



United Nations

Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors

on the financial statements of the

**United Nations Framework Convention
on Climate Change**

for the biennium ended 31 December 2011

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Chapter I

Report of the Board of Auditors on the financial statements: audit opinion

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which comprise the statement of income, expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2011 (Statement I); the statement of assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances (Statement II) as at 31 December 2011; the statement of cash flows (Statement III), and the statement of appropriations (Statement IV) for the biennium then ended; and the schedules and explanatory notes thereto.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Executive Secretary of UNFCCC is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards and for such internal control as she deems necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as at 31 December 2011 and its financial performance and cash flows for the biennium then ended in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Furthermore, in our opinion, the transactions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that have come to our notice, or which we have tested as part of our audit, have in all significant respects been in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and legislative authority.

In accordance with article VII of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, we have also issued a long-form report on our audit of the financial statements on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Liu Jiayi
Auditor-General of the People's Republic of China
(Chairman, United Nations Board of Auditors)
(Lead Auditor)

Terence Nombembe
Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa

Amyas Morse
Comptroller and Auditor-General of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

30 June 2012

Chapter II

Long-form report of the Board of Auditors

Summary

The Board of Auditors (the Board) has audited the financial statements and reviewed the operations of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for the biennium ended 31 December 2011. The audit was carried out at UNFCCC's headquarters in Bonn, Germany.

Audit opinion

The Board issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the period under review, as reflected in Chapter I.

Follow-up of previous recommendations

Of the 10 recommendations made by the Board for the biennium 2008-2009, seven (70 per cent) were fully implemented; three (30 per cent) were under implementation. In this report, the Board reiterates two recommendations to formalize the agreements for management of the cash pool and to eliminate the discrepancy in non-expendable property (NEP) records. The Board encourages the Administration to make further effort to expedite its implementation of recommendations.

Financial overview

Total income for the period under review amounted to \$252 million while total expenditures amounted to \$222 million, giving an excess of income over expenditure of \$30 million.

The assets totaled \$207 million as at 31 December 2011, while total liabilities were \$62 million, giving reserves and fund balances of \$145 million.

Implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

UNFCCC, along with other UN agencies, planned to adopt IPSAS in 2014; however, UNFCCC lagged behind its planned schedule and did not achieve some of the targets in the implementation plan approved in 2010. At the time of reporting, the Board was informed by the UN IPSAS implementation team that UNFCCC was not in the list of participants which will follow up the instructions given by the UN implementation team. Given the complexity of the implementation of IPSAS, the Board is concerned about the delay in the preparation of IPSAS implementation which could expose UNFCCC to a risk of failure to implement IPSAS in a timely manner.

Non-expendable property management

At the end of the biennium under review, NEP in UNFCCC amounted to \$10 million, including \$5.55 million of ICT hardware and \$3.27 million of software. The Board observed two deficiencies: (a) Delay in the disposal of ICT equipment which was no longer in use; as a result, little residual revenue has been realized from the disposal; and (b) Delay in write-off of obsolete software, which could result in the inaccurate value of NEP disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Recommendations

The Board has made a number of recommendations based on its audit. The main recommendations are that UNFCCC:

- (a) Urgently re-evaluate and revise its IPSAS implementation plan; take measures to ensure the preset goals could be achieved according to the timeline; and develop a change plan; and identify its need for change and better prepare for the implementation of IPSAS by developing a change plan;**
- (b) Conduct the disposal of ICT equipment no longer in use on a regular basis to maximize the values realized through asset disposals; and**
- (c) Ensure all acquisition of software is aligned with its information**

technology strategy; and establish a mechanism to regularly identify and write off obsolete software to ensure that its NEP is accurately disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

A. Mandate, scope and methodology

1. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), with 195 member Parties, is an international environmental treaty, which aims to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. The work under the UNFCCC is facilitated and supported by its secretariat located in Bonn, Germany. The secretariat is institutionally linked to the United Nations and administered under United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules.

2. The Board of Auditors (the Board) has audited the financial statements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and has reviewed its operations for the biennium ended 31 December 2011 in accordance with General Assembly (GA) resolution 74 (I) of 1946. The audit was conducted in conformity with Article VII of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations (UNFRR) and the annex thereto, as well as the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that the Board comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

3. The audit was conducted primarily to enable the Board to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements presented fairly the financial position of the UNFCCC as at 31 December 2011 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the biennium then ended, in accordance with the United Nations System

Accounting Standards. This included an assessment as to whether the expenditures recorded in the financial statements had been incurred for the purposes approved by the governing bodies and whether income and expenditures had been properly classified and recorded in accordance with the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules and financial procedures approved by the Conference of the Parties (COP) in Decision 15/CP.1. The audit included a general review of financial systems and internal controls and a test examination of the accounting records and other supporting evidence to the extent that the Board considered necessary to form an opinion on the financial statements.

4. In addition to the audit of the accounts and financial transactions, the Board carried out reviews of the UNFCCC operations under UN financial regulation 7.5. This allows the Board to make observations with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the administration and management of the UNFCCC operations. The Board also followed up on its previous recommendations and these matters are addressed in the relevant sections of this report.

5. The present report covers matters that, in the opinion of the Board, should be brought to the attention of the COP. The Board's observations and conclusions were discussed with the UNFCCC management, whose views have been appropriately reflected in the report.

B. Findings and recommendations

1. Follow-up of previous recommendations

6. Of the 10 recommendations made for the biennium 2008-2009, seven (70 per cent) were fully implemented; three (30 per cent) were under implementation. Details of the status of implementation are disclosed in the Annex. The Board noted an improved implementation rate compared with 38 per cent in the previous biennium. The Board welcomes the progress made by the UNFCCC and encourages it to fully implement all the recommendations.

7. The Board evaluated the ageing of its previous recommendations that had not yet been fully implemented and has indicated in the Annex the financial periods in which such recommendations were first made. Of the three recommendations under implementation, one relates to the biennium 2006-2007 and two to the biennium 2008-2009.

8. Regarding the recommendations that were under implementation, the Board noted the continuing effort of UNFCCC and has no major overall concern. The Board reiterates two recommendations to formalize the arrangement for management of cash pool and to eliminate the discrepancy in its non-expendable property (NEP) records. For all recommendations under implementation, the Board encourages the Administration to expedite its implementation of the recommendations.

2. Financial overview

9. For the period under review, total income of UNFCCC amounted to \$252 million, an increase of \$27 million compared with the previous biennium; while total expenditure was \$222 million, giving an excess of income over expenditure of \$30 million. The increase was mainly explained by an increase in the share of proceeds and fees accruing to UNFCCC from the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

10. Assets totaled \$207 million as at 31 December 2011 while total liabilities were \$62 million, giving the reserves and fund balances amounting to \$145 million. Of the total assets, \$189 million was cash or cash equivalent deposited in the United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG) cash pool which was in turn invested by the UN Treasury Department in New York. Of the \$189 million cash assets, some \$120 million come from the accumulated net Trust Fund of CDM¹ which has net revenue every year. For example, the net CDM of this biennium is about \$41 million.

3. Implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

Progress of implementation

¹ The Trust Fund for CDM is established under the Kyoto Protocol, which supports the administration of the clean development mechanism. It enables Parties of the Convention to meet their emission limitation and reduction commitments by using certified emission reductions (CERs) generated from CDM projects. The Fund receives shares of proceeds from CDM projects and fees related to the management of CDM activities.

11. The General Assembly, in its resolution 60/283, approved the adoption of IPSAS for the presentation of the financial statements within the United Nations system. UNFCCC decided to adopt IPSAS in 2014 following the timeline of the UN Secretariat.

12. During the audit visits to UNFCCC, the Board examined the preparedness for IPSAS implementation and noted the following concerns, which, if not addressed, may delay the implementation of IPSAS:

- ***IPSAS Implementation plan.*** The Board noted that, although the implementation plan has been in place, several goals were not achieved as scheduled. For example, the implementation plan was not revised and updated in 2011 to track the implementation process; UNFCCC had analyzed possible changes to its accounting policies but no draft accounting policies have been developed.
- ***Overall governance.*** Whilst it has established an IPSAS implementation team, UNFCCC has not yet established the IPSAS Steering Committee as required in the implementation plan.. Furthermore, the post of IPSAS project manager had been established but still remained unfilled as of the time of audit.
- ***Change management.*** IPSAS implementation is a major business change programme that will impact on staff, management and those responsible for governance. It is vital to have a change management plan that clearly communicates to all staff and stakeholders the impact

of the new reporting regime on their daily activities, and the range of training and related activities that will need to be undertaken. UNFCCC has not developed a change plan, but informed the Board of its intention to do so by June 2012.

13. At the time of reporting, the Board was informed by the UN IPSAS implementation team that UNFCCC was not in the list of participants which will follow up the instructions given by the UN implementation team. Given the complexity of the implementation of IPSAS, the Board is concerned about the adequacy of the preparation of IPSAS implementation which could expose UNFCCC to a risk of failure to implement IPSAS in a timely manner.

14. The Board recommends that UNFCCC (a) urgently re-evaluate and revise its IPSAS implementation plan; (b) take measures to ensure the preset goals could be achieved according to the timeline; and (c) identify its need for change and better prepare for the implementation of IPSAS by developing a change plan.

4. Financial management

Investment agreement on cash pool

15. The Board noted that at the end of the biennium 2010-2011, \$189 million cash of UNFCCC was invested in the cash pool managed by the UN Treasury, but no agreement was made between the UNFCCC and the Treasury. Lack of such an investment agreement could expose UNFCCC to financial risk. This had been

noted by the Board in its previous audit, and the Board had recommended that UNFCCC formalize an agreement with UN Treasury for its deposit in the cash pool. During the current biennium's audit, the Board was informed that UNFCCC had been in contact with both the UN's Treasury department and legal office to work on an agreement. However, the agreement had not yet been drafted as of 30 April 2012.

16. UNFCCC agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to accelerate the formalization of the agreement with the UN Treasury which manages its cash and investment in the cash pool.

Income recognition

17. The Board noted that, during the biennium 2010-2011, \$1.01 million of income was not recognized and included in the financial statements of UNFCCC, which comprises of:

- \$0.95 million of the contribution from Government of Germany for the cost of relocating part of UNFCCC's secretariat; and
- \$0.06 million from provision of procurement services to a UN organization.

18. Subsequent to the Board's observations, UNFCCC made adjustments to the financial statements of 2010-2011 to recognize the income of 1.01 million.

5. Non-expendable property (NEP) management

Disposal of ICT equipment

19. Generally, the value of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment depreciates quickly due to the rapid development of technology. If the ICT equipment has to be written off and disposed of, it should be done quickly otherwise little residual revenue will be realized from the disposal. The Board noted that a number of ICT equipment with a purchasing cost of \$1.13 million in the UNFCCC had been disposed of in 2010 and no residual value income was realized. The Board was informed that most of this equipment had been kept in storage for long time and therefore had very minimal residual value.

20. The Board also observed that UNFCCC had only disposed of its ICT equipment three times since 2001 (in 2001, 2007 and 2010). In addition, the Board noted that at the end of 2011, the ICT equipment kept in stock amounted to \$1.18 million, of which \$0.49 million had been purchased for more than four years.

21. While the Board is aware that there is no specific requirement on the frequency of disposal in current regulations, it holds the view that to maximize the residual revenue from the disposal of ICT equipment, this kind of assets should be disposed in a timely manner if the Administration decides not to use them anymore.

22. UNFCCC agreed with the Board's recommendation to conduct the disposal of ICT equipment on a regular basis to maximize the values realized through asset disposals.

Write-off of obsolete software

23. As of the end of financial period under review, software in UNFCCC amounted to \$3.27 million. An ageing analysis revealed that \$1.59 million of the software was purchased before 2007; \$0.52 million was purchased before 2002.

24. A sampling test indicated that half of the software purchased before 2002 became obsolete and was no longer in use. The Board further noted that UNFCCC had not written off any obsolete software since the establishment of its secretariat.

25. The Board is concerned that the large share of software being obsolete or unused is indicative of its deficiencies in the information technology (IT) strategy. It raised a question whether the software purchased was aligned with its IT strategy. UNFCCC will also need to perform a data clean-up of its inventory of software before the implementation of IPSAS.

26. The Board recommends that UNFCCC: (a) ensure all acquisition of software to is aligned with its information technology strategy; (b) establish a mechanism to regularly identify and write off the obsolete software to ensure that its NEP is accurately disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

27. UNFCCC commented that it will apply appropriate mechanisms to write-off all software which are not in use by year-end 2012, or as directed by UNHQ Property Survey Board's advisory.

Discrepancy

28. In its previous reports for the biennium 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, the Board noted there was a discrepancy of \$747,644 between the NEP records in the finance section and the inventory tracking system, and recommended that UNFCCC reconcile the records to eliminate the discrepancy. The Board, however, continued to observe that the same discrepancy remained un-reconciled at the end of biennium 2010-2011, but was earmarked for write-off as disclosed in the Notes 13 to the financial statements.

29. UNFCCC explained that it was unable to verify the status of the equipment to complete the write-off process as there was neither formal inventory records of these items nor proper guideline to follow in dealing with such a scenario. The Board is of the view that the assets should be written off if no evidence can be found to confirm its existence. Lack of reconciliation of the discrepancy identified will affect the fair presentation of the financial statements.

30. UNFCCC agreed with the Board's recommendation to expedite the write-off process and eliminate the discrepancies between the records in the finance section and the inventory tracking system in the next biennium.

6. Procurement management

Vendor geographical distribution

31. The Board noted that 662 procurement orders in UNFCCC, amounting to \$15 million were issued during 2011. Of these orders, 621 with a value of \$12 million were awarded to suppliers registered in Europe, in particular 560 (amounting to \$10 million) were awarded to suppliers registered in one member of the European Union.

32. UNFCCC explained that vendors from other regions were limited in offering best value for money in some cases, given the need to provide meeting venues and services locally and the shipment costs for low-value office supplies; in addition, some of the suppliers registered in Europe were in fact representation offices of international companies headquartered elsewhere.

33. Notwithstanding the explanation by the Management, the Board is still concerned that high concentration of vendors in one geographical area might, to a certain extent, impair the principle of effective international competition stipulated by the United Nations Procurement Manual.

34. UNFCCC agreed with the Board's recommendation to widen the geographical distribution of vendors and suppliers, to ensure, to the extent possible, more effective international competition for its procurement needs and the best interests of UNFCCC.

Specification in requisition

35. To achieve effective competition and best value for money, specifications used in requisitions should not refer to brand names, catalogue numbers or specific types of equipment from specific manufacturers. On a sample basis, the Board noted one requisition valued at \$81,191 for procurement of furniture where UNFCCC specified the brand names and catalogue numbers. Whilst the requisition was made under a system contract, the system contractor was actually a furniture agent, concurrently dealing in the products from several furniture suppliers; therefore, it is not appropriate for UNFCCC to directly specify brand names and catalogue numbers of furniture in the first requisition. In the Board's view, UNFCCC can do so after carefully comparing with all the similar furniture products within the system contractor. In doing so, UNFCCC would maximize its chances of getting best value from the procurement.

36. The Board recommends that UNFCCC take measures to ensure the generic specifications are used in requisitions in accordance with the requirements of the United Nations Procurement Manual.

7. Travel management

Travel plan management

37. For the period under review, UNFCCC received in total 1,847 meeting invitations for its staff to attend various events around the world. According to its Travel Plan Procedure, the vast majority of these invitations were directly sent to

related programme departments for their decisions on whether to accept. As a result, 922 invitations or 50 per cent were accepted, incurring most of the \$36 million of travel expenditure in the biennium.

38. The Board noted that there was no official guideline in UNFCCC to regulate its staff on how to make decisions on accepting or declining the meeting invitations. UNFCCC explained that acceptance of meetings was mainly based on its staff's expertise and knowledge on the subject matter of the meeting.

39. The Board is of the view that given the importance of the organization and the large volume of meeting invitations, an official guideline on the principles of accepting meeting invitations would be helpful both in controlling the growing travel expenditures and in delivering its mandate. It would also be useful to have this meeting participation data by Division publicly displayed on their website to have a more effective control.

40. UNFCCC agreed with the Board's recommendation to develop a formal to regulate the acceptance of meeting invitations.

Mission Report

41. Publicizing Mission Reports within an entity is not only an important source for its staff to share information, but also an important means to scrutinize staff's travel activity internally.

42. In the biennium 2010-2011, UNFCCC required its staff to submit 629 Mission Reports within two weeks after returning from official travels. The Board noted that, 108 reports had not been submitted as of 30 April 2012.

43. UNFCCC agreed with the Board's recommendation to take measures to ensure the Mission Reports are submitted in a timely manner.

C. Disclosures by management

1. Write-off of property or assets

44. UNFCCC stated that no write-off of *property or assets* was effected during the period other than losses arising from exchange differences.

2. Ex-gratia payments

45. UNFCCC stated that no ex-gratia payment was made during the biennium 2010-2011.

3. Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud

46. UNFCCC reported that no cases of fraud and presumptive fraud had come to its attention during the biennium 2010-2011.

D. Acknowledgement

47. The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended to its staff by the Executive Secretary and the UNFCCC staff.

Liu Jiayi
Auditor-General of the People's Republic of China
(Chairman, United Nations Board of Auditors)
(Lead Auditor)

Terence Nombembe
Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa

Amyas Morse
Comptroller and Auditor-General of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

30 June 2012

Annex

Status of implementation of recommendations for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

	Summary of recommendation	Paragraph Reference	Financial period first made	Implemented	Under implementation	Not implemented	Overtaken by events
1	Consider formulating and implementing a write-off policy for long outstanding contributions.	Par. 16	Board Report 2004/2005	X			
2	Formalize an agreement with UN Treasury for its deposit in the investment pool.	Par. 25.	Board Report 2008/2009		X		
3	Intensify efforts to clear all outstanding advances in a timely manner.	Par. 27.	Board Report 2008/2009	X			
4	Comply with the requirements of the Procurement Manual regarding the minimum time of placing of EOI advertisements.	Par. 39.	Board Report 2008/2009	X			
5	Carry out periodic physical verification of all non-expendable property and reconcile the results with the related records.	Par. 47.	Board Report 2006/2007		X		
6	Comply with the requirements of ST/AI/1999/7 relating to the minimum number of candidates to be considered for assignments.	Par. 47.	Board Report 2008/2009	X			
7	Implement a system for monitoring the issuing of consultants' files.	Par. 50	Board Report 2008/2009	X			
8	Propose that the Executive Board of Clean Development Mechanism establish performance evaluation criteria and conduct performance evaluations.	Par. 53	Board Report 2008/2009		X		
9	Share the information of experts among units/teams.	Par. 55	Board Report 2008/2009	X			
10	Develop a plan to increase the number of the UN official languages used on its website.	Par. 58	Board Report 2008/2009	X			
Total				7	3	0	0
Percentage				70	30	0	0



United Nations



I. Certification of the Audited Financial Statements

1. The financial statements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for the biennium ending 31 December 2011 have been prepared in accordance with financial rule 106.10. They include all trust funds and special accounts operated by UNFCCC.
2. A summary of significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these statements is included as notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information and clarification of the financial activities undertaken by UNFCCC during the period covered by the statements, for which the Executive Secretary had administrative responsibility.
3. I certify that the appended financial statements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change for the biennium ending 31 December 2011 are correct.

(signed)

Christiana Figueres
Executive Secretary
XX March 2012

III. Narrative financial report

A. Introduction

4. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) submits herewith the financial statements for the biennium 2010–2011 ending 31 December 2011. The report is presented in accordance with the financial procedures¹ of the Conference of the Parties (COP), its subsidiary bodies and its secretariat as well as the United Nations System Accounting Standards².

5. The objective of the financial statements is to provide information about the financial position and performance of the organization, changes in its financial position and compliance with legislative and other authorities. The attached financial statements include:

- Financial highlights in summary;
- Statement of income and expenditure, changes in reserves and fund balances (Statement I);
- Statement of assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances (Statement II);
- Statement of cash flow (Statement III);
- Statement or schedule of appropriations by programme (Statement IV);
- Notes to the financial statements;
- Detailed schedule on status of outstanding indicative contributions;
- Annexes to the financial statements.

¹ Decision 15/CP.1 of 7 April 1995

² United Nations System Accounting Standards Revision IX of February 2010

B. Financial highlights

1. Overall financial results and trends

6. The following section provides an overview of the performance of UNFCCC. The overall results and trends are expressed in millions of United States dollars and the individual Trust Funds are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

Table 1. UNFCCC consolidated total income
(millions of United States dollars)

	2008-2009	2010-2011	Change between 2008-2009 and 2010-2011	
Indicative contributions	59.3	65.2	5.9	10%
Voluntary contributions	81.1	74.3	(6.8)	-8%
CDM share of proceeds and fees	76.7	106.8	30.1	39%
Other income	8.2	6.0	(2.2)	-27%
Total income	225.3	252.3	27.0	12%

Table 2. UNFCCC consolidated total expenditure and programme support costs
(millions of United States dollars)

	2008-2009	2010-2011	Change between 2008-2009 and 2010-2011	
Staff and other personnel costs	91.3	118.6	27.3	30%
Other direct expenditure	80.6	103.5	22.9	28%
Total direct expenditure	171.9	222.1	50.2	29%
Programme support costs	18.6	21.4	2.8	15%

Table 3. UNFCCC consolidated assets, liabilities and fund balances
(millions of United States dollars)

	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase between 2008-2009 and 2010-2011	
Cash and term deposits	143.9	190.0	46.1	32%
Accounts receivable and other assets	12.9	17.1	4.2	33%
Unliquidated obligations	(15.9)	(19.1)	(3.2)	20%
Other liabilities (analysed below)	(25.6)	(5.8)	19.8	-77%
Operating and working capital reserves	(55.3)	(57.9)	(2.6)	5%
Overall cumulative surplus	60.0	124.3	64.3	107%
Analysis of other liabilities:				
End of service and post retirement	18.5	36.9	18.4	99%
Inter-fund balances payable	0.3	0.0	(0.3)	-100%
Contributions received in advance	4.1	4.3	0.2	5%
Other accounts payable	2.8	1.5	(1.3)	-46%
Total other liabilities	25.7	42.7	17.0	66%

2. Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC

7. **Objective of the Fund:** The Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC supports the core functions of the secretariat. The main source of income are indicative contributions by all Parties based on the United Nations scale of assessment.

Table 4: Summary accounts for the Trust Fund for the core budget
(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	53 237	59 626	6,389
Total direct expenditure	(45 893)	(52 335)	(6 442)
Programme support costs	(5 967)	(6 643)	(676)
Excess of income over expenditure	1 377	648	(729)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	15 082	14 799	(283)
Other assets	3 605	4 355	750
Unliquidated obligations	(3 302)	(3 394)	(92)
Other liabilities	(4 277)	(3 724)	553
Working capital reserve	(2 241)	(2 468)	(227)
Cumulative surplus	8 867	9 568	701

3. Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process

8. **Objective of the Fund:** The Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process supports participation of representatives from eligible developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies, using voluntary contributions.

Table 5: Summary accounts for the Trust Fund for the participation in the UNFCCC process
(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	16 319	14 840	(1 479)
Total direct expenditure	(14 181)	(13 175)	1 006
Programme support costs	(1 809)	(1 662)	147
Excess of income over expenditure	329	3	(326)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	4 385	5 199	814
Other assets	172	82	(90)
Unliquidated obligations	(346)	(159)	187
Other liabilities	(614)	(1)	613
Operating reserve	(1 155)	(673)	482
Cumulative surplus	2 442	4 448	2 006

4. Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities

9. **Objective of the Fund:** The Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities supports mandated activities for which provisions are not made under the core budget. Funds are contributed voluntarily by Parties.

Table 6: Summary accounts for the Trust Fund for supplementary activities
(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	51 499	44 944	(6 555)
Total direct expenditure	(39 321)	(37 877)	1 444
Programme support costs	(5 036)	(4 501)	535
Excess of income over expenditure	7 142	2 566	(4 576)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	22 560	28 132	5 572
Other assets	5 939	7 221	1 282
Unliquidated obligations	(7 603)	(8 759)	(1 156)
Other liabilities	(150)	(59)	91
Operating reserve	(4 001)	(3 699)	302
Cumulative surplus	16 745	22 836	6 091

5. Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism

10. **Objective of the Fund:** The Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism supports the administration of the clean development mechanism. It enables Annex I Parties to meet their emission limitation and reduction commitments by using certified emission reductions (CERs)

generated from CDM projects. It receives shares of proceeds from CDM projects and fees related to the management of CDM activities.

Table 7: Summary accounts for the Trust Fund for clean development mechanism
(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	80 154	106 867	26 713
Total direct expenditure	(33 936)	(58 888)	(24 952)
Programme support costs	(4 356)	(7 280)	(2 924)
Excess of income over expenditure	41 862	40 699	(1 163)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	82 800	119 607	36 807
Other assets	1 441	2 639	1 198
Unliquidated obligations	(1 892)	(2 612)	(720)
Other liabilities	(394)	(431)	(37)
Operating reserve	(45 000)	(45 000)	0
Cumulative surplus	36 955	74 203	37 248

6. Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log

11. **Objective of the Fund:** The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), by its decision 13/CMP.1 in 2005, requested the secretariat to establish and maintain the ITL to verify the validity of transactions undertaken by national registries of Annex B Parties and CDM registry. The ITL takes a central role between registries and is an essential component of the settlement infrastructure for emissions trading under the Kyoto Protocol. The Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log covers the resource requirements for activities assigned to the ITL administrator. The income is drawn from indicative contributions based on a scale of assessment.

Table 8: Summary accounts for the Trust Fund for the international transaction log
(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	10 855	8 521	(2 334)
Total direct expenditure	(6 731)	(5 980)	751
Programme support costs	(875)	(715)	160
Excess of income over expenditure	3 249	1 826	(1 423)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	4 264	6 964	2 700
Other assets	255	88	(167)
Unliquidated obligations	(700)	(524)	176
Other liabilities	(952)	(1 505)	(553)
Operating reserve	(430)	(323)	107
Cumulative surplus	2 437	4 700	2 263

7. Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany

12. **Objective of the Fund:** The Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany (the Bonn Fund) is used to finance the logistical arrangements of events taking place in Germany, including workshops and the sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

Table 9: Summary accounts for the Trust Fund for special annual contribution from the Government of Germany

(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	5 162	4 889	(273)
Total direct expenditure	(4 480)	(4 450)	30
Programme support costs	(580)	(578)	2
Excess of income over expenditure	102	(139)	(241)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	428	253	(175)
Other assets	37	50	13
Unliquidated obligations	(60)	(27)	33
Other liabilities	(1)	0	1
Operating reserve	(300)	(300)	0
Cumulative surplus	104	(24)	(128)

8. Programme support costs

13. **Objective of the Special Account:** This account is used to manage the overhead charges payable on all trust funds of the UNFCCC to cover costs relating to administrative services.

Table 11: Summary accounts for programme support costs account

(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	19 364	22 417	3 053
Total direct expenditure	(14 197)	(19 918)	(5 721)
Excess of income over expenditure	5 167	2 499	(2 668)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	10 788	13 257	2 469
Other assets	411	559	148
Unliquidated obligations	(418)	(453)	(35)
Other liabilities	(49)	(46)	3
Operating reserve	(2 199)	(5 479)	(3 280)
Cumulative surplus	8 533	7 838	(695)

9. Conference and other recoverable costs

14. **Objective of the Special Account:** Income and expenditure under this special account is principally in respect to costs associated with the hosting of Conferences of the Parties under the host country agreement. Balances on this account after closure of the events and finalisation of the

accounts are refunded to the host country in line with the host country agreements. An administrative charge of 5 per cent of the total expenditure per activity is applied to cover administrative overheads and is transferred upon the closure of the respective activities.

Table 11: Summary accounts for conference and other recoverable costs account
(thousands of United States dollars)

Summary financial position	2008-2009	2010-2011	Increase or decrease
Income and expenditure			
Total income	7 083	11 629	4 546
Total direct expenditure	(6 386)	(11 095)	(4 709)
Excess of income over expenditure	697	534	(163)
Assets, liabilities and fund balances			
Cash and short-term deposits	3 597	1 750	(1 847)
Other assets	1 048	2 076	1 028
Unliquidated obligations	(1 556)	(3 123)	(1 567)
Other liabilities	(8)	(43)	(35)
Cumulative surplus	3 081	660	(2 421)

IV. Financial Statements for the Biennium 2010-2011

A. Statement I Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances for the biennium 2010-2011 ending 31 December 2011 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC	Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC process	Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism	Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log	Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany
INCOME:						
Indicative contributions	56 918				8 311	
Voluntary contributions	2 082	14 410	41 616	32	49	4 867
Programme support cost income						
Other income						
CDM and JI fees			2 664	104 183		
Interest income	494	139	588	2 616	158	21
Other/miscellaneous income	132	291	76	36	3	1
TOTAL INCOME	59 626	14 840	44 944	106 867	8 521	4 889
EXPENDITURE:						
Staff and other personnel costs	37 619		10 524	34 872	1 937	1 061
Consultants	2 472		2 883	2 354	62	48
Experts	1 754		1 660	5 856		
Travel	2 004	13 016	7 276	5 584	52	150
Contractual services	1 575		590	811	3 527	215
Operating expenses	2 695	11	12 238	6 385	245	2 953
Acquisitions	1 526		130	71	2	29
Fellowships grants	1 770		2 079	704		4
Exchange revaluation differences	920	148	497	2 251	155	(10)
Total direct expenditure	52 335	13 175	37 877	58 888	5 980	4 450
Programme support costs	6 643	1 662	4 501	7 280	715	578
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	58 978	14 837	42 378	66 168	6 695	5 028
Prior period adjustments						
NET EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	648	3	2 566	40 699	1 826	(139)
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES						
As at 1 January 2010	11 108	3 597	20 565	81 955	2 867	404
Refunds to donors or project fees refunds		(5)	(654)	(588)		
CDM Prompt start reserves adjustments		1 284	2 218	(3 502)		
Savings on prior period obligations	280	242	1 840	639	330	11
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	648	3	2 566	40 699	1 826	(139)
RESERVES & FUND BALANCES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011	12 036	5 121	26 535	119 203	5 023	276

a The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

b Programme Support Costs income under the totals column have been netted off with the equivalent expenditure. It totalled USD 21.38 million in 2010-2011 compared to USD 18.62 million in 2008-2009. These internal cross charges are not shown under the overall totals

STATEMENT I continued

	Special account for UNFCCC programme support costs	Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs	End-of-service and post retirement benefits	Total 2010-2011	Notes ^a	Total 2008-2009
INCOME:						
Indicative contributions				65 229	4	59 282
Voluntary contributions		11 215		74 271	4	81 123
Programme support cost income	21 380				b 12	b
Other income						
CDM and JI fees				106 847	4	77 726
Interest income	335	44		4 395	4	6 213
Other/miscellaneous income	702	370		1 611	4	905
TOTAL INCOME	22 417	11 629		252 353		225 249
EXPENDITURE:						
Staff and other personnel costs	14 534	281		100 828		76 991
Consultants	628			8 447		7 540
Experts		25		9 295		6 759
Travel	40	8 150		36 272		30 797
Contractual services	436	174		7 328		8 357
Operating expenses	2 085	1 857	18 388	46 857		29 819
Acquisitions	82	479		2 319		2 320
Fellowships grants	1 794			6 351		9 258
Exchange revaluation differences	319	129		4 409		
Total direct expenditure	19 918	11 095	18 388	222 106		171 841
Programme support costs					b 12	b
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	19 918	11 095	18 388	222 106		171 841
Prior period adjustments						
NET EXCESS (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE						
	2 499	534	(18 388)	30 247		53 408
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES						
As at 1 January 2010	10 732	2 557	(18 468)	115 317		54 385
Refunds to donors or project fees refunds		(2 532)		(3 779)	7	(121)
CDM Prompt start reserves adjustments						7 644
Savings on prior period obligations	86	101		3 529		53 408
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	2 499	534	(18 388)	30 247		
RESERVES & FUND BALANCES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011	13 317	660	(36 856)	145 314		115 316

a The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

B. Statement II
Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances for the
biennium 2010-2011 as at 31 December 2011
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC	Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC process	Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism	Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log	Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany
ASSETS						
Cash and term deposits	14 799	5 199	28 132	119 607	6 964	253
Accounts receivable						
Indicative contributions receivable	2 578					
Inter-fund balances receivable	111	36	61	879	53	2
Service clearing account - UNDP			220			
Other accounts receivable	1 409	46	6 895	1 442	30	34
Deferred charges	257		45	318	5	14
TOTAL ASSETS	19 154	5 281	35 353	122 246	7 052	303
LIABILITIES						
Contributions/payments received in advance	2 895				1 417	
Unliquidated obligations	3 394	159	8 760	2 613	524	27
Accounts payable						
Inter-fund balances payable						
Service clearing account - UNDP						
Other accounts payable	829	1	58	430	88	
End-of-service and post retirement liabilities						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7 118	160	8 818	3 043	2 029	27
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES						
Operating reserve		673	3 699	45 000	323	300
Working capital reserve	2 468					
Reserve for allocations						
Cumulative surplus	9 568	4 448	22 836	74 203	4 700	(24)
End of service and post retirement benefits						
TOTAL RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	12 036	5 121	26 535	119 203	5 023	276
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	19 154	5 281	35 353	122 246	7 052	303

STATEMENT II continued

	Special account for UNFCCC programme support costs	Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs	End-of-service and post retirement benefits	Total 2010-2011	Notes ^a	Total 2008-2009
ASSETS						
Cash and term deposits	13 257	1 750		189 961	⁸	143 903
Accounts receivable						
Indicative contributions receivable				2 578	⁹	1 999
Inter-fund balances receivable	100	13		1 255		
Service clearing account - UNDP				220		399
Other accounts receivable	427	2 063		12 346	⁹	9 937
Deferred charges	32			671		574
TOTAL ASSETS	13 816	3 826		207 031		156 811
LIABILITIES						
Contributions/payments received in advance				4 312		4 078
Unliquidated obligations	453	3 123		19 053		15 876
Accounts payable						
Inter-fund balances payable						314
Service clearing account - UNDP						
Other accounts payable	46	43		1 495	¹⁰	2 759
End-of-service and post retirement liabilities			36 856	36 856		18 468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	499	3 166	36 856	61 716		41 495
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES						
Operating reserve	5 479			55 474	¹¹	53 085
Working capital reserve				2 468	¹¹	2 241
Reserve for allocations						
Cumulative surplus	7 838	660		124 229		78 458
End of service and post retirement benefits			(36 856)	(36 856)		(18 468)
TOTAL RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	13 317	660	(36 856)	145 315		115 316
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES	13 816	3 826		207 031		156 811

^a The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

C. Statement III
Statement of cash flow for the biennium 2010-2011 ending 31 December
2011
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC	Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC process	Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism	Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log	Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditures	648	3	2 566	40 699	1 826	(139)
(Increase) decrease in contributions receivable	(826)				255	
(Increase)/decrease in other accounts receivable	153	126	(1 400)	(189)	(30)	3
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	33		180	(130)	(5)	(14)
Increase/(decrease) in contributions received in advance	(508)				742	
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(13)	(604)	(91)	87	(183)	
Increase/(decrease) in unliquidated obligations	92	(187)	1 156	721	(176)	(33)
Increase/(decrease) in end-of-service and post retirement liabilities						
Less: Interest income received	(494)	(139)	(588)	(2 616)	(158)	(22)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(915)	(801)	1 823	38 572	2 271	(205)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
(Increase)/decrease in inter-fund balances receivable	(111)	(36)	(61)	(879)	(53)	(2)
Increase/(decrease) in inter-fund balances payable	(33)	(9)	(182)	(51)	(6)	(1)
Plus: Interest income received	494	139	588	2 616	158	22
NET CASH FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	350	94	345	1 686	99	19
CASH FLOWS FROM OTHER SOURCES:						
Savings on prior periods' obligations	280	242	1 840	639	330	11
Refunds to donors		1 279	1 565	(4 090)		
NET CASH FROM OTHER SOURCES	280	1 521	3 405	(3 451)	330	11
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS	(285)	814	5 573	36 807	2 700	(175)
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	15 082	4 385	22 560	82 800	4 265	428
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS AT END OF PERIOD	14 797	5 199	28 133	119 607	6 965	253

a The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT III continued

	Special account for UNFCCC programme support costs	Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs	End-of-service and post retirement benefits	Total 2010 - 2011	Total 2008 - 2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditures	2 499	534	(18 388)	30 248	53 408
(Increase) decrease in contributions receivable				(571)	723
(Increase)/decrease in other accounts receivable	(66)	(1 014)		(2 417)	(7 738)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	18			82	(332)
Increase/(decrease) in contributions received in advance				234	2 143
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	21	(482)		(1 265)	925
Increase/(decrease) in unliquidated obligations	35	1 567		3 175	9 182
Increase/(decrease) in end-of-service and post retirement liabilities			18 388	18 388	351
Less: Interest income received	(335)	(44)		(4 396)	(6 213)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2 172	561		43 478	52 449
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
(Increase)/decrease in inter-fund balances receivable	(100)	(13)		(1 255)	551
Increase/(decrease) in inter-fund balances payable	(23)	(8)		(313)	(222)
Plus: Interest income received	335	44		4 396	6 213
NET CASH FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	212	23		2 828	6 542
CASH FLOWS FROM OTHER SOURCES:					
Savings on prior periods' obligations	86	101		3 529	7 645
Refunds to donors		(2 532)		(3 778)	(121)
NET CASH FROM OTHER SOURCES	86	(2 431)		(248)	7 524
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS	2 470	(1 847)		46 058	66 515
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	10 788	3 597		143 905	77 387
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS AT END OF PERIOD	13 258	1 750		189 963	143 902

a The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

D. Statement IV
The Core budget: statement of appropriations for the biennium 2010-2011 ending 31 December 2011

(Thousands of euros)

Budget Classification	Expenditure			Total expenditure	Balance on budget	Percentage of expenditure over budget
	Approved Budget	Disbursements	Unliquidated obligations			
Programme appropriations						
Executive Direction and Management	3 950	3 735	35	3 770	180	95%
Reporting, Data and Analysis	8 227	7 839	241	8 080	147	98%
Financial and Technical Support	5 145	4 891	80	4 971	174	97%
Adaptation, Technology and Science	4 472	4 231	61	4 292	180	96%
Sustainable Development Mechanisms	852	725	15	740	112	87%
Legal Affairs	3 116	2 769	147	2 916	200	94%
Conference Affairs Services	2 891	2 881	103	2 984	(93)	103%
Communication and Knowledge Management Services	3 252	3 046	161	3 207	45	99%
Information Services	4 200	3 424	1 128	4 552	(352)	108%
Secretariat-wide operating costs	2 776	1 809	657	2 466	310	89%
Total	38 881	35 350	2 628	37 978	903	98%

E. Schedule 1.1
Status of indicative contributions to the Convention for the biennium
2010-2011 as at 31 December 2011 (in Euro unless otherwise indicated)

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010	Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods	Indicative contributions received in advance
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	F=B+E-A	A+C-B-D	(in USD)	(in USD)
Afghanistan	1 017						1 017	406	
Albania	2 542	9		4 033	4 033	1 500			
Algeria	32 549			32 549	32 549				25 533
Andorra	513			494	494		19		
Angola	2 542	2 542							11 850
Antigua and Barbuda	508						508		
Argentina	72 982		36 894	44 671	81 565	8 583			
Armenia	1 272		643	629	1 272				
Australia	491 547	229 756	261 791		261 791				
Austria	216 403		109 396	107 007	216 403				
Azerbaijan	3 814		1 928	1 886	3 814				
Bahamas	4 577	2 057	2 057	3 175	5 232	2 712			
Bahrain	9 917						9 917	18 006	
Bangladesh	2 542						2 542	17 375	
Barbados	2 034			2 034	2 034				
Belarus	10 680		2 610	3 210	5 820		4 860		
Belgium	273 365		138 191	135 174	273 365				
Belize	261			416	416	155			
Benin	763						763	133	
Bhutan	261	65	108	83	191		5		
Bolivia	1 780		1 780	1 054	2 834	1 054			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3 560		1 800		1 800		1 760		
Botswana	4 577		4 577	2 712	7 289	2 712			
Brazil	409 665			410 375	410 375	710			
Brunei Darussalam	7 120						7 120	4 030	
Bulgaria	9 663		9 663		9 663				
Burkina Faso	763						763	425	
Burundi	261						261	2 203	
Cambodia	763	132	565		565		66		
Cameroon	2 797						2 797	90	
Canada	815 516	382 756	29 502	886 369	915 871	483 111			
Cape Verde	261						261	178	
Central African Republic	261	261							663
Chad	508						508	3 005	
Chile	60 013		30 480	29 533	60 013				48 040
China	810 940	170 000	239 945	400 995	640 940				
Colombia	36 618		18 753	17 865	36 618				1 519
Comoros	261						261	3 005	
Congo	763		477		477		286		
Cook Islands	261						261		
Costa Rica	8 646			156	156		8 490		
Cote d'Ivoire	2 542						2 542	1 459	
Croatia	24 666	6 429	6 040	12 197	18 237				
Cuba	18 055						18 055	9 928	
Cyprus	11 697			5 301	5 301		6 396		
Czech Republic	88 748	36 128	8 736	43 884	52 620				
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea (North)	1 780						1 780		
Democratic Rep. of Congo	763						763	4 289	

Schedule 1.1 (continued)

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010	Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods (in USD)	Indicative contributions received in advance (in USD)
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	F=B+E-A	A+C-B-D		
Denmark	187 159		187 159	110 873	298 032	110 873			
Djibouti	261						261	960	
Dominica	261						261	3 005	
Dominican Republic	10 680						10 680	29 960	
Ecuador	10 172	2 242	3 084	4 582	7 666			264	
Egypt	23 904		17 646		17 646			6 258	
El Salvador	4 831							4 831	
Equatorial Guinea	2 034						2 034		
Eritrea	261	132	129		129				214
Estonia	10 172	2 057	3 085	5 030	8 115				
Ethiopia	2 034		974		974		1 060		
European Union	652 006		329 601	322 405	652 006				
Fiji	1 017		514	1 106	1 620	603			
Finland	143 930	72 514	71 416	85 264	156 680	85 264			
France	1 557 034		787 109	769 925	1 557 034				
Gabon	3 560						3 560	1 091	
Gambia	261						261	472	
Georgia	1 525	386		550	550		589		
Germany	2 038 918		1 030 710	1 008 208	2 038 918				
Ghana	1 525						1 525	1 233	
Greece	175 716		88 828		88 828		86 888		
Grenada	261						261		
Guatemala	7 120		3 289	1 502	4 791		2 329		
Guinea	508						508	5 259	
Guinea-Bissau	261						261	2 953	
Guyana	261	261							2 754
Haiti	763						763	308	
Honduras	2 034			1 028	1 028		1 006		
Hungary	73 999		37 408	80 428	117 836	43 837			
Iceland	10 680		10 680		10 680				
India	135 792						135 792		
Indonesia	60 522		30 595	29 927	60 522				
Iran, Islamic Republic of	59 250						59 250	75 770	
Iraq	5 086		2 571		2 571		2 515		
Ireland	126 638	57 214	69 424	75 020	144 444	75 020			
Israel	97 648		97 648		97 648				
Italy	1 271 209		642 619	627 056	1 269 675		1 534		
Jamaica	3 560						3 560	1 566	
Japan	3 186 287		1 610 726	1 575 561	3 186 287				
Jordan	3 560		1 543	1 575	3 118		442		
Kazakhstan	19 326	2 242	3 175	13 909	17 084				
Kenya	3 052		1 543		1 543		1 509		
Kiribati	261			371	371	110			133
Kuwait	66 879						66 879		
Kyrgyzstan	261	132		121	121		8		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	261						261	316	
Latvia	9 663	2 314	7 350	5 724	13 074	5 725			
Lebanon	8 392						8 392	6 761	
Lesotho	261	261							1 652
Liberia	261						261	776	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	32 804						32 804	66 351	

Schedule 1.1 (continued)

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010	Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods (in USD)	Indicative contributions received in advance (in USD)
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	F=B+E-A	A+C-B-D		
Liechtenstein	2 289		1 157	1 132	2 289				
Lithuania	16 529		16 529		16 529				
Luxembourg	22 886		10 929	11 957	22 886				
Madagascar	763	187					576		
Malawi	261	119					142		
Malaysia	64 336	24 400	39 899	38 113	78 012	38 076			
Maldives	261	261							1 491
Mali	763	763							391
Malta	4 323		2 185	2 138	4 323				
Marshall Islands	261		261		261				305
Mauritania	261						261	2 570	
Mauritius	2 797		1 414	1 383	2 797				
Mexico	599 114		302 863	296 251	599 114				
Micronesia, (Federated States of)	261			128	128		133		
Monaco	763		386	377	763				
Mongolia	508	132		125	125		251		
Montenegro	1 017		974		974		43		
Morocco	14 749		7 456	7 278	14 734		15		
Mozambique	763	97	289	666	955	289			
Myanmar	1 525		771		771		754		
Namibia	2 034		655		655		1 379		
Nauru	261						261	1 640	
Nepal	1 525						1 525	4 614	
Netherlands	471 712		238 459	233 253	471 712				
New Zealand	69 422	33 742	35 680	41 125	76 805	41 125			
Nicaragua	763						763	848	
Niger	508						508	1 088	
Nigeria	19 835						19 835	22 080	
Niue	261						261	25	
Norway	221 489	83 476	28 491	109 522	138 013				
Oman	21 869	9 386		12 483	12 483				
Pakistan	20 852						20 852	13 603	
Palau	261						261	184	
Panama	5 594		2 500	2 683	5 183		411		
Papua New Guinea	508						508	1 378	
Paraguay	1 780						1 780	1 541	
Peru	22 886		22 886		22 886				5 601
Philippines	22 886		11 569	11 317	22 886				
Poland	210 554		210 554	124 553	335 107	124 553			
Portugal	129 944		65 689	64 255	129 944				
Qatar	34 329	9 074	25 177		25 177		78		
Republic of Korea (South)	574 701		290 522	284 179	574 701				
Republic of Moldova	508		132	376	508				
Romania	45 010		45 010		45 010				
Russian Federation	407 376		205 936	201 440	407 376				
Rwanda	261	228		164	164	131			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	261	132		117	117		12		
Saint Lucia	261	37					224		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	261						261	2 140	

Schedule 1.1 (continued)

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010		Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods (in USD)	Indicative contributions received in advance (in USD)
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	F=B+E-A	A+C-B-D			
Samoa	261	51			210	210				
San Marino	763		386	377	763					
Sao Tome and Principe	261							261	933	
Saudi Arabia	211 063	164 894		46 072	46 072			97		
Senegal	1 525							1 525	1 073	
Serbia	9 408			9 408	9 408					
Seychelles	508		257	552	809	301				
Sierra Leone	261							261	2 810	
Singapore	85 188	43 064		92 589	92 589	50 465				
Slovakia	36 110		8 100	28 010	36 110					
Slovenia	26 193	12 343		28 363	28 363	14 513				
Solomon Islands	261		16	124	140			121		
Somalia	261							261		
South Africa	97 903	444	97 459	57 997	155 456	57 997				
Spain	807 888		411 441	119 846	531 287			276 601		
Sri Lanka	4 831		1 556		1 556			3 275		
Sudan	2 542							2 542		
Suriname	763			751	751			12		
Swaziland	763		386	377	763					
Sweden	270 568		136 777	133 791	270 568					
Switzerland	287 351		145 261	142 090	287 351					
Syrian Arab Republic	6 358							6 358	1 490	
Tajikistan	508	508								4 362
Thailand	53 147	23 914	29 233		29 233					
The Former Yugoslav Rep.of Macedonia	1 780	1 323		457	457					
Timor-Leste	261		132	129	261					232
Togo	261							261		
Tonga	261							261	170	
Trinidad and Tobago	11 189		5 656	5 533	11 189					
Tunisia	7 628		3 856	3 772	7 628					
Turkey	156 899		79 315	77 584	156 899					
Turkmenistan	6 611							6 611		
Tuvalu	261							261	819	
Uganda	1 525							1 525		
Ukraine	22 124			19 495	19 495			2 629		
United Arab Emirates	99 429		50 273	49 156	99 429					
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 679 349		848 941	830 408	1 679 349					
United Republic of Tanzania	2 034							2 034	1 463	
United States of America	5 594 438		2 738 509	2 855 929	5 594 438					367 486
Uruguay	6 866		3 471		3 471			3 395		
Uzbekistan	2 542		1 008	1 534	2 542					
Vanuatu	261	40						221		
Venezuela	79 848			39 329	39 329			40 519		
Viet Nam	8 392			4 242	4 242			4 150		
Yemen	2 542							2 542	12 603	
Zambia	1 017	1 017								2 995
Zimbabwe	763							763	7 018	
Total	26 080 766	1 379 522	12 075 168	12 859 107	24 934 275	1 149 419	916 388	341 403	475 221	

F. Schedule 1.2
Status of indicative contributions to the Kyoto Protocol for the
biennium 2010-2011 as at 31 December 2011 (in Euro unless otherwise
indicated

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010	Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods	Indicative contributions received in advance
	A	B	C	D	E	F=D+E	A+C-B-D	(in USD)	(in USD)
Afghanistan									
Albania	1 899			2 808	2 808	909			
Algeria	24 303		8 258	16 045	24 303				15 267
Andorra									
Angola	1 519	1 519							
Antigua and Barbuda	380						380		
Argentina	54 492	622	35 570	18 300	53 870				
Armenia	949	17	468	463	931		1		
Australia	367 017	172 528	194 074		194 074		415		
Austria	161 578	3	82 493	78 898	161 391		184		
Azerbaijan	2 848		1 440	1 405	2 845		3		
Bahamas	3 418	1 545	1 545	1 959	3 504	1 631			
Bahrain	7 405						7 405	7 596	
Bangladesh	1 519						1 519	4 633	
Barbados	1 519		308	1 209	1 517		2		
Belarus	7 974		1 960	6 005	7 965		9		
Belgium	204 109	19 361	109 884	74 632	184 516		232		
Belize	190			279	279	89			
Benin	570						570	576	
Bhutan	190		96	89	185		5		
Bolivia	1 329	297	1 031	637	1 668	636			
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2 658		1 357		1 357		1 301		
Botswana	3 418		3 414	1 640	5 054	1 636			
Brazil	305 879			305 879	305 879				
Brunei Darassalam	5 317						5 317		
Bulgaria	7 215		7 206		7 206		9		
Burkina Faso	570						570	464	
Burundi	190						190	489	
Cambodia	570	179	109		109		282		
Cameroon	2 089						2 089	1 041	
Canada	608 909	287 429	23 459	589 563	613 022	291 542			
Cape Verde	190						190	92	
Central African Republic	190	190							
Chad	380						380		
Chile	44 809		22 764	22 045	44 809				28 858
China	605 491		309 143	295 659	604 802		689		
Colombia	27 341		14 146	13 195	27 341				1 196
Comoros	190						190	138	
Congo	570			288	288		282		
Cook Islands	190						190	329	
Costa Rica	6 455						6 455		
Cote d'Ivoire	1 899						1 899	2 218	
Croatia	18 417	4 828	5 216	8 352	13 568		21		
Cuba	13 481						13 481	6 247	
Cyprus	8 734						8 734		
Czech Republic	66 264	27 129	6 703	32 356	39 059		76		
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea (North)	1 329						1 329		
Democratic Republic of Congo	570						570	1 528	

Schedule 1.2 (continued)

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010- 2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010	Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Total Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods (in USD)	Indicative contributions received in advance (in USD)
	A	B	C	D	E	F=D+E	A+C-B-D		
Denmark	139 743	3	139 581	67 067	206 648	66 908			
Djibouti	190						190	489	
Dominica	190						190	474	
Dominican Republic	7 974						7 974	12 128	
Ecuador	7 594	1 653	2 186	3 652	5 838		103		
Egypt	17 847		15 740		15 740		2 107		
El Salvador	3 608						3 608	2 979	
Equatorial Guinea	1 519						1 519	23	
Eritrea	190	97	73	20	93				
Estonia	7 594	1 545	2 294	3 755	6 049				
Ethiopia	1 519						1 519		
European Union	379 650		191 920	187 730	379 650				
Fiji	760		172	934	1 106	346			
Finland	107 466	54 327	53 016	51 577	104 593	51 454			
France	1 162 567	24	587 685	573 534	1 161 219		1 324		
Gabon	2 658						2 658	926	
Gambia	190						190	414	
Georgia	1 139	290		410	410		439		
Germany	1 522 368	32	777 237	743 365	1 520 602		1 734		
Ghana	1 139						1 139	1 196	
Greece	131 200	1 795	64 870		64 870		64 535		
Grenada	190						190		
Guatemala	5 317			2 688	2 688		2 629		
Guinea	380						380	867	
Guinea-Bissau	190						190	409	
Guyana	190	32	158		158				1 918
Haiti	570						570	227	
Honduras	1 519			115	115		1 404		
Hungary	55 252	1	28 208	53 497	81 705	26 454			
Iceland	7 974	1	7 964		7 964		9		
India	101 390						101 390	52 080	
Indonesia	45 189		23 071	22 966	46 037	848			
Iran, Islamic Republic of	44 239						44 239	20 757	
Iraq	3 798		1 920		1 920		1 878		
Ireland	94 555	42 962	51 485	45 380	96 865	45 272			
Israel	72 910	1	80 928		80 928	8 019			
Italy	949 154		536 616	411 457	948 073		1 081		
Jamaica	2 658						2 658	1 161	
Japan	2 379 058	62	1 214 600	1 161 685	2 376 285		2 711		
Jordan	2 658		1 159	1 496	2 655		3		
Kazakhstan	14 430			14 344	14 344		86		
Kenya	2 279		499		499		1 780		
Kiribati	190			190	190				
Kuwait	49 936						49 936	21 485	
Kyrgyzstan	190	96					94		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	190						190	184	
Latvia	7 215	1 738	5 468	3 464	8 932	3 455			
Lebanon	6 265						6 265	5 359	
Lesotho	190	190							
Liberia	190						190	489	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	24 493						24 493	22 982	

Schedule 1.2 (continued)

Party	Total Indicative Contributions for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at 1 January 2010	Remittances received in 2010	Remittances received in 2011	Total remittances received in 2010-2011	Indicative contributions received in advance for 2012	Indicative contributions receivable as at 31 Dec 2011	Indicative contributions outstanding from prior periods	Indicative contributions received in advance
	A	B	C	D	E	F=D+E	A+C+B-D	(in USD)	(in USD)
Samoa	190			173	173		17		
San Marino	402		120	281	401		1		
Sao Tome and Principe	190						190	130	
Saudi Arabia	157 592	117 074		40 432	40 432		86		
Senegal	1 139						1 139	1 642	
Serbia	7 025			7 025	7 025				
Seychelles	380		131	431	562	182			
Sierra Leone	190						190	143	
Singapore	63 606	34 820		59 240	59 240	30 454			
Slovakia	26 962	1	6 082	23 965	30 047	3 086			
Slovenia	19 556	9 269		10 265	10 265		22		
Solomon Islands	190			96	96		94		
Somalia	110						110		
South Africa	73 100		73 016	35 084	108 100	35 000			
Spain	603 214	10	304 931	297 586	602 517		687		
Sri Lanka	3 608	178	1 301	180	1 481		1 949		
Sudan	1 519						1 519		
Suriname	570			557	557		13		
Swaziland	570		450	119	569		1		
Sweden	202 021		103 095	98 696	201 791		230		
Switzerland	214 552		128 477	85 831	214 308		244		
Syrian Arab Republic	4 747						4 747	4 490	
Tajikistan	380	380							
Thailand	39 683	17 958	21 680		21 680		45		
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	1 329	672		657	657				
Timor-Leste	190		140	50	190				
Togo	190						190	25	
Tonga	190						190	157	
Trinidad and Tobago	8 354		422	7 922	8 344		10		
Tunisia	5 697		3 123	2 568	5 691		6		
Turkey	117 149		59 222	57 794	117 016		133		
Turkmenistan	4 937						4 937	130	
Tuvalu	190						190	489	
Uganda	1 139						1 139	809	
Ukraine	16 519			8 627	8 627		7 892		
United Arab Emirates	74 239		17 713		17 713		56 526		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 253 894	24	646 263	606 178	1 252 441		1 429		
United Republic of Tanzania	1 519						1 519	2 117	
United States of America									
Uruguay	5 127		2 592		2 592		2 535		
Uzbekistan	1 899		751	660	1 411		488		
Vanuatu	190						190		
Venezuela	59 619						59 619		
Viet Nam	6 265			1 161	1 161		5 104		
Yemen	1 519						1 519	3 574	
Zambia	760	760							
Zimbabwe	570						570		
Total	15 185 970	923 951	6 982 334	7 251 670	14 234 004	615 968	643 983	221 170	47 239

G. Schedule 2.1
Voluntary contributions received for the biennium 2010-2011 as at 31
December 2011 (in United States Dollars)

Funding source and related trust fund	Received in 2010-2011	Received in 2008-2009
I. Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC (FCA)		
Austria		47 170
Germany	2 081 945	2 212 357
Total Trust Fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC	2 081 945	2 259 527
II. Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process (FIA)		
Australia	1 196 913	981 622
Austria		50 502
Belgium	79 860	17 086
Canada	918 178	484 623
Denmark	1 025 641	3 981 891
European Union	3 143 867	1 595 409
Finland	248 345	
France		398 466
Germany	488 400	2 207 300
Iceland		7 000
Ireland	65 531	150 000
Japan	50 000	40 000
Luxembourg		31 220
Netherlands		550 314
New Zealand	366 612	417 955
Norway	2 522 287	1 687 625
Spain		640 265
Sweden	865 357	1 278 504
Switzerland	101 318	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		2 825
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	490 588	788 571
United States of America	2 847 495	648 269
Total Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process	14 410 392	15 959 447
III. Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities (FRA)		
Australia	1 266 467	300 872
Austria		395 063
Belgium	498 394	103 086
Canada	442 175	1 158 714
Climate Technology Initiative	25 408	
Denmark	966 504	9 288 594

Statement 2.1 (continued)

Funding source and related trust fund	Received in 2010-2011	Received in 2008-2009
Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit		69 155
European Union	7 333 885	1 616 248
Finland	482 919	1 381 957
France		824 855
Gates Foundation	1 500 265	
Global Environment Facility	535 662	122 830
Germany	2 706 097	5 769 741
Hungary		6 500
Iceland		3 000
Ireland	132 877	169 641
Italy		100 000
Japan	1 648 885	2 228 130
Latvia		4 000
Luxembourg	38 665	81 640
Malta		9 434
Netherlands	142 728	2 295 357
New Zealand	239 312	264 791
Norway	10 292 595	11 598 736
Portugal	3 299	
Republic of Korea	125 170	
Romania	138 889	139 276
Slovakia		27 560
Spain	2 456 869	5 402 996
Sweden	919 042	1 332 285
Switzerland	1 343 334	149 918
United Arab Emirates	55 000	
United Nations Development Programme	90 000	
United Nations Environment Programme		10 080
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2 673 945	2 672 102
United States of America	6 031 378	2 110 802
Total income received in 2010-2011	42 089 764	49 637 363
^a Less: Contributions received in 2008-2009 allocated in 2010-2011	(473 981)	(235 394)
Total Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	41 615 783	49 401 969

Statement 2.1 (continued)

Funding source and related trust fund	Received in 2010-2011	Received in 2008-2009
IV. Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)		
Austria		15 552
Belgium		57 377
Canada		1 973
European Union		174 254
Norway	31 880	
Spain		38 700
Sweden		28 016
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		49 762
Total income received in 2010-2011	31 880	365 634
Add: Contributions received in 2008-2009 allocated in 2010-2011		34 646
Total Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism	31 880	400 280
V. Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log (TLI)		
Belgium		44 318
Czech Republic		8 101
European Union		190 915
France		266 924
Germany		20
Iceland		505
Italy		216 239
Japan		69 155
Portugal		20 805
Russian Federation	48 693	
Sweden		25
Switzerland		25
Ukraine		1 726
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		271 217
Total Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log	48 693	1 089 975
VI. Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from Germany (FQA)		
Germany	4 866 643	4 579 621
Total Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from Germany	4 866 643	4 579 621
TOTAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS	63 055 336	73 690 819

- a USD 473 981 contributed by the Government of Spain was partly reallocated from the Trust fund for Supplementary activities to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and also applied against outstanding indicative contributions to the International Transaction Log

H. Schedule 2.2
Fees and share of proceeds received for the Clean Development
Mechanism (CDM) and Joint implementation (JI) for the biennium
2010-2011 ending 31 December 2011 (in United States dollars)

Type of income	Received in 2010-2011	Received in 2008-2009
CDM accreditation process related fees	152 414	40 047
CDM accreditation fees	479 706	232 387
CDM methodologies fees	45 625	110 171
CDM project registration fees	36 932 720	34 092 416
CDM share of proceeds	66 572 802	42 304 497
Sub-total	104 183 267	76 779 518
Less: income received in 2008-2009 returned in 2010-2011		(124 248)
Total CDM fees and share of proceeds	104 183 267	76 655 270
Joint implementation determination fees	376 867	1 071 011
Joint implementation verification fees	1 247 745	
Joint implementation Track 1 fees	1 039 735	
Total Joint Implementation fees	2 664 347	1 071 011

I. Schedule 2.3
Status of indicative contributions to the International Transaction Log
for the biennium 2010-2011 as at 31 December 2011 (in euro)

Party	Total for 2010-2011	Received in advance as at	Outstanding from prior periods	Remittances in 2010	Remittances in 2011	Total remittances 2010-2011	Received in	Receivable as
		1 January 2010					advance for	at 31 December
	A	B	C	D	E	F=D+E	A+C-B-D	A+C-B-D
Australia	141 218			141 218	78 386	219 604	78 386	
Austria	90 964			45 482	45 482	90 964		
Belgium	113 034	2 986		56 517	53 531	110 048		
Bulgaria	2 038			1 019	1 019	2 038		
Canada	260 660			130 330	130 330	260 660		
Croatia	64 124			32 062	32 062	64 124		
Czech Republic	28 826	14 413		14 413	13 877	28 290	13 877	
Denmark	75 764	37 868		37 896	36 495	74 391	36 495	
Estonia	1 630	815		815		815		
European Union	153 856			76 928	76 928	153 856		
Finland	57 828	28 914		28 914	27 840	56 754	27 840	
France	611 294			305 647	305 647	611 294		
Germany	879 524			439 762	439 762	879 524		
Greece	61 088	33 636		30 398		30 398	2 946	
Hungary	25 042			12 521	24 580	37 101	12 059	
Iceland	42 278	21 139		21 139		21 139		
Ireland	45 656	22 828		22 828	21 984	44 812	21 984	
Italy	520 854			260 427	260 427	520 854		
Japan	856 056			428 028	428 028	856 056		
Latvia	1 864	932		932	894	1 826	894	
Liechtenstein	10 774			5 387	5 387	10 774		
Lithuania	3 202			3 202	1 529	4 731	1 529	
Luxembourg	8 736			4 368	4 368	8 736		
Monaco	10 366			5 183	5 183	10 366		
Netherlands	192 058	96 023		96 035	92 493	188 528	92 493	
New Zealand	55 032	27 516		27 516	26 513	54 029	26 513	
Norway	132 892	66 446		66 446	127 980	194 426	127 980	
Poland	51 364			25 700	50 407	76 107	24 743	
Portugal	54 042	27 021		27 021	26 023	53 044	26 023	
Romania	7 162			3 581	7 043	10 624	3 462	
Russian Federation	157 176			78 588	78 588	157 176		
Slovakia	6 464			6 464	3 116	9 580	3 116	
Slovenia	9 842	4 921			4 921	4 921		
Spain	304 336			304 336	146 559	450 895	146 559	
Sweden	109 832			54 895	107 848	162 743	52 911	
Switzerland	158 108	79 054		79 054	76 164	155 218	76 164	
Ukraine	42 744			21 372	21 372	42 744		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	681 118	15		681 103	328 026	1 009 129	328 026	
Total	6 028 846	464 527		3 577 527	3 090 792	6 668 319	1 104 000	

V. Notes to the financial statements

Note 1: The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its activities

The permanent secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was established in January 1996 for the following purposes:

- (a) To make arrangements for sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol and to provide them with services as required;
- (b) To compile and transmit reports submitted to it;
- (c) To facilitate assistance to Parties particularly developing country Parties on request in the compilation and communication of information required in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol;
- (d) To prepare reports on its activities and present them to the Conference of the Parties;
- (e) To ensure the necessary coordination with the secretariats of other relevant international bodies;
- (f) To enter, under the overall guidance of the Conference of the Parties, into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions;
- (g) To perform other secretariat functions specified in the Convention and in any of its protocols and
- (h) To undertake any other functions as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties

Note 2: Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

The following are the main accounting policies of the UNFCCC:

(a) Rules and procedures

The financial administration of the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is governed by the financial procedures adopted by the COP under decision 15/CP.1 in 1995. In so far as not specifically provided under these procedures, the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the United Nations Accounting Standards, Revision IX apply

(b) Currency

All amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars (USD) unless otherwise indicated.

(c) Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to the extent that the cost of all fixed assets and property acquired is charged to the income and expenditure statement as an expense in the year of purchase.

(d) Fund accounting

The accounts are maintained on a "fund accounting" basis. Each fund is maintained as a distinct financial and accounting entity, with a separate self-balancing double-entry group of accounts. Separate funds for general or special purposes may be established by the Conference of the Parties.

(e) Accrued and contingent liabilities

Accrued and contingent liabilities include the after service health insurance (ASHI), end-of-service repatriation costs and accrued leave. They do not include possible costs to cover contingencies under appendix D of the United Nations staff rules

(f) Income tax refund policy

The UNFCCC salaries are charged to the budget on a net basis during the year in which the services were rendered. Income tax refunds are charged to the year in which they are made to the staff member.

(g) Unliquidated obligations

Unliquidated obligations are expenditures based on firm obligations entered into, but not disbursed, in the financial period. Unliquidated obligations for the current period in respect of all UNFCCC activities remain valid for 12 months following the end of the period to which they relate.

(h) Cash and term deposits

Funds on deposit in interest bearing bank accounts, time deposits and call accounts are shown in the statements of assets and liabilities as cash and term deposits. All term deposits are placed in accordance with the United Nations investment policies and guidelines. All cash receipts are held and deposited by the United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG). UNFCCC operates an imprest account in euro to cover certain expenditures in Bonn and to facilitate the daily subsistence allowance disbursements to funded participants at the sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies.

(i) Income recognition

i. Indicative contributions from Parties to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol

Income from indicative contributions from Parties to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol is recognized on an accrual basis based on the budget approved by the Conference of the Parties.

ii. Voluntary contributions

Voluntary contributions to the UNFCCC trust funds are recognised as income when received.

iii. Interest income

Interest income is based only on amounts received and accrued from cash and term deposits relating to the financial period.

iv. Miscellaneous income

Refunds of expenditures charged to prior financial periods and net gains on exchange if any are accounted for as miscellaneous income.

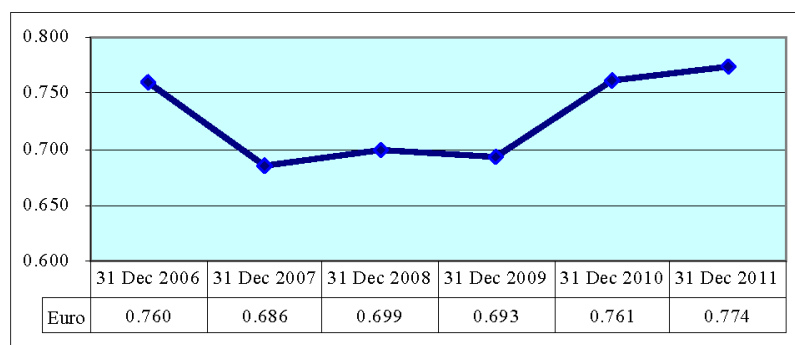
(j) Currency exchange

The financial statements of the UNFCCC are presented in United States dollars. As per United Nations System Accounting Standards, transactions in other currencies are recorded in United States dollars by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange at the time of the transaction. Realized exchange gains and losses are accounted for under the income and expenditure statement of the appropriate budgetary accounting within the respective trust fund.

Aside from US dollar, the euro is the other main operating currency of UNFCCC. Figure 4 below provides the United Nations operational rate of exchange of one US dollar to the euro as at the end of each year during the last three biennia.

Table 1. Exchange rates

1. (One United States dollar to the Euro)

**Note 3: Budget**

Under the financial procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP), the Executive Secretary prepared the administrative core budget for the following biennium and submits it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and approval. The approved budget constitutes the authority to the Executive Secretary to incur obligations and make payments for the purposes for which the appropriations were approved and up to the amounts so approved, provided that commitments are covered by related income unless specifically authorized by the Conference of the Parties. For the biennium 2010-2011, the COP approved a core budget of euro 44.2 million of which euro 21.9 million was for 2011. The amount includes overheads and adjustments to the working capital reserve. Parties make contributions to the core budget on an adjusted United Nations scale of assessment. In addition, Parties are invited to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund for participation and supplementary activities based on the estimated requirements as taken note by the Parties of the COP.

Note 4: Income

Income from indicative contributions to the Convention and to the Kyoto Protocol is received from Parties for the support of the core budget in line with the approved core budget under decision by the COP. The contributions from Parties are in accordance with an indicative scale based on the United Nations scale of assessment and are used for the core activities of the secretariat.

Income from voluntary contributions comprises funding provided by Parties to support mandated activities which are not covered by the core budget.

Income from the Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Implementation includes fee-based income to finance CDM activities made up of (1) accreditation fees from commercial bodies to become designated operational entities to validate CDM project activities; (2) registration fees charged for the formal acceptance by the CDM Executive Board of a validated project as CDM project activity; (3) methodology fees for the proposal of a new methodology to the Executive Board for consideration and approval and (4) share of proceeds, the administrative fee paid according to the size of the project. It also includes accreditation fees and fees for processing verification reports to cover administrative costs relating to the activities of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC). The total CDM fees amounted to USD 104 million and the income from Joint Implementation amounted to USD 2.6 million for the biennium 2010-2011.

Other income including interest income and miscellaneous income includes interest income received and receivable from fixed term and bank deposits, refunds of expenditures charged to prior period financial periods. Interest income amounted to USD 4.4 million and other income amounted to USD 1.5 million during the biennium.

Note 5: Expenditure

Salary and personnel costs include salaries and common staff costs to staff members appointed to approved post, salaries of short-term staff, temporary assistance and overtime. They also include fees and travel of external experts both individual and institutional, which are termed as consultants. Travel includes travel of staff on official mission and of participants. Contractual services include expenses for conference servicing, external printing and staff training. General operating expenses costs include communication expenses, hospitality, and rental and maintenance of premises. Acquisitions represent goods and supplies acquired by the secretariat. Contributions and grants are payments made to the United Nations common premises management and the annual contribution to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as well as grant provided under the fellowship programme.

Note 6: Write-offs

There were no write-offs recorded during the reporting period. Losses arising from currency conversions were netted off against exchange gains and dealt with under the income and expenditure statement.

Note 7: Refunds to donors

Refunds to donors represent balances transferred back to donors in accordance with specific donor agreements and reimbursements of registrations fees from the clean development mechanism. Refunds of voluntary contributions during the financial period are offset against income.

Note 8: Cash and term deposits

Except for an imprest bank account in Bonn Germany, all cash balances are administered and invested by the United Nations in an investment pool. As at 31 December 2011, the investment pool had an equivalent of USD 189.3 million comprised of EUR 35 million and USD 144 million. UNFCCC's balance of USD 189.3 million represented 22% of the total investment pool. Table 2 below provides further analysis of the cash balances. The Euro share of the investments is revalued monthly to reflect the correct equivalents in the reporting currency.

Table 2. Cash and term deposits*(Thousands of the currency indicated)*

	Funds in EURO	Equivalent in USD as at 31/12/2011	Funds in USD	TOTAL 31 December 2011	TOTAL 31 December 2009
UNOG Investment Pool	34 848	45 023	144 293	189 316	143 635
Imprest Cash account	153	198		198	16
Imprest Petty Cash (FIA)			447	447	251
Total cash and short term deposits				189 961	143 902

Note 9: Accounts receivable

Outstanding Contributions: Tables 3A and 3B below provide a summary of the total outstanding contributions and proportions to the overall total, and reconciliation to schedules 1.1 and 1.2. The detailed aging analysis of the outstanding indicative contributions receivable from Parties both for the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol are provided under Annex 1.

Table 3A. Aging analysis of outstanding contributions receivable*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Outstanding contributions	1996-2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total as at 31
							December 2011
Convention	118	53	72	98	307	877	1 525
Kyoto Protocol	13	23	39	146	302	530	1 053
Total	131	76	111	244	609	1 407	2 578
Proportion of the outstanding contributions to the total as at 31 December 2011							
	5.1%	2.9%	4.3%	9.5%	23.6%	54.6%	100.0%

Table 3B. Reconciliation of contributions receivable to schedules 1.1 and 1.2
(Thousands in the currencies as indicated)

	Outstanding	Equivalent as at	Outstanding	SUM for all
	contributions for 2010-2011	31/12/2010 in USD	contributions for 2009 and prior years	years outstanding
	EUR	USD	USD	USD
Schedule 1.1 (Convention)	916	1 184	341	1 525
Schedule 1.2 (Kyoto Protocol)	644	832	221	1 053
Grand TOTAL				2 578

Other accounts receivable: Table 4 below provides details of other accounts receivable shown in Statement II. These are amounts that were owed to the secretariat.

Table 4. Other accounts receivable
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	31 December 2011
Government of Panama	3 425
United Nations Economic and Social Commission	2 632
United Nations Volunteers	1 961
Thompsons, South Africa, COP 17	997
Education Grants	758
Travel Advances	745
Government of Germany	563
Other third party advances	395
Value added tax claims for refund	295
Other receivables	575
TOTAL	12 346

Note 10: Other accounts payable

Table 5 below provides details of other accounts payable shown in Statement II. These are amounts that were owed by the secretariat.

Table 5. Other accounts payable
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	31 December 2011	31 December 2009
Unpaid Invoices	394	2 045
Repatriation Grants Payable	173	107
Reserve for Appendix D	765	552
Other	163	55
Total	1 495	2 759

Note 11: Operating and working capital reserve

The purpose of the operating and working capital reserves is to ensure continuity in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash. The working capital reserve adjustment for the core budget is normally indicated on the approved budget and is maintained at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure for 2010, representing one month equivalent.

The operating reserves for the other trust funds and the special account for programme support costs are established on the following basis:

Table 6. – Basis of establishment of operating reserves

Trust Funds	Basis
Supplementary Activities	15% of total annual expenditure
International Transaction Log	8.3% of total estimated expenditure
Clean Development Mechanism	Fixed at USD 45 million
Participation (in the UNFCCC Process)	10% of total annual expenditure
Special annual contribution from the Government of Germany	Fixed at USD 300 000
Special account for programme support costs	50% of the estimated annual expenditure

Note 12: Programme support

The secretariat retains 13 per cent of the actual expenditures of all established UNFCCC Trust Funds with the exception of special accounts established for short-term activities, such as conferences, which are charged 5 per cent.

Note 13: Non-expendable assets inventory

Non-expendable assets are not depreciated. They are treated as expenditure in the period in which they are purchased and charged in full to income and expenditure. However, an inventory system of all assets is maintained by the secretariat. In line with the United Nations administrative procedures, non-expendable assets are tracked on the basis of the original cost excluding VAT and maintenance charges. Table 6 below provides an analysis of the non-expendable assets.

Table 6. Inventory of non-expendable assets
(Net original cost or market value in United States dollars excluding VAT)

	Balance as at 1 January 2010	Purchases during the biennium 2010-2011	Disposals during the period	Net increase or (decrease)	Balance as at 31 December 2011
ICT hardware and software					
Hardware	4 499 270	2 187 941	1 132 688	1 055 253	5 554 523
Software	2 411 875	858 736		858 736	3 270 611
Total information and communication technology	6 911 145	3 046 677	1 132 688	1 913 989	8 825 134
Other non-expendable assets					
Category A ^a	158 888	36 593		36 593	195 481
Category B ^b	54 763	4 003		4 003	58 766
Category C ^c	550 582	364 888		364 888	915 470
Total other non-expendable assets	764 233	405 484	0	405 484	1 169 717
TOTAL NON-EXPENDABLE ASSETS	7 675 378	3 452 161	1 132 688	2 319 473	9 994 851

^a Property or equipment valued at USD 1,500 or more per unit at the time of purchase and having a service life of at least five years (e.g. kitchen equipment, major equipment and vehicles).

^b Special items, which are property items considered to be of an attractive nature and easily removable from the premises because of their size costing USD 500 or more per unit at the time of purchase and with a serviceable life of three years or more.

^c Group inventory items (e.g. furniture and modular workstations) with a serviceable life of five years or more, irrespective of value.

USD 18,818 of ICT equipment lost or stolen between 2001 and 2009 has been removed from the list of assets while these items are while awaiting removal from the IT tracking system. In addition, records are not available in respect of equipment totalling USD 747,644 purchased between 1994 and 1996 and transferred from Geneva or donated by the Government of Germany when the secretariat moved to Bonn. These items are ear-marked for write-off.

Note 14: End-of-service and post retirement benefits

(a) End-of-service and post-retirement benefits comprise after-service health insurance (ASHI) coverage, repatriation benefits and commutation of unused vacation days. Effective with the biennium ended 31 December 2009, all three liabilities are determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation, which was undertaken by an independent, qualified actuarial firm engaged by United Nations Headquarters (UNHQ). The parameters used by the consulting actuarial firm are determined by UNHQ and applied to the census data provided by the UNFCCC secretariat.

(b) After-service health insurance (ASHI)

i. The after-service health insurance (ASHI) is a defined benefit health insurance plan of the United Nations. Upon end-of-service, staff members and their dependants may elect to participate in this plan provided they have met certain eligibility requirements, including ten years of participation in a United Nations health plan for those who were recruited after 1 July 2007, and five years for those who were recruited prior to this date. An individual's accrued benefit for valuation purposes is the projected benefit at full eligibility date, or current date if later, multiplied by the ratio of service at the valuation date over service at full eligibility date. The beginning of the attribution period is the date of hire under a contract recognised for ASHI benefits, which is the beginning of the credited service period. The end of the attribution period is the full eligibility date. For staff recruited on or after 1 July 2007, the end of the attribution period is the later of age 55 and 10 years of credited service, and for staff recruited before 1 July 2007, the end of the attribution period is the later of age 55 and 5 years of credited service.

ii. The major assumptions used by the actuary to determine the liabilities for ASHI as at 31 December 2011 were a discount rate of 4.5 per cent; health care escalation rates of 8.0 per cent in 2012, grading down to 4.5 per cent in 2027 and later years for United States medical plans, and 8.0 per cent in 2012 grading down to 4.5 per cent in 2027 and later years for medical plans outside of the United States; and retirement, withdrawal and mortality assumptions consistent with those used by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) in making its own actuarial valuation of pension benefits. By comparison, the assumptions used to determine the liabilities for ASHI as at 31 December 2009 were a discount rate of 6.0 per cent; health care escalation rates of 8.4 per cent in 2010, grading down to 4.5 per cent in 2027 and later years for United States medical plans, and 6.0 per cent in 2010 grading down to 4.5 per cent in 2027 and later years for medical plans outside of the United States. There were no changes in the UNJSPF retirement, withdrawal and mortality assumptions since the 2007 valuation.

iii. Another factor in the ASHI valuation is to consider contributions by all plan participants in determining the Organization's residual liability. Thus, contributions from retirees are deducted from the gross liability and commencing with the 31 December 2009 valuation, a portion of the contributions from active staff is also deducted to arrive at the Organization's residual liability in accordance with cost sharing ratios authorized by the General Assembly. These ratios require that the Organization's share shall not exceed one-half for non-US health plans, two-thirds for US health plans, and three-quarters for the Medical Insurance Plan. This refinement in determination of plan participant contributions is reflective of the fact that both active and retired staff participate in the same health insurance plans and that their collective contributions serve to meet the approved cost sharing ratios.

iv. On the basis outlined in (ii) and (iii) above, the present value of the accrued liability as of 31 December 2011, net of contributions from plan participants was estimated at USD 29.32 million.

v. Further to the assumptions in (b)(ii) above, it is estimated that the present value of the ASHI liability would increase by 31 per cent and decrease by 23 per cent if medical cost trend is increased and decreased by 1 per cent respectively, all other assumptions held constant. Similarly, it is estimated that the accrued liability would increase by 32 per cent and decrease by 23 per cent if the discount rate is decreased and increased by 1 per cent respectively, all other assumptions held constant.

(c) Repatriation benefits

i. Upon end-of-service, staff who meet certain eligibility requirements, including residency outside their country of nationality at the time of separation, are entitled to a repatriation grant which is based upon length of service, and travel and removal expenses. These benefits are collectively referred to as repatriation benefits.

ii. A consulting actuary was engaged by the United Nations Headquarters to carry out an actuarial valuation of repatriation benefits as of 31 December 2011 based on criteria established by the UNHQ. The major assumptions used by the actuary as determined by UNHQ were a discount rate of 4.5 per cent; annual salary increases ranging from 4.0 per cent to 9.1 per cent based on age and category of staff members, and travel cost increases of 2.5 per cent per annum. On the basis of these assumptions, the present value of the accrued liability for repatriation benefits as of 31 December 2011 was estimated at USD 5.62 million.

(d) Accumulated unused annual leave

i. Staff members who separate from the organization may commute unused annual leave days up to a maximum of sixty working days for those holding a fixed term or continuing appointments. A consulting actuary was engaged by United Nations Headquarters to carry out an actuarial valuation of unused vacation days as of 31 December 2011 based on criteria determined by UNHQ. The major assumptions used by the actuary as provided by UNHQ were a discount rate of 4.5 per cent; and an annual rate of increase in accumulated annual leave balances of 12.5 in the first three years, 3 in years four to six and 0.1 per year afterwards, capping at an accumulation of 60 days. Salary was assumed to increase annually at rates ranging from 4.0 per cent to 9.1 per cent based on age and category of the staff members.

ii. On the basis of these assumptions, the present value of the accrued liability for unused annual leave days as of 31 December 2011 was estimated at USD 1.91 million.

(e) A hypothetical apportionment of the end-of-service and post retirement liabilities and charge to individual Trust

Fund and Special Accounts as at 31 December 2011 is as indicated in Table 7.

Table 7. After Service Health Insurance (ASHI) liabilities
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC	Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities	Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism	Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log	Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany	Special account for UNFCCC programme support costs	Total
After-service health insurance (ASHI)	8 555	3 968	10 508	558	310	5 422	29 321
Accrued accumulated annual leave	590	274	725	38	21	262	1 911
Accrued repatriation benefits	1 927	894	2 367	126	70	240	5 623
Total hypothetical apportionment	11 072	5 136	13 600	722	401	5 924	36 855
Reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2011	12 036	26 535	119 203	5 023	276	11 691	142 291
Hypothetical balance of reserves and fund balances	964	21 399	105 603	4 301	(125)	5 767	104 988
Staff numbers as at 31 December 2011	138	64	169.5	9	5	81	466.5

Note 15: Participation in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

The UNFCCC is a member organization participating in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) which was established by the United Nations General Assembly to provide retirement, death, disability and related benefits. The UNJSPF is a funded defined benefit plan. The financial obligation of the organization to the UNJSPF consists of its mandated contribution at the rate established by the United Nations General Assembly together with any share of any actuarial deficiency payments under Article 26 of the Regulations of the UNJSPF. Such deficiency payments are only payable if and when the United Nations General Assembly has invoked the provision of Article 26 following determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the UNJSPF as of the valuation date. At the time of this report the United Nations General Assembly had not invoked this provision.

Note 16: Donations in kind

Under an agreement signed in 1996, the Federal Republic of Germany provides office space to the secretariat free of rent and on a permanent basis. As at 31 December 2011, the offices premises located at Haus Castanjen (Martin Luther King Strasse 8, 53175 Bonn/Germany) and at Langer Eugen (Herman-Ehlers-Strasse 10, 53113 Bonn/Germany) comprised of approximately 8,425 square metres of office space, meeting rooms and storage space.

Note 17: Special Account for conference and other recoverable costs

Table 8 below provides a breakdown of the income and expenditure under the Special Account for Conference and other Recoverable Costs for each of the Conference of the Parties (COP) that was still open at the end of the biennium. This information is in addition to that presented under Statements I to III for the 2010–2011 biennium as at 31 December 2011.

Table 8. Analysis of the special account for conferences and other recoverable costs
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Seventeenth session of Conference of the Parties - Durban, South Africa (COP 17)

Funding received from European Union	5 587
Expenditure	
Travel	4 379
Staff and other personnel costs	30
Operating expenses	593
Administration fee	80
Total expenditure	5 081
Balance towards committed expenditure as at 31 December 2011	506

Sixteenth session of Conference of the Parties - Cancun, Mexico (COP 16)

Funding received from the Government of Mexico	4 680
Expenditure	
Travel	3 745
Staff and other personnel costs	53
Operating expenses	102
Administration fee	194
Total expenditure	4 094
Less: partial refund to the Government	500
Balance as at 31 December 2011 in favour of the Government of Mexico	86

Fifteenth session of Conference of the Parties - Copenhagen, Denmark (COP 15)

Balance brought forward as at 1 January 2010	966
Prior period savings	101
Total funds available in 2010-2011	1 068
Expenditure	
Travel	26
Operating expenses	67
Administration fee	191
Total expenditure	284
Less: refunded to the Government	784
Balance as at 31 December 2011	-

Fourteenth session of Conference of the Parties - Poznan, Poland (COP 14)	
Balance brought forward as at 01 January 2010	769
Add: Prior year adjustment	12
Total funds available in 2010-2011	781
Expenditure	
Operating expenses	6
Administration fee	68
Total Expenditure	74
Less: refunded to the Government	707
Balance as at 31 December 2011	-
Thirteenth session of Conference of the Parties - Bali, Indonesia (COP 13)	
Balance brought forward as at 1 January 2010	540
Less: refunded to the Government	540
Balance as at 31 December 2011	-
Secretariat office moves covered under the host country agreement	
Billed to the Government of Germany Jan 2010 - Sep 2011	1 263
Amount to be invoiced for the period October to December 2011	54
Total funds available in 2010-2011	1 317
Expenditure	
Staff and other personnel costs	220
Contractual Services	178
Acquisitions	475
Operating expenses	379
Administration fee	65
Total Expenditure	1 317
Balance as at 31 December 2010	-

Annex 1 - Aging analysis of indicative contributions to the Convention as at 31 December 2011

Party	Before							
	2005 USD	2005 USD	2006 USD	2007 USD	2008 USD	2009 USD	2010 EUR	2011 EUR
Afghanistan				90	158	158	514	503
Andorra								19
Antigua and Barbuda							257	251
Bahrain			2 827	5 006	5 090	5 083	5 013	4 904
Bangladesh	9 639	1 605	1 532	1 517	1 542	1 540	1 285	1 257
Belarus								4 860
Benin						133	386	377
Bhutan								5
Bosnia and Herzegovina								1 760
Brunei Darussalam					25	4 005	3 599	3 521
Burkina Faso					117	308	386	377
Burundi	1 409	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Cambodia								66
Cameroon						90	1 414	1 383
Cape Verde					20	158	132	129
Chad	2 211	165	157	156	158	158	257	251
Comoros	2 211	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Congo								286
Cook Islands							132	129
Costa Rica							4 215	4 275
Côte d'Ivoire					73	1 386	1 285	1 257
Cuba					1 610	8 318	9 127	8 928
Cyprus							612	5 784
Democratic People's Republic of Korea							900	880
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 968	481	460	455	463	462	386	377
Djibouti	166	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Dominica	2 211	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Dominican Republic	7 942	5 615	5 363	3 641	3 702	3 697	5 399	5 281
Ecuador								264
Egypt								6 258
El Salvador							2 442	2 389
Equatorial Guinea							1 028	1 006
Ethiopia							54	1 006
Gabon						1 091	1 800	1 760
Gambia				156	158	158	132	129
Georgia								589
Ghana					617	616	771	754
Greece								86 888
Grenada							132	129
Guatemala								2 329
Guinea	3 846	481	460	156	158	158	257	251
Guinea-Bissau	2 159	165	157	156	158	158	132	129

Annex 1 Continued

Party	Before							
	2005 USD	2005 USD	2006 USD	2007 USD	2008 USD	2009 USD	2010 EUR	2011 EUR
Haiti						308	386	377
Honduras								1 006
India							68 645	67 147
Iran (Islamic Republic of)				20 279	27 764	27 727	29 952	29 298
Iraq								2 515
Italy								1 534
Jamaica					26	1 540	1 800	1 760
Jordan								442
Kenya								1 509
Kuwait							33 809	33 070
Kyrgyzstan								8
Lao People's Democratic Republic					158	158	132	129
Lebanon					1 524	5 237	4 242	4 150
Liberia		147	157	156	158	158	132	129
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		17 605	20 227	9 406	9 563	9 550	16 583	16 221
Madagascar							199	377
Malawi							14	129
Mauritania	1 776	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Micronesia (Federated States of)							4	129
Mongolia								251
Montenegro								43
Morocco								15
Myanmar								754
Namibia							373	1 006
Nauru	846	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Nepal	1 979	642	613	455	463	462	771	754
Nicaragua				232	308	308	386	377
Niger	294	165	157	156	158	158	257	251
Nigeria				7 282	7 404	7 394	10 027	9 808
Niue						25	132	129
Pakistan					4 515	9 088	10 541	10 311
Palau					26	158	132	129
Panama								411
Papua New Guinea			459	303	308	308	257	251
Paraguay					771	770	900	880
Qatar								78
Saint Kitts and Nevis								12
Saint Lucia							95	129
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1 346	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Sao Tome and Principe	139	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Saudi Arabia								97
Senegal					457	616	771	754

Annex 1 Continued

Party	Before		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2005	2005						
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	EUR	EUR
Sierra Leone	2 016	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Solomon Islands								121
Somalia							132	129
Spain								276 601
Sri Lanka							886	2 389
Sudan							1 285	1 257
Suriname								13
Syrian Arab Republic						1 490	3 214	3 144
Togo							132	129
Tonga					12	158	132	129
Turkmenistan							3 342	3 269
Tuvalu	25	165	157	156	158	158	132	129
Uganda							771	754
Ukraine								2 629
United Republic of Tanzania					539	924	1 028	1 006
Uruguay								3 395
Vanuatu							92	129
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)							1 036	39 483
Viet Nam								4 150
Yemen	7 501	963	919	1 062	1 080	1 078	1 285	1 257
Zimbabwe	1 142	1 123	1 073	1 214	1 234	1 232	386	377
Grand Total	50 826	30 807	36 131	53 438	72 096	98 104	237 629	678 763

Annex 2 - Aging analysis of indicative contributions to the Kyoto Protocol as at 31 December 2011

Party	2005 USD	2006 USD	2007 USD	2008 USD	2009 USD	2010 EUR	2011 EUR
Antigua and Barbuda						192	188
Armenia							1
Australia							415
Austria							184
Azerbaijan							3
Bahrain				3778	3818	3743	3662
Bangladesh	653	1233	906	921	920	768	751
Barbados							2
Belarus							9
Belgium							232
Benin	28	247	117	92	92	288	282
Bhutan							5
Bosnia and Herzegovina							1301
Brunei Darussalam						2688	2629
Bulgaria							9
Burkina Faso				233	231	288	282
Burundi	65	123	117	92	92	96	94
Cambodia							282
Cameroon					1041	1056	1033
Cape Verde					92	96	94
Chad						192	188
China							689
Comoros				46	92	96	94
Congo							282
Cook Islands		28	117	92	92	96	94
Costa Rica						3263	3192
Côte d'Ivoire			377	921	920	960	939
Croatia							21
Cuba					6247	6815	6666
Cyprus						4415	4319
Czech Republic							76
Democratic People's Republic of Korea						672	657
Democratic Republic of the Congo	112	370	350	349	347	288	282
Djibouti	65	123	117	92	92	96	94
Dominica	50	123	117	92	92	96	94
Dominican Republic		3756	2801	2794	2777	4031	3943
Ecuador							103
Egypt							2107
El Salvador				665	2314	1824	1784
Equatorial Guinea					23	768	751
Ethiopia						768	751
France							1324

Annex 2 Continued

Party	2005 USD	2006 USD	2007 USD	2008 USD	2009 USD	2010 EUR	2011 EUR
Gabon					926	1344	1314
Gambia		113	117	92	92	96	94
Georgia							439
Germany							1734
Ghana			267	466	463	576	563
Greece							64535
Grenada						96	94
Guatemala							2629
Guinea	196	370	117	92	92	192	188
Guinea-Bissau		108	117	92	92	96	94
Haiti					227	288	282
Honduras						653	751
Iceland							9
India				20	52060	51255	50135
Iran (Islamic Republic of)					20757	22364	21875
Iraq							1878
Italy							1081
Jamaica				4	1157	1344	1314
Japan							2711
Jordan							3
Kazakhstan							86
Kenya						653	1127
Kuwait				430	21055	25244	24692
Kyrgyzstan							94
Lao People's Democratic Republic				92	92	96	94
Lebanon				1426	3933	3167	3098
Liberia	65	123	117	92	92	96	94
Libya						12382	12111
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		1356	7236	7217	7173		
Liechtenstein							2
Lithuania							15
Luxembourg							20
Madagascar						147	282
Malawi						96	94
Malta							4
Mauritania	16	123	117	92	92	96	94
Mauritius							3
Mexico							510

Annex 2 Continued

Party	2005 USD	2006 USD	2007 USD	2008 USD	2009 USD	2010 EUR	2011 EUR
Micronesia						96	94
Monaco							1
Mongolia							186
Montenegro							15
Morocco							30
Myanmar						389	563
Namibia							751
Nauru	65	123	117	92	92	96	94
Nepal	12	493	350	349	347	576	563
Netherlands							402
Nicaragua	65	123	233	233	231	288	282
Niger	65	123	117	92	92	192	188
Nigeria			5580	5588	5553	7487	7323
Niue			32	92	92	96	94
Norway							189
Oman							18
Pakistan				6825	6826	7871	7699
Palau					92	96	94
Panama							2065
Papua New Guinea	196	370	233	233	231	192	188
Paraguay			47	582	578	672	657
Philippines							20
Portugal							110
Qatar							106
Republic of Korea							60023
Republic of Moldova							1
Romania							39
Russian Federation							347
Saint Kitts and Nevis							12
Saint Lucia						96	94
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	56	123	117	92	92	96	94
Samoa							17
San Marino							1
Sao Tome and Principe				38	92	96	94
Saudi Arabia							86
Senegal		246	467	466	463	576	563
Sierra Leone				51	92	96	94
Slovenia							22
Solomon Islands							94

Annex 2 Continued

Party	2005 USD	2006 USD	2007 USD	2008 USD	2009 USD	2010 EUR	2011 EUR
Somalia						16	94
Spain							687
Sri Lanka						165	1784
Sudan						768	751
Suriname							14
Swaziland							1
Sweden							230
Switzerland							244
Syrian Arab Republic			776	1863	1851	2400	2347
Thailand							45
Togo					25	96	94
Tonga				65	92	96	94
Trinidad and Tobago							10
Tunisia							6
Turkey							133
Turkmenistan					130	2496	2441
Tuvalu	65	123	117	92	92	96	94
Uganda			113	349	347	576	563
Ukraine							7892
United Arab Emirates						19817	36709
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland							1429
United Republic of Tanzania		25	700	698	694	768	751
Uruguay							2535
Uzbekistan							488
Vanuatu						96	94
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)						30139	29480
Viet Nam						2006	3098
Yemen	392	740	817	815	810	768	751
Zimbabwe						288	282
Grand Total	2166	10685	22923	38897	146499	233478	410503