

**International Federation of the Red
Cross and Red Crescent Societies
(IFRC)**

Geneva

Report of the independent Auditor

On the Financial Statements for the Emergency Appeal
"Ukraine and impacted countries crisis" (MGR65002)

For the period from January 1, 2024 to
December 31, 2024

Report of the Independent Auditor on the IFRC's Financial Statements of the project focused on the Emergency Appeal UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS, MGR65002. The period covered in the scope of audit is January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the project focused for the Emergency Appeal UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS, MGR65002. The period covered in the scope of audit is January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, which comprise the statement of income and expenditure and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements for the Emergency Appeal UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS, MGR65002 are prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with IFRC accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the IFRC in accordance with the ethical Standards Board for Accountants (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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist the IFRC to comply with the financial reporting provisions of the IFRC. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

The Management of the IFRC is responsible for the preparation of this financial statement in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes and for such internal control as the Management of the IFRC determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the IFRC's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.

We communicate with the Management and those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Forvis Mazars SA

Signed by:

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Fanny Chapuis
Licensed audit expert

Signed by:

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Patrick Peixoto Rodrigues
Licensed audit expert

Geneva, November 26, 2025

Attachments:

- Financial statements (statement of income and expenditure and notes) for the period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Notes	Year ended 31-Dec-2024 CHF	Year ended 31- Dec-2023 CHF
OPERATING INCOME			
Voluntary contributions	4	16,210,626	60,013,978
Donations	5	21,315,811	25,693,371
Total INCOME		37,526,437	85,707,349
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Humanitarian Response			
Employee benefits		16,559,735	23,637,243
Relief supplies, transportation and storage		17,857,057	68,598,770
Contributions to National Societies	7	43,142,577	72,431,844
Supplementary services cost recoveries		2,274,893	3,789,844
Other costs & allocations	8	1,217,727	16,122,523
Total direct costs		81,051,989	184,580,224
Indirect cost recovery		5,178,019	11,751,850
Total OPERATING EXPENDITURE		86,230,007	196,332,074
NET (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(48,703,570)	(110,624,725)
Finance expense, net		175,704	620,346
NET (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		(48,879,274)	(111,245,071)
FUNDS HELD FOR OPERATIONS			
Brought forward		112,733,782	223,978,853
Net (deficit)/surplus for the period		(48,879,274)	(111,245,071)
FUNDS HELD FOR OPERATIONS		63,854,507	112,733,782

The notes on pages 5 to 15 are an integral part of these Appeal Financial Statements.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

1. Activities

Founded in 1919, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is a membership organisation comprising 191 member Red Cross and Red Crescent societies governed by a Governing Board and with management support provided by a Secretariat with more than 60 delegations to support activities around the world. The Secretariat headquarters' address is 17, Chemin des Crêts, Petit-Saconnex, 1209 Geneva, Switzerland.

The IFRC's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. Working through its 191 member National Societies, the IFRC acts before, during and after disasters and health emergencies to meet the needs and improve the lives of vulnerable people. It does so with impartiality as to nationality, race, gender, religious beliefs, class and political opinions.

The IFRC coordinates international support for large-scale disasters and health crises, strengthens the capacities and leadership of its member National Societies, and acts at the international level to raise resources and persuade decision makers to act at all times in the interests of vulnerable people.

Guided by *Strategy 2030*, a collective plan of action for the IFRC and its member National Societies to tackle the major humanitarian and development challenges of this decade, the IFRC is committed to 'saving lives and changing minds'.

Active since 2014, the armed conflict in Ukraine significantly escalated in February 2022, as hostilities spread to most parts of the country. This escalation has resulted in a tragic loss of human life, the destruction of cities and civilian infrastructure.

A preliminary Emergency Appeal for CHF 100 million was launched to enable the IFRC to assist an initial 2 million people displaced inside Ukraine and those reaching neighbouring countries affected by the conflict. The appeal was increased to CHF 550 million on 12 April 2022 to expand the reach of the Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies in Ukraine and other impacted countries, scaling up assistance to 3.6 million people in the short-term and supporting their transition to long-term recovery.

The scope of the emergency operation has since further expanded, with National Societies in the region requesting support from the IFRC for technical and financial assistance to people in need. Consequently, new needs and approaches have been identified with National Societies, reflected in the Revised National Society Response Plans published in April 2023, followed by the publication of the Revised Emergency Appeal in May 2023. This revision increased the IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements from CHF 550 million to CHF 800 million, aiming to assist 17 million people in Ukraine and 5.65 million in neighbouring countries. The IFRC allocated CHF 1.3 million from its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), including CHF 218,638 allocated on 5 February 2022. By 31 December 2022, the full amount of the DREF allocation had been reimbursed to the DREF.

The financial statements presented comprise the Income and Expenditure Statement and supporting notes of the Ukraine and impacted countries crisis appeal (MGR65002), consolidating four sub-appeals initially created whereby two were closed (MDRUA011 and MDRRU027), leaving a single sub-appeal for the whole of Europe (MDR66001) and one for Geneva Global costs (MDR00007), and are hereto referred to as the Appeal Financial Statements.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

2. Basis of accounting

The Appeal Financial Statements are presented in Swiss Francs and have been prepared using the accruals basis of accounting, under which, the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when they occur (and not as cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the IFRC are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The information contained in these appeal financial statements has been extracted from the Consolidated Financial Statements of the IFRC, except for the following:

- a) payments made under leases, as covered by IFRS 16 Leases, are included in operating expenditure in the appeal financial statements and are recognised on a straight-line basis over the periods of the leases;
- b) obligations for contributions to post-employment benefit plans (the IFRC's pension arrangements), as covered by IAS 19. Employee benefits are included within operating expenditure in the appeal financial statements and are recognised as contributions fall due for payment.

The IFRC has concluded that, with respect to these appeal financial statements, the adopted bases of accounting for leases and post-employment benefit plan contributions provide more relevant and useful information to users of these appeal financial statements, notably contributors and donors to the Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis emergency appeal (MGR65002).

The Appeal Financial Statements present operating expenditure by function (see note 3.3(a)). All operating expenditure included within the appeal financial statements is classified under the Humanitarian Response functional category. For information purposes, the Income and Expenditure Statement provides further analysis of operating expenditure.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Foreign currency transactions

The presentation and functional currency of the IFRC is the Swiss Franc, as operating cash flows are primarily denominated in, and influenced by, the Swiss Franc. The IFRC's operations are not concentrated in any one economic environment, but appeals, including the Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis emergency appeal, are always launched in Swiss Francs and expenditure is budgeted and managed in Swiss Francs.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Swiss Francs using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Swiss Francs using actual rates that were applied to transactions or rates which approximate to the prevailing rate at the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from translation are included under Finance expense, net in the Income and Expenditure Statement, with the exception of realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on voluntary contributions and donations, which are included under Voluntary contributions and Donations, net in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

3.2 Income

Income comprises voluntary contributions and donations. Voluntary contributions are contributions to the IFRC voluntarily made by National Societies. Donations are donations or other financial assistance to the IFRC, voluntarily made by private individuals, States, or any other public or private institutions. Voluntary contributions and Donations are recognised when a signed agreement (pledge) has been received from the National Society or other donor. In the absence of a signed agreement, the contribution is recognised upon receipt of cash.

Government grants for specific projects and donations that are subject to specific contractual obligations, similar to government grants, are reported as deferred income and recognised as income when expenditure is incurred and contractual obligations are fulfilled. Government grants that are neither for specific projects nor identifiable assets, and are both earmarked and managed at appeal level, are recognised when a confirmed written pledge has been received from the donor and accepted by the IFRC. Donations where receipt of funding is conditional and contingent upon uncertain future events not wholly within the IFRC’s control are not accounted for but are disclosed as contingent assets.

After initial recognition, subsequent changes to Voluntary contributions and Donations are recognised as additions to, or reductions of income, in the period in which the change is agreed. The IFRC is unable to evaluate the impact of such changes on the income reported in these appeal financial statements.

Voluntary contributions from National Societies and donations from non-National Societies are recognised based on the level of earmarking, as summarised in the below table:

Unearmarked	<p>Can be used for any purpose to further the objectives of the IFRC. Amounts are recognised as income in the current period and within unrestricted income. Unspent amounts included within unrestricted reserves at the end of the accounting period.</p>
Earmarked	<p><i>Fully under the control of the IFRC</i></p> <p><u>Can be restricted in terms of nature, timeframe, or subject matter</u> Amounts are recognised within restricted income. Unspent amounts included within restricted reserves at the end of the accounting period.</p>
	<p><i>Not fully under the control of the IFRC</i></p> <p><u>Can be restricted in terms of nature, timeframe, or subject matter</u> Earmarked for use in a future period. Amounts are recognised as deferred income in the current period. Amounts are recognised within restricted income in the future period for which they are earmarked. Subject to specific contractual obligations, similar to government grants. Amounts are recognised within restricted income as expenditure is incurred and contractual obligations are fulfilled. Amounts received but not recognised are included in deferred income.</p>

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

3.2 Income (continued)

Income recognition policy for voluntary contributions from National Societies and donations from non-National Societies is summarised in the below table:

Donors	Category	Earmarking	Income recognition
National Societies	Fully under the control of the IFRC	Unearmarked	Recognised upfront in the current period
	Not fully under the control of the IFRC	Earmarked for use in a future period	Deferred in the current period and recognised in the future period for which the funds are earmarked
Non-National Societies (Governments, multi-lateral agencies, corporations, and others)	Fully under the control of the IFRC (e.g., non-refundable donations, funding managed at appeal level including DREF, contributions towards multi-donor actions)	Unearmarked or earmarked at an appeal level	Recognised upfront in the current period
		Earmarked for use in a future period	Deferred in the current period and recognised in the future period for which they are earmarked
	Not fully under the control of the IFRC	Subject to specific contractual obligations, similar to government grants	Recognised as expenditure is incurred and contractual obligations are fulfilled. Amounts received but not recognised in the current period are included in deferred income

Voluntary contributions and Donations are mainly received in cash but may be received in-kind (relief supplies, inventories or tangible assets) or as services (staff or transport). The fair value of in-kind goods, and assets, is taken as the value indicated by the donor. This value is tested for reasonableness by comparing it to the cost that the IFRC would incur if it were to buy in the open market similar goods or assets, for the same intended use. If the market value is found to be significantly different to the value indicated by the donor, the value is revised to the market value. The fair value of in-kind staff is taken as the average cost that would be incurred by the IFRC, if it were to directly employ a person in a similar position.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

3.2 Income (continued)

In-kind contributions are recognised at their estimated fair value in accordance with the following table:

In-kind contribution category	Income recognition	Expenditure recognition
Relief supplies	Recognised on date of receipt equally as both income and expenditure.	
Tangible assets	Recognised on date of receipt.	Depreciation and impairment recorded in the same way as for purchased fixed assets.
Services	Recognised on date of receipt equally as both income and expenditure.	
Inventories	Recognised on date of receipt.	Expensed on date used.

3.3 Expenditure

(a) Functional expenditure categories

All IFRC expenditure is classified under functional expense categories that aggregate costs related to each category. Expenditure incurred as part of this emergency appeal activities is classified under the Other resources: Humanitarian response programmes functional expense category, which comprises Coordination during the immediate response phase of disasters and crises which require international assistance, in order to ensure adequate resources are available to meet the needs of disaster affected people. Within this functional expense category, the classification of operational expenditures by nature has been aligned with the consolidated financial statements of the IFRC.

(b) Costing principles

The IFRC applies a full cost recovery principle to its activities and operations. As such, each functional expense category includes all associated direct costs, indirect costs and pledge fees.

Direct costs

Direct costs are those costs that can be readily and specifically identified with a particular project or service. These include costs recovered from operations for the provision of specific supplementary services.

Indirect costs

The direct costs of programmes and services are subject to standard indirect cost recovery rate to fund the costs of providing indirect support services, essential to the success of operations. Such indirect support services include management and leadership, information and communication technology and professional and services functions in the areas of programme quality, reporting, resource mobilisation, finance, information technology and human resources.

Pledge fees

Costs are incurred to meet specific donor requirements. These requirements may include the tracking of expenses where a donation has been given for a specific activity or needs to be spent within a specific timeframe, or requires customised financial and / or narrative reports. Pledge fees are charged to

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

3.3 Expenditure (continued)

contributions and donations to cover the costs associated with meeting these specific donor requirements.

(c) Contributions to National Societies

In implementing its activities in the ordinary course of its business, the IFRC provides funds to member Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies. Two mechanisms are used - cash working advances and contributions to National Societies.

(i) Cash working advances

The IFRC provides cash working advances to National Societies for them to implement activities on behalf of the IFRC. Historically, cash working advance was recognised as receivables until it was reported, and a matching provision was recognised for the unreported value of working advances, accompanied by a related expense under other costs & allocation. When the recipient reports on the use of the funds, the provision was reversed, and the expense was reclassified according to its nature. In 2024, the business process was changed, whereby the amounts advanced are recorded directly as *expense* in the income and expenditure statement; initially as *Unvouched Expense* and subsequently reclassified to *Vouched Expense* when reported by the recipient National Society.

For cash working advances, the IFRC does not formally assess the organisational capacities and internal controls of the recipient National Societies to manage the funds received from the IFRC, to meet project objectives and satisfy stakeholders' accountability requirements. The IFRC maintains additional controls, by verifying supporting documents for the expenditure incurred, and validating that the expenditure has been incurred in accordance with signed agreements.

(ii) Contributions to National Societies

The IFRC makes cash contributions to fund the activities of member National Societies. Such contributions are recognised as operational expenditure as they are incurred. Contributions to National Societies are done under Cash Transfer or Fund Transfer.

Cash transfers or Fund transfers are made to National Societies that meet certain criteria to manage funds received from the IFRC, to meet project objectives and satisfy stakeholders' accountability requirements. To operate under fund transfer, National Societies will have undergone a systematic risk assessment process conducted by the IFRC, which provides assurance that the National Societies have adequate organisational capacities and internal controls, and that the risks associated with project implementation and reporting will be adequately mitigated. For both cash transfer and fund transfer, the recipient National Society manages the use of the funds based on its internal regulations and reports the use of the funds back to the IFRC without the need to submit detailed supporting documentation. National Societies operating under Cash Transfer are subject to periodic audits of their use of funds transferred, while National Societies operating under Fund Transfers may be subject to external audit if deemed necessary.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

3.4 Finance expense, net

Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from translations are included under Finance expense, net, in the Income and Expenditure Statement, with the exception of realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on voluntary contributions and donations, which are included under Voluntary contributions and Donations, net in the Income and Expenditure Statement.

3.5 Funds held for operations

The cumulative excess of income received over operating expenditure incurred is recorded as Funds held for operations. In the event that the funds cannot be spent, the IFRC obtains agreement from the donors to reallocate the unspent funds for a different use or reimburses them to the donors.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

4. Voluntary Contributions

		Year ended		Year ended
		Services	31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023
	Cash	In-Kind	TOTAL	TOTAL
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
American Red Cross	1,628,309	15,200	1,643,509	8,616,851
Australian Red Cross	533,203	28,407	561,610	2,007,870
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)	-	-	-	82,820
British Red Cross	3,624,387	-	3,624,387	11,196,218
Danish Red Cross	180,000	-	180,000	290,671
Finnish Red Cross	3,811,616	8,900	3,820,516	7,971,330
French Red Cross	-	-	-	939,971
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Society of China	-	-	-	371,212
Icelandic Red Cross	-	-	-	138,000
Irish Red Cross Society	(66)	-	(66)	3,996,384
Italian Red Cross	151,559	-	151,559	47,508
Italian Red Cross (from Coca-Cola)	-	-	-	71,816
Liechtenstein Red Cross	50,000	-	50,000	-
New Zealand Red Cross	78,751	-	78,751	142,079
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	2,737,013	-	2,737,013	4,133,356
Slovenian Red Cross	240,863	-	240,863	304,040
Spanish Red Cross	-	68,400	68,400	-
Swedish Red Cross	107,500	76,368	183,868	849,395
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	11,000	-	11,000	100,015
The Canadian Red Cross Society	1,182,804	135,507	1,318,311	17,786,892
The Netherlands Red Cross	1,468,847	-	1,468,847	945,793
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	-	53,200	53,200	-
Other voluntary contributions (including online donations and those with contributions less than CHF 50,000)	18,859	-	18,859	21,757
	<u>15,824,644</u>	<u>385,982</u>	<u>16,210,626</u>	<u>60,013,978</u>

The cash column includes realised gains and losses from settlement of foreign currency pledges during the period and unrealised gains and losses from translation of outstanding foreign currency pledges at the reporting date (see note 3.4).

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

5. Donations

	Cash CHF	Services In-Kind CHF	Year ended 31-Dec-2024 TOTAL CHF	Year ended 31-Dec-2023 TOTAL CHF
Danone	-	-	-	2,914,237
EU-DG SANTE	10,087,988	-	10,087,988	8,675,647
EU-Directorate General for Migration and Home Affairs	2,171,537	-	2,171,537	2,490,850
French Government	911,943	-	911,943	1,946,136
Irish Government	60,275	-	60,275	3,821,601
Japanese Government	387,839	-	387,839	227,216
Swedish Government	4,044,162	-	4,044,162	2,067,320
Swiss Government	-	76,413	76,413	1,306,930
United States Government - PRM	1,280,737	-	1,280,737	2,226,742
United States Government - USAID	2,194,037	-	2,194,037	-
Other donors (including online donations and those with donations less than CHF 100,000)	100,880	-	100,880	16,692
	21,239,398	76,413	21,315,811	25,693,371

The Cash column includes realised gains and losses from settlement of foreign currency pledges during the period and unrealised gains and losses from translation of outstanding foreign currency pledges at the reporting date (see note 3.4).

6. Voluntary contributions and Donations - Receivables and deferred income

At the end of 2024, the IFRC has received voluntary contributions and donations of CHF 15,152,685 (CHF 23,448,666 in 2023) which are not recognised as income in the Income and Expenditure Statement but were deferred for recognition in future periods.

At the end of 2024, the IFRC had CHF 15,682,031 (CHF 32,895,118 in 2023) of outstanding receivables relating to voluntary contributions and donations for the Ukraine and impacted countries appeal.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

7. Contributions to National Societies

	Year ended 31-Dec-2024	Year ended 31-Dec-2023
	CHF	CHF
Belarus Red Cross	(99,381)	1,200,799
Belgian Red Cross	298,462	1,105,456
Bulgarian Red Cross	1,187,575	1,150,000
Croatian Red Cross	721,654	-
Czech Red Cross	1,042,330	300,000
Danish Red Cross	1,878,565	1,593,070
Estonian Red Cross	766,288	-
Finnish Red Cross	-	412,000
French Red Cross	100,214	216,382
German Red Cross	-	389,000
Hellenic Red Cross	372,745	380,000
Hungarian Red Cross	2,311,655	-
Icelandic Red Cross	220,576	330,000
Irish Red Cross Society	494,038	109,833
Italian Red Cross	-	210,000
Latvian Red Cross	447,089	-
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	1,136,818	-
Luxembourg Red Cross	64,817	195,375
Polish Red Cross	1,678,691	-
Portuguese Red Cross	122,092	183,000
Red Cross of Montenegro	412,427	273,719
Red Cross of The Republic of North Macedonia	159,640	173,845
Red Cross Society of Georgia	63,072	560,828
Red Cross Society of the Republic of Moldova	529,286	-
Romanian Red Cross	2,566,699	3,390,544
Slovak Red Cross	1,953,957	-
Slovenian Red Cross	183,016	-
Spanish Red Cross	-	353,156
Swedish Red Cross	551,268	-
The Netherlands Red Cross	(3,375)	78,706
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	(339,332)
The Russian Red Cross	6,334,316	-
Turkish Red Crescent Society	892,375	783,015
Ukrainian Red Cross Society	16,755,667	59,382,448
	<u>43,142,577</u>	<u>72,431,844</u>

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES
EMERGENCY APPEAL (MGR65002) – UKRAINE AND IMPACTED COUNTRIES CRISIS**

**NOTES TO THE APPEAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

8. Other costs & allocations

Other costs & allocations

	Year ended 31-Dec-2024	Year ended 31-Dec-2023
	CHF	CHF
Administration, office and general	551,276	2,510,726
Consultancy fees	770,497	781,791
Legal and professional	369,548	963,887
Pledge fees	624,440	1,814,617
Provisions for cash working advances	(7,391,801)	1,521,631
Travel	1,024,565	1,345,570
Vehicles and equipment	405,237	3,708,982
Workshops & training	1,233,721	1,935,836
Others	3,630,244	1,539,483
	<u>1,217,727</u>	<u>16,122,523</u>

High negative in Provisions for cash working advances is due to change of business process for cash working advances to National Societies, see Note 3.3 (c) (i).

Unreported cash working advances to National Societies are now recorded directly as *expense* in the income and expenditure statement; initially as *Unvouched Expense* and subsequently reclassified to *Vouched Expense* when reported by the recipient National Society. Both *Unvouched and Vouched Expense accounts* are included in Contributions to National Societies in the Income and Expenditure statement.

Others include Communication (decrease of CHF 104,604), Land and buildings (increase of CHF355,757), Bad debt provision of pledges (increase of CHF 358,542), and Contribution to other organisations (increase of CHF 1,482,450).