

Financial Statements 2010



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

Income in 2010 of US\$124.2 Million

Income received from governments, foundations and other sources has increased over the past five years by 34%. However, in 2010 income decreased by US\$16.0 million, a fall of 11% compared to 2009. This comprised a fall in unrestricted income of US\$18.2 million (19%), offset by an increase in restricted income of US\$2.2 million (5%).

The fall in unrestricted income was driven by a US\$9.7 million decrease in Government contributions. This reflected the decision by the Canadian government not to provide unrestricted funding to IPPF in 2010 (2009 contribution was US\$5.1 million), as well as reductions in a number of other unrestricted government contributions. Increased funding of US\$1.5 million from the Government of Australia helped to offset these reductions. In addition, unrestricted legacy income decreased by US\$7.4 million due to a one-off legacy of US\$7.7 million having been received in the previous year. The rise in restricted income was driven by programmes funded by the Governments of Denmark, Australia and the United Kingdom.

We continue to receive support from our major donors for unrestricted activities, with over 62% of funds being available for IPPF to allocate to Strategic Priority areas. This funding enables our Member Associations to develop and sustain core programmes to provide SRH and advocacy services, the long term nature of the support increasing the value and impact of the contributions.

Figure 1: IPPF Income 2005–2010

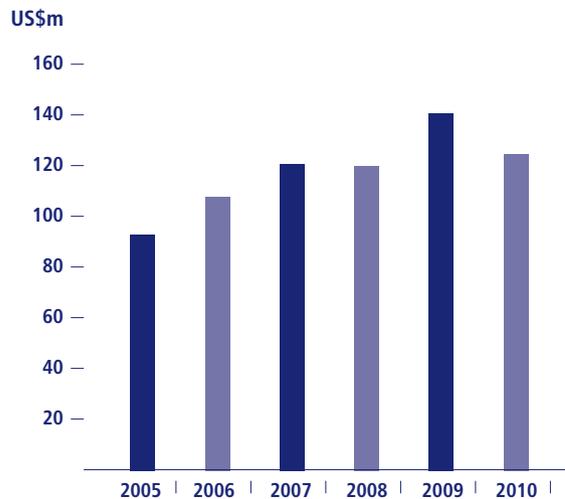
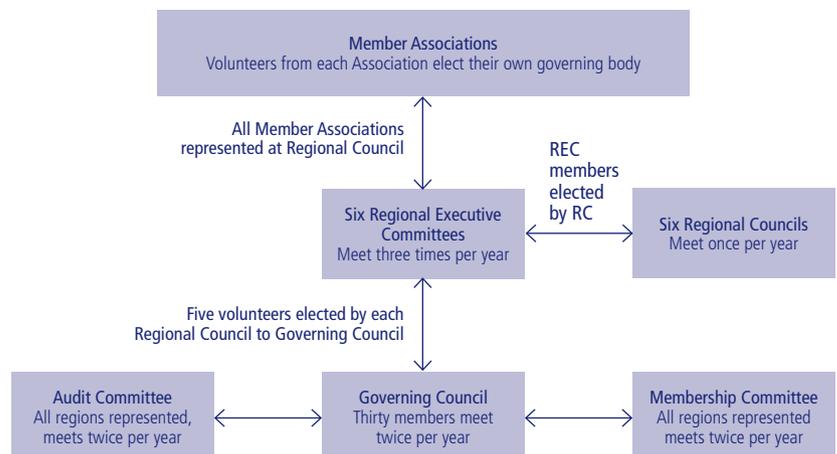


Figure 2: IPPF’s governance structure:



Expenditure in 2010 of US\$126.8 Million

Expenditure on grants to Member Associations and partner organizations has increased by 38% over the last five years. In 2010, grants expenditure fell by only 4% to US\$78.3 million, despite the 11% drop in income.

The costs involved in raising resources represented 2.1% of total expenditure, a fall from 2.4% in 2009.

Expenditure on capacity building has increased by US\$4.1 million (34%), partly due to increased activity on the 'Sexual and Reproductive Health Programme in Crisis and Post-crisis Situations in East, Southeast Asia Pacific' (SPRINT), funded by Australia and New Zealand, and partly due to additional core investment in developing Member Association infrastructure and systems.

Expenditure on HIV/AIDS has increased by US\$2.1 million (18%), driven by grants made in respect of the 'Assessing Benefits of Integrated HIV and Reproductive Health in Africa' project, funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. These increases were offset by a decrease in expenditure of US\$3.2 million (16%) on adolescents, due to completion of the Netherlands-funded 'Intensification of Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights (SRHR)' project in 2010, as well as decreases in the areas of resource mobilisation and governance.

Audit opinion

Our auditors, KPMG LLP have provided an unqualified audit opinion on our 2010 financial statements.

Figure 3: Expenditure in 2010 of \$126.8 million by activity

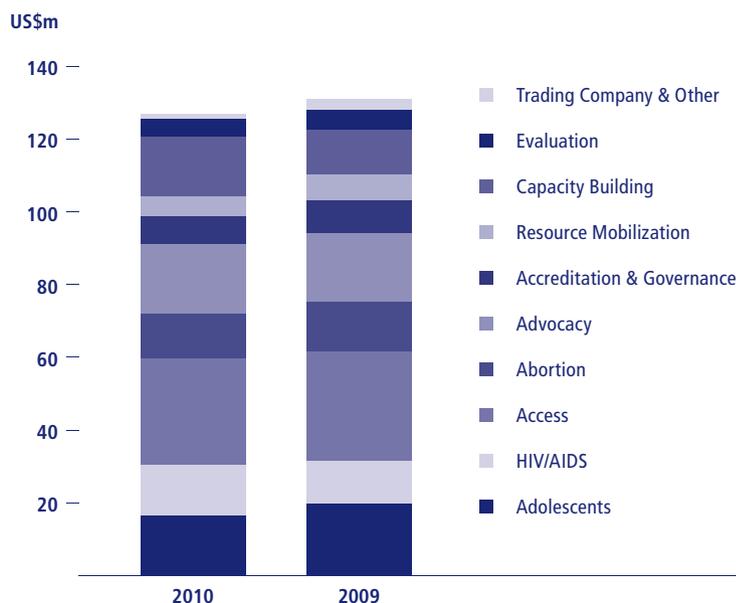
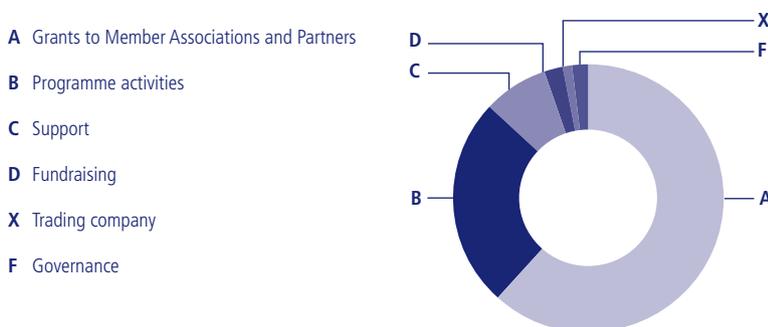


Figure 4: Expenditure in 2010 of US\$126.8 million by type



Annual Report of the Governing Council

Introduction

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive 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 153 Member Associations (MAs). These Member Associations are working in 164 countries (the Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation operates in 12 countries). In addition, IPPF is active in a further 10 countries where there is not currently a Member Association. This brings the total number of countries in which IPPF is working to 174.

The Member Associations of IPPF are all autonomous and report independently, therefore their accounts are not presented here.

The accounts contained herein have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting and Reporting by Charities, as issued by the Charity Commission in 2005.

IPPF works to ensure that women are able to access obstetric services in rural communities.



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 confirm that the Strategic Framework is in alignment with the purposes stated in the Act.

Public benefit

In April 2008 the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit was 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 Act 1977 meet the charitable purposes as outlined in the Charities Act 2006. Specifically, IPPF is engaged with purposes in relation to the 'advancement of health or the saving of lives' and the 'advancement of human rights'.

As discussed on page 8, IPPF has set out its mission 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 164 countries in which IPPF currently works with our Member Associations. IPPF works through one organization in each of these countries. Member Associations do not 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 benefit from the services IPPF provides.

Governance

IPPF is governed by a Governing Council, composed of 30 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.

Governing Council members are elected for a period of three years, with elections taking place later in 2011. In the future, each Regional Council will elect four members to serve as Governing Council members and also elects a Regional Executive Committee to govern the affairs of the Region. Each Member Association has a volunteer Board of Directors (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.

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 session is held where members are provided with materials in relation to strategy, policies and finances as well as practical elements concerning the role distinctions between volunteers and staff.



IPPF continues to play a leadership role in the provision of services and commodities.

Through monitoring our global indicators we are able to assess the 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 benefit from IPPF's services.

The responsibilities of the Governing Council

Under charity law, the members of Governing Council are responsible for preparing the Trustee Report and the financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of IPPF and the results for that period.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the recommendations of the Statements 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 International Planned Parenthood Act 1977 and IPPF Regulations, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going-concern-basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the charity will continue its activities; and
- Safeguard the assets of IPPF and hence take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Governing Council's members are required to act in accordance with The International Planned Parenthood Act 1977, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, sufficient to disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time. This enables the Governing Council to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 42(1) of The Charities Act 1993, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision.

The Governing Council's members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial and other information included on the IPPF 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/South East Asia and Oceania (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Europe (Brussels, Belgium), South Asia (New Delhi, India), and Western Hemisphere (New York, USA). These regional offices all act as branches of IPPF, in accordance with The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977.

The Director-General is based in Central Office, London. There are six Regional Directors who report to the Director-General together with four Central Office Directors, including the Financial Director.

IPPF has a trading subsidiary, International Contraceptive & SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON), based in Central Office, London. The company primarily engages in commodity supply services, and the social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations.

Within the Western Hemisphere Region there are the following entities; the Regional Office, IPPF Western Hemisphere Inc and a separate entity used for investing significant bequests, the IPPF WHR Fund. The results of both these entities are reported within these accounts.

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 work 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. Each regional office and the Central Office prepare individual risk maps on an annual basis. These risks are classified according to type (governance, strategic, operational, financial, compliance and external/reputational). From these the top 10 organizational risks are identified with an assessment of the impact and likelihood of the risk occurring. Also identified are actions required to manage that risk and the person who will be responsible to undertake 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 that systems have been established to mitigate those risks;
- **Internal audit:** the internal audit function, which has been outsourced, assesses risks and reviews controls within IPPF;
- **Review:** the Audit Committee is comprised of four members elected by Governing Council who are volunteers of member organizations but who are not members of Governing Council, 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.



IPPF has trained more than 4,000 humanitarian workers in over 60 countries.

Objectives and activities

Strategic framework

The November 2003 Governing Council approved 'IPPF's Strategic Framework 2005–2015'. This framework is built around five priority focus areas called the Five 'A's':

Adolescents/Young People:

Providing youth friendly services to meet the needs and rights of young people.

HIV/AIDS: Increasing access to prevention, care, support and treatment globally, and to reduce barriers that make people vulnerable to infection.

Abortion: Advocating for the right to safe abortion services and providing them to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Access: Ensuring access to information and services to improve sexual and reproductive health with particular focus on marginalized communities.

Advocacy: Strengthening recognition of the importance of sexual and reproductive health within the context of international development and increasing resources in support of sexual and reproductive health services.

The Strategic Framework is not intended to impose a rigid set of rules or constraints and reflects the diversity of situations Member Associations and Regions face. Underpinning the Five 'A's' is a commitment to organizational accountability, efficiency and effectiveness. The IPPF accreditation system is dedicated to ensuring that Member Associations are well governed and managed and that they provide relevant up-to-date information and high quality training and clinical services. There is also an emphasis on building Member Associations' capacity, and that of the Federation as a whole, to develop the skills and technical knowledge needed to implement and resource the new framework.

In order to assess our progress against each of the Five 'A's' a series of global indicators have been developed. These were gathered from Member Associations across the Federation and enable IPPF to review, monitor and evaluate performance against key goals.

Following a strategic review in 2009 IPPF has developed a number of key initiatives to underpin delivery of the strategic framework for the next five years. These include:

Sexual and reproductive health and rights for vulnerable populations, especially youth: IPPF will maximise use of its global network to meet the needs of vulnerable populations for comprehensive sexuality education, information and services, focusing on gender and rights. Plans are underway to strengthen IPPF's integrated approach and to address the major challenge presented by a lack of affordable sexual and reproductive health commodities.

Recommitment to IPPF's vision, mission and core values: Across the organization it is essential that there is total commitment by volunteers and staff to IPPF's shared vision, mission and core values. Consistent commitment to these is particularly relevant for our work in gender, sexual rights, sexual diversity, sexuality, youth, violence, abortion and HIV and AIDS, to challenge stigma and discrimination. The continued implementation of the Declaration of Sexual Rights and work on the criminalization of HIV will be central to strengthening this commitment.

Advocacy and communication: While IPPF faces a sophisticated and well-resourced opposition, significant sectors of civil society and public opinion are increasingly sympathetic to sexual and reproductive health and rights. IPPF is well recognized for its global leadership role, especially on behalf of the poor and vulnerable. The advocacy and communications capabilities of volunteers and staff will be strengthened and, by making

greater use of media and innovative campaigns, sexual and reproductive rights can be rigorously promoted.

Effective governance: IPPF's governance continues to evolve and respond to rapidly changing circumstances. To ensure effective, solid country ownership and increased sustainability, we will reinforce our commitment to ensuring a skilled and diverse group of volunteers at all levels of the Federation, and to building their capacity to implement 'IPPF's Code of Good Governance'.

Performance culture: To achieve the objectives of the Strategic Framework, IPPF needs to deliver more with less, to ensure value for money, and deliver continuous improvement. The organization needs to use data effectively at every level in making decisions, demonstrating results and allocating resources. To achieve this, existing tools and systems will be improved and supplemented, and financial resources will also be allocated to further develop a culture where performance is more consistently encouraged, measured and rewarded.

Capacity building: Member Associations have very different histories, strategic plans, budgets and size, and they work in extremely diverse local contexts. This diversity results in a significant requirement for capacity building, in not only the Five 'A's', but also the Declaration of Sexual Rights, resource mobilization, monitoring and evaluation, governance, financial management, communications, human resource and information technology (IT). A strong capacity building strategy will be developed focusing on the wealth of expertise and experience that exists across IPPF ensuring this is utilized across the Federation.

Resource mobilization and business development: The current economic global difficulties have increased competition for limited development funding. Opportunities for IPPF to increase unrestricted funding have declined as donors favour bilateral,

country-level funding which involves complex country-level procedures. Member Associations need to respond to this and raise resources locally, to do this they will be provided with support for effective resource mobilization enabling them to seek alternative sources of funding.

Grant making procedures

IPPF allocates resources using criteria relating to the level of need and performance in each of the five strategic priority areas, using both internationally recognized data and also internal performance data. In 2009 IPPF reviewed its resource allocation criteria for unrestricted funding to Member Associations, to ensure that changes in both need and in performance are consistently recognized and funded across the Federation. As part of the Mid-Term Review this was developed further and in 2011 IPPF will pilot the use of a new performance-based funding system with a small number of Member Associations.

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 Associations using IPPF's electronic Integrated Management System (eIMS). Once approved, Member Associations receive funding in five instalments during the year based on satisfactory submission of half yearly and annual reports, audited financial statements and management letters.

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 (see page 12).

Areas of work

The following provides a brief overview of some IPPF's activities and achievements in 2010. Further information is available from our website (www.ippf.org) and in our '5-year Performance Report 2010' which has more extensive information regarding each of the strategic areas, together with case studies highlighting achievements in a range of Member Associations.

Adolescents and young people

During 2010 IPPF launched 'Girls Decide', an international initiative that aims to improve the health and well-being of girls and young women by improving access to quality youth-friendly services, empowering young women and girls and influencing policy-making and implementation on all levels. Specific Girls Decide projects included small grants for youth-led projects, a film series to demonstrate good practices in rights-based service delivery, provision of resources for young women on abortion and living with HIV, an advocacy publication directed at policy- and decision-makers, and advocacy activities at key international events.

IPPF also developed a series of documents to support the improvement of the quality of our services to young people, 'Keys to Youth Friendly Services', that look at essential and sensitive elements of sexual and reproductive health services for young people. The keys address issues including confidentiality, consent, sex-positivity, gender and communication between service provider and young clients. The series will be finalised in 2011.

Through a strategic partnership with the Government of the Netherlands, IPPF strengthened the implementation of the Adolescents strategy with a specific emphasis on increasing access and improving the quality of sexual and reproductive health services for under-served young people. Eighteen Member Associations were part of the initiative; an example project was the YES4YES by FPOP, the Member Association of the Philippines. This brought Sexual Reproductive Health services to young people from the poor, marginalized, socially excluded and underserved communities with a particular focus on out-of-school young people (including young men who have sex with men and young sex workers). There has been a focus on providing support not only to young people in their early 20s, but also on reaching younger young people in the age groups 10–19. As a result of the project, FPOP received 1,700 new young clients. In Bangladesh the Member Association opened new youth centres (Tara Melas) which resulted in an increase in clients in one year from 25,000 to nearly 75,000.

IPPF also continued to advance its work on promoting comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) globally. Funded by the Government of Denmark in Nepal, Namibia, Nicaragua and Togo a series of innovative projects successfully promoted CSE, increased commitments by decision makers on the content of CSE, integrated CSE in school curricula, and improved capacity of teachers and school systems to deliver CSE. IPPF also rolled-out the 'It's All One Curriculum' project and started to develop an on-line sexuality education tool for young people. IPPF also engaged in several key international processes to promote CSE, including the WHO/Europe framework for CSE, UNFPA's international consultation on CSE in Bogota, and the annual report of the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education on sexuality education.

Young people were heavily involved in the promotion of comprehensive sexuality education. For example, the peer educators that work with the

Member Association in Guatemala, have joined together to form a group called Sin Censura (Without Censorship). Faced with unsettling statistics about the consequences of a lack of access to comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) and sexual and reproductive health services, Sin Censura is holding their government accountable to the Ministerial Declaration signed in August 2009 to include sexuality education in the national curriculum.

Our work in the adolescent field still faces a number of challenges, one of which is how we measure our progress. We will look at the different steps young people have to take before, during and after accessing the services. We are investigating the different obstacles and barriers young people face in accessing services and are developing measures for success, and indicators that show progress in addressing these barriers. Many of our youth services have a more comprehensive approach to the development of young people, whether they are sexually active or not; so they are not only focussing on very specific SRH outcomes, making measurement more difficult.

Measuring the effectiveness of sexuality education is a similar challenge. In a consultation meeting organized by UNFPA with UNESCO, UNICEF, POP Council, IPPF and implementers from all regions, the issue of the development of new indicators for success of sex education was central in the discussion. One of the conclusions was to not only look at limited health outcomes, like age of sexual debut or condom use as a result of sexuality education, but also to find indicators that show change in attitudes towards sexual diversity, human rights, gender equity and respect for diversity. IPPF will take the lead to develop new indicators relating to gender, power relationships and critical thinking.

HIV/AIDS

During 2010, IPPF continued to support Member Associations in the development of a more comprehensive response to HIV that promotes our unique organizational position as a leader in linking sexual and reproductive health and HIV. The HIV strategy is built around the following key areas:

Maintaining sustainable partnerships: Strategic partnerships with governments, UN agencies and other civil society organizations are a key part of the IPPF response. To support our work to meet the needs of those most vulnerable to HIV, in 2010 IPPF signed a three-year Memorandum of understanding with both the Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP) and the Global Forum on MSM and HIV (MSMGF). IPPF is also on the steering committee of the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS and sits on the Interagency Task Team (IATT) on Comprehensive Condom Programming, the IATT on the

Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission, and the Interagency Working Group on SRH and HIV Linkages.

Building capacity: The seventh annual HIV Competencies Workshop was held in Vienna, Austria. This provided an opportunity for the participants from 21 Member Associations, and across the Secretariat, to meet together to build collective HIV technical knowledge, and share best practice and lessons learned. Building on previous topics, this workshop looked at how knowing one's epidemic, and acting on this information, is an effective way of ensuring that the sexual and health and HIV needs of those most vulnerable to HIV can be met, including key populations such as sex workers, men who have sex with men and people who use drugs.

Linking HIV and SRH: As a leader in the field, IPPF was heavily involved in planning a thematic segment on 'Linking Sexual and Reproductive

As peer educators, young people play a major role in promoting comprehensive sexuality education.



Health (SRH) services with HIV interventions in practice' during the 26th UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) in Geneva on 22–24 June 2010. IPPF is also continuing to strengthen the evidence base for integrating HIV and SRH services through the Integra project – a five-year research project in collaboration with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and the Population Council, and funded by the Gates Foundation. Preliminary results were presented at the International AIDS Conference in Vienna in July 2010.

Promoting human rights: IPPF's 'Criminalize Hate – Not HIV' campaign was launched during the International AIDS Conference to add momentum to the growing international campaign against the criminalization of HIV transmission and exposure. The campaign aims to raise awareness about how criminalization impacts efforts to reduce stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV and people most vulnerable to HIV infection. This impact was also highlighted in a short film and a collection of interviews published on World AIDS Day 2010. IPPF continues to work alongside its core partners on the People Living with HIV Stigma Index. At the end of 2010 IPPF supported the rollout of this initiative in more than 20 countries around the world.

Abortion

In addition to continued work in scaling up quality abortion services by our Member Associations, this year saw a reaffirmation of the Federation's commitment to work on abortion by Governing Council and key partnerships strengthened to increase access to safe abortion services.

In November 2010, the IPPF Governing Council approved an updated abortion policy for the Federation. This provides Member Associations and IPPF Secretariat with concrete strategies that can be used to expand the Federation's abortion activities.

IPPF's reputation for the provision of high quality safe abortion services was firmly established when it was selected as the service delivery partner of the World Health Organization (WHO) to field test the new 'Clinical Practice Guidelines for Safe Abortion Care'. Beginning with an introductory workshop co-facilitated by IPPF and WHO in December 2010, the Member Associations in Ethiopia and Nepal began field testing the guidelines in 15 clinics. Following the finalization of the guidelines by WHO, IPPF will also take a lead role as a dissemination partner.

A total of 60,000 clients received Comprehensive Abortion Care services and 300,000 clients adopted a contraceptive method during phase one (2007–2010) of the Global Comprehensive Abortion Care Initiative (GCACI). The success of the initiative has led to donor approval to extend into a second phase in 2011–2012, in which 12 Member Associations have been selected to participate (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sudan). These Member Associations will focus on increasing the number of clients provided with comprehensive abortion care and contraceptive services and on improving clinic performance by utilizing service data gathered through the clinic management information system (CMIS).

The CMIS has been a valuable tool in the provision of quality comprehensive abortion care and family planning services. During 2010, Member Associations in Bangladesh, India and Nepal have taken over installation activities from the CMIS consultants and expanded the system to new clinics themselves. Implementation plans have been extended in the second phase to cover all clinics in the selected Member Associations and not just those participating in the GCACI.

Access

IPPF continues to play a leadership role in the management of service delivery and sexual and reproductive rights thereby addressing global health and rights issues. The Federation is working to increase access to quality services by applying effective Quality Assurance (QA) approaches and tools to strengthen service delivery systems, with a focus on the provision of a range of options of contraceptives, including emergency contraception and long-acting reversible methods of contraception, such as LNG-Intra-Uterine-System and Implants.

To ensure that our Member Associations across the Federation have access to the most up-to-date and evidence-based information IPPF, through the International Medical Advisory Panel (IMAP), continues to publish the quarterly 'IPPF Medical Bulletin' to a wide internal and external audience. IMAP also has discussed the relevance of 'Sexual Rights: an IPPF Declaration' to Member Associations programming, and will develop a series of IMAP Statements to guide managers and service providers in implementing the Declaration.

The 'Declaration of Sexual Rights' has been translated into 24 languages with accompanying materials developed across the Secretariat and by individual Member Associations. Manuals have been developed and updated to strengthen and embed IPPF's gender equality and sexual rights approach and on-line training undertaken by some with clear plans for replication across the Federation. Peer to peer support was undertaken on the integration of sexual rights in Member Association programming.

Advocacy

With five years remaining before the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) framework ends, a concerted effort was made to ensure MDG target 5b, universal access to reproductive health (RH), was successfully prioritized at the 2010 MDG Review Summit.

Throughout 2010, the Federation actively advocated for progressive language in key UN documents. IPPF developed key messages around MDG 5b and these were disseminated to all Member Associations and partners, including UN agencies, governments and ministers. They were then used at national, regional and global events. As a result, there is a heightened focus on maternal and newborn health and target 5b in both the outcome document of the UN Summit and the Global Strategy on Women's and Children's Health (GSWACH).

IPPF was one of three civil society organizations (CSOs) to present at the General Assembly Informal Preparatory Session. IPPF also participated at the UN General Assembly hearings with civil society and the private sector and at a UN session on sustainable development. IPPF was one of 24 CSOs to be formally invited to the Summit to speak at one of the Roundtables. Dr Gill Greer urged member states to prioritize sexual and reproductive health and rights, particularly for young people. In partnership with UNFPA, IPPF co-hosted a side event to make the case for investing in young people, education, health, and employment. As a result, reproductive health was included as an essential component of Summit deliberations and ensured strong focus on RH in the outcome document.

The Director General was invited to participate in a retreat, hosted by the UN Secretary General, to develop the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health. The first draft of the GSWACH focused on healthy pregnancies and safe deliveries, but IPPF's close involvement has ensured that family planning and young people are important components.

In addition, IPPF consolidated its position as leading global advocate at the UN and ensured the inclusion of IPPF's strategic priorities in relevant outcome documents. At the 2010 Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), IPPF submitted a statement and held a panel event about youth-

friendly services, which was attended by numerous member states, ministers, NGOs and parliamentarians. IPPF's President, central and regional office staff, and some country-level actors implemented a coordinated advocacy strategy to reach leaders with key messages. At the 2010 Commission on Population and Development, IPPF submitted a written statement and highlighted the significance of MDG 5b. At the 2010 Annual Ministerial Review (AMR), IPPF highlighted key priorities with influential delegations and addressed senior Ministers through written and oral statements. Our work within these various UN processes helped to advance support among Member States for IPPF's priorities in SRHR.

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. The accreditation reviews continued during 2010 and the total number of reviews

carried out since 2003 now stands at 142. At the end of 2010, one hundred and twenty-eight Member Associations have been accredited, and five Member Associations have been expelled from the Federation for failing to comply with all the standards. Two Member Associations have resigned and one is currently suspended as a result of not complying with all standards. Three Associate members could not meet the standards to become Full Members and one has been exempted from the first phase because of the country situation.

Following independent evaluation a revised accreditation system was approved by IPPF Governing Council in May 2008. The streamlined system is organized around ten 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. Accreditation reviews using the revised system began in 2009 and up to the end of 2010 the Federation has carried out 32 accreditation reviews under the revised system.

We focus on providing a range of contraceptive options, including emergency contraception and long-acting reversible methods.



Achievements and performance

Global indicators

By having a clear understanding of performance using the global indicators enables the organization to ensure progress is being made towards its strategic goals. Using the global

indicators IPPF is able to demonstrate to donors and other stakeholders our collective achievements and performance. In December 2010 IPPF published the '5-year Performance Report 2010', including the results for 30 global indicators. These

are summarized below. Further information showing regional results and greater details are provided in the 5-year Performance Report 2010.

The 30 global indicators are:

		(2006)	Latest results (2009)
ADOLESCENTS			
1	Proportion of Member Associations with 20% or more young people aged under 25 on their Governing Board	35%	53%
2	Percentage of Member Association staff who are under 25 years of age	5%	5%
3	Proportion of Member Associations providing sexuality information and education to young people	100%	91%
4	Proportion of Member Associations providing sexual and reproductive health services to young people	97%	94%
5	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for improved access to services for young people	99%	98%
6	Number of sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning) provided to young people under 25 years of age	11,514,850	24,589,390
HIV/AIDS			
7	Proportion of Member Associations with a written HIV and AIDS workplace policy	41%	70%
8	Proportion of Member Associations providing HIV-related services along the prevention to care continuum	32%	41%
9	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for increased access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care, and reduced discriminatory policies and practices for those affected by HIV and AIDS	58%	60%
10	Proportion of Member Associations with strategies to reach people particularly vulnerable to HIV infection	76%	80%
11	Proportion of Member Associations conducting behaviour change communication activities to reduce stigma and promote health-seeking behaviour	79%	72%
12	Number of HIV-related services provided	2,539,629	9,311,900
13	Number of condoms distributed	105,336,066	152,397,194
ABORTION			
14	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for reduced restrictions and/or increased access to safe legal abortion	55%	66%
15	Proportion of Member Associations conducting IEC/education activities on (un)safe abortion, the legal status of abortion and the availability of legal abortion services	48%	58%
16	Proportion of Member Associations providing abortion-related services	86%	86%
17	Number of abortion-related services provided	435,294	1,411,494
ACCESS			
18	Proportion of Member Associations conducting programmes aimed at increased access to SRH services by poor, marginalized, socially excluded and/or under-served groups	81%	92%
19	Estimated percentage of Member Associations clients who are poor, marginalized socially excluded and/or under-served	59%	69%
20	Number of Couple Years of Protection (CYP)	7,864,521	8,447,241
21	Number of contraceptive services provided	20,384,904	33,854,786
22	Number of non-contraceptive sexual and reproductive health services provided	18,261,652	34,590,441
23	Number of service delivery points	55,911	64,535
24	Proportion of Member Associations with gender-focused policies and programmes	71%	74%
25	Proportion of Member Associations with quality of care assurance systems, using a rights-based approach	72%	84%
ADVOCACY			
26	Proportion of Member Associations involved in influencing public opinion on sexual and reproductive health and rights	73%	82%
27	Proportion of Member Associations involved in advancing national policy and legislation on sexual and reproductive health and rights	90%	93%
28	Number of successful national policy initiatives and/or positive legislative changes in support of sexual and reproductive health and rights to which the Member Association's advocacy efforts have contributed	56	73
29	Proportion of Member Associations involved in counteracting opposition to sexual and reproductive health and rights	83%	86%
30	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for national governments to commit more financial resources to sexual and reproductive health and rights	85%	84%

Resource mobilization and new business development was recognized by the Mid-Term Review as one of seven critical issues where increased investment is required.

In most indicators there have been positive improvements since 2006 and across 75% of the indicators there has been an improvement since 2008. In cases where performance has worsened, IPPF will provide technical assistance to develop solutions with the individual Member Associations to address performance issues.

Resource mobilization

In November 2009, IPPF’s Governing Council established a US\$6 million fund to strengthen the Federation’s ability to respond to the changes in the donor funding landscape. In March of 2010, the area of resource mobilization and new business development was recognized by the Mid-Term Review process as one of seven critical issues where increased investment is required to accelerate the achievement in the Strategic Framework. A Secretariat-wide external review of IPPF’s resource mobilization is currently underway that will provide a roadmap for engaging with new income streams in the coming years.

Many of IPPF’s donor governments have shown an increased interest in the results, impact and value for money delivered by the organizations they fund. An external evaluation, finalized in November 2010, investigated IPPF’s results chain and in particular the connection between input and outcomes. IPPF’s results chain was found to be robust, but some areas for further improvement were identified. During 2011 further work will be undertaken that will strengthen IPPF’s case for donor support.

In 2009 (the latest available figures) the total income for our grant receiving Member Associations was US\$359 million (2008: US\$324 million). Of this funding, IPPF provided 23%, income generated locally was 61% with other international sources providing 16%. Member Associations working in countries where unmet need is highest have been successful in decreasing their dependency on IPPF, the percentage of income provided by IPPF falling by 6% on average between 2006 and 2009.

We are committed to developing innovative and creative ways to understand and address HIV-related stigma.



Financial review

Statement of reserves

The members of the Governing Council have reviewed the level of reserves. Note 16 to the financial statements shows the funds of IPPF. This indicates the split of reserves between the general, designated, restricted and endowment funds.

The Governing Council set a target general reserve balance of 35% (4.2 months) of the next year's approved unrestricted expenditure. This level of reserves recognizes that in an increasingly uncertain economic environment IPPF needs to ensure it can meet its commitments to Member Associations and the Secretariat (Regional and Central Offices). The importance of this strategy has been demonstrated in 2010 as a small number of Government donors reduced funding to IPPF and the reserve balance enabled IPPF to continue to provide funding to Member Associations at levels committed to in funding agreements. The reserve balance also ensures that IPPF can provide funding in the first half of the year, as the majority of annual unrestricted government grants are received in the second half of the year leading to a significant reduction in cash balances at the mid year.

At the time of approving the 2011 budget, the general reserve at 31 December 2010 was forecast to be US\$24.0 million. The unrestricted expenditure programme budget approved for 2011 is US\$63.9 million. The general reserve therefore reflected 38% against budgeted expenditure against our ideal position of 35%. The actual level of the general reserve at 31 December 2010 was US\$23.2 million (decreased from US\$24.5 million at 31 December 2009). This represents 36.3% or 4.4 months of the budgeted 2010 unrestricted expenditure. This \$1.3 million decrease from the expected level relates to additional transfers into designated reserves, as detailed in Note 16 and in the funds section on pages 16 and 17.

Unrestricted funds are designated at the discretion of the trustees. The largest designated fund relates to the Western Hemisphere Sustainability Fund. This fund of US\$25.1 million was created in 2002 following the receipt of a legacy for use in the Western Hemisphere Region. As such it has been designated for that purpose. Following a thorough review and cost benefit analysis in 2010 Western Hemisphere Region decided to make use of part of a recent legacy to purchase office accommodation. US\$8.8 million of the fund was used for this purpose.

Statement on investments

There are no restrictions under the 1977 Act in relation to the charity's powers to invest. IPPF currently hold investments in terms of shares and securities as well as cash deposits and short term investments.

Shares and securities

All shares and securities held are traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The Western Hemisphere Regional Board has appointed an Investment Committee to monitor these investments. The Committee is comprised of seven members independent of the Board and who have relevant investment experience. The investment managers GMO (Grantham, Mayo, Otterloo & Co) provide quarterly performance reports to the Investment Committee detailing all asset information as well as investment returns against appropriate indices. The investments within the GMO Balanced Allocation Fund are held in at least 65% equities (28% U.S.A., 6% emerging markets and 31% other countries) and at least 35% fixed income. The committee is currently reviewing how social, environmental and ethical considerations should be taken into consideration by the investment managers in relation to shares and securities held by IPPF.

IPPF continues to closely monitor the performance of their investments and in 2010 the rise in the stock market lead to an increase in the value of US\$2.1 million (see Note 11), offset by the net disposal of US\$9.5 million that was in the main used to fund new office premises for the Western Hemisphere Regional Office.

Cash

Regular cash-flow predictions for both unrestricted and restricted income and expenditure are prepared. Given the historical timing of receipts the level of cash on deposit varies significantly during the year. In order to obtain sufficient returns on such balances, yet allowing for reaction to emergencies, surplus liquid assets are placed on short-term deposit with maturity ranging from one week to six months. Investment options are regularly reviewed and IPPF have identified deposit accounts which allow the maximum interest to be generated from cash balances whilst giving the flexibility of access to those funds at short notice and these accounts are used when the cash reserves warrant such investment.

Financial summary

Following the withdrawal of Canadian funding and reduced funding from a number of donors, IPPF's unrestricted funding from governments has fallen by US\$9.6 million (12%). To manage this shortfall the organization undertook a series of cost reduction activities, including 4% savings achieved on secretariat core budgets, and increased focus on raising restricted funding at a central and local level. This was important in ensuring that that total grants to Member Associations fell by only 4%.

Income

The overall income of IPPF has fallen by US\$16.0 million (11%) to US\$124.2 million. The two main causes of this decrease have been lower legacy income than in 2009 when US\$7.7 million was left to Western Hemisphere region, and a decrease in unrestricted income from governments and from multilaterals of US\$11.7 million.

IPPF's main source of funding is government grants, which account for 71% of total income. In 2010 unrestricted government funding reduced by US\$9.6 million (12%). Unrestricted grants from Australia and New Zealand both increased in the year. However, the global recession has impacted on contributions from a number of other countries, with Japan, Sweden and Germany reducing their grants. In addition, the government of Canada made the decision to make no grant to IPPF in 2010.

Restricted government funding amounted to US\$18.6 million, up from US\$17.8 million in 2009. The Governments of Netherlands and Denmark provided US\$6.8 million (US\$9.8 million in 2009) and US\$3.9 million respectively, in funding to support a major initiative on adolescents work as set out on page 9. The Government of Australia provided restricted funds of US\$2.0 million for specific work in the Pacific and in humanitarian work. The Government of the United Kingdom provided funding of US\$2.7 million to assist vulnerable populations living in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia through the global economic downturn. IPPF also received US\$1.2 million from The Government of Spain via UNFPA.

Grants from multilaterals and other sources decreased by 13.7%, from US\$36.4 million to US\$31.4 million. The decrease represents the reduction in legacy income offset by increases from a number of other donors, most significantly a US\$4.9 million increase the William & Flora Hewlett Foundation.

This funding from multi-laterals covered a number of projects including The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's provision of US\$2.8 million in respect of the multi-year project 'assessing the benefits of integrated HIV and reproductive health in Africa', a research project focussed on the HIV patient experience in a number of African countries. The Gates Foundation also contributed US\$2.3 million to the 'Europe Champions Reproductive Health Worldwide' project. The Hewlett funding of US\$5.0 million included unrestricted funding of US\$1.6 million, and US\$2.5 million in respect of Global Advocacy activities. Funding of US\$1.9 million from the European Commission includes US\$1.1 million in respect of a new advocacy project in South Asia. The Packard Foundation provided \$0.8 million for advocacy aimed to increase political and financial commitments to Sexual Reproductive Health.

Expenditure

The overall expenditure in 2010 was US\$126.8 million. This compared with US\$131.0 million in the previous year.

Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations fell by US\$3.4 million (4%), comprising a decrease in unrestricted grants of 12% (US\$6.6 million) offset by an increase in restricted grants of 11% (US\$3.2 million). This unrestricted funding was used to drive projects across all five strategic priority areas as well as supporting strategies, most significantly capacity building. Of grant funding available, 34% was spent on access (33% in 2009) and 15% on adolescents (21% in 2009).

Overall expenditure on capacity building has increased by US\$4.1 million (34%), partly due to the ongoing implementation of the 'Sexual and Reproductive Health Programme in Crisis and Post-crisis Situations in East, Southeast Asia Pacific (SPRINT)' – this project focuses on increasing stakeholder capacity, SRH response co-ordination, SRH awareness and information access in crisis and post-crisis situations and is being expanded to cover the South Asia and

African Regions as well as the original Pacific region. In addition, IPPF has invested a greater level of core funds in Member Association capacity building activities.

Expenditure on HIV/ AIDS has increased by US\$2.1 million (18%), driven by grants made in respect of the 'Assessing Benefits of Integrated HIV and Reproductive Health in Africa' project funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation project (discussed above). The increase reflects the fact that 2010 was the second full year, with a greater degree of implementation of activities achieved compared to 2009. These increases were offset by a decrease in expenditure of US\$3.2 million (16%) on adolescents, due to completion of the Netherlands-funded 'Intensification of Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights (SRHR)' project in 2010, as well as decreases in the areas of resource mobilisation and governance.

Funds (including pension fund deficit)

Overall the organization made a deficit, before investment gains, of US\$2.6 million. This was split between an unrestricted surplus of US\$0.1 million offset by a restricted deficit of US\$2.7 million. The deficit was offset by investment and actuarial gains of US\$1.9 million, leading to a decrease in IPPF's total funds and reserves from US\$114.5 million to US\$113.6 million.

The general fund has decreased from US\$24.5 million to US\$23.2 million. The general fund represents 36.3% of anticipated 2011 unbudgeted expenditure which is just above the 35% target general reserve level set by Governing Council. Designated Reserves have increased from US\$73.9 million to US\$75.7 million due to the establishment of a performance improvement fund (US\$4.8 million). This increase has been offset by expenditure in designated regional funds. The WHR sustainability fund is the largest designated fund and is used to support activity in the region, 3.5% of the total fund value each year being released to the region each year.

IPPF's balance sheet includes a restricted balance of US\$20.3 million in respect of funds received in advance of the project-related activities being completed, a reduction of US\$2.6 million from 2009. These funds will be used in 2011 and beyond. The balance reduction has been driven in part by expenditure on the Global Poverty action project. In order to enable the timely implementation of this project, expenditure was incurred prior to funding being received from the UK government. Other funds showing a negative balance at the year-end (where expenditure to date has exceeded income) have additional funding secured in a project agreement and will be cleared when funds are received in 2011 and beyond. A number of funds had negative balances above \$100k. These comprise European Commission – Improving SRH&R for Street Kids (Sante) (\$211K) and UNAIDS PLHIV (US\$110k).

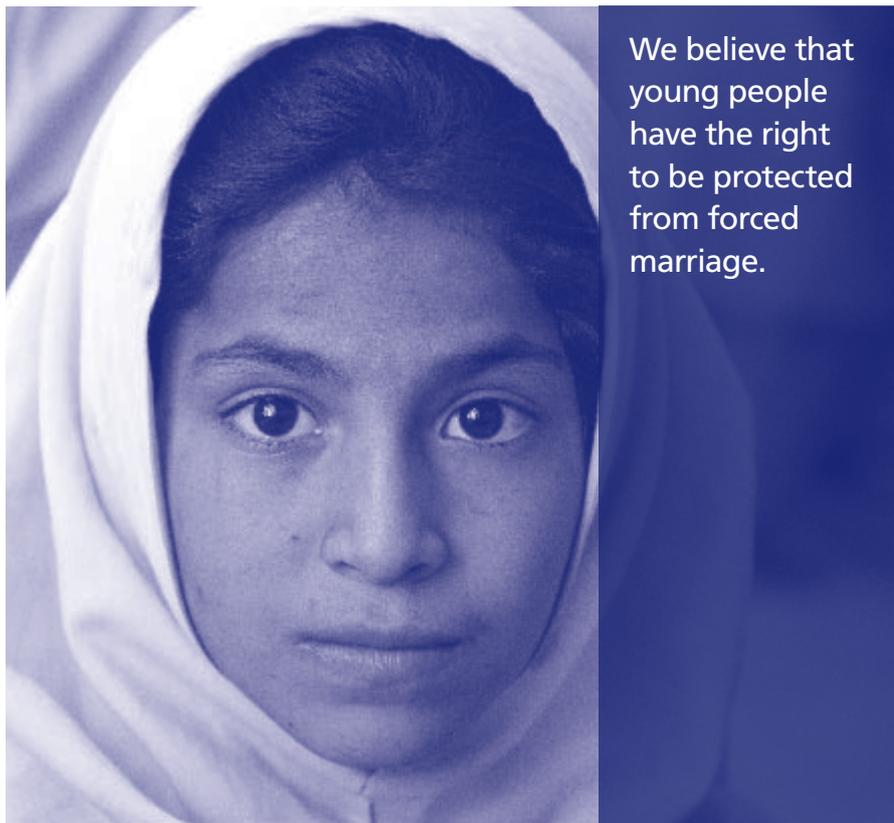
The closing 2010 balance sheet contains a net pension liability of US\$6.8 million. This represents a decrease from the 2009 closing balance of US\$1.1million. The majority of this movement is accounted for by payments (US\$1.5 million) to reduce the deficit offset in part by an increase in scheme liabilities. The pension liability forms part of unrestricted funds and represents the total net future liability arising from the central office defined benefit pension scheme.

The Defined Benefit scheme was closed in 2007. The assumptions used to calculate the FRS17 pension liability are in line with typical market practice at the time of commissioning our FRS17 report. However, market conditions are constantly changing, and the FRS17 valuation can be sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions. The triennial valuation, which is used to calculate the funding shortfall, was completed July 1 2009.

At that date there was a shortfall on the scheme of US\$17.2 million. An agreement has been made with the pension regulator to eliminate the funding shortfall by making payments until 2020. The payment will be US\$1.6 million which will increase annually by 3.4% from 2011.

Trading subsidiary

IPPF's trading subsidiary ICON primarily engages in commodity supply services and with the social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations. In 2010 the company made a trading profit before tax of US\$197k for the year to 31 December 2010. This result includes inter-company income from IPPF, which is eliminated from the consolidated IPPF financial statements.



We believe that young people have the right to be protected from forced marriage.

Plans for future periods

Plans for 2011

In 2011 and beyond IPPF will focus on the 'Agenda for Change' driving the implementation of the Strategic Agenda. This will be achieved by a number of integrated initiatives across the Federation, examples of which are as follows:

- A number of Member Associations will pilot a new performance-based funding system during 2011 with a view to rolling the process out across the Federation in 2012/13.
 - Research work will be undertaken to more clearly link the outputs of the Member Associations with the impact this delivers. This will be completed in association with the Guttmacher Institute.
 - The Choices Programme, funded by the Dutch Government will deliver more cost effective approaches to youth services and education. It will also introduce a new system of quality improvement in youth friendly services across the Federation.
 - IPPF will continue to advocate for the inclusion of reproductive health in the new MDG framework as it is being developed. IPPF will be involved in key events such as CPD, the G20, the World Bank and aid effectiveness meeting in Korea. IPPF will also track the acceleration of achieving MDG5b through the UN Global Strategy.
 - The organization will place more focus on ensuring adoption and implementation of the updated abortion policy by all Member Associations and increasing access to safe abortion services through facilitating introduction of medical abortion in Member Association clinics. Key collaborations with the Adolescent team will ensure increased availability of safe abortion services for young women most in need.
 - During 2011 IPPF will develop a Global Access Strategy focusing on the implementation of integrated solutions to address sexual and reproductive health and rights needs. The strategy applies a health systems strengthening approach to increase the efficiency (quality, time, costs) and volume of services provided, in particular to the poor and marginalized, using innovative models to reduce user's fees and modern quality assurance and quality improvement approaches.
 - IPPF will continue to provide support to Member Associations, for services to be delivered based on the Integrated Package of Essential Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, and in a way that is sensitive and respectful of sexual rights and of the needs of different populations (e.g. age, gender, sexual orientation).
 - IPPF will continue to promote the human rights aspects of its HIV response: the 'Criminalize Hate – Not HIV' campaign provides a platform from which to address and advocate for some of the key policy changes that impact many people who are particularly vulnerable to HIV. Finding innovative and creative ways to both understand and address HIV-related stigma provides IPPF with an opportunity to showcase our work and contribution to this dynamic field.
- In addition, the Federation is engaged in numerous regional and country-specific projects across the globe, including the following examples:
- In the Philippines, Mongolia, Vietnam and Indonesia there will be a focus will be on increasing access to youth friendly services and across East and South East Asia and Oceania (ESEAOR), on providing a safe, secure and stigma-free environment for girls and women in all service delivery points. ESEAOR Member Associations will be assisted to improve their data collection systems and analysis of service statistics through introduction of Clinical Management Information Systems.
 - In Central America and Mexico a capacity building programme will increase the quality and provision of HIV/AIDS/STI-related services, with a specific focus on most-at-risk populations, and building institutional commitment and leadership to work with these populations. In Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina access will increased to youth friendly services, with a view to increasing the number of Sexual Reproductive health services provided to young people by the end of 2011.
 - In South Asia health systems will be strengthened with a focus year on quality of care and ensuring contraceptive security, this will ensure a client-centred approach with criteria of success based on client satisfaction and improvement in the health of the underserved communities. An initiative to strengthen the youth movement will make programmes (both at the MA and across SAR) more youth-friendly thereby achieving equitable development, especially the MDGs – i.e. addressing the gap between young people's current reality and the MDG targets.
 - In the Arab World a programme of youth-friendly services and sexuality education programmes which focus on reducing teenage pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases will take place in Palestine, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and Syria. In addition the reduction of female genital mutilation will be addressed through awareness training and advocacy in Djibouti and Mauritania.
 - In Africa region the network of African Women Leaders will advocate and campaign for family planning and a reduction in maternal

mortality rates through increase uptake of services. The capacity of sixteen Member Associations to integrate SRH/HIV thus increasing access to information and services by most at risk populations will be further developed. In Uganda, Namibia, Kenya and Malawi advocacy efforts will be specifically targeted against the criminalization of HIV. In order to improve access to safe abortion services, Comprehensive Value Clarification and Attitude Transformation training programmes will be undertaken in 13 different countries.

As illustrated by the Global Indicators IPPF has successfully increased activity in the field of both advocacy and services. A critical component of this has been the sharing of knowledge and learning both with Member Associations across the Federation, and with IPPF's many other partner organizations. This is facilitated through South to South exchange and the use of virtual tools such as the recently launched 'IPPF Exchange' website.

Through its unique global network the Federation remains committed to focussing its resources to meet the needs of the marginalized and poor. Through these efforts IPPF will continue to strive towards its goal of a world where sexual and reproductive health and rights are available to all.

Future funding

IPPF continues to try to increase longer term stability and income. The current uncertain economic outlook is a concern for IPPF. Whilst a number of donors have committed long term funding, which goes some way to reducing this risk, others only confirm their funding levels on an annual basis.

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 individual giving. Using the fund established last year, IPPF is building the capacity of Member Associations to access funding from key donors at a local level.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are unaware; and each Governing Council member has taken all steps that s/he ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Thanks

IPPF thanks all its donors for their continuing and generous support. It also wishes to acknowledge the immense on-going 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 and meeting donors. 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 choices.

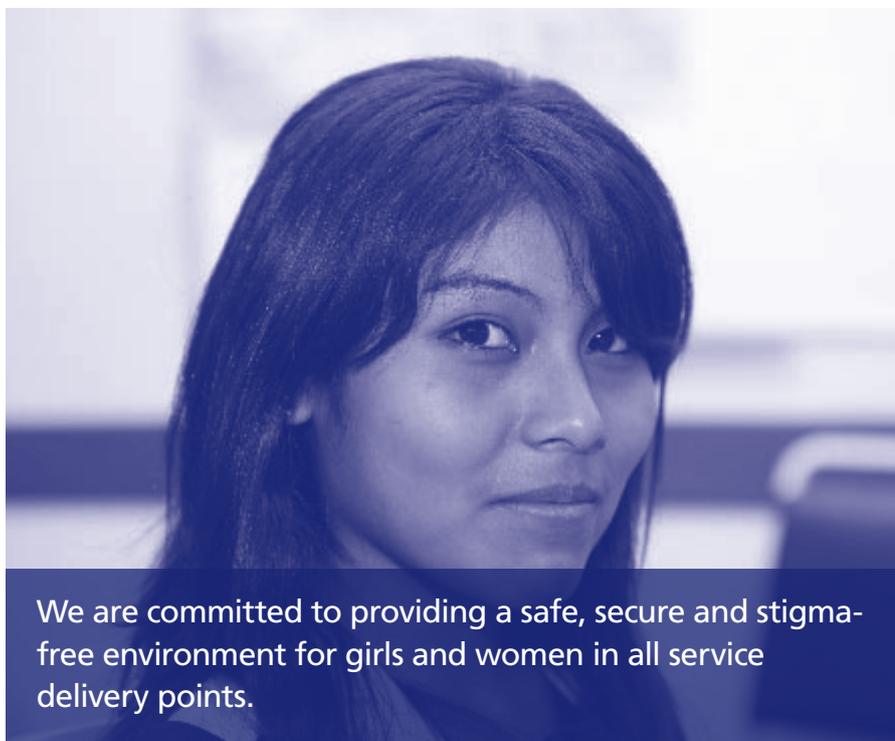
Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 8 May 2011.



Dr Jacqueline Sharpe
President



Dr Naomi Seboni
Treasurer



We are committed to providing a safe, secure and stigma-free environment for girls and women in all service delivery points.

Independent Auditors' report to the Governing Council of the International Planned Parenthood Federation

We have audited the financial statements of the International Planned Parenthood Federation for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 22 to 61. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's Governing Council as a body, in accordance with section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and regulations made under section 44 of that Act. 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Governing Council and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 6 the Governing Council members are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 44 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 1993 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Annual Report of Governing Council is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or

- the 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.



M G Fallon
Signed by Senior Statutory Auditor on 10 May 2011

for and on behalf of
KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

1 Forest Gate
Brighton Road
Crawley
RH11 9PT
UK



IPPF has more than 8,000 clinic-based service delivery points in over 100 countries.

Statement of financial activities

Consolidated statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	Endowment \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Incoming resources						
Incoming resources from generated funds:						
Voluntary income:						
Grants from governments	2	69,976	18,646	–	88,622	97,362
Grants from multilaterals and other income sources	3	6,123	25,240	–	31,363	36,396
Investment income and interest	4	242	91	–	333	653
Incoming resources from charitable activities:						
Income of subsidiary trading company	11	884	–	–	884	1,790
Other incoming resources:						
Foreign exchange gains		–	–	–	–	1,332
Other incoming resources		86	2,913	–	2,999	2,636
Total incoming resources		77,311	46,890	–	124,201	140,169
Resource expended						
Cost of generating funds:						
Central Fundraising	7	799	–	–	799	1,337
Regional Fundraising	6	1,898	–	–	1,898	1,858
Investment management costs		20	–	–	20	21
Expenditure of subsidiary trading company	11	1,272	–	–	1,272	2,711
Charitable activities:						
Grants to Member Associations & Partners	5	47,272	30,991	–	78,263	81,624
Central Expenditure	7	9,037	4,945	–	13,982	13,159
Regional Expenditure	6	14,361	13,625	–	27,986	27,401
Governance costs	8	2,441	13	–	2,454	2,674
Pension finance charge	20	86	–	–	86	260
Total resources expended		77,186	49,574	–	126,760	131,045
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		125	(2,684)	–	(2,559)	9,124
Transfers between funds	16	–	–	–	–	–
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses		125	(2,684)	–	(2,559)	9,124
Gain on investment assets	11	1,940	69	90	2,099	5,794
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	20	(534)	–	–	(534)	(4,738)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability	20	246	–	–	246	(366)
Net movement in funds		1,777	(2,615)	90	(748)	9,814
Funds brought forward at 1 January	16	90,393	22,868	1,225	114,486	104,748
Unrealized foreign exchange gain taken to reserves		(98)	–	–	(98)	(76)
Funds carried forward at 31 December	16	92,072	20,253	1,315	113,640	114,486

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those included above. All the above results arise from continuing operations. The notes on pages 27 to 61 form part of these accounts.

Balance sheets

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	Endowment \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	10	17,622	–	–	17,622	9,144
Investments	11	25,755	997	1,315	28,067	35,512
Long term loans	12	–	1,082	–	1,082	1,671
Total fixed assets		43,377	2,079	1,315	46,771	46,327
Current assets						
Stock of goods		538	–	–	538	727
Receivable from donors	13	2,063	6,408	–	8,471	7,861
Receivable from associations		1,321	299	–	1,620	1,353
Receivable from others		1,296	93	–	1,389	1,315
Prepayments		540	6	–	546	1,601
Funds held on short term deposit		35,140	–	–	35,140	34,892
Cash at bank		23,184	17,308	–	40,492	47,699
Total current assets		64,082	24,114	–	88,196	95,448
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year						
Accounts payable		1,492	52	–	1,544	2,771
Payable to associations		2,711	1,768	–	4,479	8,563
Accruals and other creditors		2,675	321	–	2,996	3,810
Deferred income	14	1,450	3,799	–	5,249	3,967
Total current liabilities		8,328	5,940	–	14,268	19,111
Net current assets excluding pension liability		55,754	18,174	–	73,928	76,337
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	231	–	–	231	205
Pension liability	20	6,828	–	–	6,828	7,973
Total net assets including pension liability		92,072	20,253	1,315	113,640	114,486
Represented by:						
Unrestricted:						
General		23,235	–	–	23,235	24,490
Designated		75,665	–	–	75,665	73,876
Restricted		–	20,253	–	20,253	22,868
Endowment		–	–	1,315	1,315	1,225
Total funds and reserves excluding pension reserve	16	98,900	20,253	1,315	120,468	122,459
Pension reserve	20	(6,828)	–	–	(6,828)	(7,973)
Total funds and reserves including pension reserve	16	92,072	20,253	1,315	113,640	114,486

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 8 May 2011.


Dr Jacqueline Sharpe
 President


Dr Naomi Sebont
 Treasurer

Balance sheets

Balance sheet (charity) as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		17,620	9,143
Investments	11	28,067	35,512
Long term loans		1,432	2,021
Total fixed assets		47,119	46,676
Current assets			
Stock of goods		589	643
Receivable from donors	13	8,471	7,861
Receivable from associations		1,620	1,353
Receivable from others		1,319	582
Prepayments		546	1,601
Funds held on short term loan		35,140	34,892
Cash at bank		39,808	47,347
Total current assets		87,493	94,279
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Accounts payable		1,388	2,607
Payable to associations		4,479	8,563
Accruals and other creditors		2,966	3,112
Deferred income	14	5,249	3,967
Total current liabilities		14,082	18,249
Net current assets excluding pension liability		73,411	76,030
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	231	205
Pension liability	20	6,828	7,973
Total net assets including pension liability		113,471	114,528
Represented by:			
Unrestricted:			
General		23,068	24,532
Designated		75,662	73,876
Restricted			
Endowment		1,315	1,225
Total funds and reserves excluding pension liability		120,299	122,501
Pension reserve		(6,828)	(7,973)
Total funds and reserves including pension liability		113,471	114,528

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 8 May 2011.


Dr Jacqueline Sharpe
 President


Dr Naomi Sebani
 Treasurer

Cash flow statement

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	\$'000	2010 \$'000	\$'000	2009 \$'000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	a		(8,456)		(1,128)
Returns on investments					
Interest received and similar income			361		521
Capital expenditure and financial investments					
Purchase of tangible assets		(9,504)		(743)	
Purchase of marketable securities		(55)		–	
Long term loans issued		–		(193)	
Sale of tangible assets		2		4	
Sale of marketable securities		12,097		3,638	
Long term loan repayments received		589		574	
			3,129		3,280
Management of liquid resources					
Cash withdrawn from short-term deposits		(1,440,221)		(844,371)	
Cash invested on short-term deposit		1,439,972		839,505	
			(249)		(4,866)
Decrease in cash	b		(5,215)		(2,193)

Note a: Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(2,559)		9,124
Interest receivable and similar income		(333)		(653)
Depreciation		1,019		1,071
Exchange movement on tangible assets		3		(1)
Exchange movement on pension liability		246		(366)
(Decrease)/increase in pension liability		(1,145)		3,848
Actuarial loss on pension scheme		(534)		(4,738)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets		6		(3)
Donations in kind		(2,501)		(2,834)
Decrease in stock		189		1,502
Increase in receivables from donors		(610)		(6,747)
Increase in receivables from associations		(267)		(409)
Increase in receivables from others		(102)		(475)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments		1,055		(249)
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,227)		(1,155)
(Decrease)/increase in payable to associations		(4,084)		2,177
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and other creditors		(814)		1,621
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income		1,282		(1,698)
Increase in provisions		26		31
Exchange movement on net funds		1,894		(1,174)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(8,456)	(1,128)

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Note b: Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds:

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year		(5,215)	(2,193)
Movement on foreign exchange		(1,992)	1,099
Movement in net funds for the period		(7,207)	(1,094)
Net funds at 1 January		47,699	48,793
Net funds at 31 December	c	40,492	47,699

Note c: Analysis of changes in net funds:

	At 1 Jan 2010 \$'000	Cash flows \$'000	Exchange Movements \$'000	At 31 Dec 2010 \$'000
Cash in hand and at bank	47,699	(5,215)	(1,992)	40,492

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, as modified for the revaluation of certain investments, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, applicable United Kingdom law and the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP"), Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2005), issued by the Charity Commission.

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

Basis of preparation

IPPF exists as an entity under the provisions of the IPPF Act. There are six regions within the Federation and the accounts of these are combined to form the IPPF. All of the regional offices act as branches of IPPF and therefore fall under the term 'branches' in accordance with FRS 2 'Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings' and the Charities SORP.

IPPF Arab World Regional Office (Tunis, Tunisia), IPPF East and Southeast Asia and Oceania Regional Office (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia) and IPPF South Asia Regional Office (New Delhi, India) are not separate entities and their results are included in those of the Central Office (London, UK).

IPPF Africa Regional Office (Nairobi, Kenya) and IPPF Europe Regional Office (Brussels, Belgium) are separate legal entities in their respective regions, and are treated as branches of the Central Office in London. Their results are included with those of the charity.

The IPPF Western Hemisphere Regional Office (New York, US) – IPPF Western Hemisphere Inc. is a separate company incorporated in the State of New York, USA, as a membership corporation with not-for-profit status. All its results are combined with those of the charity, 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. IPPF WHR is not a trading subsidiary, and therefore its results have not been separately disclosed. In addition to the regional office, there are two other entities within this region – The IPPF WHR Fund and IPPF Worldwide Inc.

The IPPF WHR Fund is a separate entity used for investing significant bequests, the results of which are reported within these accounts. This entity is also considered to be a branch of IPPF.

IPPF Worldwide Inc (established in 2006) is a separately registered not-for-profit organization. This is established for the purpose of receiving funding from United States of America based organizations with income received being reflected within these financial statements. This entity is also considered to be a branch of IPPF.

IPPF has a trading subsidiary, International Contraceptive and SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON). This primarily engages in commodity supply services and social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations. Its results for the trading period to 31 December 2010 have been consolidated in accordance with FRS 2 'Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings' on a line by line basis. These financial statements present the consolidated statement of financial activities only, and both a consolidated and charity balance sheet.

Incoming resources

Income is recognized in the period to which it is receivable (see separate deferred income policy).

Commercial trading activities

Income from commercial trading activities is included in the period in which the group is entitled to receipt.

Donations and grants

Grants from governments and other agencies have been included as donations and similar incoming resources as these relate to core funding or are provided for a general purpose rather than being service agreements. These are included in incoming resources 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 incoming resources until the pre-conditions for use have been met.

Legacies

Legacies are recognized when the charity is advised by the personal representatives of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified.

Investment income & interest

Investment income in the form of dividends together with interest is included when receivable by the charity.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible income

Donations in kind are included in donations and similar incoming resources where the amounts are material and an estimated market value is readily attainable. Commodities donated to IPPF for distribution to Member Associations are recognized as incoming resources to the extent that they have been distributed (or allocated for distribution) 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 incoming resources 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.

Resources expended 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, London, 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, Access, Accreditation etc. 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 the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations and include general management, finance, office facilities, human resources and information technology.

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangements relating to IPPF as a UK registered charity. Direct costs include internal and external audit, financial statement publication costs, legal advice for the Governing Council members and costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements such as Governing Council meetings as well as the supporting committee meetings. As a Federation, the costs associated with Regional governance structures (Regional Council Meetings and Regional Executive Meetings) are also included.

Where IPPF acts as an agent for another party upon specific projects, all costs and overheads recovered are netted off against those costs. Third party arrangements are detailed in note 19. 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.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amounts received in the period which the donor has given for use in future accounting periods only. Other forms of income, such as lease benefits, are also deferred in order to match the income with the periods that they are intended to benefit.

Fixed assets

All assets costing more than \$1,000 are capitalized. All assets are stated at cost. All assets are depreciated in line with their expected useful lives using the straight line method at the following rates:

Land	no depreciation
Freehold buildings	2%
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.

Investments

Investments are valued at market value as at 31 December 2010. All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise.

Stock of goods

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

Foreign currency

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

The results from overseas branches with operations denominated in foreign currency are translated into 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.

Leased assets

The annual payments in relation to lease arrangements, known as operating leases, are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

Provisions

Provision is made, where material, for the present value of future liabilities and losses which have occurred during the financial year and up to the date on which the financial statements are approved by Governing Council. The recognition of a provision is in accordance with FRS 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The charge for a provision is made against the appropriate resources expended category to which it relates.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in accordance with FRS 12, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. 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.

Pension contributions

IPPF contributes to both a closed, defined benefit scheme and a number of defined contribution pension schemes (see note 20).

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 17 'Retirement Benefits', the Statement of Financial Activities includes: the cost of benefits accruing during the year in respect of current and past service (charged against net outgoing resources); 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.

Funds

IPPF maintains five types of fund:

- Permanent 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 17 'Retirement Benefits', 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. No designation of unrestricted funds to meet pension commitments at the balance sheet date is in place as IPPF anticipates meeting such commitments through future cash flows.
- Designated – where the funds are unrestricted, but where the Governing Council have designated them for a specific purpose;
- 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 16.

2 Grants from governments

	Local currency (LC)	2010 LC'000	2009 LC'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Unrestricted					
Australia	Australian \$	4,000	3,000	3,854	2,404
Barbados	US \$	8	–	8	–
Canada	Canadian \$	–	6,000	–	5,142
China	US \$	160	160	160	160
Denmark	Danish Krone	40,000	40,000	7,512	7,492
Finland	Euro	1,000	1,000	1,285	1,497
Germany	Euro	4,600	5,000	5,939	7,247
Japan	US \$	9,390	11,486	9,390	11,486
South Korea	US \$	79	87	79	87
Malaysia	US \$	15	–	15	–
The Netherlands	Euro	4,000	4,000	5,416	5,575
New Zealand	New Zealand \$	2,500	2,500	1,833	1,399
Norway	Norwegian Krone	45,000	50,000	7,076	8,051
Pakistan	Pakistan Rupee	100	–	1	–
Sweden	Swedish Krona	95,000	110,000	13,243	14,606
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	1,000	1,000	954	960
Thailand	US \$	2	2	2	2
United Kingdom	£ Sterling	8,500	8,500	13,209	13,454
Unrestricted				69,976	79,562
Restricted					
Australia	Australian \$	2,250	897	2,002	730
Denmark	Danish Kroner	21,000	–	3,908	–
Finland	Euro	93	175	117	247
Germany	Euro	218	797	296	1,089
Ireland	Euro	10	–	13	–
Japan	US \$	836	1,022	836	1,022
South Korea	US \$	73	77	73	77
The Netherlands	Euro	5,105	7,000	6,781	9,771
New Zealand	New Zealand \$	–	430	–	391
Norway	Norwegian Krone	2,600	7,545	429	1,358
Government of Spain – via UNFPA	US \$	1,383	1,248	1,383	1,248
Sweden	Swedish Krona	509	–	71	–
United Kingdom	£ Sterling	1,746	1,162	2,737	1,868
Restricted				18,646	17,800
Total restricted and unrestricted grants from governments				88,622	97,362

3 Grants from multilaterals and other income sources

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
The African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)		25	25	–
Arab Gulf Fund United Nations Development Programme	–	–	–	94
Big Lottery Fund	–	32	32	95
Brasov Fund	–	–	–	21
The Brush Foundation	–	–	–	15
Erik E & Edith H Bergstrom Foundation	–	506	506	340
Compton Foundation	–	–	–	10
Del Mar Global Trust	–	50	50	–
Education For Choice	–	15	15	–
European Commission (EC)	–	1,897	1,897	1,234
Ford Foundation	–	760	760	380
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	–	5,086	5,086	7,083
German Foundation for World Population (DSW)	–	83	83	–
The Global Fund	–	25	25	–
The Global Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+)	–	–	–	52
Good Gifts	–	–	–	59
Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)	–	257	257	–
The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation	1,650	3,322	4,972	–
International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)	–	–	–	–
International Budget Partnership	–	27	27	–
International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC)	–	–	–	10
Irving Harris Foundation	–	20	20	–
Levi Straus Foundation	–	–	–	100
Libra Foundation	50	–	50	–
Liz Claiborne & Art Ortenberg Foundation	25	–	25	25
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation	–	967	967	890
MAC AIDS Fund	–	103	103	116
Management Sciences for Health (MSH)	–	11	11	–
Netembea Foundation	5	–	5	–
Nirvana Manana Institute Foundation	–	10	10	–
Overbrook Foundation	40	–	40	40
David & Lucile Packard Foundation	–	750	750	2,250
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	–	8	8	–
Population Action International (PAI)	–	–	–	1,332
Population Services International (PSI)	–	22	22	–
Louise & Harold Price Foundation	–	–	–	50
The Prospect Hill Foundation	–	26	26	35
RUTGERS NISSO GROEP (RNG)	–	–	–	15
The Summit Foundation	–	135	135	110
The World Conservation Union	–	–	–	8
Tides Foundation	5	–	5	–
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	–	112	112	156
United Nations Foundation (UNF)	–	30	30	75
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	–	1,675	1,675	1,359
UN Women (UNIFEM)	–	331	331	–
Urgent Action Fund	–	25	25	–
VIIV Healthcare	–	218	218	–

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Babette kabak Trust	–	151	151	–
Westwind Foundation	105	125	230	175
The Winter Cove Foundation	–	–	–	15
White Ribbon alliance ((WRA)	–	319	319	–
World Bank	–	100	100	–
World Health Organization (WHO)	–	51	51	15
Youch Coalition	–	17	17	–
Youth Incentives Fund	–	78	78	95
786 Foundation	5	–	5	–
Anonymous (not to be disclosed at their request)	330	7,327	7,657	8,402
Legacies	709	221	930	8,268
Other <\$5,000, or individuals not wishing to be disclosed	3,199	323	3,522	3,472
Total	6,123	25,240	31,363	36,396

4 Investment income and interest

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Interest receivable from cash deposits	202	91	293	578
Dividends and similar income from US listed securities	40	–	40	75
Total	242	91	333	653

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations

	Unrestricted			Restricted		2010 \$'000 Total	2009 \$'000 Total
	2010 \$'000 Cash Grants	2010 \$'000 Commodity Grants	2010 \$'000 Technical Assistance	2010 \$'000 Cash Grants	2010 \$'000 Commodity Grants		
Africa	15,896	1,037	1,987	8,991	–	27,911	30,003
Arab World	3,365	131	353	1,220	–	5,069	5,722
E & SE Asia and Oceania	4,917	535	–	4,771	10	10,233	10,306
Europe	1,747	–	–	4,532	–	6,279	7,619
South Asia	7,500	–	–	4,771	–	12,271	11,784
Western Hemisphere	7,734	759	1,311	6,696	–	16,500	16,190
Total 2010	41,159	2,462	3,651	30,981	10	78,263	81,624
Total 2009	46,682	3,241	3,916	27,530	255		

Commodity grants consist of contraceptives and related goods.

Technical assistance represents advisory services provided by IPPF and funded by Member Associations from unrestricted core grants and locally generated income sources.

Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies

	2010 \$'000 Unrestricted	2010 \$'000 Restricted	2010 \$'000 Total	2009 \$'000 Total
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	5,420	6,671	12,091	16,847
HIV/AIDS	3,105	4,473	7,578	5,898
Access	20,776	5,953	26,729	27,103
Abortion	3,004	3,662	6,666	8,419
Advocacy	2,850	7,350	10,200	9,906
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & Governance	2,497	102	2,599	3,247
Resource Mobilization	1,554	66	1,620	2,498
Capacity Building	6,584	2,714	9,298	5,768
Evaluation	1,482	–	1,482	1,938
Total	47,272	30,991	78,263	81,624

The above figures are based on funding agreements. They are indicative in the sense that ensuring global standards of classifying projects is still something IPPF is refining. For example a Member Association undertaking projects to increase clinical services to young people and with an emphasis on HIV/AIDS prevention will generally classify this as 'access'. This can lead to other priority areas being lower than expected.

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations (continued)

The following associations received cash and commodity grants as shown below. They are ranked in order of total unrestricted grants.

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
1	Pakistan	Rahnuma-Family Planning Association of Pakistan	1,882,664	836,725	2,719,389
2	India	Family Planning Association of India	1,834,080	1,376,469	3,210,549
3	Nepal	Family Planning Association of Nepal	1,660,101	941,413	2,601,514
4	Bangladesh	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh	1,247,563	757,092	2,004,655
5	Nigeria	Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria	1,131,530	30,000	1,161,530
6	Kenya	Family Health Options Kenya	927,487	618,396	1,545,883
7	Zambia	Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia	868,037	463,253	1,331,290
8	Uganda	Reproductive Health Uganda	864,167	614,978	1,479,145
9		Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation comprising of:			
	Antigua And Barbuda	– Antigua Planned Parenthood Association	77,984	–	77,984
	Aruba	– Foundation for the Promotion of Responsible Parenthood	24,495	–	24,495
	Bahamas	– Bahamas Family Planning Association	14,730	–	14,730
	Anguilla	– Anguilla Family Planning Association-The Primary Health Care	2,224	–	2,224
	Bermuda	– Teen Services	2,233	–	2,233
	Caribbean	– Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation Ltd	254,142	–	254,142
	Curacao	– Foundation for the Promotion of Responsible Parenthood	64,383	15,000	79,383
	Dominica	– Dominica Planned Parenthood Association	114,765	10,000	124,765
	Grenada	– Grenada Planned Parenthood Association	89,610	135	89,745
	Guadeloupe	– Association Guadeloupéenne pour le Planning Familial	508	–	508
	St Lucia	– Saint Lucia Planned Parenthood Association	165,486	–	165,486
	St Vincent	– St. Vincent Planned Parenthood Association	48,025	–	48,025
10	Ghana	Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana	833,041	516,311	1,349,352
11	Tanzania	Uzazi na Malezi Bora Tanzania	817,237	10,000	827,237
12	Bolivia	Centro De Investigación, Educación Y Servicios (cies) (CIES)	782,557	748,394	1,530,951
13	Ethiopia	Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia	752,402	1,453	753,855
14	Mexico	Fundación Mexicana para la Planeación Familiar, A.C.	681,103	213,580	894,683
15	Sudan	Sudan Family Planning Association	671,656	263,091	934,747
16	Colombia	Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia Colombiana	668,159	311,165	979,324
17	Brazil	Bem-Estar Familiar	658,049	24,500	682,549
18	Dominican Republic	Asociación Dominicana Pro-Bienestar de la Familia	608,204	229,135	837,339
19	Burkina Faso	Association Burkinabé pour le Bien-Etre Familial	595,070	298,303	893,373
20	Lesotho	Lesotho Planned Parenthood Association	587,928	(5,477)	582,451
21	Haiti	Association pour la Promotion de la Famille Haïtienne	585,410	2,120,277	2,705,687
22	Togo	Association Togolaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	575,994	98,043	674,037
23	Senegal	Association Sénégalaise pour le Bien-Être Familial	552,478	10,000	562,478
24	Mali	Association Malienne pour la Protection et la Promotion de la Famille	540,490	–	540,490
25	Niger	Association Nigérienne pour le Bien-Etre Familial	527,509	–	527,509
26	Benin	Association Béninoise pour la Promotion de la Famille	526,982	192,145	719,127
27	Peru	Instituto Peruano de Paternidad Responsable	526,340	340,200	866,540
28	Cote D'Ivoire	Association Ivoirienne pour le Bien-Etre Familial	513,532	1,960	515,492
29	Congo	Association Congolaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	483,923	–	483,923
30	Guatemala	Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala	477,669	384,864	862,533
31	Democratic Republic of Congo	Association pour le Bien-Etre Familial/Naissances Désirables	465,710	–	465,710

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
32	Cameroon	Cameroon National Association for Family Welfare	454,087	73,182	527,269
33	Madagascar	Fianakaviana Sambatra	450,197	–	450,197
34	Afghanistan	Afghan Family Guidance Association	449,069	456,439	905,508
35	Burundi	Association Burundaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	434,330	–	434,330
36	Sierra Leone	Planned Parenthood Association of Sierra Leone	425,442	308,190	733,632
37	Mozambique	Associação Moçambicana para Desenvolvimento da Família	416,308	132,072	548,380
38	China	China Family Planning Association	408,127	30,000	438,127
39	Palestine	Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association	402,431	317,303	719,734
40	Liberia	Planned Parenthood Association of Liberia	400,326	31,726	432,052
41	Philippines	Family Planning Organization of the Philippines	400,019	216,995	617,014
42	Paraguay	El Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población	392,845	134	392,979
43	Indonesia	The Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association	389,090	803,073	1,192,163
44	Chad	Association Tchadienne pour le Bien-Etre Familial	380,285	–	380,285
45	Malawi	Family Planning Association of Malawi	378,646	618,987	997,633
46	Venezuela	Asociacion Civil de Planificacion Familiar	378,392	6,000	384,392
47	Swaziland	Family Life Association of Swaziland	373,500	478,692	852,192
48	Rwanda	Association Rwandaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	371,639	86,724	458,363
49	El Salvador	Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña	366,712	298,458	665,170
50	Guinea Conakry	Association Guinéenne pour le Bien-Etre Familial	365,825	–	365,825
51	Central African Republic	Association Centrafricaine pour le Bien-Etre Familial	364,264	5,000	369,264
52	Angola	Associação Angolana para o Bem Estar da Família	360,544	108,530	469,074
53	Nicaragua	Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia Nicaragüense	346,210	284,717	630,927
54	Algeria	Association Algérienne pour la Planification Familiale	334,499	–	334,499
55	Honduras	Asociación Hondureña de Planificación de Familia	332,209	312,584	644,793
56	Botswana	Botswana Family Welfare Association	319,868	5,000	324,868
57	Egypt	Egyptian Family Planning Association	316,827	159,000	475,827
58	Namibia	Namibia Planned Parenthood Association	316,211	9,800	326,011
59	Syria	Syrian Family Planning Association	315,814	67,400	383,214
60	Malaysia	Federation of Reproductive Health Associations of Malaysia	308,474	326,644	635,118
61	Russia	Russian Family Planning Association	283,486	–	283,486
62	Jordan	Aman Jordanian Association	281,359	–	281,359
63	Gabon	Mouvement Gabonais pour le Bien-Etre Familial	279,653	5,000	284,653
64	Guinea Bissau	Associação Guineense para o Bem Estar Familiar	279,606	–	279,606
65	Mauritania	Association Mauritanienne pour la Promotion de la Famille	273,063	38,840	311,903
66	Thailand	Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand	265,160	131,834	396,994
67	Belize	Belize Family Life Association	253,157	149,370	402,527
68	Morocco	Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale	249,940	–	249,940
69	Djibouti	Association Djiboutienne pour l'équilibre et la promotion de la famille	249,831	35,000	284,831
70	Chile	Asociación Chilena de Protección de la Familia	248,340	44,000	292,340
71	Comoros	Association Comorienne pour le Bien-Etre de la Famille	238,148	5,000	243,148
72	Guyana	Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association	237,834	8,000	245,834
73	Yemen	Yemeni Association for Reproductive Health	225,671	49,993	275,664
74	Tunisia	Association Tunisienne de la Santé de la Reproduction	213,800	176,291	390,091
75	Cape Verde Islands	Associação Caboverdiana para a Proteção da Família	212,252	5,000	217,252
76	Vietnam	Vietnam Family Planning Association	211,413	116,955	328,368
77	Tuvalu	Tuvalu Family Health Association	207,735	30,631	238,366
78	Vanuatu	Vanuatu Family Health Association	207,196	96,033	303,229
79	North Korea	Korean Family Planning & Maternal Child Health Association of DPRK	205,068	60,386	265,454
80	Trinidad And Tobago	Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago	204,965	–	204,965

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations (continued)

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
81	Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association	199,939	45,100	245,039
82	Samoa	Samoa Family Health Association	192,810	38,816	231,626
83	Surinam	Stichting Lobi	181,548	85,338	266,886
84	Mongolia	Mongolian Family Welfare Association	174,973	358,279	533,252
85	Cambodia	Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia	164,886	93,585	258,471
86	Costa Rica	Asociación Demográfica Costarricense	164,686	126,831	291,517
87	Ecuador	Centro Ecuatoriano para la Promoción y Acción de la Mujer de Guayaquil, Ecuador	162,982	416	163,398
88	Panama	Asociación Panameña para el Planeamiento de la Familia	159,025	219,815	378,840
89	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Association on Sexual and Reproductive Health	157,868	76,923	234,791
90	Tonga	Tonga Family Health Association	156,747	47,317	204,064
91	Sri Lanka	Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka	150,449	86,954	237,403
92	South Korea	Planned Population Federation of Korea	148,877	200,000	348,877
93	Iran	Family Planning Association of the Islamic Republic of Iran	148,541	98,004	246,545
94	Lebanon	Association Libanaise pour une Famille Moderne	147,241	–	147,241
95	Cook Islands	Cook Islands Family Welfare Association	146,420	67,883	214,303
96	Jamaica	Jamaica Family Planning Association	141,668	8,000	149,668
97	Uzbekistan	Uzbek Association on Reproductive Health	129,960	4,768	134,728
98	Maldives	Society for Health Education	127,031	–	127,031
99	Cuba	Sociedad Científica Cubana Para el Desarrollo de la Familia (SOCUDEF)	124,784	–	124,784
100	Bulgaria	Bulgarian Family Planning and Sexual Health Association	121,761	24,888	146,649
101	Fiji	Reproductive & Family Health Association of Fiji	118,173	32,159	150,332
102	Mauritius	Mauritius Family Planning & Welfare Association	114,235	5,000	119,235
103	Hong Kong	Family Planning Association of Hong Kong	111,252	–	111,252
104	Bosnia Herzegovina	Association for Sexual and Reproductive Health XY	96,072	143,998	240,070
105	Poland	Towarzystwo Rozwoju Rodziny	95,925	3,426	99,351
106	Puerto Rico	Asociación Puertorriqueña Pro-Bienestar de la Familia	94,246	–	94,246
107	Kyrgyzstan	Reproductive Health Alliance of Kyrgyzstan	91,965	254,446	346,411
108	Argentina	Fundación para la Salud del Adolescente	89,522	86,481	176,003
109	Tajikistan	Tajik Family Planning Alliance	89,211	76,861	166,072
110	Iraq	Iraqi Reproductive Health & Family Planning Association	84,727	–	84,727
111	New Zealand*	New Zealand Family Planning Association	83,547	269,976	353,523
112	Bahrain	Bahrain Reproductive Health and Family Planning Association	83,056	–	83,056
113	Singapore	Singapore Planned Parenthood Association	82,635	–	82,635
114	Georgia	Association HERA XXI	75,531	48,484	124,015
115	Albania	Qëndra për Popullsinë dhe Zhvillimin (Center for Population and Development)	74,755	317,910	392,665
116	Barbados	The Barbados Family Planning Association	68,743	–	68,743
117	Latvia	Latvijas Ģimenes Plānošanas un Seksualas Veselības Asociācija	62,846	–	62,846
118	Lithuania	Seimos Planavimo ir Seksualines Sveikatos Asociacija	54,329	–	54,329
119	Ukraine	NGO Women Health and Family Planning	52,520	–	52,520
120	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Health Education and Research Association	51,736	58,245	109,981
121	Northern Ireland	The Family Planning Association of Northern Ireland	50,815	(20,000)	30,815
122	Romania	Societatea de Educatie Contraceptiva si Sexuala	50,159	44,577	94,736
123	Moldova	Societatea de Planificare a Familiei din Moldova	48,927	72,628	121,555
124	Sweden*	Riksförbundet för Sexuell Upplysning (RFSU)	46,429	476,151	522,580
125	Eritrea	National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS)	40,000	–	40,000

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
126	Armenia	FOR FAMILY AND HEALTH Pan-Armenian Association	35,666	81,187	116,853
127	Portugal	Associação Para o Planeamento da Família	23,511	14,015	37,526
128	Irish Republic	Irish Family Planning Association	3,831	87,327	91,158
129	Finland*	Väestöliitto	–	524,045	524,045
130	Denmark*	Sex & Samfund - The Danish Family Planning Association	–	495,162	495,162
131	Spain	Federación de Planificación Familiar de España	–	193,120	193,120
132	Netherlands	Rutgers Nisso Group	–	187,409	187,409
133	Norway*	Sex og Politikk	–	164,015	164,015
134	Germany	Pro Familia Bundesverband	–	57,331	57,331
135	Israel	Israel Family Planning Association	–	55,900	55,900
136	Belgium	Sensoa	–	46,050	46,050
137	France	Mouvement français pour le Planning Familial	–	25,000	25,000
138	Slovak Republic	Slovenská spoločnosť pre plánované rodičovstvo a výchovu k rodi.	–	15,963	15,963
139	Austria	Österreichische Gesellschaft für Familienplanung	–	13,666	13,666
140	Various	Grants below \$10,000 and adjustments	83	20,631	20,714
Total grants to Member Associations			45,562,167	22,944,468	68,506,635

*Restricted funding from major foundations has been provided to these Member Associations, to support advocacy work on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights issues.

Grants to other organizations

The following organizations received cash and commodity grants as shown below. This list includes organizations where IPPF are requested by donors to act as a Secretariat for their funds and issue grants to groups they have identified.

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
1	Myanmar	Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association	290,961	218,858	509,819
2	Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea Family Health Association	262,103	–	262,103
3	Kiribati	Kiribati Family Health Association	220,177	57,937	278,114
4	Japan	Japanese Organization for International Cooperation and Family Planning (JOICFP)			
	China	– Grants to organizations in China	–	110,000	110,000
	Africa	– Grants to organizations in Sub Saharan Africa	–	100,000	100,000
	Japan	– Information & Campaigning	–	260,000	260,000
	Japan	– International Advocacy/Resource Mobilization	187,755	642,245	830,000
5	Laos	Lao Field Office	178,576	79,067	257,643
6	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council	157,219	8,033	165,252
7	South Africa	The Human Capital Group	107,654	–	107,654
8	Sao Tome & Principe	Associação Santomense para o Planeamento Familiar	107,466	–	107,466
9	Japan	Asian Population and Development Association	95,000	–	95,000
10	Thailand	Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development	35,000	–	35,000
11	Belgium	European Parliamentary Forum	30,000	64,727	94,727
12	United Kingdom	All-Party Parliamentary Group on Population, Development and Reproductive Health	20,000	–	20,000
13	Kenya/Swaziland/Malawi	Population Council	–	1,935,965	1,935,965
14	Kenya/Swaziland/Malawi	London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	–	1,264,926	1,264,926
15	Germany	Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW)	–	279,618	279,618
16	Belgium	Marie Stopes International	–	162,642	162,642
17	The Netherlands	World Population Foundation	–	156,948	156,948
18	France	Equilibres & Populations	–	154,290	154,290
19	United States of America	Ibis Reproductive Health	–	145,001	145,001
20	Africa	AO "CIDSR"	–	130,708	130,708
21	United Kingdom	Interact Worldwide	–	118,415	118,415
22	Sudan	Planned Parenthood Federation of America International – Darfur	–	113,231	113,231
23	Vietnam	UNFPA Vietnam	–	100,000	100,000
24	Uruguay	Iniciativas Sanitarias	–	98,249	98,249
25	Ghana	Pathfinder International - Ghana	–	90,000	90,000
26	Mozambique	Pathfinder International - Mozambique	–	90,000	90,000
27	Nigeria	Women's Health & Action Research Centre	–	90,000	90,000
28	Bangladesh	Bangladesh Women's Health Coalition	–	90,000	90,000
29	South Africa	Pathfinder International - South Africa	–	89,978	89,978
30	Spain	Women's Link Worldwide	–	88,500	88,500
31	Fiji/Malaysia/Australia	University of New South Wales	–	74,211	74,211
32	Thailand	Mae Tao Clinic	–	67,466	67,466
33	Nepal	Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities (CREHPA)	–	67,440	67,440
34	Brazil	Feminist Center for Studies and Advisory Services – CFEMEA	–	67,440	67,440
35	South Africa	Mosaic Training, Service and Healing Centre for Women	–	64,954	64,954
36	Australia	Australian Reproductive Health Alliance	–	62,349	62,349
37	Argentina	Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir-Cordoba	–	60,000	60,000
38	Mexico	Democracia y Sexualidad	–	54,000	54,000

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
39	Philippines	General Assembly Binding Women for Reforms, Integrity, Equality, Leadership and Action (GABRIELA)	–	45,000	45,000
40	Chile	Red de Salud de las mujeres Latinoamericanas y del Caribe (RSMLAC)	–	45,000	45,000
41	Malawi	Malawi Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS	–	40,000	40,000
42	Uruguay	Mujer y Salud en Uruguay (MYSU)	–	36,000	36,000
43	Mexico	Red Mexicana De Personas Que Viven con VIH/SIDA	–	31,000	31,000
44	Kenya	Africa Population and Health Research Centre	–	20,000	20,000
45	Nepal	Centre for Social Development	–	20,000	20,000
46	India	SAHAYOG	–	20,000	20,000
47	Argentina	Fundacion Fundo de Mujeres del Sur	–	20,000	20,000
48	United Kingdom	Foundation of Women's Health Research (FORWARD)	–	16,399	16,399
49	South Africa	Sonke Gender Justice Network	–	15,000	15,000
50	Italy	Italian Association for Women in Development (AIDOS)	–	14,399	14,399
51	Colombia	Colombian Network of People Living with HIV	–	12,500	12,500
52	Argentina	Network of People living with HIV in Mar del Plata and Fundacion Huesped	–	12,500	12,500
53	El Salvador	Asociacion Demografica Salvadorena	–	10,000	10,000
54	Pakistan	Blue Veins	–	10,000	10,000
55	Kenya	Centre for Legal Rights Education, Advocacy and Development	–	10,000	10,000
56	Peru	Centro de Promocion y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos	–	10,000	10,000
57	India	Durba Mahila Samanwaya Committee	–	10,000	10,000
58	Kenya	People Destigmatizing Mental Health Disorders	–	10,000	10,000
59	Various	Grants below \$10,000 and adjustments	17,518	381,134	398,652
Total grants to Partner Organizations			1,709,429	8,046,130	9,755,559
Total grants to Member and Partner Organizations			47,271,596	30,990,598	78,262,194

6 Regional activities – 2010

	Unrestricted			(3) Regional fundraising \$'000	Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000			
Personnel costs	5,753	2,896	8,649	772	5,046	14,467
Consultancies	959	93	1,052	112	2,571	3,735
Travel	1,986	258	2,244	101	3,684	6,029
Occupancy	549	1,036	1,585	103	132	1,820
Communications	239	230	469	739	151	1,359
Other costs	184	178	362	71	2,041	2,474
Total 2010	9,670	4,691	14,361	1,898	13,625	29,884

1) 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, Access, Accreditation etc.

Regional activities by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies – 2010

	Total Support costs \$'000	Programme activities \$'000	Regional fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	384	2,224	–	2,608
HIV/AIDS	580	3,570	–	4,150
Access	321	1,286	–	1,607
Abortion	651	3,247	–	3,898
Advocacy	848	5,121	–	5,969
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & governance	242	1,127	–	1,369
Resource mobilization	379	388	1,898	2,665
Capacity building	990	5,370	–	6,360
Evaluation	296	962	–	1,258
Total 2010	4,691	23,295	1,898	29,884

6 Regional activities – 2009

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Regional fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	6,324	2,064	8,388	806	4,053	13,247
Consultancies	1,127	317	1,444	130	2,505	4,079
Travel	2,235	209	2,444	35	3,407	5,886
Occupancy	874	616	1,490	155	215	1,860
Communications	280	291	571	681	82	1,334
Other costs	564	772	1,336	51	1,466	2,853
Total 2009	11,404	4,269	15,673	1,858	11,728	29,259

2) Support costs represent expenses on activities that are not directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations and include general management, finance, office facilities, human resources and information technology. These are allocated across the Strategic Priorities and Supporting Strategies based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable to the implementation of the activities. This is the methodology used as part of the budget cycle in order to correctly measure the overall costs of undertaking projects on the internal electronic Integrated Management System. 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 regional income generation and resource development.

Regional Activities by IPPF Strategic Priorities and Supporting Strategies – 2009

	Total Support Costs \$'000	Programme activities & support \$'000	Regional Fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	255	1,860	–	2,115
HIV/AIDS	325	3,417	–	3,742
Access	432	1,818	–	2,250
Abortion	482	2,963	–	3,445
Advocacy	928	5,165	–	6,093
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & governance	368	1,882	–	2,250
Resource mobilization	280	228	1,858	2,366
Capacity building	975	4,896	–	5,871
Evaluation	224	903	–	1,127
Total 2009	4,269	23,132	1,858	29,259

7 Central activities – 2010

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Central fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	3,193	2,154	5,347	504	1,490	7,341
Consultancies	78	332	410	69	1,136	1,615
Travel	336	281	617	191	930	1,738
Occupancy	–	192	192	–	–	192
Communications	36	100	136	13	48	197
Other costs	202	2,133	2,335	22	1,341	3,698
Total 2010	3,845	5,192	9,037	799	4,945	14,781

1) 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 Central Office, staff are generally not involved in issuing grants to Associations but provide technical support to regional office staff and Associations.

Central activities by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies – 2010

	Support costs \$'000	Programme activities & support \$'000	Central fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	394	1,531	–	1,925
HIV/AIDS	585	1,457	–	2,042
Access	322	529	–	851
Abortion	679	1,184	–	1,863
Advocacy	1,076	1,891	–	2,967
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & Governance	421	587	–	1,008
Resource Mobilization	550	–	799	1,349
Capacity Building	286	451	–	737
Evaluation	879	1,160	–	2,039
Total 2010	5,192	8,790	799	14,781

7 Central activities – 2009

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Central fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	3,184	2,331	5,515	1,023	1,028	7,566
Consultancies	247	588	835	35	1,130	2,000
Travel	349	282	631	220	1,058	1,909
Occupancy	1	354	355	–	–	355
Communications	48	97	145	20	54	219
Other costs	237	735	972	39	1,436	2,447
Total 2009	4,066	4,387	8,453	1,337	4,706	14,496

2) Support costs represent all other expenses incurred in the running of IPPF, and are allocated across the Strategic Priorities and Supporting Strategies based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable the implementation of the activities. This is the methodology used as part of the budget cycle in order to correctly measure the overall costs of undertaking projects on the internal electronic Integrated Management System. 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.

Central activities by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies – 2009

	Support Costs \$'000	Programme activities & support \$'000	Central Fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	203	699	–	902
HIV/AIDS	533	1,462	–	1,995
Access	239	585	–	824
Abortion	423	1,128	–	1,551
Advocacy	666	2,221	–	2,887
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & Governance	437	639	–	1,076
Resource Mobilization	885	–	1,337	2,222
Capacity Building	197	392	–	589
Evaluation	804	1,646	–	2,450
Total 2009	4,387	8,772	1,337	14,496

8 Governance costs

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
External audit fees	298	1	299	261
Other fees paid to external auditor (individual donor grant certificates)	14	–	14	8
Other audit/accountancy fees	106	12	118	153
Publishing financial statements	4	–	4	10
Cost of trustee meetings	2,019	–	2,019	2,242
Total	2,441	13	2,454	2,674

Cost of trustee meetings comprises:	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Air fares	709	653
Hotels	412	543
Per Diems	124	131
Conference facility costs	–	177
Translation & interpretation	–	99
Other	774	639
Total	2,019	2,242

	Frequency	Volunteers Attending	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Governing Council	Twice per annum	31	452	458
Audit Committee	Twice per annum	5	37	43
Membership Committee	Twice per annum	7	76	76
Regional Councils	Once per annum	325	766	942
Regional Executive Committees	Twice per annum	49	651	672
Other	Ad-hoc	7	37	51
Total			2,019	2,242

The above costs are based on volunteer and staff costs associated with attending the meetings. The number of volunteers attending the meetings are indicated. Only the 31 Governing Council members are UK trustees of IPPF. IPPF operates a strict expenses policy in respect of these meetings, to ensure that expense re-imburements are linked to actual costs incurred, and that lowest-cost travel and subsistence options are used.

9 Employee numbers and emoluments

The average total number of staff employed during the year on full time contracts were:

	Central Office 2010	Regional Offices 2010	Total 2010
Technical Knowledge and Support	24	103	127
Strategic Planning, External Affairs, Advocacy & Communications	12	24	36
Management, Governance, Accreditation and Policy	16	23	39
Resource Mobilization	7	10	17
Support Services – Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources & Administration	21	74	95
Trading Subsidiary (ICON)	5	–	5
Total 2010	85	234	319
Total 2009	85	218	303

The cost of employing these staff was:	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Gross Salaries of individuals on IPPF payroll	16,521	15,467
Social security costs	1,678	1,554
Pension	1,423	1,309
Temporary staff employed through third party agencies	320	354
Other employee benefits	1,865	2,055
Redundancy costs	–	72
Staff employed through trading subsidiary	478	726
Total	22,285	21,537

9 Employee numbers and emoluments (continued)

The numbers of staff whose emoluments were over \$100,000 (i.e. £60,000) fell into the following bands:

	2010	2009
\$100,000 to \$110,000	10	7
\$110,000 to \$120,000	6	4
\$120,000 to \$130,000	4	5
\$130,000 to \$140,000	1	2
\$140,000 to \$150,000	5	–
\$150,000 to \$160,000	4	2
\$160,000 to \$170,000	–	1
\$180,000 to \$190,000	2	–
\$190,000 to \$200,000	1	2
\$230,000 to \$240,000	–	1
\$250,000 to \$260,000	–	1
\$270,000 to \$280,000	1	1
\$280,000 to \$290,000	–	1
\$370,000 to \$380,000	1	–
\$380,000 to \$390,000	–	1

Contributions were made to defined benefit pension schemes on behalf of 6 higher paid employees (2009: 7) and contributions amounting to US \$427,627 (2009: US\$372,012) were made to defined contribution schemes on behalf of 32 higher paid employees (2009: 24).

No Ex-gratia payments were made during the year (2009: Nil)

No trustee received remuneration during the year (2009: Nil)

10 Tangible fixed assets (group)

	Freehold property \$'000	Leasehold property & improvements \$'000	Fixtures, fittings, equipment & computers \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2010	9,827	1,385	4,907	16,119
Exchange adjustments	–	(6)	(40)	(46)
Additions	97	9,214	193	9,504
Disposals	–	–	(233)	(233)
At 31 December 2010	9,924	10,593	4,827	25,344
Depreciation and amortization				
At 1 January 2010	2,114	1,264	3,597	6,975
Exchange adjustments	–	(6)	(37)	(43)
Charge for the year	445	31	543	1,019
Released on disposal	–	–	(229)	(229)
At 31 December 2010	2,559	1,289	3,874	7,722
Net book values				
At 31 December 2010	7,365	9,304	953	17,622
At 31 December 2009	7,713	121	1,310	9,144

All tangible fixed assets are held for charity use.

Freehold property relates to land and buildings held in Kuala Lumpur and London. The Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia property was valued at 30 September 2006 by Jones Lang Wootton, external qualified valuers. The market value using the comparison method was RM7,800,000 (US\$2,236,777). The London, UK property was valued at 20 November 2006 by Atisreal, external qualified valuers. The market value using the comparison method was £4,275,000 (US\$6,187,079).

The above note includes US\$1,356 in respect of the trading Subsidiary, ICON (2009: US\$2,532). This is excluded from the charity balance sheet on page 24.

11 Investments (group and charity)

Listed on the American and New York Stock Exchanges

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	Endowment \$'000	Total \$'000
Shares and securities at market value:				
At 1 January 2010	33,359	928	1,225	35,512
Additions	2,553	–	–	2,553
Disposal proceeds	(12,097)	–	–	(12,097)
Unrealized/realized gains for the year	1,940	69	90	2,099
At 31 December 2010	25,755	997	1,315	28,067
Shares and securities at historical cost:				
At 31 December 2010	25,831	997	1,000	27,828
At 31 December 2009	34,075	928	1,000	36,003

The above figures include no cash held as part of the investment portfolio (2009: nil).

IPPF owns one £1 ordinary share in ICON. This wholly owned trading subsidiary is incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of the subsidiary is the supply of commodity services and social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations.

Financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2010 have been prepared. The company ordinarily transfers its profits to IPPF via gift aid. The profit includes inter-company income from IPPF, which is eliminated from the IPPF consolidated financial statements. A summary of ICON's turnover and expenditure for the year is below:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Turnover	4,019	4,053
Cost of sales	(3,047)	(3,035)
Gross profit	972	1,018
Total expenses	(875)	(1,455)
Grant from IPPF	–	388
Other income	100	–
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	197	(49)
Gift Aid to IPPF	(197)	–
Retained profit for the year	–	(49)

IPPF has a long term interest bearing loan of US\$350,000 to ICON, repayable in 2011–2012. Interest receivable on the loans in the year amounted to US\$10,500 (2009: US\$3,713). These results have been adjusted on consolidation into IPPF's financial statements for intra-group transactions.

The aggregate amount of assets, liabilities and funds was:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Assets	1,158	1,799
Liabilities	(938)	(1,774)
Funds	220	25

12 Long term loans (group and charity)

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Loans to Member Associations	–	1,082	1,082	1,671
Total	–	1,082	1,082	1,671

Loans of \$124,951 to Member Associations are interest free.

In addition to the above loans, the charity balance sheet on page 24 includes the interest bearing loan of \$350,000 made to ICON (detailed in note 11).

13 Receivable from donors (group and charity)

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Compton Foundation	–	10	10	10
Government of Finland	–	–	–	1,433
Government of Netherlands	–	5,963	5,963	–
Government of United Kingdom	–	–	–	979
The John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation	–	150	150	150
Population Services International (PSI)	–	22	22	–
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	–	10	10	195
Eric E & Edith H Bergstrom Foundation	–	101	101	101
Anonymous donors	–	152	152	152
Other (various)	2,063	–	2,063	4,841
Total	2,063	6,408	8,471	7,861

14 Deferred income (group and charity)

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2010 Total \$'000	2009 Total \$'000
Deferred income balances brought forward	3,815	153	3,968	5,665
Recognition of prior year's deferred income	(3,587)	(153)	(3,740)	(5,302)
Income received for activities in future periods	1,358	3,799	5,157	3,740
Movement on lease benefits to be amortized over the lease period	(136)	–	(136)	(136)
Deferred income balances carried forward	1,450	3,799	5,249	3,967

15 Provisions (group and charity)

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Opening balance	205	174
Arising in year	26	31
Reversal of unused provisions	–	–
Closing balance	231	205

Following an investigation by the Kenyan Revenue Authority in relation to unpaid employment taxes, IPPF have provided US\$173,834. This balance is carried over from 2009.

The new provision arising in 2010 relates to future statutory employment liabilities in our South Asia office.

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity)

Restricted funds

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

	Balance at 1 January 2010 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2010 \$'000
Government				
Australia				
SPRINT	1,278	1,125	1,393	1,010
Capacity Building in the Pacific	174	879	921	132
Denmark				
Promoting SRH Education	395	–	357	38
Adolescents & Advocacy for SRH (A+)	–	3,912	1,263	2,649
Finland – Meeting Young People's Sexual & Reproductive Health Needs (Nepal)	17	117	122	12
Germany				
Addressing SRH of Youth in Angola	204	(115)	109	(20)
Improving Sexual & Reproductive Health of Young People in Haiti	(5)	–	–	(5)
Improving Sexual & Reproductive Health of Young People in Sierra Leone	285	–	283	2
Improving SRH in Myanmar, Laos & Thailand	440	1	435	6
Improving access to maternal health & SRH services Afghanistan	–	282	254	28
Rebuilding Haiti: expanding access to SRH services for Young People	–	129	122	7
Ireland – Bolivia Vulnerable Youth	–	13	–	13
Japan – HIV/STI/AIDS Trust Fund	2,809	841	901	2,749
Netherlands				
Youth Incentive Fund	69	219	152	136
Intensification Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)	1,778	6,640	8,310	108
New Zealand- Reproductive Health Facility for the Pacific	15	–	38	(23)
Norway – CSW	(8)	–	–	(8)
South Korea				
Emergency Reproductive Health Services in Banda Aceh (post Tsunami)	33	–	–	33
Reinforcing SRH on PLHIV: A Way Out	22	73	68	27
Access to RH in Burkina Faso, Lesotho and Uganda	59	–	(64)	123
Spain				
Improve Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Reduce Maternal Mortality in Sudan	7	–	–	7
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) Advocacy Programmes	15	1,383	1,383	15
United Kingdom				
Joining Forces for Voice and Accountability (Europe and Western Hemisphere)	318	1,164	1,564	(82)
Improving the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Young Women in Nepal	149	159	188	120
Safe Motherhood Gender Based Violence in South Asia Region	45	–	–	45
People Living with HIV Stigma Index Research	13	–	–	13
Men's SRHR and Men as Partners	14	–	1	13
GPAF Supporting Vulnerable People Global Economic Downturn	–	–	2,193	(2,193)
United States of America* – Western Hemisphere Region Sustainability Fund	2,661	141	791	2,011
Multi-donor Fund – Safe Abortion Action Fund	2,054	1,923	1,217	2,760
Total government restricted funds	12,841	18,886	22,001	9,726

* Income represents interest earned on capital funds granted by USAID before the re-imposition of the Global Gag Rule

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity) (continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2010 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2010 \$'000
Multilateral and other sources				
Africa Women Development Fund – Support to the fourth conference on SHR	–	25	25	–
Arab Gulf Fund – Youth Health Protection	101	–	–	101
Erik E & Edith Bergstrom Foundation				
WHR Clinic Services (Bolivia)	101	257	238	120
Promoting Real Options	(249)	249	–	–
Big Lottery Fund – Brong Ahafo project (Ghana)	127	32	160	(1)
The Compton Foundation- Emergency Contraceptives	25	–	11	14
Development and Public Affairs (formerly DEVCOM) – Donor Cultivation	–	71	33	38
Education for Choice	–	15	–	15
Equilibrium & Populations – Emergency Contraception	5	–	–	5
European Commission				
Family based violence in Afghanistan	163	–	163	–
EC Safe Motherhood Bangladesh	29	–	–	29
ECOWAS: Ownership to Donorship	(5)	–	–	(5)
Improving SRH&R for Street Kids (Sante)	(249)	146	108	(211)
EC V2F Project	(247)	637	–	390
SRHR of Youth (SAFE)	(26)	–	27	(53)
SARO Advocacy Project	–	1,113	–	1,113
The Ford Foundation				
Declaration of Sexual Rights	(10)	480	128	342
CSE Assessment Central America	(20)	130	102	8
Global Leadership Program Youth HIV AIDS	119	150	147	122
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation				
Assessing Benefits of integrated HIV and Reproductive Health – Africa	2,203	2,775	4,558	420
Europe Champions Reproductive Health Worldwide	–	2,312	2,253	59
Tackling the Supply Challenge	1,696	–	(108)	1,804
Global Fund – Support to the fourth conference on SHR	–	25	25	–
Gesellschaft fur Technische. Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)				
Making Money Work for Women	(65)	34	–	(31)
GTZ Gender Dimensions of Stigma	–	–	94	(94)
GTZ Berlin Follow up Flexi Fund	–	224	207	17
GNP+ STIGMA INDEX WORKSHOP	4	–	2	2
Good Gifts - Bicycles for Midwives (Africa)	65	–	58	7
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation				
Global Advocacy Umbrella Grant	(29)	2,500	2,397	74
Emergency Assistance for RH in Tsunami Affected Areas	18	–	–	18
Emergency Funds for Kenya	11	–	–	11
Hewlett Organizational Effectiveness RFSU	–	17	–	17
Multi-donor Fund- EuroNGOs	–	230	193	37
Emergency Response Haiti	–	500	500	–
John Hopkins University – Contraceptive Security Advocacy Activities	–	–	5	(5)
International Federation of the Red Cross – Self assessment tools – HIV/AIDS	4	–	–	4
International Women Health Coalition – IWHC	10	–	8	2
Kabak Foundation – grant to Africa Regional Office	–	151	–	151
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation				

	Balance at 1 January 2010 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2010 \$'000
International Advocacy to Advance SRH&R	215	150	97	268
Capacity Building MAS' Research	(4)	–	(4)	–
Building capacity of MA's to enhance governance, Management	239	200	260	179
Haiti – displaced population SRH	–	500	500	–
GLOBAL NGO FORUM	205	–	74	131
The MAC Foundation				
People Living with HIV Stigma Index UK	131	–	131	–
MAC AIDS Europe & East, Southeast Asia & Oceania	–	103	11	92
Overbrook Foundation- Building Stronger Community with SRH Voices	80	–	–	80
Sir David Owen Memorial – University Bursary Fund	66	–	19	47
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation				
Country Global Pathways II	363	1	363	1
Country Global Pathways III	1,056	1	1,007	50
Leadership Transition Fund	11	–	–	11
Women's Leadership ARO	500	–	130	370
CNP FPA India	–	250	250	–
Access to SRH in Haiti	–	500	500	–
The Louise & Harold Price Foundation- Improving the SRH Status of Young Women in Nepal	50	–	50	–
Prospect Hill Foundation – SRH Guatemala	–	26	44	(18)
Population Action International- Resource Mobilization Awareness	369	–	364	5
Summit Foundation – Youth Friendly Services Belize	10	85	68	27
Helen Seymour Fund – University Bursary Fund	207	–	–	207
The Levi Strauss Foundation – Stigma Index	25	–	25	–
United Nations Foundation				
World Bank Project	17	–	(14)	31
Support of Partners Network – LAC (UNF)	–	30	15	15
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)				
Linkages	10	–	–	10
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages Part II	(104)	111	6	1
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages Part III	–	283	315	(32)
Sexual Violence (WHR)	108	198	306	–
Solomon Islands earthquake relief	10	–	–	10
UNFPA NGO CODE	2	–	–	2
Reproductive health Mozambique	114	144	237	21
PMTCT 2010	–	45	50	(5)
To Strengthen Recognition of SRHR	–	81	70	11
Strengthen Regional Capacity – Sexual Education	–	784	784	–
Support of Partners Network – LAC (UNFPA)	–	30	30	–
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)				
GCWA Report Cards China & Jamaica	(16)	–	–	(16)
PLWA Index Briefing Pack	(15)	–	–	(15)
PLHIV	(102)	57	66	(111)
Ireland MA	73	–	–	73
Technical Support Facility ESEAOR	503	2,913	2,544	872
Technical Support Facility EUROPE	–	46	65	(19)
Report Cards Young Women & Girls	11	–	–	11
UNAIDS/WHO STIGMA TOOLS	–	9	18	(9)
UNIFEM – Promoting an integrated response to and prevention of VAW through a SRHR mechanism in Africa	–	331	–	331

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity) (continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2010 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2010 \$'000
Urgent Action Fund- Support to the 4th Conf on Sexual Health and Rights	–	25	29	(4)
US Cooperating Agency – USAID/PSI- CA & Mexico HIV/AIDS	–	22	22	–
ViiV Healthcare – Young People SRH/HIV in Kenya (£139k)	–	218	128	90
KATHERINE WELCH LEGACY - ARO & SARO	–	75	–	75
Westwind Foundation				
Advocacy India	60	–	–	60
UC Foundation, Trust and Gov't	–	125	75	50
White Ribbon Alliance- Fashion Relief Haiti 2010	–	319	–	319
World Bank – Population RH CB Program	–	100	86	14
World Health Organization				
SRH Linkages Malawi	–	15	15	–
Linkages Evidence Review	(29)	36	5	2
YOUTH COALITION FOR SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	–	17	15	2
Multi-donor Fund- EuroNGOs	250	200	185	265
Anonymous donors (not disclosed at their request)	1,600	7,348	6,711	2,237
Other (various)	231	622	587	266
Total Multilateral and other sources	10,027	28,073	27,573	10,527
Total Restricted Funds	22,868	46,959	49,574	20,253

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.

Unrestricted funds and reserves	Note	Fixed Asset Reserve \$'000	Staff Reserve \$'000	Translation Reserve \$'000	Other designated funds \$'000	WHR Sustainability Fund \$'000	Innovation Fund \$'000	Pension Fund \$'000	General Fund \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2010		9,147	1,056	7,232	20,314	32,803	3,324	(7,973)	24,490	90,393
Regional savings	a	–	–	–	1,476	–	–	–	(1,476)	–
IPPF allocation to Innovation Fund	b	–	–	–	–	–	500	–	(500)	–
IPPF allocation to Member Association Performance Fund	c	–	–	–	4,800	–	–	–	(4,800)	–
Fixed asset purchase	d	9,496	–	–	–	(8,810)	–	–	(686)	–
Total transfers between funds		9,496	–	–	6,276	(8,810)	500	–	(7,462)	–
Net incoming (outgoing) resources		(1,018)	(99)	–	(3,689)	(734)	(1,704)	1,433	5,936	125
Net gains (losses) on investment assets		–	–	–	–	1,874	–	–	66	1,940
Actuarial gains/ (losses) on defined benefit scheme		–	–	–	–	–	–	(534)	–	(534)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability		–	–	–	–	–	–	246	–	246
Foreign exchange movement arising upon consolidation		(3)	–	–	(300)	–	–	–	205	(98)
Balance at 31 December 2010		17,622	957	7,232	22,601	25,133	2,120	(6,828)	23,235	92,072

Explanations of movements on unrestricted funds and reserves in the year:

a During the year regions made savings of US\$1.5 million. These funds are allocated to a designated fund for utilization in projects occurring in 2011.

b US\$ 0.5 million was allocated to the Innovation Fund to allow the completion of the former Vision 2000 projects as well as provide new funds for projects selected for funding under the new Innovation Fund criteria.

c Surplus funds of US\$4.8 million were allocated to set up a new Member Association Performance Fund, to support performance improvement and capacity building initiatives at Member Associations.

d The fixed asset reserve represents the net book value of the fixed assets. The transfer of US\$9.5 million represents a transfer from the WHR sustainability fund (for the new WHR office premises) and general fund in order to meet purchase costs of new assets.

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity) (continued)

Unrestricted funds and reserves (continued)

Fixed asset reserve	This represents the value of IPPF funds invested in unrestricted fixed assets (see note 10) or allocated for their replacement.
Staff reserve	These funds have been set aside to provide for redundancy and other separation costs in the event that IPPF should terminate its activities. This requirement only applies to the staff within the Western Hemisphere Regional Office.
Translation reserve	This reserve is used to absorb unexpected movements in the exchange rate which adversely affect the IPPF income forecasts.
Other designated funds	These include the new Member Association performance fund, the Resource Mobilisation Fund, the 21st Century Fund (for sustainability projects in South American Member Associations) and various funds set aside for use by specific IPPF regional offices.
WHR sustainability fund	This fund was established by the Western Hemisphere Region during 2002 following the receipt of a single legacy to be used within that Region. The WHR Board have agreed to keep the legacy intact and to use the income generated for activities within the region. 3.5% of the fund is released per-annum, 50% of which funds regional office projects and 50% funds Member Association projects.
Innovation fund	The Innovation fund is used to develop innovative projects centred around the IPPF 5 'As'.
Pension reserve	This 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 20.
General fund	This contains the unrestricted funds of IPPF which are free of donor restrictions for specific activities or countries. These will fund future activities.

17 Forward commitments

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Orders for contraceptives and services due within one year	286	1,323

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:

At 31 December, the following annual non-cancellable operating lease rental commitments existed:

Expiring	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
In the next 1–2 years	450	936
Between 2–5 years	354	–
Over 5 years	175	165

18 Contingent liability

The Kenyan Revenue Authority is currently requesting payment of taxes on employment income which IPPF believed was exempted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Following similar claims relating to other tax periods which were successfully defended, management disclose a contingent liability of \$285,239. This is in addition to the balance of \$173,834 provided for within the 2010 balance sheet (included in note 15).

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.

In addition, in 2009 the IPPF African Regional Office have signed a memorandum of understanding with the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) setting out the intention that IPPF would provide financial support to CAFS, with title over CAFS assets passing to IPPF as security. Under the terms of this document IPPF has committed to funding CAFS up to an additional US \$633,000 in 2011.

19 Funds held on behalf of third parties

At the 31 December 2010, IPPF held funds on behalf of the Member Association of Guatemala amounting to \$11,687,742 (2009: \$10,884,338). These funds are held by IPPF WHR Inc as part of the overall investment portfolio. The funds are not included in the balance sheet as the trustees do not have a legal obligation to ensure their charitable application. The funds are invested as a separate fund, managed by the investment managers GMO.

20 Pension Schemes

IPPF operates four pension schemes as described below:

The Central Office defined benefit pension scheme

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 2009 was performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method with a control period of 20 years. Under this method the current service cost will increase as the members of the Fund approach retirement. The main assumptions used in the valuation were:

- Investment return 6.25% per annum pre retirement and 4.5% per annum post retirement
- Pension increases in line with RPI (maximum 5%) – 3.4% per annum

The report for the actuarial valuation as at 1 July 2009 showed the fund to have an asset value of \$30.937 million under the ongoing valuation method. This is equivalent to a funding level of 64% (market value of assets versus liabilities).

Following the actuarial valuation results at 1 July 2006 a decision was taken to close the scheme to the current members from 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 funding the current deficit in the scheme over the next 10 years. A recovery plan was submitted to the pension regulator in September 2010. This will require the pension deficit to be paid off by 2020 and require a 3.4% annual increase in payments from the current level of \$1.516 million.

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

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 (2009: 7%), and it is non-contributory for staff. For staff previously included in the defined benefit scheme a contribution of 10% of salary is made.

The 2010 pension charge for this scheme is \$572,643 (2009: \$413,441).

The Western Hemisphere Regional Office pension scheme

Most full-time staff in the Western Hemisphere Regional Office are members of this defined contribution scheme. It is non-contributory for staff, and IPPF contributes 11.37% of eligible employee compensation.

The 2010 pension charge for this scheme is \$473,571 (2009: \$440,953).

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 2010 pension charge for this scheme is \$279,671 (2009: \$226,784).

At 31 December 2010 there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions for any of the defined contribution schemes.

FRS 17 disclosure note

There is one defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits on final pensionable salary, the Central Office pension scheme. The latest full actuarial valuation of this scheme was carried out at 1 July 2009 and was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31 December 2010 by a qualified independent actuary.

The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by IPPF to the scheme and were as follows:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	1,519	1,516

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the year end (2009: nil).

The major assumptions used in the FRS 17 valuation were:

	2010 Per annum	2009 per annum	2008 per annum
Inflation	3.5%	3.7%	3.0%
Rate of discount	5.5%	5.6%	6.45%
Pension increases:			
Pre 88 GMP	Nil	Nil	Nil
Post 88 GMP	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Excess over GMP accrued pre 1.3.1998	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.3.1998 and 31.7.2002	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.8.2002 and 5.4.2005	3.5%	3.7%	3.0%
Excess over GMP accrued from 5.4.2005	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%

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

	2010	2009	2008
Pre retirement mortality (male/female)	PNA00/PNA00	PMA92BY/PFA92BY	PMA92BY/PFA92BY
Post retirement mortality for non pensioner members (male/female)	PNA00/PNA00	PMA92BY/PFA92BY	PMA92BY/PFA92BY
Post retirement mortality for pensioner members (male/female)	PNA00/PNA00	PMA92BY/PFA92BY	PMA92BY/PFA92BY

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. IPPF is awaiting clarification on the legal obligations that apply to the scheme, and therefore has continued to apply RPI inflation.

20 Pension schemes (continued)

Scheme assets

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

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Equities	14,244	17,455	12,378
Bonds	21,284	16,823	12,386
Cash	1,058	524	2,185
Total market value of assets	36,586	34,802	26,949
Present value of scheme liability	(43,414)	(42,775)	(31,074)
Deficit in scheme – Net pension liability	(6,828)	(7,973)	(4,125)

The expected rates of return on the assets in the scheme were:

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31/12/2010	Long-term rate of return expected at 31/12/2009	Long-term rate of return expected at 31/12/2008
Equities	7.1%	7.5%	8.4%
Bonds	6.1%	6.5%	4.9%
Cash	4.1%	4.5%	4.9%
Gilts	4.1%	4.5%	–
Property	7.1%	7.5%	–

Movement in pension fund liability during the year:

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 January 2010	(7,973)	(4,125)
Employer's contributions	1,519	1,516
Other finance charge	(86)	(260)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(534)	(4,738)
Exchange rate movement	246	(366)
Deficit in scheme at 31 December 2010	(6,828)	(7,973)

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 in future. Previously, these benefits increased in line with salary.

The exchange rate movement represents the difference in the exchange rate used to value the balance sheet in 2009 and 2010.

The actuary has confirmed that the valuations made above under the requirements of FRS 17 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 \$6.828 million does not exceed the unrestricted funds balance.

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

	2010 \$000's	2009 \$000's
Employer's current service cost	–	–
Curtailment gain	–	–
Total operating charge	–	–
Expected return on pension fund assets	(2,234)	(1,917)
Interest on pension funds liabilities	2,320	2,177
Net Return	86	260
Total charge to the Statement of Financial Activities	86	260

History of experience gains and losses

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Difference between the actual and expected return on scheme assets					
Amount (\$'000)	1,725	2,548	(4,586)	(190)	227
Percentage of year end scheme assets	5%	12%	(17%)	(1%)	1%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount (\$'000)	–	–	–	–	1,848
Percentage of year end present value of the scheme liabilities	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Total amount recognized in the statement of total recognized gains and losses					
Amount (\$'000)	(533)	(4,738)	(530)	6,226	1,396
Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	(1%)	(18%)	(2%)	13%	3%

21 Related parties

IPPF require 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 Chair of the Audit Committee, Mrs Helen Eskett served as a Board member and Chair of the IPPF subsidiary company, ICON Ltd during 2010.

The Director of the Africa Regional Office sits on the board of the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS). IPPF have loaned US \$297k to CAFS in 2010, with a further commitment of US \$633,000 in 2011 as detailed in Note 18.

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

Contacts

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Africa Region	
Mr Bebe Fidaly	Madagascar
Mr Eric Guemne Kapche	Cameroon
Mrs Felicite Nsabimana	Mali
Dr Naomi Seboni (Treasurer)	Botswana
Mrs Roseline Toweh	Liberia
Arab World Region	
Mrs Mariam Mint Ahmed Aicha	Mauritania
Mrs Kawthar Al-Khaier	Syria
Mr Ahmed Al Sharefi	Iraq
Dr Moncef Ben Brahim	Tunisia
Prof Said Badri Kabouya	Algeria
East, South East Asia & Oceania Region	
Dr Kamaruzaman Ali	Malaysia
Ms Linda Penno	New Zealand
Dr Maria Talaitupu Kerslake	Samoa
Ms Wong Li Leng	Malaysia
Dr Zheng Zhenzhen	China
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Mr Deniz Deralla	Albania
Ms Elena Dmitrieva	Russia
Ms Ruth Ennis	Ireland
Ms Eva Palasthy	Switzerland
South Asia Region	
Ms Padma Cumaranatunge	Sri Lanka
Ms Begum Surayya Jabeen	Pakistan
Mr Subhash Pradhan	Nepal
Mr Ankit Saxena	India
Ms Fathimath Shafeega	Maldives
Western Hemisphere Region	
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Ms Andrea Cohen	Canada
Mr Carlos Welti	Mexico
Dr Jacqueline Sharpe (President)	Trinidad and Tobago
Dr Esther Vicente	Puerto Rico

Members of the Audit Committee

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Mrs Leila Khaled	Sudan
Prof Barbro Lenneer-Axelsson	Sweden
Mr J. E. Mistry	India

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Arab World Regional Director: Mohamed Kamel
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Solicitor

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

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.

Our Vision

IPPF envisages a world in which all women, men and young people have access to the information and services they need; a world in which sexuality is recognized both as a natural and precious aspect of life and as a fundamental human right; a world in which choices are fully respected and where stigma and discrimination have no place.

Our Mission

IPPF aims to improve the quality of life of individuals by campaigning for sexual and reproductive health and rights through advocacy and services, especially for poor and vulnerable people.

We defend the right of all young people to enjoy their sexual lives free from ill health, unwanted pregnancy, violence and discrimination. We work to ensure that women are not put at unnecessary risk of injury, illness and death as a result of pregnancy and childbirth. We support a woman's right to choose to terminate her pregnancy legally and safely. We strive to eliminate sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and reduce the spread and impact of HIV/AIDS.

Our Core Values

IPPF believes that sexual and reproductive rights should be guaranteed for everyone because they are internationally recognized basic human rights. We are committed to gender equality, and to eliminating the discrimination which threatens individual well-being and leads to the widespread violation of health and human rights, particularly those of young women. We value diversity and especially emphasize the participation of young people and people living with HIV/AIDS in our governance and in our programmes. We consider the spirit of volunteerism to be central to achieving our mandate and advancing our cause. We are committed to working in partnership with communities, governments, other organizations and donors.

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- Family Planning Association of the Islamic Republic of Iran/Iran

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