

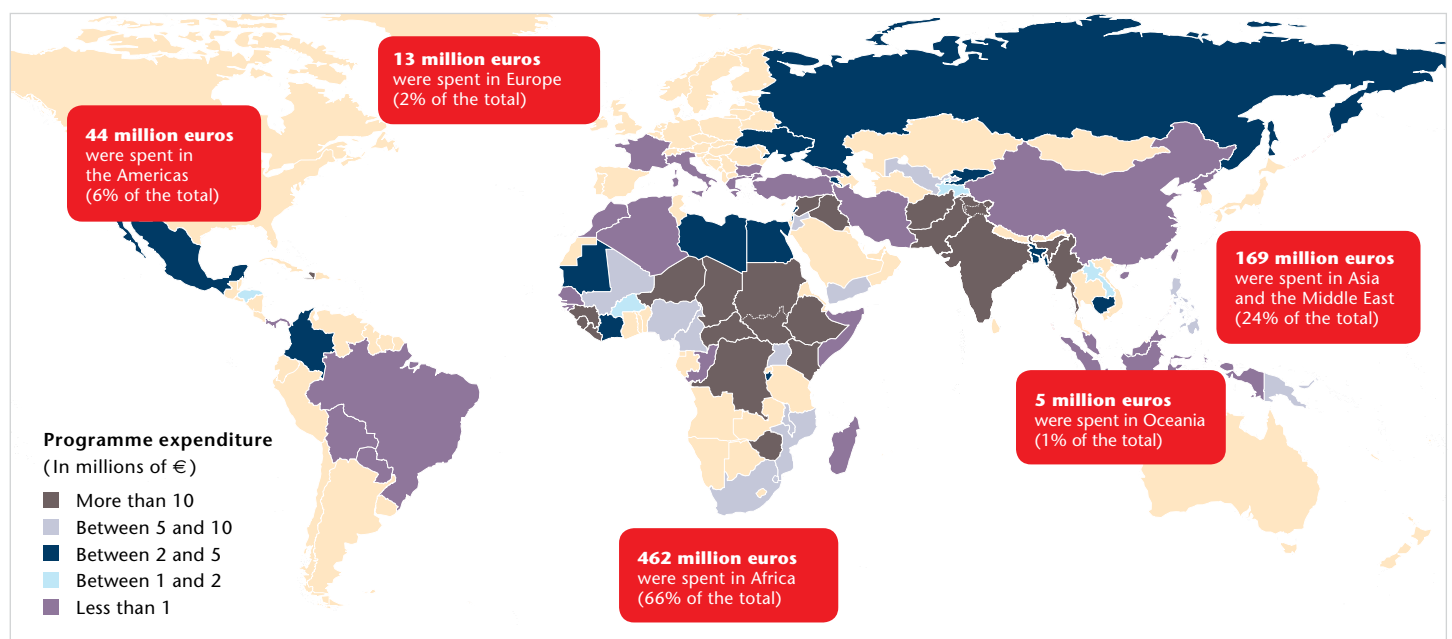
MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES FINANCIAL REPORT 2014

KEY FIGURES

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is pleased to present its audited combined Financial Statements.

The combined accounts represent an aggregation of the audited Financial Statements of the 21 main offices worldwide, together with the Financial Statements of the offices in Argentina, the Czech Republic, Republic of Korea, Ireland and South Africa, satellite organisations and MSF International. The combined Financial Statements provide a view of MSF's work internationally and are a means of transparency and accountability. The full Financial Report for 2014 is available at www.msf.org.

MSF AROUND THE WORLD



EXPENDITURE

	2014	Percentage	In millions of € 2013
Programmes	699	66%	615
Headquarters programme support	114	11%	109
Témoignage / awareness-raising	31	3%	30
Other humanitarian activities	14	1%	9
Social mission	858	81%	764
Fundraising	147	14%	132
Management and general administration	60	5%	57
Extraordinary expenses & Income tax	1	0%	0
Other expenses	208	19%	189
Total expenditure	1,066	100%	953

Total expenditure in 2014 was 1,066 million euros, an increase of 113 million euros over 2013. This expenditure can be broken down into two main categories: social mission and other expenses. MSF's social mission accounted for 81% of total expenditure in 2014.

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

	In millions of €		
	2014	Percentage	2013
South Sudan	83	12%	51
Democratic Republic of Congo	70	10%	78
Central African Republic	53	8%	26
Haiti	35	5%	33
Sierra Leone	26	4%	7
Afghanistan	25	4%	19
Niger	23	3%	24
Liberia	23	3%	-
Ethiopia	21	3%	12
Iraq	20	3%	20
Chad	20	3%	20
Guinea	19	3%	6
Pakistan	18	3%	14
Kenya	17	2%	17
Syria	17	2%	30
Lebanon	16	2%	6
Myanmar	14	2%	16
Zimbabwe	14	2%	20
Sudan	12	2%	17
India	10	1%	9
Philippines	7	1%	16
Somalia	-	-	21
Other countries	156	22%	162
Total programme expenditure	699	100%	615

In 2014, the largest Ebola outbreak in history struck West Africa, the number of displaced people in the world exceeded 50 million and the war in Syria entered its fourth year.

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) deployed teams to work in simultaneous emergency situations across the globe, from Liberia to South Sudan, from Ukraine to Iraq. The common thread this year was one of abandonment: the sheer number of Ebola sufferers meant that at the height of the epidemic, many were left to die on their own, stripped of their dignity; in conflict zones the elderly, the disabled and the sick were often unable to escape to safety; and as high-income countries turned their attention ever inward, people in desperate need found themselves largely forgotten.

In 2014, some 7,000 health professionals, logistics specialists and administrative staff of all nationalities left on field assignments to join over 31,000 locally hired staff working in medical programmes in 63 countries.

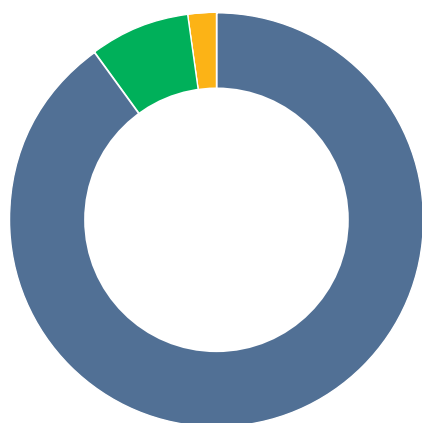
INCOME

	In millions of €		
	2014	Percentage	2013
Private income	1142	89%	900
Public institutional income	115	9%	93
Other income	24	2%	16
Total income	1281	100%	1009

2014 saw an increase in income for MSF compared with 2013. Total incoming resources of 1.28 billion euros for 2014 were 272 million euros more than in 2013. 2014's higher income was due mainly to the increased private income received.

More than 5.7 million individual donors and private funders provided 89% of MSF's private income in 2014.

After adjusting for exchange gains and losses, MSF shows a surplus of 224 million euros. MSF has a reserves policy, at an international level, of holding a minimum of three months and a maximum of 12 months of total expenditure as retained earnings. The level of reserves at 31 December 2014 equates to approximately 9.8 months of the year's activity.



5.7
MILLION
private donors

For more information:
MSF Financial Report 2014
MSF International Activity Report 2014
www.msf.org



Private income	89%
Public institutional income	9%
Other income	2%