



Save the Children Sweden Annual Report 2018

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Save the Children Sweden's integrated annual report for the 2018 financial year comprises three parts: a report on operations, an impact report and a sustainability report.

In the report on operations you can read about Save the Children Sweden's fundamental ideas and the organisation, find out about the financial outcome and see an analysis of what factors have influenced the organisation over the past year.

In the impact report we discuss Save the Children Sweden's impact on children, through real-life accounts and quantitative data.

The sustainability report describes how Save the Children Sweden ensures that its operations are sustainable in the long term and what we are doing to fulfil our social, financial and environmental responsibilities.

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Foreword

This year Save the Children celebrates its centenary. Our organisation was founded to save all of the children who suffered in World War One. Children who had lost their families, starved and been through major traumas. One hundred years later we are still working with children to protect their rights. Save the Children is fighting to make sure that children have the protection, support and childhood they are entitled to under the UN Conventions on the Rights of the Child.

We are needed to stop the war on children

420 million children live in areas affected by war. Children are directly vulnerable in wars. Residential areas, schools and hospitals are bombed; children are recruited to armed groups or subjected to abuse. Children are also indirectly vulnerable in wars and conflicts. Attacks destroy roads and hospitals, relief supplies do not reach children with food and hygiene items, and children do not get access to the healthcare they need. Bombed schools deprive children of their right to education and a safe place. Fighting for children's rights and protecting children affected by war is one of the biggest global challenges of our time. Save the Children International has a worldwide presence and offers emergency relief in the form of food, water and medicine to help children survive. However, we also work to make sure that children's rights are respected: the right to safe schooling, health, play and a safe family situation. And the right to a childhood.

Last year we saw the humanitarian crisis in Yemen grow. Over 22 million people, many of them children, were in dire need of humanitarian relief and protection. The conflict is a war between the regime and rebels with the major powers of the region on different sides. But above all it is a war that affects children. Save the Children Sweden has been in the country since 1963. We were able to swiftly scale up our efforts, and since the conflict began we have reached almost two million children.

Together with other voluntary organisations we called for Sweden to stop exporting arms to Saudi Arabia. We have also worked with the Government Offices of Sweden to pass a resolution at the UN Security Council. The resolution was adopted in 2018 and means the world's states have more responsibility for protecting children in armed conflict.

We accompany child refugees for their entire journey

One hundred years after World War One, wars and natural disasters are forcing 28 million children to become refugees.

Save the Children Sweden and our global organisation accompany the children for their entire journey: in the conflict, in the refugee camp and in the countries that take them in. We influence states to take responsibility for children's rights.

The children who came to Sweden in 2018 were received by our members, volunteers and employees. We arranged child-friendly places with safe adults for the small children, and we supported young people who had come to Sweden alone. We made sure that almost 1,000 young homeless people found somewhere to live.

We are striving for a society where all children grow up on equal terms

Child poverty is falling and literacy is getting better and better in Sweden, considering the average. But the gaps are growing. Save the Children Sweden has been working in socio-economically deprived areas for a long time. In 2018, society as a whole had to open its eyes to the situation when almost every week there were media reports of a lack of security and new deaths from shootings, as well as poor school results. This is the reality for children in these areas. During the year, Save the Children Sweden regularly worked with children in socio-economically deprived areas. In our youth forums we ask young people what obstacles there are to them achieving their dreams and what the solutions might be. Together with children, local government, schools and companies we are working for an equal society.

We also know that many children live with restrictions due to honour-based violence and oppression. Save the Children Sweden visited the country's schools and engaged in dialogue with children about their rights. In 2018, we reached 9.000 children with our school weeks.

We are continuing the fight against violence

Fifty-four countries have banned corporal punishment, and we are continuing to fight to stop children from being exposed to violence. We influence governments to legislate against corporal punishment. We improve awareness amongst the general public. And we educate parents in positive ways of bringing up children. Up to 2018, we have provided education for parents in 30 countries. Last year, an external evaluation was carried out which gave further confirmation that the education is having an effect.

We stand up for young people's sexual and reproductive rights

When the US administration withdrew all of its public sector grants for civil society's work on sexual and reproductive

rights a couple of years ago, Save the Children International's work in Africa came under threat. At the time, Save the Children Sweden stepped forward and took responsibility. We established an office in South Africa to continue to pursue these issues. In 2018, the office was in full operation and we met young people, teachers and decision-makers to safeguard young people's sexual and reproductive rights.

We are adapting our operation to the climate

Developments in the world also bring hope. 2018 was the year that children took up the fight for the climate. Children can bring about change if we just let them take their place. Save the Children International as an organisation also took

an important step in contributing to sustainable development. We decided that the movement should focus more on both preventing climate change, and on preparing children and local communities for the changes that are actually taking place.

We are an established, agile and innovative movement

Line Greek

We have a hundred years of experience and are established worldwide. We have been able to function for so long precisely because we adapt to new situations that arise. The operation is continuously being streamlined so as to create the biggest possible result for children's rights for the lowest possible cost. We never leave the children's side.

Johannes Nilsson Acting Secretary General Lise Bergh *Chair*



Report on operations 2018

PART 1 OF THE SAVE THE CHILDREN SWEDEN ANNUAL REPORT

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Administration report

The operation in general

Save the Children Sweden is a voluntary organisation with registration number 802002-8638

This is Save the Children Sweden

We fight for children's rights

Save the Children Sweden is a democratic, non-governmental organisation independent of all political and religious affiliations that fights for children's rights. We stimulate opinion, influence decision-makers and support children in vulnerable situations. Everything we do is based on children's rights, from the child's perspective and their reality. Our trustworthiness is born of our meetings with and initiatives for children.

We want to see a world in which every child's right to life and development, security and protection, and to participation and influence is satisfied. In our values, which are based on the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, we state that:

- All people are of equal value.
- Children have special rights.
- Everyone has a responsibility, but states have binding obligations.

We call this a rights perspective.

Children must survive, learn and be protected!

Save the Children Sweden is part of a global movement that works to ensure that children's rights are accommodated in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Together we aim to achieve three important breakthroughs for children by 2030:

- Survive no child dies from preventable causes before their fifth birthday
- Learn all children learn from a quality basic education
- Be protected violence against children is no longer tolerated

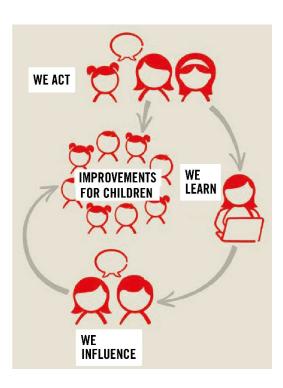
Save the Children Sweden's operational focus establishes that we will contribute to the global ambition by focusing on:

- ensuring that child migrants have their rights fulfilled
- reducing violence against children
- supporting child rights governance

Our operation shall be of high quality and able to engage many different players. We are involved worldwide in humanitarian disaster relief and in long-term projects such as lobbying against corporal punishment.

We do, we learn, we influence!

Our experience from the operations with children forms the basis of our knowledge development. This knowledge, which is firmly anchored in children's reality and systematically developed, is the foundation of our advocacy.



In collaboration!

Save the Children Sweden creates results for children together with children and other players. We collaborate with civil society, the academic world, companies and agencies. Thanks to our dedicated members we are here for children across the whole of Sweden. We are also part of an international movement with great power and reach.

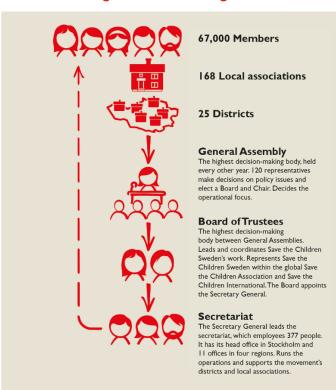
Partnerships with local civil society are a foundation stone of our international work. We want to draw on local expertise

in the countries and our partners' experience and resources. By strengthening capacity and ownership locally, we create even better conditions for long-term, sustainable results for children.

Many companies want to support Save the Children Sweden and make contributions to help achieve a socially sustainable society. We develop operations, alongside our partner companies to varying extents, so as to strengthen children's rights.

The Save the Children Centre for Child Rights and Business (CRB) enables us to act as consultants to companies to help them analyse the effect their businesses have on children's rights throughout the value chain. The analysis is based on children's rights principles for companies. We provide support by identifying and implementing new working practices and proposing measures to strengthen their positive impact on children.

We are a non-governmental organisation!



Save the Children Sweden is a membership movement where the members form the basis of the democratic organisation and the decisions made at the General Assembly every other year.

The members' dedication is essential in supporting and changing the situation with and for the most vulnerable children, often with local partners.

Many local associations and districts are also involved in advocacy work, various fundraising activities, campaign activities and education.

Local operations and membership development

Sweden is one of the world's best countries to grow up in for the vast majority of children. Nevertheless, there are children who fall behind in social development, including children who have come as refugees to Sweden with their families and children who grow up in socio-economic deprivation. Many of Save the Children Sweden's local associations and volunteers run operations for newly arrived children. This could involve child-friendly places, help with homework, leisure activities and therapy groups.

Another important task for local associations and districts is advocacy work. This entails drawing on experiences from local work with children to influence their local municipality. It may also involve international issues that are important in a Swedish context. In spring 2018, Save the Children International released a report called 'War on Children', which showed that one in six children worldwide lives in a conflict zone. Save the Children Sweden meets these children every day in conflict areas, on refugee routes, and here in Sweden in local operations run by the local associations.

A children's picture book called 'My first words' was published in connection with the launch of the report. The book is like the picture books many children in Sweden had growing up. The difference here was that the pictures show things that children living in conflict zones learn in their early years, such as gas mask, bomb, hand grenade and blood. In the spring, several local associations arranged seminars, contacted their local politicians and wrote letters and articles for local newspapers to highlight the issue of children living in conflict zones.

General Assembly 2018

The General Assembly is held every other year and is a decision-making meeting. In between the General Assemblies there are conferences which follow up on decisions, discuss current issues and run through the annual report and administration report.

At the General Assembly in Malmö on 14–16 September 2018, the membership movement decided on 30 submitted motions and elected a new Board of Trustees. Lise Bergh was re-elected chair for the next two years.

The General Assembly also approved a statement directed at Sweden's newly elected politicians: 'To those of you who will govern Sweden'. It was about prioritising children's rights in the autumn budget work and preparing for the UN

Conventions on the Rights of the Child to become law in Sweden in 2020.

Membership in figures

Save the Children Sweden has a declining membership. In 2018, the number of members fell to around 67,000 (66,880 in one measurement for 2018).

Long-term studies into Swedish people's involvement in voluntary work, carried out over many years at Ersta Sköndal University College, show clear data that voluntary involvement is virtually unchanged even though the external environment is changing. While as many people continue to do voluntary work as before, fewer are becoming formal members of associations of some kind. This can be interpreted as the overall voluntary involvement remaining unchanged, but new ways of putting it into practice are being sought and found.

Save the Children Sweden's Board of Trustees will discuss the membership movement's organisation and development in 2019, partly in the form of dialogue meetings across the country.

A global organisation

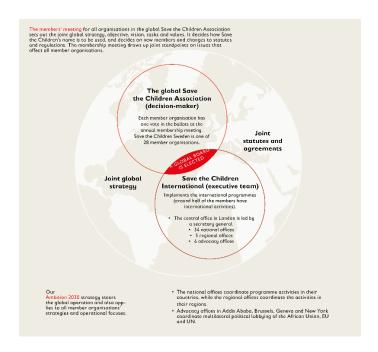
There are 28 Save the Children organisations in as many countries around the world, and together we make up one of the world's leading children's rights organisations. We carry out operations in more than half of the world's countries, both long-term development collaborations and humanitarian relief. Working together makes us more effective and makes it easier to evaluate operations. Save the Children Sweden provides funds, staff and knowledge to help make the joint vision a reality.

Save the Children International assigns members responsibility for various prioritised issues. Sweden is leading the global work on:

- Children's right to security and protection.
- Protecting children in armed conflicts. The particular focus of our work here is on influencing decision-makers and the players involved in conflicts to safeguard children's rights.
- Influencing companies to advocate children's rights.

We also provide support through methods and knowledge for the joint global work of influencing states and other players in society so that they strengthen children's rights.

We provide special support to our sister organisation in South Africa, where a representative of Save the Children Sweden is also a member of the board there.



Governance of Save the Children Sweden

Board of Trustees

- Promotes Save the Children Sweden's development in line with its statutes and the decisions of the General Assembly.
- Responsible for planning, executing and evaluating Save the Children Sweden's entire operation.
- Responsible for Save the Children Sweden's work within the global Save the Children Association and Save the Children International based on the mandate provided by the General Assembly in connection with decisions on operational focus.
- Draws up an operational plan and budget for the national association every year.

The Board of Trustees held six minuted meetings in 2018 and consists of a Chair, Deputy Chair and other members. The Save the Children Sweden Youth Council appoints one member and a personal substitute, while the unions appoint two co-opted members, who have rights of attendance and expression.

Fees

All members, with the exception of the Chair and Deputy Chair, may receive remuneration for loss of earnings. No pension provision is made for members of the Board.

For the period up until 16 September 2018:

Chair: SEK 20,000/month. Deputy Chair, responsible for international collaboration: SEK 10,000/month. Members of the executive committee and chairs of the Board committees: SEK 1,000/month. Other members and deputy members of the Board: SEK 0/month.

For the period from the General Assembly in September 2018:

Chair: SEK 20,000/month. Deputy Chair: SEK 5,000/month.

Committees in 2018

Executive committee (EC)

Prepares the Board of Trustees' meetings.

Remuneration committee (RC)

Regularly reviews the Secretary General's pay terms and employment contract as well as the remuneration principles for senior officers of Save the Children Sweden.

Audit committee (AC)

Monitors that Save the Children Sweden's accounting policies comply with generally accepted accounting principles and are applied in a proper manner. The audit committee also monitors that internal control of financial management

is conducted in a satisfactory manner, takes part in the planning and follow-up of internal audit work and oversees how internal and external auditors' findings and recommendations are addressed in the organisation.

Asset management committee (AMC)

Supports the organisation with fund management of both long-term assets and short-term liquidity. Reviews the policy on fund management and evaluates the results of fund management. Conducts ethical reviews and evaluates whether fund management complies with the management policy.

Membership committee (MC)

Works to improve communication between the membership movement and the Board of Trustees and to strengthen the democratic process and sense of community within the whole organisation. The members of the committee participate in regional councils and other similar regional meetings as representatives of the Board of Trustees.

International committee (IC)

Supports Save the Children Sweden's Board of Trustees in its collaboration with the global Save the Children Association and Save the Children International.



Composition of the Board of Trustees

A new Board was elected at Save the Children Sweden's General Assembly in September 2018. As a result, the following two tables showing the composition of the Board before and after the General Assembly.

Board of Trustees 1 January - 16 September 2018

Name	Location	Function	Background	Attend- ance	Commit- tees
Lise Bergh	Stockholm	Chair	Lawyer, former Director of Amnesty International's Swedish section	6/6	EC, RC, IC
Cecilia Abrahamsson	Stockholm	Deputy Chair	Communicator	6/6	EC, RC, AC, IC
Lars Axelsson	Stockholm	Member	Head of marketing	5/6	AMC
Åsa Ekman	Gothenburg	Member	Children's strategist, children's rights consultant	6/6	EC, RC, MC, Trustee Child Safeguarding
Oliwer Karlsson	Malmö	Member	Gender studies researcher, democracy developer, inclusion coordinator	6/6	MC
Sofia Zackrisson		Member		6/6	MC
Birgitta Lahti Nordström	Luleå	Member	Education consultant	5/6	MC
Veronica Palm	Stockholm	Member	Children's nurse	0/6	
Fredrik Rosengren	Stockholm	Member	Finance director	4/6	AC, AMC
Tomas Rydsmo	Ljungskile	Member	Head teacher	6/6	EC, RC, IC
Ingela Schmidt	Solna	Member	Chief Information Security Officer	6/6	AC, MC
Madeleine Sultan Sjöqvist	Uppsala	Member	Doctor of theology in the sociology of religion, social sustainability consultant	5/6	AMC, IC
Petter Martinsson	Stockholm	Member (Save the Children Sweden Youth Council)	Save the Children Sweden Youth Council	6/6	
Elin Liljebladh	Stockholm	Deputy (Save the Children Sweden Youth Council)	Save the Children Sweden Youth Council	0/6	

Board of Trustees 16 September – 31 December 2018

Name	Location	Function	Background	Attend- ance	Commit- tees
Lise Bergh	Stockholm	Chair	Lawyer, former Director of Amnesty International's Swedish sec- tion	3/3	EC, RC, IC
Ulrica Messing	Kosta	Deputy Chair	Former cabinet minister and member of parliament	3/3	EC, AC, IC, RC
Cecilia Abrahamsson	Stockholm	Member	Communicator	3/3	EC, RC, MC
Lars Axelsson	Stockholm	Member	Head of marketing	3/3	AMC
Oliwer Karlsson	Malmö	Member	Gender studies researcher, democracy developer, inclusion coordinator	3/3	MC
Ingela Schmidt	Solna	Member	Chief Information Security Officer	3/3	AC, Trustee Child Safe- guarding
Madeleine Sultan Sjöqvist	Uppsala	Member	Doctor of theology in the sociology of religion, social sustainability consultant	3/3	EC, AMC
Monica Burman	Umeå	Member	Professor of legal science	3/3	AC
Monica Selin	Gothenburg	Member	Rehabilitation assistant	2/3	MC
Anders Ferbe	Stockholm	Member	Senior advisor	3/3	IC
Raymond Mankowitz	Stockholm	Member	Director of communications	3/3	AMC, MC
Per Hedman	Östersund	Member	Paediatrician	3/3	MC
Petter Martinsson	Stockholm	Youth Council)		3/3	
Vendela Carlfjord	Uppsala	Deputy (Save the Children Sweden Youth Council)	Chair Save the Children Sweden Youth Council	2/2	

Child safeguarding

Responsibilities include ensuring that all decisions made by the Board of Trustees are in line with Save the Children's Child Safeguarding Policy, and that the framework and policy are implemented and maintained by the membership. Åsa Ekman responsible before 16 September 2018 and Ingela Schmidt after 16 September 2018.

Nominations committee

Elected at the General Assembly on 16 September 2018.

Marianne Omne-Ponten (chair), Inger Ashing, Tomas Rydsmo, Mathias Casserlund, Ewa Back.

Auditors

Elected at the General Assembly on 16 September 2018.

Auditors: Jonas Grahn, authorised public accountant, PwC AB and Torbjörn Englund, elected auditor. Deputy auditors: Erik Albenius, authorised public accountant, PwC AB and Annika Draws, elected deputy.

Save the Children Sweden's secretariat

Save the Children Sweden's head office is in Alvik, Stockholm County, and is currently led by Acting Secretary General Johannes Nilsson.

Senior management team

In September 2018, Elisabeth Dahlin stepped down as Secretary General.

Elisabeth Dahlin Secretary General (to September), Johannes Nilsson, Acting Secretary General (from October) and Head of Operational Support (Deputy Sec. Gen. June – September), Ulf Rickardsson, Head of Secretariat and Deputy Sec. Gen. (to June), Head of Strategy (from June).

Charlotta Sterky, Head of Child Rights and Business, Lena Ingelstam, Head of the International Programme, Ola Mattsson, Head of the Sweden Programme, Malin Morell, Head of Communications and Fundraising, Sofia Skoog, Head of Financing and Partnership, Anna Nordström, Head of HR, Freddie Hellström, Financial Manager, Caroline Sten, secretary to the senior management group.

Employees

On average Save the Children Sweden had 377 employees during the year. 269 were permanent employees (of whom 57 men). 93 employees had fixed-term contracts (of whom 26 men). Save the Children Sweden seeks an even gender distribution and is working actively to increase the number of male employees.

Professional categories:

Assistants: administrators, general assistants, receptionists and caretakers.

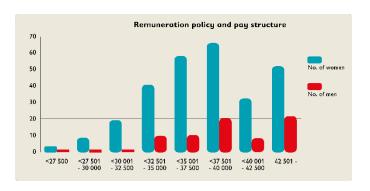
Administration: economists, award managers, HR business partners, IT engineers, key account managers, communications staff, marketing staff, programme officials, project managers, advisors, therapists and business developers.

Managers with staff responsibilities: heads of department, section managers, group managers and operations managers.

Managers without staff responsibilities: area directors, assistant department managers, assistant regional managers, competence development managers and press managers.

Remuneration policy and pay structure

Save the Children Sweden seeks to have a clear remuneration policy that includes principles and criteria for remuneration based on our values and our instructions regarding pay reviews. The pay structure is on a par with similar organisations in Sweden. Save the Children Sweden has no commission-based remuneration.



The Secretary General's employment terms and assignments

Elisabeth Dahlin stepped down as Secretary General on 16 September 2018.

Monthly salary to 31 March 2018: SEK 99,000. Monthly salary from 1 April 2018 to 16 September 2018: SEK 100,980.

The Secretary General's term runs until 31 December 2020. The notice period is six months if initiated by the Secretary General and 12 months if initiated by Save the Children Sweden.

In the event of notice of termination with no obligation to work, deductions are made if other employment is found during the notice period. Occupational pension provisions are in line with collective agreements and amounted to SEK 395,524 in 2018.

The Secretary General of Save the Children Sweden, Elisabeth Dahlin, had the following other assignments:

- Chair of Världens Barn (Children of the World)
- Board member of the Radiohjälpen foundation
- Member of the Utrikespolitiska samfundet association
- Board member of New Wave Group
- Vice-chair of Uppsala University Board
- Member of IKEA People & Planet Positive Advisory Group
- Member of the advisory council for the Family Law and Parental Support Authority (MFoF)
- Member of New Wave Group's Advisory Board for CSR issues

Of these, the following were remunerated: MFoF and board member of New Wave Group. SEK 975 was paid per meeting attended for MFoF. Remuneration for the board assignment with New Wave Group was SEK 150,000 a year. After taxation and deductions for travel expenses and costs, the

fee goes to Save the Children Sweden. When Elisabeth Dahlin served as a board member of New Wave Group she was on leave from her role as Secretary General.

Save the Children Sweden's limited companies

Rädda Barnens Service AB is a company wholly owned by the national association. It runs a consultancy business in Sweden and abroad regarding children's rights and sustainability issues. There are currently two subsidiaries: CCR CSR (The Center for Child Rights and Corporate Social Responsibility) in Beijing and Hong Kong.

Save the Children Sweden's national association has also registered an independent new limited company during the year that will operate in the fields of care, education and related activities: Rädda Barnen välfärd AB.

Internal control and audits

Internal control is part of ongoing financial and operational management. It is undertaken by the Board of Trustees, management and other staff so as to provide reasonable assurance as to whether goals have been achieved, the accuracy of reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations.

The Board of Trustees' audit committee monitors that internal control is carried out in a satisfactory manner. An internal auditor supports the committee and reviews the operation in accordance with an annual plan.

The aim of the overall audit of Save the Children Sweden is to assure the organisation's stakeholders that its financial reporting provides a true and fair view of the operation. The principle is that follow-up and audits should take place in all subsequent stages. When other members of Save the Children International or partners of Save the Children International carry out an operation on behalf of Save the Children Sweden, an external audit of the operation is performed if the overall sum exceeds a threshold of SEK 284,000. Operations carried out by Swedish partners and those implemented through Save the Children International are subject to their own annual external audits.

Save the Children Sweden applies the quality code developed by the Swedish Fundraising Council (FRII).

Information on sustainability

Save the Children Sweden submits a sustainability report within the framework of the integrated annual report. We are members of the UN Global Compact and report to them annually.

Financial instruments

In accordance with the steering guidelines issued by FRII, over time Save the Children Sweden has built up a contingency fund for unforeseen events so that it can guarantee long-term efforts to help children. The management of this money is governed by a policy with strict requirements on ethics, low risk and cost-effective management. The policy has been approved by Save the Children Sweden's Board of Trustees after it was prepared by the asset management committee and is publicly available.

Long-term asset management has an expected total return of 3% per annum in real terms over a five-year period at a low risk level. This is achieved through global diversification, strict limits on operative management and a weighted balance between equities, interest-bearing and alternative investments.

The equities portfolio shall be managed in index funds with passive management, where possible. The companies in the funds in which Save the Children Sweden invests must operate in accordance with the international conventions signed by Sweden. The holdings in each fund are screened by the manager, who is responsible for making sure there are no unsuitable companies in the fund.

Save the Children Sweden shall seek to be a responsible investor and the companies in which it actively invests shall be characterised by consideration for the environment, reasonable social conditions and good governance. Through its investments Save the Children Sweden shall also, as far as possible, influence companies on issues in the organisation's core area.

Results and position

Save the Children Sweden is a non-profit association; our operation does not aim to make a profit. As much of our income as possible shall go to the children. Financially we strive to break even. The year 2018 was, however, a difficult one and we ended up with a deficit, but we have made the necessary changes in the organisation to secure next year's result.

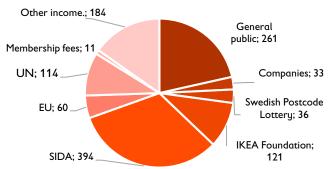
Income

Save the Children Sweden's operations are made possible thanks to funding from private donors, public institutions and companies.

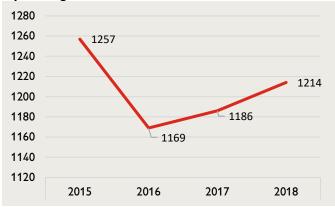
Save the Children Sweden's income comprises membership fees, grants, contributions and other income. Sometimes donors set requirements for particular results, the content of the operation or the distribution of costs. In other cases they accept Save the Children Sweden's own priorities and follow-up processes. A so-called grant is linked to certain terms, and if they are not fulfilled it has to be repaid, whereas a contribution has no specific terms attached.

Here follows a report of income in 2018.

Income



Operating income



Total income MSEK 1,214 (1,186) +2%

Income for 2018 was on a par with the previous year. When it comes to contributions from the general public, we note that our long-term efforts to recruit and retain loyal monthly donors has produced results. Major public donors continued to express strong confidence in us. Sida's grants increased and we received a large injection of EU funding.

A couple of major donors had a change of circumstances in 2018, which affected Save the Children Sweden.

We can discern a weak downward trend in one-off contributions from the general public and companies. To reverse this trend and increase our share of the market, during the year we have invested in strengthening Save the Children Sweden's brand and digitalising fundraising to a larger extent. These investments are expected to produce results in the years to come.

Membership fees

Income from Save the Children Sweden's membership fees totalled approximately MSEK 10.8 in 2018, a slight decrease of SEK 300,000 or 3% on 2017. The income is used to support Save the Children Sweden's local associations, the Save the Children Sweden Youth Council and the membership movement.

Contributions

Contributions are extremely important in enabling us to prioritise where we think the funds are needed the most. Thanks to the contributions we receive, Save the Children Sweden can act very quickly in the event of war or disaster. Contributions also enable us to create sustainable changes for children in the long run. They are used for initiatives to help children both in Sweden and worldwide.

Total contributions MSEK 361 (399) -10%

General public MSEK 261 (269) -3%

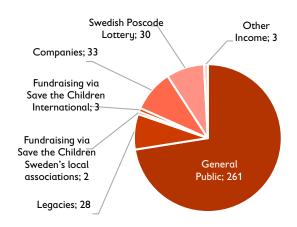
Once again we set a new record with approximately MSEK 210 from our monthly donors. The number of monthly donors increased by 5,300 in 2018. This is a bigger increase than we have seen for several years.

Income from one-off contributions decreased by MSEK 16, a decrease of 23% on the previous year. This can partly be attributed to external trends, which point to fewer contributions of this type, and partly to the fact that Save the Children Sweden was not optimised for efficient digital fundraising in 2018. We have therefore invested in improved systems and digital work practices during the year.

Legacies MSEK 28 (31) -8%

Save the Children Sweden's income from legacies fluctuates from year to year as individual donors can make a big difference to the total.

Business collaborations MSEK 33 (34) -4%



Many companies want to support Save the Children Sweden and make contributions to help bring about a sustainable society.

Our collaboration with IKEA is our oldest. In 2018, Save the Children Sweden received almost MSEK 4 in contributions from IKEA Group.

Willys AB raised over MSEK 3 for Save the Children Sweden through its reverse vending machines.

Apoteket, Santa Maria, Scandic, Skandia, Semper, Svenska Bostäder and OKQ8 are other companies that make generous contributions to Save the Children Sweden every year.

Foundations MSEK 2 (19) -88%

Contributions from foundations are significantly down on the previous year because last year we received a large one-off-contribution from IKEA Foundation. In 2018, IKEA Foundation made a contribution of SEK 192,000.

HM Foundation made a contribution of MSEK 0.9 (2.5), a decrease of 62%. The agreements cover several years and in 2018 the agreements for Ethiopia and Bangladesh came to an end.

The contribution from Stiftelsen Hildur Nordins minnesfond was MSEK 1.0 (1.5), a decrease of approximately 33%.

Swedish Postcode Lottery (SPL) MSEK 30 (40) -24%

The 2018 award brings the total received by Save the Children Sweden since the start in 2005 to MSEK 560. The funds are used for operations in both Sweden and internationally. The MSEK 30 support for 2018 is very important in enabling Save the Children Sweden to accept

contributions from organisations that require us to provide part of the funding.

SPL has changed its allocation system compared with previous years to promote smaller organisations to a larger extent. Nevertheless, Save the Children Sweden receives a relatively high share of the funds.

Contributions in kind

Contributions in kind, i.e. any contributions other than cash, have been received in collaboration with, for example, UN-HCR and the World Food Program. The value of contributions in kind in 2018 was MSEK 1.7.

Other contributions

Save the Children Sweden has also received contributions in other forms, such as pro bono services from Vinge law firm, Accenture and IKEA. Skandia has allowed Save the Children Sweden to use its conference facilities. IKEA and H&M have donated Christmas presents to asylum centres.

Key figures for fundraising	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fundraising costs/ funds raised	11.3%	14.1%	13.8%	18.3%
Funds raised/ operating income	52.2%	46.1%	47.1%	43.7%

Grants

Total grants MSEK 830 (765) +9%

Total grants (public sector) MSEK 663 (606) +9%

Sida MSEK 394 (356) +11%

Sida's grants finance a large part of Save the Children Sweden's development collaborations in more than 50 countries. They equate to approximately 30% of Save the Children Sweden's total operating income.

We note that the increase mainly relates to grants awarded by the Swedish government via the embassies in the recipient countries. This means that the terms of the grants have a strong local anchorage, and this maximises the effects of Save the Children Sweden's work in the field where we capitalise on the added value of the entire global movement. This applies to operations in Bangladesh and Afghanistan, for example.

EU MSEK 60 (42) +44%

Grants from the EU have increased considerably. Save the Children Sweden has positioned itself strongly with the EU since 2017 and,

as a result, it has been able to secure a larger percentage of the entire movement's EU portfolio during the year. The newly received EU grants were mainly targeted at Bangladesh and the humanitarian crisis for the Rohingya people.

UN MSEK 114 (152) -25%

Save the Children Sweden's grants from the UN mainly come from UNICEF and UNHCR. During the year, Save the Children Sweden received more income from UNICEF, primarily for the Rohingya crisis in Bangladesh and the crisis in Yemen.

The decrease in grants from UNHCR can largely be explained by the fact that in 2017 Save the Children Sweden still supported major programmes in Greece in connection with the refugee crisis in Europe. Save the Children closed its offices in Greece in 2017 when the UN and other multilateral providers of grants channelled more funds to the Greek government and national organisations, while reducing their presence in the country.

IKEA Foundation MSEK 121 (107) +13%

Grants from the IKEA Foundation increased by approximately MSEK 14 in 2018. The IKEA Foundation facilitates both humanitarian and development work in over 20 countries, mainly in Asia, Eastern Africa and the Middle East. The IKEA Foundation is a dedicated, innovative partner which, for example, funds a programme that aims to improve and strengthen the humanitarian sector's local capacity to respond and arrange effective initiatives in the event of a disaster.

Other foundations and companies MSEK 46 (52) -10%

It is mainly income from the Radiohjälpen foundation that has decreased compared with the previous year; the grants decreased by approximately 17%, from MSEK 23 to MSEK 20.

Net turnover and other income MSEK 12.2 (10.4) +17%

Other income refers, for example, to funding from the state and local government for our centre for children and young

people living in vulnerable situations, which provides support and treatment, and to training in trauma-informed care (TIC). The increase in income chiefly comprises income for training in TIC.

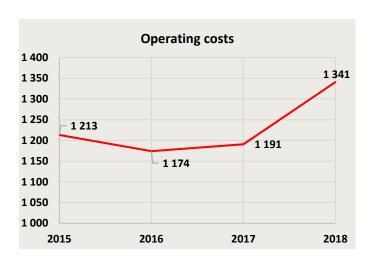
Costs

Save the Children Sweden's costs comprise project costs as well as costs for fundraising and administration.

Project costs: Save the Children Sweden's costs for achieving concrete results for children. They comprise programme costs for running operations in Sweden and abroad, and member costs in the form of support for the member organisation.

Fundraising costs: costs for the staff and activities required to raise contributions from private individuals and companies.

Administrative costs: costs for rent, administrative systems and some staff costs, etc.



Key figures for operating costs (MSEK)						
(MSEK)	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Project costs, programmes	1076,4	1028,2	1043,1	1171,3		
Project costs, members	22,5	23,7	22,9	22,4		
Fundraising costs	74,2	75,9	76,9	97,3		
Administrative costs	40,0	46,3	48,4	49,7		
Total costs	1213,1	1174,1	1191,4	1340,7		
Fundraising & Administration/						
Total income	9%	10%	10%	12%		
*Total income including Save the Children Sweden's earnings from financial investments						

Project costs

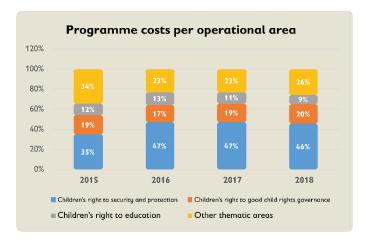
Child rights governance MSEK 147 (125) +15%

Operations for good child rights governance increased during the year.

Good child rights governance means that states and authorities take the necessary measures to ensure that children's rights are respected, protected and implemented. Save the Children Sweden's operation in this area focuses on getting states to take responsibility for this by introducing legislation that strengthens children's rights, appointing independent children's ombudsmen and producing reliable statistics on children. We also want states to safeguard collaborations between the public institutions that work with children and their rights, work with organisations in the civil society and allocate resources to enable the Convention on the Rights of the Child to be implemented.

Save the Children Sweden also works with the influence companies have on children's rights. We are strengthening our sister organisations in the area and we work actively with the companies ourselves.

In Sweden, Save the Children Sweden strives to improve knowledge among various players in society of children living in socio-economic deprivation. This could involve raising the issue of homeless children, for example. We are active in socio-economically deprived areas, so that together with the children and other players in society we can reduce discrimination and strengthen children's influence over issues that affect them.



Security and protection MSEK 342 (315) +8%

Security and protection is Save the Children Sweden's biggest operational area and has increased further during the year. Save the Children Sweden strives to prevent children from being subject to violence, abuse and other harmful or insulting treatment, and to ensure children receive rehabilitation.

Internationally, we strive for the creation of child protection systems. This entails influencing institutions and other functions in society so that they take preventive action and provide support for children who are subject to violence and need rehabilitation or reintegration into society (in, for example, conflict and disaster situations).

We also work to give children affected by war and disasters and child refugees the protection and support they need. For example, we work with family reunification after disasters. In conflict situations we educate and influence military players so that they respect and promote children's rights.

We carry out advocacy work against corporal punishment and other degrading discipline. We also work directly with guardians and parents to encourage them to change the way they bring up their children.

In Sweden we give newly arrived children psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces at asylum centres, help with homework for unaccompanied children and a support line.

We work with Swedish sports associations to increase skills and awareness of bullying, humiliation and discrimination. Save the Children Sweden also carries out an operation against honour-based violence by engaging in dialogue directly with school children.

We also have a clinic in Sweden, our centre for support and treatment. Experience gained from giving psychological treatment and advice to children and parents is used in educational initiatives.

Education MSEK 70 (75) -7%

The education operational area has decreased compared with the previous year. However, operations relating to education are also being carried out in the other thematic areas.

Internationally, we are working for inclusive schools as well as non-discrimination and security in the school environment. We also have an operation to make education available to children in wars and armed conflicts. Through our support children living in the most vulnerable situations, children with disabilities, children from ethnic minorities and

child refugees have gained access to good education in protective environments.

Governments have been given support so as to strengthen their teacher training, and children have been given support so as to act and bring about changes themselves in vulnerable areas. The focus has been on ensuring that child refugees have their right to education fulfilled by establishing temporary education centres in recipient countries and refugee camps.

Humanitarian work MSEK 353 (389) -9%

We had a lower volume of humanitarian efforts in 2018 than in the previous year. This is mainly because in several situations we have switched from emergency humanitarian efforts to long-term development work. Costs for humanitarian work therefore decreased compared with 2017. Internationally our humanitarian support went to around 40 countries. Prioritised disaster efforts were carried out in Syria and the surrounding countries, among the war and famine in Yemen, the famine in Ethiopia and the refugee crisis in Bangladesh for Rohingya people who fled Myanmar.

Save the Children Sweden increased its contribution to Save the Children International's Children's Emergency Seed Fund, which supported around 70 disaster relief efforts around the world in 2018. This fund is a special reserve of money that can be used immediately after a disaster has occurred.

Internationally

In 2018, Save the Children Sweden has continued to strengthen and build up new national Save the Children members in the countries that have previously been major recipients of grant aid but are now middle-income countries. Two of these organisations are Save the Children Indonesia and Save the Children Philippines, which are expected to take the next step and become associated members of the global Save the Children Association in 2019.

Membership costs

MSEK 22.4 (22.9) -2%

Income from membership fees of MSEK 10.8 has been used to run the Save the Children Sweden association. A lot of the funds, MSEK 3.8, go to the local associations and districts. The Save the Children Sweden Youth Council receives approximately MSEK 1.2 through a three-year agreement. The rest of the income, approximately MSEK 5.7 plus a fur-

ther MSEK 11.6 or so, goes on costs for the Board of Trustees, the General Assembly and the conference, on part-financing positions such as the secretary general, head of the general secretariat, board and member coordinators and member communicators, and on costs to support the membership movement. Total costs for the membership movement amount to MSEK 22.4, a decrease of around 3% on the previous year.

Fundraising and administrative costs

Fundraising MSEK 97.3 (76.9) +27% Administration MSEK 49.7 (48.4) +3%

As our goal is for Save the Children Sweden to grow, during the year we have invested in our fundraising operation. We have also had to improve certain administrative aspects. As a result, fundraising and administrative costs increased in 2018.

Since the ambition is for Save the Children Sweden's operation to continue to grow, fundraising and administration costs will continue to increase. This is especially true for the first two years of the strategy period as the organisation has laid a foundation for the new work practice. We have invested to boost future income.

Fundraising and administration account for approximately 11% of Save the Children Sweden's total costs, an increase on the previous year. The reason for this increase is mainly an investment in digitalised fundraising and the relocation of Save the Children Sweden's head office in 2018.

The aim for Save the Children Sweden is to keep administrative costs at a reasonable level in relation to project costs. We must ensure that the organisation lives up to internal and external rules, guidelines and requirements on good internal control and reporting.

Results

Results MSEK -33.5 (1.1)

A high level of ambition regarding growth in income from contributions was set before the 2018 budget year, and increased costs were budgeted for so as to enable this growth.

Unfortunately, the expected increase in income was delayed while the costs could not be adjusted downwards at a fast enough rate.

As a result, Save the Children Sweden is reporting a loss.

Provision for appropriated funds MSEK 7.0 (43.9)

Contributions, primarily legacies, that have not yet been used for operations: MSEK 4.7 (17.7). The provision also includes unrestricted provisions in accordance with Board decisions totalling MSEK 2.2 (25.2), of which MSEK 2.0 for strategic initiatives.

Utilisation of appropriated funds from previous years MSEK 97.2 (29.4)

Previous years' provision for strategic initiatives, currency hedge reserve and previous years' funds raised.

Unrestricted equity MSEK 258.0 (291.5)

The aim is for equity to equal at least 1.5 years of staff costs, which exceeds the Swedish Fundraising Council's (FRII's) quideline of one year of operating costs.

Yield income

2018 was a turbulent year with relatively large fluctuations in yields from the various holdings in Save the Children Sweden's long-term investment portfolio. At the end of 2018, the total market value of the investments amounted to MSEK 326.1 (383.5), of which MSEK 2.7 (3.8) in cash and cash equivalents. There are two key reasons for the decrease in total market value: movements on the stock exchange, and withdrawals from the investment portfolio so as to strengthen Save the Children Sweden's cash balance due to the negative cash flow in its operating activities.

At year-end, the equities portfolio totalled MSEK 172.9 (162.1), with approximately half of the change in value coming from re-invested yields and the remainder from rising share prices for the holdings. There were no purchases or sales of investments in the portfolio for the current year. The interest-bearing portfolio amounted to MSEK 132.0 (183.7) at year-end, where the general change in value was -0.2%. The majority of the decrease in total value comes from re-balancing the total portfolio towards a smaller proportion of alternative investments and withdrawals so as to strengthen liquidity. The value of the alternative portfolio at year-end amounted to MSEK 21.2 (31.4), with a return of approximately 0.7% for 2018. During the year, the entire holding in the Excalibur hedge fund was sold off and replaced by holdings in UB Skog, which operates in the forestry sector in Finland.

The average total management cost for 2018 amounted to 0.38% of the value of the investment portfolio at year-end. In

addition to its long-term investment portfolio, Save the Children Sweden also uses short-term liquidity management to manage liquidity risks and maintain satisfactory payment reserves. These funds mainly comprise bank deposits.

Foundations managed

Seven foundations were managed by Save the Children Sweden during the year, and their restricted capital amounted to a carrying amount of MSEK 30.6 (29.9) at year-end. Six of these foundations were co-managed while Margit Levinson's foundation was managed independently. The foundation capital is invested in accordance with each foundation's legal documents, which — with the exception of small holdings — means reflecting the national association's investments in its long-term asset management to the greatest possible extent. The market value together with cash and cash equivalents for all foundations amounted to MSEK 40.3 (43.4).

Important events during the financial year

Key external factors

Conditions for operations in the world

For the twelfth consecutive year, democratic progress in the world is moving backwards. Human rights defenders are being murdered.¹ Governments are using laws, policies and customs to limit people's opportunities to come together and work to improve their lives. Save the Children Sweden, partner organisations and the children we work with are directly affected by this. Fear of reprisal restricts the agenda for change and participation in certain activities. A lack of permits from agencies delays or stops operations. Partner organisations are subject to reviews or administrative obstacles.

For example, we saw this trend at close hand in 2018 through our operation in Pakistan, where we and others risk losing our permit for the operation. Tanzania is another example of a country that is becoming increasingly repressive; we saw LGBTQ rights restricted further and the safety of LGBTQ people threatened. In 2019, Save the Children Sweden has intensified its efforts, together with other Swedish organisations, so as to support human rights work in the country.

¹ https://concord.se/rapporter/tag-plats

Humanitarian organisations continued to be targets in armed conflicts in 2018. Save the Children Sweden's offices in Afghanistan were the target of an attack that cost our employees their lives. We mourn them with their families. Relief workers should not lose their lives when trying to save the lives of others. We re-opened the office and are standing up for the children who need us.

We saw the crisis in Yemen escalate during the year. In December 85,000 children had died as a result of the war, and we estimate that 11 million children needed emergency humanitarian support in order to survive. At the same time, we fought for the Swedish government to ban arms exports to Saudi Arabia, one of the players that bombed the country and stops children's access to food and clean water.

The war in Syria entered its eighth year. Save the Children Sweden and its partners had less access to certain parts of the country. We have needed to identify ways of providing support remotely to local partners who can reach out to the children with education and other important initiatives.

Sweden on the security council

Sweden was a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council. Save the Children Sweden worked hard to contribute to the resolution adopted by the UN during the year which strengthens children's rights in armed conflicts.

Brexit

Brexit affects our relationship with the EU both as a political player and an issuer of grants.

Our joint international organisation, Save the Children International (SCI), is headquartered in London. Brexit poses a risk that organisations based in the UK will not be able to apply for EU funding. This would not only affect Save the Children UK, but the entire movement as all of the country offices are SCI-registered. During the year we have worked to register a new legal entity in Belgium.

Convention on the Rights of the Child to become law in Sweden

During the year Sweden's parliament decided that the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child will become law in Sweden in 2020. Save the Children Sweden considers this a victory for the prolonged lobbying we have carried out together with other children's rights organisations.

The change means that decision-makers will have to be clearer in justifying their decisions from a children's rights perspective. In the long run, this will lead to clearer guidance on children's and young people's rights.

The Swedish election and conditions for newly arrived children

It took almost four months to form a government in Sweden after the election. This created months of uncertainty surrounding Save the Children Sweden's financial circumstances in future years.

Save the Children Sweden is also concerned about the climate of debate in the run-up to the election, during which politicians, not only from the extreme movements, questioned society's responsibility for the rights of newly arrived children and unaccompanied children.

Many young people who have arrived in Sweden in recent years are experiencing mental suffering as a result not only of the trauma but also of the long processing times, contested age assessments and a difficult humanitarian situation in their home country.

The majority of unaccompanied young people come from Afghanistan where the security situation is critical. If their applications are rejected, many young people choose to go underground, which has further increased their vulnerability.

During the year the government passed the controversial law relating to upper secondary school education. Save the Children Sweden welcomed the opportunities for residence permits but also highlighted several shortcomings with the regulation in its comments. The legal uncertainty that ensued after the law came into force created great concern among young people.

As a result of rules, discrepancies in different agencies' responsibilities and long processing times, in 2018 many newly arrived young people and young adults found themselves homeless. The government paid attention to these consequences and funded civil society initiatives. Save the Children Sweden organised accommodation and psychosocial support for thousands of young people during the year.

Implementation of GDPR

Before the new EU General Data Protection Regulation came into effect, Save the Children Sweden adopted a new privacy policy and adjusted how we process personal data to ensure compliance with GDPR. Our guiding principles are simple. We are open about what data we collect and why, the way our stakeholders can have control over their data and how they can contact us.

Important changes in the operation

The global work plan

In 2018 the global movement produced a joint work plan for the years 2019–21. The focus is on the most marginalised and vulnerable children with a clear children's rights perspective. We have also gathered around a joint geographical priority with a focus on 25 countries.

Important priorities in the work plan are continuing to raise the quality of our programmes, focusing initiatives on the countries and environments with the greatest needs, and creating scope for innovative programme work. Other pivotal priorities of the joint plan are strengthening security in the organisation for children and employees alike, and increasing transparency about our actions. This partly comes after we noticed a couple of cases where managers in our global organisation have shown unacceptable behaviour contrary to our values and guidelines.

Save the Children Sweden has to adapt to a rapidly changing world. Our view of partnerships and collaborations needs to develop, and we have to find new work practices to strengthen both our influence and our impact for children both in Sweden and globally. Together with other members, including those in Australia and the USA, we therefore took the initiative in 2018 to increase the focus on innovations in our work with partnerships, financing and measuring impact. As a result, today the global strategy contains a third pillar that focuses on new work forms and income streams. Save the Children Sweden is playing an active role in developing this work.

A stable Swedish organisation offering direct support

We have seen a development in Sweden in recent years with large socio-economic differences and a migration policy that has not taken responsibility for children's best interests. Save the Children Sweden has responded to these needs with increased direct initiatives for marginalised children and new arrivals. This has, however, meant that members and employees have experienced increased psychosocial stress. We have taken important steps in 2018 to create a stable organisation that provides direct support, but it needs to be developed in future years.

A new limited company

During the year, Save the Children Sweden started up a new limited company to promote social innovations in the field of welfare. The aim is to strengthen our direct knowledge base so as to improve the conditions for our advocacy work and efforts to disseminate knowledge. One first step is to in-

crease our education initiatives directed at welfare institutions, not least trauma-informed care and education related to local government's work with children in difficult custodial disputes.

Future development

Strategic changes

2018 was the second year in Save the Children Sweden's strategy period that ends in 2021. The strategy was reviewed during the year to evaluate whether we managed to create the necessary conditions in 2017 and 2018 for the transitions required by the strategy, and to respond to the new conditions in our movement and landscape.

We must continue to put children's rights at the heart of everything we do, and further strengthen our ability to include children in our work. To meet, listen to and learn from children: what their reality is like, what their needs are and which solutions work.

We need to continue the process of shifting the emphasis of our operation in Sweden towards more direct initiatives for children. There is a disconnect between the welfare state's capability and the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised children and young people.

Throughout our global operation we also see that we must continue the shift away from short-term, project-driven initiatives, which are both financially challenging and have a worse impact for children in the long run. We must continue to invest more in helping to build local collaborations – local eco-systems – for change for children, where long-term effects towards joint goals are achieved through complementary initiatives from different players: local government, national agencies, companies and civil society – and where children themselves help to formulate both needs and solutions

This all requires new work forms and new ways of running operations, including working with social innovation and helping to develop and run operations that also make welfare accessible to the most vulnerable and marginalised children.

Finally, a year like 2018 makes it even more apparent that we need to increase our understanding of children's rights in the context of climate and sustainability. This entails both working actively to reduce our own negative impact on the environment as a global organisation, and increasing our concrete initiatives and collaborations to futureproof our planet for children.

Risks

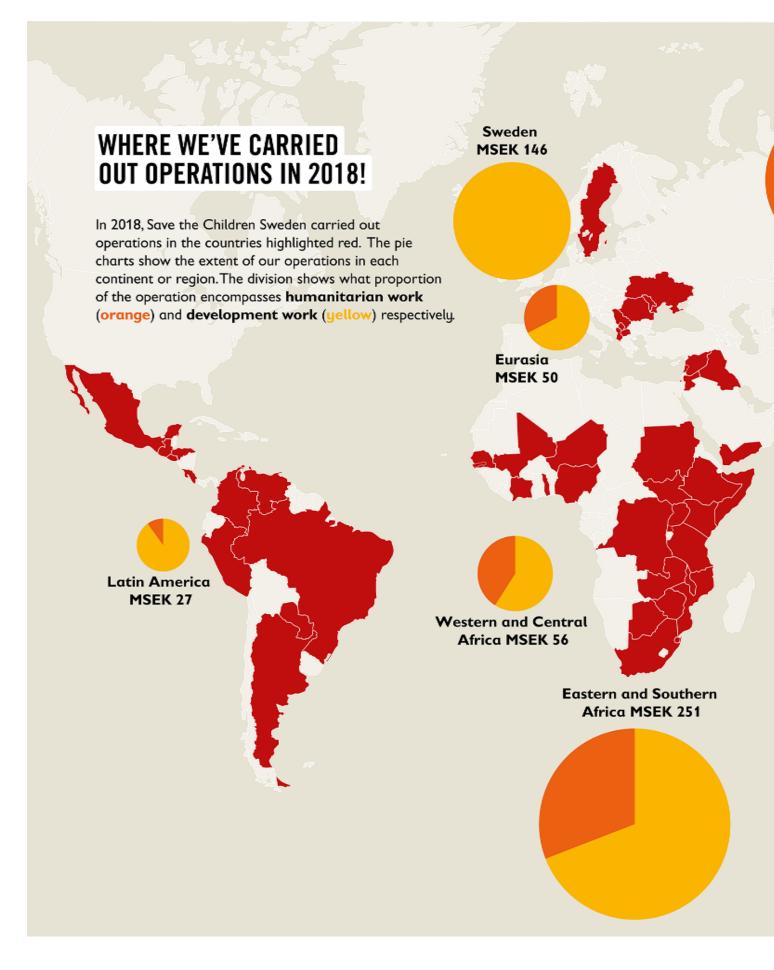
Both the global ambition and the Swedish strategic plan set a clear direction for the organisation to take, primarily working for the most marginalised children. This not only has a major impact on our geographical priorities, it also has important consequences for all work carried out by the organisation, both in Sweden and internationally. In Sweden it means, for example, that the organisation must considerably strengthen initiatives for psychosocial support for volunteers and employees, and we must establish a more robust organisation for our direct initiatives.

Every year our industry organisation, FRII, analyses income estimates submitted by the largest organisations. In March 2019, they note that the estimated contributions collected for non-profit organisations in 2018 were on a par with the previous year. This could mean a break in the trend as this is the first time in 14 years that there is no overall increase in contributions and donations. A weakening of the fundraising market influences Save the Children Sweden's ability to create better results for children.

Brexit affects our relationship with the EU both as a political player and an issuer of grants.

We see a clear international trend where civil society is being restricted and democratic scope is being limited by legislation. Save the Children Sweden, partner organisations and the children we work with are directly affected – fear of reprisal restricts the agenda for change and participation in certain activities, a lack of permits from agencies delays or stops operations, partner organisations are subject to reviews or administrative obstacles.

There is a corresponding trend in Sweden where our role as an advocate and opinion-leader is being called into question in social media, and sometimes openly by political representatives. There are strong interests that want to discredit the organisation. When we take a position on difficult, polarised issues there is a risk of a decline in fundraising. To date we have stood firm on our strong views on children's rights, but we must remain aware of the risk of self-censure and not deviate from our fundamental ideas.





Sweden

Save the Children Sweden has run operations for child migrants, vulnerable children and children subject to violence. Our direct operations have reached around 50,000 children in total.

In socio-economically deprived areas we have met children regularly in forums, created meeting-places in city districts and helped to instil a high level of trust in public services.

We have supported young people who have arrived in Sweden unaccompanied, both psychosocially and with their basic needs, such as food and accommodation. We reached around 3,500 young people who were living in unsafe circumstances or were homeless.

Children exposed to trauma have been given psychological treatment, and we have given lectures to and educated thousands of adults in trauma-informed care. We have also reached over 9,000 school children in our work against honour-related violence and oppression.

Western and Central Africa

In Senegal, Gambia, the Ivory Coast, Togo, Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde we have continued our long-term work to strengthen partner organisations and children in following up and working towards greater compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. For example, this led to our partner organisations, including the network for working children and young people, in the Ivory Coast getting to present their alternative report to the UN's Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva.

In Senegal our support has contributed to less corporal punishment in schools.

Following our advocacy, the ministry for education in Gambia has decided to introduce positive methods for raising children in the syllabus for teacher training.

In the Ivory Coast, our partner organisations have worked to strengthen children's rights in the cocoa industry. This has resulted in working groups with representatives from trade and industry, civil society and agencies in San Pedro and Abidjan working for the application of the UN's children's rights principles in business to stop child exploitation.

Save the Children Sweden has contributed to the entire movement's humanitarian efforts in the region. In Mali, for instance, we reached over 6,000 people through activities in our child-friendly places. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo we worked to stop children being recruited into armed groups and to stop child marriage, for example.

Eastern and Southern Africa

Save the Children Sweden's partner organisations in Eastern and Southern Africa have contributed to steering documents to strengthen systems for children's rights to security and protection at a regional level, and compliance with the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. Backed by this, partners can apply pressure to strengthen children's rights work at country level. In Zambia, decision-makers have been reminded of the value of children's participation through the selection of a boy from Zambia, Maxwell Simbuwa, to be one of 20 children from around the world taking part in the UN's Day of General Discussions.

Work to help child migrants in Southern Africa and their right to protection at the borders has been strengthened to encompass both transit and recipient countries.

Organisations that work for children's rights to sexual and reproductive health have been hit hard by the restrictions on grants from the USA, but our work is continuing at a local and regional level.

Save the Children Sweden has contributed to the entire movement's humanitarian efforts in the region. For example, in Somalia we could provide education for over 3,000 children. In Sudan we worked to ease the famine situation. In Ethiopia we reached over 8,000 children with our childfriendly places. In Mozambique we reached around 13,000 people with aid to grow crops that can withstand drought conditions.

Latin America

Despite restrictions to the role of civil society in Latin America and limited interest in listening to what children and young people think, we can see that our partners have managed to influence decision-makers. Children and young people have been invited to meetings to discuss systems for strengthening children's right to security and protection.

Peru has had a law against corporal punishment for several years. In 2018, rules were developed to put the work against corporal punishment into practice and a course for applying the law has been developed for public-sector employees.

Save the Children Sweden has contributed to the entire movement's humanitarian efforts in Central America. In addition, we have expanded our initiatives along the border between Columbia and Venezuela.

Middle East

Child refugees have benefited from school education, psychosocial support and other activities relating to security and protection, in countries such as Lebanon, Syria and Yemen.

We have strengthened civil society organisations with operations for vulnerable children and child migrants in Palestine, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen, for example. Children's and young people's participation in following up on the Convention on the Rights of the Child has been bolstered through stronger local organisations.

In Yemen, children in large parts of the country have received support through measures relating to security and protection, education and food supplies.

Save the Children Sweden has contributed to the entire movement's humanitarian efforts in the region, particularly to work in Syria, Iraq, Lebanon and Yemen. In Syria we reached, for example, over 18,000 pupils with education initiatives; we have set up temporary schools and given teachers education materials. We have also given special hygiene kits to those affected by typhoid, diarrhoea and other diseases, and handed out food and food coupons. In Yemen our health programme has reached around 500,000 children since our response began. Children were treated for malnutrition, cholera and diphtheria while pregnant women and new mothers received healthcare.

Europe

We are continuing our work against corporal punishment in Kosovo. Save the Children Sweden is working at all levels, from influencing policy to educating guardians. The work with guardians has been evaluated and is showing positive effects for the children whose guardians have taken part in the education initiatives.

Initiatives have also been carried out in Romania and Kosovo to support young Roma children, in the form of summer schools and pre-school activities to give them access to and enable them to benefit more from school education.

The prolonged armed conflict in Ukraine means a continued lack of support for children and young people. Save the Children Sweden has established a country office to improve its response to the needs there.

Asia

We have carried out education initiatives and run advocacy work in countries such as Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia and Vietnam.

Thanks to efforts to increase security and protection in Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Philippines and Myanmar, we have helped to improve local and national security for vulnerable children.

We have worked with local organisations to strengthen children's participation and rights, for instance in Vietnam and Cambodia.

To increase school attendance among children with disabilities, we have carried out advocacy work and provided education and support to local authorities and organisations in the Philippines, Indonesia, Cambodia, China and Myanmar, for example.

Save the Children Sweden has contributed to the entire movement's humanitarian efforts in the region and to a greater extent in India, Bangladesh, Indonesia and the Philippines. In India we were able to distribute over 6,000 education packs after the widespread flooding. Seventy-five child-friendly places have been set up in Bangladesh's refugee camps and around 48,000 children have been reached since the start of the response.

We helped children and their families after the tsunami on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi. Save the Children Sweden reached out to children with psychological first aid and other psychosocial support through our secure child-friendly places. Temporary schools were set up, we provided tents and household kits and families were given food coupons. Over 40,000 people were given hygiene items and 30,000 people were given access to clean water.

INCOME STATEMENT	Notes	2018	2017
In SEK thousand			
Operating income			
Membership fees	Note 3	10,768	11,071
Contributions	Note 4	360,968	399,034
Grants	Note 4	830,498	765,015
Net turnover		10,107	8,216
Other income		2,051	2,202
Total operating income		1,214,392	1,185,538
Operating costs			
Project costs			
Programme costs	Notes 5, 6	-1,171,273	-1,043,125
Membership costs	Notes 5, 6	-22,379	-22,886
		-1,193,652	-1,066,011
Fundraising and administrative costs			
Fundraising costs	Notes 5, 6	-97,325	-76,940
Administrative costs	Notes 5, 6	-49,706	-48,406
		-147,031	-125,346
Total operating costs		-1,340,683	-1,191,357
Net operating result		-126,291	-5,819
Enuminas from Granoial investor outs			
Earnings from financial investments Earnings from other securities and receivables that are non-current assets	Note 7	2,482	21,795
Earnings from securities and receivables that are current assets	Note 7	2,482	149
Interest expenses and similar profit/loss items	. 1010 /	-28	-15
Management costs		-144	-166
Total earnings from financial investments		2,603	21,763
, and the second		ŕ	,
Result for the year		-123,688	15,944
Appropriation of result for the year		400	48.4.
Result for the year according to the income statement		-123,688	15,944
Utilisation of appropriated funds from previous years		97,254	29,024

Provision for appropriated funds that have not been used during the year and unrestricted provisions in accordance with Board decisions	-	-7,045	-43,877
Remaining amount for year/change in capital brought forward		-33,479	1,091
BALANCE SHEET	Notes	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
In SEK thousand			
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets			
Software	Note 8	4,635	294
		4,635	294
Tangible assets			
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	Note 9	14,134	607
		14,134	607
Financial assets			
Shares in Group companies	Note 10	1,008	908
Other securities held as non-current assets	Note 11	271,889	318,622
Other long-term receivables	Note 12	32,691	26,409
		305,588	345,939
Total non-current assets		324,357	346,840
Current assets			
Current receivables			
Accounts receivable		12,809	9,433
Other receivables	Note 13	131,171	110,192
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	Note 14	32,324	70,240
		176,304	189,865
Property etc. intended for sale		487	55
Investments in securities etc.	Note 15	6,722	1,773
Cash and bank balances		294,412	301,291
Total current assets		477,925	492,984
TOTAL ASSETS		802,282	839,824

BALANCE SHEET (contd.)	Votes	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
In SEK thousand			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Managed funds		16,837	16,735
Rädda Barnen fund		130,000	130,000
Value adjustment fund		25,000	25,000
Capital for projects		62,285	152,596
Capital brought forward		128,009	161,488
		362,131	485,819
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		35,639	33,116
Liabilities, received unutilised grants	Note 16	353,466	280,813
Other liabilities		19,439	9,708
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	Note 17	31,607	30,368
		440,151	354,005
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		802,282	839,824

STATEMENT OF CHANGES	IN EQUITY					
In SEK thousand						
Equity	Managed funds	Rädda Barnei fund	n just-	Capital for projects	Capita brough forward	t uity
Opening balance 1 Jan 2018	16,735	130,000	25,000	152,596	161,488	8 485,819
Projects determined by the donor	102			4,735	,	4,837
Projects determined by the Board	-			2,208	,	- 2,208
Utilised	-			-97,254	,	97,254
Remaining amount	-			-	-33,479	-33,479
Closing balance 31 Dec 2018	16,837	130,000	25,000	62,285	128,009	362,131
Specification of capital for projects	Opening bo 1 Jar	ılance n 2018	Utilisation of previous year's reserve/ provision	Reserves/ sions for the		Closing balance 31 Dec 2018
Projects determined by the do- nor						
Thematic	3	37,147	-29,161		42	8,028
Region and country	1	15,669	-5,367		853	11,155
Special projects	1	16,385	-13,355		3,840	6,870
Total projects determined by the donor	6	9,201	-47,883		4,735	26,053
Projects determined by the Board						
Costs for closing offices abroad		4,305	-2,609		0	1,696
Child refugees		9,498	-8,868		0	630
Strategic initiatives	3	32,199	-28,175		2,035	6,059
Currency hedge reserve	3	31,687	-8,938		0	22,749
Other		5,706	-781		173	5,098
Total projects determined by the Board	8	3,395	-49,371	:	2,208	36,232
Total capital for projects	15	2,596	-97,254		6,943	62,285

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2018	2017
In SEK thousand		
Operating activities		
Payments from donors and members etc.	1,295,680	1,261,984
Payments to partners, employees and suppliers etc.	-1,322,234	-1,190,620
Cash flow from operating activities before interest and income tax	-26,554	71,364
Interest received	3,645	3,077
Dividends received	2,972	3,174
Interest paid	-28	-15
Cash flow from operating activities	-19,965	77,600
Investing activities		
Investments in intangible assets	-5,056	0
Investments in tangible assets	-13,998	-316
Sale of tangible assets	63	C
Investments in financial assets	-70,746	-109,646
Sale of financial assets	107,777	99,004
Change in current financial investments	-2,136	210
Cash flow from investing activities	15,904	-10,748
Cash flow for the year	-4,061	66,852
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	301,291	234,873
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	-2,818	-434
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	294,412	301,291

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET

Note 1 Accounting policies and valuation methods

Save the Children Sweden's accounting policies and valuation methods comply with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general advice 2012:1 (K3) and the Swedish Fundraising Council's (FRII's) guidelines for annual reports. The policies and methods are unchanged compared with the previous year.

Operating income

Unless stated otherwise below, income is measured at the fair value of what has been received or is to be received.

Membership fees

Membership fees refer to receipts for membership of Save the Children Sweden. They are reported when they are received and recognised as income over the time period they refer to.

Contributions

A transaction where Save the Children Sweden is given an asset or service that has a value without returning the equivalent value in exchange is a contribution or grant received. If the asset or service is received because Save the Children Sweden has met or will meet certain conditions and has an obligation to repay the counterparty if the conditions are not met, it is a grant received. If not, it is a contribution.

Contributions are generally recognised as income when they are received. As a general rule they are measured at fair value. Contributions in the form of equipment and supplies that are forwarded on are not recognised as income but are reported in Note 4.

Grants

Grants are recognised as income once the conditions for receiving the grant have been met. Grants received are recognised as liabilities until the conditions for receiving the grant have been met. They are valued at the fair value that Save the Children Sweden has received or is to receive.

Net turnover

Net turnover refers to the sale of goods and services. It is usually recognised at the time of the sale.

Other income

Other income primarily refers to rental income, which is recognised as income over the time period to which it refers.

Operating costs

Save the Children Sweden's operating costs are recognised in accordance with the Swedish Fundraising Council's (FRII's) guidelines as project costs, fundraising costs and administrative costs. Costs for projects are divided into programme and membership costs. Costs for the various operations not only consist of direct costs but also of joint costs for the Board and management, communication and HR, financial administration, IT, internal service and customer services. Joint costs are distributed in line with an allocation system and added to the direct project costs, fundraising costs and administrative costs.

Project costs

Refers to Save the Children Sweden's costs for carrying out its remit in accordance with the statutes. A distinction is made between costs for programme activities in Sweden and abroad and for the membership operation. Advocacy is included under programme activities.

Fundraising costs

Refers to costs incurred when generating contributions from private individuals and companies in the form of fundraising materials, printing costs, advertisements, staff costs and other costs related to fundraising activities.

Administrative costs

The costs required for Save the Children Sweden's administration such as costs for Board meetings, parts of the audit, rent, administrative systems and staff costs.

Assets, liabilities and provisions

Assets, liabilities and provisions are measured at cost unless otherwise stated below. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are measured at the closing day rate.

Intangible and tangible assets

Intangible and tangible assets are measured at cost less any amortisation/depreciation according to plan.

Amortisation/depreciation is linear across the asset's estimated useful life. The following amortisation/depreciation periods are used: software and systems development costs: 3 years; computer equipment: 3 years; other equipment: 5 years.

Financial assets

Securities that are part of Save the Children Sweden's long-term asset management are classified as non-current assets, while those that are part of the short-term financial management are classified as current assets. Non-current assets are written down if the market value for the whole portfolio is less than its cost and the decrease in value is judged to be long term. Securities that are classified as current assets are measured at the lowest of fair value and cost on the balance sheet date.

Donated assets

Property and tenant-owner housing donated to Save the Children Sweden are measured at their market value on the date they are received. They are recognised as current assets because the intention is to sell as soon as possible. Securities are recognised under Investments in securities etc. Listed securities are reported at their market value on the date they are registered for Save the Children Sweden.

Liabilities for received unutilised grants

Where Save the Children Sweden has received a grant but has not yet met the conditions, the grant is recognised as a liability.

Equity

Refers to the funds made available to Save the Children Sweden so that it can fulfil its aims and which have not been paid out on the balance sheet date. Funds appropriated by donors in permanent donation funds or for special purposes are reported separately. Contributions that have not yet been utilised and other appropriated funds are recognised under Capital for projects. See also the statement of changes in equity. The appropriated funds are normally used the following financial year. The Rädda Barnen (Save the Children) fund and value adjustment fund consist of underlying capital reserved by the Board and a buffer for changes in value of investments respectively. Capital brought forward comprises funds transferred to Save the Children Sweden without restriction. The result for the year according to the income statement is the difference between costs and funds taken up as income. The change in capital brought forward

to the amount after utilisation or reservations from/to other parts of equity.

Contingent liabilities

Save the Children Sweden discloses a contingent liability when it has a potential obligation which, as a result of actual

events and whose occurrence will only be confirmed by one or more uncertain events in the future that are not completely within Save the Children Sweden's control, will materialise or will fail to materialise, or when Save the Children Sweden has an existing obligation as a result of actual events, but which is not recognised as a liability or provision because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be necessary to settle the obligation or because the size of the obligation cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the direct method.

The national association, districts and local associations

Districts and local associations produce their own accounts which are not consolidated into the national association's financial reporting as there is no parent company/subsidiary relationship.

Consolidated accounts

Save the Children Sweden owns 100% of the shares in Rädda Barnens ServiceAktiebolag and Rädda Barnen välfärd AB. The companies' turnover (incl. subsidiaries) amounts to MSEK 11.8 (8.7) compared with Save the Children Sweden's operating income of MSEK 1,214.4 (1,185.5), which is why no consolidated accounts are prepared.

Note 2 Accounting estimates

Save the Children Sweden makes estimates and assessments about the future. By definition the resulting accounting estimates rarely correspond to the actual outcome.

Note 3 Membership fees	2018	2019
	10,768	11,071

Membership fees range from SEK 75 for an individual to SEK 300 for a household. In line with a decision by the General Assembly, 25% of the membership fees are paid to Save the Children Sweden's local associations. SEK 2,634,000 of the membership income reported here was paid to local associations in line with the number of paying members on the voting list on 31 December 2018.

Note 4 Fundraising	2018	2017
Contributions recognised in the income statement		
Funds raised		
General public	261,482	269,353
Raised via Save the Children Sweden's local associations	2,113	2,388
Raised via Save the Children International	3,154	3,079
Legacies	28,485	31,064
Companies	32,893	34,248
Swedish Postcode Lottery	30,350	40,000
IKEA Foundation	192	14,630
Other	2,299	4,272
Total contributions recognised in the income statement	360,968	399,034
Contributions not recognised in the income statement		
Funds raised – estimated amounts		
Contributions that are forwarded on	2,202	5,267
Total contributions not recognised in the income statement	2,202	5,267
In addition to the above, contributions have been received for which no value in	2,202	3,207
SEK has been established. Examples include pro bono services, provision of confer-		
ence premises and discounts on advertising.		
Grants recognised in the income statement		
Funds raised		
IKEA Foundation	121,027	107,315
Radiohjälpen	19,696	23,185
Other foundations	7,084	8,523
Swedish Postcode Lottery	5,138	6,724
Other companies	0	656
Other	14,481	12,622
Total funds raised through grants	167,426	159,025
	ŕ	ŕ
Public sector grants		
Sida	393,637	355,712
Other Swedish agencies	59,664	41,205
EU	59,832	41,693
UN	113,990	152,011
Other foreign/international agencies	35,949	15,369
Total public sector grants	663,072	605,990
	000,012	
Total grants	830,498	765,015
Total funds raised:		
Contributions recognised in the income statement	360,968	399,034
Contributions not recognised in the income statement	2,202	5,267
Grants recognised in the income statement (excl. public sector grants)	167,426	159,025
Total funds raised	530,596	563,326

Note 5 Average number of employees, staff costs and Board fees				
	2018	2018	2017	2017
Average number of employees	Number of employees	Of whom men	Number of employees	Of whom men
Permanent employees, head office	203	45	182	47
Permanent employees, regional offices in Sweden	66	12	58	10
Employees on fixed-term contracts, head of- fice	41	9	43	10
Employees on fixed-term contracts, regional offices in Sweden	53	17	34	10
Contract employees posted abroad	13	3	14	7
EU employees	3	2	4	2
	377	88	335	86

The average number of national employees stationed with Save the Children International or another national member was 3 (4), of whom 2 (2) were men.

	2018	2018	2017	2017
Gender balance of Board members and senior officers	Number on balance sheet date	Of whom men	Number on balance sheet date	Of whom men
Board members	13	6	13	5
Senior management team	9	5	10	4

	2018	2017
Salaries, remuneration and payroll overheads		
Board and Secretary General	1,369	1,573
Other employees	171,181	148,661
Total salaries and remuneration	172,550	150,234
Payroll overheads	76,845	66,968
(of which pension costs excl. payroll tax)	(17,871)	(15,230)
Total for Sweden	249,395	217,202
Contract employees posted abroad (incl. payroll overheads, accompanying family members and additional costs)	13,732	13,648
Local employees abroad	0	12,697

See the Administration Report for information on Board fees and pension costs, as well as the Secretary General's employment terms and pension costs.

Note 6 Leases

Save the Children Sweden mainly leases office premises and office equipment. Lease fees entered as costs amount to SEK 17,018,000 (16,072,000).

Future lease fees are due as follows:

	2018	2017
Within 1 year	15,702	12,452
1–5 years	51,218	10,230
Later than 5 years	20,396	3,650
Total	87,316	26,332

The rental contract for the head office in Sundbyberg expired in November 2018.

In 2018, a contract was signed for a new head office in Alviks strand.

Note 7 Earnings from financial investments	2018	2017
Earnings from other securities and receivables that are non-current assets		
Dividends	2,972	3,174
Interest	2,830	2,826
Capital gains from sales	-3,320	15,795
Total	2,482	21,795
Earnings from securities and receivables that are current assets		
Interest	298	149
Capital gains from sales	1	0
Write-downs	-6	0
Total	293	149

Note 8 Software	2018	2017
Opening cost	6,372	14,695
Capitalised expenses for the year	5,056	0
Sales and disposals	-1,934	-8,323
Closing accumulated cost	9,494	6,372
Opening amortisation	-6,078	-14,105
Amortisation for the year	-715	-296
Sales and disposals	1,934	8,323
Closing accumulated amortisation	-4,859	-6,078
Closing residual value according to plan	4,635	294

Note 9 Equipment, fixtures and fitti	ngs		2018	2017
Opening cost			7,326	9,554
Purchases for the year			14,390	316
Sales and disposals			-5,802	-2,544
Closing accumulated cost			15,914	7,326
Opening depreciation			-6,719	-8,756
Depreciation for the year			-863	-507
Sales and disposals			5,802	2,544
Closing accumulated depreciation			-1,780	-6,719
Closing residual value according to plan	n		14,134	607
Net 40 Share in Commence			2010	2047
Note 10 Shares in Group companies	S		2018	2017
Opening cost			3,908 100	3,908
Acquisitions				3 000
Closing cost			4,008	3,908
Opening accumulated write-downs			-3,000	-3,000
Closing accumulated write-downs			-3,000	-3,000
Closing carrying amount			1,008	908
			31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Specification of the organisation's shares in subsidiaries	No. of partic- ipations	In %	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Rädda Barnens ServiceAktiebolag 556559- 9643	100	100%	908	908
Rädda Barnen välfärd AB 559174-1862	100	100%	100	0
			31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Rädda Barnens ServiceAktiebolag			01 000 2010	51 Dec 2017
Equity			607	983
Result for the year			-376	141
result for the gear			370	141
			31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Rädda Barnen välfärd AB				
Equity			100	0
Result for the year				
			0	

Note 11 Other securities held as non-current assets	2018	2017
Opening cost	318,622	294,941
Acquisitions	64,364	106,890
Sales	-111,097	-83,209
Closing cost	271,889	318,622

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Carrying amount	Market value	Carrying amount
Handelsbanken Sverige Index Criteria	19,868	34,392	14,840
Handelsbanken Global Index Criteria *)	65,561	98,035	56,867
Nordea Institutionella Aktiefonden Stabil	38,808	39,712	30,808
Total unit trusts	124,237	172,139	102,515
SEB Räntor Sverige	83,918	86,307	133,550
SPP Företagsobligationsfond	43,091	45,711	43,035
Total interest-bearing securities	127,009	132,018	176,585
Excalibur hedge fund	0	0	19,615
Thule Real Estate	10,000	11,591	10,000
UB Skog	10,643	10,725	9,907
Total alternative investments	20,643	22,316	39,522
Total **)	271,889	326,473	318,622

^{*)} The fund includes a currency hedge in the form of a three-month rolling currency forward. The value of the forward amounted to SEK 744,000 (1,444,000) on 31 December 2018.

^{**)} The total market value amounted to SEK 383,463,000 on 31 December 2017.

Note 12 Other long-term receivables	2018	2017
Opening cost	26,409	23,653
Additional receivables	6,282	2,756
Closing carrying amount	32,691	26,409

Note 13 Other receivables	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Partners, local associations and members of Save the Children International	53,206	17,306
Save the Children International	75,619	88,851
Staff	189	244
Other receivables	2,157	3,791
Total	131,171	110,192

Note 14 Prepaid expenses and accrued income	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Accrued grants	17,478	53,676
Accrued interest income	737	1,254
Other accrued income	1,498	3,962
Prepaid expenses	12,611	11,348
Total	32,324	70,240

Note 15 Investments in securities etc.	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Carrying amount	Market value	Carrying amount
Shares and funds	6,422	6,422	268
Interest-bearing securities	300	300	1,505
Total	6,722	6,722	1,773

Note 16 Liabilities, received unutilised grants	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Foundations, companies and organisations	125,021	100,246
Swedish agencies	172,804	136,522
EU, UN and other foreign agencies	55,641	44,046
Total	353,466	280,813

The liability mainly comprises prepaid grants for multi-year operations where the donor usually pays in advance. The operations were implemented in 2019 or later in accordance with individual agreements. The amount includes SEK 4,445,000 (97,000) which will be repaid to the donor because the cost of a completed operation is less than the grant received.

Note 17 Accrued expenses and prepaid income	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Membership fees for next year	7,524	8,298
Accrued salaries and social security contributions	22,828	20,182
Other	1,255	1,888
Total	31,607	30,368

Note 18 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Settlement guarantee, Save the Children Interna- tional	13,708	10,356

Note 19 Important events after the financial year

In March and April we received two portions of a large legacy that amounts to approximately MSEK 30 in total. Due to the long time taken to form a government, there was a long period of uncertainty regarding whether or not Save the Children Sweden would continue to receive government grants for certain operations for child migrants in Sweden. After the turn of the year, however, the government decided that Save the Children Sweden would receive MSEK 25 in grants for 2019

Signatures of the report on operations

The Board of Save the Children Sweden's national association

Stockholm den <u>16</u> <u>05 20</u> 19		
Lise Bergh	Unica Messing	Cecilia Abrahamsson
Ordförande Lars Axelsson	Monica Burman	Ingela Schmidt
it her	palle	Smaler
Oliwer Karlsson	Raymond Mankewitz	Monica Selin
Hally Madeleine Sultán Sjögvist /	Angers Ferbe	Per Hedman
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letter Nto		
Petter Martinsson	Johannes Nilsson	
	tf Generalsekreterare	

Vår revisionsberättelse har lämnats den 28/5 2019

Jonas Grahn Auktoriserad revisor Torbjörn Englund Förtroendevald revisor

To the General Assembly of Save the Children Sweden National Association, corporate identity number 802002-8638

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts of Save the Children Sweden National Association for 2017.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the national association as of 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. The auditors' responsibility according to these standards are described in detail in the sections, Auditor's Responsibility and The elected representative auditor. We are independent of the association in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden. As authorised auditor, I have otherwise fulfilled my ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Secretary General

The Board of Directors and Secretary General are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the Secretary General are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, The Board of Directors and the Secretary General are responsible for the assessment of the national association's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the use of the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Secretary General intend to liquidate the national association, to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The authorised public accountant's responsibility

I have executed the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing practice in Sweden. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As a part of my audit according to ISA, I undertake professional judgments and have a professionally sceptical approach during the entire audit. In addition, I execute the following activities:

I identify and assess the risk of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and execute audit measures based, amongst other things, on these risks and obtain audit evidence which is sufficient and appropriate to comprise the basis of my opinion. The risk for failing to iden-

tify material misstatements arising due to fraud is greater as regards a material misstatement due to error, as fraud can include engagement in collusion, forgery, intentional omission, incorrect information or disregard of internal control.

- I obtain an understanding of that portion of the national association's internal control having significance to my audit to design audit measures which are appropriate with regard to the circumstances but I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied and the reasonability of the Board of Director's and Secretary General's estimations in the accounts and associated disclosures.
- I test the appropriateness of the Board and Directors' and General Secretary's application of the assumption of going concern in preparing the annual accounts. I test, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there are significant factors of uncertainty referring to such events or circumstances that can lead to significant doubt as to the national association's capacity to continue its operations. If I come to the conclusion that there are significant factors of uncertainty, I am required to provide a statement in the Auditor's Report, noting that the disclosures in the annual accounts involve factors of uncertainty, provided that such information is insufficient, modifying my opinion regarding the annual accounts. My conclusions are based on the auditor's evidence obtained up until the date of the Auditor's Report. However, future events or circumstances can imply that an association can no longer continue its operations.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and if the annual and consolidated accounts reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner providing a true and fair view.

I am required to inform the Board of Directors of, amongst other things, the planned scope of the audit and its focus, and the time schedule for the audit. I am also required to inform on any significant observations made during the audit, including identified significant deficiencies in the internal control.

The elected representative auditor's responsibility

My responsibility is to execute an audit according to the Swedish Auditing Act and generally accepted auditing practice in Sweden. My objection is to achieve a reasonable degree of assurance as to whether the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and if the annual accounts provide a fair view of the national association's results and financial position.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors of Save the Children Sweden National Association for 2017.

We recommend that the meeting of the national association grant the members of the Board discharge from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the national association in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden. As an authorised public accountant, I have otherwise fulfilled my ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the administration.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors in any material respect has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the national association.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the national association.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, the authorized public accountant exercises professional judgment and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on the authorized public accountant's professional judgement with the starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the national association's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion regarding discharge from liability.

Stockholm, 30 May 2018

Jonas Grahn

Authorised Public Accountant PwC Stockholm,

30 May 2018

Torbjörn Englund