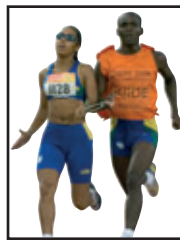
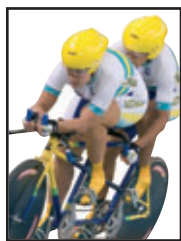
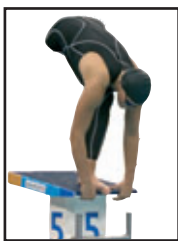
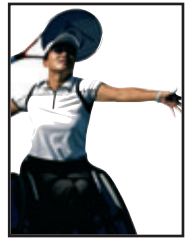


ANNUAL REPORT 2005



International Paralympic Committee

IPC GOVERNING BOARD

IPC GOVERNING BOARD 2005-2009

President
 Vice President
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Member at Large
 Athletes' Representative
 IPC Chief Executive Officer

Sir Philip Craven MBE
 Mr. Miguel Sagarra
 Mr. Zainal Abu Zarin
 Mr. Masoud Ashrafi
 Mr. Jose Luis Campo
 Ms. Ann Cody
 Mr. Alan Dickson
 Mr. Greg Hartung
 Mr. Patrick Jarvis
 Mr. Karl Vilhelm Nielsen
 Dr. M. Nabil A. Salem
 Mr. Zhifei Shen
 Ms. Ljiljana Ljubisic
 Mr. Xavier Gonzalez

IPC GOVERNING BOARD 2001-2005

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 Vice President Policy, Planning and Development
 Vice President Games Liaison
 Vice President Marketing and Communication
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 Treasurer
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 Athletes' Representative
 Regional Representative Africa
 Regional Representative America
 Regional Representative Asia
 Regional Representative Europe
 Regional Representative Middle East
 Regional Representative South Pacific
 Summer Sports Representative
 Winter Sports Representative
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 IBSA Representative
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 Mr. John Teunissen
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 Mr. Fred Jansen
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 Mr. Alan Dickson
 Mr. Enrique Perez Bazan
 Mr. Paul DePace
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 Mr. Jos Mulder

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

2005, the International Year of Sport and Physical Education, was a dynamic year of 'quiet' successes. Bathing in the triumphs of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games, the IPC took full advantage of the pause between the Summer and Winter Paralympics to progress the work of fostering development, building partnerships, consolidating a support base, streamlining its structure and strengthening the Paralympic Movement as a whole.

Nevertheless, activities and preparations for future Paralympics - Torino 2006, Beijing 2008 and Vancouver 2010 - never slackened. Certainly a highlight of the year was the selection by the IOC members of the host city for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games: London. All four coming editions of the Paralympic Games promise to surpass our expectations for exciting and inspiring sport.

2005 was, of course, not without its sporting highlights. During 2005, 13 Regional and World Championships in nine IPC sports took place around the world, two of them as qualifiers for Torino 2006. A particularly welcome addition to the IPC sports calendar was the inaugural Visa Paralympic World Cup in Manchester. Thanks to its success, the organizers and sponsors have pledged to continue the event in 2006 and 2007.

Progress through evolution is critical to the success of the IPC. The 2005 IPC General Assembly, which took place in Beijing, heralded the culmination of the IPC's strategic restructuring process that was launched in 2001 and the IPC membership elected the new Governing Board. I am very happy to lead this team as we jointly work towards the successful delivery of the IPC Strategic Plan and the ongoing realization of the IPC Vision and Mission statement.

Support of our Movement and recognition of its social importance took a quantum leap in 2005. The IPC has invited a group of distinguished international personalities to become members of the IPC Honorary Board. We anticipate a bright future for the IPC through their commitment to raise awareness and funding for the Paralympic Movement.

Setting the stage for 2006 and beyond, the IPC was also successful in renewing major sponsorship contracts and attracting new partners. Sustainable development of the Paralympic Movement goes hand in hand with viable partnerships. The IPC is extremely appreciative of its partners, who share our vision of an exciting and better world.

Looking back on 2005, the IPC is proud of its achievements. With 2006 in our sights, we are eager to intensify our pursuit of excellence.



Sir Philip Craven, MBE
President, International Paralympic Committee



VISION AND MISSION

TO ENABLE PARALYMPIC ATHLETES TO ACHIEVE SPORTING EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRE AND EXCITE THE WORLD

- ♦ To guarantee and supervise the organization of successful Paralympic Games.
- ♦ To ensure the growth and strength of the Paralympic Movement through the development of National Paralympic Committees in all nations and to support the activities of all IPC member organizations.
- ♦ To promote and contribute to the development of sport opportunities and competitions, from initiation to elite level, for Paralympic athletes as the foundation of elite Paralympic sport.
- ♦ To develop opportunities for female athletes and athletes with a severe disability in sport at all levels and in all structures.
- ♦ To support and encourage educational, cultural, research and scientific activities contributing to the development and promotion of the Paralympic Movement.
- ♦ To seek the continuous global promotion and media coverage of the Paralympic Movement, its vision of inspiration and excitement through sport, its ideals and activities.
- ♦ To promote the self-governance of each Paralympic sport either as an integral part of the international sport movement for able-bodied athletes, or as an independent sport organization, whilst at all times safeguarding and preserving its own identity.
- ♦ To ensure that in sport practiced within the Paralympic Movement the spirit of fair play prevails, violence is banned, the health risk of the athletes is managed and fundamental ethical principles are upheld.
- ♦ To contribute to the creation of a drug-free sport environment for all Paralympic athletes in conjunction with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).
- ♦ To promote Paralympic sport without discrimination for political, religious, economic, disability, gender, sexual orientation or race reasons.
- ♦ To ensure the means necessary to support the future growth of the Paralympic Movement.



ABOUT THE IPC



The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) is the international governing body of sports for athletes with a disability and acts as the International Federation for 13 sports. It supervises and co-ordinates the Paralympic Summer and Winter Games and other multi-disability competitions, eg, World Championships. The IPC also supports the recruitment and development of athletes at a local, national and international level across all performance levels.

The IPC was founded on 22 September 1989 as an international non-profit organization formed and run by 162 National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) from five regions and four disability specific international sports federations (IOSDs). The organization has a democratic constitution and structure, made up of elected representatives.

Whereas other international sports organizations for athletes with a disability are either limited to one disability group or to one specific sport, the IPC - as an umbrella organization - represents several sports and disabilities. The IPC is convinced that the future of sport for persons with a disability lies in bringing together athletes with different abilities to hold joint competitions.

The fast growth of the Paralympics, the need to govern the Games more efficiently and to speak with one voice to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) resulted in the foundation of the ICC, the 'International Co-ordination Committee of World Sports Organizations for the Disabled' in 1982. Five years later, the ICC was replaced by the IPC. It was the strong wish of the members to form this organization with a democratic constitution and elected representatives. The IPC was finally founded in Düsseldorf, Germany, in 1989.

The Winter Paralympics in Lillehammer in 1994 were the first Paralympic Games under the management of the IPC. We look back on a history of the organization, which is rapidly developing and presently numbers 162 National Paralympic Committees. The Movement's growth is best exemplified through the phenomenal rise of the Paralympic Games. More countries than ever before competed at the ATHENS 2004 Paralympics. The 3,806 athletes from 136 countries were more than in the Munich 1972 Olympic Games. With interest in and acceptance for sport for persons with a disability growing, the expansion of the Paralympics is most likely to continue in the future.

The IPC is composed of a General Assembly (its highest decision-making body, made up of the NPCs, the four IOSDs, five regions and the sports), the Governing Board (GB), the Management Team based at the IPC Headquarters in Bonn, Germany, and various Standing Committees. In December 2001, former Paralympian and President of the International Wheelchair Basketball Federation (IWBF), Sir Philip Craven, MBE, was elected as IPC President, succeeding Dr. Robert D. Steadward.

The word 'Paralympic' derives from the Greek preposition 'para' ('beside' or 'alongside') and the word 'Olympics' (the Paralympics being the parallel Games to the Olympics). The word Paralympic was originally a pun combining 'paraplegic' and 'Olympic', however with the inclusion of other disability groups and the close associations with the Olympic Movement, it now represents 'parallel' and 'Olympic' to illustrate how the two movements exist side by side.

SPORT IN 2005

The International Paralympic Committee acts as the governing body for 13 sports and manages the sports calendar of World and Regional Championships of these sports. 2005 was a busy year with a number of Regional Championships, particularly in Europe.

One highlight of the 2005 Sports Calendar was the 2005 IPC Nordic Skiing World Championships that took place in Fort Kent, Maine, USA, from 12 to 20 March. Over 125 athletes from all over the world competed in both men's and women's events in the Nordic disciplines of Biathlon and Cross Country for sit ski, standing and visually impaired classes. Up to six different races were held each day, providing plenty of action for spectators who flocked to Maine in the hundreds.

The second highlight was the 2005 IPC Archery World Championships held from 25 September to 3 October in Massa Carrara, Italy. The competition proved to be very successful and professionally organized, providing a world stage to showcase the high level of competition performed by archers from 33 countries. The Championships boasted the highest number of archers ever, with a total of 177 athletes competing in different classes (standing and wheelchair), in individual and team events. Over eleven days, spectators at the competition witnessed some outstanding performances and numerous world records were broken.

2005 also welcomed a new event to the sporting calendar as the first Visa Paralympic World Cup was held from 12 to 15 May in Manchester, Great Britain. The event was a huge success from a sporting perspective with 344 athletes from 47 countries coming together to take part in world class competition in Athletics, Cycling (Track), Swimming and Wheelchair Basketball.

The European region had a busy year, with seven IPC sport Regional Championships. The city of Zlin, in the Czech Republic, hosted the 2005 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey European Championships from 10 to 17 April 2005. Eighty athletes from six countries participated in the tournament, which also provided one of the last opportunities to qualify for the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games. Germany emerged as the winner of the tournament on goal difference, following a tie with Sweden in both the total number of ranking points and a tie game between the two teams.

From 3 to 10 July, the Polish city of Wroclaw hosted the 2005 IPC Shooting Open European Championships. With a total of 181 athletes from 33 countries, this tournament was the best attended in the history of IPC Shooting, welcoming for the first time Cyprus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Hungary, Serbia and Montenegro and Ukraine. The Falling Targets event debuted and was won by Blaz Beljan (CRO, Pistol) and Franci Pinter (SLO, Rifle), who also won the 3x40 Free Rifle. Other standout performers included Isabel Newstead (GBR) who claimed two gold medals and a new world record. In his first competition, Serge Malishev (RUS) was named Best Rookie after he placed second in the 50m Free Pistol and made the final in the Sport Pistol.

From 26 to 31 July, the 2005 IPC Dressage European Championships took place in Sós-kút, Hungary. Based on their combined scores, the British team (of Sophie Christiansen, Nicola Tustain, Lee Pearson and Debbie Criddle) took the European team title by bringing home a total of four gold, two silver and three bronze medals. The German team took silver, closely followed by Norway. Croatia and Slovakia also won medals for the first time. Among the exceptional performers were Sophie Christiansen (GBR), Betinna Eistel (GER) and Ann-Cathrin Lübbe (NOR) who each took two gold medals. Lee Pearson (GBR), who is classified in Grade One (b), also won two silver medals in Grade Three.



In August, Espoo, Finland, hosted the 2005 IPC Athletics Open European Championships. A total of 715 athletes from 35 European countries and 13 countries outside Europe came together at Espoo's refurbished Leppävaara stadium. The Championships produced some outstanding competition, with a total of 20 European and 12 world records broken. From an organizational perspective, Espoo 2005 was a pioneering competition as IPC Athletics, Finnish Athletics, the Finnish Paralympic Committee, the IAAF World Championships 2005 Organizing Committee, the City of Espoo and the Athletics Clubs of Espoo all collaborated to ensure the event was a success.

From 12 to 20 August, more than 320 athletes from 33 countries participated in Road and Track events at the 2005 IPC Cycling Open European Championships, held in Alkmaar, the Netherlands. Following eight days of competition, Great Britain emerged as the leading country in European Cycling. The British team won 17 medals, ten of which were gold, followed by Australia, Germany and Spain.

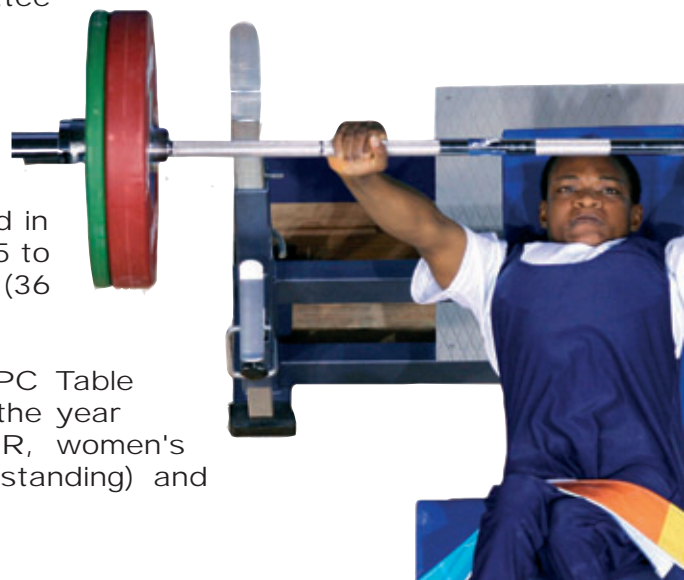
From 15 to 26 September, the 2005 IPC Table Tennis European Championships showcased eleven days of top-level competition in Jesolo, Italy. A total of 336 athletes from 35 countries took part in both single and team events in ten classes. The following athletes were elected the best players of the competition: Natalia Partyka (POL) in the women's standing, Gilles De La Bourdonnaye (FRA) in the men's standing, Mateja Pintar (SLO) in the women's wheelchair and Jan Riapos (SVK) in the men's wheelchair. All gold medal winners from the European Championships will now receive one of 350 available selection slots for the 2006 IPC Table Tennis World Championships to be held in Montreux, Switzerland.

The final European competition of the year was the 2005 IPC Powerlifting European Championships, held in Algarve, Portugal, from 5 to 12 November. In addition to the standard competition, additional events for junior athletes were included. The Eastern European countries dominated the medal tally and several world and European records were broken. Ryszard Rogala (POL, 90kg) set a new European record and in the Junior Competition, Rafal Roch (POL, 48kg), Slawomir Szymanski (POL, 52kg) and Glen Puxley (GBR, 100kg+) all set new junior world and European records. Andriy Byelikov (UKR, 60kg), set a men's junior European record as did Raisa Toporkova (UKR, 40kg) and Oliva Hyman (GBR, 75kg) in the women's competition.

The Asia and Oceania regions joined forces from 18 to 24 June to organize the 2005 IPC Table Tennis Asia-Oceania Championships in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. A total of 126 athletes from ten countries competed in ten classes (standing and wheelchair). The competition also hosted the first International Paralympic Table Tennis Committee (IPTTC) Technical Delegates Seminar.

Then in July, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, hosted the 2005 IPC Powerlifting Asian Championships. The competition involved 113 male and female athletes from 22 countries, in both junior and senior divisions. Athletes from Africa and the Middle East regions also competed in the 2005 IPC Powerlifting African Championships from 5 to 12 August, in Taba, Egypt. A total of 56 athletes (36 women and 20 men) from 10 countries competed.

In early December, Cairo, Egypt, hosted the 2005 IPC Table Tennis Africa-Middle East Championships. Players of the year for the region were Khetam Kamal Abuawad (JOR, women's wheelchair), Abd Elrhman Abd Elohab (EGY, men's standing) and Sameh Mohammed Eid (EGY, men's wheelchair).





DEVELOPMENT

PROJECTS

IPC Development Grants

In 2005, the IPC provided a total of fifteen Development Grants to member organizations totalling more than EURO 40,000. The IPC provided small scale funding to support the training of technical officials and classifiers, introducing sport to new communities, building youth initiatives, ensuring sustainable planning for members and supporting research.

International Development Projects

The IPC was directly involved in five International Development Projects with funding from external donors. The projects vary in scope and design, but all contributed to one of the five development priorities (Athletes, Leaders, Knowledge, Organizations and Global Awareness).

Starting in 2005, the IPC Equestrian Committee (IPEC) initiated a project to support promising riders and trainers from Croatia, Poland and South Africa. Participants received intensive training with Paralympic level trainers, acquired new and advanced skills, attended an international training course and competition, and developed a long-term training plan to implement in their home country. The project was supported by a Christopher Reeve Foundation Quality of Life Grant.

To address the lack of awareness of the Paralympic Movement among school aged youth, the IPC in co-operation with the European Paralympic Committee and partners from six European countries, continued to develop the Paralympic School Day (PSD) manual and toolkit (2004-2006). This project will provide teachers with the resources to conduct PSDs to increase awareness and understanding. As part of the project, 24 PSDs were implemented in the Czech Republic, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Latvia, and Sweden before the end of 2005. This project was made possible through funding from the European Union.

Building on the association between Paralympic sport, rehabilitation and athlete development, the IPC continued with its Rehabilitation Through Sport projects. The first project (2004-2005) in Angola finished and a second began in Sri Lanka following the Tsunami that devastated the country in December 2004. The programmes provided resources and training to National Paralympic Committees and communities where there have been significant natural disasters or conflict to support the growth and development of Paralympic athletes. The projects were supported by the International Olympic Committee and CARE International Deutschland.

It is a reality that the overall health of Paralympic athletes in less developed countries is not a priority, therefore three National Paralympic Committees from East Africa (Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) created the Healthy Paralympians project. As a result of the project, over 12 months, more than 3,000 current and potential athletes received health education, including HIV/AIDS prevention, through Paralympic sport. The project was made possible by the Swiss Agency for Development and Co-operation.

PARTNERSHIPS

United Nations

The IPC supported the International Year of Sport and Physical Education (IYSPE 2005) by signing an agreement with the United Nations (UN) Office of the Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace (www.un.org/sport2005). Numerous activities were undertaken in light of the IYSPE 2005. They included a Research Initiative of the IPC, UN, and the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE),

hosting the International Paralympic Day in Germany, organizing the National Paralympic Day in Iran, displaying the Official IPC Photo Exhibition at the UN Headquarters in Switzerland, and hosting IPC Women in Sport Leadership Summits in Africa.

Handicap International

After years of co-operation at the local level, the IPC signed a global Development Partnership with Handicap International (HI, www.handicap-international.org). The relationship enables the IPC and HI to collaboratively promote rights and opportunities for persons with a disability in sport and share technical expertise. HI has field offices in over 50 countries coinciding with NPCs.

Right To Play

The IPC and Right To Play (RTP, www.righttoplay.com) continued to work in partnership in 2005, with a focus on improving the inclusion of persons with a disability in Africa. In Ethiopia, the National Paralympic Committee and the RTP Field Team worked closely to train coaches, develop coaching resources, and increase awareness about inclusion and rights for persons with a disability.

COMMITTEES

Women In Sport Committee

Over the last year, significant progress has been made by the Women in Sport Committee (WISC) in promoting women in Paralympic sport, particularly through the IPC Women in Sport Leadership Summits and Women in Paralympic Sport Network. Two Summits were successfully held in Africa (Niger and Tanzania) producing blueprints for action for the region. In addition, the IPC's gender equity policies and programmes are producing results as evidenced by the increase in women's participation in the Paralympic Games and the emergence of more women leaders. The percentage of women competing in the Summer Paralympic Games increased from 25% to 31%. In addition, the overall findings suggest women hold 18% of offices or positions within the IPC decision making structures, however there are still a number of areas where the involvement of women could improve.

Athletes With A Severe Disability

In 2005, the IPC Athletes with a Severe Disability Committee (ASDC) produced a revised definition that includes a specific list of sport classes where persons with a severe disability compete. The current definition is: "An athlete who requires assistance during competition, based on the rules of the sport and/or an athlete who requires support staff in the sport environment, including for daily living functions, travel/transportation, transfers, etc." In an effort to raise the profile of athletes with a severe disability, the ASDC produced a series of publicity materials showcasing the achievements of five selected athletes with a severe disability with support from an IPC Development Grant. Finally, the ASDC reviewed statistics from previous Paralympic Games and found that 17% of athletes at the Sydney 2000 Paralympic Games and 18% at the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games had a severe disability. It was also found that 15 sports on the Paralympic Programme include events for athletes with a severe disability and two sports provided new competition opportunities for athletes with a severe disability at the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games.





PROJECTS

General Assembly

In 2005, the ordinary General Assembly (GA) took place in Beijing, China, with a record of 102 members (90 National Paralympic Committees, three IPC Regional Organizations, four International Organizations of Sport for the Disabled and five International Federations), two Regional Committees and 19 Sport Committees in attendance. The General Assembly adopted eleven motions presented by the membership and approved the 2003/2004 financial accounts. During the GA the first elections to the Governing Board took place. Sir Philip Craven (GBR) was re-elected President for a four-year term and Miguel Sagarra (ESP) was elected Vice-President (a full list of members of the Governing Board can be found on the inside cover of the 2005 Annual Report).

Documentation Centre

The IPC Documentation Centre includes the IPC Archives, the IPC Library and a small in-house exhibition area. Significant progress was made to improve storage facilities for documents and in stocking the library for public and internal use. Records retention and disposal policies implemented in 2005 ensure the proper archiving of records. An electronic database was set up to catalogue publications, posters, memorabilia, sound and image media relevant to the IPC.

Knowledge Management

Considerable headway has been made since this project started in late 2003 to improve efficiency and to share specific knowledge with selected audiences via the Internet portal. During 2005, improved electronic storage and retrieval systems were implemented.

Human Resources

In 2005, the IPC Management Team at Headquarters in Bonn was comprised of 20 full-time, two part-time employees and one contractor. In addition, a number of qualified and motivated interns (22 in 2005) also supported the Management Team.

PARTNERSHIPS

International Olympic Committee

The relationship with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) continued to improve not only on the institutional level but also on the daily operational level. Several co-ordination meetings took place between the IPC and IOC leading to some important achievements. The IOC has financially supported the IPC both short and long term and has also significantly increased the coverage of Paralympic-related information on its website and in its publications. In the area of Games Co-ordination the level of integration is allowing the IPC to improve its ability to monitor the delivery of the Paralympic Games. A general roadmap and key principles of future co-operation have been determined, further fostering the fruitful partnership between the organizations.

COMMITTEES/COUNCILS

Athletes' Council

The Athletes' Council conducted in 2005, its own strategic planning discussions addressing subjects such as electing athletes' representatives, how to increase the participation of athletes in the activities of the movement and the structure of the Council itself.

MARKETING & FUNDRAISING

PROJECTS

Sponsorship

In 2005, the IPC continued the process that was initiated the previous year of establishing contact and educating the TOP Olympic Sponsors about the value of the Paralympic Games and the Paralympic Movement, with the first signs of success. Visa signed a new agreement with the IPC as a Worldwide Partner until the end of 2008. Otto Bock, who has been providing wheelchair and prosthetic repair services for the last several Paralympic Games, agreed to extend its support beyond the Games by becoming the second Worldwide Partner of the IPC.

Branding

The IPC commissioned its first brand assessment to Helios Partners, a renowned branding agency. This is a crucial first step towards developing a branding and communications strategy, which will help the IPC in enhancing its profile and raising resources. Considerable work was also done in 2005 in the area of Paralympic marks registration and protection, in co-operation with National Paralympic Committees and other member organizations. The IPC also worked actively with the Paralympic Games Organizing Committees, particularly with Torino 2006, in brand protection issues as well as in the 'Look of the Games' and the transition from Olympic to Paralympic branding. Uniform guidelines were issued for NPCs participating in the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games.

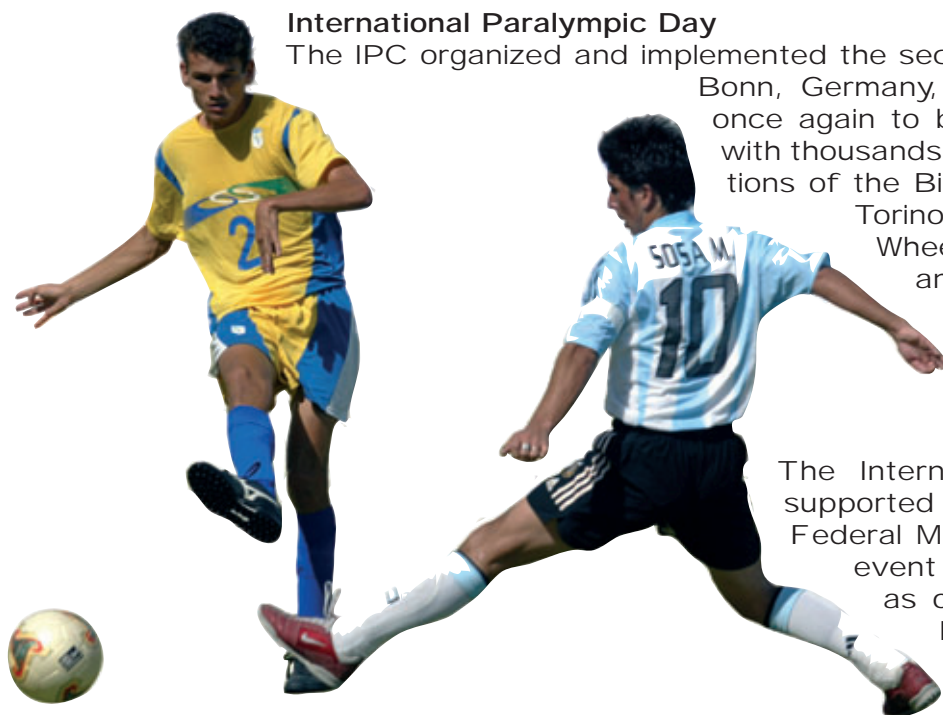
Fundraising

The funding partnership with Charity & Sport, a Dutch organization raising funds for the IPC, was enhanced with a first contribution being made to support the Paralympic Awards. Important grants for IPC projects were also secured from a number of foundations and organizations, among them UK Sport and the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation. Several contacts and approaches were made to foundations and individuals as potential IPC Patrons. Finally, the IPC Honorary Board was officially launched with several high profile personalities agreeing to join. In 2005 (in order of acceptance) HRH Princess Margriet of the Netherlands and HRH Maria Teresa the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, were officially announced as members, with further announcements to follow in 2006.

International Paralympic Day

The IPC organized and implemented the second International Paralympic Day in Bonn, Germany, on 27 August. The event proved once again to be a great public relations success, with thousands of people witnessing live demonstrations of the Biathlon equipment to be used at the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games, Wheelchair Basketball, Volleyball (sitting) and other Paralympic sports, as well as an IPC-sanctioned men's Long Jump competition with some of the world's top athletes in this event.

The International Paralympic Day was well supported by corporate sponsors. The German Federal Ministry of the Interior supported the event with a grant and promoted the IPD as one of their flagship events for the International Year of Sport and



Physical Education. Visa and Otto Bock supported the IPD for the second time and proved to be reliable and supportive partners. One of the new sponsors included Ströer, the leading marketer of out-of-home media in Germany. Ströer managed and supported a promotion campaign in the region of Bonn. The campaign included giant billboards, posters and video clips in public transportation and was of tremendous help to drive awareness for the event. The IPD was further supported by companies like Airnergy, Germanwings, Sparkasse and TÜV.

PARTNERSHIPS

Visa

As the first Worldwide Partner of the IPC, Visa has shown its commitment to IPC's Vision and Mission, including the goal of raising awareness and profile of Paralympic sports around the world. In addition to the umbrella partnership with the IPC, Visa has established and is establishing partnerships with a growing number of National Paralympic Committees, where Visa is supporting their respective Paralympic teams and other initiatives.

Otto Bock

The world's leading manufacturer and distributor of wheelchairs and prosthetics, Otto Bock, has been providing repair services at the Paralympic Games since Seoul in 1988. Now, by becoming the second Worldwide Partner of the IPC, Otto Bock is supporting IPC's efforts to promote Paralympic sport from grassroots to the elite level around the world.

Samsung

Already a TOP Partner of the Olympic Games, Samsung has agreed, for the first time, to extend their involvement and sponsorship to the Paralympic Games, starting with Torino in 2006. This will include exclusive sponsorship of the competition bibs for the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games, as well as of the IPC webcast (www.paralympicsport.tv). In addition, Samsung has agreed to be the third Worldwide Partner of the IPC. This gives the IPC further proof that it is a viable and attractive platform for global corporations to deliver effective marketing, PR and corporate responsibility programmes.

Other Partners

Through the EDF Foundation, Electricité de France remains a Patron of the IPC. In addition to the financial and in-kind contribution they provided in 2004, EDF continued their support of the Paralympic Movement by providing coaching and training initiatives in China, to assist athletes in the build-up to the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games.



MEDIA & COMMUNICATION

PROJECTS

Publications

The IPC has augmented the number and structure of the publications distributed. In 2005, 'The Bulletin' was established with operational and membership related information. 'The Newsflash' is for the general public and includes short news summaries with links to articles on the IPC and other relevant websites. 'The Athletes' Bulletin' - with news for Paralympic athletes registered in the Athletes' Club - also made its debut in 2005. Other frequent publications include the magazine 'The Paralympian', published quarterly and the 'Current Affairs', published daily on the IPC website.

Two books were printed: the 'ATHENS 2004 Photo Book' and the 'Paralympic Winter Games 1976-2006, Örnsköldsvik-Torino'. The Photo Book includes photos from all 19 sports hosted in Athens as well as the Opening, Closing and Medal Ceremonies. In addition to some facts and figures, quotes from athletes and VIPs can be discovered in the book. The Paralympic Winter Games book is a comprehensive hardback full of photos from various Winter Paralympics and information about the development of the winter sports, participation, equipment, symbolism, media, etc. and is the first of its kind, celebrating 30 years since the first Winter Paralympics began.

Website

Since its start in September 2004, the official website of the IPC (www.paralympic.org) is constantly developing, growing and attracting more visitors. Several new sections were added in 2005, including 'Donations', 'Official Products' and 'VISTA 2006 Conference'. In 2005, the website saw a considerable increase in traffic with 107,634 visits in October compared to 58,528 visits in January. The most popular sections were the calendar and the result sections of Paralympic Games. A majority of the visitors live in Germany, USA, Italy, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Canada, but visits are registered worldwide. The IPC website levelled off at around 84,000 visits per month (versus 60,000 visits in 2004) with an average of 2,760 visits per day (versus 2,300 visits in 2004).

Awards

The Paralympic Awards are a new initiative by the IPC and were presented for the first time in November 2005. The awards are to be presented biannually during non-Games years to recognize the outstanding contributions made by athletes, members of the Paralympic Movement and supporters that contribute to the success of the Paralympic Games. Three awards with various categories were handed out.

The Paralympic Sport Awards honour top Paralympic athletes and officials and recognize the achievements and contributions based on the last Paralympic Games. The 2005 award was presented in five categories: Best Male Athlete (Clodoaldo Silva, BRA), Best Female Athlete (Mayumi Narita, JPN), Best Team Performance (Canadian Men's Wheelchair Basketball Team), Best Paralympic Games Debut (Chui Yee Yu, HGK) and Exemplary Paralympic Games Official (Jonquil Solt, GBR). With the Paralympic Media Awards, the IPC honours members of the international media for their extraordinary coverage of an athlete or team at the Paralympic Games.



The award was presented in three categories: Broadcast (BBC), Written - Print (the Daily Telegraph), Written - Online (Yahoo! Japan) and Photo (Lieven Coudenys). The Paralympic Scientific Award recognized one outstanding academic or scientific contributor to the field of sport for persons with a disability (Colin Higgs, CAN).

The IPC would like to thank Charity & Sport, whose generous contribution enabled the Paralympic Awards Ceremony to take place in Beijing, China, as well as GDE Bertoni for the design and production of the award trophy.

Together with the International Association for Sports and Leisure Facilities (IAKS), the IPC in 2005 created and awarded the 'IPC Distinction for Accessibility'. The IPC/IAKS Distinction was awarded to seven projects. The IPC Distinction for Accessibility, included in the IOC/IAKS AWARD, is the only architecture award of international importance for existing sports and leisure facilities. In 2005, 93 teams of operators and designers from 25 countries took part in the competition, which was a new participation record.

Media Relations

Press operations were successfully delivered and media relations carried out and ameliorated at the 2005 International Paralympic Day in Bonn, Germany, and the IPC General Assembly in Beijing, China. Several press conferences, interviews and press releases secured good media coverage worldwide of the two events.

The IPC was also present to promote and network at the annual international sports convention SportAccord, in Berlin, Germany, and Sportel, an international sports television programme market, in Monte Carlo, Monaco.

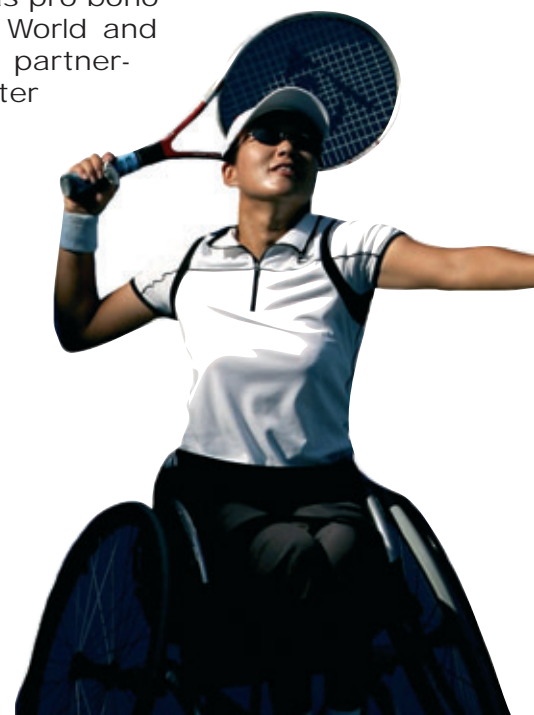
PARTNERSHIPS

Prezioso Photography

In September, the IPC partnered with Prezioso Photography to further augment the number and quality of professional photos available to the IPC. Prezioso Photography wishes to be a part of the Paralympic Movement and contribute to raising the profile of elite athletes with a disability. Therefore, Prezioso Photography has pro bono contributed a number of professional high quality photos from World and Regional Championships for below the line communication. This partnership will continue in 2006, with photos from the Torino 2006 Winter Paralympics also included.

Input Media

The partnership with Input Media (formerly Input Video Group) has been fruitful with a further augmentation of revenues from Paralympic Games footage sales. In total, the revenue from rights fees collected by the IPC and Input Media almost doubled in 2005 compared to 2004.



MEDICAL & SCIENTIFIC

PROJECTS

Anti-Doping

Throughout 2005 the IPC continued to assist International Paralympic Sport Federations (IPSFs) and National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) in developing World Anti-Doping Code compliant rules and regulations. The IPC conducted over 400 in-competition tests at IPC sanctioned competitions. The management and distribution of these tests was significantly assisted by the introduction of a Doping Control Agreement for all IPC sanctioned competitions. In addition, the IPC established an Athlete Whereabouts Programme for identified athletes and approximately 50 no advance notice out-of-competition tests were conducted by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) on behalf of the IPC. Four anti-doping rule violations were found to have been committed in the sports of Athletics, Powerlifting and Shooting.

Classification

Following the recommendations made in the 2003 Classification Strategy, draft version 1.0 of the Classification Code was released in May 2005. The Code details policies and procedures that are common to all sports and is intended to be specific enough to achieve complete harmonization on classification issues where standardization is required, yet general enough in other areas to permit flexibility on how agreed principles are implemented. The Code will be complemented by International Standards that provide the technical and operational requirements for classification, intended to harmonize all aspects of classification. Models of Best Practice will also be developed to provide state of the art solutions to different areas of classification, as a resource for the IPC Membership. The Code is expected to be completed by 2007.

Following extensive research activities conducted at the 2004 INAS-FID Global Games by a joint international research team, progress was made in developing mutually acceptable eligibility and verification systems for Athletes with an Intellectual Disability. A group of experts (including the Chairperson of the IPC Sport Science Committee, the IPC Medical & Scientific Director and representatives of INAS-FID) initiated communication with IPC Sports to develop sport specific criteria, taking into consideration available research findings.



Sport Science

In March 2005, the IPC announced that the fourth VISTA Conference is to be held from 6 to 7 May 2006 in Bonn, Germany, home of the IPC Headquarters. The theme of the VISTA Conference is 'Classification - Solutions for the Future' and will provide an ideal environment in which to discuss how science can contribute to the field of classification in the future. The IPC was integrally involved with the International Council for Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE), the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Federation of Sports Medicine (FIMS) in developing a concept for a four yearly Convention aimed at exchanging the latest findings, experiences and developments in the various fields of sport science, sports medicine, physical activity, physical education and the practice of sport for people of all abilities.



PARTNERSHIPS

WADA

In 2005, the IPC worked with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) in the integration of Paralympic athletes into WADA's new Anti-Doping Administration & Management System

(ADAMS), a web-based database management system that co-ordinates anti-doping activities worldwide under the World Anti-Doping Code. With ADAMS, all parties involved in Anti-Doping activities are now able to co-ordinate information within one secure system, from athletes providing whereabouts information, to Anti-Doping Organizations (ADO) ordering tests, to laboratories reporting results, to ADOs managing results. The IPC continued to co-ordinate with WADA in Out-of-Competition testing.



International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education

The IPC decided to use the occasion of the International Year of Sport and Physical Education (IYSPE) to launch a research initiative aimed at academic and scientific institutions to promote the level of research in the area of sport for people with a disability and to strengthen links and develop long term relationships with the international research community and related international organizations. A special book will be published in 2006 to commemorate IYSPE, produced in collaboration with the UN and the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE).

COMMITTEES

Anti-Doping Committee

The Committee played an integral role in the management of doping rule violations, through their active involvement in Expedited Hearings and their anti-doping expertise. Feedback was provided to the World Anti-Doping Agency on the 2006 Prohibited List on behalf of the IPC. In addition, much activity occurred to finalize the test distribution plan and all relevant planning for the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games.

Classification Committee

The Committee played an active role in the development of the Classification Code through its support of the Classification Code Working Group. Feedback from the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games was analysed and recommendations made for future Paralympic Games, including a revision of the Appeals Procedure, approved in April 2005. The hosting of the Chief Classifiers meeting was a major milestone as well as the involvement of the Committee in the planning required for the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games.

Sport Science Committee

The IPC Sport Science Committee evaluated all applications to conduct research at the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games. This included assisting with the planning of the IPC's Paralympic Injury Survey and the IPC Classification Committee's data collection activities. In addition, the Committee assisted with determining the scientific programme for the VISTA 2006 Conference, establishing a research menu and was an integral component on the work focusing on eligibility and verification of athletes with an intellectual disability.

Therapeutic Use Exemptions Committee

A major milestone was the formal establishment of the IPC's Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE) Committee which assisted the Medical and Scientific Department with the workload related to TUEs, an increasing component of the anti-doping programme.

MEMBERSHIP

New Members

In accordance with the new IPC Constitution adopted by the 2004 IPC Extraordinary General Assembly, independent Regional Organizations and International Sport Federations (IFs) are now also eligible for IPC membership.

Therefore the following Organizations were approved as new IPC members at the 2005 IPC General Assembly in November in Beijing, China: the International Wheelchair Basketball Federation (IWBF), the International Tennis Federation (ITF), the International Association for Disabled Sailing (IFDS), the World Curling Federation (WCF), the World Organisation Volleyball for the Disabled (WOVD), the African Sports Confederation of Disabled (ASCOD), the European Paralympic Committee (EPC) and the Oceania Paralympic Committee (OPC).

In addition, the NPC of Haiti (Fédération Haitienne des Associations & Institutions des Personnes Handicapées) was approved as a full member.

This brings the total number of IPC members to 162 National Paralympic Committees (NPCs), four International Organizations of Sports for the Disabled (IOSDs), three Regional Organizations and five International Sport Federations (IFs).

Suspensions

The IPC Governing Board decided at it's meeting in November 2005 in Beijing to suspend 12 NPCs from IPC Membership, due to non-payment of the IPC Membership fee. This means that these organizations lost all rights and privileges of membership. In particular, a suspended member shall not be entitled to attend or vote at the General Assembly or enter athletes in competitions sanctioned by the IPC.

Visits at IPC Headquarters

Throughout the year the following National Paralympic Committees visited IPC Headquarters: Czech Republic, USA, Portugal and Rwanda.

Nationality Code

In 2005, seven nationality change requests of athletes were handled and approved.



PARALYMPIC GAMES

PROJECTS

Games Management Structure and Methodology

In order to respond to the rapid development and increasing success of the Paralympic Games, but also to better manage the related challenges and complexity, the IPC formally established the Paralympic Games Co-ordination Department in early 2005.

In this context, the priority of the department is to further enhance the IPC's Games management approach and to align it with the Olympic process. This will benefit the organizing committee and all partners involved in the Games and will allow the further promotion of the ideals of the Paralympic Movement.

Games Guidelines and Technical Requirements

In 2005, the IPC has refined and further developed technical guidelines for the organization of the Games. These guidelines provide a guiding reference to the organizing committees and give firm guarantees and planning certainty for the IPC and its partners.

Accessibility Working Group

As part of the above-described exercise, the IPC also launched a working group on accessibility involving international experts from four different continents with vast experience in the field of accessibility. The work of the group will be captured in a manual, which will serve as terms of reference for future host cities and as a general example of an accessible environment. A first draft will be finalized in the summer of 2006.

Transfer of Knowledge

In 2005, the IPC organized two major knowledge workshops with the Paralympic Games Organizing Committees in Beijing and Vancouver. Each workshop lasted three days and was attended by more than 200 participants including the Organizing Committee, local authorities and other key stakeholders and partners of the Paralympics. The objective of the meetings was not only to transfer technical expertise for the organization of the Paralympics, but also to show opportunities for promoting a positive legacy and for leveraging the long-term atmosphere and values of the Paralympic Games.

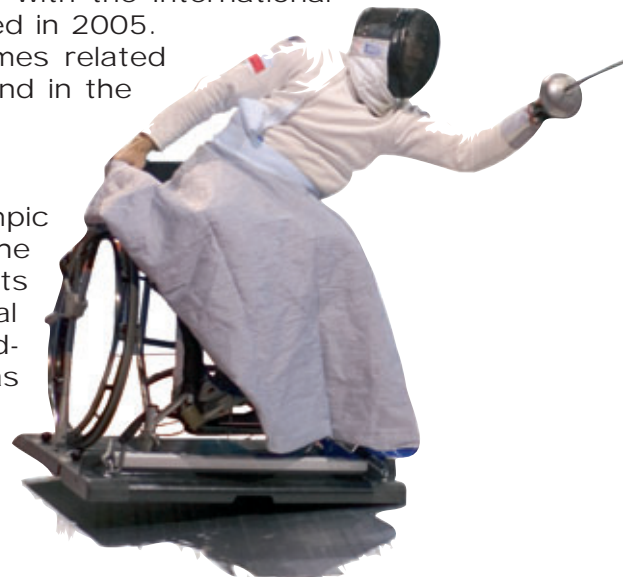
PARTNERSHIPS

International Olympic Committee

The IPC has enjoyed several years of close collaboration with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) which has been further intensified in 2005. Examples of the close integration with the IOC in all Games related matters can be found in the project descriptions above and in the following Games preparation section.

Torino 2006

The year 2005 was critical for the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games organizers in terms of switching from the planning to the operational mode. A series of sports events took place in early and late 2005 featuring also several successful Paralympic competitions. Other highlights included the celebration of the Paralympic Day in Torino as well as a strong education programme reaching more than 80,000 school children in the region of Piemonte.





Beijing 2008

Beijing represents the first Games for which an IPC representative has participated in the Co-ordination Commission organized by the IOC. This integrated model has allowed further emphasis to be put on the need for a parallel Olympic and Paralympic planning and to address key issues early in the Games preparation.

Since the beginning, the IPC has enjoyed a productive working relationship with the Beijing organizers. They have shown a firm commitment to use the Paralympic

Games as a vehicle for positive change, stressing the idea of equal opportunities and access for all citizens. In line with this objective, an accessibility review of the main competition and infrastructure sites has been conducted in 2005 and will remain a priority throughout the construction phase in 2006 and 2007.

Vancouver 2010

The Paralympic Games are embedded in the name and vision of the local organizing committee in Vancouver. The integrated Olympic and Paralympic management structure, the involvement of the citizens, partners and the Canadian Paralympic Committee are critical success factors contributing to the smooth preparation process in 2005.

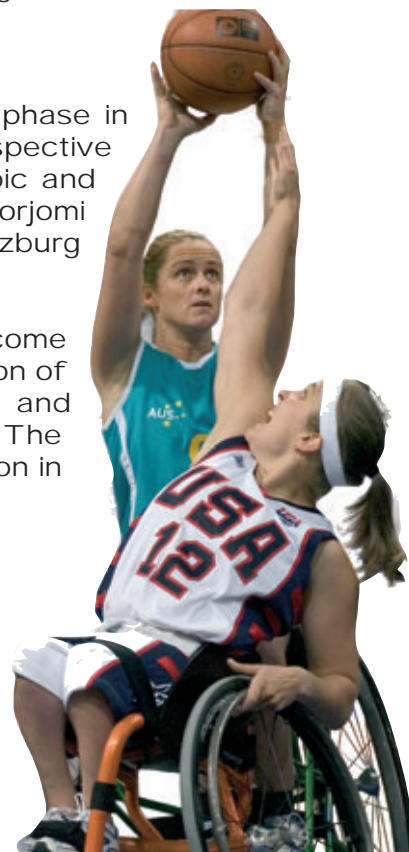
London 2012

Out of the nine cities who initially ran to host the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, London was elected as host city in July 2005. Since then, the Co-ordination Commission for the Games in London has been formed and the IPC representation been confirmed. In November 2005, the IPC participated in a seminar with the London organizers, city authorities and partners briefing them on the Paralympic Movement and the Paralympic Games organizational framework.

Applicant Cities 2014

The bid process for the 2014 Winter Games entered the first phase in 2005 with seven cities having been appointed by their respective National Olympic Committees to apply to host the 2014 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. The cities are Almaty (Kazakhstan), Borjomi (Georgia), Jaca (Spain), PyeongChang (Republic of Korea), Salzburg (Austria), Sochi (Russia), Sofia (Bulgaria).

In June 2006, the IOC will short-list those cities which will become official candidates. The IPC will be closely involved in the evaluation of the Candidate Cities' bid files, thus increasing the quality and awareness about the Paralympics already at this early stage. The election of the final host city 2014 will be taken by the IOC Session in July 2007.



SPORT & IPSF RELATIONS

PROJECTS

Sport Operations

In 2005, over 400 competitions were reported worldwide on the IPC's International Sports Calendar. With several IPC Sports seeking greater autonomy and self-sufficiency in 2005, the IPC continued to co-ordinate administrative support on a sport-specific basis in the areas of mass information dissemination, data and information collection, rules and regulation review and meeting management. Numerous IPC Sports held meetings at the IPC Headquarters in Bonn throughout the year, facilitating good communication and collaboration between IPC staff and members of the IPC Sport Committees. Following the conclusions and recommendation obtained by a thorough analysis of the sports technical aspects of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games, special emphasis was placed on the development of standardized procedures, policies and timetables for Beijing 2008 and Vancouver 2010.



Sport Policy

The IPC co-ordinated the activities of the Paralympic Programme Working Group including the establishment of a report and recommendations document that was used in April 2005 by the IPC Governing Board to determine the composition of the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Programme. The directions derived by the Governing Board on the Paralympic Programme were significant as, for the first time, sports and disciplines included in the Paralympic Games were positioned and given parameters necessary for maximizing their contribution to a set of guiding principles. The aim of this initiative was to set a principle based approach to achieve pre-determined targets that can be achieved through the Paralympic Games that reflect elements of the IPC's vision and mission. In addition to this landmark accomplishment, the IPC also developed new bylaws for the IPC Sports Council and Sports Council Management Committee.

Competition Management

In 2005, a system placing competitions into three types of categories relative to the involvement and jurisdiction of the IPC was developed, thus standardizing the IPC's approach to competition management. Furthermore, the programme developed a master plan with a short and medium term timeline that addressed topics such as bid promotion (to gain more bids), bid processes (to efficiently run the processes) and the planning and management of competition (to co-ordinate and deliver better competitions). A total of 15 IPC Sport World and Regional Championships contracts were negotiated in 2005.

A highlight of the year's sporting calendar was the first Visa Paralympic World Cup held in May in Manchester, Great Britain. This was the first of its kind, hosting four sports - Athletics, Cycling (Track), Swimming and Wheelchair Basketball in a grand prix style competition. The IPC worked closely with the event organizer, Fast Track, who put together an outstanding competition. Manchester has received IPC support to host the competition annually for the next two years.

IPSF RELATIONS

During 2005, the IPC worked collaboratively with several IPC Sports to pursue closer relationships with Olympic recognized international sports federations and others. The types of relationships sought varied and included joint recognition, formal strategic co-operation and governance transfer of IPC Sports. The most notable activities in 2005 included an exploratory meeting with the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) and the International Cycling Union

(UCI) Management Committee accepting, in principle, to initiate a transfer of governance of IPC Cycling to the UCI by 2006/2007 and the decision by the IPC Governing Board and the International Equestrian Federation (FEI) to transfer governance of IPC Equestrian to a Para Equestrian Discipline under the authority of the FEI in 2006. In winter sport, the International Ski Federation (FIS) established a new composition and membership of the FIS Sub-committee for Skiers with a Disability.

COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES

Sports Council and Sports Council Management Committee

2005 marked a significant year in the development of the IPC Sports Council. Three meetings were held, the establishment of a new set of bylaws and a new Sport Budget Allocation formula were accomplished and new members were elected to the Sports Council Management Committee. Additionally, the format of the IPC Sports Council meetings changed with the inclusion of working group sessions to debate and gather consensus on issues and presentations from external experts to further expand the knowledge base.

IPC Alpine Skiing

IPC Alpine Skiing further developed a professional Result Scoring and Ranking System similar to that used by the International Ski Federation (FIS). Additionally, the IPC contracted an IPC Alpine Skiing Race Director to manage the day to day activities.

IPC Archery

Medal events for compound Archery were added for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games. The 2005 IPC Outdoor Archery World Championships were held in Massa-Carrara, Italy, during September/October.

IPC Athletics

IPC Athletics managed the development of the Athlete Ranking List with comprehensive details of over 7,000 athletes and developed plans for the first World Indoor Games in Bollnäs, Sweden, during 2006. The 2005 IPC Athletics European Championships were held in Espoo, Finland, during August.

IPC Bowls

IPC Bowls actively commenced the preparation of a business plan to achieve sport independence.

IPC Cycling

IPC Cycling collaborated closely with the International Cycling Union (UCI) Disability Commission, to gain the approval of the UCI Management Committee to support a transfer of governance to the UCI. The 2005 IPC Athletics European Championships were held in Alkmaar, the Netherlands, in August.

IPC Equestrian

IPC Equestrian obtained an endorsement from the IPC Equestrian Sports Assembly and agreements from the FEI and the IPC Governing Board to transfer governance of IPC Equestrian to FEI, effective 1 July 2006.

IPC Ice Hockey

IPC Ice Hockey reviewed and revised the IPC Ice Sledge



Hockey Rule Book and oversaw the organization of major qualification tournaments for the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games. The Committee also received the endorsement of the IPC Ice Hockey Sports Assembly to modify the Championships competition cycle and format to include A and B World Championships in years two and three before the Paralympic Games.

IPC Nordic Skiing

IPC Nordic Skiing continued to develop its Classification and Results Calculation System for sit skiers based on various research. The 2005 IPC Nordic Skiing World Championships were held in Maine, USA, during March.

IPC Powerlifting

IPC Powerlifting held Regional Championships in the Asia, Africa and European Regions and organized numerous seminars for classifiers, referees and coaches.

IPC Shooting

IPC Shooting introduced the Falling Target events in various competitions and produced an operational manual for its activities.

IPC Swimming

IPC Swimming updated the IPC Swimming Rule Book and further enhanced its classification online course.

IPC Table Tennis

IPC Table Tennis developed a promotional DVD and offered courses for training Technical Delegates at all IPC Table Tennis Regional Championships in an effort to continue the development of an education course for technical delegates.

IPC Wheelchair Dance Sport

IPC Wheelchair Dance Sport (WCDS) introduced Wheelchair Dance Sport at the International Dance Sport Federations Adjudicator Seminar in Vilnius, Lithuania, in March 2005 and the first official International Adjudicator and Trainer Seminar in Warsaw, Poland, from 24 to 25 September, organized by IPC-WDSC.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FINANCE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The IPC had a successful financial year in 2005 and closed the books reporting a surplus of EURO 84,593, with a total revenue of EURO 3.4 million and an expenditure of EURO 3.33 million.

More than 50% of IPC's revenues were generated through the Paralympic Games marketing and broadcasting rights sales. The second largest financial source came from grants from the IOC and the German Government (City of Bonn, North-Rhine Westphalia, Federal Government).

In addition, the IPC raised EURO 150,000 income from other sponsoring activities. In this area the IPC made a considerable improvement in 2005. Although this is an important first step, more time and investment is still needed to reach the full sponsoring potential.

On the expenditure side, all budget planning was on target. In addition to personnel costs, which amount to 40% of the total expenditure, the grants allocated directly to the sports were the second largest expenditure with 15% of the total.

In 2005, an external audit was conducted by Deloitte & Touche. The following pages present the summarized financial statements for 2005 (financial positions and financial performance), with comparative figures for the previous year.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the annual financial statements comprising balance sheet and income statement, together with the bookkeeping system, of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) e.V., Bonn, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2005. The maintenance of the books and records and the preparation of the annual financial statements pursuant to German commercial law are the responsibility of the IPC's legal representatives. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements, together with the bookkeeping system, based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements by appropriate application of sec. 317 German Commercial Code (HGB) and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the annual financial statements in accordance with German principles of proper accounting are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the IPC and evaluations of possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the books and records and the annual financial statements are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the legal representatives, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion, which is based on the results of our audit, the financial statements of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) e.V., Bonn, comply with the legal regulations.

Düsseldorf, 17 February 2006

Deloitte & Touche GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Signed: Crampton
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Signed: Dr. Loch
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (at December 31 2005)

ASSETS	2004 (€)	2005 (€)
Fixed Assets	204,995	186,800
Current Assets	62,503	379,295
Cash and Bank Balances	1.257,365	794,335
Prepaid Expenses	30,620	27,207
Total Assets	1,555,483	1,387,637
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2004 (€)	2005 (€)
Equity	55,931	140,523
Provisions	83,533	32,800
Liabilities	1,304,443	926,033
Deferred Income	111,576	288,281
Total Liabilities And Equity	1,555,483	1,387,637



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (for the year ended 31 December 2005)

REVENUE	2004 (€)	2005 (€)
Membership fees	148,730	135,718
Marketing/Sponsoring/Fundraising ¹	1,244,450	1,998,191
Broadcasting	2,336,450	12,985
Grants ²	524,492	940,911
Other ³	396,411	140,669
Specific Project Funding ⁹	26,974	181,137
Total Revenue	4,677,507	3,409,611
EXPENDITURE	2004 (€)	2005 (€)
Executive Office ⁴	426,598	263,869
Paralympic Games Liaison	89,739	85,676
Administration ⁵	1,521,598	1,693,013
Sports Budgets ⁶	307,073	452,272
Sport and IPSFs Relations	21,983	112,951
Medical and Scientific	36,235	64,309
Finance	81,383	88,065
Media and Communication	81,375	69,249
Marketing and Fundraising	94,676	163,172
Membership Services and Solidarity ⁷	122,873	55,804
Development	101,883	85,162
Broadcasting ⁸	2,156,106	10,339
Specific Project Expenditure ⁹	26,974	181,137
Total Expenditure	5,068,496	3,325,018
RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	- 390,989	84,593

¹ Includes Paralympic Games Marketing Fees, sponsoring and fundraising

² Includes IOC Grants for FY 2005 and additional grants from the German Government/City of Bonn and Capitation Taxes

³ Includes in 2004 also IOC Development Grants & surplus for changing accounting system

⁴ Includes expenditures related to the President's and Executive Office, Legal Affairs, Governing Board, General Assembly, IPC Standing Committees and ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games time expenses

⁵ Includes personnel costs, depreciation, IT and office management

⁶ Includes grants to IPSF and IPC Sports

⁷ Includes IPC Solidarity in 2004 for the participation in the 2004 IPC Extraordinary General Assembly and Paralympic Games and in 2005 for participation in the 2005 IPC General Assembly

⁸ Expenditures related to the production of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games broadcast in 2004 and Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games in 2005

⁹ Specific projects revenue/expenditure is related to the following projects monitored by the IPC: Paralympic School Day, Healthy Paralympians, Women in Sport Leadership Summits, Christopher Reeves Foundation for IPC Equestrian and Project CARE



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