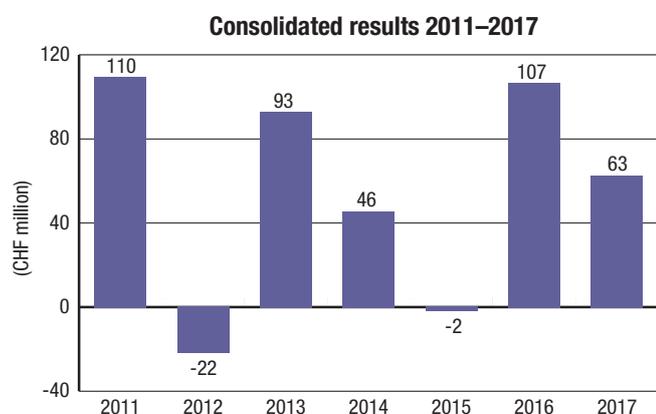


FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

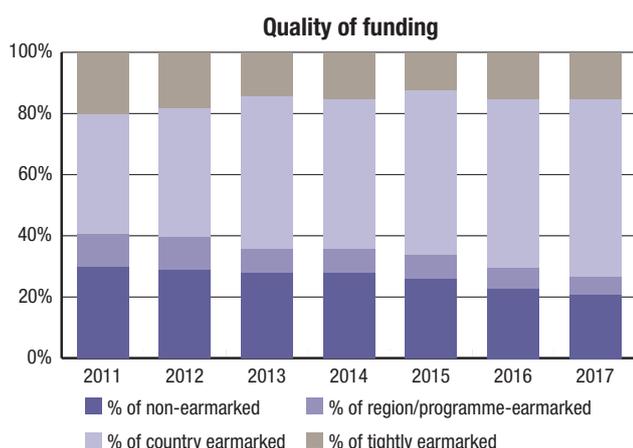
THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017

The 2017 financial year yielded a consolidated surplus of KCHF 63,104. Strong donor support for field operations was the main driver for this result. Another key driver was the positive behaviour of the financial markets with regard to foreign exchange risk exposure.



In 2017, funding for the field slightly exceeded expenditure by KCHF 6,822. This result demonstrates a worrying trend in which highly visible contexts are substantially overfunded, while others remain significantly underfunded. The sum of excess funding reached KCHF 131,525, while the sum of deficit funding was KCHF 85,968. The 2017 results enabled the ICRC to reinforce its reserves for future operations to the equivalent of two months' worth of expenditures and to prepare to invest in the digital transformation of its operations. The current environment remains unpredictable and volatile, and sustaining the 2017 level of funding is not guaranteed; a pragmatic and reasonable amount of reserves is necessary for the ICRC to respond quickly to humanitarian crises and to face unexpected risks.

The decrease in flexible funding – i.e. totally non-earmarked or loosely earmarked (region- and/or programme-earmarked) contributions – which is vital to preserving the ICRC's operational capacity, remains worrisome. This is linked directly to the issue of overfunded contexts, mentioned above. The independent, neutral nature of the ICRC and its multidisciplinary and real-time action require access to flexible funding, in the range of 35% to 40% of its income. Such flexible funding enables the ICRC to respond in the most efficient manner to humanitarian needs in increasingly volatile contexts. Unfortunately, donors are under increasing pressure to directly allocate funds to contexts that are highly visible in the news. The trend in past years, of rising country-earmarked contributions, continued in 2017; totally non-earmarked and loosely earmarked funds dropped to their lowest level in years (27%, compared to 41% in 2011).



APPEALS 2017: OPERATIONS

The initial field budget of KCHF 1,612,078 increased by KCHF 155,737, to KCHF 1,767,815. This was the result of 12 budget extensions adopted over the course of the year: for Bangladesh, Brasilia (regional), Chad, Iraq, Libya, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, Pretoria (regional), Somalia, Yaoundé (regional) and Yemen. These budget extensions amounted to an additional CHF 155.7 million, raising the field budget to CHF 1,767.8 million. They totaled close to twice the amount of the budget extensions decided in 2016, and were adopted in response to additional humanitarian needs or shifts in the operational environment.

The total field expenditure amounted to KCHF 1,637,149 in 2017, compared with KCHF 1,462,014 in 2016. The 2017 level of spending corresponds to an implementation rate of 92.6% of the final field budget. Direct contributions to field operations reached KCHF 1,643,970, up 9.0% from 2016.

APPEALS 2017: HEADQUARTERS

The final headquarters budget was KCHF 216,719. The actual expenditure amounted to KCHF 214,394. This corresponded to an implementation rate of 98.9% of the budget. The importance and continued expansion of field activities, and ongoing organizational transformations, required additional support from headquarters.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

After consolidating the results of the field and headquarters budgets, and the budgets of the funds and foundations it controls, the ICRC ended up with an overall surplus of KCHF 63,104 in 2017, compared with an excess of KCHF 107,302 in 2016. The operating result reflected the effect of increased funding for the ICRC's field operations, owing in part to a number of highly visible operations, which was partly offset by operational limitations in various contexts marked with heightened security and/or access constraints. The non-operating result was buoyed by relative currency stability and better-performing financial markets.

BALANCE SHEET

No significant changes occurred in the consolidation perimeter since the introduction in 2001 of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). As per the decision of the 32nd International Conference, the Augusta Fund was merged into the Florence Nightingale Fund. Long-term donor commitments and human resources remained significant drivers in the balance sheet.

AUDITORS' OPINION AND INTERNAL CONTROL

In 2017, as an additional move to increase the transparency of its financial processes, the ICRC shared – for the first time – its 2016 management letter, and details on major fraud cases, with members of the Donor Support Group, in the presence of its external auditors. This exercise will be repeated for the 2017 financial statements.

As per Swiss legal requirements regarding internal control systems, the external auditors have confirmed unreservedly the existence of such a system at the ICRC, and have provided an unqualified audit opinion on the IFRS-compliant consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ICRC 2017

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Contributions	[2A]	1,799	1,661
Staff costs	[3B]	-731	-661
Purchase of goods and materials	[3A]	-385	-351
Rentals	[3D]	-166	-160
Other expenses	[3A]	-468	-391
Operating expenditure		-1,750	-1,563
Net surplus of operating activities		49	98
Foreign exchange result, net		-3	2
Financial income, net		18	7
Other income and expenses, net		-1	-
Net surplus of non-operating activities		14	9
Surplus for the year		63	107

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Surplus for the year		63	107
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plan that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	[4F]	140	-80
Comprehensive surplus for the year		203	27

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	[4A]	301	290
Investments	[4C]	231	201
Accounts receivable	[2B]	293	200
Inventories	[3F]	89	73
Prepayments		23	23
Total Current assets		937	787
Investments	[4C]	92	103
Accounts receivable	[2B]	289	48
Tangible assets	[3G]	210	199
Intangible assets	[3G]	68	60
Total Non-current assets		659	410
Total Assets		1,596	1,197
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		67	69
Provisions for operational claims		7	5
Loans and borrowings	[4B]	1	1
Employee benefit liabilities	[3B]	62	52
Deferred income	[2C]	248	188
Total Current liabilities		385	315
Loans and borrowings	[4B]	31	18
Employee benefit liabilities	[4F]	326	454
Deferred income	[2C]	298	56
Total Non-current liabilities		655	528
Total Liabilities		1,040	843
Unrestricted reserves	[2D]	470	277
Restricted reserves	[2D]	86	77
Total Reserves		556	354
Total Liabilities and reserves		1,596	1,197

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(CHF million)	Note	Total Unrestricted reserves	Restricted reserves				Total Reserves
			Funding of operations	Funding of Innovation	Funds and foundations	Total	
		[2Da]	[2Db]	[2Dc]	[2Dd]		
Balance at 1 January 2017		277	39	-	38	77	354
Net surplus for the year		54	7	2	-	9	63
Other comprehensive gain	[4F]	140	-	-	-	-	140
Balance at 31 December 2017		470	46	2	38	86	556
Balance at 1 January 2016		302	-12	-	37	25	327
Net surplus for the year		55	51	-	1	52	107
Other comprehensive loss	[4F]	-80	-	-	-	-	-80
Balance at 31 December 2016		277	39	-	38	77	354

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH-FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Surplus for the year		63	107
Adjustments to reconcile surplus to net cash from operating activities			
- Non-cash items		43	25
- Items relating to investing activities		-29	-14
- Working capital adjustments		-27	47
Net cash from operating activities		50	165
Purchase of tangible assets	[3G]	-41	-23
Proceeds from the sale of tangible assets		4	4
Purchase of intangible assets	[3G]	-24	-19
Purchase of investments		-92	-85
Proceeds from the sale of investments		97	91
Income from investments, net and interest received		3	3
Net cash used in investing activities		-53	-29
Repayments of long-term loans	[4B]	-1	-1
Increase in loans and borrowings		14	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		13	-1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10	135
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		290	156
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash		1	-1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10	135
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	[4A]	301	290

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes have been organized into four sections to present how the ICRC funds its activities, runs its operations and manages the funds provided by donors. Each section of the notes presents the financial information and any material accounting policies that are relevant to an understanding of the activities of the ICRC.

1. Activities	2. Funding	3. Operations	4. Management of funds
1A. Activities	2A. Contributions	3A. Operating expenses	4A. Cash and cash equivalents
1B. Significant accounting policies	2B. Accounts receivable	3B. Staff costs	4B. Loans and borrowings
1C. Significant accounting judgments	2C. Deferred income	3C. Related parties	4C. Investments
1D. Changes in accounting policies	2D. Reserves	3D. Rentals	4D. Financial risk management
1E. Standards issued but not yet effective		3E. Overheads and administrative costs	4E. Fair value
		3F. Inventories	4F. Employee benefit liabilities
		3G. Tangible and intangible assets	
		3H. Commitments	
		3I. Contingent liabilities	

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

1. ACTIVITIES AND BASIS FOR ACCOUNTING

1A. Activities

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance.

It directs and coordinates the international relief activities conducted by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (hereafter “the Movement”) in situations of conflict. It also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles.

Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the Movement. The Movement is made up of the following components: the International Committee of the Red Cross, the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The ICRC is formally recognized in the 1949 Geneva Conventions and by the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. As a humanitarian non-profit organization domiciled in Switzerland, it was granted United Nations observer status in October 1990. Under Article 60 of the Swiss Civil Code, it has the legal form of an association. Its registered office is at 19, Avenue de la Paix, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland. The ICRC Assembly is the supreme governing body of the ICRC.

The ICRC’s principal tasks are to:

- ▶ visit prisoners of war and civilian detainees;
- ▶ search for missing persons;
- ▶ transmit messages between family members separated by conflict;
- ▶ reunite dispersed families;
- ▶ provide food, water and medical assistance to civilians without access to these basic necessities;
- ▶ spread knowledge of international humanitarian law (IHL);
- ▶ monitor compliance with IHL;
- ▶ draw attention to violations and contribute to the development of IHL; and
- ▶ enhance the capacity of National Societies to fulfil their responsibilities as Red Cross and Red Crescent institutions providing humanitarian services in their respective countries.

The ICRC (but not its staff) is exempt from taxes in Switzerland and most countries in which its delegations are based.

1B. Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

This note contains the ICRC’s significant accounting policies that relate to the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Accounting policies specific to one note are described in that note.

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The IFRS do not contain specific guidelines for non-profit and non-governmental organizations concerning the accounting treatment and presentation of consolidated financial statements. Where the IFRS are silent or do not give guidance on how to treat transactions specific to the not-for-profit sector, accounting policies have been based on the general IFRS principles, as detailed in the basis of measurement of the IASB Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, except when otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Assembly on 25 April 2018.

Functional and presentation currency

The ICRC’s functional and presentation currency is the Swiss franc (CHF). All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest CHF million, except when otherwise indicated. The financial information in the following notes is presented in CHF million with one decimal place and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

Transactions in currencies other than the Swiss franc are converted into Swiss francs at rates which approximate the actual rates at the transaction date. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted into Swiss francs at the rate of exchange at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency that are stated at historical cost are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Realized and unrealized exchange differences are reported in the consolidated statement of income.

The principal rates of exchange are shown below:

	Closing rate		Average rate	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
USD	0.9810	1.0253	0.9865	0.9870
EUR	1.1707	1.0719	1.1079	1.0914
GBP	1.3181	1.2553	1.2689	1.3480
AUD	0.7642	0.7385	0.7536	0.7329

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the ICRC cover the activities of the Geneva headquarters, all ICRC delegations, six funds and two foundations. The general purpose of the funds and foundations is to help finance the ICRC's humanitarian work. The following six funds are separate reporting entities:

- ▶ Clare Benedict Fund
- ▶ Florence Nightingale Medal Fund (see note 2Dd regarding the dissolution of the Augusta Fund)
- ▶ French Fund Maurice de Madre
- ▶ Jean Pictet Fund
- ▶ Omar El Mukhtar Fund
- ▶ Paul Reuter Fund

The following two foundations are separate legal entities:

- ▶ Foundation for the ICRC
- ▶ The ICRC MoveAbility Foundation (formerly ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled)

The ICRC applied IFRS 10 and assessed its relationships with these funds and foundations. Control exists when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with its investees and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investees. Taking into consideration the activities, decision-making processes, benefits and related risks associated with the entities, the ICRC concluded that, in substance, the funds and foundations listed above are controlled by the ICRC and should be consolidated into the ICRC financial statements.

The ICRC reviews its significant judgments and assumptions made in determining that it has control of other entities on an annual basis. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized gains from such transactions, are eliminated when the consolidated financial statements are prepared. The financial statements of the funds and foundations are prepared for the same reporting period as the ICRC, using consistent accounting policies.

1C. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

All significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions specific to one note are described in that note. In particular, the ICRC has applied judgment in developing its accounting policies with respect to contributions (refer to Note [2A]). Estimates and assumptions are particularly relevant for the determination of the non-current employee benefit liabilities (refer to Note [4F]).

The ICRC is subject to risks and uncertainties which may lead to actual results differing from these estimates, both positively and negatively. Specific financial risks for the ICRC are discussed in Note [4D] on *Financial risk management objectives and policies*.

1D. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The ICRC has adopted all new or amended standards (IFRS) and interpretations (IFRS IC) which are effective for the financial year 2017. The implementation of the new or amended standards has not had any material impact on the ICRC's consolidated financial statements.

1E. Standards issued but not yet effective

The IASB has issued a number of new IFRS standards, amended standards and IFRS IC, which are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The ICRC has assessed that the impact of implementing IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" in 2018 will likely not be material, and is currently assessing the effect of implementing IFRS 16 "Leases", which is effective one year later.

All other new or amended standards and interpretations not yet effective are currently not expected to have any material impact on the ICRC's consolidated financial statements.

2. FUNDING

2A. Contributions

- ▶ Contributions, designated for general use by the ICRC, are recognized as revenue upon receipt of a written confirmation from the donor. In the absence of such a confirmation, the contribution is recognized upon receipt of cash.
- ▶ Contributions received after the reporting date, but designated for use in the reporting period, are recognized as revenue in the reporting period.
- ▶ Contributions designated for use after the reporting date are reported as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the year designated by the donor.
- ▶ Contributions that are based on contracts for specific projects are reported as deferred income and recognized as revenue as the associated expense is incurred.
- ▶ Contributions that will fall due after five years or are estimated as unlikely to be paid are not accounted for and are disclosed as contingent assets owing to uncertainties associated with their receipt. In 2017, contributions amounting to CHF 1.1 million (2016: CHF 1.4 million) were considered contingent assets.
- ▶ Where funding agreements impose performance conditions which must be met before ICRC is entitled to the funding, the income is deferred as a liability until it is probable that the conditions have been met. Performance conditions generally relate to the completion of specified activities or the achievement of efficiency levels.
- ▶ Contributions are mainly received in cash but may be received in kind (goods or fixed assets) or in services (staff, means of transport or rent).
- ▶ Contributions in kind and in services are recognized as revenue at their estimated fair value on the date of receipt of the goods or services or the date the donated fixed assets are available for use.
- ▶ Contributions in cash for direct funding of the costs of purchasing or constructing specific fixed assets are fully recognized under operating income upon receipt of the cash.

Range of donors

Contributions and joint appeals are received from a wide range of donors:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Governments	1,500.7	1,407.5
European Commission	166.2	160.2
Private sources	48.1	51.0
National Societies and the International Federation	53.2	31.1
Public sources	7.3	8.1
International and supranational organizations	24.0	2.7
Total Contributions	1,799.0	1,661.0

Public sources are defined as federal, cantonal and municipal government bodies, whereas private sources are defined as individuals, foundations, legacies, private companies and associations. International and supranational organizations include UN agencies, the World Bank Group and non-governmental organizations.

Earmarking

- ▶ Contributions restricted to no other purpose than general ICRC field operations are considered non-earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a given region, country or programme (worldwide) are considered loosely earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a country are considered country-earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a project or sub-programme are considered tightly earmarked.

The table below shows the overall framework for the earmarking of contributions.

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Non-earmarked contributions	372.6	377.5
Loosely earmarked contributions	116.6	121.2
Country-earmarked contributions	1,033.1	907.0
Tightly earmarked contributions	277.1	254.8
Total Contributions	1,799.0	1,661.0

2B. Accounts receivable

- ▶ Contributions receivable are amounts due from donors and recognized upon receipt of a written agreement. The accounts receivable are stated at nominal value, net of an allowance to cover the risk of non-payment.
- ▶ Management specifically analyzes contributions receivable, historical trends and current economic trends when assessing the adequacy of the allowance. The allowance is made on the basis of a specific individual review of all significant open positions. For those positions not specifically reviewed, the allowance is made using different rates based on the ageing of the receivables and in light of past experience. The amount of impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. When a contribution receivable is uncollectible, it is derecognized.
- ▶ Contributions receivable due more than 12 months and less than five years after the reporting date are recorded as long-term receivables and discounted to their present value. The carrying values of long-term receivables and deferred income are based on the estimated expected future cash-flows, discounted using the rates on the dates the pledges were signed.

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

The nature of the accounts receivable is as follows:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Contributions receivable in less than 12 months	283.7	194.2
Other receivables	8.9	5.8
Sub-total Current accounts receivable	293.0	200.0
Contributions receivable in more than 12 months	289.0	48.0
Total Accounts receivable	582.0	248.0

There are no standard payment terms for contributions, as the timing of payments is usually specified in each donor contract.

2C. Deferred income

Revenue relating to future years is recorded as deferred income. Revenue deferred for more than 12 months after the reporting date is recorded as non-current and discounted to its present value at the reporting date.

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Deferred income related to contributions in less than 12 months		248.0	188.0
Deferred income related to contributions in more than 12 months		287.2	45.4
Deferred income related to government loans	[4B]	11.0	10.8
Sub-total Non-current deferred income		298.0	56.0
Total Deferred income		546.0	244.0

2D. Reserves

Reserves are composed of the surplus or deficit from operating and non-operating activities. Accumulated reserves are classified as either restricted (permanently or temporarily) or unrestricted reserves.

a. Unrestricted reserves

Unrestricted reserves designated by the Assembly are not subject to any legal or third-party restrictions and can be allocated as the ICRC Assembly sees fit. Unrestricted reserves may be designated for specific purposes to meet future obligations or risks.

(CHF million)	At 1 January 2016	Use/release during 2016	Allocation 2016	At 31 December 2016	Use/release during 2017	Allocation 2017	At 31 December 2017
Future operations	250.8	-	20.1	270.9	-	18.9	289.8
Assets replacement	231.9	-0.5	20.8	252.2	-1.3	30.6	281.5
Operational risks	21.8	-2.8	2.3	21.3	-	0.6	21.9
Financial risks	29.5	-2.1	3.2	30.7	-3.4	6.8	34.1
Specific projects	0.9	-	0.5	1.4	-0.6	-	0.8
Human resources	-233.0	-70.9	4.2	-299.7	-2.7	144.5	-157.8
Total Unrestricted reserves	302.0	-76.0	51.0	277.0	-8.0	201.0	470.0

Future operations reserves

The future operations reserves are intended for situations with insufficient operational funding. The theoretical level is estimated at CHF 570.4 million (in 2016: CHF 516.0 million) based on an average of four months of expenses in cash, kind and services (including overheads) over the previous four years and the next year's initial budget, both at headquarters and in the field.

Assets replacement reserves

The ICRC sets aside funds for capital expenses on real estate and equipment, in order to be able to make investments that are essential for its operations regardless of short-term financial fluctuations. These reserves also contain funds received from donors for specific fixed assets, and the corresponding reserves are amortized over the life of the related asset.

Operational risks reserves

These are reserves relating to insurance coverage and to potential litigation.

Financial risks reserves

The financial risks reserves cover the risks of exchange rate variations and price fluctuations in securities. The foreign-exchange reserve target amount is estimated at the value at risk (VaR) using a 95% confidence interval (see Note [4D] for the method of calculation).

Specific projects reserves

Allocations for specific projects relate to contracts signed by ICRC headquarters during the financial year for which goods and/or services had not been delivered by the end of the year.

Human resources reserves

The human resources reserves include the effects of under-coverage of the defined benefit pension plan for CHF -165.8 million (2016: CHF -307.7 million). The human resources reserves have shown a negative balance since 2011, when changes in employee benefit accounting resulted in the immediate recognition of re-measurement gains and losses in the period in which they arise.

Other human resources reserves of CHF 8.0 million (2016: CHF 8.0 million) were initially set aside to cover future payments to management and staff under agreements for post-employment benefits, including early retirement. In 2013, management decided to optimize the headquarters' structures via restructuring, reorganization, relocation and outsourcing. As a consequence, the ICRC signed a restructuring plan with the staff representatives in July 2014. The plan covers all Geneva-based staff who lose their jobs because of these optimization efforts. Restructuring is expected to be completed by 31 December 2018.

b. Temporarily restricted reserves for the funding of operations

Donors' restricted contributions

Donors' restricted contributions may exceed specific expenses incurred in the field or at headquarters for the reporting period, resulting in a temporary surplus in funding. The cumulative excess is carried forward to the following year and recorded in reserves as Donors' restricted contributions. When the surplus funds cannot be used, the ICRC either obtains agreement from the donors to reallocate the funds for a different use or reimburses the funds to the donor, in which case they are recognized as a liability.

Field operations with temporary deficit funding

The ICRC incurs expenses for field operations which may not be fully funded by designated contributions, resulting in a temporary deficit for the reporting period. At year-end, management estimates the expected funding necessary to cover the expenses incurred and allocates non-earmarked and loosely earmarked contributions available to field operations. The net position is reported as *Field operations with temporary deficit funding* in the reserves. Changes in these estimates could result in the need to re-assess the temporarily restricted reserves for the funding of operations.

The changes in temporarily restricted reserves for the funding of operations are summarized as follows:

(CHF million)	At 1 January 2016	Increase/ (decrease) during 2016	At 31 December 2016	Increase/ (decrease) during 2017	At 31 December 2017
Field operations with temporary surplus funding	39.4	49.3	88.7	42.8	131.5
Headquarters restricted contributions	0.7	-0.4	0.3	-	0.3
Donors' restricted contributions	40.1	48.9	89.0	42.8	131.8
Field operations with temporary deficit funding	-52.3	2.3	-50.0	-36.0	-86.0
Total Reserves for the funding of operations	-12.0	51.0	39.0	7.0	46.0

c. Temporarily restricted reserves for the funding of Innovation

The unspent restricted reserves amounting to CHF 2.0 million (2016 – nil) relating to the activities supervised by the Innovation Board are shown separately for management information purposes.

d. Permanently restricted reserves for the funds and foundations

The reserves relating to the six funds and two foundations controlled by the ICRC are permanently restricted for the ICRC, as the use and allocation of these reserves are decided by the respective boards of the funds and foundations.

The permanently restricted reserves are summarized as follows:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Foundation for the International Committee of the Red Cross	24.8	24.3
French Fund Maurice de Madre	4.9	4.8
The ICRC MoveAbility Foundation (formerly ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled)	3.4	3.6
Clare Benedict Fund	2.3	2.2
Omar El Mukhtar Fund	1.1	1.0
Paul Reuter Fund	0.7	0.7
Jean Pictet Fund	0.7	0.6
Florence Nightingale Medal Fund	0.7	0.6
Augusta Fund	-	0.1
Total Reserves for the funds and foundations	38.0	38.0

In December 2015, the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent validated the dissolution of the Augusta Fund and the transfer of its capital to the Florence Nightingale Medal Fund. The ICRC was instructed to make the arrangements for this dissolution in 2016. The net assets of the Augusta Fund, as reported in their statutory financial statements at 31 December 2016, were transferred to the Florence Nightingale Medal Fund in 2017.

The name of the ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled was formally changed to The ICRC MoveAbility in July 2017.

3. OPERATIONS

3A. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are defined as direct programme-oriented expenses incurred in order to carry out the ICRC's humanitarian mission. Non-operating expenses are defined as not directly related to the ICRC's mission and/or incurred in the management of cash and investments.

For management reporting purposes, costs are analysed as relating to "field", "headquarters", "innovation" or "funds and foundations" and the effect of IAS 19 on staff costs is shown separately. The breakdown of operating expenses for the past two years is as follows:

2017 (CHF million)	Field	Headquarters	Innovation	Funds and Foundations	IAS 19 effect	Total 2017
Staff costs	581.0	154.9	-	2.6	-7.7	731.0
Purchase of goods and materials	382.5	2.8	-	0.1	-	385.0
Rentals	162.6	3.4	-	0.1	-	166.0
Other expenses						
- Financial assistance	131.5	2.2	-	2.0	-	135.7
- General expenditure	95.2	32.2	0.1	0.3	-	127.8
- Mission costs	74.5	6.8	-	0.5	-	81.7
- Sub-contracted maintenance	75.1	2.4	-	-	-	77.5
- Depreciation	35.6	9.9	-	-	-	45.5
Sub-total Other expenses	411.8	53.3	0.1	2.9	-	468.0
Total 2017 Operating expenditure	1,537.6	214.4	0.1	5.7	-7.7	1,750.0

2016 (CHF million)	Field	Headquarters	Innovation	Funds and Foundations	IAS 19 effect	Total 2016
Staff costs	529.1	148.2	-	2.1	-18.8	661.0
Purchase of goods and materials	348.6	2.3	-	0.2	-	351.0
Rentals	157.0	3.3	-	0.1	-	160.0
Other expenses						
- Financial assistance	99.5	0.8	-	1.6	-	101.9
- General expenditure	81.6	31.5	-	0.3	-	113.4
- Mission costs	67.4	6.2	-	0.4	-	74.0
- Sub-contracted maintenance	60.9	2.3	-	0.2	-	63.4
- Depreciation	28.9	9.1	-	-	-	38.0
Sub-total Other expenses	338.3	49.9	-	2.4	-	391.0
Total 2016 Operating expenditure	1,373.0	203.7	-	4.8	-18.8	1,563.0

Operating expenses are mostly in cash but can take the form of goods (in kind) or services. Operating expenses in kind and in services amounted to CHF 4.4 million and CHF 8.1 million respectively (2016: CHF 3.6 million and CHF 7.2 million respectively).

3B. Staff costs

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Wages and salaries		578.8	530.5
Social insurance and social benefits		79.7	70.3
Staff costs as contributed services		5.1	3.6
Post-employment benefit costs for defined contribution plans		5.5	5.4
Post-employment benefit costs for defined benefit plans	[4F]	62.0	50.8
Total Staff costs		731.0	661.0

The ICRC has a defined contribution plan for its employees: the "Contribution Suppletive Plan". The expected contributions for this plan in 2018 amount to CHF 13.6 million. At 31 December 2017, the ICRC recognized a liability of CHF 41.3 million (2016: CHF 35.8 million) with respect to this plan within non-current employee liabilities (see Note [4F]). Expenses for the defined contribution post-employment benefit plan are recognized in the period in which the related services are provided by the staff.

The ICRC has three defined benefit plans for its employees. For post-employment defined benefit plans, the total pension cost and the defined benefit liability are determined by applying the projected unit credit method using actuarial assumptions. The components of the defined benefit cost are recognized and presented as follows:

- ▶ Within other non-operating expenses/(income): net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) comprising the interest income on plan assets (measured using the same discount rate as that applied for the defined benefit obligation) and the interest expense (increase in present value of the defined benefit obligation as the date of settlement moves one period closer).
- ▶ In other comprehensive income: all re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans are immediately recognized as other comprehensive income in the period they occur.

Further details of the ICRC's defined benefit plans and the related liabilities can be found in Note [4F].

Current employee benefit liabilities are broken down as follows:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Social security and insurance contributions	16.4	13.1
Salaries due to staff	14.6	12.8
Staff vacation accruals	31.3	26.2
Total Current employee benefit liabilities	62.0	52.0

The average number of employees during these financial years was as follows:

	2017	2016
In the field		
Mobile staff hired by ICRC	2,304	2 148
Mobile staff seconded by National Societies	116	108
Resident staff under ICRC contract	13,151	12,209
	15,571	14,465
At headquarters		
Staff hired by ICRC	1,016	984
Total Average number of employees	16,587	15,449

3C. Related parties and management compensation

The ICRC defines related parties as key management personnel or persons with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the ICRC's activities. Related parties are the ICRC directors and senior management, and close members of their families or households. The members of the Assembly – the supreme governing body of the ICRC – are also identified as related parties.

There were no transactions with key management personnel except those described below. With the exception of the president and the permanent vice-president, none of the other members of the Assembly, or any person related to them, received any remuneration from the ICRC during the year. Neither the non-permanent members of the Assembly, nor persons related to or having business ties with them, received remuneration from the ICRC during the year.

The salaries and benefits of the ICRC's president, permanent vice-president, six directors and head of Internal Audit are set by the Remuneration Commission. Their total remuneration below includes employer expenses for social insurance and social benefits. They received no other salaries or benefits (e.g. fringe benefits, loans, etc.).

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	2.9	2.9
Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits	0.7	0.7
Total Remuneration of related parties	3.6	3.6

3D. Rentals

Lease incentives received are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as an integral part of the total lease expense.

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Premises and equipment	62.5	58.4
Transport	100.8	98.5
Sub-total Operating leases	163.3	156.9
Rentals as contributed services	2.9	3.4
Total Rentals	166.0	160.0

The ICRC committed to pay the following non-cancellable rentals in the coming years:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Due within 12 months	12.3	10.0
Due within 2 to 5 years	15.0	17.9
Due in over 5 years	1.2	1.1
Total Non-cancellable lease payable	28.5	29.0

3E. Overheads and administrative costs

For internal reporting purposes, an additional 6.5% is added to the budget of each operation for cash and service movements as a contribution provided to headquarters. Headquarters support includes services essential to an operation's success, such as human resources, finance, logistics and IT. In internal and donor reporting, the re-measurement of pension gains and losses (IAS 19 effect on pension plans) is presented separately.

a. Overheads

The following analysis reconciles these audited financial statements with the appeals for the past two years:

2017 (CHF million)	Field	Headquarters	Innovation	Funds and Foundations	IAS 19 effect	Total 2017
Consolidated contributions	1,641.1	151.8	2.0	4.5	-	1,799.0
Less funds and foundations	-	-	-	-4.5	-	-4.5
Internal allocation from field budget	-	99.6	-	-	-	99.6
Income as per appeals	1,641.1	251.4	2.0	-	-	1,894.5
Consolidated operating expenditure	-1,537.6	-214.4	-0.1	-5.7	7.7	-1,750.0
Less funds and foundations	-	-	-	5.7	-	5.7
Less IAS 19 effect on pension plans	-	-	-	-	-7.7	-7.7
Internal allocation to headquarters budget	-99.6	-	-	-	-	-99.6
Expenditure as per appeals	-1,637.2	-214.4	-0.1	-	-	-1,851.7

2016 (CHF million)	Field	Headquarters	Innovation	Funds and Foundations	IAS 19 effect	Total 2016
Consolidated contributions	1,508.8	147.2	-	4.4	-	1,661.0
Less funds and foundations	-	-	-	-4.4	-	-4.4
Internal allocation from field budget	-	89.0	-	-	-	89.0
Income as per appeals	1,508.8	236.2	-	-	-	1,745.0
Consolidated operating expenditure	-1,373.0	-203.7	-	-4.8	18.8	-1,563.0
Less funds and foundations	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.8
Less IAS 19 effect on pension plans	-	-	-	-	-18.8	-18.8
Internal allocation to headquarters budget	-89.0	-	-	-	-	-89.0
Expenditure as per appeals	-1,462.0	-203.7	-	-	-	-1,665.7

b. Administrative costs

The following cost centres at headquarters are classified as administrative rather than direct programme-oriented expenses:

- ▶ The president's office, the directorate and management
- ▶ Finance and administration
- ▶ Human resources
- ▶ Fundraising
- ▶ Information systems and archives

Their total administrative cost in 2017 amounts to CHF 140.8 million, which represents 8.0% of the ICRC's operating expenses (2016: CHF 135.8 million or 8.6%).

3F. Inventories

- ▶ Inventories held at headquarters, at the principal regional distribution centres in Nairobi (Kenya), Abidjan (Ivory Coast) and Amman (Jordan), and in the main warehouses in Afghanistan, Beijing, Cameroon, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Israel and the occupied territories, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia and Ukraine were considered uncommitted inventories at 31 December 2017. The expense is recognized at the moment such inventories are delivered or consumed.
- ▶ Inventories are recorded at cost and include expenses incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition. The ICRC periodically reviews its inventory for excess, obsolescence and declines in market value below cost, and records an allowance against the inventory balance for any such declines. Obsolete inventories are written off.
- ▶ In various delegations, certain inventories are held on behalf of beneficiaries for operational reasons. These are considered committed and are included in expenses owing to the nature of ICRC operations. Committed goods in the field are not recorded in inventory unless they have not yet been designated.

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Medical and physical rehabilitation	49.1	27.1
Relief	30.5	32.2
Water and habitat	8.2	8.5
Other inventories, net of allowances for obsolete inventories	1.5	5.5
Total Inventories	89.0	73.0

The allowance for obsolete inventories at 31 December 2017 was CHF 10.9 million (2016: CHF 7.3 million).

3G. Tangible and intangible assets

- ▶ Tangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost.
- ▶ Contributed assets are either assets funded by contributions in cash for assets, or assets donated in kind, which are recognized at their fair value.
- ▶ Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property and equipment and are otherwise recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

- ▶ Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.
- ▶ Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized when the expenses attributable to the asset cannot be reliably measured; they are therefore reflected in the consolidated statement of income in the year in which the expense is incurred.
- ▶ Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated using the “straight line” method so as to depreciate/amortize the acquisition cost over the asset’s estimated useful life, which is as follows:

Tangible assets	Useful life
Buildings and land improvements – Switzerland	20 to 70 years
Buildings – other countries	3 to 20 years
Fixed installations	10 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 to 8 years
Hardware (IT equipment)	3 years
Land	Not depreciated
Intangible assets	
Software	5 years

- ▶ Tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. The amortization period and method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.
- ▶ Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually. Such intangibles are not amortized. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

2017 (CHF million)	Land, buildings and fixed installations	Equipment	Vehicles	Total Tangible assets	Total Intangible assets
Net carrying value 1 January 2017	145.8	8.9	43.9	199.0	60.0
Additions	19.3	4.4	17.0	40.7	23.9
Disposals	-	-	-1.0	-1.0	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-10.1	-3.3	-15.2	-28.6	-15.5
Net carrying value 31 December 2017	155.0	9.9	44.7	210.0	68.0
Gross value	246.9	35.6	113.3	395.8	120.0
Accumulated depreciation	-91.9	-25.7	-68.6	-186.2	-51.9
Net carrying value 31 December 2017	155.0	9.9	44.7	210.0	68.0

2016 (CHF million)	Land, buildings and fixed installations	Equipment	Vehicles	Total Tangible assets	Total Intangible assets
Net carrying value 1 January 2016	147.8	9.2	46.2	203.0	51.0
Additions	7.4	2.7	13.1	23.2	19.3
Disposals	-	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-9.4	-3.0	-14.7	-27.1	-10.9
Net carrying value 31 December 2016	145.8	8.9	43.9	199.0	60.0
Gross value	227.6	35.0	107.3	369.9	112.6
Accumulated depreciation	-81.8	-26.1	-63.4	-171.3	-52.9
Net carrying value 31 December 2016	145.8	8.9	43.9	199.0	60.0

A majority of the land, buildings and fixed installations are located in Switzerland, with a gross value of CHF 205.6 million (2016: CHF 195.5 million).

At 31 December 2017, tangible assets included work in progress for CHF 7.7 million, for construction and renovation of buildings (2016: CHF 2.7 million).

Intangible assets included CHF 20.8 million for software in development acquired externally (2016: CHF 23.1 million). The ICRC still uses some fully amortized software with a gross value of CHF 20.3 million.

3H. Commitments

Capital and contractual commitments

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Commitments for vehicle purchases and building renovations	13.5	7.7
Commitments toward IT projects	2.1	2.9
Total Capital commitments	15.6	10.6
Open purchase orders	64.9	62.9
Total Contractual commitments	64.9	62.9

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

3I. Contingent liabilities

The ICRC has operational claims that are principally legal in nature (for example local employment and rental contracts), the definite amount and exact timing of each claim being subject to various legal proceedings in the country in which it has arisen. Those items that management considers will probably be paid have been recorded as provisions and the balance, deemed to be contingent liabilities, amounts to CHF 9.7 million (2016: CHF 4.5 million).

4. MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

4A. Cash and cash equivalents

- ▶ The ICRC considers cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less to be *Cash and cash equivalents*. Term deposits with an original maturity of over three months are classified as current and/or non-current investments (refer to Note [4C]).
- ▶ Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on prevailing bank rates.
- ▶ Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the ICRC's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash-flows.

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Cash at banks and on hand, net of overdrafts	211.0	218.5
Short-term deposits	89.7	71.3
Total Cash and cash equivalents	301.0	290.0

At 31 December 2017, the ICRC could draw on CHF 150.0 million (2016: CHF 155.0 million) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities in respect of which all prior conditions had been met.

4B. Loans and borrowings

All loans are recorded at fair value at initial recognition, which is the present value of expected future cash-flows, discounted using a market interest rate. The difference between the cost and the fair value at initial recognition is recognized as deferred income in Note [2C]. The deferred income is subsequently recognized over the loan period.

a. Loans from the Foundation for Buildings for International Organizations (FIPOI)

At 31 December 2017, there were two interest-free loans related to buildings, both granted by a governmental body. The nominal values of these unsecured loans were:

- ▶ CHF 9.8 million (2016: CHF 9.8 million) for the training centre in Ecogia, Geneva (final repayment in 2049); and
- ▶ CHF 26.0 million (2016: CHF 26.0 million) for the logistics building in Geneva (final repayment in 2060).

In 2017, the FIPOI granted a loan of CHF 9.9 million towards the cost of the renovation of the main Carlton building in Geneva, Switzerland, of which CHF 3.7 million was received in 2017. The FIPOI will provide the remaining funds in two instalments over the period 2018 to 2019. This loan will be repaid over 30 years (final repayment in 2047) and bears interest of 0.5%.

b. Loans for the Programme for Humanitarian Impact Investment ("PHII")

In July 2017, loans were provided by private and corporate investors to finance the PHII focused on the construction and operation of physical rehabilitation centers in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali and Nigeria. These loans totalling CHF 19.6 million are payable by the lenders in two equal instalments. The first instalment of CHF 9.8 million was received in August 2017. The final instalment of CHF 9.8 million is due in July 2018. The loans are repayable in one instalment in 2022. Depending on the achievement of certain staff efficiency ratio (SER) performance levels, the principal amount repayable ranges between CHF 10.4 million and CHF 25.0 million. The loans bear interest of 2.0% for each of the first four years 2018 to 2021. The interest for the fifth year 2022 is embedded in the variable principal amount repayable. These loans will be funded by correlated amounts from donors participating in the programme. The correlated pledges are recognized as long-term receivables in the financial statements.

There is a risk, currently evaluated by management to be remote, that the SER will deteriorate between the inception and the end of the programme. In this case, ICRC would have to contribute 10% of the expenditure budget, equivalent to CHF 2.0 million at reporting date exchange rates, and the lenders would lose some of their principal i.e. part of the ICRC's liability would be converted to a donation.

c. Loan repayment terms

The terms of all loan repayments are as follows:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Due within 12 months	0.6	0.6
Due within 2 to 5 years	13.0	2.3
Due in over 5 years	17.7	15.7
Total Unsecured loans	31.3	18.6

4C. Investments

In accordance with its documented investment management policy, the ICRC classifies its investments in two categories:

a. At fair value through profit or loss

- ▶ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held-for-trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term and presented within current assets.
- ▶ Held-for-trading investments are recognized and derecognized on the trade date that the ICRC, or the portfolio manager acting on behalf of the ICRC, commits to purchasing or selling them.
- ▶ The financial assets held-for-trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss (Refer to Note [4E]).
- ▶ Fair value gains or losses, and dividend and interest income, are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Transaction costs are also recognized in the consolidated statement of income as incurred.

b. Held-to-maturity

- ▶ When the ICRC has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. Bonds in this category are classified as current investments if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.
- ▶ Held-to-maturity investments are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate, less any impairment losses.
- ▶ At the end of each reporting period, the ICRC assesses whether there is objective evidence that a debt security measured at amortized cost is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash-flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred), discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.
- ▶ If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the bond's carrying amount. Any reversal is limited to the extent that the new carrying amount does not exceed the amortized cost that would have been reached in the absence of impairment.

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
- Short-term deposits with an original maturity over three months	[4A]	4.3	3.6
- Quoted debt securities		74.4	74.8
- Quoted high yield debt funds		10.0	-
- Quoted equity securities		106.2	92.2
Investments held-to-maturity			
- Quoted debt securities with a maturity below 12 months		35.8	30.2
Sub-total Current investments		231.0	201.0
Investments held-to-maturity			
- Quoted debt securities with a maturity over 12 months, net		92.0	103.0
Sub-total Non-current investments		92.0	103.0
Total Investments		323.0	304.0

4D. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The ICRC has various financial assets, such as cash and cash equivalents, investments, other financial assets and accounts receivable. The main financial liabilities comprise loans, accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The main risks arising from these financial assets and liabilities are market risk and its subsets (foreign currency and interest rate risks, as well as equity price risk), credit/counterparty risk and liquidity risk, which are summarized below.

These risks are managed through several treasury policies. Compliance with these policies is monitored by the Treasury Committee, which is composed of the director of financial resources and logistics, the head of finance, the head of accounting and the treasurer. These financial risk management policies in force have been approved by the Assembly Council. These various policies are submitted by the Treasury Committee to the Assembly Council for adoption.

a. Foreign currency exposure and risks

The foreign currency risk is the risk that the financial statements for a particular period or as at a certain date may be affected by changes in the value of transactions executed in foreign currencies owing to fluctuations.

Exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange (FX) rates arises from transactions denominated in currencies other than the Swiss franc. For instance, the ICRC is exposed to currency risk through contribution pledges and PHII loans denominated in foreign currencies.

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

In addition, exchange rate fluctuations can have a significant impact on the consolidated statement of income. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily the euro, the pound sterling and the US, Australian and Canadian dollars. The FX exposure on the long-term receivables in foreign currencies is offset by the FX exposure on the related deferred income liability. No hedge accounting is applied.

Forward foreign currency contracts

At year-end, the following positions of forward foreign currency contracts were open:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Purchase of foreign currencies	0.2	6.5
Sale of foreign currencies	-29.1	-47.3

These contracts have a maturity of less than one year.

Exposure management

The ICRC uses derivative financial instruments – spots, forward contracts and swaps – to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risks. The forward foreign currency contracts have maturities of less than 12 months after the reporting date. Where necessary, the contracts are swapped at maturity. In accordance with its treasury policies, the ICRC uses derivative instruments exclusively for hedging purposes.

Such derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value, initially on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently at each reporting date. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives during the year are recognized immediately.

With respect to other monetary assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies, the ICRC ensures that its exposure is kept to an acceptable level. In addition, the ICRC is buying or selling foreign currencies when necessary.

To limit exposure from investments, the ICRC's investment management policy defines which currencies may be used for investments. At 31 December 2017, all investments were denominated in Swiss francs, with the exception of CHF 101.5 million (2016: CHF 93.8 million).

To limit exposure from the PHII programme, the foreign-denominated receivables from the donors reasonably closely match the corresponding liabilities to the private and corporate investors by currency.

Exposure measurement

The ICRC uses a Value at Risk (VaR) computation to estimate the potential annual loss in the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

The VaR estimates are made assuming normal market conditions, using a 95% confidence interval over a 15-day period. The ICRC cannot predict actual future movements of exchange rates. Therefore, the VaR numbers below do not represent actual losses or consider the effects of favourable movements in underlying variables. Accordingly, these VaR numbers are indicative of future movements over a one-year time horizon, and are based on historical data to best estimate future movements.

The estimated potential annual loss from the ICRC's foreign currency exposure is as follows:

(CHF million)	2017	2016
On income	-5.2	-6.0
On expenses	-10.9	-5.9
On investment portfolios	-7.7	-8.0
Value at Risk - Potential loss on foreign currencies	-23.8	-19.9

b. Equity price and interest rate risks

Investments in equity securities are exposed to equity price risk.

The ICRC is exposed to interest rate risks through its investments in debt securities, term deposits and other funds. These financial assets, except for a large portion of the debt securities that are held-to-maturity, are stated at fair value and are thus affected by interest rate changes. In addition, interest income recognized on floating-rate debt securities changes in response to movements in interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis for quoted equity securities at fair value through profit or loss

The ICRC's investments in the equity of other entities that are publicly traded are generally included in one of the following two equity indexes: the Swiss Performance Index (SPI) for Swiss shares and MSCI World for non-Swiss shares.

The table below summarizes the impact of increases/decreases in the two equity indexes on the ICRC's surplus for the year. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity indexes have increased/decreased by 5% with all other variables – particularly foreign currency rates – held constant and that all the equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index:

(CHF million)	Impact on ICRC's surplus/(deficit)	
	2017	2016
Equity index	+/-5%	+/-5%
SPI	+/-2.1	+/-1.9
MSCI World	+/-3.2	+/-2.7

Sensitivity analysis for quoted debt securities at fair value through profit or loss

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the end of the year – assuming that all other variables, particularly foreign currency rates, remain constant – would not have a material impact on ICRC's surplus/(deficit).

To limit this market exposure, the ICRC's Investment and Treasury Committees have clarified the organization's tolerance for risk and volatility in investment guidelines based on investment management policy. Portfolio managers are required to trade all investments at stock exchanges handling large volumes and with market makers. All selected financial assets must meet specific criteria defined in the policy, such as quality and negotiability of securities, minimum counterparty ratings, maximum percentages of total invested fund, etc. The Investment Committee – which consists of the director of financial resources and logistics, the head of finance and two external members – manages the market and interest rate risks.

The ICRC has also allowed portfolio managers to use futures contracts to hedge exposure to market risk. The futures contracts have maturities of less than 12 months after the reporting date.

c. Credit/counterparty risk

The ICRC's treasury policies focus on security of cash and cash equivalents. At headquarters, these positions are held in banks regulated by the Swiss National Bank (SNB) or by the central banks of any EU member states with a long-term rating of at least A-/A3 (Standard & Poor's and Moody's). In 2017, the number of bank counterparties did not change. For field positions, there is no significant exposure to banks in risky countries.

ICRC receivables are mostly with governments and government agencies, where credit risk is considered to be low. In addition, the ICRC has a relatively broad government donor base. The largest donor contributed 23% of overall income (2016: 25%) and the top five donors contributed 63% (2016: 63%).

Investments are allowed only in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a high credit rating. The ICRC's investment policy defines the maximum exposure to a single counterparty in order to ensure diversification of investments.

Accounts receivable are offset against accounts payable only if the offsetting criteria are met. At the reporting date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

d. Liquidity risk

The ICRC maintains a secure level of working capital at all times. This is reassessed and quantified periodically, based on cash-flow forecasts. The ICRC's objective is to strike a balance between funding continuity and flexibility by maintaining sufficient funds in the form of cash in hand, cash at banks or deposits with initial maturities of three months or less, to meet short-term liabilities. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings, which are debt requiring servicing costs, are kept to a minimum.

In addition, the ICRC has liquidity risk associated with forward foreign currency cover. Funds in the appropriate foreign currency are retained to settle forward contracts when they become due, or the contract is swapped forward until sufficient foreign currency is available.

With regard to the PHII programme, the liquidity risk is minimal as the funds to cover operational costs are being received before the costs are incurred. Furthermore, the pledges from the donors are due on the same day as the loan repayments. The ICRC will cover cash shortfalls, if any.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the ICRC's financial liabilities.

2017 (CHF million)	Note	Total 2017	< 1 year	2 – 5 years	> 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		67.0	67.0	-	-
Loans and borrowings	[4B]	32.0	0.6	13.0	17.7
Total 2017 financial liabilities		99.0	67.6	13.0	17.7

2016 (CHF million)	Note	Total 2016	< 1 year	2 – 5 years	> 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		69.0	69.0	-	-
Loans and borrowings	[4B]	19.0	0.6	2.3	15.7
Total 2016 financial liabilities		88.0	69.6	2.3	15.7

e. Capital management

By its nature, the ICRC does not have “capital”. Rather, it views the reserves as a proxy for capital in terms of IAS 1. The target and position of the various reserves are indicated in Note [2D]. There were no changes in the organization's approach to reserves management during the year under review. The Assembly policy is to maintain a strong level of reserves so as to maintain stakeholder and donor confidence and to sustain future development of operations.

4E. Fair value

A number of the ICRC's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, both for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value has been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the methods outlined below.

a. Fair value measurement

- ▶ Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instruments concerned. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect estimates.
- ▶ The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, bank overdrafts, accounts payable and accrued expenses are not materially different from the carrying amounts.
- ▶ The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted closing price at the reporting date, or, if unquoted, using a valuation technique. The valuation techniques employed include market multiple and discounted cash-flow analysis using expected future cash-flows and a market interest rate.
- ▶ In accordance with the ICRC's investment strategy, investments held-for-trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss, because their performance is actively monitored and they are managed on a fair value basis. The debt securities held-to-maturity are measured at amortized cost. Their fair value is determined for impairment testing and disclosed in the table below.
- ▶ All loans are recorded at fair value on initial recognition, which is the present value of the expected future cash-flows, discounted using a market interest rate. The involvement of arms-length parties from the corporate, financial and government sector in the Programme for Humanitarian Impact Investment ensured that the PHII loans were valued at market at the inception. As the PHII was recently launched, management has assumed that the fair value of these loans has not substantially changed up to the reporting date.
- ▶ Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The net result of marking derivative financial instruments at the reporting date was a gain of CHF 0.0 million (2016: gain of CHF 0.1 million). The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward foreign currency rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of futures exchange contracts is their market price at the reporting date.

b. Fair value hierarchy

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the ICRC's financial assets and liabilities and their corresponding fair value measurement levels. The ICRC determines the fair value of financial instruments on the basis of the following hierarchy:

- ▶ **Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the reporting date.
- ▶ **Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on observable market data.
- ▶ **Level 3:** This level includes instruments where one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

There was no transfer between the fair value measurement levels during the reporting periods ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017.

2017 (CHF million)	Note	Carrying value	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
- Investments at fair value through profit or loss	[4C]	194.9	194.9	194.9	-	-
- Investments held-to-maturity	[4C]	127.8	128.6	128.6	-	-
Financial liabilities						
- Unsecured loans from FIPOI	[4Ba]	-21.5	-30.3	-	-30.3	-
- Unsecured loans from PHII social investors	[4Bb]	-9.8	-9.8	-	-	-9.8

2016 (CHF million)	Note	Carrying value	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
- Investments at fair value through profit or loss	[4C]	170.6	170.6	170.6	-	-
- Investments held-to-maturity	[4C]	133.2	135.4	135.4	-	-
Financial liabilities						
- Unsecured loans from FIPOI	[4Ba]	-18.6	-27.5	-	-27.5	-

4F. Employee benefit liabilities

a. Description of the ICRC's post-employment defined benefit plans

The ICRC operates three post-employment plans which are treated as defined benefit plans for IAS 19 purposes. All plans are administered separately.

Pension plan

- ▶ The pension plan is an independent pension foundation called the ICRC Pension Fund. This separate legal entity is registered with the Swiss supervisory authority in the canton of Geneva. As such, it must comply with the compulsory insurance requirements set out in the Swiss Federal Law on Occupational Retirement, Survivors' and Disability Pension Funds (LPP/BVG in the French/German acronym). The fund undertakes to respect at least the minimum requirements imposed by the LPP/BVG and its ordinances.
- ▶ The pension plan covers all staff working at headquarters or in the field and hired in Geneva (mobile staff); it is the ICRC's most significant post-employment benefit plan.
- ▶ The pension plan is a funded plan providing retirement benefits as well as benefits on death and disability.
- ▶ The ICRC Pension Fund Board is responsible for the fund's management. The board consists of six representatives appointed by the ICRC and six representatives elected by the pension plan participants.
- ▶ In general, the ICRC must make contributions to the ICRC Pension Fund for each plan participant covered and as defined in the fund's regulations, i.e. it must contribute 2% of pensionable salary up to 1 January following a participant's 24th birthday and 17% of pensionable salary thereafter. Should the ICRC Pension Fund become underfunded (from a Swiss legal funding perspective), then the ICRC could be required to make additional contributions. While the ICRC has the option to contribute in excess of the amounts specified in the fund's regulations, it usually makes contributions as per the regulations.
- ▶ The ICRC Pension Fund Board decided to switch from a defined benefit plan to a defined contribution scheme in accordance with Swiss law starting on 1 January 2014. However, under the IFRS, the plan remains classified as a defined benefit plan.

Early retirement plan

- ▶ The ICRC has a plan that offers all staff working at headquarters and mobile staff the possibility of taking early retirement from the age of 58. The plan covers the period from the date of ICRC retirement up to the date of retirement under Swiss law for those staff.
- ▶ The early retirement plan is an unfunded plan providing retirement benefits that are generally based on a maximum annual social security pension for single participants under certain conditions. The amounts that the ICRC must contribute in any given year are equal to the amounts of benefits that are due for that year.
- ▶ This unfunded plan is not subject to any minimum funding requirements. Allocations made to cover the cost of future early retirements are included in the human resources reserves (Refer to Note [2D] on *Reserves*). Future financial commitments arising from early retirement benefits are borne by the ICRC. A commission on enhanced old-age security (*Prévoyance Vieillesse Améliorée*) ensures compliance with the rules. The Collective Staff Agreement is reviewed every three years and may change the benefits provided under the plan in the future.

End-of-service plan

- ▶ The ICRC has agreed to provide post-employment benefits to local staff hired/working in the field (resident staff) in accordance with the legislation of the countries concerned and the local collective staff agreements. The benefits are based on one month of compensation for every year of service up to a maximum of 12 months, except in countries where local regulations require otherwise (Kenya, Pakistan, the Philippines and Sudan).
- ▶ The end-of-service plan is an unfunded plan.
- ▶ The present value of future financial commitments due for end-of-service indemnities (e.g. end of employment, retirement, severance pay, etc.) is borne by the ICRC. As there is only a lump-sum benefit at the end of service, there are no pensioners.
- ▶ The Human Resources Department is in charge of the plan's governance. Potential risk exposure is derived from future changes to local regulations on post-employment benefits or to local collective staff agreements.

FIGURES ARE IN CHF MILLION AND ROUNDING RULES ARE PRESENTED IN NOTE [1B]

b. Disclosures for the post-employment benefit plans

- ▶ The net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of the pension plan assets is deducted.
- ▶ When the calculation results in a benefit to the organization, the recognized asset is limited to benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The ICRC's total non-current employee benefit liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Pension plan			
- Present value of defined benefit obligation		1,549.9	1,576.8
- Fair value of plan assets		-1,391.4	-1,274.1
Under-coverage of pension plan		158.5	302.7
End-of-service plan		82.0	75.1
Early retirement plan		44.0	40.0
Unfunded plans		126.0	115.1
Defined contribution plans	[3B]	41.3	35.8
Total Non-current employee benefit liabilities		326.0	454.0

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the consolidated statement of income:

Components of defined benefit expense

(CHF million)	Note	2017	2016
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation		13.7	14.9
Interest income on plan assets		-8.3	-10.0
Net interest on net defined benefit obligation		5.4	4.9
Total Service cost		60.5	49.4
Administration costs, excluding costs for managing plan assets		1.5	1.4
Expense recognized within staff costs	[3B]	62.0	50.8
Total Defined benefit expense		67.4	55.7

Re-measurements of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Actuarial gains/(losses):		
- Due to changes in financial assumptions	40.7	0.7
- Due to changes in demographic assumptions	44.9	-50.9
- Due to experience adjustments	-37.9	-66.3
Actuarial losses on defined benefit obligation	47.7	-116.5
Foreign currency adjustment on defined benefit obligation	3.1	-1.1
Excess/(Insufficient) return on plan assets, excluding amounts in net interest	88.8	37.1
Total Re-measurement losses recognized in other comprehensive income	140.0	-80.0

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation

The following table summarizes the movements in the defined benefit obligation. As the pension plan is the most significant post-employment benefit plan, information is provided separately for this plan.

(CHF million)	Pension plan	Unfunded Plans	Total 2017	Pension plan	Unfunded Plans	Total 2016
Defined benefit obligation at 1 January	1,576.8	115.1	1,691.9	1,458.2	100.5	1,558.7
Current service cost	45.9	14.6	60.5	36.5	12.9	49.4
Interest expense	10.1	3.6	13.7	11.7	3.3	15.0
Employee contributions	24.0	-	24.0	22.7	-	22.7
Net benefits paid	-52.9	-10.5	-63.4	-62.2	-9.3	-71.5
Actuarial losses/(gains)	-54.0	6.3	-47.7	109.9	6.6	116.5
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-3.1	-3.1	-	1.1	1.1
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December	1,549.9	126.0	1,675.9	1,576.8	115.1	1,691.9

Changes in the fair value of the assets owned by the ICRC Pension Fund

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Fair value of pension plan assets at 1 January	1,274.1	1,220.0
Employer contributions	50.6	47.9
Employee contributions	24.0	22.7
Net benefits paid	-52.9	-62.2
Interest income on plan assets	8.3	10.0
Excess return on plan assets	88.8	37.1
Actual administration costs paid, excluding costs for managing plan assets	-1.5	-1.4
Fair value of pension plan assets at 31 December	1,391.4	1,274.1

Fair values of pension plan assets by asset category

(CHF million)	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	63.9	71.8
Gold	17.7	8.9
Equities:		
- Domestic (Swiss) equities	227.0	204.2
- Foreign equities	333.2	288.8
Bonds:		
- Domestic (Swiss) bonds	240.7	339.2
- Foreign bonds	238.4	107.0
Properties:		
- Domestic (Swiss) direct investments in properties	157.7	149.7
- Foreign direct investments in properties	-	2.3
- Domestic (Swiss) property funds	64.5	59.4
- Foreign property funds	48.3	42.8
Total Pension plan assets at 31 December	1,391.4	1,274.1

All plan assets, except direct investments in properties and cash and cash equivalents, are listed. The assessment of the market values of the direct investments in properties led to a revaluation of the related plan assets by + CHF 28.3 million in December 2015 (+ CHF 14.9 million in December 2012). The next appraisal by an independent real estate appraiser will be carried out in 2018, unless significant market changes occur before then.

No pension plan assets are occupied or used by the ICRC.

The ICRC Pension Fund performs periodic asset-liability studies, *inter alia*, to assess its risk capacity and help ensure that it has the right asset strategy to achieve the required rate of return. In addition, stop-loss insurance was contracted to limit the fund's exposure to disability and death risks.

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations involve making assumptions about discount rates, interest crediting rates, future salary increases, mortality rates, employee turnover and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation and the determination of the assumptions to be used, and the long-term nature of these plans, these estimates are sensitive to changes in assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

For the pension plan and early retirement plan:

- ▶ In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the yield at the reporting date on corporate bonds in Switzerland with at least an AA rating that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the ICRC's obligations and that are denominated in the functional currency.
- ▶ Future salary and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for Switzerland.
- ▶ Expected reduction of the conversion factors and increase to the saving credits are reflected as a change in assumptions. These measures are not yet voted or decided. However the Pension Fund Board has taken them into account when ensuring the legally required financial sustainability of the plan.
- ▶ Mortality rates are based on the publicly available LPP/BVG 2015 tables projected with CMI_2016 improvement factors.

For the end-of-service plan:

- ▶ Discount rate is based on the average expected salary increase for all resident staff. These salary increase rates are expressed as a range that reflects the various material financial environments (countries) for which the obligation has been calculated.

Principal actuarial assumptions used

(CHF million)	Pension plan		Unfunded plans			
			Early retirement		End-of-service	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	0.69%	0.66%	0.51%	0.48%	5.00%	5.00%
Future salary increase rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	5.00%	5.00%
Employee rotation rate	200% x LPP 2015	17.80%	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis on discount rate

The ICRC deems the discount rate to be the most significant actuarial assumption to which the pension plan defined benefit obligation is most sensitive. A decrease/increase of 25 basis points would increase/decrease the pension plan defined benefit obligation by CHF 52.7 million (2016: CHF 56.8 million).

2018 expected contribution amounts and benefit payments

(CHF million)	Pension plan	Unfunded plans	
		Early retirement	End-of-service
Expected employer contributions for 2018	48.4	4.4	7.4
Expected employee contributions for 2018	22.8	-	-
Expected benefits payments for 2018	-100.0	-4.4	-7.4
Expected duration for the obligation at 31 December 2017	13.7 years	5.8 years	-

To the Assembly of
The International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva

Lancy, 12 April 2018

Statutory auditor's report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements



Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in reserves and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies on pages 515 to 535.

In our opinion the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2017, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law, International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and Swiss Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of The International Committee of the Red Cross in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, as well as the IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Other information in the annual report

The Directorate is responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises all information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, the stand-alone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information in the annual report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information in the annual report and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on

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



Responsibility of the Directorate for the consolidated financial statements

The Directorate is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Directorate determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Directorate is responsible for assessing The International Committee of the Red Cross' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directorate either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the website of EXPERTsuisse: <http://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report-for-public-companies>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with article 69b CC in relation to article 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and the Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Directorate.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd



Laurent Bludzien
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)



Paul Geiger
Licensed audit expert

Enclosure

- ▶ Consolidated financial statements (consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in reserves and notes)

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL TABLES

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A. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE RELATED TO THE 2017 APPEALS (in KCHF)

	BUDGET			EXPENDITURE (Cash, kind and services)							2017 Total Expenditure	Overheads (already included in the total expenditure)
	2017 Initial budget	Amendments	2017 Final budget	Protection	Assistance	Prevention	Cooperation with National Societies	General				
1. Appeals 2017: Operations												
Africa	648,870	63,844	712,713	93,781	480,606	58,132	39,918	4,590	677,027	41,095		
Americas	83,670	1,527	85,198	24,480	29,228	19,393	7,730	1,323	82,155	5,014		
Asia and the Pacific	245,952	25,088	271,040	41,575	131,813	36,618	16,746	3,897	230,649	13,989		
Europe and Central Asia	134,719		134,719	30,401	65,222	19,042	9,277	970	124,913	7,600		
Near and Middle East	498,866	65,278	564,144	59,302	402,967	30,725	26,693	2,718	522,405	31,862		
Stock in kind												
Total Appeals 2017: Operations (field)	1,612,078	155,737	1,767,815	249,539	1,109,837	163,911	100,364	13,498	1,637,149	99,560		
2. Appeals 2017: Headquarters												
Headquarters general												
Governing and Controlling Bodies	8,521	2,715	11,236					10,447	10,447			
Office of the Director-General	11,806	1,765	13,571					14,315	14,315			
Operations	52,352	2,323	54,676					54,285	54,285			
International Law and Policy	18,118	125	18,243					17,454	17,454			
Communication and Information	39,349	110	39,459					38,864	38,864			
Human Resources	29,142	144	29,287					29,909	29,909			
Financial Resources and Logistics	47,379	2,869	50,248					49,119	49,119			
Total Appeals 2017: Headquarters	206,668	10,051	216,719						214,394			
3. ICRC Innovation Structure												
Ecosystem innovation & collaboration	2,000		2,000						177	29		
4. Total foundations and funds									6,373			
5. Operating activities-related contributions and expenditure (According to consolidated profit and loss statement)												
Total income and expenditure									1,858,093			
Deduction of field non-operating income												
Deduction of headquarters non-operating income												
Field out of period income												
Headquarters out of period income												
Deduction of overheads									-99,589			
Deduction of cross-charging (foundations and funds)									-671			
Reconciliation with IFRS requirements (IAS 19)									-7,700			
Donation of Carlton building*												
Total operating activities related contributions and expenditure									1,750,132			

* In 2017, the canton of Geneva formally gave to the ICRC the main building named Carlton, which has been the seat of the ICRC since 1946. It has been recognized as a building fully depreciated, hence with a value of zero in the financial statements.

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

INCOME (Cash, kind and services)						FUNDING OF OPERATIONS (Balances brought forward)					
Cash contributions	Cash non-operating income	Overheads	Kind contributions	Services contributions	2017 Total Income	2016 Donors' restricted contributions brought forward	2016 Field operations with temporary deficit financing brought forward	Adjustments and transfers	2017 Donors' restricted contributions	2017 Field operations with temporary deficit financing	
714,316	667		2,966	1,733	719,682	15,145	-16,755	111	56,471	-15,314	
71,283	324			20	71,628		-6,812		82	-17,421	
237,909	356		1,522	637	240,424	100	-16,834		7,958	-14,917	
91,521	47		59	338	91,965	4,873	-1,608			-29,683	
515,218	1,496		1,064	2,288	520,066	68,532	-8,029	96	66,894	-8,633	
						121			121		
1,630,247	2,890		5,610	5,017	1,643,764	88,772	-50,037	207	131,525	-85,968	
142,442	1,375	99,560	26,500	2,576	272,453						
363				177	540	110					
157	157				314						
1,512	68			280	1,860	42			44		
996	21				1,017	148			88		
	16				16						
2,000	1				2,001						
1,040	65				1,105				177		
148,510	1,703	99,560	26,500	3,033	279,306	300			309		
2,000		29			2,029						
5,138					5,138						
1,785,895	4,593	99,589	32,110	8,050	1,930,237	89,072	-50,037	207	131,834	-85,968	
	-2,890				-2,890						
	-1,703				-1,703						
	252				252						
	270				270						
		-99,589			-99,589						
-671					-671						
				-26,500	-26,500						
1,785,224	521		5,610	8,050	1,799,405	89,072	-50,037	207	131,834	-85,968	

B. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY DELEGATION RELATED TO THE APPEALS 2017: OPERATIONS (in KCHF)

	BUDGET			EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAMME (Cash, kind and services)							2017 Total Expenditure	Overheads (already included in the total expenditure)
	2017 Initial budget	Amendments	2017 Final budget	Protection	Assistance	Prevention	Cooperation with National Societies	General				
AFRICA												
Algeria	3,162		3,162	1,359	323	767	421	35	2,905	177		
Burundi	10,589		10,589	2,970	5,243	1,058	583	110	9,964	608		
Central African Republic	45,442		45,442	4,399	34,138	2,773	1,560	332	43,201	2,631		
Chad	10,565	592	11,157	2,732	5,861	1,595	751	80	11,018	672		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	68,564		68,564	15,437	43,985	4,600	2,368	404	66,793	4,030		
Eritrea	5,123		5,123	913	2,549	347	378	55	4,242	259		
Ethiopia	19,837		19,837	4,254	10,523	2,774	1,051	220	18,822	1,149		
Guinea	4,967		4,967	1,902	1,234	799	943	92	4,969	303		
Liberia	3,254		3,254	581	277	886	1,252	55	3,052	186		
Libya	22,309	10,509	32,819	2,822	25,185	3,033	2,476	43	33,559	2,048		
Mali	43,425		43,425	4,450	30,788	3,168	1,391	293	40,090	2,447		
Mauritania	4,229		4,229	1,201	1,647	624	467	67	4,007	245		
Morocco	2,010		2,010	562	371	588	254	28	1,804	110		
Niger	32,088	1,268	33,356	2,870	25,348	1,671	1,045	243	31,176	1,919		
Nigeria	81,653	23,194	104,846	7,737	76,618	4,075	6,604	386	95,419	5,725		
Rwanda	5,693		5,693	2,589	1,486	789	498	55	5,417	330		
Somalia	72,533	21,241	93,774	4,012	82,655	3,510	2,442	275	92,895	5,659		
South Sudan	125,996		125,996	9,664	91,720	8,324	5,925	494	116,128	7,009		
Sudan	9,801		9,801	2,370	2,878	2,039	1,410	110	8,807	538		
Uganda	4,399		4,399	2,997		505	509	73	4,085	249		
Abidjan (regional)	10,876		10,876	2,537	3,772	2,223	1,690	145	10,367	633		
Antananarivo (regional)	3,480		3,480	1,059	1,848	389	295	55	3,646	223		
Dakar (regional)	8,443		8,443	1,735	3,326	1,889	996	157	8,103	495		
Harare (regional)	7,420		7,420	1,590	2,340	1,310	652	73	5,966	364		
Nairobi (regional)	11,203		11,203	3,913	4,264	3,006	1,044	434	12,661	773		
Pretoria (regional)	3,006	4,968	7,975	1,512	4,084	1,726	895	55	8,272	505		
Tunis (regional)	6,296		6,296	1,686	2,544	978	410	63	5,680	347		
Yaoundé (regional)	22,505	2,072	24,577	3,926	15,601	2,685	1,611	158	23,981	1,464		
TOTAL AFRICA	648,870	63,844	712,713	93,781	480,606	58,132	39,918	4,590	677,027	41,095		
AMERICAS												
Colombia	28,364		28,364	9,100	13,681	3,281	1,852	673	28,587	1,745		
Haiti	1,607		1,607	473	207	266	507	18	1,471	90		
Brasília (regional)	8,162	1,527	9,689	2,370	2,965	2,993	1,460	95	9,883	603		
Caracas (regional)	6,229		6,229	1,761	539	847	1,079	52	4,277	261		
Lima (regional)	5,668		5,668	1,989	816	1,741	875	89	5,509	336		
Mexico City (regional)	22,910		22,910	6,580	10,816	3,171	1,338	359	22,263	1,359		
Washington (regional)	7,675		7,675	2,207	206	4,060	620	36	7,129	435		
New York	3,056		3,056			3,035			3,035	185		
TOTAL AMERICAS	83,670	1,527	85,198	24,480	29,228	19,393	7,730	1,323	82,155	5,014		

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

INCOME (Cash, kind and services)					FUNDING OF OPERATIONS (Balances brought forward)					
Cash contributions	Cash non-operating income	Kind contributions	Services contributions	2017 Total income	2016 Donors' restricted contributions brought forward	2016 Field operations with temporary deficit financing brought forward	Adjustments and transfers	2017 Donors' restricted contributions	2017 Field operations with temporary deficit financing	
										AFRICA
2,836	1			2,837		-483			-551	Algeria
10,081	3			10,083		-972			-852	Burundi
44,249	27	73		44,349		-2,717	89		-1,480	Central African Republic
9,901	2	35		9,938					-1,080	Chad
71,585	46	826	113	72,571		-1,159		4,620		Congo, Democratic Republic of the
4,571	1			4,571		-771			-441	Eritrea
18,166	61			18,227		-1,412			-2,007	Ethiopia
4,967	2			4,969						Guinea
3,042	9			3,052						Liberia
26,903	20		102	27,025	3,971				-2,564	Libya
40,413	41		47	40,502		-1,389	22		-955	Mali
4,006	1			4,007						Mauritania
1,794	9			1,804						Morocco
29,019	38		103	29,160					-2,016	Niger
101,939	12	1,611	392	103,953	10,536			19,070		Nigeria
5,403	1	13		5,417						Rwanda
108,876	6	182	51	109,115		-1,940		14,281		Somalia
136,668	166	222	692	137,747		-3,119		18,500		South Sudan
9,878	24			9,902		-1,095				Sudan
4,064	6		15	4,085						Uganda
10,230	38			10,268		-1,331			-1,430	Abidjan (regional)
3,197	1		114	3,312		-367			-701	Antananarivo (regional)
7,405	15			7,420					-682	Dakar (regional)
5,409	3			5,412	638		-638		-554	Harare (regional)
12,542	119			12,661						Nairobi (regional)
7,630	3			7,633			638			Pretoria (regional)
5,675	5			5,680						Tunis (regional)
23,867	5	3	106	23,981						Yaoundé (regional)
714,316	667	2,966	1,733	719,682	15,145	-16,755	111	56,471	-15,314	TOTAL AFRICA
										AMERICAS
25,468	15			25,483		-2,614			-5,718	Colombia
1,246	225			1,471						Haiti
8,788	59			8,847		-1,034			-2,069	Brasilia (regional)
3,978	1			3,979		-687			-985	Caracas (regional)
5,504	6			5,509						Lima (regional)
17,815	17		20	17,852		-2,477			-6,888	Mexico City (regional)
5,991	1			5,992				82	-1,218	Washington (regional)
2,493	0			2,494					-542	New York
71,283	324		20	71,628		-6,812		82	-17,421	TOTAL AMERICAS

B. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY DELEGATION RELATED TO THE APPEALS 2017: OPERATIONS (CONT.) (in KCHF)

	BUDGET			EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAMME (Cash, kind and services)							2017 Total Expenditure	Overheads (already included in the total expenditure)
	2017 Initial budget	Amendments	2017 Final budget	Protection	Assistance	Prevention	Cooperation with National Societies	General				
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC												
Afghanistan	93,433		93,433	13,492	54,042	4,652	1,860	1,055	75,102	4,584		
Bangladesh	9,419	8,025	17,444	2,538	9,380	1,235	656	155	13,964	852		
Myanmar	33,857	17,063	50,920	6,253	26,110	2,812	3,835	472	39,482	2,321		
Pakistan	17,084		17,084	1,514	9,206	3,496	2,139	224	16,579	1,012		
Philippines	17,311		17,311	4,166	9,006	2,715	1,133	322	17,342	1,058		
Sri Lanka	9,599		9,599	3,680	3,855	746	312	131	8,724	532		
Bangkok (regional)	13,945		13,945	2,983	5,104	3,335	1,169	527	13,119	801		
Beijing (regional)	16,154		16,154	190	6,733	5,165	1,506	94	13,689	835		
Jakarta (regional)	4,360		4,360	478	398	2,700	820	56	4,452	272		
Kuala Lumpur (regional)	6,687		6,687	1,658	868	3,210	614	152	6,501	397		
New Delhi (regional)	14,697		14,697	2,386	4,939	3,717	1,200	559	12,801	781		
Suva (regional)	9,407		9,407	2,236	2,172	2,835	1,501	150	8,894	543		
TOTAL ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	245,952	25,088	271,040	41,575	131,813	36,618	16,746	3,897	230,649	13,989		
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA												
Armenia	3,376		3,376	773	1,313	501	658	73	3,318	202		
Azerbaijan	10,647		10,647	2,847	5,477	809	560	75	9,769	596		
Georgia	8,200		8,200	2,305	3,811	880	297	75	7,368	450		
Ukraine	60,241		60,241	6,199	40,638	3,369	2,582	275	53,063	3,215		
Balkans (regional)	5,646		5,646	4,013	277	714	619	114	5,737	350		
Moscow (regional)	14,882		14,882	2,716	6,938	3,744	1,695	88	15,180	927		
Paris (regional)	10,912		10,912	5,920	1,099	2,497	909	48	10,473	639		
Tashkent (regional)	12,993		12,993	3,372	5,670	2,216	1,231	157	12,646	772		
Brussels	3,535		3,535	170		2,994	245	15	3,424	209		
London	4,287		4,287	2,085		1,318	481	50	3,934	240		
TOTAL EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	134,719		134,719	30,401	65,222	19,042	9,277	970	124,913	7,600		
NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST												
Egypt	3,734		3,734	467	1,313	1,100	1,267	47	4,193	256		
Iran, Islamic Republic of	5,541		5,541	1,325	1,285	1,779	356	73	4,817	294		
Iraq	124,997	22,856	147,853	18,809	96,878	7,464	4,408	470	128,029	7,814		
Israel and the Occupied Territories	49,682		49,682	16,980	22,972	6,224	3,079	282	49,538	3,023		
Jordan	33,756		33,756	3,325	21,938	2,761	1,238	615	29,877	1,823		
Lebanon	48,206		48,206	4,803	33,318	2,181	3,210	321	43,832	2,675		
Syrian Arab Republic	178,104		178,104	4,150	163,687	3,251	6,323	347	177,758	10,834		
Yemen	48,490	42,422	90,912	7,136	61,090	3,549	5,886	236	77,897	4,748		
Kuwait (regional)	6,356		6,356	2,308	487	2,416	928	325	6,464	395		
TOTAL NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST	498,866	65,278	564,144	59,302	402,967	30,725	26,693	2,718	522,405	31,862		
STOCK IN KIND												
TOTAL FIELD	1,612,078	155,737	1,767,815	249,539	1,109,837	163,911	100,364	13,498	1,637,149	99,560		

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

INCOME (Cash, kind and services)					FUNDING OF OPERATIONS (Balances brought forward)					
Cash contributions	Cash non-operating income	Kind contributions	Services contributions	2017 Total Income	2016 Donors' restricted contributions brought forward	2016 Field operations with temporary deficit financing brought forward	Adjustments and transfers	2017 Donors' restricted contributions	2017 Field operations with temporary deficit financing	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC										
75,195	48	73	437	75,753		-1,719			-1,068	Afghanistan
15,358	4		18	15,380		-952		464		Bangladesh
49,193	51	1,449	153	50,846		-3,870		7,494		Myanmar
15,214	43			15,257		-2,543			-3,864	Pakistan
17,064	36		9	17,108		-3,262			-3,495	Philippines
8,198	4			8,202		-364			-886	Sri Lanka
12,479	4			12,483	100				-536	Bangkok (regional)
12,666	83		21	12,770		-1,690			-2,610	Beijing (regional)
4,028	2			4,030					-422	Jakarta (regional)
6,567	45			6,612		-699			-588	Kuala Lumpur (regional)
13,098	33			13,131		-1,292			-962	New Delhi (regional)
8,850	3			8,853		-442			-484	Suva (regional)
237,909	356	1,522	637	240,424	100	-16,834		7,958	-14,917	TOTAL ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA										
2,648	2		32	2,682					-636	Armenia
9,177	2		8	9,187					-582	Azerbaijan
6,519	6			6,525					-844	Georgia
36,753	31	59	298	37,141	4,873				-11,049	Ukraine
5,226	1			5,227					-510	Balkans (regional)
8,005	-1			8,004					-7,176	Moscow (regional)
9,619	1			9,620					-853	Paris (regional)
7,594	4			7,598		-1,608			-6,656	Tashkent (regional)
2,792	0			2,792					-632	Brussels
3,188	0			3,189					-745	London
91,521	47	59	338	91,965	4,873	-1,608			-29,683	TOTAL EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA
NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST										
4,493	0			4,494		-783			-483	Egypt
4,362	5		8	4,375					-442	Iran, Islamic Republic of
106,951	784	567	1,266	109,567	36,108		27	17,673		Iraq
49,413	149		365	49,927		-7,246	26		-6,830	Israel and the Occupied Territories
33,241	13			33,253				3,376		Jordan
40,307	36		286	40,629	3,161		42			Lebanon
167,987	222	254	170	168,632	24,097			14,971		Syrian Arab Republic
102,881	286	243	193	103,603	5,167			30,873		Yemen
5,584	1			5,585					-878	Kuwait (regional)
515,218	1,496	1,064	2,288	520,066	68,532	-8,029	96	66,894	-8,633	TOTAL NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST
					121			121		STOCK IN KIND
1,630,247	2,890	5,610	5,017	1,643,764	88,772	-50,037	207	131,525	-85,968	TOTAL FIELD

C. CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2017

SUMMARY OF ALL CONTRIBUTIONS (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
1. Governments	140,881,621	1,353,456,247		8,948	1,494,346,816	1,391,184	555,089	1,496,293,088
2. European Commission ¹		166,166,163			166,166,163			166,166,163
3. Supranational and international organizations		19,801,331			19,801,331	4,047,157	117,000	23,965,488
4. National Societies	2,657,902	45,064,721		33,239	47,755,862		4,763,870	52,519,731
5. Public sources		4,704,560			4,704,560	26,500,000	2,417,681	33,622,241
6. Private sources	4,935,000	41,051,690	2,000,000	- 3,971	47,982,719	171,918	196,246	48,350,883
Grand total	148,474,522	1,630,244,711	2,000,000	38,216	1,780,757,450	32,110,259	8,049,886	1,820,917,595

1. Member of the Donor Support Group

Reconciliation between the 2017 consolidated contributions and the summary of all contributions to the ICRC (see above)

Total consolidated contributions to the ICRC	1,820,917,595
Donation of Carlton building*	-26,500,000
Contributions received from funds and foundations consolidated in ICRC accounts	
The ICRC MoveAbility Foundation (formerly Special Fund for the Disabled)	5,137,571
Elimination of the contributions provided by funds and foundations to the ICRC actions	-671,492
International conference fees and miscellaneous income	521,362
Total contributions to the ICRC as disclosed in the consolidated accounts (see A. Income and expenditure related to the 2017 Appeals above)	1,799,405,036

* In 2017, the canton of Geneva formally gave to the ICRC the main building named Carlton, which has been the seat of the ICRC since 1946. It has been recognized as a building fully depreciated, hence with a value of zero in the financial statements.

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1. GOVERNMENTS (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Afghanistan	12,400				12,400		288,431	300,831
Algeria	37,526				37,526			37,526
Andorra	10,675	32,025			42,700			42,700
Argentina	195,891	774,719			970,610			970,610
Armenia	12,400				12,400			12,400
Australia ¹	3,041,363	43,820,523			46,861,885			46,861,885
Austria ²	644,040	11,244,951			11,888,991			11,888,991
Azerbaijan	20,000				20,000			20,000
Bahamas	28,934				28,934			28,934
Belarus						45,444		45,444
Belgium ¹	901,827	25,010,186			25,912,013			25,912,013
Brunei Darussalam	50,000				50,000			50,000
Bulgaria	93,001	54,180			147,181			147,181
Canada ¹		65,271,905			65,271,905			65,271,905
Chile	40,096	150,360			190,456			190,456
China	670,000	1,966,200			2,636,200			2,636,200
Costa Rica	29,507				29,507			29,507
Cuba	1,964				1,964			1,964
Cyprus	21,322				21,322			21,322
Czech Republic	710,939	429,896			1,140,835			1,140,835
Denmark ¹	2,887,360	29,956,831			32,844,191			32,844,191
Ecuador	134,708				134,708			134,708
Estonia	89,110	470,681			559,791			559,791
Fiji	5,717				5,717			5,717
Finland ¹	1,141,200	10,648,520			11,789,720	1,061,082		12,850,802
France ¹		19,348,130			19,348,130			19,348,130
Georgia	16,533				16,533			16,533
Germany ¹	1,863,750	193,723,564			195,587,314			195,587,314
Greece	56,095				56,095			56,095
Guyana	1,182				1,182			1,182
Holy See	2,986	16,918			19,904			19,904
Hungary		56,870			56,870			56,870
Iceland	93,850	670,450			764,300			764,300

1. GOVERNMENTS (CONT.) (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Iran, Islamic Republic of	48,648				48,648			48,648
Iraq	24,690				24,690		87,858	112,548
Ireland ¹		14,241,104			14,241,104			14,241,104
Israel	109,054				109,054			109,054
Italy ¹	3,516,305	13,204,676			16,720,981			16,720,981
Japan ¹		41,165,630			41,165,630			41,165,630
Kazakhstan	14,516	100,000			114,516			114,516
Korea, Republic of	303,202	4,436,370			4,739,572			4,739,572
Kuwait	502,700	6,366,476			6,869,176			6,869,176
Liechtenstein	200,000	500,000			700,000			700,000
Lithuania	10,702	64,566			75,268			75,268
Luxembourg ¹	1,066,700	9,159,995			10,226,695			10,226,695
Malta		28,483			28,483			28,483
Mauritius	15,917				15,917			15,917
Mexico		1,072,599			1,072,599			1,072,599
Monaco	97,119	75,880			172,999			172,999
Myanmar	20,667			19,654	40,321			40,321
Netherlands ¹	6,432,000	45,605,300			52,037,300			52,037,300
New Zealand ²		10,304,850			10,304,850			10,304,850
Nicaragua	4,011				4,011			4,011
Norway ¹	2,295,580	67,686,739			69,982,319	185,952		70,168,271
Pakistan	4,072				4,072			4,072
Panama	27,666				27,666			27,666
Philippines				20,002	20,002			20,002
Poland		1,117,421			1,117,421			1,117,421
Portugal		117,070			117,070			117,070
San Marino	20,000				20,000			20,000
Saudi Arabia	198,820				198,820			198,820
Serbia	5,080				5,080			5,080
Seychelles	2,067			1,965	4,032			4,032
Singapore	64,974				64,974			64,974
Slovakia	35,000	887,693			922,693			922,693
Slovenia	48,015	74,932			122,947			122,947
South Africa	231,125				231,125			231,125
Spain		8,937,840			8,937,840			8,937,840
Sweden ¹	12,134,280	55,010,325			67,144,605			67,144,605
Switzerland ¹	80,448,743	69,462,313		-17,878	149,893,177	98,707	178,800	150,170,684
Tajikistan	4,839				4,839			4,839
Thailand	99,601	294,897			394,498			394,498
Tunisia	4,314			5,205	9,519			9,519
United Arab Emirates	96,600			-20,000	76,600			76,600
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹	111,989	212,849,857			212,961,847			212,961,847
United States of America ¹	19,868,250	387,044,323			406,912,573			406,912,573
Total from governments	140,881,621	1,353,456,247		8,948	1,494,346,816	1,391,184	555,089	1,496,293,088

1. Member of the Donor Support Group

2. Member of the Donor Support Group as of 2018

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

2. EUROPEAN COMMISSION¹ (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Directorate General Development and Cooperation (EuropeAid)		1,608,000			1,608,000			1,608,000
Directorate General Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)		164,558,163			164,558,163			164,558,163
Total from European Commission		166,166,163			166,166,163			166,166,163

1. Member of the Donor Support Group

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

3. SUPRANATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Food and Agriculture Organization						42,334		42,334
Médecins Sans Frontières						44,165		44,165
World Food Programme						3,809,703		3,809,703
World Bank ¹		19,801,331			19,801,331			19,801,331
Various UN agencies						1,220	117,000	118,220
Various supranational organizations						149,736		149,736
Total from supranational organizations		19,801,331			19,801,331	4,047,157	117,000	23,965,488

1. Member of the Donor Support Group as of 2018

4. NATIONAL SOCIETIES (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Albania		10,798			10,798			10,798
Andorra		1,065			1,065			1,065
Australia		522,500			522,500			522,500
Austria		922,038			922,038			922,038
Azerbaijan		6,911			6,911			6,911
Belgium		2,337,800			2,337,800			2,337,800
Bulgaria		2,900			2,900			2,900
Cabo Verde				3,596	3,596			3,596
Cambodia	3,456				3,456			3,456
Canada	234,150	970,533			1,204,683		222,592	1,427,275
China		475,238			475,238			475,238
China/Hong Kong		549,189			549,189			549,189
Cook Islands		539			539			539
Costa Rica		4,932			4,932			4,932
Croatia	5,000				5,000			5,000
Czech Republic		8,879			8,879			8,879
Denmark		4,696,146			4,696,146		327,191	5,023,337
Dominica		168			168			168
Estonia		9,821			9,821			9,821
Finland	207,883	225,317			433,200		899,516	1,332,716
Germany	933,220	100,883			1,034,102		258,497	1,292,599
Iceland		858,400			858,400		36,346	894,746
Iran, Islamic Republic of		90,000			90,000			90,000
Ireland		141,869			141,869			141,869
Italy	133,004				133,004			133,004
Japan	682,110	1,295,005			1,977,115		451,769	2,428,884
Korea, Republic of		459,052			459,052			459,052
Latvia		18,546			18,546			18,546
Liechtenstein	3,000	375,140			378,140			378,140
Lithuania		25,650			25,650			25,650
Luxembourg		990,761			990,761			990,761
Maldives		193			193			193
Malta				6,636	6,636			6,636
Micronesia, Federated States of		182			182			182
Monaco		89,697			89,697			89,697
Mongolia		2,001			2,001			2,001
Morocco		1,496			1,496			1,496
Netherlands		4,827,865		42,736	4,870,601		144,680	5,015,281
New Zealand		105,487			105,487		251,205	356,692
Norway		13,730,541			13,730,541		369,945	14,100,487
Philippines		9,792			9,792			9,792
Romania		27,827			27,827			27,827
Senegal		2,438			2,438			2,438
Serbia	1,000				1,000			1,000
Singapore		393,456			393,456			393,456
Sweden		1,145,215		-19,729	1,125,486		1,313,914	2,439,400

4. NATIONAL SOCIETIES (CONT.) (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Switzerland		199,407			199,407		141,825	341,232
Thailand		38,194			38,194			38,194
Timor-Leste		545			545			545
Togo	268				268			268
Tonga		182			182			182
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	298,200	9,139,666			9,437,866		346,390	9,784,257
United States of America		249,525			249,525			249,525
Vanuatu		392			392			392
Zambia		541			541			541
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	156,611				156,611			156,611
Total from National Societies	2,657,902	45,064,721		33,239	47,755,862		4,763,870	52,519,731

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

5. PUBLIC SOURCES (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Bellinzona, City of		5,200			5,200			5,200
Biel		20,000			20,000			20,000
Buchs, City of		1,000			1,000			1,000
Cologne		20,000			20,000			20,000
Echandens		5,000			5,000			5,000
Fribourg, Canton of		30,000			30,000			30,000
Geneva, Canton of *		4,500,250			4,500,250	26,500,000	2,052,785	33,053,035
Geneva, City of		51,500			51,500			51,500
Grand-Saconnex, City of		20,500			20,500			20,500
Laconnex		1,000			1,000			1,000
Pully		2,000			2,000			2,000
Romanshorn, City of		3,000			3,000			3,000
Rüschlikon		2,000			2,000			2,000
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation		30,120			30,120			30,120
Versoix, City of							364,896	364,896
Wallisellen		5,000			5,000			5,000
Others and less than CHF 1,000		7,990			7,990			7,990
Total from public sources		4,704,560			4,704,560	26,500,000	2,417,681	33,622,241

* In 2017, the canton of Geneva formally gave to the ICRC the main building named Carlton, which has been the seat of the ICRC since 1946. It has been recognized as a building fully depreciated, hence with a value of zero in the financial statements.

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

6. PRIVATE SOURCES (in CHF)

	Appeals 2017: Headquarters	Appeals 2017: Operations	Innovation Structure	Adjustments on previous years	Total cash	Total kind & assets	Total services	Grand total
Direct mail fundraising campaigns		13,773,524		- 3,285	13,770,239			13,770,239
Online donations		1,318,387		- 686	1,317,701			1,317,701
Spontaneous donations from private individuals		1,807,153			1,807,153		38,130	1,845,283
Donations from foundations/funds								
Chaîne Du Bonheur		2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000
Fondation de bienfaisance du groupe Pictet		150,000			150,000			150,000
Fondation des immeubles pour les organisations internationales (FIPOI)							133,116	133,116
Fondation Johann et Luzia Grässli		20,000			20,000			20,000
Fondation Lombard Odier ¹	250,000	322,392			572,392			572,392
Fondation Lumen Spei		50,000			50,000			50,000
Fondation Philanthropique Famille Firmenich		50,000			50,000			50,000
Fondation pour le Comité international de la Croix Rouge	835,000				835,000			835,000
Georg Fischer Clean Water Stiftung		100,000			100,000			100,000
Kantonale St. Gallische Winkelriedstiftung		15,000			15,000			15,000
La Caixa Banking Foundation		182,955			182,955			182,955
Link Foundation		34,510			34,510			34,510
MINE-EX Stiftung		800,000			800,000			800,000
Promotor Stiftung		20,000			20,000			20,000
Swiss Re Foundation ¹		500,000			500,000			500,000
The Adecco Group Foundation ¹		250,000			250,000			250,000
The OPEC Fund for International Development		389,440			389,440			389,440
The Philips Foundation ¹		721,075			721,075			721,075
Others and less than CHF 10,000	3,600,000	9,464,003	2,000,000		15,064,003	13,020		15,077,023
Total donations from foundations/funds	4,685,000	15,069,375	2,000,000		21,754,375	13,020	133,116	21,900,511
1. Member of the Corporate Support Group								
Legacies		2,692,685			2,692,685			2,692,685
Donations from private companies								
ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd ¹		500,000			500,000			500,000
Crédit Suisse Group ¹	250,000	250,000			500,000			500,000
F. Hoffmann La Roche Ltd ¹		600,000			600,000			600,000
Novartis International AG ¹		626,330			626,330			626,330
Zurich Insurance Group ¹		500,000			500,000			500,000
Other private companies		1,640,787			1,640,787	13,470	25,000	1,679,257
Total donations from private companies	250,000	4,117,117			4,367,117	13,470	25,000	4,405,587
Donations from associations and service clubs								
UEFA		106,530			106,530			106,530
Other associations and service clubs		266,919			266,919	142,500		409,419
Total donations from associations and service clubs		373,449			373,449	142,500		515,949
Various donors		1,900,000			1,900,000	2,928		1,902,928
Total from private sources	4,935,000	41,051,690	2,000,000	- 3,971	47,982,719	171,918	196,246	48,350,883
1. Member of the Corporate Support Group								

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

D. CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND, IN SERVICES AND TO INTEGRATED PROJECTS (IPs) 2017 (in CHF)

	Donations in kind (excluding IPs)		Donations in services (excluding IPs)		Donations for IPs				Grand total		Number of days of employee service
	Headquarters	Field	Headquarters	Field	Kind	Services	Cash	Total IPs	Total kind	Total services	
National societies											
Canada				222,592						222,592	627
Denmark				327,191						327,191	1,119
Finland				899,516						899,516	3,173
Germany				258,497						258,497	776
Iceland				36,346						36,346	150
Japan				451,769						451,769	1,541
Netherlands				144,680						144,680	475
New Zealand			51,152	200,053						251,205	857
Norway			110,365	259,580			2,522,995	2,522,995		369,945	1,221
Sweden				1,313,914			569,266	569,266		1,313,914	4,889
Switzerland				55,225		86,600	199,407	286,007		141,825	517
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				346,390						346,390	1,132
Subtotal			161,517	4,515,753		86,600	3,291,668	3,378,268		4,763,870	16,477
Governments											
Afghanistan				288,431						288,431	
Belarus		45,444							45,444		
Finland ¹		1,061,082							1,061,082		
Iraq				87,858						87,858	
Norway ¹		185,952							185,952		
Switzerland ¹		98,707	178,800						98,707	178,800	516
Subtotal		1,391,184	178,800	376,289					1,391,184	555,089	516
Supranational organizations and international institutions											
Food and Agriculture Organization		42,334							42,334		
Médecins Sans Frontières		44,165							44,165		
World Food Programme		3,809,703							3,809,703		
Various UN agencies		1,220	117,000						1,220	117,000	275
Various supranational organizations		149,736							149,736		
Subtotal		4,047,157	117,000						4,047,157	117,000	275
Public sources											
Geneva, Canton of			2,052,785							2,052,785	
Versoix, City of			364,896							364,896	
Subtotal			2,417,681							2,417,681	
Private sources											
Spontaneous donations from private individuals				38,130						38,130	
Fondation des immeubles pour les organisations internationales (FIPOI)			133,116							133,116	
Other foundations, funds		13,020							13,020		
Other private companies		13,470	25,000						13,470	25,000	
Other associations and service clubs		142,500							142,500		
Various donors		2,928							2,928		
Subtotal		171,918	158,116	38,130					171,918	196,246	
Grand total		5,610,259	3,033,114	4,930,172		86,600	3,291,668	3,378,268	5,610,259	8,049,886	17,268

1. Member of the Corporate Support Group

N.B. Figures in these tables are rounded off, may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents and may result in rounding-off addition differences.

E. COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS (in KCHF)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Balance Sheet					
Current assets	937,268	787,173	613,220	669,667	750,097
Non-current assets	658,747	409,878	442,810	400,481	451,768
Total Assets	1,596,015	1,197,051	1,056,030	1,070,148	1,201,865
Liabilities	-1,039,565	-843,283	-729,094	-733,988	-717,891
Total Net Assets	556,450	353,768	326,936	336,160	483,974
Restricted reserves for funds and foundations	38,512	37,838	37,183	38,029	36,946
Restricted reserves for funding of current operations	47,689	39,036	-12,194	21,428	37,191
Unrestricted reserves designated by the Assembly	470,249	276,894	301,947	276,703	409,837
Total Reserves	556,450	353,768	326,936	336,160	483,974
Statement of Income					
Contributions	1,799,405	1,660,556	1,502,354	1,343,455	1,223,635
Operating expenditure	-1,750,132	-1,562,700	-1,488,710	-1,312,674	-1,143,430
Net result of operating activities	49,273	97,856	13,644	30,781	80,205
Net result of non-operating activities	13,831	9,446	-16,082	15,421	12,755
Net result for the year	63,104	107,302	-2,438	46,202	92,960
Administrative costs	140,792	135,756	135,529	130,322	120,881
Ratios					
Reserves in % of total assets	34.9%	29.6%	31.0%	31.4%	40.3%
Assets-to-reserves ratio	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.5
Administrative costs in % of operating expenditure	8.0%	8.7%	9.1%	9.9%	10.6%

F. ASSISTANCE ITEMS FIGURES

The statistical data in the following tables can be summarized as follows.

RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE ITEMS BY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND, CASH FOR KIND AND PURCHASES IN 2017

all assistance items received as contributions in kind or purchased by the ICRC and inventoried in the context of reception between 1 January and 31 December 2017. The figures for contributions in kind cover all material support received as a gift but do not include any services received, such as the provision of human resources and/or logistical means. The figures for assistance item purchases comprise all procurements carried out both with non-earmarked and with earmarked financial contributions ("cash for kind"). The grand total is CHF 334,019,974.

DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE ITEMS IN 2017

All assistance items delivered by the ICRC in the field between 1 January and 31 December 2017. These goods were either purchased or received in kind during 2017 or taken from stock already constituted at the end of 2016.

RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE ITEMS BY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND AND PURCHASES IN 2017

(by donor and purchase, according to stock reception date. Includes items in transit.)

Donors	Food	Relief kits	Blanket	Economic security*	Medical	Physical rehabilitation	Water and habitat	Grand total
	(Kg)	(each)	(each)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)
Governments	412,000		67,440	725,955	566,506		98,706	1,391,166
Belarus	12,000			45,444				45,444
Finland	400,000		67,440	680,511	380,554			1,061,065
Norway					185,952			185,952
Switzerland							98,706	98,706
Various donors	7,131,131	40,000		4,189,192	16,680		13,020	4,218,892
Action contre la Faim		40,000		149,736				149,736
Food and Agriculture Organization				42,334				42,334
Médecins Sans Frontières	6,281			41,991	2,174			44,165
Oman Charitable Organisation	500,000			142,500				142,500
Other Foundations & Funds							13,020	13,020
UNICEF					1,233			1,233
World Food Program	6,624,850			3,809,703				3,809,703
Other Private Company				2,928	13,273			16,201
Total contributions in kind	7,543,131	40,000	67,440	4,915,147	583,185		111,726	5,610,058
National societies	10,772,322	70,444	19,840	9,760,564	831,259			10,591,823
Austria		28,255	19,840	780,463				780,463
Belgium	1,742,063			1,692,697				1,692,697
Denmark	2,165,317	36,621		2,537,216	334,445			2,871,661
Luxembourg	203,824			105,824				105,824
Netherlands	2,582,212	5,568		1,997,225	496,814			2,494,039
Sweden	34,399			100,616				100,616
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4,044,507			2,546,523				2,546,523
Governments	2,232,413	24,414		3,183,362				3,183,362
Austria	274,493			275,513				275,513
France	1,957,921	24,414		2,907,849				2,907,849
Various donors		28,945	3,440	397,544			48,220	445,764
International Islamic Charitable Organiz							48,220	48,220
LG Electronics Inc.		15,554		199,055				199,055
The OPEC Fund for International Development		13,391	3,440	198,489				198,489
Total contributions in cash for kind	13,004,735	123,803	23,280	13,341,470	831,259		48,220	14,220,948
ICRC								
ICRC purchases	122,864,733	4,062,024	2,253,231	214,159,131	52,976,966	5,947,041	41,105,830	314,188,968
Total ICRC	122,864,733	4,062,024	2,253,231	214,159,131	52,976,966	5,947,041	41,105,830	314,188,968
Grand total	143,412,599	4,225,827	2,343,951	232,415,748	54,391,410	5,947,041	41,265,776	334,019,974

* Economic security includes food and essential household items (sometimes provided in kits), seed, agricultural and veterinary inputs and other micro-economic inputs.

DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE ITEMS IN 2017

Context	Economic security*		Medical	Physical rehabilitation	Water and habitat	Total
	(CHF)	(Kg)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)
AFRICA	86,751,930	84,119,582	13,939,581	2,028,104	11,715,721	114,435,336
Burkina Faso	11,010	2,768	3,940			14,950
Burundi	468,963	352,358	87,884	242	215,745	772,834
Cameroon	4,278,846	4,969,931	168,852	346	143,813	4,591,857
Central African Republic	2,883,490	1,244,487	1,125,788	47,275	1,593,807	5,650,360
Chad	1,437,249	1,019,483	382,351	293	111,479	1,931,372
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	5,489,457	3,036,493	1,007,047	176,232	792,731	7,465,467
Côte d'Ivoire	205,425	77,038	64,196		8,382	278,003
Eritrea	260,546	15,211	473		232,322	493,341
Ethiopia	1,890,238	671,580	323,454	449,705	274,640	2,938,037
Guinea	98,293	10,236	19,511		5,950	123,754
Guinea-Bissau	112	2	22,266	38,566	651	61,595
Kenya	319,123	200,639	3,083		21,794	344,000
Liberia	71,807	9,792	61,621		71,140	204,568
Libya	8,616,648	3,153,345	1,523,384	419,819	134,506	10,694,357
Madagascar	116,036	42,579	13,514		19,717	149,267
Mali	3,884,628	4,277,540	847,695	138,029	623,854	5,494,206
Mauritania	85,868	10,032	10,056		9,843	105,767
Mozambique	1,497,411	552,095			39,035	1,536,446
Niger	8,838,140	15,197,947	383,237	54,095	233,966	9,509,438
Nigeria	24,938,348	28,715,217	2,521,981	104,870	4,006,163	31,571,362
Rwanda	77,658	27,848	20,781		153,550	251,989
Senegal	180,262	1,392,587	13,873		315,934	510,069
Somalia	11,586,873	9,945,926	2,876,856	5,626	1,387,805	15,857,160
South Africa	3,434	170				3,434
South Sudan	8,877,534	9,075,047	2,364,110	215,669	1,148,895	12,606,208
Sudan	178,731	39,329	22,194	307,910	72,275	581,110
Tunisia	30,974	52	9,156		3,761	43,891
Uganda	67,473	7,983	1,542	14	10,146	79,175
Western Sahara	1,176	35	53,719	69,371	472	124,738
Zimbabwe	356,177	71,832	7,017	42	83,345	446,581
AMERICAS	812,276	85,674	381,661	88,492	868,997	2,151,426
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	23,160			3,020		26,180
Brazil	60,732	727	50,702	1,944	40,242	153,620
Colombia	478,770	80,836	49,785	66,249	677,933	1,272,737
Ecuador	2,879					2,879
Haiti	41,656	3,616	24,842	287	43,120	109,905
Mexico	79,856	114	104,575	16,992	94,865	296,288
Peru	92,223	1	995		1,463	94,681
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	33,000	380	150,762		11,374	195,136
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	10,135,128	7,908,227	7,073,491	4,033,488	4,650,165	25,892,272
Afghanistan	3,357,494	1,899,318	5,104,559	1,286,375	1,484,836	11,233,264
Bangladesh	1,904,581	2,191,697	41,540	254,014	421,927	2,622,062
Cambodia	91,486	14,830	150,696	164,980	129,172	536,334
China	26,772	1	3,828	37,758	109	68,467
Fiji	2				181,440	181,442
India	42,768	6,603	36,517	92,080	11,354	182,719
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	215,263	265	508,857	444,269	789,868	1,958,257
Korea, Republic of	7,902					7,902
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2,639	33				2,639
Malaysia	10,096	1,586	7,950		553	18,599
Myanmar	2,908,376	3,186,838	350,872	224,665	633,113	4,117,026
Nepal	1,357	15	4,604	4,502	580	11,043
Pakistan	155,832	5,742	453,516	1,497,351	125,303	2,232,002
Papua New Guinea	261,690	37,144	35,542	68	11,027	308,327
Philippines	1,114,109	563,958	351,414	27,426	549,864	2,042,813
Sri Lanka	24,817	197	23,596		311,019	359,432
Thailand	9,944					9,944

* Economic security includes food and essential household items (sometimes provided in kits), seed, agricultural and veterinary inputs and other micro-economic inputs.

DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE ITEMS IN 2017 (CONT.)

Context	Economic security*		Medical	Physical rehabilitation	Water and habitat	Total
	(CHF)	(Kg)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)	(CHF)
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	14,799,414	7,604,973	3,383,947	138,982	3,011,115	21,333,458
Armenia	109,352	33,137	20,989	18,833	121,943	271,117
Azerbaijan	130,165	75,545	19,445	22	144,307	293,939
France	25,201	1	3,500			28,701
Georgia	139,920	69,738	21,941	6,478	1,488	169,827
Greece	340,950	3,323	4,074	202	215	345,441
Russian Federation	1,229,002	368,070				1,229,002
Ukraine	12,642,447	7,026,203	3,047,322	113,234	2,673,129	18,476,132
Uzbekistan	182,377	28,956	266,676	213	70,033	519,299
NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST	133,992,875	109,008,413	15,874,665	1,338,466	15,802,983	167,008,989
Egypt	141,505	1,324,800	35,168		4,678	181,351
Iran, Islamic Republic of	65,477	22	16,872			82,349
Iraq	26,943,537	21,174,142	1,471,591	548,388	650,365	29,613,881
Israel and the occupied territories	1,173,785	163,439	576,772	161,874	1,083,180	2,995,611
Jordan	1,548,013	409,369	237,695	212	228,917	2,014,837
Lebanon	1,058,909	367,938	2,044,381	47,139	370,359	3,520,788
Syrian Arab Republic	92,009,370	78,853,951	5,468,415	228,270	12,057,987	109,764,042
Yemen	11,052,279	6,714,752	6,023,771	352,583	1,407,497	18,836,130
Grand total	246,491,623	208,726,869	40,653,345	7,627,532	36,048,981	330,821,481

* Economic security includes food and essential household items (sometimes provided in kits), seed, agricultural and veterinary inputs and other micro-economic inputs.

FUNDS AND FOUNDATIONS

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- Augusta Fund
- Clare Benedict Fund
- Maurice De Madre French Fund
- Omar El Mukhtar Fund
- Florence Nightingale Medal Fund
- Jean Pictet Fund
- Paul Reuter Fund

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ICRC MOVEABILITY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(CHF thousands)	Note	2017	2016
Contributions	[6]	5,138	5,024
Staff costs		-2,602	-2,057
Mission costs		-486	-407
Rentals		-91	-117
Sub-contracted maintenance		-39	-151
Purchase of goods and materials		-120	-160
Financial assistance		-1,829	-1,505
General expenditure		-313	-246
Depreciation		-35	-37
Operating expenses	[7]	-5,515	-4,680
Net (deficit)/surplus of operating activities		-377	344
Foreign exchange result, net		-120	54
Financial income, net	[4]	277	25
Net surplus of non-operating activities		157	79
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		-220	423
Allocation from/(to) Temporarily restricted reserves		377	-344
Allocation to Unrestricted reserves designated by the Board		-	-79
Allocation to Other unrestricted reserves		-157	-
Result for the year after allocation from/(to) reserves		-	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

(CHF thousands)	Restricted reserves		Unrestricted reserves		Total Reserves
	Temporarily restricted	Designated by the Board	Designated by the Board	Other reserves	
Note	[5]				
Balance at 1 January 2017	-60	2,863	2,863	786	3,589
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	-377	-	-	157	-220
Balance at 31 December 2017	-437	2,863	2,863	943	3,369
Balance at 1 January 2016	-404	2,785	2,785	786	3,166
Surplus for the year	344	79	79	-	423
Balance at 31 December 2016	-60	2,863	2,863	786	3,589

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER

(CHF thousands)	Note	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents		401	128
Investments	[4]	3,222	4,905
Accounts receivable		1,382	3,084
Current assets		5,005	8,117
Accounts receivable		615	543
Non-current assets		615	543
Assets		5,620	8,660
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	[8]	687	1,938
Deferred income		949	2,590
Current liabilities		1,636	4,528
Deferred income		615	543
Non-current liabilities		615	543
Liabilities		2,251	5,071
Temporarily restricted reserves for the funding of operations	[5]	-437	-60
Restricted reserves		-437	-60
Unrestricted reserves designated by the Board		2,863	2,863
Other unrestricted reserves		943	786
Unrestricted reserves		3,806	3,649
Reserves		3,369	3,589
Liabilities and reserves		5,620	8,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACTIVITIES

The year 1981 was declared by the United Nations to be the “International Year for Disabled Persons”. In the same year, when it was convened in Manila, Philippines, the 24th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent adopted a resolution recommending that “a special fund be formed for the benefit of the disabled and to promote the implementation of durable projects to aid disabled persons”. Pursuant to the ICRC Assembly’s decision No. 2 of 19–20 October 1983, the Special Fund for the Disabled (SFD) was subsequently established. Its objectives were twofold:

- ▶ to help finance long-term projects for disabled persons, in particular, the creation of workshops for the production of artificial limbs and orthotic appliances, and centres for rehabilitation and occupational retraining; and
- ▶ to participate not only in ICRC and National Society projects, but also in those of other humanitarian bodies working in accordance with ICRC criteria.

In January 2001, the ICRC Assembly converted the SFD into an independent foundation based in Geneva, Switzerland, under Swiss law. The primary objective of the “ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled” remained, to a large extent, unchanged, i.e. to support physical rehabilitation services in low-income countries, with priority given to former projects of the ICRC. The statutes of the foundation allows the opening of its board to members of other organizations, and the SFD has developed its own independent fundraising and financial management structure.

In 1983, the ICRC donated an initial one million Swiss francs to set up the SFD. Since then, the SFD has received various forms of support from certain governments, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, foundations and other public sources.

In 2017, the name Special Fund for the Disabled (SFD) was changed to the ICRC MoveAbility Foundation (MoveAbility).

The Board is composed of 11 people, six of whom are ICRC representatives.

The ICRC MoveAbility Foundation is controlled by the ICRC and therefore is consolidated into the ICRC’s consolidated financial statements in conformity with the IFRS.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These statutory financial statements were prepared in compliance with Swiss law and are presented in accordance with the ICRC MoveAbility Foundation's Statutes. They were prepared in conformity with regulations of the Swiss law on commercial accounting and financial reporting (Swiss Code of Obligations Art. 957–963).

The financial statements were prepared using the historical cost convention, except for the investments which are recorded at fair market value.

All financial information presented in Swiss francs has been rounded to the nearest CHF thousands, except when otherwise indicated.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Accounts receivable

Receivables are stated at their cost net of an allowance on outstanding amounts to cover the risk of non-payment. The main pledge receivables positions are recognized at the moment of written confirmation, except for pledges falling due after five years, which are considered contingent assets only and are not recognized owing to uncertainties associated with their receipt; the organization recognizes this revenue when the written confirmation includes a clear and firm commitment from the donor and the realization of the income is virtually certain.

The organization maintains allowances for doubtful accounts in respect of estimated losses resulting from the inability of donors to make the required payments.

3.2 Unrealized foreign exchange gains

Unrealized foreign exchange gains in respect of foreign denominated non-current assets and liabilities are reported as current liabilities.

3.3 Reserves

– TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED RESERVES FOR THE FUNDING OF OPERATIONS

Refer to note 5.

– UNRESTRICTED RESERVES DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD

These reserves are not subject to any legal or third-party restriction and can be applied as the Board sees fit. They include initial capital, as well as general reserves. These general reserves are the accumulation of excess funds set aside with no specific reservation or restriction and may be designated for specific purposes to meet future obligations or risks.

– OTHER UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

These other unrestricted reserves relate to the unrealized gains or losses on the investment portfolio of the organization.

4. INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL INCOME, NET

In accordance with its documented investment management policy, the organization recognizes its investments at fair market value. Financial assets at fair market value are financial assets with an observable market price. A financial asset is classified under this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. All assets in this category are classified as current assets, as they are expected to be settled within 12 months.

Investments (CHF thousands)	2017	
	Cost value	Fair market value
Quoted equity securities	753	890
Quoted debt securities	2,327	2,332
Total Current investments	3,080	3,222

Investments (CHF thousands)	2016	
	Cost value	Fair market value
Quoted equity securities	1,293	1,413
Quoted debt securities	3,506	3,492
Total Current investments	4,799	4,905

Investments at fair value (CHF thousands)	2017	2016
Realized portfolio result, net	112	-2
Unrealized portfolio result, net	157	5
Securities income, net	8	22
Total Financial income, net	277	25

5. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED RESERVES FOR THE FUNDING OF OPERATIONS

These temporarily restricted reserves include the following:

- ▶ Donors' restricted contributions: Some contributions received by the organization are earmarked for specific uses. At the end of the financial year, any such funds which have not been spent are recorded under this heading. In cases where the funds cannot be used, the foundation either obtains agreement for reallocation for a different use or reimburses the funds to the donor, in which case they are recognized as a liability once the obligation to pay is established.
- ▶ Field operations with temporary deficit financing: This position relates to expenses which had not been financed by contributions received or pledged at 31 December.

(CHF thousands)	At 31 December 2015	Increase/ (decrease)	At 31 December 2016	Increase/ (decrease)	At 31 December 2017
Donors' restricted contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Field operations with temporary deficit funding	-404	344	-60	-377	-437
Total Restricted reserves for the funding of operations	-404	344	-60	-377	-437

The funding of operations reserves are allocated by region, as follows:

(CHF thousands)	Africa	Asia	Latin America (incl. Haiti)	Tajikistan	Total
Field operations with temporary deficit funding					
Balance at 31 December 2015	-74	-70	-210	-50	-404
Use of temporary deficit for operations	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation to reserve	74	70	150	50	344
Balance at 31 December 2016	-	-	-60	-	-60
Use of temporary deficit for operations	-455	-	-	-	-455
Allocation to reserve	-	-	66	12	78
Balance at 31 December 2017	-455	-	6	12	-437

6. CONTRIBUTIONS

- ▶ Contributions, designated for general use by the foundation, are recognized as revenue upon receipt of a written confirmation from the donor. In the absence of such a confirmation, the contribution is recognized upon receipt of cash.
- ▶ Contributions received after the reporting date, but designated for use in the reporting period, are recognized as revenue in the reporting period.
- ▶ Contributions designated for use after the reporting date are reported as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the year designated by the donor.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to no other purpose than general field operations are considered non-earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a given region, country or programme (worldwide) are considered loosely earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a country are considered country-earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a project or sub-programme are considered tightly earmarked.

The contributions are either earmarked by region or not earmarked, and were allocated by region as follows:

2017 (CHF thousands)	Africa	Asia	Latin America (incl. Haiti)	Tajikistan	Total 2017
Australia	140	230	50	20	440
Italy	224	30	26	4	284
Liechtenstein	30	-	20	-	50
Monaco	23	-	-	-	23
Norway	779	90	462	128	1,459
Switzerland	100	150	20	30	300
United States	640	420	458	316	1,834
Governments	1,936	920	1,036	498	4,390
Liechtenstein	40	-	-	-	40
Monaco	5	-	-	-	5
Norway	99	-	51	-	150
National Societies	144	-	51	-	195
Geneva, Canton of	150	-	-	-	150
Public sources	150	-	-	-	150
Medicor Foundation	-	-	100	-	100
OPEC Fund for International Development	219	-	75	-	294
Other private companies	5	-	-	-	5
Other Foundations, Funds	2	-	-	-	2
Spontaneous donations from private individuals	1	-	-	-	1
Private sources	227	-	175	-	402
Total Contributions	2,457	920	1,262	498	5,138

2016 (CHF thousands)	Africa	Asia	Latin America (incl. Haiti)	Tajikistan	Total 2016
Australia	71	367	73	-	511
Italy	196	-	-	-	196
Liechtenstein	50	-	-	-	50
Monaco	5	-	-	-	5
Norway	501	158	473	-	1,132
Switzerland	100	100	100	-	300
United States	804	301	296	558	1,959
Governments	1,727	926	942	558	4,153
Liechtenstein	10	-	-	-	10
Monaco	5	-	-	-	5
Norway	-	12	119	-	131
National Societies	15	12	119	-	146
Geneva, Canton of	150	-	-	-	150
Geneva, City of	60	-	-	-	60
Public sources	210	-	-	-	210
Medicor Foundation	-	-	100	-	100
Other associations & service clubs	10	-	-	-	10
OPEC Fund for International Development	400	-	-	-	400
Other private companies	5	-	-	-	5
Private sources	415	-	100	-	515
Total Contributions	2,367	938	1,161	558	5,024

7. OPERATING EXPENSES

The operating expenses are allocated by region, as follows:

2017 (CHF thousands)	Africa	Asia	Latin America (incl. Haiti)	Tajikistan	Total 2017
Staff costs	1,440	410	395	357	2,602
Mission costs	196	57	196	37	486
Rentals	37	5	34	15	91
Sub-contracted maintenance	34	-	3	2	39
Purchase of goods and materials	47	5	22	46	120
Financial assistance	1,032	364	423	10	1,829
General expenditure	103	79	118	13	313
Depreciation	24	-	5	6	35
Total Operating expenses	2,913	920	1,196	486	5,515

2016 (CHF thousands)	Africa	Asia	Latin America (incl. Haiti)	Tajikistan	Total 2016
Staff costs	985	369	348	355	2,057
Mission costs	185	62	122	38	407
Rentals	60	11	28	18	117
Sub-contracted maintenance	134	-	5	12	151
Purchase of goods and materials	75	26	17	42	160
Financial assistance	759	369	356	21	1,505
General expenditure	74	32	130	10	246
Depreciation	21	-	5	11	37
Total Operating expenses	2,293	869	1,011	507	4,680

The staff working for the foundation are employed by the ICRC but are permanently seconded to and financed by the ICRC MoveAbility Foundation. On the average, there are no more than 20 of these full-time positions every year.

8. RELATED PARTIES

8.1 Accounting support provided by the ICRC

The ICRC has been providing support to the ICRC MoveAbility Foundation over the years, both at headquarters and in the field. This support includes logistical services, such as supply chain and transport, and administrative services, including bookkeeping, treasury, human resources and management. The value of these pro bono services is estimated as follows:

(CHF thousands)	2017	2016
Estimated value of the pro bono services provided to the ICRC MoveAbility Foundation	708	658

8.2 Current account with the ICRC

The balance of the current account with the ICRC is as follows:

(CHF thousands)	2017	2016
Balance due to the International Committee of the Red Cross	687	1'938

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FOUNDATION FOR THE ICRC

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

(CHF thousands)	Note	2017	2016
Contributions		-	-
Legal and external counsel		-7	-13
Operating expenses		-7	-13
Net deficit of operating activities		-7	-13
Foreign exchange result, net		-23	71
Financial income, net	[4]	1,227	668
Net surplus of non-operating activities		1,204	739
Surplus for the year, before contributions to the ICRC		1,197	726
Contributions to the ICRC		-659	-589
Surplus for the year		538	137
Allocation from/(to) Unrestricted reserves designated by the Board		326	-137
Allocation to Other unrestricted reserves		-864	-
Result for the year after allocation from/(to) reserves		-	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

(CHF thousands)	Restricted reserves		Unrestricted reserves		Total Reserves
	Permanently restricted	Designated by the Board	Other reserves		
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,000	20,231	3,068	24,299	
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	-	-326	864	538	
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,000	19,905	3,932	24,837	
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,000	20,094	3,068	24,162	
Surplus for the year	-	137	-	137	
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,000	20,231	3,068	24,299	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER

(CHF thousands)	Note	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents		874	607
Investments	[4]	24,464	23,645
Accounts receivable		166	105
Current assets		25,504	24,357
Assets		25,504	24,357
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	[6]	667	58
Current liabilities		667	58
Liabilities		667	58
Permanently restricted reserves		1,000	1,000
Restricted reserves		1,000	1,000
Unrestricted reserves designated by the Board		19,905	20,231
Other unrestricted reserves		3,932	3,068
Unrestricted reserves		23,837	23,299
Reserves		24,837	24,299
Liabilities and reserves		25,504	24,357

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACTIVITIES

The Foundation for the International Committee of the Red Cross (FICRC) was created on 1 May 1931 in Geneva, Switzerland. Its statutes and objectives were revised on 25 October 2012.

The Foundation strives to secure long-term support for the ICRC by establishing a substantial endowment fund income, most of which will be freely available to the organization.

The Foundation Board is made up of representatives of business and political circles and of the ICRC:

- ▶ one representative of the Swiss Confederation; and
- ▶ three members appointed by the ICRC.

FICRC is controlled by the ICRC and therefore is consolidated into the ICRC's consolidated financial statements in conformity with the IFRS.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The statutory financial statements were prepared in compliance with Swiss law and are presented in accordance with the FICRC's Statutes. They were prepared in conformity with regulations of the Swiss law on commercial accounting and financial reporting (Swiss Code of Obligations Art. 957–963).

The financial statements were prepared using the historical cost convention, except for the investments which are recorded at fair market value.

All financial information presented in Swiss francs has been rounded to the nearest CHF thousands, except when otherwise indicated.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Accounts receivable

Receivables are stated at their cost net of an allowance on outstanding amounts to cover the risk of non-payment. The main pledge receivables positions are recognized at the moment of a written confirmation, except for pledges falling due after five years, which are considered contingent assets only and are not recognized owing to uncertainties associated with their receipt; the organization recognizes this revenue when the written confirmation includes a clear and firm commitment from the donor, and the realization of the income is virtually certain.

The organization maintains allowances for doubtful accounts in respect of estimated losses resulting from the inability of donors to make the required payments.

3.2 Unrealized foreign exchange gains

Unrealized foreign exchange gains in respect of foreign denominated non-current assets and liabilities are reported as current liabilities.

3.3 Reserves

Reserves are classified as either restricted or unrestricted reserves.

– PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED RESERVES

The permanently restricted reserves are composed of inalienable capital.

– UNRESTRICTED RESERVES DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD

These are not subject to any legal or third-party restriction and can be applied as the Board sees fit. These general reserves are the accumulation of excess funds set aside with no specific reservation or restriction, and may be designated for specific purposes to meet future obligations or risks.

– OTHER UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

These other unrestricted reserves relate to the unrealized gains or losses on the investment portfolio of the organization.

3.4 Revenue recognition

- ▶ Contributions, designated for general use by the FICRC, are recognized as revenue upon receipt of a written confirmation from the donor. In the absence of such a confirmation, the contribution is recognized upon receipt of cash.
- ▶ Contributions received after the reporting date, but designated for use in the reporting period, are recognized as revenue in the reporting period.

- ▶ Contributions designated for use after the reporting date are reported as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the year designated by the donor.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to no other purpose than general field operations are considered non-earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions to a given region, country or programme (worldwide) are considered loosely earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a country are considered country-earmarked.
- ▶ Contributions restricted to a project or sub-programme are considered tightly earmarked.

4. INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL INCOME, NET

In accordance with its documented investment management policy, the organization recognizes its investments at fair market value. Financial assets at fair market value are financial assets with an observable market price. A financial asset is classified under this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. All assets in this category are classified as current assets, as they are expected to be settled within 12 months.

Investments (CHF thousands)	2017	
	Cost value	Fair market value
Quoted equity securities	6,765	8,623
Quoted debt securities	15,761	15,841
Total Current investments	22,526	24,464

Investments (CHF thousands)	2016	
	Cost value	Fair market value
Quoted equity securities	6,422	7,396
Quoted debt securities	16,059	16,249
Total Current investments	22,481	23,645

Investments at fair value (CHF thousands)	2017	2016
Realized portfolio result, net	-20	134
Unrealized portfolio result, net	864	234
Securities income, net	383	300
Total Financial income, net	1,227	668

5. STAFF COSTS

The organization has no employees.

6. RELATED PARTIES

The balance of the current account with the ICRC is as follows:

(CHF thousands)	2017	2016
Balance due to the International Committee of the Red Cross	667	58

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Foundation Board made a commitment to pay contributions to the ICRC for a total of CHF 635 thousand in 2018.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FUNDS MANAGED BY THE ICRC

<p>The investments of these funds (seven in 2016 and six in 2017) are managed in two global portfolios by external asset managers in order to optimize returns, risk management and bank charges.</p> <p>The portfolios are held jointly by the funds. Each fund holds a share of these portfolios proportional to its initial investment and subsequent inflows/outflows.</p>	<p>The Augusta Fund (est. 1890) was established to commemorate the services rendered to the Red Cross by the German Empress Augusta and liquidated in 2017. Its net assets were transferred to the Florence Nightingale Medal Fund.</p>	<p>The income of the Clare Benedict Fund (est. 1968) is used for assistance activities for victims of armed conflict, in accordance with Miss Benedict's wishes.</p>	<p>The purpose of the Maurice de Madre French Fund (est. 1974) is to assist first-aid workers, delegates and nurses, of international or national Red Cross or Red Crescent institutions, who have suffered injury and find themselves in straitened circumstances or in reduced health.</p>
<p>The income of the Omar El Mukhtar Fund (est. 1980) is made up of one or more donations by the authorities of Libya and is used to finance the ICRC's general assistance activities.</p>	<p>The income of the Florence Nightingale Medal Fund (est. 1907) is used to award a medal to honor Florence Nightingale. The medal may be awarded to Red Cross and Red Crescent nurses and voluntary aides who have distinguished themselves by their service to sick and wounded people in time of peace or war. The medal is awarded every two years.</p>	<p>The purpose of the Jean Pictet Fund (est. 1985) is to encourage and promote knowledge and dissemination of international humanitarian law, giving priority to co-financing the annual "Jean Pictet competition on IHL".</p>	<p>The initial capital of the Paul Reuter Fund (est. 1983) was donated by Professor Paul Reuter (the amount of his Balzan Prize). The purpose of the fund is to encourage and promote knowledge and dissemination of international humanitarian law. To that end, the fund awards a prize every two years.</p>

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(CHF thousands)	2017							2016 Total funds
	Clare Benedict Fund	Maurice De Madre French Fund	Omar El Mukhtar Fund	Florence Nightingale Medal Fund	Jean Pictet Fund	Paul Reuter Fund	Total funds	
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods and materials	-	-	-	-10	-	-	-10	-
Financial assistance	-	-119	-	-	-20	-	-139	-81
Legal and external counsel	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-6	-8
Other expenses	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1	-
Operating expenses	-1	-120	-1	-12	-21	-1	-156	-89
Net deficit of operating activities	-1	-120	-1	-12	-21	-1	-156	-89
Financial income, net	33	75	15	10	10	10	153	122
Net surplus of non-operating activities	33	75	15	10	10	10	153	122
Surplus/(deficit) for the year before contributions to the ICRC	32	-45	14	-2	-11	9	-3	33
Contributions to the ICRC	-25	-	-11	-	-	-	-36	-35
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	7	-45	3	-2	-11	9	-39	-2
Allocation from/(to) Unrestricted reserves designated by the Board	-7	45	-3	2	11	-9	39	2
Allocation from Other unrestricted reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Result for the year after allocation from/(to) reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

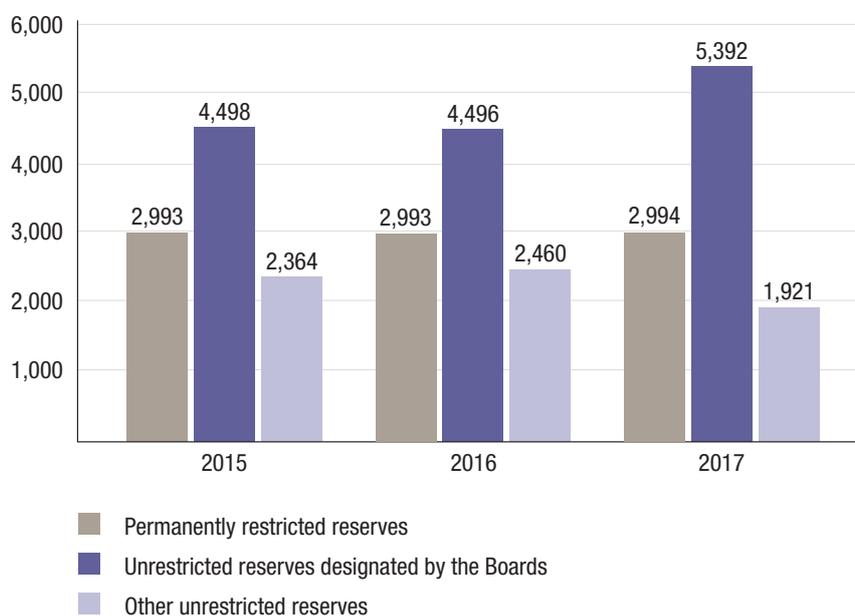
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

(CHF thousands)	Augusta Fund*	Clare Benedict Fund	Maurice De Madre French Fund	Omar El Mukhtar Fund	Florence Nightingale Medal Fund	Jean Pictet Fund	Paul Reuter Fund	Total funds
Balance at 1 January 2017	146	2,176	4,773	1,011	554	638	652	9,950
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	7	-45	3	-2	-11	9	-39
Net allocation of unrealized portfolio result	-	85	194	39	27	25	26	396
Transfer of Augusta Fund reserves	-146	-	-	-	146	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017	-	2,268	4,922	1,053	725	652	687	10,307
Balance at 1 January 2016	144	2,156	4,726	1,001	544	644	639	9,854
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-	-1	-	4	-10	5	-2
Net allocation of unrealized portfolio result	2	20	48	10	6	4	8	98
Balance at 31 December 2016	146	2,176	4,773	1,011	554	638	652	9,950

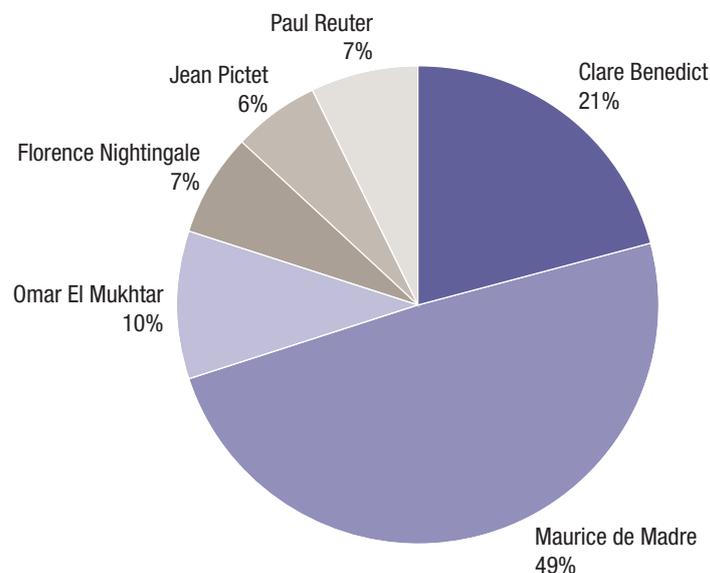
* Liquidated in 2017

(CHF thousands)

Breakdown of reserves by nature



Breakdown of investments by fund



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(CHF thousands)	2017							2016 Total funds
	Clare Benedict Fund	Maurice De Madre French Fund	Omar El Mukhtar Fund	Florence Nightingale Medal Fund	Jean Pictet Fund	Paul Reuter Fund	Total funds	
Investments	2,269	5,186	1,054	701	673	688	10,571	10,157
Inventories	-	-	-	26	-	-	26	35
Current assets	2,269	5,186	1,054	727	673	688	10,597	10,192
Assets	2,269	5,186	1,054	727	673	688	10,597	10,192
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1	264	1	2	21	1	290	243
Current liabilities	1	264	1	2	21	1	290	243
Liabilities	1	264	1	2	21	1	290	243
Permanently restricted reserves	1,633	-	761	100	500	-	2,994	2,993
Restricted reserves	1,633	-	761	100	500	-	2,994	2,993
Unrestricted reserves designated by the Boards	223	3,979	101	498	28	563	5,392	4,496
Other unrestricted reserves	412	943	191	127	124	124	1,921	2,460
Unrestricted reserves	635	4,922	292	625	152	687	7,313	6,956
Reserves	2,268	4,922	1,053	725	652	687	10,307	9,949
Liabilities and reserves	2,269	5,186	1,054	727	673	688	10,597	10,192

The statutory financial statements of these funds are available upon request through the accounting department of the ICRC.