## Activity Accounts (profit \& loss)

(All figures in NOK 1 000)

|  | Notes | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |  |
| Contributions from foreign donors | 2 | 5004735 | 4175005 |
| Contributions from Norwegian donors | 2 | 1376516 | 1169296 |
| Other contributions |  | 35607 | 38225 |
| Total contributions from donors |  | 6,416,858 | 5382526 |
| Sponsors and fundraising (Norway) | 3 | 567452 | 211731 |
| Sponsors and fundraising (abroad) | 3 | 58258 | 57561 |
| Total Sponsors and fundraising |  | 625710 | 269291 |
| Interest in bank and yield on bonds |  | - 866 | 242 |
| Net agio | 4 | 20444 | 24162 |
| Net financial income |  | 19579 | 24404 |

TOTAL REVENUE

Costs

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shelter and settlements (building of homes and schools) | 1020104 | 965873 |
| Education | 1001202 | 827533 |
| Livelihoods and food security | 963981 | 708303 |
| Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) | 680631 | 570787 |
| Information, councelling and legal assistance (ICLA) | 614262 | 570201 |
| Protection from violence | 206026 | 94993 |
| Other | 952151 | 728222 |
| Total direct costs to Programme Activities | 5438358 | 4465912 |
| Emergency Standby Rosters (Deployments) Advocacy and Information | 570751 | 472494 |
|  | 215211 | 164156 |
| Project Support 5 | 367180 | 294567 |
| Total costs to Humanitarian activities | 6591499 | 5397129 |
| Administration costs 5 | 42469 | 39925 |
| Fundraising |  |  |
| Sponsors (Norway) | 112840 | 78537 |
| Sponsors (abroad) | 37106 | 56594 |
| Total fundraising costs | 149946 | 135130 |
| TOTAL COSTS | 6783914 | 5572185 |
| NET ACTIVITY RESULT | 278,233 | 104037 |

Appropriation of net activity result:

| Transfer from/to Equity with internal restrictions | 6 | 178746 | -7266 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Transfer to Other equity | 99487 | 111303 |  |
| Sum appropriation of net result | $\mathbf{2 7 8 , 2 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 0 3 7}$ |  |

## Balance sheet as per December 31

(All figures in NOK 1 000)

|  | Notes | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Long term assets |  |  |  |
| Long term receivables | 7 | 0 | 35 |
| Fixed assets | 8 | 14862 | 15307 |
| Total long term assets |  | 14862 | 15342 |
| Short term assets |  |  |  |
| Project funds due from donors |  | 827566 | 579572 |
| Short term receivables |  | 124349 | 146392 |
| Money market \& Bond Funds | 9 | 553814 | 837122 |
| Bank deposits and cash | 10 | 1,446,350 | 959818 |
| Total short term assets |  | 2952078 | 522905 |

Total assets
2966941
2538247

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

| Equity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundation capital |  | 1000 | 1000 |
| Equity with internal restrictions | 6 | 282146 | 103400 |
| Other equity |  | 603834 | 504349 |
| Total equity |  | 886980 | 608749 |
| Short term liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts payable |  | 13878 | 22765 |
| Government fees |  | 228085 | 158485 |
| Project funds received as advances from donors |  | 1412854 | 1478099 |
| Other short term liabilities |  | 425144 | 270148 |
| Total short term liabilities |  | 2079961 | 1929498 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 2966941 | 2538247 |

Oslo, May 9th 2023



Anthony Nichols
Board member elected by staff

## Amira Malik Miller

Deputy Chair


Kiran Aziz Board member


Walter Kälin Board member

Claus Sørensen Board member


Jemila Mahmood Board member


Pauline Ballaman Board member elected by staff


Lilia Granja
Board/member elected by staff


## Cash flow analysis

| (All figures in NOK 1000 ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2021}$ |
| Cash flow generated by operations: |  |  |
| Net result | 278233 | 104037 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets | 4825 | 9263 |
| Increase(+)/ Decrease(-) of project receivables and advancements | -313238 | 98924 |
| Change in other short term receivables \& liabilities | 237751 | 3346 |
| (A) Net cash flow from operations | 207570 | 215569 |
| Cash flow spent on investments: |  |  |
| (B) Net cash flow from investments | -4380 | -20230 |
| Cash flow from long term financing: |  |  |
| (C) Net cash effect of long term financing | 35 | 0 |
| $A+B+C$ Net changes in cash flow during the year | 203225 | 195340 |
| Cash, Bank deposits and Money market \& Bond Funds Jan 1 | 1796939 | 1601599 |
| Cash, Bank deposits and Money market \& Bond Funds Dec 31 | 2000164 | 1796939 |

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## Note 1 Accounting policies

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is a non-profit humanitarian foundation.
Its activities are financed through project contributions from donors such as the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (NMFA), the UN system, EU and governmental funding from Sweden, United Kingdom, USA, Germany, Switzerland, France, Netherlands and Canada. In addition, own funds are collected through fundraising.
$78 \%$ of project contributions in 2022 were from non-Norwegian donors.
NRC conducted projects in 40 program countries in 2022 and several of these countries experience considerable lack of political and financial stability.

Consequently, a relatively high risk applies to our staff and our assets. Mitigation measures to address all security risks are highly focused in NRC. The financial risk for incidents stemming from the volatile contexts are rarely the responsibility of NRC. All our staff and main assets are properly insured, and the donors normally carry the risk of additional financial loss caused by acts of war or robbery, provided appropriate security measures have been taken.

NRC has established representation and fundraising offices in Austria, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and in the USA. National regulations require that they are registered as separate legal entities. These entities are controlled by NRC, and revenues and costs are included in NRC's annual activity accounts. NRC does not prepare consolidated financial statement as the differencies between such financial statements and NRC's financial statement would be immaterial.

On 13 March 1997, NRC was re-organized as a foundation, with a foundation capital of NOK 1 mill. Being a foundation, NRC's financial statements must be submitted to Regnskapsregisteret in Brønnøysund, Norway.
The foundation is tax-exempt.
The Activity Accounts are presented in line with Norwegian Accounting Act as well as the Provisional Norwegian Accounting Standard on Generally Accepted Accounting Practices for Non-profit Organisations as of November 2008. Costs are split into three main categories; humanitarian activities, fundraising and administration. Humanitarian activities are split into our different core activities.

## Policies of revenue-and cost recognition

Income (fundraising) from non-institutional donors is considered earned and will be recognized as revenue when received.

There are always restrictions to income classified as 'Contributions from donors' in the Activity Accounts, including earmarking and an obligation to return any unused funds to donor. Revenue is recognized based on costs incurred, which also reflects the underlying activity better than income received.

Expenditures are recognized as costs when the underlying activity is performed and goods/services are delivered. For most costs this coincides with the related payment, but accruals are made when costs are paid in advance or after the related activity is performed.

## Classification and evaluation of balance sheet items

Short term assets and liabilities include items which are due for payment within one year from the balance sheet day, and items connected to operation of the projects. Other items are classified as fixed assets/long-term receivables.
Money market and bond funds are valued at their actual market value on the balance sheet day.

Emergency articles in stock are included in 'Short term receivables' and are valued at the lowest of aquisition cost and fair value.

Long-term assets are valued at the lowest of acquisition cost and fair value. Impairments to fair value are carried out when a decrease in value can not be considered temporary and must be considered necessary according to Norwegian generally accepted accounting principles.

## Fixed assets

Material fixed assets with an expected financial life-span of more than three years, are capitalized in the balance sheet and depreciated over their financial life-span. Maintenance of fixed assets are charged directly as costs, while additional investments and/or improvements are added to the purchase price of the fixed asset and depreciated accordingly.
Fixed assets procured for usage in the field are charged directly as costs at the time of procurement, except for assets utilized across activities and financed by more than one donor
This is done mainly because the purchase cost is covered in total by one donor, and the asset will then often be at the donor's disposal at the end of the project. In addition, there is rapid wear and tear of assets in the field and also substantial risk of loss of assets.

## Receivables

Receivables are included in the balance sheet at face value less deduction of provisions for expected loss.
Provisions for bad debts are based upon individual assessments of each receivable.

## Foreign currency exchange

All balance sheet items nominated in foreign currencies are converted to NOK at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. See notes 11 and 10 for more details on exchange rate principles in the accounting and handling of currency risks.

## Note 2 Project revenue split on donors, countries and regions



| Note 3 Sponsors and fundraising (earmarked and non-earmarked) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (All figures in NOK 1 000) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 162745 |
| Non-earmarked contribution from private sponsors, Norway | 337949 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ |
| Non-earmarked contribution from corporations, foundations and organisations, Norway | 58258 | $\mathbf{2 7} 244$ |
| Non-earmarked contribution from private sponsors, abroad | 57561 |  |
| Earmarked contributions from private sponsors, corporations, foundations and organisations | $\underline{66758}$ | $\underline{69145}$ |
| Total contributions from private sponsors, corporations, networks and organisations | $\mathbf{6 2 5 7 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 9 2 9 2}$ |

Non-earmarked contribution from private sponsors are mainly monthly payments from our approx. 48000 sponsors in Norway, 17.720 in Sweden and 7.500 in other countries (mainly in Germany). Earmarked and in-kind contributions in 2022 consists of mainly 59 mill NOK from Pluralsight (US), 1,9 mill NOK from Kluge law firm, 1,5 mill NOK from Watchcom, 1,1 mill from Google and 1 mill NOK from Oracle.

## Note 4 Currency handling and currency risks

All balance sheet items nominated in foreign currencies are converted to NOK at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. In order for NRC to minimize bank holdings in volatile countries and currencies, very few donors pay directly to our country operations. The head office transfers necessary funds to each country operation on a monthly basis. This is mainly done in USD, but for some countries in local currency or EUR.

Each cost item incurred in other currencies are converted to NOK based on weekly updated market exchange-rates for each currency, except NOK/USD. The NOK/USD rate applied is also very similar to the market rate, but is based on the average aquisition rate for NRC HQs USD bank holding at any time.

Payments from donors are reflected in NOK with the market rate on the day of receipt. At project closure there will be NOK agio-deviations on most projects. See note 4 for how exchange rate gains and losses linked to the project implementation period are channeled back to the project portfolio.

NRCs own currency exposure is therefore largely limited to issues outside of the project period; mainly on final installments from donors and reimbursement of unused funds. During periods with significant currency fluctuations, this represents a certain risk of currency loss for the foundation.

The currency risk is reduced through usage of forward contracts. As per December 31 2022, NRC has no active forward contracts.

| Note 5 Specification of costs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (All figures in NOK 1 000) |  |  |  |  |
| Specification of costs by type | $\underline{2022}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |  |
| Project materials etc | 3882224 |  | 3082120 |  |
| Salaries and social costs | 2654985 |  | 2300182 |  |
| Other operating costs | 241881 |  | 180619 |  |
| Depreciation of fixed assets | 4825 |  | 9263 |  |
| Total costs | 6783914 |  | 5572185 |  |
| Specification of costs by activities | $\underline{2022}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |  |
| Direct costs on Humanitarian activities | 6224320 | 91.8 \% | 5102562 | 91.6 \% |
| Indirect costs on Humanitarian activities | 367180 | 5.4 \% | 294567 | 5.3 \% |
| Administration costs | 42469 | 0.6 \% | 39925 | 0.7 \% |
| Fundraising | 149946 | 2.2 \% | 135130 | 2.4 \% |
| Total costs | 6783914 | 100\% | 5572185 | 100\% |

Costs related to obtaining grants from donors are generally low and integrated in daily project support, both in the field and at the head office. It is therefore considered inappropriate to try to reallocate them from Humanitarian activities to Fundraising. Between 97\% and 98\% of all costs were spent on Humanitarian Activities for each of the years 2018-2022 and would only have been marginally lower if such a reallocation had been done. See table below.

Following Provisional Norwegian Accounting Standard on Generally Accepted Accounting Practices for Non-Profit Organisations, costs for administration are defined as the part of the costs for running the organisation that are not directly linked to specific activities. Administration costs include costs incurred by the Board, salary and shared costs for the Secretary General and his staff, for the Assisting Secretary General, Internal Audit staff, Senior Management in Global Finance, HR Head office, Risk and Compliance section and fees to auditors and lawyers. In 2022, 8,2 mill NOK is included as pro bono from different companies, where Kluge Law firm, Watchcom, Google and Oracle are the biggest contributors (see note 3).

Indirect costs and administration costs are mainly financed by donors as percentage add-ons to direct project costs.
Fundraising includes salary and share of office-related costs for those employees working with collecting funds from sponsors; private, corporate and organisations. The Fundraising percentage (as referred to in Innsamlingskontrollens instructions) is stated in table below. The change in percentage between 2022 and 2021 is related to higher fundraising income due to Ukraine crises in 2022.

Summing up the above we have had following key figures (percentages) the last 5 years

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fundraising percentage | $80 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| Costs spent on Humanitarian activities | $97.2 \%$ | $96.9 \%$ | $97.1 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ | $97.2 \%$ |
| Costs spent on Administration | $0.6 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |

## Note 6 Equity with internal restrictions

|  | $\mathbf{\| c \|} \mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Reserve fund | 49000 | 49000 |
| Unused part of fundraised, internally allocated funds | 193454 | 14476 |
| Exchange rate gains/(losses) during project impleme | 39692 | 39924 |
| Sum Equity with internal restrictions | $\mathbf{2 8 2} \mathbf{1 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 4 0 0}$ |

The Board has committed itself to implement extraordinary measures if only the Reserve fund and the Foundation capital should remain as equity.

The 'Exchange rate effect during project implementation' is classified as Equity with internal restrictions, because it will be channeled back to the project portifolio. This is achieved over time through minor adjustments of the NOK/USD-rates used in the cost accounting, aiming at bringing this line to zero.

Such adjustments were done also in 2022, to the benefits of the projects. This is not visible in the almost unchanged remaining balance because the considerable loss of value of the NOK-currency during 2022 created new exchange gains linked to project implementation.

## Note 7 Long term receivables

The company "De 10 Humanitaere AS" was liquidated in 2022. NRCs $10 \%$ ownership was in 2021 reflected with 35,000 NOK as Long term receivable. NRC recorded a loss at NOK 30,780 in connection with the termination

## Note 8 Fixed assets

(All figures in NOK 1 000)

| Acquisition cost as per Jan 1st 2022 | 54522 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Investments in 2022 | 4761 |
| Divestments in 2022 | -381 |
| Acquisition cost as per Dec 31st 2022 | $\mathbf{5 8 9 0 2}$ |
| Accumulated depreciation/write-downs as per Jan 1st 2022 | -39215 |
| Depreciation in 2022 | -4825 |
| Accumulated depreciation/write-downs Dec 31st 2022 | $\mathbf{- 4 4 0 3 9}$ |
|  |  |
| Net book value at Dec 31st 2022 | $\mathbf{1 4 8 6 2}$ |
| Depreciation rate (linear) | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |

The head office rental agreement with Prinsensgt 2 Oslo DA expires Dec 31st 2027.
The annual rent is NOK 11 million.

## Note 9 Money market and Bond Funds

(All figures in NOK 1 000)
Surplus liquidity are invested in the market through professional investors.
NRC does not invest in the stock market.

| Name | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Value } \\ 31 / 12 / 2021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Inv./(sale) } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Yield 2022 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Value } \\ 31 / 12 / 2022 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | t NOK | \% (annual) |  |
| DNB Obligasjon B (E in 2021) | 283276 | -92 595 | -7 214 | -2.75\% | 183467 |
| DNB Obligasjon 20 C (E in 2021) | 292217 | -95 823 | -4 288 | -2.75\% | 192106 |
| DNB Likviditet B ( $D$ in 2021) | 122659 | -42 626 | 3471 | 1.56\% | 83504 |
| DNB Likviditet 20 C (E in 2021) | 138969 | -43956 | -276 | 1.56\% | 94737 |
| Total Money market \& Bond funds | 837122 | -275000 | -8309 | -1.40\% | 553814 |

Booked value equals market value both in 2021 and 2022.

## Note 10 Bank deposits and cash

Of the bank deposits, NOK 14 mill is tied up on a separate account for tax deducted from employees

| Note 11 Salaries etc |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (All figures in NOK 1 OOO) | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 7 8 8 6}$ |
| Salaries | $2 \mathbf{2 4 6} 573$ | 170552 |
| Social security allowance | 210643 | 39382 |
| Pension | 48577 | $112 \mathbf{3 6 2}$ |
| Other benefits | 149192 | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0 1 8 2}$ |
| Gross salary costs | $\mathbf{2 6 5 4 9 8 5}$ |  |

In 2022, NRC paid NOK 1,600,199 in salaries and NOK 43,384 in other allowances, totalling NOK 1,644,303, to the Secretary General. In line with the practise from previous years, no renumeration was paid to the Board members.

The fee to our main auditor in Norway is booked with NOK 558.121. In addition, NOK 13.734 .415 was paid for project audits performed in Norway and abroad. These audits were performed by a number of different auditors.

The audit fees are included under 'Administration costs' and 'Direct costs on Humanitarian activities', respectively.

The number of man-years worked by employees in 2022 was 9.509 , calculated as an average of Jan 1st and Dec 31st.
At the end of the year there were in total 9.553 employees working for NRC, of which 326 at the head office in Oslo.
7658 were local employees in our program countries and constituted $80 \%$ of the workforce.
993 employees worked abroad but were paid from Oslo; 620 in NRCs own programmes and 373 as deployed to the UN etc.
All employees paying tax to Norway authorities are members of The Norwegian Public Service Pension Fund; NRC's pension scheme. International staff are included in pension scheme via interben (Zurich International Life Limited).

## Note 12 Related parties

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is a non-profit humanitarian foundation.
For NRC the term 'related parties' applies to the Board members and the Management team
There have been no relevant transactions with these parties during 2022.

## Note 13 Covid-19 effects

The COVID-19 pandemic created practical challenges for our staff in implementation of NRCs humanitarian activities also in parts of 2022. As in the two previous years NRC continued to receive increased funding for our activities, both from donors and from private sponsors/fundraising. Also in 2022 we were able to implement our humanitarian field work with the high quality associated with and expected from NRC, in all areas and types of activity.

## Note 14 Payments received from FCDO UK (DFID)

(All figures in GBP)
FCDO (Foreign, Commonwealth \& Development Office UK) demands an overview of funds given to their partners, in a separate note. See also note 5 where usage on FCDO-funded projects is shown per country (in NOK).

| Payments received directly from FCDO: |  | NRC Ref | DFID Ref | GBP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Afghanistan |  | AFFM1919 | 300420 | 5,028,825 |
| Lebanon (LBFM1805, LBFM2034) |  |  |  | 532,843 |
| Palestine (PSFM2104,PSFM2116,PSFM2210,PSFM2216) |  |  |  | 4,620,168 |
| Senegal |  | SNFM2104 |  | 312,971 |
| Somalia (SOFM1838, SOFM2152, SOFM2217, SOFM2232, SOFM2234, SOFM2242) |  |  |  | 19,620,214 |
| Tanzania |  | TZFM1713 |  | 675,735 |
| Sub-total Field Operations |  |  |  | £30,790,755 |
| ACAPS Humanitarian Intelligence (ACSY2101, ACSY2105, ACSY2205 \& NOSI1813) |  |  |  | 952,646 |
| CashCap Ukraine response |  | CCSM2220 | 301497 | 8,668 |
| Lebanon |  | LBSH2122 | 301229 | 19,133 |
| Nigeria |  | NGSH2106 | 300432 | 20,911 |
| NORCAP - AU and Peace support |  | P2SM2101 | 300589 | 215,105 |
| Pakistan |  | PKSH2114 |  | 49,206 |
| Ukraine (UASM2201, UASM2202, UASM2203) |  |  |  | 121,064 |
| Yemen (YESH2108, YESH2109, YESI1801) |  |  | 300417 | 1,130,154 |
| Sub-total NORCAP |  |  |  | £2,516,887 |
| Payments received directly from FCDO in 2022 |  |  |  | £33,307,642 |
| Payments FCDO from Consortium partners (NRC is not LEAD): |  |  |  |  |
| From Mercy Corps Europe (CDFM2005, CDFM2022) |  |  |  | 1,202,593 |
| From IRC (LBFM1805, LBFM2034) |  |  |  | 532,843 |
| Crown Agents Bank |  | MMFM2118 |  | 30,301 |
| Integrity Research and Consultancy Ltd |  | PSFM2110 |  | 456,040 |
| From IOM |  | SOFM1841 |  | 831,321 |
| Payments FCDO from Consortium partners (NRC is not LEAD) |  |  |  | £3,053,098 |
| Payments received directly from FCDO and partners in 2022 |  |  |  | £36,360,739 |
| Payments distributed to Consortium partners (NRC is LEAD): |  |  |  |  |
| ACAPS - Economic Stabilisation Project |  | ACSY2105 |  | -140,167 |
| Afghanistan |  | AFFM1919 |  | -3,593,839 |
| DR Congo |  | CDFM2005 |  | -125,624 |
| Palestine (PSFM2104, PSFM2116, PSFM2216) |  |  |  | -1,959,192 |
| Somalia (SOFM1838, SOFM2152, SOFM2217, SOFM2232, SOFM2234, SOFM2242) |  |  |  | -15,543,214 |
| Payments distributed to Consortium partners (NRC is LEAD) |  |  |  | -£21,362,035 |
| Net payments received from FCDO in 2022 |  |  |  | £14,998,704 |

