



ANNUAL REPORT  
**2022**

DANISH RED CROSS



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Although many of the staff and volunteers of the Ukrainian Red Cross were forced to leave their homes, they continued to help others. As soon as they reached safety, they resumed their work.  
Photo: Jakob Dall

“In 2022, we were reminded once again how crises around the world, big and small, are closely interconnected.”

## UNITED IN HELPING

**On 24 February** 2022, the people of Ukraine woke up to cruise missiles, shelling and tanks in the streets. War had broken out in Europe.

The first Danish Red Cross trucks with humanitarian aid crossed the border in a matter of days after the war had started. In Denmark, volunteers stood ready to welcome Ukrainian refugees. And a record amount of money was collected in record time. Humanitarian support for Ukraine became a national cause.

The war in Ukraine sparked a global economic crisis. In Denmark, inflation reached its highest level in nearly forty years, and everyday goods such as butter, bread and coffee became more expensive. Many people were pushed into poverty. According to a Danish Red Cross survey, some families with children could no longer afford basics such as prescription medicine, basic footwear or meals for their children.


And while the eyes of the world were on the war and the economic crisis, report after report indicated that immediate action is needed, if we are to minimise just some of the consequences of climate change. This was by no means a revelation to the millions of people in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel who endured a massive hunger crisis in 2022, or to the many who lost their homes in the devastating floods in Pakistan.

In 2022, we were reminded once again how crises around the world, big and small, are closely interconnected, and how people who are already vulnerable become even more vulnerable.


On the other hand, events in 2022 also proved that the Red Cross is an organisation you can count on in a crisis. The 2022 financial statements reflect a very high level of activity. In 2022, the Danish Red Cross reported total revenue of DKK 2 billion.

The financial statements also testify to the enormous support for the Danish Red Cross. Income from fundraising activities was at a record high, and the second-hand activities generated an unprecedented surplus of DKK 100 million.

We want to thank everyone who supported the relief work of the Danish Red Cross in 2022. A year in which, despite a multitude of crises, we are proud to be part of the Red Cross.



Jette Runchel  
President



Anders Ladekarl  
Secretary General



# THIS IS HOW MANY WE HELPED

## International work

The Danish Red Cross reached almost 4 million people with its international relief work in 2022. This was about 750,000 more people than in 2021.

The increased activity was principally related to the war in Ukraine, where the need for aid grew sharply as hostilities escalated. The Danish Red Cross helped a total of 1 million people in Ukraine.

Our COVID-19 activities were scaled down in 2022, as the pandemic gradually became less deadly and vaccines more widely available. Some 800,000 people received help or vaccines from the Danish Red Cross in 2022.

## National work

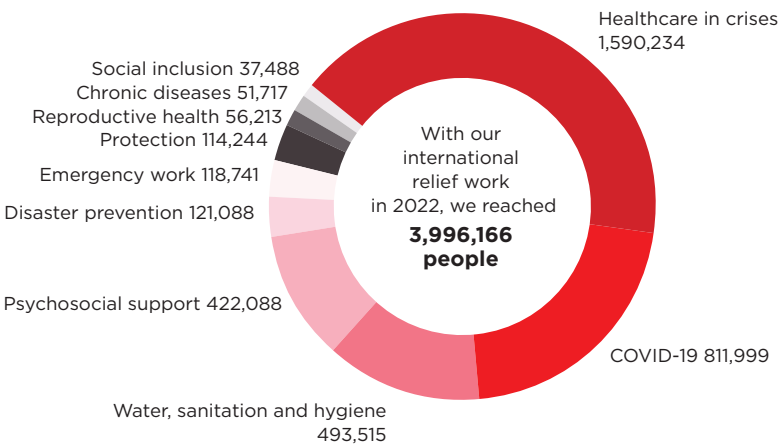
The number of people we helped in Denmark in 2022 was significantly higher than previously. Whereas many activities were scaled down or suspended during the COVID-19 crisis, our level of activity in 2022 matched – and in some cases far exceeded – pre-pandemic levels.

In 2022, close to 34,000 people took part in long-term social activities, such as visitor services, family networks or mentoring schemes. This was a 45 per cent increase on 2021 and more people than before the pandemic. Increases were seen in all areas of activity, but particularly in integration.

The Danish Red Cross provided over 700,000 here-and-now services such as patient supporters, emergency first aiders and ready helpers. The increase relative to 2021 reflected that, once again, we have access to hospitals and other public institutions. The figures also reflect that our emergency first aiders are back on their shifts and that we distributed more Christmas help and other financial support in 2022.

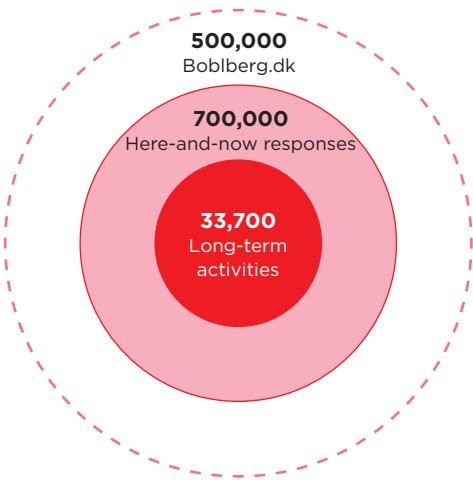
The Danish Red Cross has a close partnership with the digital platform Boblberg.dk, which had over 500,000 users in 2022.

## This is how many we helped internationally



As some people received help through multiple activities or services, the total number stated in the chart is higher than the 4 million unique individuals whom the Danish Red Cross helped in 2022.

## This is how many we helped in Denmark



The figure of 34,000 does not include the people we received at the Red Cross asylum centres.

“The increased activity creates a great need to engage more volunteers going forward.”

## HUGE COMMITMENT

**Humanitarian needs** are great, both in Denmark and internationally. To be able to help more, we continually have to engage more people, either as volunteers, through our School Service, social media or by way of financial support.

### 40,000 volunteers

In 2022, the Danish Red Cross had some 40,000 volunteers, including ready helpers and Danish Red Cross Youth volunteers. A major survey conducted in 2022 indicated that there are many ways to engage, and that who chooses to engage, and how, is constantly changing.

The typical Danish Red Cross volunteer is a woman over the age of 65 spending an average of 21 hours a month on volunteer work. The option of a more ad hoc type of engagement as a Red Cross ready helper has meant that we are seeing more male volunteers, more middle-aged volunteers and more volunteers with a

non-western background. The increased activity creates a great need to engage more volunteers going forward.

### School Service

The Danish Red Cross School Service was in contact with 570,000 primary and secondary school pupils in 2022. In 2021, the figure was 208,000. ‘Krig og menneskelighed’ (‘War and humanity’), a teaching resource on war and the rules of war, and ‘Tal om krig’ (‘Talk about war’), which helps pupils tackle their thoughts on war, were among the most popular resources.

### First aid

The Danish Red Cross offers first aid courses around the country. In 2022, we taught first aid skills to 45,000 people and developed a digital teaching resource, ‘Mod til at handle’ (‘Dare to act’) for lower-secondary school pupils.

### Social media

The Danish Red Cross is very active on social media, such as Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn. In 2022, we had more than 76 million views across these three platforms. On average, our Facebook posts get more than 5,800 daily likes, comments, shares or clicks.

### Financial support

In 2022, the Danish Red Cross reached the milestone of 53,000 regular donors – more than twice as many as five years ago. About 445,000 people in total donated money to our work in 2022.

The Danish Red Cross Youth had 11,500 regular supporters (members and donors) in 2022.



**Volunteers**  
40,000



**Pupils using Danish Red Cross  
school resources**  
570,000



**Danish Red Cross donors**  
445,000

“In 2022, the Danish Red Cross became the preferred humanitarian aid organisation in Denmark.”

## UNPRECEDENTED LEVEL OF SUPPORT

**The Danish Red Cross** has a solid financial foundation. With DKK 2 billion in revenue, the 2022 financial statements show an unprecedented level of support for the Danish Red Cross, which enabled us to step up our relief work in Denmark as well as internationally.

The Danish Red Cross spent DKK 1.6 billion on relief work in Denmark and around the world in 2022.

The surplus for the year was DKK 90 million, which was reserved for future relief work in internal funds.

To ensure a strong financial position and to strengthen our independence, we continue our efforts to diversify the Danish Red Cross' sources of income as much as possible.

### Second-hand activities

The second-hand activities of the Danish Red Cross generated total revenue of DKK 281 million in 2022 and contributed an impressive surplus of DKK 100 million for our relief work, despite the rising rent, electricity and heating costs.

### Private donations

Once again, income from fundraising activities reached a record high, and in

2022, the Danish Red Cross became the preferred humanitarian aid organisation in Denmark. Private funds collected totalled DKK 906 million, which was DKK 515 million above the 2021 figure.

Of the many different causes prompting people to make donations specifically to the Danish Red Cross in 2022, the war in Ukraine and the distribution of Christmas help in Denmark were the most popular.

### Red Cross Fundraising Day

In keeping with tradition, 13,000 people took to the streets for the Danish Red Cross Fundraising Day on the first Sunday of October, collecting a total of DKK 13 million. In 2022, upper-secondary school pupils once again impressed with their great support of the fundraising event, as they covered one in every four routes.

### Collaboration with authorities

The Danish Red Cross plays an increasingly central role in Denmark's welfare society, and we received DKK 851 million in funding from public institutions in 2022.

### Partnerships

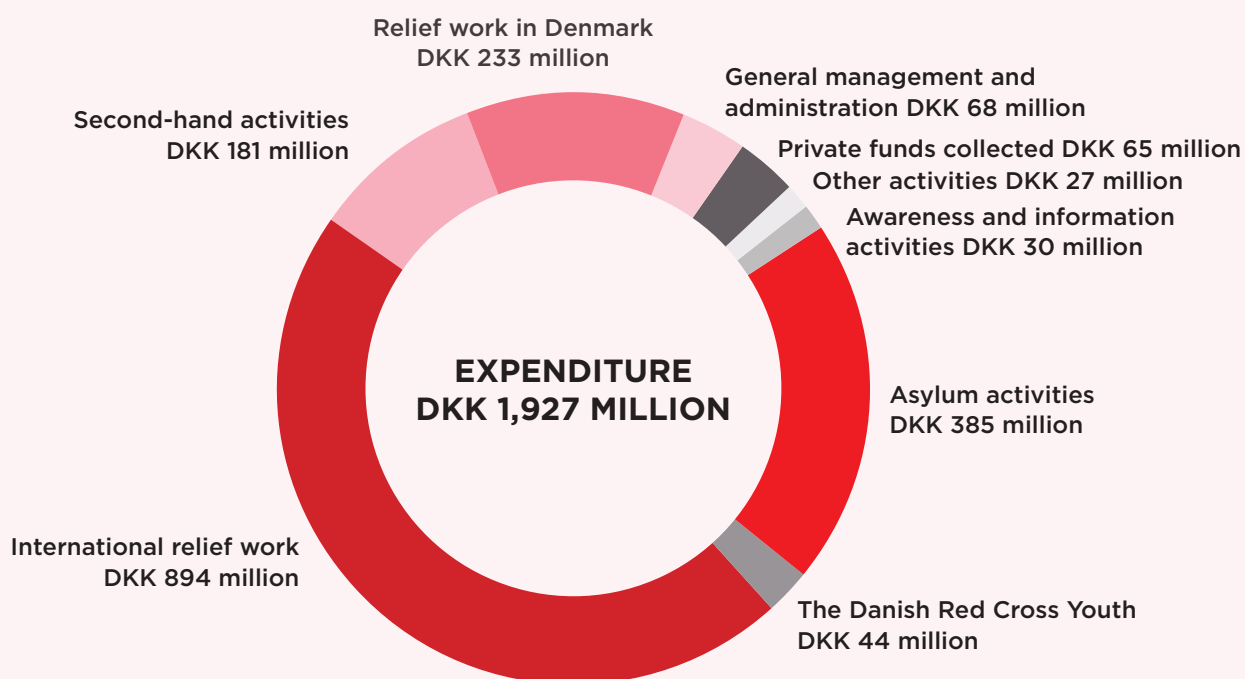
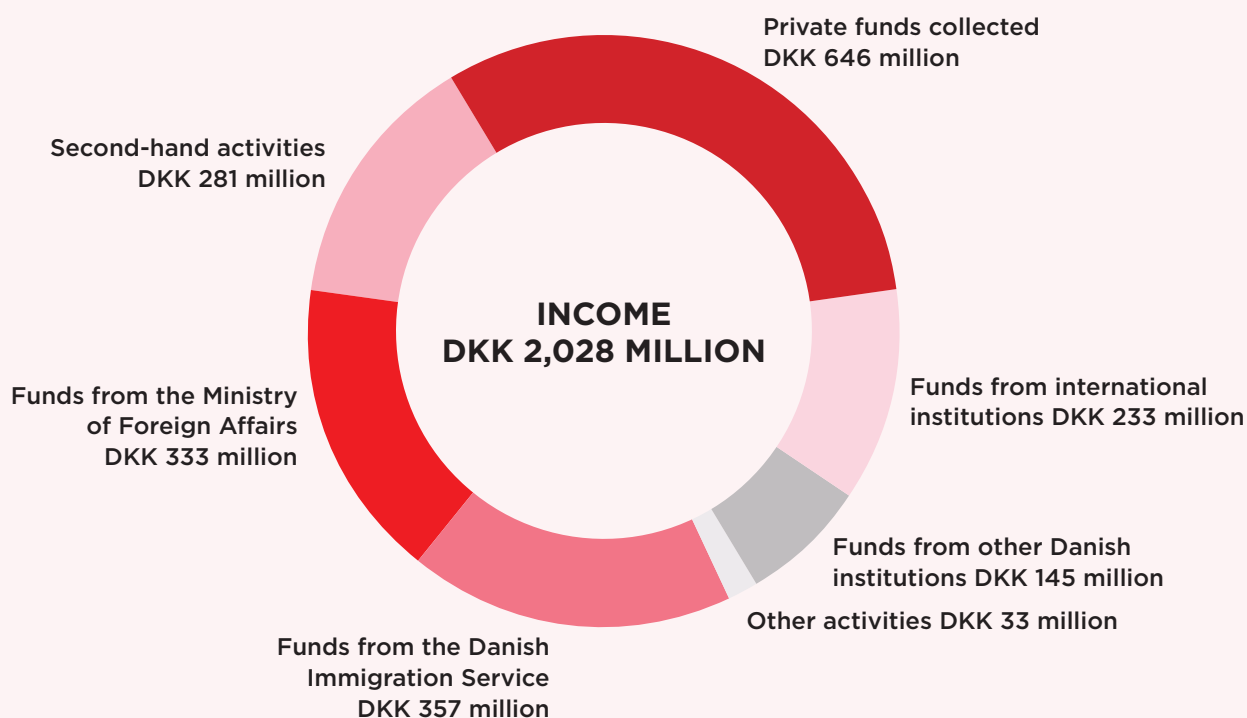
Public funds are not sufficient to meet the huge humanitarian needs in Denmark and


around the world. The Danish Red Cross therefore takes great pains to establish partnerships with companies and private foundations. In 2022, we established partnerships with, among others, Tryg, Norlys, Carlsberg, Novo Nordisk, IKEA, Coop, Arla, Heartland, Nykredit, Coloplast, Coca Cola, DSB and TV2.

### Professional administration

To support the humanitarian aid activities more effectively, the Danish Red Cross has in recent years invested in a more professional administration, including increased digitalisation, financial management and HR function, and in the refurbishment of our headquarters in Østerbro, Copenhagen. Our administrative expense ratio remained low at 4.3% in 2022, compared with 5.3% in 2021.







# OUR FOCUS AREAS IN 2022

DENMARK 

MALI 

 NIGER

 BURKINA FASO

## FIVE COUNTRIES WITH MOST ACTIVITIES

### DENMARK DKK 662 MILLION

Volunteers create communities and support marginalised groups, such as lonely people, vulnerable families with children, refugees and particularly vulnerable adults. Danish Red Cross Youth volunteers organise activities for and with children and young people. The Danish Red Cross also runs asylum centres and undertakes various functions at two deportation centres.

### UKRAINE DKK 337 MILLION

Conflict prevention, emergency humanitarian aid, distribution of cash to internally displaced people, distribution of repair materials and psychosocial support for children and adults.



## **SYRIA** **DKK 75 MILLION**

Humanitarian aid in combat areas, supporting refugees investing in small businesses, procuring medicine and healthcare services.

## **MALI** **DKK 44 MILLION**

Evacuation and securing buildings before floods. Distribution of cash to malnourished people. Assistance for migrants in the form of first aid and restoring contact with family members along the migrant routes.

## **MALAWI** **DKK 42 MILLION**

Cholera prevention by promoting personal hygiene and distributing clean drinking water, and local community support for the prevention and handling of climate-related disasters.





Used to living in a modern society, the Ukrainian people now face the huge challenge of securing basic needs, such as a safe home, food, water, heating and power.  
Photo: Julie Bergstrand-Christensen



Games and creative activities can give children a sense of normality in the midst of war.  
Photo: Ivanna Avilova



“The first truck with humanitarian aid set off for Kyiv in a matter of days after the outbreak of the war.”

## WAR IN EUROPE

**24 February 2022** marked the start of the war between Russia and Ukraine. Millions of Ukrainians were displaced, thousands of soldiers and civilians lost their lives and even more were wounded.

Since then, life has changed fundamentally in Ukraine. Everyone now lives in fear of attacks, fear for family members on the front line and fear of what the future may bring.

### Record fundraising

Raising DKK 700 million, the Danish Red Cross fundraising effort for Ukraine became the most successful ever in Denmark, breaking all previous disaster fundraising records. The war motivated an overwhelming number of Danish individuals and businesses to launch their own fundraising initiatives.

At the end of 2022, the Danish Red Cross had spent DKK 337 million on relief work in Ukraine. The funds went into establishing one of the largest humanitarian aid supply lines to Ukraine, emergency humanitarian aid, repair materials and psychosocial support for children and adults, among other things. A minor portion of the collected funds are being used on support for Ukrainian refugees in Denmark.

### Ready to act

The Danish Red Cross has had a presence in Ukraine for several years. We had a pre-existing close collaborative partnership

with the Ukrainian Red Cross and were therefore able to launch a major relief operation right away.

The first truck with humanitarian aid set off for Kyiv in a matter of days after the outbreak of the war. The Danish Red Cross was in charge of procurement and transport, and the Ukrainian Red Cross stood ready to distribute the aid in Ukraine. It soon became clear that the war would be protracted, and that a more long-term support effort is needed, and in time a major reconstruction programme.

### Help for a million people

In the first year of the war, a total of one million people received emergency first aid via the Danish Red Cross. We have distributed blankets, kitchen sets and food and provided shelter and clean drinking water.

The war has put Ukraine's healthcare system under immense pressure, and in collaboration with the authorities, we have operated a number of mobile health clinics, among other activities.

The Danish Red Cross also distributed cash to the numerous internally displaced persons as well as to the many host families who provided shelter. These funds were typically spent on paying extra costs of electricity, water and food.

### Winter aid

When the cold winter weather arrived, new needs arose. In many places, utility

networks had been destroyed. The Danish Red Cross provided generators and emergency water supplies, for example. We also helped with boarding up broken windows and distributing blankets and tarpaulins to keep the winter cold out of the many damaged buildings.

### Psychosocial support

It is mentally taxing to leave your home, be separated from or lose family members and not have basic needs met. The war has therefore also taken a heavy toll on the mental health of both children and adults. The Danish Red Cross has provided psychological first aid and psychosocial support for the numerous internally displaced persons by establishing secure zones and social activities near train stations and border crossings.

### Rules of war

All over the world, the Red Cross Movement holds a special mandate to ensure that the rules of humanitarian law are respected and widely disseminated. The significance of the rules of war becomes very clear in a war when the rules of humanitarian law are constantly breached in the form of attacks on civilians and infrastructure, such as hospitals.



**1 million people received  
emergency first aid**



**DKK 700 million  
was collected**



**85,000 people received  
psychosocial support**

“The Danish Red Cross worked in unison with the authorities, other organisations, businesses and the Danish population to welcome the Ukrainian refugees.”

## RECEPTION IN DENMARK

**Not since World War II** has Denmark received so many refugees in such a short a time. The Danish Red Cross worked in unison with the authorities, other organisations, businesses and the Danish population to welcome the Ukrainian refugees.

### Secure zones

At Copenhagen Central Station, the Danish Red Cross opened a 24-hour secure zone for the Ukrainian refugees arriving by train. The Danish State Railways (DSB) made rooms available where refugees could find security, rest, food and drink as well as help with their onward journey. The Danish authorities also requested our presence at the Rødby and Bov reception centres operated by the Danish police. Here, we established facilities such as a café and a children's corner.

### Reception

At the Sandholm asylum centre, we received some 9,000 Ukrainian refugees. Many arrived during the early months of the war. On a few occasions, the Danish Red Cross received 250 Ukrainians in a single day. This created an extraordinary

amount of activity, not only at Sandholm but also at other centres, where available places were filled.

The majority of the Ukrainian refugees were women and children. To establish a daily routine, many children were enrolled in the Danish Red Cross school and kindergarten right away.

Far from all refugees were accommodated in asylum centres, as many stayed with family or friends or in municipal accommodation.

### Welcomed by local communities

Municipalities around the country received more than 30,000 Ukrainian refugees in 2022. An enormous commitment and willingness to help was immediately forthcoming. In virtually all municipalities, the local branches of the Danish Red Cross were involved in 'Venner Viser Vej' ('Friends Show the Way') or Red Cross cafés, where volunteers answered questions, helped with practical matters and socialised with the refugees.

### Gift vouchers for Ukrainians

The Danish Red Cross shops made an

extraordinary effort to help the Ukrainian refugees. Very quickly, they organised the distribution of more than 50,000 gift vouchers for clothing and furniture, and a truck with warm clothing was dispatched to Ukraine.

### Red Cross Ready

The desire to help Ukrainian refugees also prompted close to 5,000 people to sign up as ready helpers. Red Cross Ready received calls in Ukrainian and Russian and carried on an initiative launched by a group of doctors, helping refugees book doctors' appointments etc. via WhatsApp.

The ready helpers also assisted with practical tasks, such as assembling starter packages and handing out donations to asylum centre residents, furnishing dwellings and making bicycles ready for use.

### Health clinic

Before Ukrainian refugees became eligible to use the Danish public health service, they could seek help via the Danish Red Cross health clinics in Copenhagen, Odense and Aarhus.



Over 15,000 refugees received in the secure zones



50,000 gift vouchers for clothing and furniture



More than 50 Red Cross cafés, offering help and companionship



**The 'Calm Together' project helps refugee children and their families find a sense of calm and security.**  
Photo: Sophia Jessen



**All over Denmark, strong friendships have been forged between Red Cross volunteers and Ukrainian refugees.**  
Photo: Sophia Jessen



# A WORLD OF CRISES

**In our international** relief work, the Danish Red Cross focuses on fragile contexts where we and our partners in the Red Cross Movement are among the few organisations with access to provide help. In 2022, we had operations in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

In 2022, the Danish Red Cross developed a new strategy for international relief work focusing on health, migration and disasters. Also, once again, we received 'Core Humanitarian Standards' certification.

## Complex crises

In 2022, numerous crises arose around the world, making up a complex cocktail of conflict, displacement, climate crisis, epidemics, financial crisis, and more. The many different crises are mutually aggravating, and we see that persons who are already at risk find it more difficult to cope with several crises at once. In countries such as Mali, Afghanistan and Myanmar, the Red Cross principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality were particularly challenged in 2022 by factors such as international sanctions and public interference with our relief work.

The disrupted wheat production in Ukraine and Russia caused a food crisis in Yemen and Syria, which were already plagued by conflict, disease and financial crisis. In Syria, the activities of the Danish Red Cross included helping young internally displaced persons with training to enable them to generate a sustainable income in the longer term. And in Yemen, our activities included health clinics and psychosocial support.

## Hunger crisis

In 2022, the Horn of Africa and the Sahel suffered a serious hunger crisis caused by factors such as extreme drought, rising food prices, conflict and death of

livestock. In countries including Kenya, Ethiopia, Niger, Somalia and Burkina Faso, the Danish Red Cross contributed to the distribution of food rations and cash to purchase food.

## Displacement

The multiple crises around the world are driving more people than ever to embark on the dangerous migration routes. The Danish Red Cross helps migrants and host communities: In 2022, we established humanitarian centres along one of the migration routes in Mali, for example. The centres provide services for vulnerable migrants, including healthcare, food and reconnecting with family members before they move on.

## Climate crisis

The Danish Red Cross focuses on minimising the humanitarian consequences of the climate crisis. When melting glaciers and massive rainfalls in August 2022 led to severe flooding in Pakistan, the Danish Red Cross provided emergency humanitarian aid, such as tents, food, clean drinking water and medicine. We are also helping prevent disasters in, among other places,

Mali and South Sudan, where we have helped communities prepare for floods.

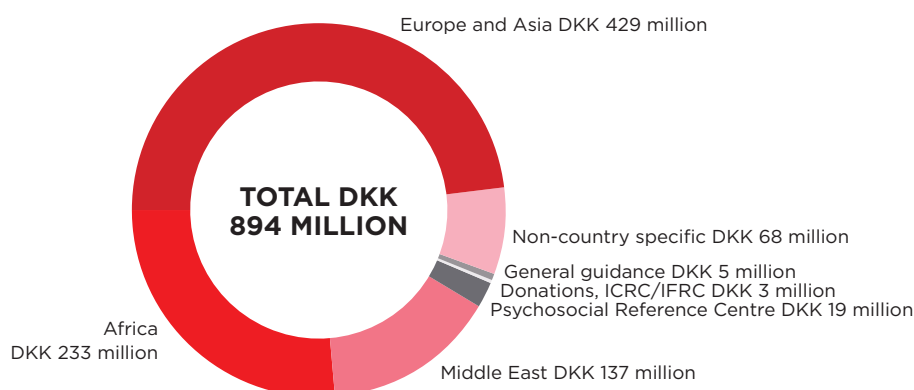
## Healthcare

Everyone has a right to lead a healthy life, and in 2022, the Danish Red Cross donated funds for healthcare services, such as clinics, ambulances, clean drinking water and sanitation. In partnership with Novo Nordisk, we have over the past several years provided access to treatment of noncommunicable diseases during humanitarian crises. As the COVID-19 crisis transitioned from the acute pandemic phase in 2022, needs changed, and our contributions included the roll-out of vaccines in Lebanon, Kenya and Malawi.

## Poor mental well-being

During humanitarian crises, people often suffer poor mental well-being, and the Danish Red Cross has many years of experience in providing psychosocial support. In Ethiopia, for example, we have helped homeless children regain hope and belief in their own abilities, and many of them have returned to their families or have started small businesses.

## International relief work





The Horn of Africa and the Sahel have been severely impacted by the climate crisis and drought. Among other things, the Danish Red Cross distributed 'Plumpynut', a peanut-based paste in small plastic sachets for treatment of acute malnutrition.

Photo: Angela Hill/IFRC



In August 2022, Pakistan was struck by the worst floods in thirty years, leaving millions of people without food, water or roofs over their heads.

Photo: Pakistan Red Crescent





In 2022, the Danish Red Cross sent a record number of children on holiday camps and family camps to give them a much-needed break from their challenging lives.  
Photo: Sophia Lydolph



It can be helpful to take the first, difficult steps with another person's support. A volunteer companion accompanies individuals to social activities and events, for example.  
Photo: Peter Sørensen



# COMMUNITIES BRING PEOPLE TOGETHER

**Financial crisis, insecurity,** poor mental well-being and a welfare state under pressure – these factors created a need to strengthen communities in Denmark in 2022.

## Communities and loneliness

More than half a million Danes experience severe loneliness. Volunteers help by strengthening contact and community with others through visitor services, palliative care services, patient support services and social cafés. Male communities bring men together for practical activities, a meal and a cup of coffee. Others prefer to meet in digital communities, such as the platforms 'SnakSammen' and 'Boblberg'.

A grant of community pool funds enabled the 202 local Red Cross branches to give persons particularly hard hit by the financial crisis a break in the form of outings or communal meals. Funds granted by the National Board of Social Services meant that more than 12,000 people visited Tivoli and Legoland in connection with Danish Red Cross activities.

## Crafters

The war in Ukraine put a stop to the international distribution of crafted products. The Danish Red Cross volunteer crafters kept their community going and continued knitting to cover the demand in Denmark and for the second-hand shops.

## Vulnerable families with children

A survey among the recipients of Danish Red Cross Christmas help showed, among other things, that vulnerable families experience loneliness and financial hardship. Christmas 2022 was more difficult than usual, and a record number of families – 20,000 – received Christmas help.

The 'Familien i Fokus' ('Family in Focus') project has existed for five years now, and it is clear that volunteer family friends and mentors make a big difference. Vulnerable families experience fewer conflicts and improved well-being. Mentors supported

40 per cent of their mentees in finding a job, and more than 90 per cent of mentees were supported in sticking to their training programme.

## Refugees

2022 was a busy year for the refugee activities of the Danish Red Cross. All over Denmark, volunteers with the Danish Red Cross and the Danish Refugee Council received refugees from Ukraine. A donation from the Aage og Johanne Louis-Hansens Foundation boosted our volunteer language training under the 'Røde Kors Sprogunivers' ('Red Cross Language Universe') programme. A supplement to the municipal language activities, it offers on-line language training, among other things.

## Particularly vulnerable adults

More and more people suffer from poor mental health. For persons suffering mental illness or vulnerability, the Danish Red Cross offers cafés, networking groups and visits to psychiatric wards.

The Danish Red Cross runs three care centres for homeless people in need of restitution after being hospitalised. Research shows that, in addition to providing care, such stays also produce socio-economic benefits.

## Red Cross Ready

More than 10,000 people are ready to assist with ad hoc tasks under the 'Red Cross Ready' programme. In early 2022, ready helpers along with our regular Danish Red Cross volunteers accompanied vulnerable citizens to test and vaccine centres. Others helped Ukrainian refugees, women exposed to violence and others to furnish their new homes.

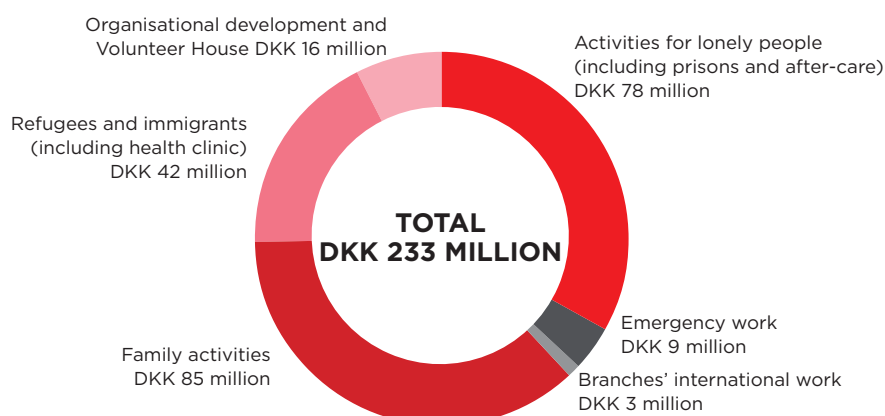
## Emergency work

When a shooting took place at the Fields shopping centre in the summer of 2022, the Danish Red Cross immediately joined the emergency response and assisted by providing an emergency help line and a victim support service, among other things.

## First aid and emergency first aiders

We focus increasingly on offering first aid to vulnerable people, including those who participate in activities organised by the Danish Red Cross and other organisations. After several years of lockdowns, the Danish Red Cross emergency first aiders were once again active at events, large and small, such as festivals, fun runs and the like.

## National relief work



“Because the Ukrainians were covered by the Danish Special Act, and the processing of their application was relatively fast, many of them stayed at the centres for brief periods only.”

## NEW ASYLUM CENTRES

**The Danish Red Cross** runs a number of asylum centres as an operator for the Danish state. Our aim is to give asylum seekers in Denmark a safe, meaningful and dignified daily life.

The Danish Red Cross also undertakes a number of functions at the two deportation centres, Kørshovedgård and Sjælsmark, as a subcontractor to the Danish Prison and Probation Service. In 2022, the Danish Red Cross ran nine asylum centres.

Our asylum activities are regulated by yearly contracts with the Danish Immigration Service, the Danish Prison and Probation Service and the Danish Return Agency.

### Arrival figures

Despite the war in Ukraine and a record number of refugees globally, the number of asylum seekers arriving in Denmark was just under 4,600, and about half of them were from Ukraine.

At the same time, the Danish Red Cross received some 9,000 Ukrainian refugees, who were accommodated at the asylum centres while awaiting processing of their applications for Danish residence under a Danish Special Act granting Ukrainians quick access to residence and work permits.

### A busy year

To be able to accommodate all these people, the Danish Red Cross opened three new centres in a very short time. Opening

the new centres involved a huge amount of work, for example in adapting buildings, recruiting staff and establishing clinics as well as schooling and childcare options. Because the Ukrainians were covered by the Danish Special Act, and the processing of their application was relatively fast, many of them stayed at the centres for brief periods only.

### Special centre closed

Specialcenter Sandvad (the ‘Sandvad Special Centre’), which housed a group of particularly vulnerable adults requiring extra support and guidance to cope in their daily lives, closed after being in operation for just one year. Despite evidence that the time the residents spent at the centre produced marked improvements in these vulnerable adults, the municipality opted not to renew the Danish Immigration Service’s lease.

The Danish Red Cross was requested to open a similar centre for the same group of people. The new centre, Omsorgscenter Øst (‘Care Centre East’), is at the same location as Deportation Centre Sjælsmark. We maintained a positive dialogue and collaboration with the local community about the establishment of the centre.

### Unaccompanied minors

A group of Ukrainian children arrived without their parents. Some had travelled alone, while others came with family, friends or neighbours. Some were ac-

commodated at the centres and others in private homes or municipal facilities. Unaccompanied children have a right to special support, and the Danish Red Cross was requested to act as their representatives until they obtained residence permits and were assigned a permanent custody holder.

In 2022, we saw a rise in the number of unaccompanied minors from Afghanistan and North Africa, among other places.

### Psychosocial support

With ‘Calm Together’, Danish Red Cross psychologists provide psychosocial support for Ukrainian refugee families. Calming group activities reduce the stress levels of both children and adults. With the ‘We Talk’ project, volunteers facilitate conversation groups for the most vulnerable refugees.

### Local association activities

The Danish Red Cross is committed to being part of the local community of our asylum centres. The ‘On the Move’ project, which helps children and young people to discover the enjoyment of movement and community spirit, arranges annual sports days. Coaches and members of local associations participate in the event to encourage the children and their families to take part in local association activities. This year’s programme featured basketball, taekwondo, dance and football.



The majority of the Ukrainian refugees were women and children.  
Photo: Anne Prytz Schaldemose



2022 was a busy year at Center Sandholm, which welcomed some 9,000 Ukrainian refugees, who received clothing packages, among other things.  
Photo: Peter Sørensen





Performances by big-name artists such as Tobias Rahim and Tessa at street parties in Copenhagen and Aarhus made the day extra special for the close to 3,000 children and young people attending.  
Photo: Danish Red Cross Youth



The commitment of Danish Red Cross Youth strengthens children's and young people's self-worth and their sense of community and gives them the courage to reach out and ask for help, or to help others.  
Photo: Emil Monty Freddie



“Marginalised children and young people have a particular need to be part of inclusive communities that lift them up.”

## YOUTH HELPING

**The Danish Red** Cross Youth (DRCY), Denmark's largest humanitarian youth organisation, is part of the Danish Red Cross.

Taking a youth-to-youth approach, 3,000 young volunteers strive to create a society where everyone can feel special in the eyes of others and where no child or young person feels left out.

### Surplus for the year

The DRCY's surplus for 2022 was DKK 1.8 million. The surplus was in part driven by an increase in both private and corporate fundraising and an underspend on salaries and operations.

At year end, the DRCY's net cash flow was positive, which meant that again in 2022, the DRCY did not have to draw on the credit facility provided by the Danish Red Cross following the financial crisis in 2019.

The Danish Youth Council made a small grant to the DRCY in 2022 due to a drop in membership numbers and activity from 2019 to 2021. The funds were spent on earmarked activities, such as management, administrative support and local branch support.

### Local communities

In 26 local branches around Denmark, young volunteers run activities such as homework cafés and clubs offering

communal meals, gaming or help with homework. In 2022, a new partnership was established with Nasdaq Copenhagen on homework cafés at FGU Østerbro and a number of other homework cafés. Other projects included engaging children and young people from Ukraine in activities, such as children's clubs and youth cafés.

### Holiday camp and asylum

Marginalised children and young people have a particular need to be part of inclusive communities that lift them up. In the summer of 2022, more than 1,400 children and young people went on a summer camp. This year's focus was on attracting young people in the asylum system, and the artist Mazen Ismail helped the youths write poems about their dreams for the future.

### Institutions

All around Denmark, DRCY volunteers are present at asylum centres, crisis centres, 24-hour care centres, hospitals and prisons. In 2022, a new project was launched at the secure institutions housing young offenders and children and young persons placed in care. The aim is to forge relationships and communities for persons placed in care who are detained and who have often experienced interrupted schooling and broken friendships.

A growing number of young people suffer from poor mental well-being, and a number of them need psychiatric treatment. In a new collaboration with the Region of Southern Denmark, volunteers will help ease the transition to adulthood in hospitals and provide help and mentoring for a better discharge.

### Global dialogue

As part of the Red Cross Movement, the DRCY mobilises young people in the fight for humanity and compassion, both locally and globally. After a several-year hiatus, another 'Leadership Academy' was held in 2022 with young people from other national Red Cross societies. The war in Ukraine made the dialogue about peace, friendship and youth initiative more relevant than ever.

### Young voices

Shedding light on the dark sides of society and giving a voice to the voiceless youth is an important mission. In 2022, the DRCY made a number of proposals for a youth reform designed to ensure that all young people get a good start to adulthood. At the People's Meeting on the island of Bornholm, the DRCY hosted a debate and talks with young people who shared their stories about being homeless or placed in care.

“Customers often look for used items before buying new.”

## RECORD SALES IN SECOND-HAND SHOPS

**Never have Danish** Red Cross shops performed as well as they did in 2022. The total revenue of the Danish Red Cross second-hand activities was DKK 281 million – the highest ever.

Compared with 2021, revenue was up by 27 per cent, although it should be taken into account that the shops were closed for two months of 2021 due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

The total surplus from the second-hand activities for relief work was DKK 100 million, despite the steep increases in rent, electricity and heating costs during the year.

### 255 shops

In 2022, some 10,000 volunteers in 255 Red Cross shops around Denmark collected, sorted and sold clothes, furniture and homeware.

Clothes that were not suitable for selling in the shops were sold on to international buyers, for example. While export prices plummeted in 2020 and 2021, they stabilised in 2022.

### Second-hand is first choice

The strong sales in 2022 reflected that second-hand shoppers are highly motivated by climate and sustainability concerns. They often look for used items before buying new. The second-hand market is booming, and there is every indication that

this trend will continue in the years to come.

In 2022, the Danish Red Cross collaborated with waste management companies to ensure that textiles and building materials do not end up in the bin but are donated for recycling. The Danish Red Cross was also active in the initiative ‘Genbrugsløftet’ (‘Recycling Commitment’), under which waste management companies and organisations join forces to pursue the goal of doubling the recycling rate by 2027.

### New shop formats

In 2022, we launched our first unmanned Danish Red Cross shop in Aabenraa. The shop is open between 6 am and 10 pm every day of the year and shoppers pay electronically via MobilePay. In other locations, we tested unmanned shops outside normal opening hours. The used building materials market is also growing. The Danish Red Cross currently runs two shops selling used building materials, and it is an area in rapid growth.

### Warm clothing in cold times

The rising heating costs in the winter of 2022 created a demand for inexpensive warm clothing. Blankets, jumpers and socks knitted by the Danish Red Cross crafters were in particularly high demand. Many customers also bought second-hand Christmas gifts, and others gave gift vouchers for Red Cross shops.

### Giving old clothes a new lease of life

With upcycling in focus, the Danish Red Cross in 2022 presented ideas on how to give used items a new lease of life. Some Red Cross shops are selling sewing kits with used tablecloths and sewing thread, for example, and influencers offer DIY sewing guides and live sewing events. And with the initiative RÅSTOF (‘RAW MATERIAL’), designers and businesses can buy second-hand textiles in bulk for upcycling. In 2022, the Danish Red Cross also launched the school resource ‘Redesign: Giving old clothes a new lease of life’ aimed at primary school pupils in years 3 to 6.

### Second-hand shopping goes online

Shoppers favouring second-hand goods are increasingly searching and buying online. In recent years, the Danish Red Cross has sold second-hand goods via online platforms such as dba.dk and Facebook, and in 2023, we will be launching our own webshop. On the popular Instagram profile #rodekorsgenbrug, young volunteer Fashion Scouts share their second-hand finds with more than 20,000 followers, primarily the shops’ principal customer segment: young people aged 18 to 34.





More than 100 of the Danish Red Cross shops sell furniture, and volunteers around the country are happy to collect donations from businesses and private individuals alike. Photo: Danish Red Cross



Teens and young people are a growing customer segment, and also the segment spending most when shopping second hand. Photo: Nivika Andersen



“The Danish Red Cross regards the climate crisis as one of the world’s greatest humanitarian threats.”

## DANISH RED CROSS AND THE CLIMATE

**The Danish Red Cross** regards the climate crisis as one of the world’s greatest humanitarian threats. Climate change is causing the weather to be more unpredictable with more frequent and more severe floods, hurricanes, droughts and forest fires.

The people who are hardest hit are usually those who are already at risk. According to the UN, people in vulnerable countries are 15 times more likely to die from floods, droughts and storms than people in more robust countries.

### Climate adaptation

There is much the world can do to help those worst affected by the climate crisis. However, it is not sufficient to distribute humanitarian aid when disaster strikes – we have to take a proactive approach.

In 2022, the Danish Red Cross helped people affected by climate-related disasters in Somalia (hunger), Pakistan (floods) and Iraq (dust storm). We also supported disaster preparedness and the development of effective emergency response plans in South Sudan, Mali and Sudan. In addition, we are engaged in severe weather prediction and proactive responses to the disasters in South Sudan, Mali, Malawi, Palestine, Kenya, Nepal and Zimbabwe. And by providing long-term support, we are helping vulnerable communities adapt to the changing climate –

for example in Niger, Mali, Kenya, Malawi and Nepal.

### Prevention

Aside from providing humanitarian aid, it is also essential to prevent the climate crisis from progressing.

Global emissions must be reduced in order to slow down climate change, and the Danish Red Cross shares in this responsibility. Since 2019, we have measured our carbon footprint in a number of areas, and results have fluctuated in parallel with the COVID-19 lockdowns, as a large portion of our emissions relate to travel and other transport.

We will continue to see a correlation between the climate footprint of the Danish Red Cross and the need for humanitarian aid around the world. In years with many major disasters, our emissions will rise. But viewed over a period of several years, we will reduce our emissions, and we are currently preparing a target that will give our activities a greener focus going forward.

According to our 2022 carbon footprint report, the footprint of the Danish Red Cross was 2,826 tonnes carbon equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e), representing a minor reduction compared with 2021. The carbon footprint report shows that emissions from transport, and air travel in particular, rose in 2022, as travel activity returned to pre-COVID-19 levels. On the other hand,

our electricity and heating consumption declined, mainly in the Danish Red Cross shops, which cut down their heating during the energy crisis.

### Commitment

The third focus area of the Danish Red Cross climate activities is to engage politicians, authorities and the population in committing to climate action.

The Danish Red Cross shops play an important role in this respect. We encourage our customers to choose the green option and shop second hand in our shops.

We have measured the climate impact of our second-hand activities since 2020. In 2022, the Danish Red Cross shops saw a significant increase in sales of second-hand goods, which meant that our customers reduced global emissions by 23,540 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e by buying second hand instead of new. As emissions from the Danish Red Cross second-hand activities amounted to 1,998 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e, this meant a net reduction of 21,542 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e.

In terms of encouraging political action, we participated in the COP27 climate summit in Egypt in November 2022 with the clear message to world leaders that it is not sufficient to distribute humanitarian aid when disaster strikes. To respond proactively, it is imperative that more funds are made available before floods, droughts or hurricanes strike.



The Danish Red Cross is working on predicting severe weather in order to be able to respond proactively to disasters.  
Photo: Mustakim Billah Muhit





# FINANCIAL REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENTS

**The financial statements of the Danish Red Cross** consolidate the financial statements of the 202 local branches, municipal districts, and the headquarters of the Danish Red Cross, including the Asylum Department and the Danish Red Cross Youth with holiday camps.

The Red Cross of Greenland and the Red Cross of the Faroe Islands prepare separate financial statements.

## Development in activities and finances

We present an exceptional surplus of DKK 90 million for the year, which is significantly better than expected. The surplus is the result of strong growth in both fundraising activities and surplus from the Red Cross second-hand shops.

The Organisation generated total income of DKK 2 billion, which was DKK 543 million above the 2021 level.

Private funds collected were up DKK 289 million in 2022, mainly for relief work in Ukraine. In addition to this, the Danish Red Cross received DKK 81 million from other Red Cross societies for our Ukraine operation, including close to DKK 60 million from the American Red Cross. The situation in Ukraine furthermore produced more work for the Danish Red Cross Asylum Department related to receiving and arranging accommodation for Ukrainians under the Special Act.

The Red Cross second-hand shops saw record growth in revenue in 2022. Total revenue from second-hand activities was DKK 281 million, representing a 27% increase on 2021. The growth should be seen in the context that the shops were closed for two months of 2021 due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

International relief work was up by DKK 245 million compared with 2021, mainly driven by relief work in Ukraine. The total amount used in Ukraine was DKK 337 million. On the other hand, the amount spent in the MENA region was reduced, mainly due to a DKK 50 million special grant from ICRC in 2021 for Syria and Yemen.

Relief work in Denmark was up by DKK 70 million compared with 2021. The increase was attributable to integration activities in connection with the reception of Ukrainians and for social activities financed by the special COVID-19 social activity funding (approximately DKK 20 million).

The Danish Red Cross Youth's relief work also increased by DKK 11 million in 2022, and the asylum activities were up by DKK 95 million compared with 2021.

The Danish Red Cross awareness activities rose by DKK 7 million. This amount related to the 'Krig og medmenneskelighed' (War and humanity) project and information on our relief work in Ukraine.

General management costs and administrative expenses rose by DKK 7 million, which related to the increased level of activity of the Danish Red Cross, the implementation of a new finance management system and the refurbishment of the Danish Red Cross headquarters in Østerbro. The total administrative expense ratio was calculated at 4.3%, against 5.3% in 2021.

The Danish Red Cross is a robust organisation with equity amounting to DKK 439 million, which may be designated by the Board for specific purposes. In 2022, the International Disaster Fund paid out DKK 21 million for own financing of international relief work. This amount was

significantly higher than in previous years, and the additional funds were mainly used on the hunger crisis in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel. The surplus for 2022 is reserved for future relief work in Denmark and internationally.

## The Red Cross of Greenland and the Red Cross of the Faroe Islands

The Red Cross of the Faroe Islands and the Red Cross of Greenland hold the status of independent organisations under the Danish Red Cross. In 2022, the Red Cross of the Faroe Islands reported total revenue of DKK 17 million and a surplus of DKK 1.3 million, and the Red Cross of Greenland reported total revenue of DKK 3.6 million and a surplus of DKK 0.1 million.

## Outlook

2022 was a special year for the Danish Red Cross with extraordinarily large income due to the situation in Ukraine. The Danish Red Cross expects continued good fundraising opportunities in 2023, although not at the same level as in 2022. Investments will continue to be made in the digital development of the Organisation, while at the same time maintaining focus on a sustainable and robust financial position.

## Events after the balance sheet date

The Danish Red Cross is seeing continued growth in fundraising income and revenue in the second-hand shops. No other significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date which affect the financial position, surplus or cash flow of the Danish Red Cross.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<b>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (DKKm)</b>					
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Income statement</b>					
Funds from Danish and international institutions	1,068	879	893	1,043	988
Private funds collected, second-hand activities etc.	960	605	472	435	443
International relief work	-894	-649	-606	-762	-685
Relief work in Denmark	-233	-163	-139	-135	-120
Asylum activities	-385	-290	-281	-281	-332
Danish Red Cross Youth relief work*	-44	-33	-31	-	-
General management and administration**	-68	-61	-61	-62	-53
Surplus for the year	90,2	34,8	14,9	3,7	0,3
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Total assets	1,531	1,095	953	910	1,137
Current assets	1,351	923	786	743	975
Equity	439	349	314	302	299
Current liabilities	1,021	673	548	558	796
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Average FTE, headquarters	402	373	354	340	323
Average FTE, Asylum Department	449	373	370	382	477
Average FTE, delegates	112	99	120	127	112
Average FTE, total	963	845	844	849	912
Administrative expense ratio	4.3%	5.3%	5.8%	5.2%	4.8%
Equity ratio	29%	32%	33%	33%	26%
Liquidity ratio	132%	137%	143%	133%	123%
Earmarked activities ratio	87%	88%	90%	92%	91%
Consolidation ratio	4%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Safety margin	23%	24%	23%	20%	21%
Share of public funding	41%	49%	51%	54%	55%

\*The Danish Red Cross Youth is included in the annual report effective from 2021, including comparative figures. Consequently, the financial highlights for the years 2018 to 2019 are not comparable.

\*\*A new cost allocation model was implemented in 2021. The comparative figures were not restated in this connection. Consequently, the line item 'General management and administration' is not comparable with prior years.

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2022**

<b>INCOME STATEMENT for 2022 (DKK'000)</b>		<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Income</b>				
Funds from Danish institutions	1		834,714	724,984
Funds from international institutions	2		232,845	154,128
Private funds collected	3		646,222	357,672
Second-hand activities	4		281,285	220,968
Other activities	5		32,678	26,767
<b>Total income</b>			<b>2,027,744</b>	1,484,519
<b>Expenditure</b>				
International relief work	6		-894,456	-649,476
Relief work in Denmark	7		-233,433	-162,926
Asylum activities	8		-384,840	-289,649
Danish Red Cross Youth relief work	9		-43,854	-32,560
Awareness and information activities			-29,413	-22,231
Private funds collected	3		-65,012	-53,471
Second-hand activities	4		-180,969	-154,614
Other activities	5		-27,033	-21,588
General management and administration			-68,012	-61,410
<b>Total expenditure</b>			<b>-1,927,022</b>	-1,447,925
<b>Surplus for the year before financial items</b>			<b>100,723</b>	36,594
Financial items	10		-10,561	-1,747
<b>Surplus for the year</b>			<b>90,162</b>	34,847
<b>Proposed distribution of surplus for the year</b>				
Retained earnings			90,162	34,847
<b>Distribution of surplus for the year</b>			<b>90,162</b>	34,847

<b>BALANCE SHEET at 31 December (DKK'000)</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets		21,287	21,058
Property, plant and equipment		133,813	127,321
Financial assets		25,335	23,630
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	11	<b>180,435</b>	172,009
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventory of goods and emergency aid equipment		15,289	9,287
Receivables	12	501,718	387,812
Prepayments		10,653	2,386
Securities*		149,947	118,238
Cash and cash equivalents	13	673,373	405,739
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,350,980</b>	923,462
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,531,415</b>	1,095,471
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Funds tied up in land and buildings		92,583	88,927
Reserves		140,208	134,245
Retained earnings		206,538	125,995
<b>Total equity</b>	14	<b>439,329</b>	349,167
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>21,713</b>	23,514
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Mortgage debt		2,659	2,925
Accrued subsidy for recognised assets	15	28,940	29,309
Other debt		17,380	17,146
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>48,979</b>	49,380
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Earmarked funds to be carried forward	16	835,111	542,760
Trade payables		73,837	44,540
Other payables		112,445	86,110
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,021,394</b>	673,410
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1,531,415</b>	1,095,471
Danmarks Indsamling	17		
Unrecognised rent and lease liabilities	18		

\*In addition to its own securities, the Danish Red Cross manages restricted legacies. The value of these at 31 December 2022 was DKK 4,206 thousand. The amount is not recognised in the line item 'Securities'.



NOTE 1	2022	2021
<b>Funds from public institutions in Denmark (DKK'000)</b>		
Danish Immigration Service	357,030	250,795
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida)	332,893	375,795
Other ministries and government agencies	131,691	85,394
State gambling pools, LOTFRI*	7,500	7,500
Secretariat grant**	5,600	5,500
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>834,714</b>	724,984

\* The subsidy from LOTFRI was used during the subsidy period and was used as authorised, mainly to cover expenditure as set out in note 7 and general management and administration costs.

\*\* The subsidy under the secretariat grant, which is attributable to the asylum activities of the Danish Red Cross and was used during the subsidy period, was used as authorised, mainly to cover expenditure as set out in note 8 and general management and administration costs.

NOTE 2	2022	2021
<b>Funds from international institutions (DKK'000)</b>		
Red Cross societies/IFRC/ICRC	163,087	37,597
EU institutions DEVCO	16,658	55,917
EU institutions ECHO	42,366	46,893
Other institutions	10,734	13,721
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>232,845</b>	154,128

NOTE 3	2022	2021
<b>Private funds collected (DKK'000)</b>		
<b>Funds collected</b>		
Private donations	371,275	121,052
Fundraising activities	94,941	56,833
Foundation grants	317,001	148,510
Legacies	15,503	19,849
Business cooperation	94,233	35,357
Membership fees	13,355	9,788
<b>Total amount collected</b>	<b>906,309</b>	391,389
Earmarked funds carried forward	-260,086	-33,717
<b>Total funds collected</b>	<b>646,222</b>	357,672
<b>Expenditure related to income-generating activities</b>		
Private donations	-32,616	-24,378
Fundraising activities	-22,346	-19,104
Foundation grants	-1,518	-2,252
Legacies	-717	-284
Business cooperation	-7,784	-7,424
Membership fees	-31	-29
<b>Total collection expenses</b>	<b>-65,012</b>	-53,471
<b>Income from fundraising activities (excluding earmarked funds carried forward)</b>	<b>841,297</b>	337,918
<b>Income from fundraising activities (including earmarked funds carried forward)</b>	<b>581,210</b>	304,201

The funds collected comprise regular donations and spontaneous one-off donations. Funds are collected via a range of channels, e.g. payments via website, bank transfers, SMS payments and MobilePay payments. The most significant fundraising campaigns in 2022 were fundraising for Ukraine, the Danish Red Cross Fundraising Day as well as the Christmas help campaign and 'Alle vores børn' ('All Our Children'). Funds collected via second-hand activities are shown separately in note 4.

In 2022, funds were collected to finance the Danish Red Cross' activities and in accordance with the Danish Fundraising Act of 26 May 2014 and Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020. The funds collected were used for the objects of the Organisation according to the Articles of Association and the objects described in the fundraising resources.

Any unused funds have been allocated to Danish Red Cross reserves in accordance with the distribution of surplus for the year as set out in the income statement and in note 14.

**NOTE 4****2022****2021****Second-hand activities (DKK'000)**

Income	281,285	220,968
Expenditure	-180,969	-154,614
<b>Total second-hand activities</b>	<b>100,316</b>	66,354

**NOTE 5****2022****2021****Other activities (DKK'000)**

	Income	Expenditure	Total	Total
First aid	19,877	-18,340	1,537	-1,438
Emergency first aiders	5,646	-7,960	-2,314	-2,435
Other activities	7,155	-733	6,422	9,052
<b>Total other activities</b>	32,678	-27,033	<b>5,645</b>	5,179

**NOTE 6****2022****2021****Used for international relief work (DKK'000)**

Middle East	137,098	217,307
Africa	233,246	188,991
Europe and Asia	428,832	179,710
Non-country specific	68,322	31,736
General guidance and monitoring	5,323	16,703
Donations to IFRC/ICRC	2,757	2,506
Psychosocial Reference Centre	18,878	12,523
<b>Total international relief work</b>	<b>894,456</b>	649,476

<b>NOTE 7</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Used for relief work in Denmark (DKK'000)</b>		
Family activities	84,789	71,414
Activities for lonely people	78,261	46,652
Integration	42,102	24,392
Organisational development and Volunteer House	16,570	14,196
Branches' international work	2,710	2,156
Emergency work	9,001	4,116
<b>Total relief work in Denmark</b>	<b>233,433</b>	162,926

<b>NOTE 8</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Used for asylum activities (DKK'000)</b>		
Accommodation and sustenance	271,133	200,300
Property administration, transport, warehouse, furniture, maintenance, etc.	39,375	24,135
Benefits in kind (clothing and hygiene packages, food, etc.)	25,057	15,832
Asylum agreement	11,678	10,973
Pedagogical pool funds	1,319	1,623
Other operations	36,278	36,786
<b>Total asylum activities</b>	<b>384,840</b>	289,649

<b>NOTE 9</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>The Red Cross Youth (DKK'000)</b>		
National activities	28,654	20,644
Fundraising and communication	7,437	6,124
International activities	6,180	4,853
Overhead costs	1,583	939
<b>Total Red Cross Youth activities</b>	<b>43,854</b>	32,560



**NOTE 10****2022****2021****Financial items** (DKK'000)

	Income	Expenses	Total	Total
Interest	3,357	-2,544	813	-1,096
Securities	-	-10,585	-10,585	-1,591
Foreign exchange	1,170	-1,959	-789	940
<b>Total financial income and expenses</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>-15,088</b>	<b>-10,561</b>	<b>-1,747</b>

**NOTE 11****Non-current assets** (DKK'000)

	Intangible assets	Operating equipment	Land and buildings*	Financial assets**	Total
Acquisition cost at 1 January	52,904	33,624	135,793	23,630	245,951
Additions during the year	5,201	5,379	6,047	2,273	18,900
Disposals during the year	-1,586	-8,923	-2,974	-568	-14,051
Acquisition cost at 31 December	56,519	30,080	138,866	25,335	250,800
Amortisation/depreciation at 1 January	-31,846	-27,463	-14,633	0	-73,942
Amortisation/depreciation for the year	-4,972	-2,279	-1,282	0	-8,533
Amortisation/depreciation redispals for the year	1,586	8,923	1,601	0	12,110
Amortisation/depreciation at 31 December	-35,232	-20,819	-14,314	0	-70,365
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>21,287</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>124,552</b>	<b>25,335</b>	<b>180,435</b>

\* The properties of the Danish Red Cross have been mortgaged in the total amount of DKK 14,760 thousand as security for bank and mortgage credit commitments.

\*\* Financial assets comprise cooperatively owned property (DKK 5,855 thousand) and deposits on leases regarding second-hand activities (DKK 19,480 thousand)

**NOTE 12****2022****2021****Receivables** (DKK'000)

Trade receivables	21,504	27,112
Grant commitments	401,229	279,340
Danish Immigration Service	37,557	46,051
Other receivables	41,428	35,309
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>501,718</b>	<b>387,812</b>

**NOTE 13****2022****2021****Cash and cash equivalents** (DKK'000)

Own funds	244,650	232,220
Donor funds	428,723	173,519
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>673,373</b>	<b>405,739</b>

**NOTE 14****Equity** (DKK'000)

	Funds tied up in land and buildings	Reserve, International Disaster Fund	Reserve, National Fund	Reserve, Development funds	Reserve, local branch	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity at 1 January	88,927	69,000	38,000	26,500	745	125,995	349,167
Surplus for the year	0	0	0	0	0	90,162	90,162
The year's amounts used by funds	0	-21,219	-542	-3,634	0	25,395	0
The year's external contributions to funds	0	9,078	10,140	0	0	-19,218	0
The year's designation to funds	0	12,141	0	0	0	-12,141	0
Transferred from amounts tied up in land and buildings	3,656	0	0	0	0	-3,656	0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>92,583</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>47,598</b>	<b>22,866</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>206,537</b>	<b>439,329</b>

**NOTE 15****Accrued subsidy for recognised assets**

Accrued subsidy for recognised assets under non-current liabilities consists of subsidy received for the construction of the Volunteer House and the health clinic.

**NOTE 16****Earmarked funds to be carried forward (DKK'000)**

	1 Jan.	Received	Used	31 Dec.	Changes for the period
Danish Immigration Service and Danish Prison and Probation Service etc.	13,072	354,606	-357,031	10,647	-2,425
Strategic Partnership (Danida)	2,111	200,564	-150,064	52,611	50,500
Other Danida grants	78,279	210,733	-182,829	106,183	27,904
Other ministries and government agencies	82,473	83,545	-128,752	37,266	-45,207
EU grants	112,802	18,606	-59,024	72,384	-40,418
Red Cross societies/IFRC/ICRC	31,543	200,805	-163,087	69,261	37,718
Other international institutions	7,835	14,927	-10,734	12,028	4,193
Collected earmarked funds	214,645	655,267	-395,181	474,731	260,086
<b>Total</b>	<b>542,760</b>	<b>1,739,053</b>	<b>-1,446,702</b>	<b>835,111</b>	<b>292,351</b>

**NOTE 17****Danmarks Indsamling (DKK'000)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	Total
Danish Red Cross share	13,386	16,716	11,021	7,805	8,531	9,550	9,717	76,726
Used (including administrative contribution)	0	-16,716	-7,263	-7,771	-8,531	-9,550	-9,717	-59,548
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>13,386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,178</b>

Separate financial statements are prepared for fundraising activities performed in accordance with the Danish Fundraising Act of 26 May 2014 and Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020.

**NOTE 18****Unrecognised rent and lease liabilities**

Liabilities have been incurred under rental agreements or leases, amounting to DKK 1,831 thousand until maturity.

# ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 202 local branches, municipal districts, and the headquarters of the Danish Red Cross, including the Asylum Department and the Danish Red Cross Youth with holiday camps, are consolidated in the financial statements of the Danish Red Cross.

The Red Cross of Greenland and the Red Cross of the Faroe Islands prepare separate financial statements and are not included in these financial statements.

The Asylum Department prepares separate financial statements in accordance with the Danish State's cost accounting principle. Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis, and debt due for later payment or settlement is recognised in liabilities. Assets and liabilities of the Asylum Department are recognised in the balance sheet of the Danish Red Cross. The Asylum Department's net assets are considered a balance with the Danish Immigration Service and are recognised in the balance sheet in the line item 'Earmarked funds to be carried forward'.

Being a Danish non-profit charitable organisation, the Danish Red Cross is not subject to specific requirements regarding presentation, recognition, measurement or the like. The financial statements are therefore prepared in accordance with what are considered generally accepted accounting principles for similar organisations in Denmark.

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner in accordance with the accounting policies described.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables and liabilities related to earmarked activities are not considered to be monetary items and are consequently not subjected to foreign exchange adjustment.

Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate at the payment date or the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

## ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The financial statements are prepared based on specific assumptions which involve the use of accounting estimates. These estimates are made by Management in accordance with the accounting policies and based on past experience, and on assumptions which Management considers reasonable and realistic. The assumptions may be incomplete, and unexpected future events or circumstances may occur, and other parties may arrive at different estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas in which assumptions and estimates are material

to the financial statements are disclosed below.

In preparing the financial statements, Management makes a number of accounting judgments which form the basis of presentation, recognition and measurement of the Organisation's assets and liabilities. The financial statements have been presented applying the going concern principle based on current practice. Key management estimates in connection with the recognition and measurement of these assets and liabilities, and the key source of estimation uncertainty related to the preparation of the Annual Report, are:

### Effective hours in determining hourly rates

The determination of hourly rates is based on an estimate of the average full-time employee's effective hours per year. This involves laying down a number of assumptions that involve the use of accounting estimates. Such assumptions include the number of days of sick leave and other types of absence and the number of internal hours. These assessments are based on historical data supplemented by past experience.

The existing estimates are reconsidered on a six-monthly basis and the hourly rates used are recalculated.

## INCOME STATEMENT

### Income

Income mainly consists in collected funds and grants. Income from the sale of goods and services is recognised in the income statement if delivery is made before year end.



Income from fundraising activities, legacies and gifts not subject to further obligations from the donor is recognised upon receipt.

Income from fundraising activities, legacies and gifts for which the donor stipulates that the donation be used within a main area, or the like, is recognised upon receipt. In connection with the distribution of surplus for the year, the amount is transferred to the Danish Red Cross' funds according to the requests of the donor.

Grants from donors for specific projects or activities are recognised as earmarked funds to be carried forward under liabilities in the balance sheet when the appropriating party has made a binding commitment.

Earmarked funds not used are recognised as a liability in the line item 'Earmarked funds to be carried forward'. The change for the year in earmarked funds to be carried forward is recognised in the income statement, to the effect that the net amount recognised as income for the year corresponds to the expenses incurred for the specific purposes. The change in earmarked funds thus represents the difference between earmarked grants received during the year and the amount of such funds used during the financial year.

Like other international non-profit organisations, the Danish Red Cross includes the value of non-cash donations in the income statement. Donations in the form of, for example, consignments of goods, ancillary equipment or consulting services related to specific projects are recognised. Donations are recognised only if their value can be reliably measured and if such value exceeds DKK 0.1 million.

### **Expenditure**

Funds for international project partners are expensed as and when transferred to international project partners.

Other external expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis to the effect that such expenses are recognised at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. These items comprise interest income and interest expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on securities and debt and realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions.

### **Tax on surplus for the year**

The Danish Red Cross is exempt from taxation pursuant to section 1(1)(vi) of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are recognised at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over a period of five or seven years.

Cost is determined at the original acquisition cost.

### **Property, plant and equipment**

Buildings and land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation effective from the financial year 2015. Land is not depreciated.

Cost is determined at the original acquisition cost plus any improvements. Where

no other value can be determined, the cost of individual properties is stated at the most recent official property value of 2014.

For the headquarter properties and properties of the local branches, depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over 100 and 50 years, respectively, to expected residual value. Depreciation is recognised in the income statement in the line item 'General management and administration'.

Generally, operating equipment is expensed in the year of acquisition. However, based on an individual assessment, costs in connection with major acquisitions may be capitalised and depreciated over the asset's useful life if the acquisition cost of the asset exceeds DKK 0.1 million, and its useful life is at least five years.

The cost of items of property, plant and equipment received as donations or the like is measured at fair value at the recognition date, insofar as such value can be reliably measured. Fair value reflects the amount that the Danish Red Cross would have paid to acquire the asset on an arm's length basis.

Subsidies etc. received for the construction or acquisition of items of property, plant and equipment are not set off against the cost of the asset but are recognised as a separate liability in the balance sheet and recognised as income over the useful life of the asset.

### **Financial assets**

Financial assets, comprising capital contributions on purchase of properties and deposits on leases regarding second-hand activities, are recognised at cost.

### Inventory of goods and emergency aid equipment

Inventories of first aid products and books, emergency aid equipment and supplies of essentials at the asylum centres are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less provision for bad and doubtful debts.

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

### Securities

Securities comprise listed bonds and investment units measured at fair value. Realised and unrealised gains or losses on securities are recognised as financial income or financial expenses.

### Cash and cash equivalents

The portion of cash and cash equivalents consisting of own funds is measured at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The portion of cash and cash equivalents consisting of funds received from various donors and earmarked for specific purposes is not subject to value adjustment.

### Equity

Amounts designated for specific purposes by the Board are recognised under internal funds as reserves in equity. Amounts allocated to and from the internal funds are treated as earmarked funds, depending on their nature, in accordance with the general accounting policy in this respect.

In equity, funds tied up in land and buildings are recognised in an amount equal to the difference between the value of land and buildings less mortgage debt and accrued subsidies for recognised assets.

### Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs related to existing liabilities the size and due date of which are uncertain. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the Board has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date, and it is probable that an outflow of financial resources will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or fair value, where settlement is expected to be far in the future.

### Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### Earmarked funds to be carried forward

Earmarked funds to be carried forward represent donations received that are earmarked for a specific purpose but have yet to be used for that purpose.

## FINANCIAL RATIOS

Definition and calculation of financial ratios.

### Administrative expense ratio

*General management costs and administrative expenses \*100*

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*Total income minus Asylum Department activities minus Danish Red Cross Youth activities*

### Equity ratio

*Equity at year end \*100*

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*Total assets at year end*

### Liquidity ratio

*Current assets \*100*

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*Current liabilities*

### Earmarked activities ratio

*Expenditure related to earmarked activities \*100*

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*Total income minus expenses related to second-hand activities minus other activities*

### Consolidation ratio

*Surplus for the year \*100*

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*Total income*

### Safety margin

*Equity at year end \*100*

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*Total expenditure related to income-generating, earmarked and general activities*

### Share of public funding

*Public funds collected \*100*

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*Total income*

# STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The General Management and the Board have today considered and approved the financial statements of the Danish Red Cross for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Danish Red Cross' financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review includes a fair review of the developments in the Danish Red Cross' activities and financial position.

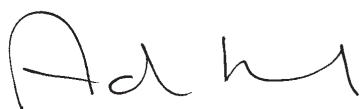
In our opinion, the transactions covered by the financial statements are in accordance with appropriations granted, legislation and other rules as well as with agreements concluded and common practice. Also, in our opinion, we have established business procedures which ensure financially appropriate management of the funds covered by the financial statements.

## Fundraising activities

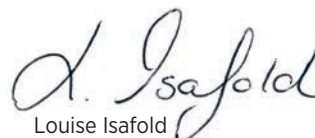
The Danish Red Cross' fundraising activities have been performed consistently with its fundraising licence and in accordance with the Danish Fundraising Act and the related Executive Order. We believe that the presented financial statements for fundraising activities in pursuit of the objects of the Danish Red Cross for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting provisions of Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 and the Danish Fundraising Act.

Copenhagen, 20 June 2023

On behalf of the General Management



Anders Ladekarl  
Secretary General



Louise Isafold  
Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Board of the Danish Red Cross



Jette Runchel  
President



Maarten van Engeland  
Chairman of the Finance and Audit  
Committee



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*To the Board of the Danish Red Cross*

## AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Danish Red Cross for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022, comprising accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described and with Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Danish Red Cross' financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 in accordance with the accounting policies described and Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark and in accordance with generally accepted public auditing standards and Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Organisation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting policies described and Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and for using the going concern basis of accounting, unless Management intends to either liquidate the Organisation or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, generally accepted public auditing standards and Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns will always detect any existing material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, generally accepted public auditing standards and Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

ing in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting policies described.

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

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required in accordance with the accounting policies described and Danish Executive Order no. 160 of 26 February 2020 on Public Fundraising Campaigns.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described. We did not identify any material misstatements of the Management's review.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

### Statement on compliance audit and performance audit

Management is responsible for ensuring that the transactions covered by the financial reporting comply with appropriations granted, legislation and other regulations, agreements and usual practice, and that sound financial management is exercised in the administration of the funds and the operation of the activities comprised by the financial statements.

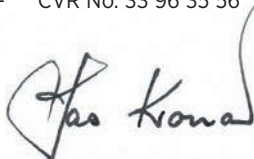
In performing our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility in accordance with generally accepted public auditing standards to select relevant areas for our compliance audit and performance audit, respectively. When conducting a compliance audit, we test the selected areas to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the transactions covered by the financial reporting comply with appropriations granted, legislation and other regulations and with agreements and usual practice. When conducting a performance audit, we make an assessment to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the examined systems, processes or transactions support the exercise of sound financial management in the administration of funds and the operation of activities comprised by the financial statements.

If, on the basis of the procedures performed, we conclude that this gives rise to material critical comments, we are required to report on this.

We have no material critical comments to report in that respect.

Copenhagen, 20 June 2023

Deloitte  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33 96 35 56



Lars Kronow  
State authorised  
public accountant  
MNE no.: mne19708



Christian Dalmose Pedersen  
State authorised  
public accountant  
MNE no.: mne24730







