

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2016

For the year ended 31 December 2016

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Status The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee,

incorporated on 18 December 2002 and registered as a charity on 6

November 2003.

Governing document The company was established under a memorandum of association

which established the objects and powers of the charitable company

and is governed under its articles of association.

Company number 4620869

Charity number 1100559

Registered office and operational address

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)

Keppel Street

London WC1E 7HT

Website http://www.iapb.org/

Honorary officers

Mr Robert F McMullan

President & Chair

Ms Victoria Sheffield

Vice-President

Treasurer

Mr Adrian Poffley (until 27 October) Ms Debra Davis

(from 27 October)

Bankers HSBC Bank Plc Standard Chartered Bank

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Auditors Crowe Clark Whitehill

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

The Trustees of the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB) present their annual report, including the Strategic Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015). Reference and administrative information is set out on note 2 and forms part of this report

VISION

A world in which everyone has access to the best possible standard of eye health; where no one is needlessly visually impaired; and where those with irreparable vision loss achieve their full potential.

MISSION

To achieve universal access to eye health, by

- adding value to and maximising the impact of the individual and collective work of our Members, including those who strive for the inclusion and rehabilitation of those with vision loss
- promoting knowledge and awareness of comprehensive eye health system development, particularly at country level.

STRATEGIC AIM

Access to eye health, particularly for the most marginalised, is increased significantly, fulfilling their right to sight.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT

IAPB exists for global public benefit; it leads a global alliance of organisations seeking excellence and equity in the provision of eye health services with a view to reducing the number of people globally that experience disabling vision conditions and promoting rehabilitation and inclusion for those whose sight cannot be restored.

The impact of IAPB and of the collective efforts of the alliance may be ultimately demonstrated in terms of reducing the global prevalence of avoidable blindness. Data published by The Vision Loss Expert Group (VLEG) has shown an encouraging and steady decline in the age standardised global prevalence of blindness from 0.6% in 1990 to 0.47% in 2010. We have a strong relationship with the VLEG and their updated estimates, to be published in 2017, show further progress towards achieving our vision of eliminating avoidable blindness.

IAPB continues to focus much of its efforts on stimulating country implementation of the WHA Resolution 66.4 "Universal Eye Health: a global action plan 2014-2019" (the GAP) and we have worked closely with the World Health Organization (WHO) and our Members to stimulate action.

In 2016 IAPB held its 10th General Assembly (10GA) in Durban, South Africa. This highly successful conference was attended by 1,151 delegates from 100 countries and was a landmark in positioning eye health within the wider context global initiatives such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), heath workforce development and healthy ageing. IAPB's Vision Atlas, which provides a comprehensive review of the state of vision loss in the world and the progress we are making towards eliminating avoidable blindness was launched at the 10GA.

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The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity' (PB2) and are confident that the charity's intent and its performance clearly demonstrate that IAPB provides a global public benefit.

STRUCTURE, MEMBERSHIP, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

IAPB is a membership organisation with broad representation from around the world. Any organisation working to eliminate avoidable blindness is eligible to be considered for membership. This includes non-governmental organisations, organisations of eye health professionals, eye research and teaching institutes and corporations.

IAPB membership in 2016 totalled 144 (2015: 147) with 11 new members joining. 90% of Members renewed their membership (2015: 98%).

The governing body of IAPB is the Board of Trustees. Members of the Board are nominated from the IAPB membership and appointed by the Council of Members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). To ensure balanced representation across all membership categories as well as a proportionate stake in governance for key global constituencies and major investors within the alliance, Founding, Group A and Patron Members can nominate one board member each, whereas eight board seats are reserved for nominations by Group B and C Members. A minimum of two Board meetings are held face to face each year.

The Officers of the Board (President, Vice-President and Treasurer) as well as the seven Regional Chairs are also nominated from and elected by the IAPB membership as a whole. To ensure all candidates have the skills necessary to govern effectively, all nominations must comply with the Board terms of reference, which include a role description and person specification, as well as any additional requirements set specifically for the Officers and Regional Chairs' roles. The minimum number of trustees is nine, there is no maximum number. To support the Board to fulfil its statutory responsibilities two standing board committees, the Executive and the Audit Committee, are delegated with key powers around policy, finance and personnel issues. Members of both committees are currently entirely drawn from the Board.

The Council of Members, chaired by the President, provides the opportunity for Members to contribute to the overall development of our strategy, to network and identify ways in which they can collaborate and receive progress reports. A number of committees report to the Board to support policy formulation. The Chairs and membership of these committees are approved by the Board and most of the members are drawn from our Member organisations.

Our 2016 AGM was held at the same time as 10GA and marks the start of the next quadrennium. Accordingly a number of the elected Trustees changed, having come to the end of their terms. Trustee changes are summarised on page 20. At 31st December 2016, there were 31 Trustees (2015: 28 Trustees).

Induction of new Board members include: meetings with the President, the Chief Executive, the Company Secretary and Head of Finance, as appropriate. New Board members are provided with relevant documents and access to information about the governance and the work of the charity. All trustees give their time voluntarily and received no benefits from the charity.

The Board has the responsibility to set organisational budgets and the strategic direction for IAPB and appoint, monitor the performance of and determine the salary of the CEO, the latter being delegated to the Executive Committee. It ensures the integrity of its financial and legal frameworks and that it ultimately fulfil its objectives.

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Every year the Board presents the annual accounts and proposal to appoint auditors to the Council of Members at the AGM.

Day to day management of the Charity is delegated to the Senior Management Team of four senior staff led by the Chief Executive, who reports to the Board. The remuneration of senior staff is agreed by the Board in line with the remuneration policy as disclosed on page 19.

The largest concentration of IAPB's staff is based in the London office, however, there are small executive teams in four of IAPB's seven regions that support the work of the IAPB honorary regional chairs and cochairs and our Members working in the region. IAPB is locally registered in South Africa. IAPB has a subsidiary company registered in the UK, IAPB Trading Limited, for sponsorship and advertising income.

RELATED AND CONNECTED PARTIES

IAPB's strength is the ability to connect people, expertise and organisations towards a common goal. Inevitably however there are overlapping interests. We are well aware of the potential conflict of interest which could arise where Member organisations are eligible to bid for grant funds which IAPB distributes. In such instances, potential beneficiaries play no part in the decision making process. Further, in the interests of transparency, IAPB discloses all related parties' transactions (see note 18 to the financial statements).

Also of note, there are a number of relationships with particular financial arrangements which we have established to pursue our charitable objectives:

- 1. **Optometry Giving Sight (OGS)**: We work closely with OGS to obtain financial support from the international optometry community, the optical professions and their patients for refractive error and low vision projects. The headquarters of OGS global is in Sydney, Australia and a number of national OGS bodies have also been established. We are able to nominate a Trustee to the global OGS organisation, and also appoint trustees to some of the national bodies.
 - OGS UK is registered as an independent UK charity but IAPB continues to administer an Optometry Giving Sight bank account on behalf of OGS UK. As in previous years; the IAPB has no responsibility for OGS UK's work.
- 2. **IAPB North America Inc. (IAPB NA)**: IAPB NA is an independent entity, registered in the USA as a charitable (501c3) organisation with a fully independent Trustee board. Although sharing similar name, roots and objectives, IAPB has no control or influence over the decisions of IAPB NA.
 - In 2016, the total amount of income received by the IAPB from IAPB NA was \$100k (2015, \$100k). IAPB NA is not coterminous with the IAPB North America region.
- IAPB Eastern Mediterranean Region (IAPB-EMR) shares similar goals to the rest of IAPB but operates more autonomously than other regions, and its financial transactions are not consolidated into the IAPB accounts.

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STRATEGIC REPORT - OUTCOME OF IAPB'S ACTIVITIES IN 2016

ADVOCACY

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

IAPB worked on the global indicators for the SDGs, to secure a framework that is favourable for eye health in the context of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). IAPB linked up with the WHO team in charge and actively supported within a broad civil society alliance their proposal for a meaningful global indicator on financial risk protection for the UHC target. More than 20 IAPB members supported this advocacy initiative.

Outcome: The proposed UHC indicator on financial risk protection was changed to the one, WHO proposed and which was supported by civil society and academia.

IAPB also continued to liaise with WHO on the UHC index, which will become the global SDG indicator to measure service coverage. While it is not feasible to include Cataract Surgical Coverage (CSC) as a core indicator within the UHC index (which includes only one measure for each of the four main non-communicable disease groups only), CSC is recognised as a workable and promising indicator to measure progress towards UHC.

Outcome: It is very likely that CSC will be included in the WHO Global Health Observatory, and also referred to on the "New WHO data portal to help track progress towards universal health coverage", where Neglected Tropical Diseases are also featured. Advocacy work continues on the inclusion of the CSC in the list of 100 Core Health Indicators and to promote the use of CSC as an indicator in the SDG's UHC monitoring particularly at national level.

IAPB actively supported the work of the International Disability Alliance and the International Disability and Development Consortium on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the SDGs, the monitoring frameworks and the voluntary national review reports which are presented to the UN High Level Political Forum. The focus of IAPB in this work is mainly on access to health for persons with disabilities and access to quality affordable rehabilitation services and devices. For the latter IAPB engaged with the WHO GATE initiative (Global Cooperation on Assistive Technology).

Outcome: Most of the 22 voluntary national review reports on the SDG implementation in 2016 included the rights of persons with disabilities, who are also featured prominently in the UN Synthesis report of these reviews. Data disaggregation by disability has achieved a lot of political support, and disability is referenced in the Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data. The Priority Assistive Products list, developed by the WHO GATE initiative prioritising 50 devices includes a number of vision-related devices, including spectacles. We are in conversation with the WHO GATE team about inclusion of the recommended assistive products on the IAPB Standard List.

<u>Universal Eye Health a global Action Plan 2014 – 2019 (GAP)</u>

As in previous years promoting the implementation of the GAP continued to be a focus of much of IAPB's work.

At global level we commenced planning for a Member State sponsored side meeting to be held at the World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2017. At the WHA the WHO secretariat will present a mid –term progress report on the GAP and the side meeting will be an opportunity to raise awareness amongst

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Member States of the importance of universal eye health. It will also serve to lay the groundwork for what may happen when the current GAP ends in 2019.

IAPB initiated a 'Commitment to promote Universal Eye Health (UEH) and eliminate blinding NTDs', for Ministries of Health in the AFRO region to sign up to during the 10th General Assembly. It is planned to present this commitment at the WHA side meeting in 2017.

Outcome: It is anticipated that at the World Health Assembly governments from different WHO regions will demonstrate their commitment to Universal Eye Health and call for a World Report on Vision. The Commitment on UEH so far has been signed up by Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Zambia. Advocacy continues to increase the number of signatories. The Commitment is also meant to support national level advocacy.

Within the IAPB Vision Atlas we detailed data on country level performance against the key indicators identified in the GAP to monitor progress. Data was collected by IAPB from its network of national government, professional bodies and NGO partners.

We worked with our member organisations to promote Rapid Assessment of Avoidable Blindness (RAAB) population surveys including the development of the next generation of tools - mRAAB and the cloud based RAAB repository. Our South East Asia regional coordinator led RAAB studies in Maldives and East Timor.

Outcome: The Vision Atlas GAP indicator data represents the only recent attempt to collate the data and make it available at a global level. The RAAB work enables more accurate estimation of the global burden of vision loss as well as evidence of need for local planning.

At country level workshops were held in Papua New Guinea, Cambodia, Vietnam, Nepal, Thailand, Bhutan and Sri Lanka to promote planning to implement the GAP. In Eastern Mediterranean we supported meetings in Lebanon, Libya, Yemen and Jordan to facilitate national eye health planning. In Africa we convened a regional workshop attended by six countries focussing on data collection and reporting of eye health indicators and a further seven countries from central Africa attended an advocacy training workshop we hosted in Gabon. The IAPB China committee met to review and provide input to drafts of China's new five year national plan for Universal Eye Health which was launched by government at the end of the year. In SE Asia we convened a regional meeting to review progress in implementing GAP in each country and to identify areas requiring more attention.

Outcome: Improved planning for eye health services in these countries.

IAPB Africa convened two workshops that targeted eye health professional training. Together with the African Ophthalmology Council the first ever meeting of the seven colleges of ophthalmology in sub-Saharan Africa was held to take the first steps towards harmonising curricula and developing a strategy for the development of sub-specialists in the continent. With the African Council of Optometry we convened a meeting attended by 17 countries, 10 training institutions and 8 professional societies to accelerate development of optometry schools across sub-Saharan Africa.

Outcome: Strategies to strengthen African eye health training institutions were agreed and a more collaborative and continent wide approach was initiated.

In Eastern Europe retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) is an emerging cause of considerable blindness amongst young children. With support from our member Eye Samaritans we conducted an ROP workshop in Yekaterinburg, Russia to share good practise and review the regional ROP programme for the Urals. In

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Romania we secured funding from Medicor for a two year project to develop a national ROP policy and build capacity across the country. This project commenced in the last quarter of 2016.

Outcome: progress towards the elimination of childhood blindness from ROP in these countries World Sight Day

IAPB's World Sight Day celebrations focussed upon the "Stronger Together" Photo competition. Submissions from around the world captured the impact of eye health on people's lives and the winning photographers were announced at the 10GA.

Outcome: The competition saw 1,100 submissions—8,064 visitors viewed the competition on our website with an aggregate of nearly 10,782 impressions.

Partnership with World Health Organization (WHO)

IAPB's partnership with WHO has been crucial to the elimination of avoidable blindness since the early 1980's.

At the global level we held encouraging discussions around IAPB support for a forthcoming WHO World report on Vision which will be a seminal document for the future. Further we agreed with our liaison officer in the Prevention of Blindness & Deafness (PBD) unit to use unspent money WHO was holding from previous year grants on activities to promote the GAP – ten country eye care service assessments and an expert meeting on the eye health workforce. It is anticipated that these remaining funds will be spent by the end of 2017.

We contributed \$8.75k towards the employment costs of the onchocerciasis coordinator in the Neglected Tropical Disease team, who retired mid-year. We attended several Neglected Tropical Disease meetings in the year and at our 10th General Assembly gave the partnership award to WHO's Global Elimination of Trachoma programme (GET2020).

We worked closely with members of the WHO health systems team to include CSC data in the WHO Global Health Observatory in time for World Universal Health Coverage day in December 2016. Discussions were also held with members of the WHO disability team around using the IAPB standard list to promote WHO's essential list of assistive products (WHO GATE project). Both these areas of work will continue into 2017.

IAPB advocacy work conducted in earlier years to include reference to eye health in two important WHO global strategies - the Global Strategy and Action Plan on Ageing and Health and the Global Strategy on Human Resources for Health (GSHRH) — proved successful as both were adopted at the World Health Assembly in 2016 with inclusion of the eye health references.

Outcome: IAPB has strengthened its link with WHO personnel in other teams in Geneva beyond our traditional relationship with PBD. This is part of our strategy to get eye health mainstreamed into other health and policy agendas.

At regional level we continue to work closely with WHO regional staff and enjoy particularly fruitful relationships with WHO Afro, PAHO and WHO SE Asia. IAPB EMR continues to work closely with WHO Eastern Mediterranean. Our relationship in West Pacific remains cordial but joint activity is not at the level seen when we enjoyed joint funding from the Australian government, which ended in 2015.

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IAPB and WHO South East Asia held a regional workshop to consider gender in-equity in eye health service provision. Our joint programme of work between IAPB Africa and WHO Africa that concentrates upon Health Management Information Systems and the eye health workforce development continued. In Eastern Mediterranean IAPB and WHO in the region held a joint workshop that focused upon capacity of the health workforce. In West Pacific summary findings from health financing assessments conducted in Lao PDR, Cambodia, the Philippines and Vietnam were released. This work was conducted in partnership with WHO West Pacific, the Fred Hollows Foundation and the Brien Holden Institute.

Outcome: WHO South East Asia has established an expert committee on eye health in its region and this met for the first time in December 2016. Competency frameworks for three cadres of eye health personnel developed by our Africa team are being validated by WHO Afro and in Eastern Mediterranean agreement was reached on the indicators to measure eye health workforce development across the region. In Latin America PAHO had considerable input to the content of the new IAPB strategic plan for the region. The health financing assessments in West Pacific denote an important contribution to a key issue around universal eye health – how to finance it.

Other advocacy initiatives

IAPB continued as a member of the "European Coalition for Vision" (ECV), though we handed over the Chair and financial stewardship of the ECV to the European Council of Optometry and Optics. By the end of the year we held no restricted funds for ECV (Note 15).

IAPB continued to lead ECV's engagement with Eurostat and advocate for the inclusion of an eye health indicator within the Eurostat health data that is collected across the 28 countries of the European Union (EU).

Outcome: Eurostat remains committed to including two vision indicators, one on difficulty seeing and the other on corrected refractive error, in their forthcoming reporting of health findings from household surveys, though these reports are delayed until 2017.

IAPB continued to work with the International Federation of Ageing and the International Diabetes Federation to conduct the DR Barometer project, a survey of the experience of people with diabetes and the diabetes and eye health service providers that treat them. The final report was launched on World Diabetes Day 2016.

Outcome: The final report was rich in the real life experiences of nearly 7,000 respondents (individuals with diabetes and health service providers) across 41 countries. It was supplemented with country reports and a microsite featuring all the findings and which may be used to advocate for better care for those with diabetes and to reduce the anticipated increase in the number of people with diabetic retinopathy in future years.

IAPB especially thanks the Fred Hollows Foundation, Sightsavers, the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust, the Mectizan Donation Program and CBM for supporting financially the position of the Director, Policy and Advocacy, which was instrumental for upscaling the advocacy work.

PROMOTION OF LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE

IAPB 10th General Assembly (10GA)

IAPB's 10th General Assembly (10GA) held in Durban, South Africa in October more than lived up to its reputation as the leading global event discussing public health issues related to blindness and visual

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impairment. Catering to every eye health professional - ophthalmologists, optometrists, other eye health professionals, development and public health experts, key opinion leaders, procurement specialists, CEOs, eye care equipment manufacturers – 10GA brought together 1,150 eye care professionals from 100 countries.

The President of Liberia, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, graced the opening ceremony which was also attended by the South African Minister of Health, Dr Aaron Motsoaledi. Symposium speakers included Dr Matshidiso Moeti, Regional Director, WHO AFRO, Mr David Donoghue, Irish Ambassador to the UN, Dr Tim Evans from the World Bank and Dr Francis Omaswa, Executive Director of the African Centre for Global Health and Social Transformation. A talk from Professor Astrid Stuckelberger on healthy ageing was a particular highlight for many delegates.

There were 42 courses which covered a wide range of eye health and related topics and these were supplemented by shorter presentations at the IAPB Pavilion. The footfall never slackened over the three days, including at the exhibition stalls and the Poster boards. The 10GA had over 60 sessions with 200 speakers and 250 poster presentations over the three days. Presentations, videos and photos from the event are accessible through the IAPB website.

At the final Celebration ceremony the IAPB award winners, the photo competition winners and the Eye Health Heroes were announced. A commitment to promote universal eye health in their country, signed by Ministers of Health in Liberia, Zambia, Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone was pronounced (after the 10GA Kenya and Ethiopia have also signed the commitment). The location of the 11th GA, Auckland, New Zealand in 2020 was announced.

IAPB would like to thank Maximize Your Time our event management company and the Programme Partners and Eye Health Investors who enabled the event to be such a success: Brien Holden Vision Institute, CBM, Orbis and Mectizan Donation Program; Bayer, Helen Keller International, International Council of Ophthalmology, Lions Clubs International Foundation, L'OCCITANE Foundation, Seva Foundation, Standard Chartered Bank/Seeing is Believing and Vision Impact Institute. IAPB would also like to thank all the exhibitors and partners, and local staff for their support. Last, but not the least, our thanks are afforded to the Durban Convention Centre, the KwaZulu-Natal Convention board and the South African tourism board for their hospitality and support towards the success of the event.

Financially the 10GA was delivered very close to our budgeted expectations. The total income was \$815k and total expenditure (excluding allocation of staff costs) was \$917k, of which \$870k was expended in 2016 and \$47k in 2015.

Outcome: The 10GA contributed significantly to the achievement of IAPB's three main strategic activities – advocacy, knowledge sharing and promoting collaboration amongst our member and other stakeholders. Feedback from delegates, exhibitors, sponsors and speakers was overwhelmingly positive, and whilst the GA was a significant diversion of resources to a single activity it was valued by our members and stakeholders. Learning from the event will feed into planning for the next General assembly to be held in New Zealand in 2020.

Vision Atlas

The IAPB Vision Atlas was launched at the 10GA. The Atlas includes interactive maps to show the Vision Loss Experts Group (VLEG) estimates for the prevalence of blindness and visual impairment at country level. Another important feature is a database detailing the performance of countries in terms of the key GAP indicators. The data in the Atlas is complemented with a number of specially contracted articles written by leading authorities to highlight key issues in the fight to eliminate avoidable blindness and visual impairment.

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In 2017 we expect the VLEG to publish an updated estimate of global and country level prevalence data. This will enable us to update the Atlas and publish a hard copy of the Atlas to complement the Atlas website launched in 2016.

IAPB is grateful to the members of the steering committee for their valuable input to the content of the Atlas and to our funders: Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust, Sightsavers, Fred Hollows Foundation, Alcon, Allergan and Bayer for their financial support to make this project a success.

Outcome: The web-site version of the Vision Atlas has been launched. Very positive feedback has been received and we are on track for the publication to become the go to reference point for all data and matters pertaining to better eye health and eliminating avoidable blindness and visual impairment.

Workshop Programme

IAPB continued to work with the International Centre for Eye Health (ICEH) to manage the IAPB VISION 2020 workshop programme. A total of \$156.5k was spent on this programme which was funded by CBM, Sightsavers, ORBIS, Medicor and Eye Samaritans International. It is a prerequisite that all workshops supported by this programme should have a clear link to the implementation of the GAP.

The workshop programme contributes to the achievement of both our knowledge & learning and advocacy strategic aims. It included:

- i) The global RAAB meeting at the 10GA,
- ii) Through the regional ROP programme for Russia and Eastern Europe IAPB was invited to run a national workshop for Altay Region, Russia and to deliver a course on ROP at the National Neonatal Congress. Funding was secured to run a 2 year ROP programme across Romania, this started in October 2016.
- iii) The joint WHO/IAPB regional workshops and the national planning workshops as outlined in the advocacy work to promote the GAP (page 7 and 8).

Outcome: A total of 17 workshops/meetings were held in 2016– 2 in Africa, 6 in South East Asia, 2 in Europe, 1 in Latin America, 5 in the Eastern Mediterranean region and a global RAAB meeting.

Standard List

The new standard list website and database was launched on World Sight Day 2016, with very positive feedback form manufacturers and viewers. The new site includes essential equipment lists, recommended products including "best buys", knowledge articles about procurement and types of product as well as the opportunity for viewers of the site to leave comments.

The site will be further developed in 2017 and we are hopeful that advertising on the site will give rise to additional revenue sources for IAPB in future. We are grateful to CBM who funded the development of the new standard list in 2016 and other Members (see the 2015 Trustees report) who funded the developments in earlier years.

Outcome: the newly designed open access standard list was launched which offers viewers much more guidance on recommended products and the opportunity to share and exchange knowledge about products than previous versions of the standard list.

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Communications

IAPB's communications work was developed to address the depth of content and information that is currently available from a variety of IAPB resources. The membership is better-served by IAPB's web presence, and we continue to look for opportunities to engage with member staff online and to help amplify our collective key messages.

Work continued to ensure we effectively cater for the diversity of our membership, which includes organisations from 42 countries across all continents. Our website, newsletters and social media work have all been developed and enhanced throughout the year.

Outcomes: The IAPB website reached 2.54 million views since launching in 2012. The VISION 2020 newsletter reaches 3,491 subscribers globally. Focus, our Members' newsletter, enjoys a subscriber open rate of 35% (from 647 subscribers), and our social media presence continues to strengthen – 4,879 users regularly connect with us through Twitter (2015: 3,922; 2014: 3,144) and 5,085 users through Facebook (2015: 3,606; 2014: 2,756). IAPB online presence continues to grow as does the content we have to share with our global audiences.

Publications

In 2016 we:

- i) Commenced work on a Spectacle Coverage report with national data available from 27 countries. This report will be published in early 2017
- *ii)* Produced local language versions of the Community Eye Health Journal in Chinese and Spanish.

Outcomes: Evidence base for advocacy work to raise awareness about uncorrected Refractive Error, the leading cause of avoidable visual impairment. Continuing medical education resources produced in two major world languages.

Work groups

IAPB Members led and facilitated work groups that focussed upon diabetic retinopathy, refractive error, low vision, human resource for eye health and long term outcome indicators for eye health programmes.

Outcomes: A position paper on self-refraction and adjustable spectacles, Low Vision curriculum for training five cadres of eye health personnel which will be launched at a global low vision conference in 2017. All the work groups held sessions at the 10GA.

PROGRAMME FACILITATION

Standard Chartered Bank's "Seeing is Believing" Programme

"Seeing is Believing" (SiB) remains our largest programme. Under the agreement with Standard Chartered Bank, IAPB identifies potential projects from our membership, administers the grants, advises on key development issues and monitors and evaluates progress.

The five remaining Phase IV projects were completed.

Outcome: The 23 Phase IV projects (2008-2016) collectively reported a cumulative total of 47,074,641 beneficiary outputs (15,688,395 direct beneficiaries), well in excess of the final agreed target of 29,726,752. IAPB also developed summary Impact sheets for all Phase IV projects.

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A further 4 projects under Phase V were approved, resulting in a total of 42 Phase V projects managed by 18 member organisations across 24 countries currently underway. Apart from two further projects in Kenya and India that will be finalised next year all the type I projects (up to \$1m grants) and type II projects (up to \$5m) have now been committed.

Outcome: Since commencing in 2012 the cumulative number of beneficiaries for Phase V projects is 14,408,802, for direct services or training; plus 60,936,392 for indirect services or information (IEC).

A total of 16 innovation projects have been awarded to date of which six have received additional scale up grants to supplement the original grant. Grants to the value of \$2,870k have been awarded through the SiB innovation fund to date. Additional concept notes were received with a view to selecting the remaining awards in the first half of 2017.

Outcome: All but two of the grants made under the innovation fund have made good progress against their original objectives and are bringing innovative new approaches to equipment, training, treatment, screening and eye health delivery models. This is a very high success rate given that innovation ideas are inherently risky and cannot all be expected to succeed.

Seeing is Believing Phase IV, V and innovation fund: Income, Expenditure and Commitments

| | Total to Dec USD '00 | Activity in 2016 USD '000s | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Income (Fundraising, matching, interest and fx loses ¹) | 75,003 | | 6,811 |
| Grants awarded | 68,651 | | 3,987 |
| Income uncommitted as grants | | 6,352 | |
| Amount distributed to projects ² | 50,666 | | 9,832 |
| Unspent Income | | 24,337 | |
| Outstanding commitments on grants awarded | 17,985 | | |

¹ \$11,918k (\$632k in 2016) has been received directly by Members and not included in the accounts.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

2017 represents the final year of IAPB's strategic plan spanning the period 2013-2017. During the course of 2017 we shall be consulting with stakeholders and members and preparing a new strategy for the period 2018 - 2020.

In terms of our existing strategy we shall in 2017:

<u>Advocacy</u>

- Facilitate a side meeting sponsored by Member States at the World Health Assembly focussing on universal eye health.
- Provide input into the WHO World Report on Vision
- Support GAP implementation through Bhutan RAAB, follow up on 10 ECSA to be contracted by WHO PBD, attempt to get mid-term review of GAP implementation included in WHO regional meetings.

² \$11,662k (\$1,182k in 2016) has been distributed from funds held by Members and not included in the accounts.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- Participate in the WHO expert meeting on Human Resources for Eye Health
- Work with WHO Afro to validate the competencies of the three eye health cadres
- Support the development of national plans that are in line with the Global Action Plan (GAP)
- Support ICEH led work on mRAAB and RAAB repository development.
- Support advocacy work on NTDs
- Continue to promote the inclusion of CSC in the second WHO/World Bank UHC monitoring report, the WHO's list of the top 100 global health indicators and SDG target 3.8.
- Collect intelligence on implementation of the SDGs at national level, especially on the processes towards the development of SDG Strategies and sets of national indicators as well as national reporting to the High Level Political Forum
- Finalize advocacy tools for national level advocacy around SDGs, connected to other priority areas of advocacy on eye health
- Support member coalitions in SDG advocacy in selected partner countries
- Produce the theme, visual identity, communication tool kit, materials for World Sight Day
- Explore opportunities to engage with international financial institutions on financing for eye health (especially World Bank and Asian Development Bank)
- Engage in international networks on health, especially on UHC, health financing, and inclusive health / access to health
- Continue engagement in CONCORD (European NGDO Confederation) to link with mainstream development cooperation / international cooperation
- Promote awareness of the inclusion of near vision in the ICD11 classification of visual impairment should WHO approve this.
- Work with various alliances focussing on RE issues as guided by the RE work group.
- Complete briefing paper on national spectacle coverage based on available RAAB data

Promotion of Learning and Knowledge and Programme Facilitation

- Update the Vision Atlas to include new VLEG estimates and publish a hard copy.
- Continue the development of the IAPB Standard List website
- Progress conversations with WHO GATE team about featuring assistive technologies supporting blind and visually impaired persons on the standard list.
- Approve remaining SiB grants and monitor active phase five grants and make required reporting to Standard Chartered Bank.
- Provide input to Bank's thinking about its philanthropy portfolio post 2020.
- Deliver workshop programme across the regions.
- Monitor and support Romania ROP project and provide reporting to funders
- Support member led work groups: Human Resources for Eye Health, Low Vision, Refractive Error,
 Diabetic Retinopathy, Outcome indicators work group as required and establish new groups
 focussing on school eye health and sustainability.
- Work with RANZCO to tender for and contract Professional Conference Organiser for the 11GA.
- Invest in new IAPB website to strengthen capacity to inform and share knowledge and to integrate with Vision Atlas and Standard List websites.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

IAPB INCOME GENERATION

Our membership fees continue to be a solid reliable source of income with a total of 118 Members generating \$1,386k of income in 2016 (\$1,355k in 2015 from 119 Members). Members also made additional grants of \$1,556k (2015: \$1,790k) to support global and regional activities.

The total income raised for the 10GA was \$815k, including the \$135k deferred from 2015. This was obtained by delegate fees of \$369k; exhibition sales of \$130k; and sponsorship of \$316k. See page 11 for a full list of all those organisations that supported our 10GA.

The Vision Atlas project has attracted six investors (see page 12). The total income generated for the project was \$233k of which \$73k was recognised in 2016 (\$160k having been recognised in 2015). The Council of Members, World Sight Day Photo Competition and Eye Health Heroes initiative, also attracted continued sponsorship investment and are increasingly popular features with our members and stakeholders

Funding for IAPB regional activities of \$997k was raised (2015: \$1,041k). Our workshop programme generated \$191k from three Members (CBM, Sightsavers and Orbis). IAPB was successful with a research proposal to LIONS Sight First and through this secured \$100k to conduct national RAAB's in the Maldives and Timor Leste, the second and final tranche of \$50k being received in 2016. Medicor, a new donor to IAPB, agreed to fund \$112k to support capacity building for ROP in Romania; of which \$28k was recognised in 2016.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial performance for 2016 is set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 24. In 2016, IAPB had a total income of \$10,123k (2015: \$9,559k), total expenditure in 2016 was \$12,928k (2015: \$10,484k); resulting in net outgoing resources overall of \$2,805k. This is the result of the planned spend down of restricted funds.

Income and expenditure is divided between restricted and unrestricted funds. Restricted funds can only be spent on certain activities as specified by the donor, whist unrestricted funds are available for any of IAPB's charitable activities.

Restricted income was similar to last year (2016: \$7,780k, 2015: \$7,862k).

Standard Chartered Bank raised \$6,665k including matching for the Seeing is Believing programme of which \$6,033k (2015: \$5,945k) was received by IAPB; a further \$632k went directly to Members (see page 14).

Restricted expenditure was \$10,614k (2015: \$9,059k), the increase largely due to IAPB distributing more in SiB grants (2016: \$8,650k, 2015: \$6,857k). The value of other grants distributed increased to \$384k (2015: \$348k. A full analysis of the movement in the restricted funds can be seen in note 15 to the accounts.

As expected the total value of restricted reserves fell during the year as the SiB grant expenditure again exceeded income as more projects are underway, SiB funds are expected to decrease year on year and be fully expended by 2020. Other restricted fund balances will be spent as in the agreement with the donor. As at December 2016, 98% of the restricted funds were held for the SiB programme (2015: 97%).

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness: Trustees ReportFor the year ended 31 December 2016

10GA resulted in increased unrestricted income and expenditure. Income increased to \$2,343k in 2016 (2015: \$1,697k) with continued support from Members and partners through donations, sponsorship and services received in kind. Unrestricted expenditure increased to \$2,314k in 2016 (2015: \$1,426k).

On the Balance Sheet, the cash balance decreased to \$19,118k (2015: \$21,383k) of this \$17,412k is SiB funds. The debtor balance at 31st December 2016 is \$796k (2015: \$1,118k) the reduction largely due to the fact that in 2016 no SiB prepayments were made, unlike the previous year. The creditors balance increased to (2016: \$874k, 2015: \$562k) largely due to accrued grant payments at the year-end (2016: \$104k; 2015: \$0)

Overall the financial position at the year-end is strong with reserves at a level sufficient to cover the expected future needs. A forecast for 2017 has been prepared of which the principal uncertainty is the membership income; it is anticipated that we will end 2017 with adequate reserves in line with our reserves policy. The 2018 forecast will be prepared in September 2017 when it is clearer as to the priorities arising from the new strategic plan for 2018 onwards (to be developed in 2017). On this basis the Trustees are of the view that IAPB is a going concern.

RESERVES POLICY

The Board of Trustees continues to maintain a level of reserves sufficient to protect the continuity of the charity's work. The level held is calculated by estimating the extent to which existing commitments and replacement costs of assets are not underwritten by secure future income. In addition, the reserves also include a small sum to cover unforeseen events and expansion opportunities. Reserves are held as unrestricted funds, in the form of current assets. The Board intends to maintain sufficient reserves at all times to enable its legal commitments to be met in the unlikely event of the charity being wound up.

In the event that reserves exceed the level intended the Board will take steps to ensure that these funds are expended in furtherance of the charity's objects, within a reasonable timeframe. In the event the reserves fall below the level intended, the Board will seek to replenish them, again within a reasonable timeframe.

The level and form of reserves held is reported at each Board meeting. Compliance with the organisation's Reserves Policy is monitored on an on-going basis by the Audit Committee as part of its overview of the charity's management of risk.

The Board has reviewed these figures during 2016 and estimated that, given current levels of anticipated activity and income, an appropriate level of net free reserves would be approximately \$700k. The charity's legal commitments are currently estimated to be circa \$585k.

At 31 December 2016, the level of unrestricted funds held was \$1,329k (2015, \$1,187k) equivalent to 9 months of current levels of unrestricted expenditure (2015: 10 months). The Trustees have agreed the surplus will be spent down to the required level over the next two years.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Board of Trustees continues to oversee the investment policy, which remains unchanged. The Board maintains a cautious attitude to risk and continues to ensure that funds required are available to meet operational needs without penalty. It will protect capital rather than maximize return. The Board has not

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invested funds in any form of equity-based investments. Cash required to finance short-term operational needs is invested in cash and money market-based deposits. The Executive Committee is responsible on behalf of the Board for implementing the investment and foreign exchange policies. The level and form of investments held is reported at each Board meeting. Compliance with the policy is reviewed periodically by the Audit Committee as part of its overview of the charity's management of risk.

At the end of the year, the total investable funds i.e. cash and short term deposits held were \$19,118k (2015: \$21,383k). As at the 31 December 2016 \$14,000k (2015: \$13,000k) were placed on short term European Money Market deposits with Standard Chartered Bank, with maturing dates spreading across 2016 and 2017 Given that SCB is committed to raise the entire amount of the pledge of \$100 million in total by the year 2020, the Trustees have taken the view that there is no need to be overly aggressive in the management of these funds. The low levels of interest received in 2016 reflect continuing low interest rates throughout the year.

RISK POLICY

The approach approved by the Board in managing risk involves maintaining a risk register which identifies and assesses the main risks facing the charity. The possible impact of each risk is assessed in terms of its significance, likelihood of occurrence, and the extent to which the mitigation strategy is in place. The Audit Committee has the responsibility for overseeing the policy on behalf of the Trustees and receives updated risk profiles from the executive twice a year; The Board reviews the risk register annually whilst the executive considers it quarterly.

The Trustees approved the risk register at the Board meeting in October 2016. The three principal risks and their principal mitigating actions identified during the course of 2016 were:

- I. Inadequate capacity at regional level to deliver IAPB strategy. This would result in a failure to promote our mission at regional & country level.
 - Mitigating strategies included prioritisation of which regions most need staff and resource support. We conducted reviews of our programmes in Latin America and Africa with a view to informing our future work. New strategic plans were developed for West Pacific and Latin America regions.
- II. Failure to implement the GAP at country level is an on-going risk given its importance in terms of the overall IAPB mission.
 - The Vision Atlas showcased progress against key GAP indicators. Our support for WHO and the planned activities in 2017 around the side meeting at the WHA, support for the WHO's Vision report, ECSAs and the expert committee on eye health personnel are all important activities to keep attention on the GAP.
- III. Failure to raise sufficient income is considered a growing risk particularly as a number of long term regional grants are coming to an end.
 - Happily the concerns that the 10GA might make a loss beyond that allowed for in the budget proved unfounded. But secured grants for regional activities in 2017 are lower in than in 2016 and our fundraising team will focus on finding new regional support throughout 2017. We continually reassess our financial commitments as part of regular forecasting reviews. Our healthy unrestricted reserves level will ensure there is no immediate concern over the next 12-18 months but new money will need to be raised for security beyond that.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

REMUNERATION POLICY

IAPB has a reward policy which sets out how all staff remuneration is determined. The executive committee review the reward policy periodically (which they last did in 2015) and agree all increases in pay and benefits. Salary levels are set based on an assessment of job descriptions and person specifications by IAPB's HR consultant followed by a benchmarking process that assesses pay norms associated with that type of post in the NGO sector of the local marketplace.

Salary levels are set within an agreed salary band for the respective post. The salary band will be - 15% to +5% of the "upper quartile" level determined by benchmark data. The upper quartile is our chosen reference point as our organisational size prevents us from offering the career development, flexibility and additional employee benefits available in some larger agencies. Accordingly a level of pay above that of the median will sometimes be required to attract and retain candidates of the necessary calibre.

IAPB does not always have control over the remuneration of seconded staff as their contract may be agreed by their employer prior to the secondment. Seconded staff services donated to IAPB are recorded at cost.

EXECUTIVE STAFF

During 2016, day to day management of the charity was delegated by the Trustees to the following senior executives:

Peter Ackland Chief Executive Officer

Joanna Conlon Director of Development and Communications

Johannes Trimmel Director of Policy and Advocacy

Elizabeth Tinsley Head of Finance

AUDITORS

Crowe Clark Whitehill has indicated their willingness to continue as auditors for the next year.

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness: Trustees ReportFor the year ended 31 December 2016

THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees, who are also Directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report, and the IAPB Member organisation they are nominated by, are shown below.

Trustees / Directors 2016

| Name | Nominated by (where applicable) | Date appointed or resigned (where not in post for the full period) |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Officers | | |
| Robert F McMullan | President | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Victoria Sheffield | Vice President | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Adrian Poffley | Treasurer | Resigned October 2016 |
| Debra Davis | Treasurer | Appointed October 2016 |
| Appointed Trustees (Founding + Ca | ategory "A" Members) | |
| Hugh Taylor | International Council of Ophthalmology | |
| Arnt Holte | World Blind Union | |
| Dave McComiskey | CBM | Resigned May 2016 |
| Muhammad Babar Qureshi | CBM | Appointed May 2016 |
| Mohamad Alamuddin | Prevention of Blindness Union | |
| Kovin Naidoo | Brien Holden Vision Institute | Appointed October 2016 |
| Rupert Roniger | Light for the World | Appointed May 2016 |
| Joe Preston | Lions Clubs International Foundation | Resigned May 2016 |
| Jitsuhiro Yamada | Lions Clubs International Foundation | Appointed May 2016 |
| Adrian Hopkins | Mectizan Donation Program | Resigned October 2016 |
| John Robert Ranck | ORBIS International | Appointed May 2016 |
| Caroline Harper | Sightsavers International | |
| Brian Doolan | The Fred Hollows Foundation | Resigned October 2016 |
| Jennifer Gersbeck | The Fred Hollows Foundation | Appointed October 2016 |
| Robert Chappell | World Council of Optometry | Resigned October 2016 |
| Scott Mundle | World Council of Optometry | Appointed October 2016 |
| Elected Trustees | | |
| Kathy Spahn | Helen Keller International | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Neil Murray | RANZCO | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Job C. Heintz | Himalayan Cataract Project | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Ahmed Trabelsi | Nadi Al Bassar | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Tirtha Prasad Mishra | Nepal Netra Jyoti Sangh | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Jennifer Gersbeck | Vision 2020 Australia | Resigned October 2016 |
| Kashinath Bhoosnurmath | Operation Eyesight Universal | Elected October 2016 |
| Tom Rosewall | Vision for a Nation Foundation | Elected October 2016 |
| Patron Board Members | | |
| Bettina Maunz | Alcon | |
| Astrid Bonfield | Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust | |
| Regional Chairs / Individuals | | |
| Kovin Naidoo | Regional Chair, Africa | Resigned October 2016 |
| Aaron Magava | Regional Chair, Africa | Elected October 2016 |
| HRH Prince Abdulaziz Bin | | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Ahmad Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud | Regional Chair, Eastern Mediterranean | |
| Janos Nemeth | Regional Chair, Europe | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Juan Batlle | Regional Chair, Latin America | Resigned October 2016 |
| Francisco Martinez Castro | Regional Chair, Latin America | Elected October 2016 |

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness: Trustees Report For the year ended 31 December 2016

| Louis Pizzarello | Regional Chair, North America | Resigned October 2016 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Suzanne Gilbert | Regional Chair, North America | Elected October 2016 |
| Taraprasad Das | Regional Chair, South East Asia | Re-elected October 2016 |
| Richard Le Mesurier | Regional Chair, Western Pacific | Resigned October 2016 |
| Amanda Davis | Regional Chair, Western Pacific | Elected October 2016 |
| Serge Resnikoff | Individual | |

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees (who are also directors of IAPB for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report, the Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees report and strategic report were approved by the Trustees in their capacity as Company Directors on 4th April 2017 and signed on their behalf by

Robert F McMullan

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

We have audited the financial statements of International Agency for Prevention of Blindness for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprises the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes numbered 1 to 19.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and the charitable company's trustees as a body in accordance with section 154 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company, the company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the regulations made under those Acts.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Trustees' Annual Report and any other surround information to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31
 December 2016 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its
 income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Trustees Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Naziar Hashemi

Senior Statutory Auditor

10. Ha Lemi

For and on behalf of

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

 $Crowe\ Clark\ Whitehill\ LLP\ is\ eligible\ to\ act\ as\ an\ auditor\ in\ terms\ of\ section\ 1212\ of\ the\ Companies\ Act\ 2006.$

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities

(including the income and expenditure account)

| | Note | | 2016 | | | 2015 | |
|--|------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Restricted | Unrestricted | Total | Restricted | Unrestricted | Total |
| | | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Income from: | | | | | | | |
| Donations and gifts in kind | 2 | 141,570 | 8,568 | 150,138 | 199,825 | 89,926 | 289,751 |
| Charitable activities: | | | | | | | |
| Membership | | | 1,386,473 | 1,386,473 | - | 1,355,286 | 1,355,286 |
| Grants | 2 | 7,491,682 | | 7,491,682 | 7,555,548 | - | 7,555,548 |
| Delegate Fees | | | 368,827 | 368,827 | - | - | - |
| Trading income | 3 | | 561,577 | 561,577 | - | 251,993 | 251,993 |
| Investment income | | 146,402 | 1,645 | 148,047 | 102,218 | 272 | 102,490 |
| Other | 4 | | 16,181 | 16,181 | 4,211 | | 4,211 |
| Total | | 7,779,654 | 2,343,271 | 10,122,925 | 7,861,802 | 1,697,477 | 9,559,279 |
| Expenditure on: Raising funds Income development | | | | | | | |
| including trading costs | | 34,107 | 166,888 | 200,995 | 39,977 | 148,318 | 188,295 |
| Charitable activities | | 0.,.0. | .00,000 | _00,000 | 33,511 | , | 100,200 |
| Advocacy Promotion of Learning and | | 967,140 | 545,443 | 1,512,583 | 1,189,610 | 652,823 | 1,842,433 |
| Knowledge | | 523,397 | 306,159 | 829,556 | 555,649 | 371,865 | 927,514 |
| 10th General Assembly Programmes: Seeing is | | 101,099 | 1,094,450 | 1,195,549 | 21,106 | 190,941 | 212,047 |
| Believing | | 8,988,714 | 201,093 | 9,189,807 | 7,252,295 | 61,766 | 7,314,061 |
| Total | 5/6 | 10,614,457 | 2,314,033 | 12,928,490 | 9,058,637 | 1,425,713 | 10,484,350 |
| Net (expenditure)/income | 8 | (2,834,803) | 29,238 | (2,805,565) | (1,196,835) | 271,764 | (925,071) |
| Transfer | | (113,169) | 113,169 | | | | |
| Net movement in funds | | (2,947,972) | 142,407 | (2,805,565) | (1,196,835) | 271,764 | (925,071) |
| Reconcliation of funds: | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 20,823,443 | 1,186,620 | 22,010,063 | 22,020,278 | 914,856 | 22,935,134 |
| Total funds carried forward | 15 | 17,875,471 | 1,329,027 | 19,204,498 | 20,823,443 | 1,186,620 | 22,010,063 |

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

| No | te | Group 2016 US\$ | 2015 US\$ | Charity 2016 US \$ | 2015 US\$ |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Fixed assets Fixed assets Investment in subsidiary Total fixed assets | 11 17 | 164,395 | 71,303 | 49,325 1 49,326 | 71,303 1 71,304 |
| Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand Made up of: Cash assets related to Seeing is | 12 | 796,014 19,118,015 | 1,117,638 21,383,049 | 1,345,029 18,676,570 | 1,238,300 21,116,334 |
| Believing Other Cash assets of IAPB Total current assets | | 17,411,890 1,706,125 19,914,029 | 19,584,692 1,798,357 22,500,687 | 17,411,890 1,264,680 20,021,599 | 19,584,692 1,531,642 22,354,634 |
| Liabilities Creditors: amounts due within one year | 13 | 873,926 | 561,927 | 866,427 | 415,874 |
| Net current assets Total net assets | | 19,040,103 19,204,498 | 21,938,760 22,010,063 | 19,155,172 | 21,938,760 22,010,063 |
| Funds Restricted funds Unrestricted funds | 45 | 17,875,471 1,329,027 | 20,823,443 1,186,620 | 17,875,471 1,329,027 | 20,823,443 1,186,620 |
| Total funds | 15 | 19,204,498 | 22,010,063 | 19,204,498 | 22,010,063 |

The results of the parent charity for the year ending 31 Dec 2016 were Deficit \$2,805,565 (2015: Deficit \$925,071).

Approved by the trustees on 4th April 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

Debra Davis

Consolidated Statement of Cash flow

| | | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | US\$ | US\$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | (2,805,565) | (925,071) |
| Net income/expenditure for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) | | | |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation charges | | 29,187 | 10,950 |
| Loss on disposals of fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in debtors | | 321,623 | 904,153 |
| (Decrease)/increase in creditors | | 312,001 | (350,690) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | (2,142,754) | (360,658) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | |
| Fixed asset additions | | (122,280) | (15,138) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (122,280) | (15,138) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period | | (2,265,034) | (375,796) |
| | | | |
| | At 1 | | At 31 |
| | January 2016 | Cash flow | December 2016 |
| Analysis of cash and cash equivalents | 2016 US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 21,383,049 | (2,265,034) | 19,118,015 |
| Cash at ballit and in hand | 21,000,048 | (2,203,034) | 13,110,013 |
| Total cash and cash equivelents | 21,383,049 | (2,265,034) | 19,118,015 |
| | | <u> </u> | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Basis of preparation and accounting policies

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. They follow the recommendations in the Charities SORP (2015); Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 effective 1 January 2015.
- b) The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is: IAPB, c/o LSHTM, Keppel Street, London, WC1E 7HT.
 - The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. IAPB meets the definition of a public benefit entity as defined under FRS 102.
- c) The accounts are presented in US Dollars (US\$) as IAPB operates predominantly by generating and spending its cash in US\$.
- d) As outlined in the Financial Review on page 16 the trustees have reasonable expectation that the charity has the resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.
- e) Group accounts have been prepared for the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB) and its wholly owned subsidiary company, IAPB Trading Limited. No separate Statement of Financial Activities has been presented for the parent charity as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The charity has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 102 from the requirements to present a charity only Cash Flow Statement and certain disclosures about the charity's financial instruments.
 - The accounts have been consolidated on a line by line basis to include the results of IAPB Trading. The results of IAPB Trading Limited are shown separately on note 17
- f) Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Volunteer time is not included in the statements
- g) Some countries where Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) fundraises for the Seeing Is Believing programme prohibit the transfer of funds outside of their country. The funds remain under SCB control and deemed by SCB to belong to IAPB; the transactions relating to these funds are consolidated into these accounts.
 - Some donations raised for Seeing is Believing are made directly to our Members to fund projects within the programme. The transactions relating to these funds are deemed to belong to that Member organisation are not shown in these statements but are included in the summary in the trustees' report which is for the programme as a whole.
- h) Grants are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable, unless they relate to a specific future period, in which case they are deferred. Membership fees are recognised in the financial statements in line with the period in which Members are entitled to benefits. Membership fees received in advanced are deferred.
- i) Gifts in kind represent services provided to the charity at no charge or goods donated for distribution or use by the charity. Goods or services given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Gifts in kind are valued at cost if known or else the price the charity would otherwise have paid for the assets or services.
- j) Support and governance costs are allocated across charitable activities on the basis of head count, this is a change from the allocation method on the basis of total expenditure used in previous years. This is believed to provide a truer analysis of where costs arise in line with IAPB's current strategy.
- k) Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

- I) Grants payable are charged to the SOFA in accordance with the terms and conditions attached to the individual grant agreements. Such grants are recognised as expenditure when the conditions attached are fulfilled - generally as money is requested by the grant recipient.
 - Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not as accrued as expenditure.
- m) Income and expenditure incurred by the regional offices, which do not include the autonomous Eastern Mediterranean Region, have been consolidated into the accounts under the relevant headings.
- n) Regional costs were expended on an accruals basis while unspent balances held by regions at the end of the year were treated as cash. IAPB offers staff the option of a stakeholder pension or provident fund. The pension cost charge shown under staff expenditure represents contributions paid and payable in the year. The assets of these schemes are independent from IAPB and IAPB has no additional liability other than for the payment of those contributions.
- o) Termination benefits proscribed by the employment contract are accrued when these are earned (by virtue of length of service). Termination payments are valued at the higher of the amount required by law or the amount proscribed by the employment contract and recognised when due less the value of termination benefits previously accrued.
- p) Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Computer equipment

33% per annum

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds \$500. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities.

- Intangible assets, once fully operational, are amortised over their useful life.
- q) Cash at bank and in hand includes money held in current accounts and in no-notice deposits, petty cash, and funds held in custody by our partners for IAPB programmes.
- r) Debtors are valued at the amounts owing (or prepaid) less a provision for doubtful debt. Amounts in foreign currencies are valued at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.
- s) Financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs. They are held at amortised cost; that is the amount initially recognised less any principal repaid plus any interest accrued. Financial assets held are cash and bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities are trade and other creditors.
- t) Creditors are valued at the amounts owing (or income received in advance). Amounts in foreign currencies are valued at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.
- u) Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund, this may include a fair allocation of management and support costs where allowed by the donor.
- v) Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the charity.
- w) Foreign exchange gains are recorded as other income in the Statement of Financial Activities and losses as cost of the relevant activity and fund. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the average rate of exchange for that month, or the average for the prior month if this is not available yet e.g. they are posted during the month.
- x) There are no sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

2. Income from donations, gifts in kind and grants

| | Cash | in Kind | 2016 Total | 2015 Total |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Restricted | | | | |
| Standard Chartered Bank: Seeing is | | | | |
| Believing | 6,342,192 | 405 500 | 6,342,192 | 6,217,590 |
| Sightsavers | 296,174 | 106,630 | 402,804 | 483,655 |
| Orbis International | 303,247 | | 303,247 | 337,963 |
| CBM | 220,084 | F 702 | 220,084 | 238,529 |
| The Fred Hollows Foundation | 70,000 | 5,703 | 75,703 53,004 | 128,825 |
| Light for the World | 53,084 | | 53,084 | 49,925 |
| Light for the World Brien Holden Vision Institute Foundation | 40,000 | 7 727 | 40,000 | 89,574 |
| Medicor Foundation | 31,000 28,021 | 7,737 | 38,737 28,021 | 21,395 |
| The Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee | _0,0_1 | | | |
| Trust | 17,875 | | 17,875 | 34,804 |
| Eye Samaritans | 15,500 | | 15,500 | 10,000 |
| Vision2020 Australia | , | 10,671 | 10,671 | - |
| Optometry Giving Sight (OGS) | | · | - | 50,000 |
| Mectizan Donation Program | | | - | 15,000 |
| Singapore Eye Research Institute | | 10,829 | 10,829 | 13,889 |
| Helen Keller International | | | - | 10,000 |
| Fundacion Vision | | | - | 3,800 |
| Other regional grants and donations | | | | |
| (under \$15,000) | 74,505 | | 74,505 | 50,424 |
| Total | 7,491,682 | 141,570 | 7,633,252 | 7,755,373 |
| Unrestricted | | | | |
| Donations | 93 | | 93 | 89,926 |
| Gifts in kind from: | | | | , |
| Sightsavers | | 8,475 | 8,475 | _ |
| Total | 93 | 8,475 | 8,568 | 89,926 |
| • | | | | |
| Donations and gifts in kind | 93 | 150,045 | 150,138 | 289,751 |
| Grants | 7,491,682 | | 7,491,682 | 7,555,548 |
| 3. Trading income | | | | |
| | | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Restricted | Unrestricted | Total | Total |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Sponsorship and advertising | | 429,019 | 429,019 | 245,608 |
| Eye Fund service fee | | 2,558 | 2,558 | 6,385 |
| Exhibitors Fees | | 130,000 | 130,000 | |
| Total • | - | 561,577 | 561,577 | 251,993 |
| | | | | |
| | | | 2016 | 2015 |
| 1. Other | Restricted | Unrestricted | Total | Total |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Exchange gains | | 1,218 | 1,218 | 4,211 |
| Other | | 14,963 | 14,963 | - |
| - | _ | 16,181 | 16,181 | 4,211 |

157,846

93,412

IAPB Western Pacific

6.

| 5. | Analysis of charitable expenditure b | y region | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | Advocacy US\$ | Promotion of Learning and Knowledge US\$ | 10th General Assembly US\$ | Programmes: Seeing is Believing US\$ | Income development US\$ | Support costs US\$ | Governance US\$ | 2016 US\$ | 2015 US\$ |
| | IAPB Global | 478,302 | 202,044 | 1,080,187 | 456,854 | 91,909 | 341,371 | 98,183 | 2,748,850 | 1,865,493 |
| | IAPB Africa | 289,970 | 315,568 | 10,564 | 3,110,038 | 46,161 | 56,646 | - | 3,828,947 | 3,700,041 |
| | IAPB Eastern Mediterranean | - | - | - | 570,322 | - | - | - | 570,322 | 830,827 |
| | IAPB Europe | 31,128 | - | 1,340 | 91,209 | - | - | 636 | 124,313 | 128,280 |
| | IAPB Latin America | 207,786 | 91,795 | 1,342 | 257,915 | - | 5,692 | 5,380 | 569,910 | 604,403 |
| | IAPB North America | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | IAPB South East Asia | 161,510 | 4,876 | 1,688 | 3,224,694 | 4,875 | 2,738 | 3,875 | 3,404,256 | 1,222,030 |

1,396,092

20,714

9,870

3,408

1,681,892

2,133,276

550

| | 1,326,542 | 707,695 | 1,095,671 | 9,107,124 | 163,659 | 416,317 | 111,482 | 12,928,490 | 10,484,350 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Analysis of charitable expenditure | e by cost type | | | | | | | | |
| | Advocacy US\$ | Promotion of Learning and Knowledge US\$ | 10th General Assembly US\$ | Programmes: Seeing is Believing US\$ | Income development US\$ | Support costs US\$ | Governance US\$ | 2016 US\$ | 2015 US\$ |
| Grants payable (note 7) | 344,315 | 39,600 | - | 8,650,270 | - | - | - | 9,034,185 | 7,204,961 |
| Staff costs (note 9) | 644,312 | 350,751 | 226,259 | 240,497 | 141,360 | 167,564 | 23,684 | 1,794,427 | 1,881,620 |
| Events and conferences | 19,390 | 12,188 | 522,415 | 4,174 | - | - | 2,532 | 560,699 | 130,700 |
| Travel & meetings | 156,212 | 118,058 | 83,406 | 54,273 | 1,519 | 3,803 | 45,344 | 462,615 | 395,943 |
| Office costs | 65,053 | 2,256 | 40,559 | 42,378 | 10,316 | 86,816 | 7,734 | 255,112 | 316,241 |
| External consultancy | 78,096 | 54,602 | 152,282 | 8,677 | 643 | 29,327 | 5,119 | 328,746 | 234,776 |
| Exchange losses | 8,381 | - | 25,312 | 87,788 | - | 115,059 | - | 236,540 | 159,945 |
| Promotional materials | 5,609 | 90,367 | 22,679 | - | 896 | - | - | 119,551 | 57,483 |
| Audit accountancy and legal | - | - | 382 | 5,000 | 7,426 | 185 | 27,069 | 40,062 | 36,772 |
| Bank and finance charges | 3,544 | 30 | 13,392 | 14,067 | 204 | 11,063 | - | 42,300 | 35,300 |
| Website & IAPB news | 1,630 | 39,843 | 8,985 | - | 1,295 | - | - | 51,753 | 27,484 |
| Bad debt | - | - | - | - | - | 2,500 | - | 2,500 | 3,125 |
| Total | 1,326,542 | 707,695 | 1,095,671 | 9,107,124 | 163,659 | 416,317 | 111,482 | 12,928,490 | 10,484,350 |
| Support and Governace costs | 186,041 | 121,861 | 99,878 | 82,683 | 37,336 | (416,317) | (111,482) | - | - |
| Total | 1,512,583 | 829,556 | 1,195,549 | 9,189,807 | 200,995 | - | - | 12,928,490 | 10,484,350 |
| % of FTE used to allocate costs | 35% | 23% | 19% | 16% | 7% | | | | |

7. Grants to other organisations

A major part of the work of the IAPB is to provide financial and other support to other organisations in the developing world working towards the same goal. Such grants may be funded from restricted or unrestricted income. Grants paid were as follows:

| | Seeing is Believing | Workshops | WHO collaboration | Other programmes | 2016 US\$ | 2015 US\$ |
|--|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Helen Keller International | 1,155,788 | - | . <u>-</u> | - | 1,155,788 | 1,141,064 |
| Sightsavers | 1,415,417 | | - | - | 1,415,417 | 318,837 |
| The Fred Hollows Foundation | 1,364,588 | | | - | 1,364,588 | 434,949 |
| Brien Holden Vision Institute | 850,833 | | | - | 850,833 | 211,569 |
| CBM | 688,278 | | | 19,673 | 707,951 | 2,196,191 |
| Ispahani Islamia Eye Institute | 560,510 | - | - | - | 560,510 | - |
| Operation Eyesight Universal | 541,235 | - | - | - | 541,235 | 577,853 |
| SEVA Foundation | 410,656 | - | - | - | 410,656 | |
| Orbis International | 369,037 | - | - | - | 369,037 | 774,391 |
| International Centre for Eye Health (ICEH) | 200,624 | - | - | - | 200,624 | 145,742 |
| World Health Organisation | - | - | 180,750 | - | 180,750 | 47,500 |
| Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology | 128,916 | - | - | - | 128,916 | 58,347 |
| Africa Eye Foundation | 66,625 | - | - | - | 66,625 | - |
| Addenbrookes Charitable Trust | 57,219 | - | - | - | 57,219 | 19,132 |
| Dr. Shroff's Charity Eye Hospital | 47,000 | | - | - | 47,000 | - |
| Fundacion Vision | - | | - | 24,600 | 24,600 | 10,000 |
| Impact EMR | 5,213 | | | | 5,213 | |
| Prevention of Blindness Union (PBU) | - | - | - | - | - | 673,422 |
| South African National Council for the Blind | - | - | - | - | - | 49,924 |
| Other | 788,331 | 51,015 | - | 107,877 | 947,223 | 546,040 |
| | 8,650,270 | 51,015 | 180,750 | 152,150 | 9,034,185 | |
| 2015 | 6,857,176 | 86,636 | 47,500 | 213,649 | | 7,204,961 |

Commitments for grants offered for future periods for which the conditions have not been met at the year end are disclosed in note 16.

8. Net (expenditure)/income

| This is stated after charging: | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Depreciation | 29,188 | 10,950 |
| Trustees' remuneration | - | - |
| Trustees' expenses reimbursed and paid directly | 48,057 | 67,054 |
| Senior management remuneration | 471,234 | 406,920 |
| Auditors' remuneration : | | |
| Charity audit | 30,226 | 36,377 |
| Other services | 3,921 | 5,513 |

Reimbursed expenses above relate to the reimbursement of 9 trustees (2015: 9) for travel, accommodation and subsistence costs.

9. Staff costs and numbers

| Staff costs were as follows: | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | US\$ | US\$ |
| Salaries and wages | 829,294 | 908,864 |
| Secondees, contractors and consultants | 594,025 | 723,872 |
| Social security costs | 207,886 | 98,071 |
| Pension | 102,114 | 86,204 |
| Other staff costs | 39,146 | 43,224 |
| Termination benefits (accrued and paid) | 11,870 | 21,041 |
| | 1,784,335 | 1,881,276 |
| | | |

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------------|------|
| The numbers of employees whose emoluments for the year fell within the followin | g bands were: | |
| \$80,000- \$90,000 | 2 | 1 |
| \$90,000- \$100,000 | 1 | 2 |
| \$100,000- \$110,000 | 2 | |
| \$110,000 - \$120,000 | | 1 |
| \$120,000 - \$130,000 | 2 | |
| \$160,000 - \$170,000 | 1 | |
| \$170,000 - \$180,000 | | 1 |
| \$210,000 - \$220,000 | | 1 |

Owing to the diverse nature of the organisation and its international presence, IAPB uses the services of contractors and consultants to supplement its core staff. In this regard, there were a variety of legal engagements, depending on various factors such as location, role, need for flexibility etc. The figures shown above as salaries and wages reflect those staff employed directly by the IAPB in London and South Africa on IAPB contracts. Other personnel, to all intents and purposes part of the IAPB core team although not on a direct IAPB staff employment contract, are included as secondees, contractors, consultants. The FTE figure below includes the effective number of people involved in overall IAPB global operations.

| | Head Count | | FTE | | |
|--|------------|------|------|------|--|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | |
| Advocacy | 7.0 | 10.8 | 6.9 | 10.7 | |
| Promotion of Learning and Knowledge | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 5.6 | |
| 10th General Assembly | 3.8 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.2 | |
| Programmes including Seeing is Beleiving | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | |
| Support | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | |
| IAPB income generation | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| Governance | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | |
| Total | 23.0 | 25.7 | 22.5 | 25.1 | |
| Global | 15.8 | 13.2 | 15.4 | 12.8 | |
| Africa | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | |
| Western Pacific | 2.2 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 6.6 | |
| Latin America | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | |
| South East Asia | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| | 23.0 | 25.7 | 22.5 | 25.1 | |

10. Financial Instruments

| 2016 | 2015 |
|------------|--------------------|
| US\$ | US\$ |
| 19,472,605 | 21,804,005 |
| 426,223 | 154,189 |
| | US\$ 19,472,605 |

11. Fixed Assets

| | Tangible | Intangible | Total US\$ |
|---------------------------|----------|---|---------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 117,221 | | 117,221 |
| Additions during the year | 7,210 | 115,070 | 122,280 |
| Disposal during the year | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | 124,431 | 115,070 | 239,501 |
| | | ======================================= | |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 45,918 | | 45,918 |
| Charge for the period | 29,188 | | 29,188 |
| Disposal during the year | | | - |
| At 31 December 2016 | 75,106 | - | 75,106 |
| | | - | |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | 49,325 | 115,070 | 164,395 |
| | | <u> </u> | |
| At 31 December 2015 | 71,303 | - | 71,303 |

All fixed assets held are classified as IT resources.

12. Debtors: amount due within one year

| | Group |) | Charity | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Trade debtors | 292,488 | 362,366 | 291,608 | 237,366 |
| Amounts owing by subsidiary | - | - | 608,991 | 245,662 |
| Accrued income | 383,968 | 184,403 | 383,968 | 184,403 |
| Prepayments | 57,457 | 560,988 | 57,457 | 560,988 |
| Other debtors | 62,101 | 9,881 | 3,005 | 9,881 |
| | 796,014 | 1,117,638 | 1,345,029 | 1,238,300 |

Trade debtors include membership and grant invoices due as at 31 December 2016.

Accrued Income relates to SiB donations for events in 2016 received after the year end

Prepayments for grants starting in the following year as at Dec 2016 were nil (\$437k in 2015)

13. Creditors: amounts due within one year

| · | Group | | Cha | rity |
|-----------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2016 2015 | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Trade creditors | 254,433 | 99,794 | 254,433 | 99,794 |
| Accruals | 303,053 | 170,515 | 303,053 | 166,963 |
| Deferred income | 144,651 | 237,223 | 137,152 | 94,723 |
| Other creditors | 171,789 | 54,395 | 171,789 | 54,395 |
| | 873,926 | 561,927 | 866,427 | 415,875 |

Deferred income movements in the year:

| | 2015 | Release from previous year | Addition in current year | 2016 |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Membership | 76,470 | 76,470 | 144,651 | 144,651 |
| 10GA income | 153,268 | 153,268 | - | - |
| Other | 7,485 | 7,485 | - | - |
| | 237,223 | 237,223 | 144,651 | 144,651 |

Deferred income includes income received in 2015 relating to the 2016 financial year.

14. Analysis of group net assets between funds

| | Restricted | General | |
|---|------------|-----------|-------------|
| | funds | funds | Total funds |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Tangible & Intangible fixed assets | 31,264 | 133,131 | 164,395 |
| Net current Assets | 17,844,207 | 1,195,896 | 19,040,103 |
| Group net assets at the end of the year | 17,875,471 | 1,329,027 | 19,204,498 |

Restricted fixed assets relate to the Africa Database funded by ORBIS.

15. MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS

| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | At the start of the year | Incoming Resources | Outgoing Resources | Transfers between funds | At the end of the year |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | | US\$ |
| Advocacy CBM/FHF/MDP/QET/Sightsavers - Director of Advocacy ECV - European Advocacy | 53,260 3,098 | 50,000 - | 103,260 3,098 | - - | - |
| Promotion of Learning and Knowledge CBM/ORBIS/Sightsavers - V2020 workshops HKI/FHF/LFW/Orbis/CBM/Sightsavers - Standard List FHF/Sightsavers/QET - Vision Atlas | 33,152 51,431 78,853 | 193,614 25,981 34,316 | 155,561 77,412 | - - (113,169) | 71,205 - - |
| Programmes Standard Chartered - Seeing is Believing Programme Standard Chartered - Seeing is Believing Support | 20,204,867 3,565 | 6,178,791 308,965 | 8,798,446 303,484 | - - | 17,585,212 9,046 |
| Africa Sightsavers - Regional strategic Implementation CBM/FHF/Orbis/LFW - WHO AFRO | - 142,046 | 335,046 140,400 | 335,046 172,000 | - - | - 110,446 |
| CBM - IAPB Africa Consultancy BHVI - Regional Administrator Secondment BHVI/OEU/VAO - HReH task team Vision for Africa | - - - 45,137 | 30,600 7,737 43,000 | 30,600 7,737 42,398 15,825 | - | 602 29,312 |
| Orbis - Africa Database* | 47,736 | - | 16,446 | - | 31,290 |
| Europe Eye Samaritans - Workshops Medicor - Romania | 19,813 | 15,500 28,021 | 13,867 17,817 | - | 21,446 10,204 |
| Latin America Orbis - Human Resources Development | 3,433 | 210,998 | 214,431 | - | - |
| South East Asia CBM - Regional Coordinator Lions - RAAB studies | - 49,006 | 25,084 49,925 | 25,084 98,931 | - | - |
| Western Pacific DFAT - Technical Support for Prevention of Blindness and Visual Impairement | 85,335 | 839 | 84,769 | - | 1,405 |
| SERI / V2020Aus - Regional programme manager FHF/CBM/BHVI - China Coordinator Lions/Chaoju/Bright Eye/Aier CEH Journal | - 2,711 - | 21,500 55,703 23,634 | 21,500 58,414 18,331 | - - - | - - 5,303 |
| Total restricted funds Unrestricted funds: | 20,823,443 | 7,779,654 | 10,614,457 | (113,169) | 17,875,471 |
| General funds | 1,186,620 | 2,343,271 | 2,314,033 | 113,169 | 1,329,027 |
| Total funds | 22,010,063 | 10,122,925 | 12,928,490 | | 19,204,498 |

^{*}The above transfer of funds from restricted to unrestricted are sponsorship monies raised for the development of the Vision Atlas

16. Grant commitments

Commitments arising from grants offered prior to the year end but subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end were as follows.

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Seeing is Believing | US\$ | US\$ |
| ORBIS International | 4,259,742 | 2,520,745 |
| Helen Keller International | 3,508,291 | 4,664,079 |
| Sightsavers | 2,048,466 | 1,963,783 |
| The Fred Hollows Foundation | 1,795,117 | 2,171,739 |
| CBM | 1,119,528 | 1,807,806 |
| SEVA Foundation | 1,089,344 | - |
| Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology | 651,468 | 780,384 |
| Brien Holden Vision Institute | 513,339 | 1,180,981 |
| Operation Eyesight | 478,088 | 656,080 |
| Ispahani Islamia Eye Institute | 415,464 | - |
| Africa Eye Foundation | 378,125 | 444,750 |
| Prevention of Blindness Union (PBU) | 182,178 | 187,391 |
| Addenbrookes Charitable Trust | - | 57,219 |
| Dr. Shroff's Charity Eye Hospital | - | 47,000 |
| South African National Council for the Blind | - | - |
| Innovation Fund Projects (12 Partners each less than \$200,000) | 967,271 | 843,354 |
| Locally Developed Projects (5 Partners each less than \$100,000) | 578,964 | 152,413 |
| Total Seeing is Believing | 17,985,385 | 17,477,724 |
| WHO grant | | |
| World Health Organisation (WHO) | | 180,750 |
| Total WHO Grant | - | 180,750 |
| | | |
| Total commitments | 17,985,385 | 17,658,474 |

Seeing is Believing commitments are payable up to the end of 2020 on fulfilment of the programme and reporting conditions as set out in the grant agreements. These commitments are currently fully financed by the balance held in the Seeing is Believing restricted fund (see note 15).

${\bf 17.\ Subsidiary\ undertakings}$

IAPB owns the whole of the issued share capital (\$1) of IAPB Trading Ltd company number 7842726, Registered office Keppel Street London, WC1E 7HT. The Trading Subsidiary was registered in November 2011; the principal activities of the company are the receipt of corporate sponsorship, sale of exhibition space and advertising. The taxable profit is donated to IAPB.

Income and expenditure

| | US\$ | US\$ |
|--|---------|---------|
| Turnover | 559,018 | 225,708 |
| Total income | 559,018 | 225,708 |
| Cost of sales | 215,972 | 65,193 |
| Overheads including intercompany service charges | 26,380 | 46,164 |
| Other expenses / (income) | 2,308 | (987) |
| Total expenses | 244,660 | 110,370 |
| Total gain before donation | 314,358 | 115,338 |
| Donation to IAPB | | |

At 31 December 2016, the total assets of IAPB Trading Ltd were \$501,422 (2015 \$391,715) and the total liabilities \$616,491 (2015 \$391,714).

18. Related parties

IAPB Member organisations are the main donors to the charity and are also often paid funds in furtherance of IAPB's objects. Decisions on such transactions are made in accordance with the charity's conflicts of interest policy, such that Trustees, staff or committee members with an conflict of interest are not involved in the decision making process.

The Trustees and senior staff who have an interest in any organisation giving funds to or receiving funds from IAPB (other than membership fees), and the aggregate amounts for each related organisation are as follows:

| (other than membership fees), and the aggregate amounts f | or each related 201 | | are as follows: | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Trustee Related organisation Mr Dave McComiskey/ Dr Muhammad Babar Qureshi / Dr | US\$ Amount received | US\$ Amount paid | US\$ Amount received | US\$ Amount paid |
| Adrian Hopkins / Dr Aaron Magava CBM | 220,084 | 707,951 | 238,529 | 2,196,191 |
| Ms Kathy Spahn / Ms Bettina Maunz Helen Keller International (HKI) | - | 1,155,788 | 10,000 | 1,141,064 |
| Mr John Robert Ranck ORBIS International | 303,247 | 369,037 | 343,663 | 774,391 |
| <u>Dr Caroline Harper / Dr Robert Chappell / Mr Adrian Poffley</u> Sightsavers | 420,673 | 1,415,417 | 506,247 | 318,837 |
| <u>Dr Mohamad Alamuddin / HRH Prince Abdulaziz Al Saud</u> Prevention of Blindness Union and Impact EMR | - | 5,213 | 19,000 | 673,422 |
| Ms Jennifer Gersbeck / Mr Brian Doolan / Dr Neil Murray Fred Hollows Foundation (FHF) | 80,029 | 1,388,194 | 134,525 | 458,042 |
| Prof Kovin Naidoo / Prof Serge Resnikoff / Ms Amanda | | | | |
| <u>Davis</u> Brien Holden Vision Institute (BHVI) | 67,032 | 850,833 | 21,395 | 228,464 |
| Prof Serge Resnikoff / Prof Hugh Taylor Africa Eye Foundation | - | 66,625 | - | - |
| <u>Dr Louis Pizzarello / Ms Kathy Spahn</u> International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness - North America Inc. (IAPB - NA) | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | - |
| Mr Rupert Roniger Light for the World (LFW) | 40,000 | - | 89,574 | - |
| <u>Dr Jitsuhiro Yamada / Mr Joe Preston</u> Lions Club International (LCI) | 86,159 | - | 49,925 | - |
| <u>Dr Astrid Bonfield</u> Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust (QET) | 17,875 | - | 34,804 | - |
| Ms Jennifer Gersbeck / Prof Hugh Taylor / Dr Richard Le | | | | |
| Mesurier Vision 2020 Australia | 10,671 | - | 15,053 | - |
| <u>Dr Robert Chappell / Peter Ackland</u> IAPB Trading Ltd | 115,338 | | 151,917 | - |
| Mr Kashinath Bhoosnurmath Operation Eyesight Universal | 10,000 | 541,235 | 42,200 | 577,853 |
| <u>Dr Suzanne Gilbert</u> Seva Foundation | - | 410,656 | 10,700 | - |
| Dr Robert Chappell / Prof Kovin Naidoo/ Mr Robert McMullan / Peter Ackland Optometry Giving Sight (OGS)* | _ | _ | 50,000 | _ |
| Dr Adrian Hopkins | | | 00,000 | |
| Metzican Donation Programme (MDP) | - | - | 15,000 | - |
| Mr Job Heintz Himalyan Cataract Project (HCP) | - | - | 5,000 | - |
| Amounts include grants (see note 7), donations and services | ; | | | |

19. Funds held as a custodian for Optometry Giving Sight (OGS)

IAPB continues to hold the following funds on behalf of Optometry Giving Sight (OGS). IAPB administer the OGS bank account on that organisation's behalf. Optometry Giving Sight UK is incorporated in its own right since July 2011, however IAPB will continue to administer its fundraising bank account for convenience.

| | 2016 US\$ | 2015 US\$ |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Funds held on behalf of OGS at 31 December | | |
| Cash at bank | 2,139 | 640 |
| Funds held for OGS | 2,139 | 640 |

Funds held in custody for OGS UK are shown here only and are not consolidated into the accounts.