	9	10	1	–	11
Other Trading activities	1,591	–	–	1,591	–	–	–	–
Income from Investments	630	585	–	1,215	532	140	–	672
Other Income	397	–	–	397	355	–	–	355
Total Income and Endowments	80,494	44,588	–	125,082	76,689	53,702	–	130,391
Expenditure on:								
Raising funds								
Central fundraising	3,546	163	–	3,709	2,256	93	–	2,349
Regional fundraising	2,427	219	–	2,646	2,669	91	–	2,760
Investment management costs	35	283	5	323	61	–	–	61
Cost of sales	1,212	–	–	1,212	–	–	–	–
Charitable activities								
Grants to Member Associations & Partners	36,483	24,796	–	61,279	38,572	29,745	–	68,317
Central expenditure	7,982	7,471	–	15,453	10,112	6,016	–	16,128
Regional expenditure	17,341	12,384	–	29,725	20,003	14,005	–	34,008
Pension finance charge	408	–	–	408	224	–	–	224
Total Expenditure	69,434	45,316	5	114,755	73,897	49,950	–	123,847
Net Operating Income (Expenditure)	11,060	(728)	(5)	10,327	2,792	3,752	–	6,544
Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	1,158	1,699	133	2,990	897	131	69	1,097
Net Income (Expenditure)	12,218	971	128	13,317	3,689	3,883	69	7,641
Transfer between funds	1,309	(1,309)	–	–	158	(158)	–	–
Other recognized gains/ (losses)								
Actuarial (loss) / gain on defined benefit pension scheme	(413)	–	–	(413)	(9,517)	–	–	(9,517)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability	(1,308)	–	–	(1,308)	1,116	–	–	1,116
Unrealized foreign exchange loss taken to reserves	4,092	218	–	4,310	(74)	(8)	–	(82)
Net movement in funds	15,898	(120)	128	15,906	(4,628)	3,717	69	(842)
Reconciliation of Funds								
Total funds brought forward at 1 January	95,568	28,046	1,214	124,828	100,196	24,329	1,145	125,670
Net movement in funds	15,898	(120)	128	15,906	(4,628)	3,717	69	(842)
Total funds carried forward at 31 December	111,466	27,926	1,342	140,734	95,568	28,046	1,214	124,828

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those included above.

* Deloitte audited the charity and group financials and the IPPF/WHR financials were audited by KPMG. Adjustments to remove inter-entity transactions and adjustments on income to align with UK GAAP have then been processed, unaudited, to present the aggregated position of the Secretariat.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2017

Secretariat – unaudited*

	2017 Total US\$'000	2016 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	32,179	31,579
Investments	40,243	36,329
Long term loans	222	696
Total fixed assets	72,644	68,604
Current assets		
Stock of goods	560	586
Debtors	4,163	3,689
Cash at bank and in hand	92,353	79,200
Total current assets	97,076	83,475
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(13,221)	(12,096)
Total current assets	83,855	71,379
Net assets	156,499	139,983
Provisions for liabilities	(671)	(615)
Net assets excluding pension liability	155,828	139,368
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	(15,094)	(14,540)
Total net assets including pension liability	140,734	124,828
Represented by:		
Unrestricted:		
General	26,829	24,927
Designated	87,246	72,695
Revaluation reserve	12,486	12,486
Restricted	27,925	28,046
Endowment	1,342	1,214
Total funds and reserves excluding pension liability	155,828	139,368
Pension liability	(15,094)	(14,540)
Total funds and reserves including pension liability	140,734	124,828

* Deloitte audited the charity and group financials and the IPPF/WHR financials were audited by KPMG. Adjustments to remove inter-entity transactions and adjustments on income to align with UK GAAP have then been processed, unaudited, to present the aggregated position of the Secretariat.

Members of the Governing Council (appointed Nov 2017)

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Mr Antonio Rosario Niquice	Mozambique
Ms Clementine Guelmbaye Pouloumbodje	Chad

Arab World Region

Ms Rana Abu Ghazaleh (President)	Palestine
Mr Mohamed Tarek Ghedira	Tunisia (re-elected)
Ms Maysam Shouman	Lebanon

East, South East Asia & Oceania Region

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Mr John Tangi	Cook Islands
Prof Eui Sook Kim	Korea

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Mr Gabriel Bianchi	Slovakia
Ms Lene Stavngaard	Denmark (re-elected)

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Ms Mahtab Akbar Rashdi	Pakistan
Ms Amu Singh Sijapati	Nepal

Western Hemisphere Region

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Ms Donya Nasser	USA
Ms Jovana Rios	Panama

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Ms Dilnoza Shukurova	Tajikistan
Ms Melanie Kanaka	Sri Lanka
Dr Esther Vicente (Chair)	Puerto Rico

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Ms Clementine Guelmbaye Poloumbodje	Chad
Prof Eui Sook Kim	Korea
Ms Alice Ackermann	France
Ms Mahtab Akbar Rashdi	Pakistan
Ms Donya Nasser	USA

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Lord Oates	UK
Ms Akiko Nakajo	Japan
Ms Tracy Robinson	Jamaica
Ms Jill Sheffield	USA
Dr Sharman Stone	Australia

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Leckomba Loumeto Pombo	Democratic Republic of the Congo
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Western Hemisphere Region

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Ms Diana Barco	Colombia
Ms Deandra Walker	Guyana
Mr Santiago Cosio	Mexico

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Dr Kamaruzaman Ali	Malaysia
Ms Khadija Azougagh	France
Mr Jesus Amadeo	United States of America (alternate member)

Members of the Membership Committee

Mr Kweku Brenu	Ghana
Ms Nadine Nabulsi	Palestine
Mr Napoleon Hernandez	Philippines
Ms Lene Stavngaard	Denmark
Dr Safieh Shahriari Afshar	Iran
Ms Diana Barco	Colombia

Contact names and addresses

Registered Address

4 Newhams Row
London
SE1 3UZ
United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7939 8200
Facsimile: +44 (0)20 7939 8300
www.ippf.org
info@ippf.org

Directors' Leadership Team

Director-General

Alvaro Bermejo (appointed 1 March 2018)

Director, Programme Division

Yilma Melkamu

Director, Performance Division

Snjezana Bokulic

Director, External Affairs Division

Vacant

Director, Operations Division

Colin Munro (resigned May 2018)

Africa Regional Director

Lucien Kouakou

Arab World Regional Director

Mohamed Kamel

East and South East Asia and Oceania Regional Director

Nora Murat

European Network Regional Director

Caroline Hickson

South Asia Regional Director

Varun Anand (acting)

Western Hemisphere Regional Director

Giselle Carino

Principal banker

Barclays Bank PLC
One Churchill Place, London E14 5HP
United Kingdom

How to help

If you would like to support the work of IPPF or any of our national affiliates by making a financial donation please visit our website at www.ippf.org or contact IPPF Central Office in London, UK.

External auditor

Deloitte LLP, Registered Auditor
2 New Street Square, London EC4A 3BZ
United Kingdom

Internal auditor

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP
St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y 8EH
United Kingdom

Solicitor

IPPF uses the services of several law firms, each one in accordance with their area of expertise. Further information is available on request.

IPPF Financial Statements 2017

If you would like to support the work of IPPF or any of our national affiliates by making a financial donation please visit our website at www.ippf.org or contact IPPF Central Office in London, UK.

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International Planned Parenthood Federation
4 Newhams Row, London SE1 3UZ, UK

tel +44 (0)20 7939 8200
fax +44 (0)20 7939 8300

web www.ippf.org
email info@ippf.org

UK Registered Charity No. 229476

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