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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
AND REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Annex 1	Financial Statements of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	3 - 86
Annex 2	Report of the External Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	87 - 111
Annex 3	Response of the Director-General to the Report of the External Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	112
Annex 4	Financial Statements of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	113 - 136
Annex 5	Report of the External Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	137 - 148
Annex 6	Response of the Chairperson of the Provident Fund Management Board to the Report of the External Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	149

Annex 1



**ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION
OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Statement by the Director-General

1. The Financial Regulation 11.1 of the OPCW stipulates that the Director-General is responsible for submitting annually financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for the financial period to which they relate. The regulation further states that the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies, shall include all funds, where such funds include, amongst other things, the Regular Budget Fund, the Working Capital Fund and the Voluntary Fund for Assistance. The account(s) shall provide comparative figures for the financial period prior to that being reported on.
2. We believe that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 are presented fairly according to the requirements of IPSAS and the OPCW's Financial Regulations and Rules (reference OPCW-S/DGB/22, dated 14 December 2012).
3. Any other specific directions of the OPCW's policy-making organs as well as additional information prescribed in Financial Regulations 11.1(a) to (e) are presented within the Appendix to the financial statements. The additional information in the Appendix (pages 57 to 86) is not part of the IPSAS-compliant financial statements.
4. It is also our opinion that the financial statements present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the OPCW's financial position as at 31 December 2012, results of its operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended.
5. This statement of the Director-General is made pursuant to Financial Regulation 11.1(a).

[Signed]

Ahmet Üzümcü
Director-General

[Signed]

John Sequeira
Director, Administration
Principal Financial Officer

27 March 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY	8
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	9
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS	10
ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	14
1. REPORTING ENTITY.....	14
2. BASIS OF PREPARATION	14
3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	14
4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS	24
5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT	25
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS	28
7. ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS RECOVERABLE.....	30
8. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS RECOVERABLE	31
9. ARTICLE IV AND V RECEIVABLES	32
10. OTHER ASSETS.....	33
11. INVENTORIES	34
12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	34
13. WORKING CAPITAL FUND	35
14. VOLUNTARY FUND FOR ASSISTANCE.....	36
15. CASH SURPLUS – REIMBURSABLE TO STATES PARTIES	36
16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	37
17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	41
18. PROVISIONS	41
19. OTHER LIABILITIES	42
20. NET ASSETS/EQUITY	42
21. ASSESSED CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	43
22. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	43
23. ARTICLE IV AND V REVENUE	43
24. OTHER REVENUE	44
25. OTHER INCOME	44
26. EMPLOYEE-BENEFIT EXPENSES.....	45
27. GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES	45
28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES.....	46
29. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS	46
30. SERVICES IN KIND	46
31. CONTINGENCIES	47
32. COMMITMENTS	47
33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.....	48
34. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION	48
35. SEGMENT INFORMATION.....	48
36. BUDGETARY INFORMATION.....	54
37. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD	56
38. OTHER	56
APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	57

THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012
(expressed in euros)

	Note	2012	2011
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6.1	2,660,333	2,298,250
Intangible assets	6.2	191,986	72,668
Total non-current assets		2,852,319	2,370,918
Current assets			
Inventories	11	856,686	895,235
Assessed contributions recoverable	7	3,577,947	2,897,387
Article IV & V receivables	9	541,738	1,336,261
Other assets	10	3,170,148	3,347,796
Cash and cash equivalents	12	22,036,853	18,619,496
Total current assets		30,183,372	27,096,175
Total assets		33,035,691	29,467,093
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Working Capital Fund	13	9,912,470	9,912,470
Voluntary Fund for Assistance	14	1,521,067	1,427,294
Cash surplus - reimbursable to States Parties	15	1,608,485	350,327
Employee benefits	16	4,190,521	3,526,705
Other non-current liabilities	19.1	2,384,278	3,691,937
Total non-current liabilities		19,616,821	18,908,733
Current liabilities			
Cash surplus - reimbursable to States Parties	15	412,529	1,606,695
Employee benefits	16	5,649,645	7,032,936
Accounts payable	17	2,167,562	1,693,440
Provisions	18	82,500	82,000
Other current liabilities	19.2	8,576,268	6,282,213
Total current liabilities		16,888,504	16,697,285
Total liabilities		36,505,325	35,606,017
Net assets		(3,469,634)	(6,138,924)
Net assets/equity			
Accumulated surplus/(deficits)	20	(3,469,634)	(6,138,924)
Other reserves	20	-	-
Total net assets/equity attributable to State Parties		(3,469,634)	(6,138,924)
Minority interest		-	-
Total net assets/equity		(3,469,634)	(6,138,924)

THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
(expressed in euros)

	Note	For the Period Ended 31 December 2012	For the Period Ended 31 December 2011
Revenue			
Assessed contribution revenue	21	67,513,754	67,712,488
Voluntary contribution revenue	22	1,359,607	1,496,066
Article IV & V revenue	23	2,528,440	4,267,950
Other revenue	24	55,613	94,195
Total revenue		71,457,414	73,570,699
Other income	25	146,228	567,903
Expenses			
Employee-benefit expenses	26	49,335,704	51,672,328
Travel expenses		7,743,764	8,128,137
Consultancy and contractual services		4,377,477	5,510,170
Internships, grants, contributions to seminars and workshops		554,520	414,021
General operating expenses	27	5,540,971	5,853,588
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	6.1	792,829	1,039,615
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	6.2	20,557	3,754
Impairment of assessed contributions receivable	7.4	80,369	75,038
Impairment of Article IV & V receivables	9.5	-	441,013
Other operating expenses	28	426,136	728,029
Total expenses		68,872,327	73,865,694
Finance income	29	79,825	431,227
Finance costs	29	(155,205)	(259,072)
Net finance income/(cost)		(75,380)	172,155
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		2,655,935	445,062
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period attributable to:			
State Parties		2,655,935	445,062

THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012
(expressed in euros)

	Note	Attributable to States Parties			Minority Interest	Total Net Assets/Equity
		Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Other Reserves	Total		
Balance at 1 January 2012		(6,138,924)	-	(6,138,924)	-	(6,138,924)
Changes recognised in net assets/equity:						
Change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial asset reserve		-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on post-employment benefit obligations	20	13,355	-	13,355	-	13,355
Net revenue recognised directly in net assets/equity		13,355	-	13,355	-	13,355
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		2,655,935	-	2,655,935	-	2,655,935
Total recognised revenue and expense for the year 2012		2,669,290	-	2,669,290	-	2,669,290
Balance at 31 December 2012		(3,469,634)	-	(3,469,634)	-	(3,469,634)

THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011
(expressed in euros)

	Note	Attributable to States Parties			Minority Interest	Total Net Assets/Equity
		Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Other Reserves	Total		
Balance at 1 January 2011		(6,339,153)	-	(6,339,153)	-	(6,339,153)
Changes recognised in net assets/equity:						
Change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial asset reserve		-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on post-employment benefit obligations	20	(244,835)	-	(244,835)	-	(244,835)
Net revenue recognised directly in net assets/equity		(244,835)	-	(244,835)	-	(244,835)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		445,062	-	445,062	-	445,062
Total recognised revenue and expense for the year 2011		200,227	-	200,227	-	200,227
Balance at 31 December 2011		(6,138,924)	-	(6,138,924)	-	(6,138,924)

THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012
(expressed in euros)

	Note	For the Year Ended 31 December 2012	For the Year Ended 31 December 2011
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		2,655,935	445,062
Non-cash movements			
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	6.1	792,829	1,039,615
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	6.2	20,557	3,754
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(14,265)	7,083
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of assessed contributions recoverable	7.4	16,163	75,038
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of Article IV & V receivables	9.5	(441,144)	441,013
Increase/(decrease) in 'Other non-current liabilities'	19.1	(1,307,659)	(210,367)
Movement in employee-benefit provisions (liability)		(706,121)	(987,233)
Other movements	6, 18	(223,195)	69,609
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in assessed contributions recoverable (current)		(696,723)	(315,974)
(Increase)/decrease in Article IV & V receivables (current)		1,235,666	1,796,627
(Increase)/decrease in other current receivables		177,648	828,262
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		38,549	118,439
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		2,768,178	2,773,995
Net cash flows from operating activities			
		4,316,418	6,084,923
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	6.1	(913,438)	(534,308)
Purchases of intangible assets	6.2	(143,390)	(76,422)
Net cash flows from investing activities			
		(1,056,828)	(610,730)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of cash surplus	15	(1,544,493)	(4,904,164)
Final cash surplus - payable to States Parties	15	1,608,485	350,327
Proceeds received for the 'Voluntary Fund for Assistance'	14	93,775	18,897
Net cash flows from financing activities			
		157,767	(4,534,940)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
		3,417,357	939,253
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		18,619,496	17,680,242
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	12	22,036,853	18,619,496

**THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

(expressed in euros)

	Budgeted Amounts for the Period Ended 31 December 2012		Actual* Amounts on Comparable Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Assessed contributions	67,389,600	67,389,600	67,389,600	-
Articles IV & V	2,972,200	2,972,200	2,534,202	437,998
Miscellaneous income	200,000	200,000	180,929	19,071
Total receipts	70,561,800	70,561,800	70,104,731	457,069
Expenditure				
Verification				
Office of the Director	354,900	354,900	333,864	21,036
Chemical Demilitarisation Branch	1,234,100	1,314,100	1,307,154	6,946
Declarations Branch	2,521,200	2,521,200	2,488,428	32,772
Industry Verification Branch	1,279,500	1,349,500	1,344,653	4,847
Policy and Review Branch	1,258,900	1,208,900	1,104,157	104,743
OPCW Laboratory	1,707,600	1,607,600	1,477,065	130,535
Subtotal	8,356,200	8,356,200	8,055,321	300,879
Inspections				
Office of the Director	313,600	313,600	312,859	741
Operations and Planning Branch	3,400,100	3,330,100	2,975,421	354,679
Inspectorate Management Branch	569,300	569,300	455,967	113,333
Inspection Team Leaders and Personnel	20,657,400	20,727,400	20,726,415	985
Subtotal	24,940,400	24,940,400	24,470,662	469,738
Chapter One	33,296,600	33,296,600	32,525,983	770,617
International Cooperation and Assistance				
Office of the Director	391,700	391,700	291,062	100,638
Assistance and Protection Branch	1,795,400	1,795,400	1,729,214	66,186
Implementation Support Branch	2,105,600	2,105,600	1,715,853	389,747
International Cooperation Branch	2,538,100	2,538,100	2,385,320	152,780
Subtotal	6,830,800	6,830,800	6,121,449	709,351
Support to the Policy-Making Organs				
Office of the Director	1,480,900	1,480,900	1,287,300	193,600
Language Services Branch	3,562,200	3,562,200	3,471,127	91,073
Subtotal	5,043,100	5,043,100	4,758,427	284,673
External Relations				
Office of the Director	288,300	288,300	250,805	37,495
Government Relations and Political Affairs Branch	577,700	587,700	586,675	1,025
Media and Public Affairs Branch	573,700	503,700	428,738	74,962
Protocol and Visa Branch	586,900	646,900	646,854	46
Subtotal	2,026,600	2,026,600	1,913,072	113,528

	Budgeted Amounts for the Period Ended 31 December 2012		Actual* Amounts on Comparable Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual
	Original	Final		
Executive Management				
Office of the Director-General	1,446,900	1,481,100	1,481,074	26
Office of the Deputy Director-General	891,400	891,400	824,000	67,400
Office of Internal Oversight	954,800	954,800	934,835	19,965
Office of the Legal Adviser	1,186,000	1,186,000	984,162	201,838
Office of Special Projects	382,500	394,500	393,725	775
Office of Confidentiality and Security	2,807,900	2,847,900	2,845,355	2,545
Health and Safety Branch	1,016,900	930,700	872,833	57,867
Subtotal	8,686,400	8,686,400	8,335,984	350,416
Administration				
Office of the Director	435,400	415,400	410,254	5,146
Budget, Planning and Control Branch	462,000	467,000	466,292	708
Finance and Accounts Branch	1,399,700	1,399,700	1,376,112	23,588
Human Resources Branch	2,086,900	2,264,900	2,264,630	270
Procurement and Support Services Branch	6,195,700	6,195,700	6,079,502	116,198
Training, Development and Results-Based Management Branch	764,000	684,000	610,926	73,074
Information Services Branch	3,334,600	3,251,600	3,210,732	40,868
Subtotal	14,678,300	14,678,300	14,418,443	259,857
Chapter Two	37,265,200	37,265,200	35,547,375	1,717,825
Total	70,561,800	70,561,800	68,073,358	2,488,442
Net receipts/(expenditure)	-	-	2,031,373	(2,031,373)

* The actual amounts are based on the budgetary accounts which are maintained on a modified cash basis (see Appendix 5.1).

**THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011**

(expressed in euros)

	Budgeted Amounts for the Period Ended 31 December 2011		Actual* Amounts on Comparable Basis	Final Budget and Difference Actual
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Assessed contributions	68,368,500	68,368,500	68,368,500	-
Articles IV & V	5,885,100	5,885,100	4,210,101	1,674,999
Miscellaneous income	300,000	300,000	421,168	(121,168)
Total receipts	74,553,600	74,553,600	72,999,769	1,553,831
Expenditure				
Verification				
Office of the Director	278,800	278,800	258,898	19,902
Chemical Demilitarisation Branch	1,250,300	1,228,300	1,159,902	68,398
Declarations Branch	1,950,400	1,950,400	1,625,102	325,298
Industry Verification Branch	1,150,300	1,187,700	1,182,998	4,702
Policy and Review Branch	971,300	1,022,660	1,018,364	4,296
OPCW Laboratory	1,520,300	1,453,540	1,300,067	153,473
Subtotal	7,121,400	7,121,400	6,545,331	576,069
Inspections				
Office of the Director	423,800	423,800	237,509	186,291
Operations and Planning Branch	3,369,200	3,369,200	2,985,037	384,163
Inspectorate Management Branch	632,100	632,100	459,823	172,277
Inspection Team Leaders and Personnel	25,677,900	25,677,900	24,699,348	978,552
Subtotal	30,103,000	30,103,000	28,381,717	1,721,283
Chapter One	37,224,400	37,224,400	34,927,048	2,297,352
International Cooperation and Assistance				
Office of the Director	442,200	254,310	242,306	12,004
Assistance and Protection Branch	1,526,400	1,553,400	1,546,620	6,780
Implementation Support Branch	1,810,700	1,810,700	1,756,030	54,670
International Cooperation Branch	2,258,500	2,058,500	2,043,103	15,397
Subtotal	6,037,800	5,676,910	5,588,059	88,851
Support to the Policy-Making Organs				
Office of the Director	1,277,300	1,262,300	1,258,335	3,965
Language Services Branch	3,240,900	3,375,648	3,374,924	724
Subtotal	4,518,200	4,637,948	4,633,259	4,689
External Relations				
Office of the Director	255,900	232,421	223,697	8,724
Government Relations and Political Affairs Branch	532,600	417,600	413,103	4,497
Media and Public Affairs Branch	397,200	331,200	328,076	3,124
Protocol and Visa Branch	529,000	621,300	621,027	273
Subtotal	1,714,700	1,602,521	1,585,903	16,618

	Budgeted Amounts for the Period Ended 31 December 2011		Actual* Amounts on Comparable Basis	Final Budget and Difference Actual
	Original	Final		
Executive Management				
Office of the Director-General	1,032,400	1,100,450	1,091,345	9,105
Office of the Deputy Director-General	666,900	692,240	676,381	15,859
Office of Internal Oversight	864,000	901,100	894,185	6,915
Office of the Legal Adviser	1,075,100	925,100	923,656	1,444
Office of Special Projects	339,600	344,720	342,416	2,304
Office of Confidentiality and Security	2,560,000	2,831,569	2,830,671	898
Health and Safety Branch	948,000	803,000	801,467	1,533
Subtotal	7,486,000	7,598,179	7,560,121	38,058
Administration				
Office of the Director	373,100	373,100	358,285	14,815
Budget, Planning and Control Branch	393,500	436,180	436,018	162
Finance and Accounts Branch	1,295,900	1,434,740	1,425,168	9,572
Human Resources Branch	5,425,300	5,653,480	5,653,361	120
Procurement and Support Services Branch	6,143,200	5,953,200	5,949,242	3,958
Training, Development and Results-Based Management Branch	625,700	625,700	614,077	11,623
Information Services Branch	3,315,800	3,337,242	3,314,675	22,567
Subtotal	17,572,500	17,813,642	17,750,825	62,817
Chapter Two	37,329,200	37,329,200	37,118,167	211,033
Total expenditure	74,553,600	74,553,600	72,045,215	2,508,385
Net receipts/(expenditure)	-	-	954,554	(954,554)

* The actual amounts are based on the budgetary accounts which are maintained on a modified cash basis (see Appendix 5.1).

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. REPORTING ENTITY

- 1.1 The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) is an international organisation which was established by the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (hereinafter “the Convention”). The Convention entered into force on 29 April 1997, and the OPCW is located at Johan de Wittlaan 32, 2517 JR The Hague, the Netherlands.
- 1.2 The mission of the OPCW is to achieve the object and purpose of the Convention, to ensure the implementation of its provisions, including those for international verification, and to provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among States Parties.
- 1.3 The continued existence of the OPCW in its present form, with its present programmes of activity, is dependent on States Parties and their continuing annual appropriations and financial contributions.
- 1.4 The reporting entity, the OPCW, comprises the General Fund, the Working Capital Fund, Special Accounts, the Voluntary Fund for Assistance, and the Trust Funds.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 2.1 The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals and going-concern basis and comply with the requirements of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Where IPSAS is silent concerning any specific standard, the appropriate International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been applied.
- 2.2 The financial statements are presented in euros. These financial statements cover the calendar year ended 31 December 2012. The financial period is the calendar year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 3.1 The objective of these financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, performance, and cash flows of the OPCW to a wide range of users. For an organisation such as the OPCW, the objectives are more specifically to provide information useful for decision making and to demonstrate the accountability of the OPCW for the resources entrusted to it. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Consolidation

- 3.2 The scope of consolidation of the OPCW comprises one entity, the OPCW. No associates or joint ventures have been identified for inclusion in the scope of consolidation of these financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

- 3.3 The following exchange rates have the most significant impact on the preparation of these financial statements:

Period	USD/EUR	GBP/EUR	CAD/EUR
31 December 2012	0.754	1.218	0.759
Average 12 months	0.776	1.231	0.774

Period	USD/EUR	GBP/EUR	CAD/EUR
31 December 2011	0.774	1.194	0.756
Average 12 months	0.720	1.151	0.729

- (a) Functional and presentation currency: Items included in the financial statements are measured using the euro, the functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the OPCW operates. The financial statements are also presented in euros, the presentation currency of the OPCW.
- (b) Transactions and balances: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euros on the basis of the exchange rates applicable on 31 December 2012.

Cash and cash equivalents

- 3.4 Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. The OPCW is prohibited from having any bank overdrafts and accordingly does not have any.

Financial assets

Classification

- 3.5 The OPCW classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity financial assets; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The classification of the

financial assets is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each reporting date.

- (a) Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit: This category has two subcategories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the OPCW. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date. As at the reporting date, no such assets are held by the OPCW.
- (b) Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months of the reporting date, which are classified as non-current. The OPCW's loans and receivables comprise 'receivables and recoverables from non-exchange transactions' and 'receivables from exchange transactions'.
- (c) Held-to-maturity financial assets: Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the OPCW has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the OPCW were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities of less than 12 months of the reporting date, which are classified as current assets. As at the reporting date, no such assets are held by the OPCW.
- (d) Available-for-sale financial assets: Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the OPCW intends to dispose of the financial asset within 12 months of the reporting date. As at the reporting date, no such assets are held by the OPCW.

Recognition and measurement

- 3.6 Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity assets and available-for-sale financial assets are recognised on the trade date—the date on which the OPCW commits to purchasing or selling the asset.
- 3.7 Financial assets carried at fair value through surplus or deficit are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of financial performance. The fair value of a financial asset on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration received).
- 3.8 Financial assets that are not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs.

- 3.9 Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the OPCW has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent measurement

- 3.10 Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- 3.11 Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are included in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised in the statement of financial performance as part of other income when the OPCW's right to receive payment is established.
- 3.12 Changes in the fair value of monetary financial assets denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the asset and other changes in the carrying amount of the asset. Translation differences arising on monetary items are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Translation differences arising on non-monetary items are recognised in net assets/equity when the gain/loss on the non-monetary items is recognised in net assets/equity, and are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the gain/loss on the non-monetary item is recognised in the statement of financial performance.
- 3.13 When financial assets classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously recognised in the fair value reserve are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Interest on available-for-sale financial assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of financial performance. Dividends on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised when the OPCW's right to receive payment is established.

Impairment

- 3.14 All financial assets except those measured at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment. The OPCW assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.
- (a) Assets carried at amortised cost: If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been

incurred), discounted using the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

- (b) Available-for-sale financial assets: When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in net assets/equity and there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred, the cumulative loss—measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of financial performance—is removed from net assets/equity and recognised in the statement of financial performance.
- (i) Impairment losses recognised in the statement of financial performance with respect to equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of financial performance.
- (ii) If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of financial performance.

Inventories

- 3.15 Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. The cost of finished goods comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Current replacement cost is the cost the entity would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date. Inventory items acquired in non-exchange transactions are measured at their fair value on the date of acquisition in accordance with IPSAS 12.

Property, plant and equipment

- 3.16 Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Items of property, plant and equipment exceeding EUR 1,000 per unit are capitalised. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential, associated with the item, will flow to the OPCW and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred. Assets under construction are not depreciated. Subsequent to construction completion and upon the in-service date,

the assets are transferred to the above categories and the corresponding useful life will be applied.

- 3.17 Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Inspection and verification equipment	10 years
Security and health equipment	5 years
Office furniture and equipment	7 years
Hardware equipment	4 years
Vehicles	5 years

- 3.18 The residual value will be set at nil value as per the acquisition date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (refer to note 3.25 'Impairment of non-cash-generating assets'). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in 'other income' within the statement of financial performance.

Leases

Operating lease

- 3.19 An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. As a lessee, the OPCW rents premises, equipment and other facilities under contracts that are considered operating leases. As a lessor, the OPCW rents small portions of office space to third parties on the OPCW's premises at Johan de Wittlaan 32 in The Hague. The rent receipts are recognised as other income.

Finance lease

- 3.20 A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee, whether or not the title is eventually transferred. At the inception of the lease, the OPCW recognises finance leases as assets and corresponding liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the OPCW will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life. As at the reporting date, the OPCW does not have any finance leases.

Intangible assets

- 3.21 Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Donated intangible assets are recognised at cost, using the fair value at the acquisition date. The OPCW recognises as intangible assets both acquired and internally

generated software with a cost of EUR 1,000 and above. Internally generated software is capitalised when the criteria stated in note 3.22 are met. The development of new software, or the development of new functionalities of software that is already in operation, and purchased software which requires significant customisation or configuration before it can be used by the OPCW may be recognised as internally generated software. Acquired computer software meeting the recognition criteria is capitalised based on costs incurred to acquire and bring the specific software to use. The cost of internally generated software is determined based on a standard rate that includes cost elements stated in note 3.23. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as expenses as incurred.

3.22 Development costs that are directly associated with the developments of software for use by the OPCW are capitalised as an intangible asset if the following criteria are met:

- (a) it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- (b) management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- (c) there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- (d) it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential;
- (e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- (f) the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

3.23 Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as expenses as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

3.24 Amortisation is recorded on a straight-line basis on all intangible assets of finite life, at rates that will write off the cost or value of the assets to their estimated residual values. The useful lives of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Acquired software	3 years
Internally developed software	3 years

Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

3.25 Non-cash-generating assets are assessed at each reporting date whether there are any indications that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable and that such assets may be impaired. The asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of

the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

- 3.26 Short-term employee benefits are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting period and are measured at their nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. Short-term employee benefits comprise recurring benefits, deductions and contributions (including salaries, special post allowances, dependency allowances), compensated absences (annual leave, special leave, sick leave), other short-term benefits (salary advances, retroactive payments, education grants, employee income tax reimbursement, travel and removal costs at initial appointment, and assignment grants). These are treated as current liabilities.

Post-employment benefits

- 3.27 Post-employment benefits include pension plans, travel and removal costs at separation, and repatriation grants and death benefits after the completion of employment. Post-employment benefit plans are classified as either defined contribution or defined benefit plans.
- 3.28 For defined contribution post-employment plans, the obligation for each period is determined by the amounts to be contributed for that period, and no actuarial assumptions are required to measure the obligation or the expense. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in net assets/equity in the period in which they occur.

Other long-term employee benefits

- 3.29 Other long-term employee benefits include home leave and long-term sick leave. Long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are treated as non-current liabilities and are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows if the payments and the impact of discounting are considered to be material.

Termination benefits

- 3.30 Termination benefits are benefits payable as a result of employment being terminated by the OPCW before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The OPCW recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal, or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to their present value.

Financial liabilities

- 3.31 The OPCW's financial liabilities include accounts payable, 'Working Capital Fund', 'Voluntary Fund for Assistance' and 'Cash surplus reimbursable to States Parties'. These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The financial liabilities 'Working Capital Fund', 'Voluntary Fund for Assistance' and 'Cash surplus' are not discounted considering the specific objectives and the indefinite nature of these amounts (similar to a permanent advance) and the restrictions imposed on these amounts.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

- 3.32 Provisions are recognised for future expenditures of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not made for future operating losses.
- 3.33 Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

- 3.34 A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingency is also recognised when it is not probable that a present obligation exists, but all other aspects of the definition of a provision are met. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets

- 3.35 A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognised.

Taxes

- 3.36 The OPCW enjoys privileged tax exemption, and as such, assets, income and other properties are exempt from all direct taxation.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

- 3.37 Non-exchange revenue represents transactions in which OPCW receives value from another entity without providing approximately equal value to another entity in exchange. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognised on the inflow of assets except to the extent that a liability, representing a present obligation to the OPCW, exists. As the OPCW satisfies this present obligation, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability and recognises revenue. Non-exchange revenue is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the OPCW. A recoverable relating to non-exchange revenue is recognised at the net realisable amount, after reducing any impaired receivable from the carrying amount. Goods in kind are recognised as assets when the goods are received or when there is a binding agreement to receive the goods and no conditions are attached. Services in kind are not recognised.
- 3.38 The OPCW's major categories of non-exchange revenue are assessed contributions and voluntary contributions. Assessed contributions are assessed annually based on the scale of assessments as approved by the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter "the Conference"). Voluntary contributions are received from various States Parties and other parties for various purposes as specified in the donor agreements.

Revenue from exchange transactions

- 3.39 Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised as services are rendered according to the estimated stage of completion when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably. Revenue is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable. Revenue from services is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. When a receivable is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to miscellaneous income within the statement of financial performance. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- 3.40 The OPCW's major category of exchange revenue is Article IV and V revenue, amounts that are invoiced to States Parties for various services (as described in note 23 'Article IV and V revenue') provided in the verification of and destruction of chemical weapons.

Expenses

- 3.41 Expenses are decreases in economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period in the form of outflows or consumption of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets/equity, other than those relating to distributions to owners. Expenses are aggregated on the face of the statement of financial performance according to their nature.

Segment information

- 3.42 A segment is a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. At the OPCW, segment information is based on the principal distinguishable services that are engaged in achieving the OPCW's objectives.
- 3.43 Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the OPCW. Assets and liabilities are not allocated to segments.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

- 4.1 In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements include amounts based on estimates and assumptions. The OPCW makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below.

Employee benefits: Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

- 4.2 The present value of the employee-benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are established to anticipate future events and are used in calculating post-employment benefits and other long-term employee-benefits expense and liability. Assumptions have been made with respect to the discount rate, inflation, indexation, rates of future compensation increases, turnover rates, and life expectancy. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the amount of benefits expense and the related liability.
- 4.3 The OPCW determines the discount rate annually. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the employee-benefit obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the OPCW considers the interest rate of government bonds within the Eurozone that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related employee-benefit liabilities.

- 4.4 The other assumptions are based in part on current market conditions and historical experience of the OPCW. Additional information is disclosed in note 16 'Employee benefits'.

Receivables: Determination of impairment

- 4.5 The OPCW's receivables are required to be reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment and indications of uncollectibility. The OPCW makes an estimate of the amount of receivables that it is not able to recover based on prior payment history and expectations of future amounts it expects to recover from these receivables.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

- 5.1 The OPCW's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The OPCW's overall risk management programme is carried out by the Treasury Section under policies approved by the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee comprises six members and is chaired by the Deputy Director-General. The Investment Committee meets at least quarterly, however, meetings generally occur more frequently depending on economic circumstances existing in the financial markets. The OPCW does not enter into hedging activities and does not use derivative financial instruments.

Market risk: Foreign exchange risk

- 5.2 Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The OPCW operates internationally and is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk arising from certain currency exposures.
- 5.3 The OPCW's cash inflows from assessed contributions as determined by the Conference are denominated in euros. Receipts of assessed contributions can be in currencies other than euros; however, the States Parties are responsible for any foreign currency fluctuations that may arise. Voluntary contributions are primarily denominated in euros, US dollars, UK pounds, Norwegian kroner, and Canadian dollars. Foreign-currency exposure arises on voluntary contributions denominated in currencies other than euros. Less than 2% of the voluntary contributions are received in currency other than euros and the exposure to the foreign currency risk is not significant. Article IV and V receivables are invoiced in euros and paid by the various States Parties in euros, thus no foreign exchange exposure arises relating to Article IV and V cash inflows.
- 5.4 The OPCW's cash outflows relate primarily to payments to employees and payments to vendors. Employee salaries are denominated in US dollars, however, are paid in euros. Payments to vendors are typically denominated in euros. Certain payments are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily the US dollar and the UK pound.

Payments to vendors that are denominated in currencies other than euros typically account for less than 5% of total payments.

- 5.5 At 31 December 2012, if the euro had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the US dollar, net surplus/deficit for the year would have been EUR 16,791 higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated assessed contributions recoverable, voluntary contributions recoverable, and accounts payable.
- 5.6 Receivables in other currencies than the euro and US dollar and any corresponding effect of exchange rate changes in those currencies on the net surplus/deficit are not significant.

Market risk: Interest rate risk

- 5.7 Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The OPCW invests its cash and cash equivalents in accounts with financial institutions for short-term maturities at fixed interest rates. The future cash flows representing interest income from these deposits will not fluctuate because these are invested for short periods. These investment policies requiring maturities of no longer than 12 months and restricting the investments to cash and cash equivalents are established by the OPCW's Investment Committee.

Credit risk

- 5.8 Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with banks and financial institutions and exposures to receivables from States Parties. The OPCW's Investment Committee meets at least quarterly to review the OPCW's investment policies for financial assets. The Investment Committee may meet more frequently if economic circumstances demand additional attention. The Investment Committee determines which financial institutions may be used for the investment of cash and cash equivalents. The OPCW will only invest deposits in financial institutions with a Moody's Investors Service rating of no lower than a P-1 rating. The OPCW also uses a bank which is not rated by Moody's Investors Service because of its supranational nature. In addition to the P-1 requirement, Moody's financial strength ratings are used as a guide for determining which financial institutions may be used to hold deposits. Investments with banks and financial institutions are spread amongst a number of institutions to avoid a concentration of funds. No more than 25% of the total amount of cash and cash equivalents of the OPCW may be invested in a single financial institution. Information regarding the credit quality of the banks and financial institutions in which the OPCW's cash and cash equivalents are invested as of the reporting date is as follows (Moody's ratings referenced):

Moody's Investors Service Ratings	31-Dec-12	31-Dec-11
Rating P-1	19,337,003	17,718,555
Non-rated	2,699,848	900,941
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,036,851	18,619,496
Moody's Financial Strength Rating	31-Dec-12	31-Dec-11
Rating B+	4,376,050	3,863,492
Rating B-	-	-
Rating C+	11,450,362	11,904,964
Rating C-	3,510,591	1,950,099
Non-rated	2,699,848	900,941
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,036,851	18,619,496

5.9 Credit risk arises from receivables from States Parties.

Liquidity risk

5.10 Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The OPCW has obligations to make certain payments for financial liabilities; liquidity risk arises in that the OPCW may encounter difficulties in meeting these obligations. Cash flow forecasting is performed by the OPCW on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. The Treasury Section invests surplus cash in short-term deposits, investing these amounts for periods of no longer than 12 months. Investments are denominated in euros to avoid foreign currency fluctuations. The tables below analyse the OPCW's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31 December 2012:

	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Beyond 10 Years	Undefined Maturity	Total
Working Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	9,912,470	9,912,470
Voluntary Fund for Assistance	-	-	-	-	1,521,067	1,521,067
Cash surplus reimbursed to States Parties	412,529	1,608,485	-	-	-	2,021,014
Accounts payable	2,167,562	-	-	-	-	2,167,562
Total financial liabilities	2,580,091	1,608,485	-	-	11,433,537	15,622,113

As at 31 December 2011:

	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Beyond 10 Years	Undefined Maturity	Total
Working Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	9,912,470	9,912,470
Voluntary Fund for Assistance	-	-	-	-	1,427,294	1,427,294
Cash surplus reimbursed to States Parties	1,606,695	350,327	-	-	-	1,957,022
Accounts payable	1,693,440	-	-	-	-	1,693,440
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	3,300,135	350,327	-	-	11,339,764	14,990,226

Capital risk management

5.11 The Conference consists of all members of the OPCW. It decides on the Programme and Budget and the scale of annual financial contributions to be paid by States Parties in the form of assessed contributions. The OPCW is prohibited from obtaining debt financing.

Fair value estimation

5.12 The determination of the fair value of the OPCW's financial instruments generally approximates the carrying amount. The OPCW's receivables are recognised at net recoverable amount and the cash and cash equivalents are recognised at fair value. As mentioned in note 3.31, the financial liabilities 'Working Capital Fund', 'Voluntary Fund for Assistance' and 'Cash surplus' are not discounted.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

As at 31 December 2012:

	Inspection and Verification Equipment	Security and Health Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Hardware Equipment	Vehicles	Total
At 1 January 2012:						
Cost	4,325,481	791,506	666,081	1,081,354	168,153	7,032,575
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,729,184)	(618,873)	(446,234)	(794,360)	(145,674)	(4,734,325)
Net book amount	1,596,297	172,633	219,847	286,994	22,479	2,298,250
Year ended 31 December 2012:						
Opening net book amount	1,596,297	172,633	219,847	286,994	22,479	2,298,250
Additions	760,397	15,164	40,915	69,973	26,989	913,438
Transfers	-	-	2,407	(2,407)	-	-
Disposals	(655,361)	(546)	(21,418)	(58,026)	(21,825)	(757,176)
Accumulated depreciation on disposed assets	321,972	546	20,748	58,026	21,825	423,117
Depreciation charge	(422,155)	(71,814)	(115,062)	(159,527)	(13,832)	(782,390)
Impairment losses	(10,439)	-	-	-	-	(10,439)
Impairment losses reversed	348,324	-	-	-	-	348,324
Other movements	85,224	28,593	63,219	50,173	-	227,209
Closing net book amount	2,024,259	144,576	210,656	245,206	35,636	2,660,333
At 31 December 2012:						
Cost	4,527,972	825,534	749,460	1,183,105	173,317	7,459,388
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,503,713)	(680,958)	(538,804)	(937,899)	(137,681)	(4,799,055)
Net book amount	2,024,259	144,576	210,656	245,206	35,636	2,660,333

As at 31 December 2011:

	Inspection and Verification Equipment	Security and Health Equipment	Office Furniture and Equipment	Hardware Equipment	Vehicles	Total
At 1 January 2011:						
Cost	4,213,003	656,291	624,831	923,749	168,153	6,586,027
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,022,531)	(562,764)	(369,874)	(690,678)	(129,540)	(3,775,387)
Net book amount	2,190,472	93,527	254,957	233,071	38,613	2,810,640
Year ended 31 December 2011:						
Opening net book amount	2,190,472	93,527	254,957	233,071	38,613	2,810,640
Additions	154,248	135,215	41,250	203,595	-	534,308
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(44,586)	-	-	(45,990)	-	(90,575)
Accumulated depreciation on disposed assets	34,687	-	-	45,990	-	80,677
Depreciation charge	(393,014)	(56,109)	(76,360)	(149,672)	(16,134)	(691,289)
Impairment losses	(348,325)	-	-	-	-	(348,325)
Impairment losses reversed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	2,815	-	-	-	-	2,815
Closing net book amount	1,596,298	172,633	219,847	286,994	22,479	2,298,250
At 31 December 2011:						
Cost	4,325,480	791,506	666,081	1,081,354	168,153	7,032,574
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,729,183)	(618,873)	(446,234)	(794,360)	(145,674)	(4,734,324)
Net book amount	1,596,297	172,633	219,847	286,994	22,479	2,298,250

There are no restrictions on the title to the OPCW's property, plant, and equipment.

6.2 Intangible assets

As at 31 December 2012:

	Acquired Software	Internally Generated Software	Software Under Development	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2012:				
Cost	7,708	22,368	46,345	76,422
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,512)	(1,243)	-	(3,754)
Net book amount	5,196	21,126	46,345	72,668
As at 31 December 2012:				
Opening net book value	5,196	21,126	46,345	72,668
Additions	42,569	-	100,821	143,390
Transfers	-	75,826	(75,826)	-
Amortisation charge	(6,042)	(14,515)	-	(20,557)
Other movements	-	(3,514)	-	(3,514)
Net book amount as at 31 December 2012	41,723	78,923	71,340	191,986
As at 31 December 2012:				
Cost	50,277	94,681	71,340	216,298
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(8,554)	(15,758)	-	(24,312)
Net book amount as at 31 December 2012	41,723	78,923	71,340	191,986

As at 31 December 2011:

	Acquired Software	Internally Generated Software	Software Under Development	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2011:				
Cost	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-
Net book amount	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2011:				
Opening net book value	-	-	-	-
Additions	7,708	22,368	46,345	76,422
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	(2,512)	(1,243)	-	(3,754)
Exchange-rate differences	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses reversed	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Net book amount as at 31 December 2011	5,196	21,126	46,345	72,668
As at 31 December 2011:				
Cost	7,708	22,368	46,345	76,422
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,512)	(1,243)	-	(3,754)
Net book amount as at 31 December 2011	5,196	21,126	46,345	72,668

7. ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS RECOVERABLE

	2012	2011
Assessed contributions	4,133,595	3,436,872
Less: allowance for impairment of assessed contributions	(555,648)	(539,485)
Total assessed contributions - net	3,577,947	2,897,387

7.1 Every Member State is assessed an annual contribution due to the OPCW. These amounts are enforceable amounts due by the States Parties to the OPCW each year. The assessed contributions are issued at the beginning of each calendar year and are payable in full within 30 days of States Parties' receipt of the requests for payments or on the first day of the financial period to which they relate, whichever is later. The fair value of these assessed contributions approximates the carrying amount; as the amounts due after more than one year are insignificant, the impact of discounting is immaterial.

7.2 As of 31 December 2012, assessed contributions of EUR 3,577,947 (2011: EUR 2,897,387) were past due but not impaired. These include assessed contributions recoverable of States Parties with arrears of less than three years old and receivables from States Parties who have made proposal for multi-year payment plans, irrespective of the age of the receivables. The ageing analysis of these assessed contributions is as follows:

	2012	2011
Up to 1 year old	3,049,516	2,516,233
Older than 1 year and up to 2 years	337,074	154,005
Older than 2 years and up to 3 years	61,554	57,132
Older than 3 years and up to 10 years	76,837	89,119
Older than 10 years	52,967	80,899
	3,577,947	2,897,387

- 7.3 As of 31 December 2012, assessed contributions of EUR 555,648 (2011: EUR 539,485) were impaired and provided for. The amount impaired as at 2012 year end includes the accumulated unpaid assessed contributions net of corresponding cash surplus, as at 31 December 2011, of States Parties who are in arrears with respect to the financial period 2009 and before. The assessed contributions recoverable in the statement of financial position are shown net of this provision, which does not constitute legal discharges of concerned States Parties from their obligations to make payments to the OPCW. The ageing analysis of these assessed contributions is as follows:

	2012	2011
Up to 1 year old	-	-
Older than 1 year and up to 2 years	84,585	84,779
Older than 2 years and up to 3 years	83,647	57,380
Older than 3 years and up to 10 years	236,852	220,103
Older than 10 years	150,564	177,223
	555,648	539,485

- 7.4 The OPCW determines the amount of assessed contributions in euros. Certain older assessed contributions were historically denominated in US dollars. Movements in the OPCW's provision for impairment of assessed contributions are as follows:

	2012	2011*
Beginning of period	539,485	464,447
Provision for impairment of assessed contributions (write-down)	80,369	137,429
Unused amounts reversed (other income)	(64,206)	(62,391)
Unwinding of discount	-	-
	555,648	539,485

* In 2011 the movements in the provision for impairment of assessed contributions were presented in the statement of financial performance on a net basis as expenses of EUR 75,038.

- 7.5 Both the creation and the release of the provision for impaired assessed contributions have been included in a separate line in the statement of financial performance under other income and other expenses, respectively. Amounts are impaired, without implying legal discharge of the States Parties obligation to pay, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash from the States Parties.

8. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS RECOVERABLE

- 8.1 The OPCW receives voluntary contributions which are used for various purposes as specified in the donor agreement. Voluntary contributions can include specified performance obligations by the OPCW, the consideration payable by the donor, and

other general terms and conditions. Conditions that may be attached to the contributions include, inter alia, stipulations that a training or workshop be organised in a certain region, conditions related to progress and completion of research performed, and refund of unspent amounts contributed. The carrying amounts of the voluntary contributions are primarily denominated in euros, US dollars, UK pounds, Norwegian kroner, and Canadian dollar. The conditions associated with voluntary contributions received by the OPCW are disclosed in note 19 'Other liabilities'.

- 8.2 No voluntary contributions recoverable are reported as at 31 December 2012 (2011: NIL).

9. ARTICLE IV AND V RECEIVABLES

	2012	2011
Article IV & V receivables	764,688	2,000,354
Less: allowance for impairment of Article IV & V receivables	(222,950)	(664,093)
Total Article IV & V receivables - net	541,738	1,336,261
Less: non-current portion - Article IV & V receivables	-	-
Current portion - Article IV & V receivables	541,738	1,336,261

- 9.1 The OPCW charges States Parties for its services provided in the verification of and destruction of chemical weapons. The amounts charged to States Parties for services provided include amounts to cover the OPCW's staff costs, travel expenses, daily subsistence allowance, and transportation charges for hazardous materials. The rates relating to staff costs charged to States Parties by the OPCW are established annually by agreement of the States Parties, taking into account actual expenses incurred. The OPCW provides services in exchange for generating this revenue in the form of expertise of its employees regarding chemical weapons.
- 9.2 The fair value of these Article IV and V receivables approximates the carrying amount as payments of Article IV and V invoices are due on the short term.
- 9.3 As of 31 December 2012, Article IV and V receivables of EUR 541,738 (2011: EUR 1,336,261) were past due but not impaired. Amounts are impaired, without implying legal discharge of the concerned States Parties obligation to pay, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash. The ageing analysis of the Article IV and V receivables is as follows:

	2012	2011
Up to 3 months	541,462	880,602
Older than 3 months and up to 6 months	-	393,168
Older than 6 months and up to 1 year	276	62,491
	541,738	1,336,261

- 9.4 As of 31 December 2012, Article IV and V receivables of EUR 222,950 (2011: EUR 664,094) were impaired and provided for, without legally discharging the concerned States Parties' obligations to make payments to the OPCW. The Article IV and V receivables in the statement of financial position are shown net of this provision. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	2012	2011
Older than 1 year and up to 2 years	-	200,314
Older than 2 years and up to 3 years	-	144,038
Older than 3 years and up to 10 years	222,950	319,742
	222,950	664,094

- 9.5 The carrying amounts of the Article IV and V receivables are denominated in euros. Movements in the OPCW's provision for impairment of Article IV and V receivables are as follows:

	2012	2011*
Beginning of period	664,094	223,080
Provision for impairment of Article IV & V receivables	-	441,109
Unused amounts reversed	(441,144)	(95)
	222,950	664,094

* In 2011 the movements in the provision for impairment of Article IV and V receivables were presented in the statement of financial performance on a net basis as expenses of EUR 441,013.

- 9.6 Both the creation and the release of the provision for impaired Article IV and V receivables have been shown in separate lines on the statement of financial performance under other income and other expenses, respectively.

10. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets comprise the following items:

	2012	2011
Receivables from staff members*	1,188,856	1,163,085
Value-added tax and other recoverable taxes**	746,576	1,149,524
Interest receivable	285	7,617
Provident Fund	-	1,334
Receivables from vendors	271,577	78,619
'Working Capital Fund' receivable	6,853	7,970
Miscellaneous	414	(4,252)
Prepayments - vendors***	860,488	874,540
Prepayments - UNDP	95,099	69,359
Other assets	3,170,148	3,347,796

* 'Receivables from staff members' comprise receivables due for advances made relating to travel expenses and certain employee benefit advances.

** 'Value-added tax and other recoverable taxes' include refundable taxes primarily relating to environmental taxes, energy taxes, and taxes due to the US government. These receivables arise due to the OPCW's tax-exempt status.

*** 'Prepayments - vendors' comprises primarily prepaid rent for the Headquarters' building.

11. INVENTORIES

	2012	2011
Inventories - Primary	486,024	536,072
Inventories - Secondary	370,662	359,163
	856,686	895,235

- 11.1 The OPCW's inventories relate primarily to its inspection and verification activities and are located in the equipment store in Rijswijk, the Netherlands. Primary consumables consist of consumable items that are listed by name within the "List of Approved Equipment with Operational requirements and Technical Specifications" (C-I/DEC.71*, dated 30 November 2010) as approved by the Conference. Secondary consumables consist of consumable items that are integral parts of the approved inspection equipment.
- 11.2 Physical stock count of primary and secondary consumables was carried out as at 31 December 2012. The carrying amount of inventories is shown at lower of cost or current replacement cost as at 31 December 2012.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Unrestricted	2012	2011
Interest-bearing current accounts	3,310,862	1,840,676
Time deposits	7,298,605	5,430,710
Total unrestricted	10,609,467	7,271,386
Restricted		
Interest-bearing current accounts	199,972	109,772
Time deposits	11,227,414	11,238,338
Total restricted	11,427,386	11,348,110
Imprest accounts	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,036,853	18,619,496

- 12.1 The following amounts of cash and cash equivalents are not available for use by the OPCW:

	Note	2012	2011
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			
Working Capital Fund	12.2	9,906,318	9,921,722
Voluntary Fund for Assistance	12.3	1,521,068	1,426,389
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		11,427,386	11,348,110

Working Capital Fund

- 12.2 The Working Capital Fund is a fund that has been established to meet short-term liquidity problems. The required balance of this fund is determined by the Conference. These funds are managed in a segregated bank account. Refer to further information disclosed in note 13 'Working Capital Fund'.

Voluntary Fund for Assistance

- 12.3 The Voluntary Fund for Assistance has been established in accordance with the Convention to coordinate and deliver assistance to a State Party when requested. Contributions to the fund may be accepted from States Parties, non-governmental organisations, institutions, private parties or individuals. These funds are managed in a segregated bank account. Restrictions placed by donors on the use of the contributions may apply only where acceptance of such funds is exceptionally authorised by the Conference. Restrictions on the availability of these amounts are imposed by the Convention and not by donors of the contributions. Refer to further information disclosed in note 14 'Voluntary Fund for Assistance'.
- 12.4 The amount of liabilities recognised in respect of voluntary contributions is disclosed in note 19.1 'Other non-current liabilities'. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is equal to the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents.

13. WORKING CAPITAL FUND

- 13.1 The Working Capital Fund has been established to meet short-term liquidity problems, including temporarily funding appropriated budgetary expenditures pending the receipt of contributions. The Working Capital Fund is financed from advances by all States Parties in accordance with the scale of assessment determined by the Conference.
- 13.2 A Working Capital Fund in the amount of EUR 4,537,802 was established by the Conference at its First Session (C-I/DEC.74*, dated 23 May 1997). At its Ninth Session, the Conference (C-9/DEC.12, dated 2 December 2004) decided to increase the Working Capital Fund to the amount of EUR 9,900,000, based on the OPCW's scale of assessment for 2005.
- 13.3 Any new States Parties joining the OPCW make an advance to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale of assessment applicable to the budget of the year of their ratification of, or accession to, the Convention. The level of the Working Capital Fund is increased by any amounts that new States Parties are required to pay, until the Conference establishes a new level for the Fund.
- 13.4 The increase in the level of the Working Capital Fund during the reporting period, and the amount held in it, is explained as follows:

	Note	2012	2011
Movement in the 'Working Capital Fund' liability			
At 1 January	Appendix 5.7	9,912,470	9,912,470
Contributions of new States Parties		-	-
Disbursements to/from General Fund		-	-
Total Working Capital Fund as at 31 December		9,912,470	9,912,470
Of which:			
Non-current portion 'Working Capital Fund' liability	Appendix 5.7	9,912,470	9,912,470
Current portion of 'Working Capital Fund' liability		-	-
Total Working Capital Fund as at 31 December		9,912,470	9,912,470

- 13.5 Restrictions regarding the availability of use by the OPCW of amounts of the Working Capital Fund are disclosed in note 12 'Cash and cash equivalents'.

14. VOLUNTARY FUND FOR ASSISTANCE

The Voluntary Fund for Assistance was established by the Conference at its First Session (C-I/DEC.52, dated 16 May 1997). Its objective is to provide funding to coordinate and deliver assistance to a State Party, in terms of Article X of the Convention, when requested in the event of use or a threat of use of chemical weapons. The Fund is financed through voluntary contributions from States Parties. Receipts are recorded as liabilities until the related performance obligations are fulfilled, based on which revenue will be recognised. The movement of the Voluntary Fund for Assistance during the reporting period is as follows:

	2012	2011
Balance as at 1 January	1,427,294	1,408,397
Contributions received/disbursement from States Parties	90,069	5,000
Interest earned	3,706	13,897
Contributions received/disbursement from the General Fund	-	-
Disbursements made from the Voluntary Fund for Assistance	-	-
Net proceeds received for Voluntary Fund for Assistance	93,775	18,897
Total Voluntary Fund for Assistance as at 31 December	1,521,067	1,427,294
Of which:		
Non-current portion Voluntary Fund for Assistance	1,521,067	1,427,294
Current portion of Voluntary Fund for Assistance	-	-
Total Voluntary Fund for Assistance as at 31 December	1,521,067	1,427,294

15. CASH SURPLUS – REIMBURSABLE TO STATES PARTIES

- 15.1 In accordance with the OPCW's regulations, a cash surplus based on the cash basis of accounting is applied to the OPCW's budget. After finalisation, this amount, including any necessary adjustments, is returned to States Parties proportional to the assessed contributions in the year in which the surplus arose, by means of an adjustment to the assessed contributions.
- 15.2 An amount of EUR 1,544,493 represents final cash surpluses from 2009 and prior years, allocated during the reporting period to States Parties which owed amounts to the OPCW and have paid their assessed annual contributions in full for the financial period to which the surplus relates. The final cash surplus of 2008 and prior years allocated (reimbursed) to States Parties in 2011 in a similar manner was EUR 4,904,163.
- 15.3 The following amounts have been recognised as a financial liability in the statement of financial position:

		2012	
		Non-current	Current
Balance as at 1 January 2012		350,327	1,606,695
Transfer of cash surplus from non-current to current liability		(350,327)	350,327
Distributed cash surplus	Appendix 5.10		(1,544,493)
Final cash surplus for 2011	Appendix 5.5	1,608,485	
Balance as at 31 December 2012		1,608,485	412,529

		2011	
		Non-current	Current
Balance as at 1 January 2011		1,578,626	4,932,233
Transfer of cash surplus from non-current to current liability		(1,578,626)	1,578,626
Distributed cash surplus		-	(4,904,163)
Final cash surplus for 2010		350,327	-
Balance as at 31 December 2011		350,327	1,606,695

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

16.1 The OPCW's statement of financial position presents 'Employee benefits', which comprises the following items:

Employee Benefits	Note	2012			2011		
		Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
Long-term employee benefits							
Post-employment benefits							
Repatriation grant	16.5	2,531,984	902,606	3,434,590	2,155,128	1,539,637	3,694,765
Removal	16.5	870,462	315,305	1,185,767	430,106	636,254	1,066,360
Repatriation travel	16.5	511,034	83,590	594,624	722,391	313,565	1,035,956
Death benefit	16.5	234,659	26,511	261,170	195,527	25,574	221,101
Total post-employment benefits	16.5	4,148,139	1,328,012	5,476,151	3,503,152	2,515,030	6,018,182
Other long-term employee benefits							
Home leave	16.11	42,382	532,482	574,864	23,553	535,160	558,713
Total long-term employee benefits		4,190,521	1,860,494	6,051,015	3,526,705	3,050,190	6,576,895
Short-term employee benefits							
Annual leave	16.2	-	3,189,707	3,189,707	-	3,525,588	3,525,588
Other short-term employee benefits	16.2	-	599,444	599,444	-	457,159	457,159
Total short-term employee benefits		-	3,789,151	3,789,151	-	3,982,747	3,982,747
Total employee benefits		4,190,521	5,649,645	9,840,166	3,526,705	7,032,937	10,559,641

Short-term employee benefits

16.2 As described in accounting note 3.26, short-term employee benefits comprise recurring benefits, deductions and contributions (including salaries, post adjustments, dependency allowances), compensated absences (annual leave), other short-term benefits (retroactive payments, education grants, income tax reimbursements, travel and removal costs at initial appointment, assignment grants) and the current portion of long-term benefits provided to current employees.

16.3 Disclosure of these items is provided in note 26 'Employee-benefit expenses' and note 33 'Related party transactions'.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

- 16.4 The OPCW's pension plan is the Provident Fund. The OPCW contributes a fixed amount for all employees into the Provident Fund. Upon departure from the OPCW (provided a minimum service period of three months has been performed), the employee receives contributions made by the OPCW on their behalf and accrued interest. After this payment upon departure, the OPCW has no remaining legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions. During the period ended 31 December 2012, a Provident Fund contribution of EUR 7,058,480 (2011: EUR 7,035,662) has been recognised in the employee-benefit expenses line of the statement of financial performance.

Defined benefit plans

- 16.5 The OPCW provides the following post-employment benefits to eligible employees: death benefits (payments to surviving spouse and dependents), repatriation grant (assistance with repatriation expenses upon separation from the OPCW), travel costs at separation (assistance with travel expenses upon separation from the OPCW) and removal costs at separation (assistance with removal costs upon separation from the OPCW). The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

Post-Employment Benefits	Per Actuarial Valuation
Balance as at 1 January 2012	6,018,182
Current service cost	1,122,838
Interest cost	136,839
Contributions by plan participants	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(13,355)
Foreign currency-exchange differences	-
Benefits paid	(1,788,353)
Past service cost	-
Curtailments	-
Settlements	-
Balance as at 31 December 2012	5,476,151

Post-Employment Benefits	Per Actuarial Valuation
Balance as at 1 January 2011	5,156,472
Current service cost	1,244,749
Interest cost	126,086
Contributions by plan participants	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	288,927
Foreign currency-exchange differences	-
Benefits paid	(798,052)
Past service cost	-
Curtailments	-
Settlements	-
Balance as at 31 December 2011	6,018,182

- 16.6 The defined benefit obligation disclosed above is wholly unfunded. As a result, there are no plan assets.

Post-Employment Benefits	2012	2011
Balance as at 31 December		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	5,476,151	6,018,182
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Deficit/(surplus) in the plan	5,476,151	6,018,182
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	-	-
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-

- 16.7 A reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation to the liability in the statement of financial position is as follows:

Post-Employment Benefits	2012	2011
Present value of funded obligations	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of unfunded obligations	5,476,151	6,018,182
Unrecognised actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Amount not recognised as an asset	-	-
Fair value of reimbursement right recognised as an asset	-	-
Other amounts recognised in statement of financial position	-	-
Liability in the statement of financial position	5,476,151	6,018,182

- 16.8 The amounts recognised in the statement of financial performance based on actuarial valuation of post-employment benefits are as follows:

Post-Employment Benefits	2012	2011
Current service cost	1,122,838	1,244,749
Interest cost	136,839	126,086
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Expected return on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Effect of curtailment/settlement	-	-
Effect of amount not recognised as an asset	-	-
Total expense recognised in statement of financial performance	1,259,677	1,370,835

- 16.9 The statement of changes in net assets/equity includes a positive change of EUR 13,355 relating to actuarial gains and losses in 2012 (2011: negative change of EUR 288,927) and EUR 0 relating to the effect of the limit on the asset per IPSAS 25.69.b.

- 16.10 Expected total contribution to post-employment benefit plans (expected benefit payment to beneficiaries) for the year ended 31 December 2013 is EUR 1,328,008 (2012: EUR 2,515,029).

Other long-term employee benefits

- 16.11 As described in note 3.29, other long-term employee benefits include home-leave benefits. The discount rate used is 0.75%. Disclosure of these items is provided in

note 26 'Employee-benefit expenses'. The movement in other long-term employee benefits liabilities over the year is as follows:

Other long-term employee benefits (home-leave benefits)	2012	2011
Balance as at 1 January	558,713	770,523
Current service cost	619,403	720,211
Interest cost	18,211	16,512
Contributions by plan participants	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(14,226)	(44,092)
Foreign currency-exchange differences	-	-
Benefits paid	(607,237)	(904,442)
Past service cost	-	-
Curtailments	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	574,864	558,713

16.12 The defined benefit obligation with respect of other-long term employee benefits is wholly unfunded. As a result, there are no plan assets.

Other long-term employee benefits (home-leave benefits)	2012	2011
Balance as at 31 December		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	574,864	558,713
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Deficit/(surplus) in the plan	574,864	558,713
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	-	-
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-

16.13 The amount recognised in the statement of financial performance based on actuarial valuation of other long-term employee benefits is as follows:

Other long-term employee benefits (home-leave benefits)	2012	2011
Current service cost	619,403	720,211
Interest cost	18,211	16,512
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Expected return on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(14,226)	(44,092)
Past service cost	-	-
Effect of curtailment/settlement	-	-
Effect of amount not recognised as an asset	-	-
Total expense recognised in statement of financial performance	623,388	692,631

16.14 The principal assumptions used for post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits as of 31 December 2012 are the following:

Long-term employee benefits	2012	2011
Discount rate: Death benefits	3.00%	4.00%
Discount rate: Repatriation grant, removal costs, travel costs	1.20%	2.25%
Discount rate: Home leave	0.75%	2.00%
Expected rate of return for periods presented in financial statements on any reimbursement right	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Indexation: Travel and removal costs	2.25%	2.25%
Mortality tables: Based on Dutch static mortality tables 2000 – 2005	-	-
Future salary increases: Based on UN salary scales	-	-

- 16.15 If the discount rates used in the determination of the employee-benefit expense and liability were higher or lower by 0.25% from management's estimate, the carrying amount of the benefit liability would be an estimated EUR 37,292 lower or EUR 36,971 higher, respectively.

Termination benefits

- 16.16 No liability for termination benefits exists at the reporting date.

17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

- 17.1 Accounts payable comprise:

	2012	2011
Accounts payable - vendors	1,780,460	1,388,126
Reimbursements to governments	237,736	-
Accounts payable - staff	149,366	305,313
Other	-	-
	2,167,562	1,693,440

Accounts payable - vendors

- 17.2 Accounts payable - vendors relate to the purchase of goods and services that have been received or rendered but not yet paid for as at 31 December 2012.

Reimbursements to governments

- 17.3 Reimbursements to governments relate to the unused balance of voluntary contributions that became refundable to the donors upon finalisation of the activities for which the contributions were made.

Accounts payable - staff

- 17.4 Accounts payable - staff relate to staff medical insurance premiums and other travel related staff claims that are payable as at 31 December 2012.

18. PROVISIONS

Legal claims

- 18.1 There are legal cases filed at the International Labour Organisation Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT) against the OPCW by former staff members and the cases are expected to be decided upon in the subsequent financial year. As at 31 December 2012, provision is recognised at EUR 82,500 (2011: EUR 82,000) with respect to the liability that is expected to arise as result of these decisions.
- 18.2 The movements in the provisions in 2012 comprise:

	Staff Provisions
At 1 January 2012	82,000
Increase of provisions	22,500
Used during the year	(6,000)
Reversal of unused provisions	(16,000)
At 31 December 2012	82,500

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other non-current liabilities

- 19.1 IPSAS requires that a liability be recognised in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction that are also recognised as assets, to the extent that a present obligation exists against the same inflow. Performance obligations exist as at 31 December 2012 with respect to assessed contributions received or receivable of EUR 2,384,278 (2011: EUR 3,691,937) requiring recognition of a corresponding liability. This liability is shown in the statement of financial position as other non-current liabilities.

Other current liabilities

- 19.2 The OPCW received some assessed contributions relating to the subsequent financial year during the reporting period. These receipts represent liabilities since they apply to a future financial year. Some voluntary contributions received as at 31 December 2012 also require the recognition of liabilities, as they involve conditions. The liabilities established based on such conditions are reduced and revenue is recognised only when the OPCW fulfils the conditions. In this respect, a total amount of EUR 8,576,268 (2011: EUR 6,282,213) is recognised in the statement of financial position as other current liabilities.

20. NET ASSETS/EQUITY

As at 31 December 2012:

	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Other Reserves: Actuarial Gains/ Losses	Other Reserves: Available- For-Sale Financial Assets	Other Reserves: Transfer to Cash Surplus	Total	Minority Interest	Total
At 1 January 2012	(6,138,924)	-	-	-	(6,138,924)	-	(6,138,924)
Movements during the reporting period	2,655,935	13,355	-	-	2,669,290	-	2,669,290
At 31 December 2012	(3,482,989)	13,355	-	-	(3,469,634)	-	(3,469,634)

As at 31 December 2011:

	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Other Reserves: Actuarial Gains/ Losses	Other Reserves: Available- For-Sale Financial Assets	Other Reserves: Transfer to Cash Surplus	Total	Minority Interest	Total
At 1 January 2011	(6,339,153)	-	-	-	(6,339,153)	-	(6,339,153)
Movements during the reporting period	445,063	(244,835)	-	-	200,228	-	200,228
At 31 December 2011	(5,894,090)	(244,835)	-	-	(6,138,924)	-	(6,138,924)

The reserve for actuarial gains/losses reflects the recognition of actuarial gains and losses arising on the OPCW's post-employment benefit liabilities (refer to note 3.27 and note 16 'Employee benefits' for additional information. The actuarial gains/losses are recognised in full in the period in which they arise.

21. ASSESSED CONTRIBUTION REVENUE

Every Member State is assessed a contribution due to the OPCW each year. The amounts of assessed contributions approved by the Conference for the year 2012 is EUR 67,389,600 (2011: EUR 68,368,500). IPSAS requires that inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction are recognised as asset and revenue, except to the extent that a present obligation exists in respect of the same inflow, which needs to be recognised as liability. The carrying amount of the liability is reduced and revenue is recognised equal to that reduction as the OPCW satisfies the present obligations. The amount recognised as revenue in 2012 with respect to inflow of resources in assessed contributions as well as reduction of previously recognised liabilities relating to satisfied obligations is EUR 67,513,754 (2011: EUR 67,712,488). Amounts for which the OPCW does not satisfy the obligations are reimbursable to States Parties as cash surplus that is determined in the budgetary accounts (see Appendix 5.6).

22. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION REVENUE

Certain States Parties make voluntary contributions which are used for various purposes under conditions as specified by the donor. Refer to note 8 'Voluntary contributions recoverable' for additional information regarding voluntary contributions recoverable at the reporting date. Refer to note 19 'Other liabilities' for additional information regarding liabilities recognised in respect of conditions relating to voluntary contributions.

23. ARTICLE IV AND V REVENUE

23.1 The OPCW charges States Parties for its services provided in the verification of and destruction of chemical weapons. The OPCW provides the following types of services to States Parties:

- (a) Inspections of chemical weapons storage facilities accounting for stocks of chemical weapons;
- (b) Expert on-site verification of the destruction of chemical weapons stockpiles and chemical weapons related items at the chemical weapons destruction facilities;
- (c) Inspections of sites in relation to various categories of chemical weapons (old or abandoned chemical weapons) and prior destroyed or converted chemical weapons production facilities for peaceful purposes; and
- (d) Transportation, storage, and analyses of hazardous samples collected during inspections using the OPCW mobile laboratory.

- 23.2 With respect to these specific services provided, the OPCW invoices amounts to possessor States Parties relating to inspectors' salaries, inspection travel expenses, including airfare tickets, daily subsistence allowances, interpretation and cargo expenses, and other costs incurred while performing these services.

24. OTHER REVENUE

	2012	2011
Goods in kind	-	-
Other operating revenue	55,613	94,195
Total other operating revenue	55,613	94,195

25. OTHER INCOME

	2012	2011
Rental income	42,553	47,307
Other/miscellaneous	21,142	1,730
Write-down of other non-current liabilities	80,369	516,051
Gain on sale of assets	2,164	2,815
Total other income	146,228	567,903

- 25.1 Office rental income comprises the rental of a small portion of office space to a third party in the OPCW's premises at Johan de Wittlaan 32 in The Hague.
- 25.2 Other income has been recognised in respect of write-down of 'Other non-current liabilities' in the amount of EUR 80,369 (2011: EUR 516,051). These liabilities relate to inflow of resources recognised as assets (assessed contributions recoverable) against which obligations exist in the form of potential cash surpluses reimbursable to States Parties upon collection of the recoverables. The assets underlying these liabilities have been impaired (see notes 7.4 and 9.5). Accordingly, recognition of write-down of the liabilities is also necessary to the extent of impairment of the underlying assets, since the OPCW is not required to reimburse cash surplus to States Parties against resources not received.

26. EMPLOYEE-BENEFIT EXPENSES

	2012	2011
Short-term employee-benefit expenses		
Salaries and post-adjustment expense	30,676,175	32,317,049
Dependency allowances	789,446	838,962
Rental subsidies	196,434	223,544
Medical insurance subsidies	984,112	1,088,867
Death and disability insurance	310,785	330,448
Annual leave expense	3,361,261	4,842,988
Child care allowances	464,872	389,484
Incoming employee expenses (including travel expenses, removal costs and assignment grant)	488,730	626,028
Income tax reimbursement	73,807	143,330
Education grant and travel expenses	2,073,735	2,164,943
Others	81,786	25,050
Total short-term employee-benefit expenses	39,501,143	42,990,694
Post-employment benefit expenses		
Provident Fund pension expense (defined contribution plan)	7,058,480	7,035,662
Death benefit expense	46,528	51,930
Repatriation grant expense	1,109,626	474,877
Travel costs upon separation from the OPCW	628,629	27,123
Removal costs upon separation from the OPCW	459,879	369,929
Total post-employment benefit expenses	9,303,142	7,959,521
Other long-term employee benefit expenses		
Home leave expense	622,064	786,342
Total other long-term employee benefit expenses	622,064	786,342
Termination benefit expenses	-	55
Total – Employee-benefit expenses	49,426,349	51,736,612
Less: Capitalised employee-benefit expenses - Software under development by OPCW staff	(90,645)	(64,283)
Net employee-benefit expenses	49,335,704	51,672,329

27. GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

General operating expenses comprise the following:

	2012	2011
Operating lease rental expense	3,387,542	3,383,894
Supplies and materials	315,463	416,478
Utilities	344,528	339,747
Maintenance	427,684	482,147
Inventories	213,579	316,498
Impairment of other accounts receivable	-	11,219
Other general operating expenses	852,175	908,035
Total general operating expenses	5,540,971	5,858,018
Less: Capitalised general operating expenses - Software under development by OPCW staff	-	(4,431)
Net general operating expenses	5,540,971	5,853,588

28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses comprise the following:

	2012	2011
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(14,625)	9,898
Purchases of furniture and equipment	420,274	538,480
Other staff costs	13,627	97,651
Legal compensation payments	6,000	-
Provisions	500	82,000
Total other expenses	426,136	728,029

29. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	2012	2011
Finance income		
Interest income arising on cash and cash equivalents	90,348	330,196
Foreign currency gains	(10,523)	101,031
Other finance income	-	-
Total finance income	79,825	431,227
Finance costs		
Unwinding of discount on post-employment benefits (note 16.8)	136,839	126,086
Unwinding of discount on other long-term employee benefits (note 16.11)	18,211	16,512
Foreign currency losses	155	116,473
Other interest expense	-	-
Total finance income/(costs)	155,205	259,072
Net finance costs	(75,380)	172,155

30. SERVICES IN KIND

30.1 Services in kind are services provided by individuals to the OPCW in a non-exchange transaction. The major classes of services in kind received by the OPCW are described below.

Accommodation and transportation services

30.2 For various OPCW activities such as training seminars and international meetings, accommodation and transportation services are provided.

Security services

30.3 During various OPCW activities such as training seminars and international meetings, security services are provided to ensure the security and safety of attendees.

Laboratory services

30.4 Specialised laboratory services are provided regarding the testing and evaluation of data, preparation and analysis of samples, and other specialised services.

Usage of facilities

- 30.5 For various OPCW activities such as training seminars and international meetings, facilities (such as usage of meeting facilities, break facilities, etc.) are provided.

Other services

- 30.6 Other services provided to the OPCW include translation services, specialised employees for the delivery of training courses, and students completing internship programmes with the OPCW.

31. CONTINGENCIES

The OPCW has contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims arising in the course of business for which estimates cannot be made at present. Outstanding legal cases with probable obligations for which estimates are available have been provided for in note 18 'Provisions'.

32. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

- 32.1 Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not yet incurred is as follows:

Capital Commitments	2012	2011
Property, plant and equipment	468,890	488,048
Intangible assets	19,487	-
	488,377	488,048

Operating lease commitments

- 32.2 The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases where the OPCW is lessee are as follows:

Operating Leases (OPCW as Lessee)	2012	2011
No later than 1 year	3,412,462	2,947,981
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	261,900	2,801,916
Later than 5 years	-	-
	3,674,362	5,749,897

- 32.3 The OPCW leases various buildings (including its Headquarters in The Hague, the Netherlands), office space, conference facilities, parking facilities and various items of office and laboratory equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. The lease terms generally range from one year to 15 years. The OPCW is typically required to provide a notice period in order to cancel any of these operating lease agreements. Operating lease payments that are recognised in the statement of financial performance amount to EUR 3,387,542 (2011: EUR 3,383,894). Sublease payments received from the rental of office space in one of the OPCW's buildings is disclosed in note 25 'Other income'.

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The OPCW is not controlled by another entity. The OPCW does not have any associates or joint ventures that could be considered as related parties.

34. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

- 34.1 Key management personnel for the OPCW are the Director-General and Deputy Director-General. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2012	
	Number of Individuals	Aggregate Remuneration
Director-General and Deputy Director-General	2	589,232

	2011	
	Number of Individuals*	Aggregate Remuneration
Director-General and Deputy Director-General	2	669,420

* The former Deputy Director-General's compensation up to March 2011 is also included in addition to the current Deputy Director-General's compensation.

- 34.2 The undue effort required for the OPCW to determine the amount of post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits relating to key management precludes disclosure of these amounts.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

- 35.1 The OPCW's segment reporting is based on the structure of the OPCW's budget, as this reflects the OPCW's manner of evaluating past performance in achieving its objectives and making decisions about future allocation of resources in the OPCW. The OPCW's segments are described below.

Verification

- 35.2 The main activities are related to the implementation of the verification regime provided for by the Convention. The types of activities include planning, overseeing and finalising inspections; providing operational and policy guidance on verification and inspection regimes; and providing technical support.
- 35.3 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director, Chemical Demilitarisation Branch, Declarations Branch, Industry Verification Branch, Policy and Review Branch, and OPCW Laboratory.

Inspections

- 35.4 The main activities are related to providing inspections to verify the destruction and storage of chemical weapons by States Parties, inspecting the status of production facilities, and non-proliferation of chemical weapons in compliance with the Convention.

- 35.5 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director, Operations and Planning Branch, Inspectorate Management Branch, and Inspection Team Leaders and Personnel.

International Cooperation and Assistance

- 35.6 The main activities include promoting the peaceful use of chemistry, facilitating implementation by States Parties of their national obligations under the Convention, and assisting States Parties to develop capabilities to deal with any situation arising out of the use or threat of use of chemical weapons.
- 35.7 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director, Assistance and Protection Branch, International Cooperation Branch, and Implementation Support Branch.

Support to the Policy-Making Organs

- 35.8 The main activities are related to facilitating meetings and wider consultations between States Parties and with the OPCW's Technical Secretariat (hereinafter "the Secretariat"), ensuring substantive and operating support in their decision-making process, follow-up of decisions, coordination of the preparation and translation of formal documents, and providing interpretation services for formal meetings.
- 35.9 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director, and Language Services Branch.

External Relations

- 35.10 The main activities include support and encouraging cooperation between the OPCW and States Parties in implementing the Convention, increasing the international level of involvement in OPCW activities and events, and enhancing partnerships and cooperation between the OPCW and the United Nations and other regional and international organisations.
- 35.11 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director, Government Relations and Political Affairs Branch, Media and Public Affairs Branch, and Protocol and Visa Branch.

Executive Management

- 35.12 The main activities are related to providing strategic guidance and direction, effective governance and accountability, and organisational management and leadership within the Secretariat.
- 35.13 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director-General, Office of the Deputy Director-General, Office of Internal Oversight, Office of the Legal Adviser, Office of Special Projects, Office of Confidentiality and Security, and Health and Safety Branch.

Administration

- 35.14 The main activities are related to providing support for budget, finance, human resources, information services, procurement and infrastructure support, and training.
- 35.15 The following subprogrammes are included: Office of the Director; Budget, Planning and Control Branch; Finance and Accounts Branch; Human Resources Branch; Information Services Branch; Procurement and Support Services Branch; and Training, Development and Results-Based Management Branch.

Special Accounts and Voluntary Fund for Assistance

- 35.16 Special account for the OPCW Equipment Store: The purposes of this special account are:
- (a) to provide a basis for evaluating new technologies and samples of new equipment, the availability of which cannot be forecast on a calendar basis, and for purchasing new equipment approved by the Conference, which cannot necessarily be accomplished within the calendar year;
 - (b) to provide an account from which to make payments for reimbursements to States Parties for costs incurred in disposing of or decontaminating equipment on site.
- 35.17 Special account for activities related to designated laboratories: The purpose of this special account is to provide funds for paying designated laboratories for the analysis of samples taken during on-site inspections.
- 35.18 Voluntary Fund for Assistance: The main activities of this fund are to coordinate and deliver assistance, in terms of Article X of the Convention, to a State Party when requested.

Trust Funds

- 35.19 Trust funds are established to account for voluntary contributions. They may be established by the Conference or the Director-General for clearly defined activities that are consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the OPCW for the implementation of the Convention. Presently, the following trust funds are operational within the OPCW:
- (a) Trust fund for regional seminars
 - (b) Trust fund for courses for personnel of National Authorities
 - (c) Trust fund for the implementation of Article X in relation to the provision of assistance and protection, on request, to any Member State in the event of the use or threat of use of chemical weapons
 - (d) United States voluntary trust fund to meet costs associated with the inspection-and-verification regime and with international cooperation

(including support for enhancing national measures to combat chemical terrorism)

- (e) Trust fund for the Associate Programme
- (f) Trust fund for the procurement of GC-MS systems to support on- and off-site chemical analysis
- (g) Trust fund for the implementation of Article VII obligations
- (h) Trust fund for the Internship-Support Programme to finance four internships at OPCW Headquarters and the OPCW Laboratory
- (i) European Union support for OPCW activities 2009 in the framework of the implementation of the European Union Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction
- (j) Trust fund for the Scientific Advisory Board
- (k) Trust fund to support participation in the OPCW events of a broader group of NGOs from Africa, Asia and Latin America
- (l) Trust fund for the conference on international cooperation and chemical safety and security
- (m) Trust fund for training: support to the OPCW in its transition as its main activities change focus, with work on verifying destruction of chemical weapons stockpiles moving towards completion
- (n) Trust fund of Canada for Libya established to assist the Libyan chemical weapons destruction programme
- (o) Trust fund for the International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons
- (p) European Union support for OPCW Activities 2012 in the framework of the implementation of the European Union Strategy against Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

**Segment Information
 For the period ended 31 December 2012**

	Verification	Inspections	International Cooperation and Assistance	Support to the Policy-Making Organs (PMO)	External Relations	Executive Management	Administration	Trust Funds and Special Accounts	Unallocated	Total
Total segment revenue / income	7,995,239	26,447,107	6,535,731	4,825,254	1,939,057	8,311,175	14,044,244	1,359,607	146,228	71,603,642
Segment revenue from budget allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessed contributions	7,995,239	23,863,054	6,535,731	4,825,254	1,939,057	8,311,175	14,044,244	-	-	67,513,754
Article IV & V revenue	-	2,528,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,528,440
Segment revenue from external sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359,607	-	1,359,607
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income / revenue	-	55,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,228	201,841
Total segment expense	7,166,744	22,714,957	5,904,226	4,591,909	1,810,750	7,997,317	14,381,763	1,303,267	3,001,395	68,872,327
Employee-benefit expenses	6,410,955	17,598,732	2,505,416	3,589,588	1,507,738	7,122,341	8,630,150	66,158	1,904,626	49,335,704
Travel expenses	295,294	3,015,531	2,707,734	302,244	91,208	429,044	68,291	834,418	-	7,743,764
Other	460,495	2,100,694	691,076	700,077	211,804	445,932	5,683,322	402,691	1,096,768	11,792,859

The OPCW does not attribute assets and liabilities to reporting segments.

**Segment Information
For the period ended 31 December 2011**

	Verification	Inspections	International Cooperation and Assistance	Support to the Policy-Making Organs (PMO)	External Relations	Executive Management	Administration	Trust Funds and Special Accounts	Unallocated	Total
Total segment revenue / income	6,467,933	31,702,863	5,155,991	4,212,365	1,455,472	6,900,963	16,179,045	1,496,066	567,903	74,138,602
Segment revenue from budget allocation										
Assessed contributions	6,467,933	27,340,719	5,155,991	4,212,365	1,455,472	6,900,963	16,179,045	-	-	67,712,488
Article IV & V revenue	-	4,267,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,267,950
Segment revenue from external sources										
Voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496,066	-	1,496,066
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue / income	-	94,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	567,903	662,098
Total segment expense	10,899,190	45,766,245	7,557,357	7,348,863	2,674,637	(31,595,829)	25,977,494	1,571,442	3,666,294	73,865,694
Employee-benefit expenses	10,189,391	36,228,543	4,172,495	6,110,826	2,437,729	(26,440,892)	17,142,099	102,774	1,729,363	51,672,329
Travel expenses	200,701	4,172,207	2,713,835	347,523	80,350	(381,973)	80,031	915,462	-	8,128,137
Other	509,097	5,365,495	671,027	890,515	156,557	(4,772,964)	8,755,363	553,206	1,936,931	14,065,228

The OPCW does not attribute assets and liabilities to reporting segments.

36. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

36.1 The budget is prepared under a different basis of accounting than these financial statements. The budget is prepared under a combination of a cash basis and a commitment basis of accounting. These financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. The approved budget covers the period from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012 for the OPCW and its core objectives (no additional entities are included in the budget and no additional entities are included in the scope of consolidation of the OPCW). Additional information regarding the budgetary accounts is presented in the Appendix to these financial statements. The Appendix is not considered part of the IPSAS financial statements.

Differences between budget and actual amounts

36.2 The following is an overview of the significant differences that have arisen between the OPCW's revised budget and actual amounts, presented in the 'Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts' on page 10 of these financial statements.

36.3 The original budget and the final budget remained stable and consistent in 2011, and constant at programme levels. Adjustments were made between subprogrammes of the same programme in accordance with Financial Regulation 4.6 as detailed under EC-71/DG.14 C-18/DG.2, dated 5 February 2013.

36.4 The level of expenditure for 2012 reflects a utilisation rate of 96.5%, where Chapter One reflects a utilisation rate of 97.7% and Chapter Two a rate of 95.4%.

36.5 The Secretariat spent less than the revised budget in all programmes. The underutilisation of the revised budget (between 10.4% and 1.8%) is of acceptable margin of variation for a large number of programmes. For those programmes where the underutilisation exceeds 5%, the 2012 Programme Performance Report will be utilised to explain these variations and the 2014 Programme and Budget formulation will be utilised to address and correct these trends where necessary.

Reconciliation of actual amounts from budgetary basis to financial statement basis

36.6 The modified cash basis is used to prepare the budgetary amounts. A reconciliation of the actual amounts on the budgetary basis to the net cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities is presented below.

For the year ended 31 December 2012:

	Operating	Financing	Investing	Total
Actual net surplus amount on budgetary basis (per Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts)	2,031,375	-	-	2,031,375
Basis differences				
Unliquidated obligations	3,070,146	-	-	3,070,146
Assessed contributions revenue	(717,146)	-	-	(717,146)
Article IV and V revenue	1,229,904	-	-	1,229,904
Employee benefits	(1,617,794)	-	-	(1,617,794)
Other basis differences	(4,681,266)	63,992	(1,009,920)	(5,627,194)
Budgetary (General Fund) results on cash basis	(684,781)	63,992	(1,009,920)	(1,630,709)
Entity differences				
Trust funds and Special Accounts	5,001,200	93,775	(46,908)	5,048,067
Timing differences	-	-	-	-
Actual amount in the IPSAS cash flow statement	4,316,418	157,767	(1,056,828)	3,417,357

For the year ended 31 December 2011:

	Operating	Financing	Investing	Total
Actual net surplus amount on budgetary basis (per Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts)	954,554	-	-	954,554
Basis differences				
Unliquidated obligations	4,265,455	-	-	4,265,455
Assessed contributions revenue	(971,986)	-	-	(971,986)
Article IV and V revenue	1,887,580	-	-	1,887,580
Employee benefits	(1,939,384)	-	-	(1,939,384)
Other basis differences	2,998,455	(4,553,837)	(574,420)	2,998,455
Budgetary (General Fund) results on cash basis	7,194,674	(4,553,837)	(574,420)	2,066,416
Entity differences				
Trust funds and Special Accounts	(1,109,749)	18,897	(36,310)	(1,127,162)
Timing differences	-	-	-	-
Actual amount in the IPSAS cash flow statement	6,084,923	(4,534,940)	(610,730)	939,253

36.7 The differences arising are primarily basis differences. These differences arise because the budgetary amounts are prepared on a different basis than the IPSAS financial statements, as described above. Timing differences typically do not arise because the budget period and the reporting period for these financial statements are identical. Entity differences typically do not arise because the budget includes all programmes and entities that are included in the OPCW consolidated IPSAS financial statements.

Reconciliation from budgetary result to IPSAS result

36.8 To aid the users of the OPCW's IPSAS financial statements, the following reconciliation has been provided as an overview of the differences arising between the budgetary result and the IPSAS result as reported in these financial statements. This information is not required to be included in financial statements prepared in accordance with IPSAS, however, is provided as additional, voluntary information.

	2012	2011
Budgetary Accounts (all funds) - excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure (Appendix 5.1)	5,765,083	1,269,937
Prior year adjustments reclassified as current year revenue and expense	274,872	91,608
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure	6,039,955	1,361,545
Differences		
Expenses of the budgetary accounts reclassified as property, plant and equipment	507,358	176,922
Expenses of the budgetary accounts reclassified as inventories	158,841	-
Expenses of the budgetary accounts reclassified as intangible assets	139,876	1,040
Recognition of expenses against inventories consumed	(147,457)	(119,428)
Recognition of depreciation and impairment expense on property, plant and equipment	(792,829)	(1,043,369)
Recognition of amortization and impairment expense (intangible assets)	(20,557)	-
Derecognition of unliquidated obligations	3,649,481	4,344,625
Recognition of long-term employee-benefit expenses	300,815	(527,717)
Recognition of short-term employee-benefit expenses	(1,206,303)	(430,669)
Assessed contribution recognised as other non-current liabilities	59,948	(656,012)
Recognition of impairment expense of assessed contributions	(80,369)	(75,038)
Recognition of impairment expense of Article IV and V receivables	-	(441,013)
Recognition of other impairment	(67,041)	(11,219)
Recognition of write-down of other non-current liabilities	80,369	516,051
Recognition of expenses based on current year receipt of goods and services	(1,328,336)	(2,170,887)
Recognition of provisions (legal cases)	(500)	(69,609)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(334,059)	(7,083)
Miscellaneous adjustments to expense	-	-
Miscellaneous adjustments to income	79,284	939
Adjustments to exchange revenue	(5,762)	90,953
Income and expense reclassified as finance income/finance cost	(10,678)	(147,491)
Adjustments to non-exchange revenue (voluntary contributions with conditions)	(4,366,101)	(347,477)
Total differences	(3,384,020)	(916,482)
IPSAS net surplus/(deficit) for the period	2,655,935	445,062

37. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant event is reported after the reporting date.

38. OTHER

Due to the effect of rounding, there may be differences of EUR 1 to 3 between the amounts indicated in the financial statements, notes, and Appendix.

Appendix: Additional Information to the Financial Statements

Appendix

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS

1.1 The OPCW's Financial Regulations 11.1(b) to 11.1(e) require the Director-General to provide the following information in addition to the financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

- (a) a statement for the status of appropriations, as per Financial Regulation 11.1(b), including:
 - (i) the original budget appropriations;
 - (ii) the appropriations as modified by any transfers of funds;
 - (iii) credits, if any, other than appropriations approved by the Conference;
 - (iv) the amounts charged against the appropriations and/or other credits; and
 - (v) an unobligated balance of appropriations;
- (b) a statement on the investments held at 31 December as per Financial Regulation 11.1(c);
- (c) such notes, other statements, and schedules, as are required to provide a fair presentation of the financial statements and the results of the OPCW's operations for the financial period as per Financial Regulation 11.1(d); and
- (d) a statement of all losses, as per Financial Regulation 11.1(e).

1.2 Accordingly, this Appendix presents statements and schedules based on financial information derived within the OPCW's budgetary accounting. Pursuant to the OPCW's Financial Regulation 2.2, the budgetary accounting involves the recording and reporting of financial information on a modified cash basis, the same basis as that followed for appropriations for the regular budget or for other funds governed by other agreements, in a manner that is consistent with the Financial Regulations and Rules, with Financial Directives, and with any other instructions as may be issued by or on behalf of the Director-General for their administration. The required additional information has, therefore, been extracted from the budgetary accounts and presented in the following schedules and statements under the indicated paragraphs of the Appendix.

- (a) Statement for the status of appropriations (paragraph 3)
- (b) Statement of cash and investments (paragraph 4)
- (c) Income, expenditure, and changes in reserve and fund balances for all funds (paragraph 5.1)

- (d) Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances for all funds (paragraph 5.2)
- (e) Income, expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances for the special accounts and Voluntary Fund for Assistance (paragraph 5.3)
- (f) Income, expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances for all trust funds (paragraph 5.4)
- (g) Statement of cash surpluses – general fund (paragraph 5.5)
- (h) Status of assessed annual contributions – general fund (paragraph 5.6)
- (i) Status of advances to the working capital fund (paragraph 5.7)
- (j) Statement of expenditure by funding programme and major expenditure category – general fund (paragraph 5.8)
- (k) Statement of savings on prior year’s obligations – general fund (paragraph 5.9)
- (l) Statement of cash surpluses credited to Member States – general fund (paragraph 5.10)
- (m) Reimbursements for inspections invoiced under Article IV and V (paragraph 5.11)
- (n) Trust funds – voluntary contributions by donors (paragraph 5.12)
- (o) Statement of losses (paragraph 6)

2. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY RESULTS TO IPSAS RESULTS

2.1 Due to application of different accounting bases, namely, the IPSAS basis and the modified cash basis, respectively, in the preparation of the financial statements and the statements and schedules in the Appendix, differences exist in various balances as well as their presentations in the statements and schedules. Breakdowns of these differences are provided in the reconciliation statements shown within the notes to the financial statements under note 36.8 “Reconciliation from budget result to IPSAS result”.

The reconciliation of the budgetary result to the IPSAS result shows a breakdown of the major areas of differences between the amounts of ‘Excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure’ reported under the budgetary accounts to the net surplus/(deficit) reported under the IPSAS-based statement of financial performance.

2.2 Additional footnotes are also provided within the Appendix, as necessary, to explain specific items in the various sections of the statements and schedules of the budgetary accounts, where these are derived or presented on a different basis than the financial statements.

3. STATEMENT FOR THE STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS (AS PER FINANCIAL REGULATION 11.1(B))

3.1 Statement of appropriations - General Fund - For the period ended 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

Funding Programme	Appropriations (i)			Expenditure			Balance
	Appropriation	Transfers	Revised	Disbursements	Unliquidated Obligations(ii)	Total Expenditure (iii)	
Programme 1. Verification	8,356,200	-	8,356,200	7,576,813	478,508	8,055,321	300,879
Programme 2. Inspections	24,940,400	-	24,940,400	23,441,090	1,029,572	24,470,662	469,738
Total verification costs (Chapter 1)	33,296,600	-	33,296,600	31,017,903	1,508,080	32,525,983	770,617
Programme 3. International Cooperation and Assistance	6,830,800	-	6,830,800	5,788,146	333,304	6,121,450	709,350
Programme 4. Support to the Policy-Making Organs	5,043,100	-	5,043,100	4,518,894	239,531	4,758,425	284,675
Programme 5. External Relations	2,026,600	-	2,026,600	1,836,161	76,911	1,913,072	113,528
Programme 6. Executive Management	8,686,400	-	8,686,400	8,040,778	295,206	8,335,984	350,416
Programme 7. Administration	14,678,300	-	14,678,300	13,801,332	617,115	14,418,442	259,858
Total administrative and other costs (Chapter 2)	37,265,200	-	37,265,200	33,985,311	1,562,067	35,547,373	1,717,827
TOTAL	70,561,800	-	70,561,800	65,003,214	3,070,147	68,073,356	2,488,444

3.2 Statement of appropriations - General Fund - For the period ended 31 December 2011 (expressed in euros)

Funding Programme	Appropriations (i)			Expenditure			Balance
	Appropriation	Transfers	Revised	Disbursements	Unliquidated Obligations (ii)	Total Expenditure (iii)	
Programme 1. Verification	7,121,400	-	7,121,400	6,167,998	377,334	6,545,332	576,068
Programme 2. Inspections	30,103,000	-	30,103,000	27,259,535	1,122,182	28,381,717	1,721,283
Total verification costs (Chapter 1)	37,224,400	-	37,224,400	33,427,533	1,499,516	34,927,049	2,297,351
Programme 3. International Cooperation and Assistance	6,037,800	(360,890)	5,676,910	5,063,740	524,321	5,588,061	88,849
Programme 4. Support to the Policy-Making Organs	4,518,200	119,748	4,637,948	4,574,766	58,493	4,633,259	4,689
Programme 5. External Relations	1,714,700	(112,179)	1,602,521	1,549,302	36,601	1,585,903	16,618
Programme 6. Executive Management	7,486,000	112,179	7,598,179	7,453,085	107,037	7,560,122	38,057
Programme 7. Administration	17,572,500	241,142	17,813,642	15,711,336	2,039,487	17,750,823	62,819
Total administrative and other costs (Chapter 2)	37,329,200	-	37,329,200	34,352,229	2,765,939	37,118,168	211,032
TOTAL	74,553,600	-	74,553,600	67,779,762	4,265,455	72,045,217	2,508,385

(i) Appropriations for 2012, in the total amount of EUR 70,561,800 (2011: EUR 74,553,600), were approved by the Conference at its Sixteenth Session (C-16/DEC.12, 2 December 2011). The agreed appropriations were to be financed from assessed annual contributions paid by all States Parties in the amount of EUR 67,389,600 (2011: EUR 68,368,500) and from budgeted direct income in the amount of EUR 3,172,200 (2011: EUR 6,185,100). The balance (budget less expenditures) of EUR 2,488,439 represents a surplus over the amount appropriated, not the amount allotted. The difference between allotment and appropriation is the amount withheld according to Financial Regulation 4.7 (contingency margin to account for assessments not likely to be received in the financial period). The amount of the contingency margin is based on the average of the collection rate for the previous three years (Financial Rule 4.7.01). The calculated contingency margin for 2012 is 0.4% (2011: 0.5%).

(ii) Expenditure obligations which are established during the financial period, and remain outstanding as at the end of the reporting period, are recognised under the budgetary accounts as expenditure for the financial period when they are based on a contract, binding purchase order, agreement or other form of undertaking by the OPCW before the end of the financial period, or are based on a liability recognised by the OPCW. In this context, the cost of goods (supplies, furniture, equipment, and other property) ordered before the end of the financial period but received (and paid for) in the following period is recognised as expenditure,

- and a liability, in the reporting period. The cost of services, including staff costs, is recognised as expenditure, and a liability, during the reporting period only to the extent that the associated services are rendered up to the end of the reporting period.
- (iii) In the budgetary accounts, expenditures include costs of furniture, equipment, and other non-expendable property (NEP) acquired during the financial year. Benefits payable to employees on separation from the service of the OPCW, as well as obligations attributable to accumulated annual leave and other staff entitlements, are recorded as expenditure in the year in which the benefits are paid to, or on behalf of, a staff member.

4. STATEMENT OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS (TERM DEPOSITS) - ALL FUNDS (AS PER FINANCIAL REGULATION 11.1(C))

4.1 Statement of cash and investments (term deposits) - All funds as at 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

Fund	Cash	Term Deposits	Total
General Fund	1,659,788	-	1,659,788
Working Capital Fund	526	9,905,792	9,906,318
Voluntary Fund for Assistance	199,446	1,321,622	1,521,068
United States voluntary trust fund	123,540	1,488,225	1,611,765
European Union support for OPCW activities in 2009	221,661	-	221,661
Trust fund of Canada for Libya	85,135	4,257,672	4,342,807
European Union support for OPCW activities in 2012	668,930	-	668,930
Special account for the OPCW Equipment Store	72,007	186,147	258,154
Special account for designated laboratories	107,491	866,056	973,547
Regional seminars			313,918
Courses for personnel of National Authorities			126,808
Implementation of Article X			88,511
Associate Programme			5,023
Procurement of GC/MS systems			72,958
Implementation of Article VII obligations			165,475
Scientific Advisory Board			39,860
Internship-Support Programme			5,911
NGO participation in OPCW events			802
Conference on International Cooperation and Chemical Safety & Security			23,475
Trust fund for training			15,075
Trust Fund for International Support Network for Victims of chemical weapons			15,000
TOTAL CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS	3,510,833	18,526,019	22,036,853

* Some trust fund cash balances held in current accounts have been pooled to a single current account, some of which has been placed in term deposits.

4.2 Statement of cash and investments (term deposits) - All funds as at 31 December 2011
(expressed in euros)

Fund	Cash	Term Deposits	Total
General Fund	1,490,496	1,800,000	3,290,496
Working Capital Fund	615	9,921,107	9,921,722
Voluntary Fund for Assistance	109,157	1,317,232	1,426,389
United States voluntary trust fund	91,333	1,635,112	1,726,445
European Union support for OPCW activities in 2009	72,621	150,000	222,621
Special account for the OPCW Equipment Store	21,416	329,797	351,213
Special account for designated laboratories	56,857	865,322	922,179
European Union support for OPCW activities in 2007	-	-	-
Regional seminars			117,560
Courses for personnel of National Authorities			133,528
Implementation of Article X			85,647
Associate Programme			5,016
Procurement of GC/MS systems			72,937
Implementation of Article VII obligations	107,952*	650,479*	286,171
Scientific Advisory Board			38,843
Internship-Support Programme			5,908
NGO participation in OPCW events			2,595
Conference on International Cooperation and Chemical Safety & Security			10,226
TOTAL CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS	1,950,448	16,669,049	18,619,496

* Some trust fund cash balances held in current accounts have been pooled to a single current account, some of which has been placed in term deposits.

5. OTHER STATEMENTS (FINANCIAL REGULATION 11.1(D))

5.1 Budgetary accounts: Income, expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances - All Funds - For the period ended 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

	Reference (Appendix)	General Fund		Working Capital Fund		Special Accounts and Voluntary Fund for Assistance (Appendix 5.3)		Trust Funds (Appendix 5.4)		TOTAL	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
INCOME											
Assessed annual contributions (i)	5.6	67,389,600	68,368,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,389,600	68,368,500
Voluntary contributions	5.12	-	-	-	-	90,067	5,000	5,635,641	1,824,645	5,725,708	1,829,645
Miscellaneous income:											
Verification contributions under Articles IV & V	5.11	2,534,202	4,210,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,534,202	4,210,101
Assessed annual contributions - new Member States	5.6	74,535	278,875	-	-	7,514	26,208	8,299	25,111	90,348	330,194
Interest income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency-exchange gains		106,394	142,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,394	142,293
Other income		70,104,731	72,999,769	-	-	97,581	31,208	5,643,940	1,849,756	75,846,252	74,880,733
TOTAL INCOME											
EXPENDITURE											
Staff costs		49,632,215	52,439,557	-	-	-	-	72,343	96,538	49,704,558	52,536,095
Travel costs		7,034,363	7,208,313	-	-	-	-	854,044	920,452	7,888,407	8,128,765
Contractual services		4,230,758	5,097,507	-	-	45,000	44,955	303,522	280,747	4,579,280	5,423,209
Internships, grants, contributions to seminars and workshops		511,388	424,838	-	-	-	-	28,749	34,946	540,137	459,784
General operating expenses		5,679,516	5,800,374	-	-	522	713	85,442	66,136	5,765,479	5,867,223
Furniture and equipment		985,116	1,074,628	-	-	137,614	29,487	205,703	-	1,328,433	1,104,115
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5.3, 5.4	68,073,356	72,045,217	-	-	183,136	75,155	1,549,803	1,398,819	69,806,294	73,519,191
EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		2,031,376	954,552	-	-	(85,555)	(43,947)	4,094,137	450,937	6,039,958	1,361,542
Prior period adjustments		(47,039)	(88,255)	-	-	(935)	-	(226,896)	(3,352)	(274,870)	(91,607)
NET EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		1,984,337	866,297	-	-	(86,490)	(43,947)	3,867,241	447,585	5,765,088	1,269,935
Savings on prior period's obligations	5.9	651,973	512,929	-	-	-	86,198	32,413	31,162	684,386	630,289
Transfers to/from other funds		(275,321)	(181,254)	-	-	275,321	181,302	-	(48)	-	-
Credits to Member States (ii)	5.10	(1,544,493)	(4,904,164)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,544,493)	(4,904,164)
Increase in Working Capital Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and fund balances, beginning of period		3,914,098	7,620,290	9,912,470	9,912,470	2,837,941	2,614,388	2,685,710	2,207,011	19,350,219	22,354,159
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES, END OF PERIOD		4,730,594	3,914,098	9,912,470	9,912,470	3,026,772	2,837,941	6,585,364	2,685,710	24,255,200	19,350,219

(i) Assessed annual contributions received in advance, during the reporting period, are considered a liability owed to the State Party when initially received, and are recognised as income in subsequent periods to which the contributions relate.

(ii) The amount of EUR 1,544,493 (2011: EUR 4,904,164) represents final cash surpluses from 2009 and prior years, applied during the reporting period to States Parties which owed amounts to the OPCW and have paid their assessed annual contributions in full for the financial period to which the surplus relates. The detailed application of surpluses during 2012 for each State Party is shown in paragraph 5.10.

5.2 Budgetary accounts: Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances - All Funds - As at 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

	Reference (Appendix)	General Fund		Working Capital Fund		Special Accounts and Voluntary Fund for Assistance		Trust Funds		TOTAL	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
ASSETS											
Cash and term deposits	4	1,659,788	3,290,496	9,906,317	9,921,722	2,752,769	2,699,781	7,717,979	2,707,499	22,036,853	18,619,498
Accounts receivable:											
Assessed annual contributions from											
Member States	5.6	4,133,595	3,436,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,133,595	3,436,872
Voluntary contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,439	-	6,439
Verification contributions under											
Articles IV & V (i)	5.11	764,688	2,000,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	764,688	2,000,354
Other contributions receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances		-	-	6,853	7,970	-	-	-	-	6,853	7,970
Inter-fund balances		58,248	59,053	-	-	275,330	181,865	17,585	90,186	351,163	331,104
Other receivables		1,506,808	2,118,139	276	5,646	-	1,248	291,344	12,331	1,798,428	2,137,364
Other assets		2,557,380	2,538,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,557,380	2,538,999
TOTAL ASSETS		10,680,507	13,443,913	9,913,446	9,935,338	3,028,099	2,882,894	8,026,908	2,816,455	31,648,960	29,078,600
LIABILITIES											
Contributions received in advance		1,722,007	4,006,159	-	-	-	-	584,300	67,500	2,306,307	4,073,659
Unliquidated obligations		3,070,146	4,265,456	-	-	1,318	30,000	578,017	49,170	3,649,481	4,344,626
Accounts payable:											
Inter-fund balances		292,920	279,369	976	22,867	9	14,955	57,258	13,912	351,163	331,103
Other payables		864,841	978,830	-	-	-	-	221,969	161	1,086,810	978,991
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,949,914	9,529,814	976	22,867	1,327	44,955	1,441,544	130,743	7,393,761	9,728,379
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES											
Fund balances (ii)		4,730,593	3,914,098	9,912,470	9,912,470	3,026,772	2,837,941	6,585,364	2,685,710	24,255,199	19,350,219
TOTAL RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES		4,730,593	3,914,098	9,912,470	9,912,470	3,026,772	2,837,941	6,585,364	2,685,710	24,255,199	19,350,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES		10,680,507	13,443,912	9,913,446	9,935,337	3,028,099	2,882,896	8,026,908	2,816,453	31,648,960	29,078,598

(i) Receivables pertaining to reimbursement of verification costs under Articles IV and V of the Convention include accruals for inspection missions that were in progress as at 31 December 2012 or missions for which billing information had not yet been fully received as at the same date.

(ii) Reconciliation of the total fund balances of the budgetary accounts to the net assets of the IPSAS financial statements has been provided in note 36 to the financial statements.

5.3 Budgetary accounts: Income, expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances - Special Accounts and Voluntary Fund for Assistance - For the period ended 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

	OPCW Equipment Store		Designated Laboratories		Voluntary Fund for Assistance		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
INCOME								
Assessed annual contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	90,067	5,000	90,067	5,000
Miscellaneous income:								
Verification contributions under Articles IV & V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessed annual contributions - new Member States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	1,389	4,077	2,419	8,234	3,706	13,897	7,514	26,208
Currency-exchange gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	1,389	4,077	2,419	8,234	93,773	18,897	97,581	31,208
EXPENDITURE								
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	45,000	44,955	-	-	45,000	44,955
Internships, grants, contributions to seminars and workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General operating expenses	117	662	405	51	-	-	522	713
Furniture and equipment	137,614	29,487	-	-	-	-	137,614	29,487
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	137,731	30,149	45,405	45,006	-	-	183,136	75,155
EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(136,342)	(26,072)	(42,986)	(36,772)	93,773	18,897	(85,555)	(43,947)
Prior period adjustments	-	-	(935)	-	-	-	(935)	-
NET EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(136,342)	(26,072)	(43,921)	(36,772)	93,773	18,897	(86,490)	(43,947)
Savings on prior period's obligations	-	66,199	-	19,999	-	-	-	86,198
Transfers to/from other funds	126,200	41,302	149,121	140,000	-	-	275,321	181,302
Credits to Member States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Working Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and fund balances, beginning of period	393,186	311,757	1,017,461	894,234	1,427,294	1,408,397	2,837,941	2,614,388
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES, END OF PERIOD	383,044	393,186	1,122,661	1,017,461	1,521,067	1,427,294	3,026,772	2,837,941

5.4 Budgetary accounts: Income, expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances - Trust Funds - For the period ended 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

	Regional Seminars		Courses for Personnel of National Authorities		Training		US Voluntary Fund		Implementation of Article X		Associate Programme		Scientific Advisory Board	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
INCOME														
Assessed annual contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary contributions	197,862	108,338	-	-	-	-	73,350	372,700	132,483	63,986	-	-	38,842	24,523
Miscellaneous income:														
Verification contributions under Articles IV & V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessed contributions - new Member States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	963	2,529	26	574	5	5	2,999	13,904	15	373	5	115	8	178
Currency-exchange gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	198,825	110,867	26	574	5	5	76,349	386,604	132,498	64,359	5	23,542	38,850	24,701
EXPENDITURE														
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel costs	147,584	89,269	3,587	-	-	-	140,722	-	145,549	69,787	-	-	53,681	19,317
Contractual services	30,280	18	-	-	2,300	-	46,650	26,018	11,273	16,111	-	-	-	-
Internships, grants, contributions to seminars and workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,749	-	-	3,990	-	23,427	-	-
General operating expenses	4,263	883	2	-	-	-	1,290	55	2,279	2,622	-	-	14	35
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	182,127	90,170	3,589	-	2,300	2,300	254,120	26,073	159,101	92,510	-	23,427	53,695	19,352
EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	16,698	20,697	(3,563)	574	(2,295)	(2,295)	(177,771)	360,531	(26,603)	(28,151)	5	115	(14,845)	5,349
Prior period adjustments	(132)	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(862)	-	-	-	-
NET EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	16,566	20,705	(3,563)	574	1	(2,295)	(177,771)	360,531	(26,603)	(29,013)	5	115	(14,845)	5,349
Savings on prior period's obligations	1,581	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	3	-	-	1,727	2
Transfers to/from other funds	49,964	(14,354)	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	(29,290)	40,972	13,486	-	-	-	-
Credits to Member States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and fund balances, beginning of period	126,230	119,786	133,299	142,725	(1)	2,294	1,727,730	1,396,489	73,329	88,853	4,704	4,589	33,442	28,091
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES, END OF PERIOD	194,341	126,230	129,736	133,299	-	(1)	1,549,959	1,727,730	87,941	73,329	4,709	4,704	20,324	33,442

5.4 Budgetary accounts: Income, expenditure and changes in reserves and fund balances - Trust Funds - For the period ended 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros) (continued)

	Conference on International Cooperation and Chemical Safety & Security		Trust Fund for Training		Trust Fund of Canada for Libya		2012 EU Support for OPCW Activities		International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
INCOME												
Assessed annual contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary contributions	-	96,020	29,825	-	4,554,078	-	535,000	-	15,000	-	5,635,641	1,824,645
Miscellaneous income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verification contributions under Articles IV & V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessed contributions - new Member States	9	126	-	-	3,702	-	89	-	-	-	8,299	25,111
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency-exchange gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	9	96,146	29,825	-	4,557,780	-	535,089	-	15,000	-	5,643,940	1,849,756
EXPENDITURE												
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,634	-	-	-	72,343	96,538
Travel costs	-	103,512	-	-	11,271	-	266,045	-	-	-	854,044	920,452
Contractual services	-	864	14,750	-	5,594	-	170,286	-	-	-	303,522	280,747
Internships, grants, contributions to seminars and workshops	-	7,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,749	34,946
General operating expenses	-	7,388	-	-	66,890	-	10,282	-	-	-	85,442	66,136
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	205,703	-	-	-	-	-	205,703	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	-	119,293	14,750	-	289,458	-	482,247	-	-	-	1,549,803	1,398,819
EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	9	(23,147)	15,075	-	4,268,322	-	52,842	-	15,000	-	4,094,137	450,937
Prior period adjustments	(6,439)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(226,896)	(3,352)
NET EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(6,430)	(23,147)	15,075	-	4,268,322	-	52,842	-	15,000	-	3,867,241	447,585
Savings on prior period's obligations	9,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,413	31,162
Transfers to/from other funds	-	43,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48)
Credits to Member States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves and fund balances, beginning of period	20,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,685,710	2,207,011
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES, END OF PERIOD	23,540	20,278	15,075	-	4,268,322	-	52,842	-	15,000	-	6,585,364	2,685,710

5.5 Budgetary accounts: Statement of cash surpluses - General Fund - as at 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

PROVISIONAL CASH SURPLUS - CURRENT YEAR	2012	2011
Receipts	66,513,753	69,147,246
Disbursements	(65,003,218)	(67,779,761)
EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	1,510,535	1,367,485
Unliquidated obligations (i)	(3,070,146)	(4,265,455)
Transfers to/from other funds	(275,321)	(181,254)
PROVISIONAL SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) AS AT END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	(1,834,932)	(3,079,224)
BUDGETARY SURPLUS		
Contributions receivable	3,049,516	2,516,233
Miscellaneous income receivable	541,462	1,336,290
Transfers to/from other funds	275,321	181,254
EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE - (STATEMENT I) BUDGETARY SURPLUS :	2,031,367	954,553
FINAL CASH SURPLUS - PRIOR YEAR	2011	2010
PROVISIONAL SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(3,079,224)	(5,346,914)
Receipt of:		
Arrears from prior years' annual contributions	2,352,793	2,200,259
Miscellaneous income from prior years	1,771,198	3,142,406
Savings on prior period's obligations	651,973	512,929
PRIOR YEAR CASH SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	1,696,740	508,680
Prior period adjustment	(88,255)	(158,353)
Prior period transfers from the General Fund to Special Accounts		
FINAL CASH SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	1,608,485	350,327

- (i) Final cash surpluses identified for any past period are allocated to States Parties in accordance with Financial Regulation 6.3 and the scale of assessment for the period to which the cash surplus relates. The allocation is applied only to amounts owed to the OPCW by a State Party, and for States Parties which have paid their respective contributions in full for the period to which a cash surplus relates. In the IPSAS-based financial statements, cash surpluses are recognised as liabilities.

5.6 Status of assessed annual contributions - General Fund - As at 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

Member State	Outstanding Contributions from the Prep. Comm. 1993 - 1997	Outstanding Annual Contributions 1997 - 2010	2011 Annual Contributions			2012 Annual Contributions			Total Balance Outstanding 1993 - 2012	Overpayments / Payments in Advance
			Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding	Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding		
Afghanistan	-	-	2,753	2,753	-	2,714	2,714	-	-	
Albania	-	-	6,883	6,883	-	6,785	-	6,785	-	
Algeria	-	-	88,104	88,104	-	86,842	86,842	-	-	
Andorra	-	-	4,818	4,818	-	4,749	4,749	-	-	
Antigua and Barbuda	-	8,334	1,377	-	1,377	1,357	-	1,357	11,068	
Argentina	-	-	197,545	197,545	-	194,717	194,717	-	-	
Armenia	-	-	3,442	3,442	-	3,392	3,392	-	-	
Australia	-	-	1,330,505	1,330,505	-	1,311,456	1,311,456	-	-	
Austria	-	-	585,753	585,753	-	577,366	577,366	-	-	
Azerbaijan	-	-	10,325	10,325	-	10,177	10,177	-	-	
Bahamas	-	-	12,390	12,390	-	12,212	12,212	-	-	
Bahrain	-	-	26,844	26,844	-	26,460	26,460	-	-	
Bangladesh	-	-	6,883	6,883	-	6,785	6,785	-	-	
Barbados	-	-	5,506	5,506	-	5,428	5,428	-	-	
Belarus	-	-	28,909	28,909	-	28,495	28,495	-	-	
Belgium	-	-	739,935	739,935	-	729,340	729,340	-	-	
Belize	-	1,154	684	-	684	674	-	674	2,512	
Benin	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	137	
Bhutan	-	-	684	684	-	674	658	16	-	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-	-	4,818	4,818	-	4,749	120	4,629	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	9,636	9,636	-	9,498	9,498	-	-	
Botswana	-	-	12,390	12,390	-	12,212	12,212	-	-	
Brazil	-	-	1,108,870	1,108,870	-	1,092,993	1,092,993	-	-	
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	19,273	19,273	-	18,997	18,997	-	-	
Bulgaria	-	-	26,156	26,156	-	25,781	25,781	-	-	
Burkina Faso	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	2,048	
Burundi	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	-	
Cambodia	-	-	7,571	7,571	-	7,463	7,463	-	9,497	
Cameroon	-	-	7,571	7,571	-	7,463	7,463	-	9,497	
Canada	-	-	2,207,414	2,207,414	-	2,175,809	2,175,809	-	-	
Cape Verde	3,652	4,930	684	-	684	674	-	674	9,940	
Central African Republic	6,522	2,905	684	-	684	674	-	674	10,785	
Chad	-	-	1,377	1,377	-	1,357	1,357	-	6,845	
Chile	-	-	162,442	162,442	-	160,116	160,116	-	2,558	
China	-	-	2,195,024	2,195,024	-	2,163,597	2,163,597	-	-	
Colombia	-	-	99,117	99,117	-	97,698	97,698	-	-	
Comoros	6,522	2,964	684	-	684	674	-	674	10,844	
Congo	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	20	
Cook Islands	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	1,304	
Costa Rica	-	-	23,403	23,403	-	23,068	23,068	-	1,737	

Member State	Outstanding Contributions from the Prep. Comm. 1993 - 1997	Outstanding Annual Contributions 1997 - 2010	2011 Annual Contributions			2012 Annual Contributions			Total Balance Outstanding 1993 - 2012	Overpayments / Payments in Advance
			Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding	Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding		
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	6,883	6,883	-	6,785	6,785	-	35	
Croatia	-	-	66,766	66,766	-	65,810	65,810	-	-	
Cuba	-	-	48,870	48,870	-	48,170	48,170	-	-	
Cyprus	-	-	31,662	31,662	-	31,209	31,209	-	-	
Czech Republic	-	-	240,221	240,221	-	236,781	236,781	-	-	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,483	10,730	2,065	-	2,065	2,035	-	21,313	-	
Denmark	-	-	506,597	506,597	-	499,344	499,344	-	-	
Djibouti	5,964	3,371	684	684	684	674	674	10,693	-	
Dominica	4,302	6,502	684	684	684	674	674	12,162	-	
Dominican Republic	8,754	41,115	28,909	-	28,909	28,495	-	107,273	-	
Ecuador	-	-	27,532	27,532	-	27,138	27,138	-	-	
El Salvador	6,522	150,702	13,078	-	13,078	12,891	-	183,193	-	
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	5,506	159	5,347	5,428	-	10,775	-	
Eritrea	-	-	684	684	-	674	658	16	-	
Estonia	-	-	27,532	27,532	-	27,138	27,138	-	-	
Ethiopia	-	-	5,506	5,506	-	5,428	5,428	-	-	
Fiji	-	-	2,753	2,753	-	2,714	2,714	-	22	
Finland	-	-	389,584	389,584	-	384,006	384,006	-	-	
France	-	-	4,214,531	4,214,531	-	4,154,187	4,154,187	-	-	
Gabon	-	1,234	9,636	-	9,636	9,498	-	20,368	-	
Gambia	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	-	
Georgia	-	26,413	4,130	4,130	-	4,071	4,071	26,413	-	
Germany	-	-	5,518,881	5,518,881	-	5,439,861	5,439,862	(1)	(1)	
Ghana	-	-	4,130	1,719	2,411	4,071	-	4,071	6,482	
Greece	-	-	475,623	475,623	-	468,813	11,906	456,907	456,907	
Grenada	-	1,154	684	-	684	674	-	2,512	-	
Guatemala	-	-	19,273	19,273	-	18,997	18,997	-	-	
Guinea	6,522	26,569	1,377	-	1,377	1,357	-	35,825	-	
Guinea-Bissau	6,522	1,761	684	684	684	674	674	9,641	-	
Guyana	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	20,998	
Haiti	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	1,553	482	482	
Holy See	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	-	
Honduras	-	15,463	5,506	-	5,506	5,428	-	26,397	-	
Hungary	-	-	200,299	200,299	-	197,431	197,431	-	-	
Iceland	-	-	28,909	28,909	-	28,495	28,495	-	-	
India	-	-	367,558	367,558	-	362,296	362,296	-	-	
Indonesia	-	-	163,818	163,818	-	161,473	161,473	-	-	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	160,377	160,377	-	158,080	822	157,258	-	
Iraq	-	-	13,766	13,766	-	13,569	13,569	-	-	
Ireland	-	-	342,779	342,779	-	337,871	337,871	-	331,738	
Italy	-	-	3,440,868	3,440,868	-	3,391,603	3,391,603	-	-	
Jamaica	-	17,685	9,636	-	9,636	9,498	-	36,819	-	

Member State	Outstanding Contributions from the Prep. Comm. 1993 - 1997	Outstanding Annual Contributions 1997 - 2010	2011 Annual Contributions			2012 Annual Contributions			Total Balance Outstanding 1993 - 2012	Overpayments / Payments in Advance
			Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding	Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding		
Japan	-	-	8,624,542	8,624,542	-	8,501,056	8,501,056	-	-	
Jordan	-	-	9,636	9,636	-	9,498	9,498	-	-	
Kazakhstan	-	-	52,312	52,312	-	51,563	51,563	-	-	
Kenya	-	-	8,260	8,260	-	8,141	8,141	-	11	
Kiribati	-	-	684	268	416	674	674	674	1,090	
Kuwait	-	-	181,026	181,026	-	178,434	178,434	-	-	
Kyrgyzstan	28,124	4,983	684	684	684	674	674	674	34,465	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	26,156	26,156	-	25,781	25,781	-	-	
Latvia	-	-	22,714	21,698	1,016	22,389	22,389	-	23,405	
Lebanon	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	626	626	
Lesotho	-	-	684	684	684	674	674	674	10,255	
Liberia	5,584	3,313	88,792	88,792	-	87,521	87,521	87,066	87,066	
Libya	-	-	6,195	6,195	-	6,106	6,106	-	-	
Liechtenstein	-	-	44,740	44,740	-	44,100	44,100	-	-	
Lithuania	-	-	61,948	61,948	-	61,061	61,061	-	-	
Luxembourg	-	-	2,065	2,065	2,065	2,035	2,035	2,035	6,846	
Madagascar	-	2,746	684	684	563	674	674	674	1,237	
Malawi	-	-	174,143	174,143	-	171,649	171,649	-	-	
Malaysia	-	-	684	684	684	674	674	674	1,705	
Maldives	-	347	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	-	
Mali	-	-	11,701	11,701	-	11,534	11,534	-	30,781	
Malta	-	-	684	684	684	674	674	674	-	
Marshall Islands	-	2,864	684	684	-	674	674	674	4,222	
Mauritania	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	-	
Mauritius	-	-	7,571	7,571	-	7,463	7,463	-	-	
Mexico	-	-	1,621,661	1,621,661	-	1,598,443	1,598,443	-	-	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	3,950	684	684	684	674	674	674	5,308	
Monaco	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	-	
Mongolia	-	-	1,377	1,377	-	1,357	1,357	1,074	1,074	
Montenegro	-	-	2,753	2,753	-	2,714	2,714	-	-	
Morocco	-	-	39,922	39,922	-	39,350	39,350	-	-	
Mozambique	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	120	
Namibia	-	-	5,506	5,506	-	5,428	5,428	5,305	5,305	
Nauru	4,064	5,463	684	684	684	674	674	674	10,885	
Nepal	-	-	4,130	4,130	-	4,071	4,071	-	-	
Netherlands	-	-	1,276,817	1,276,817	-	1,258,536	1,258,536	-	-	
New Zealand	-	-	187,909	187,909	-	185,219	185,219	-	-	
Nicaragua	3,937	9,503	2,065	2,065	2,065	2,035	2,035	2,035	17,540	
Niger	6,522	19,363	1,377	1,377	1,377	1,357	1,357	1,357	28,619	
Nigeria	-	-	53,688	53,688	-	52,920	52,920	51,882	51,882	
Niue	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	11	11	
Norway	-	-	599,519	599,519	-	590,935	590,935	-	-	

Member State	Outstanding Contributions from the Prep. Comm. 1993 - 1997	Outstanding Annual Contributions 1997 - 2010	2011 Annual Contributions			2012 Annual Contributions			Total Balance Outstanding 1993 - 2012	Overpayments / Payments in Advance
			Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding	Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding		
Oman	-	-	59,195	59,195	-	58,347	58,347	-	-	
Pakistan	-	-	56,442	56,442	-	55,633	55,633	-	-	
Palau	-	1,518	684	-	684	674	-	674	2,876	
Panama	-	4,412	15,143	-	15,143	14,926	-	14,926	34,481	
Papua New Guinea	-	-	1,377	1,377	-	1,357	136	1,221	1,221	
Paraguay	-	52,921	4,818	-	4,818	4,749	-	4,749	62,488	
Peru	-	39,460	61,948	-	61,948	61,061	-	61,061	162,469	
Philippines	-	-	61,948	61,948	-	61,061	61,061	-	-	
Poland	-	-	569,922	569,922	-	561,762	561,762	-	-	
Portugal	-	-	351,727	351,727	-	346,691	346,691	-	-	
Qatar	-	-	92,922	92,922	-	91,592	91,592	-	-	
Republic of Korea	-	-	1,555,583	1,555,583	-	1,533,311	1,533,311	-	-	
Republic of Moldova	-	-	1,377	1,377	-	1,357	1,357	-	-	
Romania	-	-	121,831	121,831	-	120,087	120,087	-	-	
Russian Federation	-	-	1,102,674	1,102,674	-	1,086,887	1,086,887	-	-	
Rwanda	-	-	684	684	-	674	70	604	604	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	-	
Saint Lucia	-	-	684	684	-	674	663	11	11	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5,964	5,609	684	-	684	674	-	674	12,931	
Samoa	-	-	684	684	-	674	518	156	156	
San Marino	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	-	
Sao Tome and Principe	-	4,983	684	-	684	674	-	674	6,341	
Saudi Arabia	-	-	571,299	571,299	-	563,119	563,119	-	-	
Senegal	-	-	4,130	265	3,865	4,071	-	4,071	7,936	
Serbia	-	-	25,468	25,468	-	25,103	25,103	-	-	
Seychelles	-	-	1,377	1,377	-	1,357	1,357	-	-	
Sierra Leone	6,522	4,308	684	-	684	674	-	674	12,188	
Singapore	-	-	230,584	230,584	-	227,283	227,283	-	-	
Slovakia	-	-	97,740	97,740	-	96,341	96,341	-	-	
Slovenia	-	-	70,896	70,896	-	69,881	69,881	-	-	
Solomon Islands	-	1,037	684	-	684	674	-	674	2,395	
South Africa	-	-	265,000	265,000	-	261,206	261,206	-	-	
Spain	-	-	2,186,766	2,186,766	-	2,155,455	349,395	1,806,060	1,806,060	
Sri Lanka	-	-	13,078	13,078	-	12,891	12,891	-	-	
Sudan	-	-	6,883	695	6,188	6,785	-	6,785	12,973	
Suriname	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	-	
Swaziland	-	-	2,065	2,065	-	2,035	2,035	-	-	
Sweden	-	-	732,363	732,363	-	721,877	721,877	-	-	
Switzerland	-	-	777,792	777,792	-	766,656	766,656	-	-	
Tajikistan	-	-	1,377	1,377	-	1,357	1,357	-	-	
Thailand	-	-	143,857	143,857	-	141,797	141,797	-	-	

Member State	Outstanding Contributions from the Prep. Comm. 1993 - 1997	Outstanding Annual Contributions 1997 - 2010	2011 Annual Contributions			2012 Annual Contributions			Total Balance Outstanding 1993 - 2012	Overpayments / Payments in Advance
			Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding	Assessment	Receipts	Balance Outstanding		
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	-	4,818	4,818	-	4,749	4,749	-	-	
Timor-Leste	-	-	684	684	-	674	141	533	-	
Togo	-	-	684	684	-	674	21	653	-	
Tonga	-	-	684	684	-	674	674	-	3,305	
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	30,286	30,286	-	29,852	29,852	-	-	
Tunisia	-	-	20,649	20,649	-	20,354	600	19,754	-	
Turkey	-	-	424,688	424,688	-	418,607	418,607	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	17,896	17,896	-	17,640	17,640	-	-	
Tuvalu	-	-	684	684	-	674	424	250	-	
Uganda	-	2,660	4,130	-	4,130	4,071	-	4,071	10,861	
Ukraine	-	-	59,883	59,883	-	59,026	59,026	-	-	
United Arab Emirates	-	-	269,130	269,130	-	265,276	265,276	-	-	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	4,545,608	4,545,608	-	4,480,525	4,480,525	-	-	
United Republic of Tanzania	-	8,347	5,506	-	5,506	5,428	-	5,428	19,282	
United States of America	-	-	15,041,069	15,041,069	-	14,825,712	14,825,712	-	-	
Uruguay	-	-	18,584	18,584	-	18,318	18,318	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	35,559	6,883	-	6,880	6,785	6,785	-	42,439	
Vanuatu	-	3,606	684	-	684	674	-	674	4,964	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-	-	216,130	4,568	211,562	213,035	-	213,035	424,597	
Viet Nam	-	-	22,714	22,714	-	22,389	22,389	-	-	
Yemen	-	-	6,883	6,883	-	6,785	146	6,639	-	
Zambia	-	-	2,753	2,753	-	2,714	2,708	6	6	
Zimbabwe	-	-	2,065	1,704	361	2,035	-	2,035	-	
Subtotal	122,482	539,938	68,368,500	67,946,838	421,659	67,389,600	64,340,085	3,049,516	4,133,595	1,698,839
New Members in 2012:										
Subtotal										
Total Member States	122,482	539,938	68,368,500	67,946,838	421,659	67,389,600	64,340,085	3,049,516	4,133,595	1,698,839
Non-Member States:										
Israel										13,595
Myanmar										887
Total Non-Members of OPCW										14,482
Total as at 31 December 2012	122,482	539,938	68,368,500	67,946,838	421,659	67,389,600	64,340,085	3,049,516	4,133,595	1,713,321

5.7 Status of advances to the Working Capital Fund - As at 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

Member State	Working Capital Fund Assessment			Receipts	Balance Outstanding
	Original	Increment	Total		
Afghanistan	408	102	510	510	-
Albania	454	255	709	709	-
Algeria	7,958	3,877	11,835	11,835	-
Andorra	181	255	436	436	-
Antigua and Barbuda	142	158	300	-	300
Argentina	23,875	48,764	72,639	72,639	-
Armenia	2,487	102	2,589	2,589	-
Australia	73,615	81,205	154,820	154,820	-
Austria	43,274	43,816	87,090	87,090	-
Azerbaijan	501	255	756	756	-
Bahamas	732	865	1,597	1,597	-
Bahrain	995	1,530	2,525	2,525	-
Bangladesh	454	510	964	964	-
Barbados	412	487	899	899	-
Belarus	13,927	918	14,845	14,845	-
Belgium	50,237	54,528	104,765	104,765	-
Belize	45	51	96	96	-
Benin	454	102	556	556	-
Bhutan	46	53	99	99	-
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	454	459	913	913	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	454	153	607	607	-
Botswana	454	612	1,066	1,066	-
Brazil	80,579	77,685	158,264	158,264	-
Brunei Darussalam	995	1,734	2,729	2,729	-
Bulgaria	3,979	867	4,846	4,846	-
Burkina Faso	454	102	556	556	-
Burundi	454	51	505	505	-
Cambodia	95	105	200	200	-
Cameroon	454	408	862	862	-
Canada	154,692	143,486	298,178	298,178	-
Cape Verde	45	51	96	-	96
Central African Republic	46	53	99	-	99
Chad	45	51	96	96	-
Chile	3,979	11,375	15,354	15,354	-
China	36,808	104,719	141,527	141,527	-
Colombia	4,970	7,906	12,876	12,876	-
Comoros	46	53	99	-	99
Congo	45	54	99	99	-
Cook Islands	454	51	505	505	-
Costa Rica	454	1,530	1,984	1,984	-
Côte d'Ivoire	454	510	964	964	-
Croatia	4,476	1,887	6,363	6,363	-
Cuba	2,487	2,193	4,680	4,680	-
Cyprus	1,398	1,989	3,387	3,387	-
Czech Republic	12,435	9,335	21,770	21,770	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	142	158	300	-	300
Denmark	35,813	36,624	72,437	72,437	-
Djibouti	46	53	99	-	99
Dominica	45	51	96	-	96

Member State	Working Capital Fund Assessment			Receipts	Balance Outstanding
	Original	Increment	Total		
Dominican Republic	1,098	1,297	2,395	-	2,395
Ecuador	995	969	1,964	1,964	-
El Salvador	454	1,122	1,576	-	1,576
Equatorial Guinea	454	102	556	556	-
Eritrea	44	51	95	95	-
Estonia	685	612	1,297	1,297	-
Ethiopia	454	204	658	658	-
Fiji	454	204	658	658	-
Finland	30,839	27,187	58,026	58,026	-
France	319,332	307,579	626,911	626,911	-
Gabon	684	459	1,143	1,143	-
Gambia	454	51	505	505	-
Georgia	5,471	153	5,624	5,624	-
Germany	450,646	441,833	892,479	892,479	-
Ghana	454	204	658	658	-
Greece	18,900	27,034	45,934	45,934	-
Grenada	46	53	99	99	-
Guatemala	1,224	1,530	2,754	2,754	-
Guinea	454	153	607	-	607
Guinea-Bissau	45	54	99	-	99
Guyana	454	51	505	505	-
Haiti	142	158	300	300	-
Holy See	46	51	97	97	-
Honduras	237	263	500	500	-
Hungary	6,964	6,427	13,391	13,391	-
Iceland	1,492	1,734	3,226	3,226	-
India	15,419	21,474	36,893	36,893	-
Indonesia	6,527	7,243	13,770	13,770	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	22,383	8,008	30,391	30,391	-
Iraq	686	811	1,497	1,497	-
Ireland	10,445	17,853	28,298	28,298	-
Italy	261,135	249,175	510,310	510,310	-
Jamaica	274	408	682	682	-
Japan	778,435	993,029	1,771,464	1,771,464	-
Jordan	454	561	1,015	1,015	-
Kazakhstan	2,189	1,275	3,464	3,464	-
Kenya	454	459	913	913	-
Kiribati	45	51	96	96	-
Kuwait	9,451	8,263	17,714	17,714	-
Kyrgyzstan	45	51	96	-	96
Lao People's Democratic Republic	454	51	505	505	-
Latvia	3,979	765	4,744	4,744	-
Lebanon	1,555	1,838	3,393	3,393	-
Lesotho	454	51	505	505	-
Liberia	46	53	99	-	99
Libya	6,061	6,733	12,794	12,794	-
Liechtenstein	274	255	529	529	-
Lithuania	3,730	1,224	4,954	4,954	-
Luxembourg	3,482	3,928	7,410	7,410	-
Madagascar	138	153	291	291	-
Malawi	454	51	505	505	-
Malaysia	8,344	10,355	18,699	18,699	-
Maldives	454	51	505	505	-

Member State	Working Capital Fund Assessment			Receipts	Balance Outstanding
	Original	Increment	Total		
Mali	454	102	556	556	-
Malta	454	714	1,168	1,168	-
Marshall Islands	45	51	96	96	-
Mauritania	454	51	505	505	-
Mauritius	454	561	1,015	1,015	-
Mexico	39,295	96,048	135,343	135,343	-
Micronesia (Federated States of)	46	51	97	97	-
Monaco	454	153	607	607	-
Mongolia	454	51	505	505	-
Montenegro	46	53	99	99	-
Morocco	1,492	2,397	3,889	3,889	-
Mozambique	45	51	96	96	-
Namibia	454	306	760	760	-
Nauru	45	51	96	96	-
Nepal	454	204	658	658	-
Netherlands	79,087	86,204	165,291	165,291	-
New Zealand	11,938	11,273	23,211	23,211	-
Nicaragua	46	51	97	97	-
Niger	454	51	505	-	505
Nigeria	1,826	2,142	3,968	3,968	-
Niue	46	53	99	99	-
Norway	27,854	34,635	62,489	62,489	-
Oman	1,990	3,571	5,561	5,561	-
Pakistan	2,984	2,805	5,789	5,789	-
Palau	45	51	96	96	-
Panama	454	969	1,423	1,423	-
Papua New Guinea	454	153	607	607	-
Paraguay	454	612	1,066	1,066	-
Peru	2,984	4,693	7,677	7,677	-
Philippines	2,985	4,846	7,831	7,831	-
Poland	16,414	23,515	39,929	39,929	-
Portugal	13,927	23,974	37,901	37,901	-
Qatar	1,990	3,265	5,255	5,255	-
Republic of Korea	40,787	91,610	132,397	132,397	-
Republic of Moldova	3,979	51	4,030	4,030	-
Romania	7,461	3,060	10,521	10,521	-
Russian Federation	212,391	56,108	268,499	268,499	-
Rwanda	45	51	96	96	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	45	51	96	96	-
Saint Lucia	454	102	556	556	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	45	51	96	-	96
Samoa	45	51	96	96	-
San Marino	91	153	244	244	-
Sao Tome and Principe	45	51	96	-	96
Saudi Arabia	35,315	36,369	71,684	71,684	-
Senegal	454	255	709	709	-
Serbia	1,185	969	2,154	2,154	-
Seychelles	454	102	556	556	-
Sierra Leone	45	51	96	-	96
Singapore	6,964	19,791	26,755	26,755	-
Slovakia	3,979	2,601	6,580	6,580	-
Slovenia	3,482	4,183	7,665	7,665	-
Solomon Islands	45	51	96	96	-

Member State	Working Capital Fund Assessment			Receipts	Balance Outstanding
	Original	Increment	Total		
South Africa	15,917	14,894	30,811	30,811	-
Spain	118,382	128,540	246,922	246,922	-
Sri Lanka	454	867	1,321	1,321	-
Sudan	318	408	726	726	-
Suriname	454	51	505	505	-
Swaziland	454	102	556	556	-
Sweden	61,179	50,906	112,085	112,085	-
Switzerland	60,186	61,057	121,243	121,243	-
Tajikistan	995	51	1,046	1,046	-
Thailand	13,333	10,661	23,994	23,994	-
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	454	306	760	760	-
Timor-Leste	45	51	96	96	-
Togo	454	51	505	505	-
Tonga	45	51	96	96	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1,492	1,122	2,614	2,614	-
Tunisia	1,492	1,632	3,124	3,124	-
Turkey	18,902	18,975	37,877	37,877	-
Turkmenistan	1,492	255	1,747	1,747	-
Tuvalu	45	51	96	96	-
Uganda	45	306	351	351	-
Ukraine	50,819	1,989	52,808	52,808	-
United Arab Emirates	8,115	11,987	20,102	20,102	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	264,618	312,527	577,145	577,145	-
United Republic of Tanzania	454	306	760	760	-
United States of America	1,134,451	1,111,127	2,245,578	2,245,578	-
Uruguay	1,990	2,448	4,438	4,438	-
Uzbekistan	6,466	714	7,180	7,180	-
Vanuatu	46	53	99	-	99
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	15,385	8,722	24,107	24,107	-
Viet Nam	454	1,071	1,525	1,525	-
Yemen	456	306	762	762	-
Zambia	91	102	193	193	-
Zimbabwe	454	357	811	811	-
Subtotal	4,855,164	5,057,306	9,912,470	9,905,617	6,853
New Member States in 2012:					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 31 December 2012	4,855,164	5,057,306	9,912,470	9,905,617	6,853
Total as at 31 December 2011	4,855,164	5,057,306	9,912,470	9,904,500	7,970

5.8 Budgetary accounts: Statement of expenditure by funding programme and major expenditure category - General Fund -
 (expressed in euros)

(a) For the period ended 31 December 2012:

Funding Programme	Staff Costs	Travel Costs	Contractual Services	Workshops, Seminars and Meetings	General Operating Expenses	Furniture and Equipment	Total Expenditure
Programme 1. Verification	6,937,984	294,888	404,211	-	130,336	287,902	8,055,321
Programme 2. Inspections	18,845,083	3,097,067	1,718,228	-	621,187	189,097	24,470,662
Total verification costs (Chapter 1)	25,783,067	3,391,955	2,122,439	-	751,523	476,999	32,525,983
Programme 3. International Cooperation and Assistance	2,685,856	2,752,428	104,209	501,774	77,183	-	6,121,450
Programme 4. Support to the Policy-Making Organs	3,719,873	302,699	287,317	-	448,536	-	4,758,425
Programme 5. External Relations	1,605,769	92,906	118,240	9,614	73,567	12,976	1,913,072
Programme 6. Executive Management	7,347,667	431,060	405,877	-	84,715	66,665	8,335,984
Programme 7. Administration	8,489,983	63,315	1,192,676	-	4,243,992	428,476	14,418,442
Total administrative and other costs (Chapter 2)	23,849,148	3,642,408	2,108,319	511,388	4,927,993	508,117	35,547,373
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	49,632,215	7,034,363	4,230,758	511,388	5,679,516	985,116	68,073,356

(b) For the period ended 31 December 2011:

Funding Programme	Staff Costs	Travel Costs	Contractual Services	Workshops, Seminars and Meetings	General Operating Expenses	Furniture and Equipment	Total Expenditure
Programme 1. Verification	5,737,385	184,159	257,753	-	68,085	297,950	6,545,332
Programme 2. Inspections	20,816,973	3,578,179	2,909,990	-	872,732	203,843	28,381,717
Total verification costs (Chapter 1)	26,554,358	3,762,338	3,167,743	-	940,817	501,793	34,927,049
Programme 3. International Cooperation and Assistance	2,349,041	2,554,199	104,710	416,422	79,575	84,114	5,588,061
Programme 4. Support to the Policy-Making Organs	3,563,656	344,242	265,412	-	459,949	-	4,633,259
Programme 5. External Relations	1,384,900	76,116	51,970	8,416	59,025	5,476	1,585,903
Programme 6. Executive Management	6,632,129	394,657	365,554	-	75,468	92,314	7,560,122
Programme 7. Administration	11,955,473	76,761	1,142,118	-	4,185,540	390,931	17,750,823
Total administrative and other costs (Chapter 2)	25,885,199	3,445,975	1,929,764	424,838	4,859,557	572,835	37,118,168
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	52,439,557	7,208,313	5,097,507	424,838	5,800,374	1,074,628	72,045,217

5.9 Budgetary accounts: Statement of savings on prior year's obligations - General Fund
(expressed in euros)

(a) For the period ended 31 December 2012

Funding Programme	Unliquidated Obligations as at End of 2011	Disbursements During 2012	Savings on Prior Year's Obligations
Programme 1. Verification	377,334	353,638	23,696
Programme 2. Inspections	1,122,182	769,648	352,534
Total verification costs (Chapter 1)	1,499,516	1,123,286	376,230
Programme 3. International Cooperation and Assistance	524,321	406,126	118,195
Programme 4. Support to the Policy-Making Organs	58,493	23,955	34,538
Programme 5. External Relations	36,601	27,975	8,626
Programme 6. Executive Management	107,037	84,995	22,042
Programme 7. Administration	2,039,487	1,947,145	92,342
Total administrative and other costs (Chapter 2)	2,765,939	2,490,196	275,743
TOTAL	4,265,455	3,613,482	651,973

(b) For the period ended 31 December 2011

Funding Programme	Unliquidated Obligations as at End of 2010	Disbursements During 2011	Savings on Prior Year's Obligations
Programme 1. Verification	173,028	161,181	11,847
Programme 2. Inspections	746,473	619,547	126,926
Total verification costs (Chapter 1)	919,501	780,728	138,773
Programme 3. International Cooperation and Assistance	457,671	342,772	114,899
Programme 4. Support to the Policy-Making Organs	115,758	86,801	28,957
Programme 5. External Relations	54,509	35,243	19,266
Programme 6. Executive Management	144,705	114,785	29,920
Programme 7. Administration	1,326,720	1,145,604	181,116
Total administrative and other costs (Chapter 2)	2,099,363	1,725,205	374,158
TOTAL	3,018,864	2,505,933	512,930

5.10 Budgetary accounts: Statement of cash surpluses credited to Member States - General Fund – During the period ended 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

Member State	Cash Surpluses Applied During 2012			Total
	2010	2009	1993 - 2008	
Afghanistan	-	16	-	16
Albania	35	-	-	35
Algeria	-	1,350	-	1,350
Andorra	-	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	-
Argentina	-	5,164	-	5,164
Armenia	-	31	-	31
Australia	-	28,394	-	28,394
Austria	-	14,095	-	14,095
Azerbaijan	-	79	-	79
Bahamas	7	211	-	218
Bahrain	59	451	-	510
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Barbados	-	142	-	142
Belarus	-	317	-	317
Belgium	-	17,511	-	17,511
Belize	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	16	158	174
Bhutan	4	-	-	4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	25	95	-	120
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	95	-	95
Botswana	-	229	700	929
Brazil	150	13,820	-	13,970
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	-	317	-	317
Burkina Faso	11	-	-	11
Burundi	-	16	-	16
Cambodia	-	16	-	16
Cameroon	-	142	-	142
Canada	-	47,303	-	47,303
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	16	-	16
Chile	-	2,558	-	2,558
China	-	42,377	-	42,377
Colombia	-	1,669	-	1,669
Comoros	-	-	-	-
Congo	-	20	-	20
Cook Islands	4	-	-	4
Costa Rica	-	508	-	508
Côte d'Ivoire	-	142	-	142
Croatia	-	795	-	795
Cuba	-	858	-	858
Cyprus	-	700	-	700
Czech Republic	-	4,466	-	4,466
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	11,742	-	11,742

Member State	Cash Surpluses Applied During 2012			Total
	2010	2009	1993 - 2008	
Djibouti	-	-	-	-
Dominica	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	334	-	334
El Salvador	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	28	-	-	28
Eritrea	4	16	-	20
Estonia	-	255	-	255
Ethiopia	20	25	-	45
Fiji	-	47	-	47
Finland	-	8,962	-	8,962
France	-	100,122	-	100,122
Gabon	-	-	-	-
Gambia	-	2	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	136,287	-	136,287
Ghana	21	-	-	21
Greece	2,436	-	-	2,436
Grenada	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	508	-	508
Guinea	-	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-
Guyana	-	16	-	16
Haiti	11	31	1,508	1,550
Holy See	-	16	-	16
Honduras	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	3,877	-	3,877
Iceland	-	588	-	588
India	20	7,150	-	7,170
Indonesia	-	2,558	-	2,558
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	822	-	-	822
Iraq	-	394	-	394
Ireland	-	7,071	-	7,071
Italy	-	80,704	-	80,704
Jamaica	-	-	1,058	1,058
Japan	-	264,155	-	264,155
Jordan	-	191	-	191
Kazakhstan	110	372	-	482
Kenya	-	159	-	159
Kiribati	4	-	-	4
Kuwait	-	2,892	-	2,892
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	16	-	16
Latvia	-	286	-	286
Lebanon	116	-	-	116
Lesotho	4	16	50	70
Liberia	-	-	-	-
Libya	455	-	-	455
Liechtenstein	-	159	-	159
Lithuania	-	493	-	493

Member State	Cash Surpluses Applied During 2012			Total
	2010	2009	1993 - 2008	
Luxembourg	-	1,350	-	1,350
Madagascar	-	-	-	-
Malawi	4	-	-	4
Malaysia	-	3,020	-	3,020
Maldives	-	-	-	-
Mali	-	16	4,524	4,540
Malta	-	270	-	270
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	16	2,239	2,255
Mauritius	-	175	-	175
Mexico	-	35,861	-	35,861
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	47	-	47
Mongolia	7	16	50	73
Montenegro	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	667	-	667
Mozambique	-	-	-	-
Namibia	28	95	-	123
Nauru	-	-	-	-
Nepal	18	-	-	18
Netherlands	-	29,759	-	29,759
New Zealand	-	4,069	-	4,069
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	275	-	-	275
Niue	4	-	-	4
Norway	-	12,426	-	12,426
Oman	-	1,160	-	1,160
Pakistan	-	938	-	938
Palau	-	7,960	-	7,960
Panama	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	7	-	-	7
Paraguay	-	-	2,942	2,942
Peru	-	1,239	-	1,239
Philippines	-	1,239	-	1,239
Poland	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	1,350	-	1,350
Republic of Korea	-	34,528	-	34,528
Republic of Moldova	-	16	7,264	7,280
Romania	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	-	19,068	-	19,068
Rwanda	4	16	50	70
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	4	-	-	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-
Samoa	4	16	-	20
San Marino	-	47	-	47
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	11,886	-	11,886

Member State	Cash Surpluses Applied During 2012			Total
	2010	2009	1993 - 2008	
Senegal	21	-	-	21
Serbia	-	334	-	334
Seychelles	-	31	-	31
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	5,514	-	5,514
Slovakia	-	1,001	-	1,001
Slovenia	-	1,526	-	1,526
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	4,609	-	4,609
Spain	-	11,204	-	11,204
Sri Lanka	-	256	-	256
Sudan	35	-	-	35
Suriname	-	17	-	17
Swaziland	-	32	-	32
Sweden	-	17,019	-	17,019
Switzerland	-	19,323	-	19,323
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	2,957	-	2,957
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	-	80	-	80
Timor-Leste	4	17	50	71
Togo	4	17	-	21
Tonga	-	-	3,981	3,981
Trinidad and Tobago	-	430	-	430
Tunisia	106	494	-	600
Turkey	-	6,056	-	6,056
Turkmenistan	-	96	-	96
Tuvalu	4	17	403	424
Uganda	-	48	1,308	1,356
Ukraine	-	714	-	714
United Arab Emirates	-	4,799	-	4,799
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	105,540	-	105,540
United Republic of Tanzania	-	-	-	-
United States of America	-	347,295	-	347,295
Uruguay	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	1,634	1,634
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,107	-	-	1,107
Viet Nam	-	382	-	382
Yemen	35	111	-	146
Zambia	14	-	-	14
Zimbabwe	11	-	-	11
TOTAL	6,042	1,510,532	27,919	1,544,493

5.11 Budgetary accounts: Reimbursements for inspections invoiced under Articles IV and V of the Chemical Weapons Convention – As at 31 December 2012 (expressed in euros)

Member State	Total Outstanding 1997-2011	2012 Article IV and V Contributions				Total Balance Outstanding 1997-2011	Income Accrued	Total	Overpayment	2012 Income	
		Invoiced	Receipts	Balance Outstanding						Invoiced in 2012	Income Accrued
A State Party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Another State Party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Albania	222,950	-	-	-	222,950	-	222,950	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,691	-	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	276	-	-	-	276	-	276	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	982	-	-	-
Russian Federation	-	2,264,915	1,847,149	417,766	417,766	117,404	535,170	-	-	2,264,915	117,404
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	5,609	5,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,609	-
United States of America	-	146,276	139,984	6,292	6,292	-	6,292	-	-	146,276	-
Total as at 31 December 2012	223,226	2,416,800	1,992,742	424,058	647,284	117,404	764,688	2,673	117,404	2,416,800	117,404
Total as at 31 December 2011	664,093	3,999,859	2,873,841	1,126,018	1,790,111	210,243	2,000,354	1,691	210,243	3,999,859	210,243
											4,210,102

5.12 Trust funds – Voluntary contributions by donors (expressed in euros)

Donor	2012
Regional seminars	
Republic of Korea	67,500
Qatar	71,161
Norway	59,201
Total	197,862
Implementation of Article X	
Norway	86,000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	46,483
Total	132,483
United States Voluntary Trust Fund	
United States of America	73,350
Total	73,350
Implementation of Article VII obligations	
Norway	59,201
Total	59,201
Scientific Advisory Board	
Turkey	2,000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	36,842
Total	38,842
Trust fund of Canada for Libya	
Canada	4,554,078
Total	4,554,078
Trust Fund for Training	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	29,825
Total	29,825
International Support Network for Victims of Chemical Weapons	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15,000
Total	15,000
2012 EU Support for OPCW activities	
European Union (EU) (i)	535,000
Total	535,000
Grand Total	5,635,641

(i) The total amount received from EU in 2012 was EUR 1,050,000. The income with respect to this receipt has been apportioned (in the budgetary accounts) between 2012 and subsequent financial years based on the period covered by the contribution. Accordingly, EUR 535,000 has been recognised as income in 2012 and the remaining amount of EUR 515,000 has been recorded as contributions received in advance.

6. STATEMENT OF LOSSES (AS PER FINANCIAL REGULATION 11.1(E))

In the financial year 2012 no non-expendable assets were reported missing (2011: EUR 111,006). The OPCW Property Survey Board recommended in 2012 the write-off of the assets reported as missing in 2011 as losses, with an adjusted book value of EUR 105,553.

Annex 2



**President of the
Federal Court of Auditors
Germany**

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53113 Bonn**
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Email:Dieter.Engels@brh.bund.de

Executive Council of the
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
Johan de Wittlaan 32
2517 JR - The Hague
The Netherlands

24 May 2013

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit the financial statements of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the year ended 31 December 2012, which were submitted to me by the Director-General in accordance with Financial Rule 11.1.02. I have audited these statements and have expressed my opinion thereon.

Further, in accordance with Financial Regulation 13.9 and the Appendix thereto, I have the honour to present my report on the accounts of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Accept Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

[Signed]

Prof. Dr. Dieter Engels
President of the Federal Court of Auditors
Germany
External Auditor

Enclosures

The Chairperson of the OPCW Executive Council
Johan de Wittlaan 32
2517 JR - The Hague
The Netherlands

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CERTIFICATE OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

To the Conference of the States Parties of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Identification of the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter "the OPCW") for the financial period ended 31 December 2012, comprising

- the Statement of Financial Position,
- the Statement of Financial Performance,
- the Statement of Changes in net Assets/Equity,
- the Cash Flow Statement,
- the Statement of Comparison of Budget and actual Amounts - Payments by Programme,
- the Accounting Policies,
- supporting Notes.

Statement of Responsibilities

The Director-General, in accordance with the OPCW's Financial Regulations, is responsible for preparing the financial statements. My responsibility, under Article 13 of the Financial Regulations, is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in conformity with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) as adopted and expanded by the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and issued as International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). These standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Director-General, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.

Opinion

As a result of my audit, I am of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2012 and that they were prepared in accordance with the OPCW's stated accounting policies (applied on a basis consistent with the previous period); and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority.

Report Reference

In accordance with Article 13 of the Financial Regulations, I have also prepared a long-form report on the OPCW's financial statements.

[Signed]

Prof. Dr. Dieter Engels
President of the Federal Court of Auditors
Germany
External Auditor

Bonn, 24 May 2013

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL AUDITOR
ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION
OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS (OPCW)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Chapter	Title	Paragraph/s
1	Executive Summary	1 - 16
2	Scope and Approach of the Audit	17 - 29
3	Financial Audit	30 - 64
3.1	General	30
3.2	Contributions	31 - 36
3.3	Expenditure	37
3.4	IPSAS	38 - 42
3.4.1	Statement of Financial Position:	43 - 59
	Assets and Liabilities	- 43
	Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments	- 44
	Assessed Contributions Recoverable	- 45 - 46
	Property, Plant and Equipment	- 47 - 48
	Intangible Assets	- 49
	Disclosure Employee Benefits/Actuarial Valuation	- 50 - 54
	Other non-current liabilities	- 55
	Net assets/equity and unfunded liabilities	- 56 - 59
3.4.2	Statement of Financial Performance:	60 - 64
	Revenue and Expenses	60
	Employee Benefits Expenses	61 - 64
4	Performance Audit	65 - 77
4.1	Programme Support Costs	65 - 70
4.2	Outsourcing of electronic Performance Management Appraisal System data hosting	71 - 77

5	Cases of fraud or suspected fraud	78 - 79
6	Follow-up	80 - 97
6.1	Risk Management and Statement of Internal Control	80 - 82
6.2	Improvements in the invoicing costs for Articles IV and V inspections	83 - 91
6.3	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System	92 - 97
7	Acknowledgement	98

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

My team and I have audited the financial statements of the OPCW.	1. My team and I have audited the financial statements of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the OPCW”) for the financial period from 1 January to 31 December 2012.
Responsibility of Management	2. The Director-General is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules of the OPCW.
Responsibility of the External Auditor	3. My responsibility, under Article 13 of the Financial Regulations, is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
Scope of the audit	4. The audit included the examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also included an assessment of the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by the Director-General, as well as an evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.
I have conducted my audit in conformity with International Standards.	5. I conducted my audit in conformity with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) as adopted and amended by the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and issued as International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). These standards require me to comply with ethical requirements and to plan and carry out the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
My audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.	6. The ISA, as well as the ISSAI under Series 1000, require the auditor to carry out an audit of an organisation’s accounts and financial transactions. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates made by the Director-General, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.
The financial statements present fairly the financial position.	7. As a result of my audit, I am of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2012, that they were prepared in accordance with the OPCW’s stated accounting policies, and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules.
I have placed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.	8. The audit examination revealed no weaknesses or errors which I considered material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements as a whole, and I have placed an unqualified audit opinion on the OPCW’s financial statements for 2012.

Areas covered by this report	9. My report includes observations and recommendations intended to contribute to the improvement of the financial management and control of the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”). For 2012, my audit work has mainly covered the areas described in the following paragraphs.
Overall financial situation (Part 3)	10. In accordance with Article 13 of the Financial Regulations I present an analysis of the OPCW’s financial statements. In part 3 of my report I comment on the overall financial situation.
Performance audit (Part 4)	11. Article 13 of the Financial Regulations stipulates that my annual audit shall also include “management” or “value for money” examinations.
Performance audit was based on ISSAI 3000	12. The ISSAI under series 3000 give guidelines for such performance audits. I have examined some areas accordingly and identified fields in which improvement may be possible, or which might be of particular interest to States Parties. The detailed findings of the audit are shown in Part 4 of the report.
OPCW delivered financial statements in accordance with IPSAS.	13. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 are the second official financial statements to be prepared and presented in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).
One case of suspected fraud (Part 5)	14. In the year 2012, there was one case of suspected fraud in the Secretariat. Since this case was not completed in 2012 I will comment on this issue in my next report.
Follow-up (Part 6)	15. In my last report (2011) I commented on a number of aspects such as conversion to IPSAS, contributions, effectiveness and efficiency in the Operations Centre, Statement of Internal Control, invoices to States Parties for costs of verification under articles IV and V of the chemical weapons convention and follow-up issues from the preceding reports (2009 and 2010). My team reviewed the implementation of these recommendations.
Acknowledgement (Part 7)	16. I wish to convey my appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended by the Director-General, management and staff of the Secretariat. I am very grateful for their assistance during the entire external audit process.

2. SCOPE AND APPROACH OF THE AUDIT

Scope of the Audit

Principles governing my audit	17. My staff and I have audited the financial statements of the OPCW for the financial period from 1 January to 31 December 2012. These statements comprise the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets/equity, the cash flow statement, the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. We also examined the related financial accounts and transactions.
Responsibility of management	18. The Director-General is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the OPCW's Financial Regulations and Rules, and with such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
Responsibility of the External Auditor	19. I am responsible for expressing an opinion on the financial statements based on evidence obtained during my audit. I planned and performed the audit in such a way as to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
Audit of the financial statements	20. The financial statements of the OPCW, together with my audit report and the audit opinion, have been discussed with the Director-General. He has taken note of the contents of my report and had no further comments.
Performance audits	21. In addition to my audit of the OPCW's financial statements, accounts and financial transactions, I carried out the reviews (under Regulation 13.3 of the Financial Regulations) that I deemed necessary with respect to the efficiency of the Secretariat, and its accounting system, its internal controls, and the financial consequences of existing administrative practices.

Audit objective and approach

Objective of financial audit: Forming the audit opinion	22. The main purpose of the audit was to enable me to form an opinion on whether the expenditure recorded for the year had been incurred for the purposes approved by the Conference of States Parties; whether income and expenditure were properly classified and recorded in accordance with the OPCW's Financial Regulations and Rules; and whether the financial statements presented fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2012.
Objective of	23. In addition, I examined the Secretariat's performance in order to

performance audit: Giving advice	assess whether expenses were incurred according to the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. This enabled me to pursue my objective of giving proactive and constructive advice, rather than criticising after the event.
Substantive testing convinced me of the correctness of the OPCW's records.	24. My audit opinion is based on substantive testing of the transactions recorded in all areas of the financial statements. The examination was carried out to ensure that the financial statements accurately reflect the accounting records and present fairly the financial situation of the OPCW.
My team examined the accounting records as necessary.	25. My audit examination included a general review, and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances. These audit procedures are designed primarily to allow an opinion on the OPCW's financial statements to be formed. We audited the accounting records using two kinds of audit methods.
Random sample check	26. We analysed 16,905 data records including inter alia all transactions with domestic and international vendors. We eliminated all invoices related to staff and salaries using the audit software "IDEA". We took a random sample of a significant number of all remaining invoices worth more than EUR 14.7 million in total.
Complete revision of extracted invoices	27. We examined two groups of invoices; 100 invoices from domestic and international vendors that contained payment requests for gross amounts between EUR 10,000 and EUR 20,000 and 100 invoices with an arbitrary value. We confirmed that these invoices and related documents had been filed according to the regulations. We also verified the existence of invoices constituting the basis for payments, and checked that the vouchers had been signed by all the responsible officers. None of the invoices examined gave cause for criticism.
Approach for performance audit	28. During our audit we looked at the structure of the Secretariat and its internal procedures to identify potential weaknesses.

Audit conclusion

There were no material weaknesses that affected the audit opinion.	29. Notwithstanding the observations in this report, my examination revealed no weaknesses or errors which I considered material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements as a whole. In accordance with normal practice, my team reported additional findings to the management of the Secretariat in the course of the audit. None of these matters affects my audit opinion on the financial statements and schedules, and I have placed an unqualified opinion on the OPCW's financial statements for 2012.
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3. FINANCIAL AUDIT

3.1 General

I report on the OPCW's financial development.

30. In the following paragraphs I provide information showing trends, tendencies and background information. For that purpose my staff carried out an analysis of several of the Organisation's key figures and their development.

3.2 Contributions

Costs should be met in accordance with the adjusted United Nations scale of assessment.

31. Article VIII of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (The Convention) states that the costs of the Organisation's activities shall be met by States Parties in accordance with the United Nations (UN) scale of assessment adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the UN and this Organisation, and subject to the provisions of Articles IV and V.

I analysed the development of contributions.

32. I extended my last year's analysis of the development of the contributions received from 2008 until 2011 by the reporting year 2012. I examined the payment of contributions during 2012 and its effect on the execution of the budget.

Payment	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	SP	CR	SP	CR	SP	CR	SP	CR	SP	CR
Full	110	66,906,991	114	67,012,286	107	65,430,262	114	64,523,726	117	63,966,936
Partial	17	177,818	16	653,772	20	451,611	23	1,328,543	23	373,149
None	58		58		61		51		48	

Amounts in EUR

SP = States Parties

CR = Contributions Received

Table 1 (Source: Financial Statements of the OPCW)

48 States Parties still have not paid any contributions.

33. In 2012, 140 States Parties (75% of the total of 188) had fully or partially paid their contributions. In relation to previous years, the number of States Parties (48) which have not paid any contributions has decreased.

Number of States Parties paying

34. Again I noticed a positive trend in the development of the number of States Parties fulfilling their obligations to pay assessed

- increased.
- States Parties should at least make use of payment plans.
- IPSAS write-downs do not relieve States Parties from their obligation to pay.
- contributions. Compared to 2011, the number of States Parties that fully paid their contributions increased by 2.6%.
35. I repeatedly pointed out that it is hardly acceptable that contributions are not paid. I encourage the States Parties to pay their contributions or at least to make use of the payment plans offered by the Secretariat.
36. I particularly wish to emphasise that OPCW's IPSAS accounting policy to write-down assessed contributions recoverable does not relieve States Parties from their obligation to pay assessed contributions.

3.3 Expenditure

Expenditure Trend by Chapter						
Expenditure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Decrease compared to 2011
Chapter 1 Verification and Inspections	35,032	35,077	35,911	34,927	32,526	(6.9%)
Chapter 2 Administration and Other	36,090	36,333	37,047	37,118	35,547	(4.2%)
Total	71,122	71,410	72,958	72,045	68,073	(5.5%)

Amounts in thousands EUR

Table 2 (Source: Financial Statements of the OPCW for the years 2008 to 2012)

- Expenditure trend
37. The level of expenditures for Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 activities shows a considerable decrease. This trend depends on the number of inspections carried out in future years.

3.4 IPSAS

- Second official financial statements under IPSAS
- IPSAS further needs involvement of manual work.
38. The OPCW decided to implement IPSAS as from 1 January 2011. With the financial statements as of 31 December 2012 the OPCW presents its second official financial statements under IPSAS.
39. Still, the financial transactions must be manually converted into IPSAS-based transactions by using Excel worksheets and entering journal vouchers, involving manual entries.

The financial statements provided by the Secretariat fulfil the structural requirements of IPSAS.

40. The financial statements provided by the Secretariat fulfil the structural requirements of IPSAS 1, since the statements, supported by a presentation of the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements, contain the necessary components:

- Statement of financial position, showing all assets and liabilities of the Organisation;
- Statement of financial performance, showing all the revenue and expenses recognised during the year;
- Statement of changes in net assets/equity, summarising the residual value of the assets of the Organisation, after deducting all liabilities;
- Cash flow statement, providing details of how cash resources have been utilised during the year;
- Statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts, showing revenue and expenses against budget appropriations on the modified cash basis on which the budget was approved.

Additionally, the Secretariat presents a segment reporting based on the structure of the Organisation's budget, showing revenues and expenses broken down by programmes and individual funds and programmes.

The structure of the financial statements and the accounting policies are IPSAS-compliant.

41. The current structure of the financial statements and the accounting policies are compliant with IPSAS. These financial statements are the second that have been prepared on a new basis. The application of accounting policies is consistent as compared to the previous year.

The significant accounting policies have been developed by the Secretariat.

42. The significant accounting policies are presented in Note 3 to the financial statements. The accounting policies developed by the Secretariat were already audited.

3.4.1 Statement of Financial Position

Assets and Liabilities

My team examined the statement of assets and liabilities regarding compliance with IPSAS.

43. Full reporting of assets and liabilities in a balance sheet enables a reader to consider the financial position of an organisation. Such a statement of financial position is required under IPSAS. My team examined this statement regarding compliance with IPSAS and the presentation of the underlying accounts.

Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash situation is satisfactory	44. The Organisation's overall cash situation is satisfactory. Compared to the balance in the previous year, cash, cash equivalents and investments increased by almost 3.42 million (including trust fund cash) from EUR 18.62 million to EUR 22.04 million.
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Assessed Contributions Recoverable

Assessed contributions recoverable of unpaid contributions were written down.	45. The OPCW adopted the accounting policy to write-down assessed contributions recoverable for any States Party that has three or more years of unpaid contributions to the full extent, except for the unpaid contributions relating to the reporting period. This means that as of the reporting day (31 December 2012) States Parties were selected that have not paid for the last three years (until 2009). All unpaid contributions up to 2011 were written down.										
The Secretariat wrote down the assessed contributions from 29 countries in the amount of EUR 0.5 million.	<p>46. Based on this, the Secretariat wrote down the assessed contributions from 29 countries in the amount of EUR 555,648 with a breakdown as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Older than 10 years:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">EUR 150,564</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Older than 3 years and up to 10 years:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">EUR 236,852</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Older than 2 years and up to 3 years:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">EUR 83,647</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Older than 1 year and up to 2 years:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">EUR 84,585</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">EUR 555,648</td> </tr> </table> <p>Of this total amount, EUR 539,485 had already been written down as at 31 December 2011. Some countries that were impaired in previous years paid their arrears while others needed to be impaired in 2012. The net amount of EUR 16,163 was written down as at 31 December 2012.</p>	Older than 10 years:	EUR 150,564	Older than 3 years and up to 10 years:	EUR 236,852	Older than 2 years and up to 3 years:	EUR 83,647	Older than 1 year and up to 2 years:	EUR 84,585	Total:	EUR 555,648
Older than 10 years:	EUR 150,564										
Older than 3 years and up to 10 years:	EUR 236,852										
Older than 2 years and up to 3 years:	EUR 83,647										
Older than 1 year and up to 2 years:	EUR 84,585										
Total:	EUR 555,648										

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The value of PPE as at 31 December 2012 amounts to EUR 2.7 million.	<p>47. On 31 December 2011 OPCW's stocktaking records showed total property, plant and equipment at a net book value of approximately EUR 2.3 million. The value of this property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2012 amounts to EUR 2.7 million. Current values were determined by reducing the original cost over the estimated useful life of the items.</p> <p>48. Compared to the value as of year-end 2011, it shows an increase of approximately 0.4 million EUR (16%).</p>
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Intangible Assets

The greater part of intangible assets still relates to internally developed software.	49. The OPCW recognised as intangible assets both acquired and internally generated software with a cost of EUR 1,000 and above. As at 31 December 2012 approximately 22% of the total net book value of intangible assets totalling EUR 191,986 relates to acquired software. The greater part of intangible assets relates to internally generated software (41%) and software under development (37%).
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Disclosure of Employee Benefits and Actuarial Valuation

Pertinent information on employee benefit liabilities and expenses are disclosed.	50. In accordance with IPSAS, the Secretariat disclosed pertinent information regarding the nature of its defined benefit plans and the financial aspects of changes in those plans during the period. The Secretariat reported on short-term and long-term (non-current and current) liabilities and employee benefit expenses in detail. For the calculation of the present value of the Organisation's several defined benefit obligations the Secretariat applies the government bond rate to determine the applicable discount rate.
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Due to Employee benefit liabilities net assets/equity is still negative.	51. The impact of the employee benefit liabilities on the financial position is significant. Non-current liabilities of the employee benefits are EUR 4,190,521 and current liabilities are EUR 5,649,645. For that reason the OPCW's net assets/equity is still negative under IPSAS.
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An external consultant is in charge to perform the annual actuarial valuation of employee benefits.	52. The Secretariat engaged an external consultant (actuary) to perform the actuarial valuation of employee benefits in execution of the IPSAS 25 standard, as it may apply to one long term employee benefit (home leave) and four post-employment benefits (repatriation grant, removal and travel cost at separation and death benefit). The current agreement involves consultancy costs of roughly EUR 18,000 per year and is valid for the next 3 years.
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The actuarial valuation is based on the most recent data.	53. The Secretariat provides the actuary annually with the most recent data which is relevant to perform the valuation. The valuation is based on a range of demographic, financial and economic assumptions. According to the actuary's report 2012 the demographic assumptions for turnover and mortality remain unchanged compared to the first pro forma valuation in 2009. Nevertheless, the actuary kept track of the actual turnover and mortality rates vs. the initial assumptions. The actuary advised the Secretariat that the initial assumptions still reflect the best estimates and should not be adjusted every year.
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The use of the initial demographic assumptions is IPSAS-compliant.

54. The use of the initial turnover and mortality assumptions is IPSAS-compliant. However, I would like to point out that the determination of the assumptions to be used remains the Secretariat's final responsibility. Therefore, the Secretariat has to take care of updating the assumptions in case of big changes in the rates. Furthermore, the Secretariat should continue monitoring and consider updating the assumptions not every year but whenever necessary.

Other non-current liabilities (assessed contributions)

Recognition of liabilities pending receipt of assessed contributions.

55. Pending receipt of outstanding assessed contributions, the Secretariat still has an obligation to carry out the approved programme activities to be financed by these contributions. It also has an obligation to States Parties to distribute cash surplus if such receivables are received in the following financial year. IPSAS requires that such obligations be recognised as liabilities. These liabilities were reported as other non-current liabilities of EUR 2,384,278 on 31 December 2012.

Net assets/equity and unfunded liabilities

Financial liabilities are not fully funded.

56. Differently to the UNSAS balance sheet the financial position of the OPCW is now - as a major dividend of IPSAS - realistically reflected and transparent to States Parties, including some of those future financial liabilities not (fully) funded.

Net assets/equity still accrued negative.

57. For the financial year 2011, as the first year of IPSAS, I already reported on the negative net assets/equity mainly deriving from unfunded employee benefits liabilities. By year-end 2012 the net assets/equity still accrued negative even though the total decreased by almost 2.7 million EUR due to net surplus in 2011 and 2012 and actuarial gain in 2012:

Net assets/equity on 31 December 2011	(6,138,924) EUR
Actuarial gain and net surplus in 2012	2,699,290 EUR
Net assets/equity on 31 December 2012	(3,469,635) EUR

Going concern

58. A negative balance is not problematic if the valid principle of going concern is applied.

Recommendation

59. But nevertheless, a negative balance should not be maintained over a longer period. Therefore, I recommend debating how these liabilities could be funded.

3.4.2 Statement of Financial Performance

Revenue and Expenses

Revenue and expenses

60. The tables below show comparative figures for Revenue and Expenses of 2010, 2011 and 2012 based on IPSAS.

	2010 IPSAS	2011 IPSAS	2012 IPSAS	Increase/(decrease) 2012 compared to 2011 IPSAS
Revenue				
Assessed contributions	68,851,900	67,712,488	67,513,754	(198,734)
Voluntary contributions	958,899	1,496,066	1,359,607	(136,459)
Articles IV and V	4,962,211	4,267,950	2,528,440	(1,739,510)
Other	745,340	662,098	201,841	(460,257)
Total	75,518,350	74,138,602	71,603,642	(2,534,960)
Expenses				
Employee benefits expenses	52,426,728	51,672,329	49,335,704	(2,336,625)
Travel expenses	8,751,115	8,128,137	7,743,764	(384,373)
(Consultancy and) contractual services	4,816,039	5,510,170	4,377,477	(1,132,693)
General operating expenses	5,555,084	5,853,588	5,540,971	(312,617)
Depreciation and Impairment of PP&E	790,432	1,039,615	792,829	(246,786)
Impairment of assessed contributions recoverable	464,447	75,038	80,369	5,331
Impairment of Articles IV and V receivables	223,080	441,013	0	(441,013)
Other	929,816	973,649	1,076,593	102,944
Total	73,956,741	73,693,539	68,947,707	(4,745,832)
Shortfall of income over expenditure (2010 UNSAS)				
Net surplus/(deficit)	1,561,609	445,062	2,655,935	2,210,873

Table 3: Income and revenue, Sources: Statement of Financial Performance

Employee Benefits Expenses

<p>Short-term employee benefits expenses were roughly EUR 39.5 million, mainly for salaries.</p>	<p>61. Short-term employee benefits expenses of roughly EUR 39.5 million consist mainly of salaries and post adjustments including major items of short-term employee benefits as annual leave expenses of almost EUR 3.3 million, and education grant/travel expenses of nearly EUR 2.1 million.</p>
<p>Post-employment benefits expenses were predominantly contributions to the Provident Fund.</p>	<p>62. Post-employment benefits expenses derive predominantly from OPCW's pension plan which is the Provident Fund. The Provident Fund is a defined contribution plan to which the Organisation contributes a fixed amount for all employees, in a two third (the Organisation's share) to one third (the employee's share) proportion.</p>
<p>In the case of a provident fund no actuarial assumptions are required to measure the obligation or the expense.</p>	<p>63. Upon departure from OPCW, the employee receives the contributions made, plus accrued interest, under the Provident Fund's Charter and Administrative Rules. Following this payment, no legal or constructive obligation remains. Thus, the obligation for each period is determined by the amounts contributed for that period, and no actuarial assumptions are required to measure the obligation or the expense.</p>
<p>Expenses related to Provident Fund amounting to some EUR 9.3 million.</p>	<p>64. For the fiscal year 2012, the expenses related to the Provident Fund amounted to some EUR 7.1 million. Another EUR 2.2 million was expended for repatriation grant, removal upon separation, death benefit and travel upon separation.</p>

4. PERFORMANCE AUDIT

4.1 Programme Support Costs

<p>Voluntary contributions have increased.</p>	<p>65. In the last years, regular budgets of international organisations have often been subject to zero-real-growth. As demands for the organisations' services have been growing, the Secretariats increasingly sought to receive voluntary contributions. The Member States were often responsive and increased their voluntary contributions. This is also the case for OPCW.</p>
<p>I recommended introducing a PSC scheme.</p>	<p>66. Therefore, it was important to introduce a programme support cost (PSC) scheme for Extrabudgetary Funds, as these are administered by staff and resources are financed from the Regular Budget. So I recommended developing a policy for the establishment of a PSC scheme in the OPCW and charging 7% support costs to cover indirect variable costs on all future agreements.</p>
<p>Secretariat agreed.</p>	<p>67. The Secretariat agreed to negotiate the inclusion of a 'de facto PSC rate of 7%' in all future high-value voluntary contributions.</p>

The 'de facto harmonised PSC rate of 7%' for indirect costs

European Commission approach

I recommend formulating a programme support policy.

68. This option follows the results of the 2007 deliberations in the UN Finance and Budget Network (where OPCW has observer status) to apply the 'de facto harmonised PSC rate of 7%' for indirect costs. Therefore, it is reasonable to join the UN family's approach and apply an estimated average of 7%.

69. On the contrary, the European Commission (EC) accepted to add support costs to its voluntary contributions. In this case it is particularly justified, because the conditions under which the EC provides funds are extremely challenging for the recipient organizations.

70. Therefore, I recommend formulating a programme support policy which would charge the UN-harmonized rate of 7% on the actual total direct cost regardless of the amount of the contribution.

4.2 Outsourcing of electronic Performance Management Appraisal System data hosting

A new electronic based appraisal system became operational in September 2012.

Secretariat decided to use ePMAS.

Secretariat implemented security measures.

Secretariat visited Cornerstone.

71. In February 2012, the Secretariat introduced the electronic Performance Management Appraisal System "ePMAS". It became operational in September 2012 after Information Services Branch (ISB) and Human Resources Branch customised the infrastructure and software as a service provided by the UK-based commercial company Cornerstone OnDemand Limited ("Cornerstone"), a subsidiary of a US-company. ePMAS was therefore outsourced and is operated by Cornerstone. Therefore, all OPCW staff data required to operate ePMAS is stored on a Cornerstone owned cloud computer system in the UK.

72. The Secretariat decided to use ePMAS as a "software as a service" (SaaS) solution. This means, OPCW pays for the ePMAS service delivered by a commercial company.

73. The Secretariat implemented security measures for the secure access by OPCW staff and for the integration of the SaaS into the OPCW software environment.

74. The Secretariat visited the Cornerstone datacentre to assess the physical security controls. Additionally, there is an annual renewed assurance expertise by Cornerstone's independent external auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers.

A Cost-benefit analysis was made but the process was delayed.	75. A cost-benefit analysis comparing the outsourcing with an in-house solution before starting the project was conducted by ISB in August 2010. However, since there was a major shift in technology and most of the vendors providing an employee performance management solution had moved to cloud based computing, the Secretariat included this service in the contract with the provider. They claimed that the three year cost of ownership of the cloud based solution of EUR 84,775 was considerably lower than the cost of a possible in-house solution. However, I am of the view that it would have been useful to carry out another cost-benefit analysis for the cloud based solution before adopting this approach.
Planned expenditure exceeded by 45%.	76. Furthermore at the start of the project in November 2010, the approved cumulative remuneration was EUR 83,100 for a three year period. The current cumulative agreement amount is EUR 120,700 for this period (plus 45%). The increase is due to the fact that both Learning Management System (LMS) and ePMAS reside under the same platform when LMS was also awarded to Cornerstone at a later stage.
Recommendation	77. Therefore, I recommend setting up another cost-benefit analysis for the entire package comparing the outsourcing with an in-house solution before an extension of the current contract is considered. It should take into account that the inviolability of information stored inside and outside is absolutely ensured. The OPCW operates in a delicate environment. Therefore, confidentiality and integrity are essential for the credibility and the success of the Organisation and should be verified.

5. CASES OF FRAUD OR SUSPECTED FRAUD

One case of suspected fraud in 2012 - since the case is not closed yet.	78. The Secretariat started investigating a case of suspected fraud in November 2012. In response to the findings of the investigation, the staff member was summarily dismissed for serious misconduct, as of 1 March 2013. At the same time, the staff member was formally requested to reimburse the Organisation the sum of money paid on the basis of claims which were considered to be fraudulent.
I will comment on this in my report 2013.	79. Since the amounts in question were firstly identified and demanded back in the year 2013, and the case is not closed yet I will comment on this issue in my report for the year 2013 in detail.

6. FOLLOW-UP

6.1 Risk Management and Statement of Internal Control

The Secretariat approved a risk management policy and intends to develop a Statement of Internal Control.

80. In my report 2012, I welcomed the actions taken by the Secretariat concerning risk management. The Secretariat made further progress and put into effect a risk management policy in February 2013.
81. Furthermore, I encouraged the Secretariat to develop a Statement of Internal Control (SIC). Internal controls are absolutely necessary and need to be applied in high risk areas. The Secretariat, however, carries out some internal controls which in my opinion are not related to risk areas. I recommended to finalise the risk management and to assess the proper relationship between risks and internal control. The Secretariat declared to develop a control framework that would allow the Director-General to issue a SIC.
82. I appreciate the steps taken and believe the Organisation is on the right track.

6.2 Improvements in the invoicing costs for Articles IV and V inspections

Invoicing of Articles IV and V inspections had weaknesses.

My team identified several deficiencies in the invoicing process.

I recommended measures to deal with weaknesses.

The Secretariat addressed most deficiencies.

83. In my report for the year 2011, I commented on the invoicing of costs related to inspections under Articles IV and V of the Chemical Weapons Convention.
84. My team identified several deficiencies in the invoicing process, such as: Inconsistent rules and regulations; Incomplete compilation of inspection costs; States Parties refusing full payment of all costs incurred by the Secretariat.
85. Additionally, the invoicing process was conducted with a high degree of manual work. A processing based on an IT-system, for example SmartStream, was not established.
86. I recommended to adapt the administrative rules and regulations to the relevant States Parties decisions, revise and update the relevant procedures, increase the efficiency of their application and to augment the efforts to automate the invoicing process.
87. The Secretariat shared my concerns and started immediately to address the described shortcomings.

The result one year later was remarkable.	88. One year later, my team re-assessed the invoicing of Articles IV and V inspections and found considerable improvements in the processing of inspection related costs such as revision of administrative directives and removal of ambiguities and deficiencies. Furthermore, considerable efforts were made in order to minimize losses due to costs that had been unintentionally disregarded in the invoicing process.
Two issues remain to be approached by the Secretariat and the States Parties.	89. Despite the considerable progress, my team also identified two remaining issues as follows: 90. The invoicing process is not yet supported by the IT-system SmartStream. As a result, travel data have to be processed manually and all data need to be entered into an Excel spread sheet. When the invoice is completed, a receivable has to be created in SmartStream. This process requires a considerable manpower and is highly error-prone. 91. Additionally, I would like to remind all States Parties to support the Secretariat by paying inspection costs incurred by the Secretariat fully and in time.

6.3 Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System

The next steps to reduce manual workload and thereby risks should be proceeded.	92. I followed up the development and the decision process with regard to the ERP system. In my last report, I recommended that the Secretariat should proceed with its planned next steps to reduce the manual workload and thereby decrease the risks by the manual conversion of the UNSAS-based general ledger data into an IPSAS-based ledger using Excel worksheets for the preparation of the financial statements. 93. Furthermore, I recommended conducting a detailed cost benefit analysis and risk assessment immediately, comparing the current system and a new ERP system to decide whether it is more efficient to maintain the current system or to invest in a new ERP system.
The Secretariat ran a risk analysis.	94. The Secretariat ran the ERP system risk analysis as a comparative study of major risks in 2012.

<p>Trained consultants for the current system are not available on the job market. Key staff for SMARTStream is expected to leave the Organisation in 2015.</p>	<p>95. In the included SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) for the current ERP solution the Secretariat identified some threats and weaknesses. A possible threat is the non-availability of trained consultants on the job market. But this lacks the important fact that additionally SMARTStream key staff in the Information Service Branch is expected to leave the Organisation in 2015. The successive staff should be selected according to the needs for the chosen future ERP system. There will be an outstanding occasion to identify and engage key staff with custom-tailored knowledge and skills.</p>
<p>Expenditures are offset by significant savings.</p>	<p>96. According to the SWOT analysis for a new ERP implementation, the greatest weakness is the need for substantial investment. In this regard, it should be also taken into account that significant savings may occur. Currently, there is a great manual effort and thus large risks are entailed by the manual preparation and conversion of financial statements.</p>
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>97. I support the final recommendations of the ERP system risk analysis to align the ERP strategy with the future business of the OPCW, to consider alternate funding and to explore hosting solutions as well as the cooperation with other organisations.</p>

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

<p>I am grateful for the support received during the audit.</p>	<p>98. I wish to record my appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended by the Director-General, management and staff of the Secretariat and delegates. I am very grateful for their assistance during the whole external audit process.</p>
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Annex A

Issues	Reference: Report EA Chapter, Year	Recommendation
Actuarial valuation of employee benefits	3.4.1/2012	The Secretariat provides the actuary annually with the most recent data which is relevant to perform the valuation. The valuation is based on a range of demographic, financial and economic assumptions. The Secretariat should update the assumptions in case of big changes in the rates. Furthermore, the Secretariat should continue monitoring and consider updating the assumptions not every year but whenever necessary.
Net assets/equity and unfunded liabilities	3.4.1/2012	I recommend that States Parties should start considering how future liabilities could be funded as a negative balance should not be maintained over a longer period.
Programme Support Costs	4.1/2012	I recommended developing a policy for the establishment of a PSC scheme in the OPCW and charging 7% support costs to cover indirect variable costs on all future agreements. The Secretariat agreed to negotiate the inclusion of a 'de facto PSC rate of 7%' in all future high-value voluntary contributions. I recommend formulating a programme support policy which would charge the UN-harmonized rate of 7% on the actual total direct cost regardless of the amount of the contribution.
Outsourcing of electronic Performance Management Appraisal System data hosting	4.2/2012	I recommend that the OPCW conduct another cost-benefit analysis before the current contract with the provider is renewed and continue to ensure the inviolability of the personal data as the Organisation operates in a delicate environment. Therefore, confidentiality and integrity are essential for the credibility and the success of the Organisation and should be verified.

Prior Years' Issues	Reference: Report EA Chapter, Year	Referring to the present Report 2012
Assessed contributions	3.2/2011 3.2/2012	Again I noticed a positive trend in the development of the number of States Parties fulfilling their obligations to pay assessed contributions. Compared to 2011 the number of States Parties that fully paid their contributions increased by 2.6 %. I repeatedly pointed out that it is hardly acceptable that contributions are not paid. I encourage the States Parties to pay their contributions or at least to make use of the payment plans offered by the Secretariat. I particularly wish to emphasise that OPCW's IPSAS accounting policy to write-down assessed contributions recoverable does not relieve States Parties from their obligation to pay assessed contributions.
Risk Management and Statement of Internal Control (SIC)	4.11/2009 7.2/2010 7.2/2011 4.2/2011 6.1/2012	The Secretariat made further progress and put into effect a risk management policy in February 2013. Furthermore, the Secretariat declared to develop a control framework that would allow the Director-General to issue a SIC. I appreciate the steps taken and believe the Organisation is on the right track. I will go on focusing and reporting on these topics.
Invoices to Member States for costs of verification under Articles IV and V of the Chemical Weapons Convention	4.3/2011 6.2/2012	I recommended to adapt the administrative rules and regulations to the relevant States Parties decisions, revise and update the relevant procedures, increase the efficiency of their application and to augment the efforts to automate the invoicing process. In 2012, my team re-assessed the invoicing of Articles IV and V inspections and found considerable improvements in the processing of inspection related costs. Still, my team identified two remaining issues as follows: The invoicing process is not yet supported by the IT system SmartStream. Additionally, all States Parties should support the Secretariat by paying inspection costs incurred by the Secretariat fully and in time.
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System	4.3/2010 7.3/2011 6.3/2012	I recommended that the Secretariat should proceed with its planned next steps to reduce the manual workload. Furthermore, I recommended conducting a detailed cost benefit analysis and risk assessment immediately. The Secretariat ran the ERP system risk analysis as a comparative study of major risks in 2012 including a SWOT analysis. It identified as a possible threat the non-availability of trained consultants on the job market. But this lacks the important fact that additionally SMARTStream key staff in the Information Service Branch is expected to leave the Organisation in 2015. The successive staff should be selected according to the needs for the chosen future ERP system. According to the SWOT analysis for a new ERP implementation, the greatest weakness is the need for substantial investment. In this regard, it should be also taken into account that significant savings may occur. I support the final recommendations of the ERP system risk analysis to align the ERP strategy with the future business of the OPCW, to consider alternate funding and to explore hosting solutions as well as the cooperation with other organisations.

Prior Years' Issues	Reference: Report EA Chapter, Year	Referring to the present Report 2012
Property Survey Board	4.7/2009 7.3/2010 7.7/2011	In its report on the status of implementation of the recommendations of the External Auditor as of 29 January 2013, the Secretariat informed the Executive Council that the maximum time between the identification of an asset "loss" and the write-off measures to be taken will be defined in the revised Administrative Directive, "Management of Non-Expendable and Expendable Assets" (AD/FIN/6/Rev.2) which will be issued early in 2013. Since the aforementioned revision had not yet been issued by the transmission date of this report, I repeat my recommendation to take action.
Strengthening Effectiveness and Efficiency in the Operations Centre	4.1/2011	I recommended that the Secretariat should continue staffing the OPC with a sufficient number of dedicated communication experts to work in the shifts together with the inspectors for the efficient and effective utilization of the OPC. I consider this recommendation as implemented.

Annex 3

**RESPONSE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL
TO THE
REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

1. The Director-General wishes to express his appreciation for the observations, recommendations, and support received from the President of the Federal Court of Audit of Germany and his staff, on the occasion of the external audit of the financial statements of the OPCW for the period ended 31 December 2012.
2. It is gratifying to note that, in the External Auditor's opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2012 and that they were prepared in accordance with the OPCW's stated accounting policies (applied on a basis consistent with the previous period); and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority.
3. The Director-General is in general agreement with the observations and recommendations made by the External Auditor, and action has been initiated to implement these recommendations as appropriate

Annex 4

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE PROVIDENT FUND
OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
(OPCW)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Statement by the Management Board of the Provident Fund of the OPCW

The Management Board of the Provident Fund believes that the attached financial statements of the Provident Fund of the OPCW for the year ended 31 December 2012 are presented according to the requirements of:

- the *Charter and Administrative Rules of the Provident Fund of the OPCW*, including Article 11;
- the *OPCW Financial Regulations and Rules*, as applicable; and
- the *International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)*.

It is the Board's opinion that the financial statements present a view that is consistent with its understanding of the Provident Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2012, financial performance, and cash flows for the year then ended.

[Signed]

The Hague, 28 March 2013

Grace Asirwatham
Chairperson, Management
Board of the Provident Fund

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE OPCW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Table of Contents

1. Statements

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2012	115
Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	116
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	117
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2012	118

2. Notes to the Financial Statements

THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE OPCW
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

(expressed in euros)

	Notes	2012	2011
Assets			
Non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
Current assets			
Investments	6	567,768	561,978
Accounts receivable	7	5,244	8,977
Cash and cash equivalents	9	49,596,332	46,021,009
Total current assets		50,169,344	46,591,964
Total assets		50,169,344	46,591,964
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	10	29,985	1,334
Total current liabilities		29,985	1,334
Total liabilities		29,985	1,334
Net assets		50,139,359	46,590,630
Net assets/equity			
Participants' capital accounts	13.1	50,063,937	46,490,185
Special reserves	13.2, 13.3	70,460	49,079
Accumulated surplus/(deficits)	13.4	4,962	51,366
		50,139,359	46,590,630
Minority interest		-	-
Total net assets/equity		50,139,359	46,590,630

**THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE OPCW
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

(expressed in euros)

	Notes	2012	2011
Revenue			
Interest income on Participants' capital accounts	14	1,222,058	1,199,734
Contribution by the OPCW to early separating Participants	15	-	3,582
Gain on changes in fair value of investments	6, 16	49,885	890
Other income	17	-	5,259
Total revenue		1,271,943	1,209,465
Expenses			
Bank charges	18.1	51	212
Loss on change in fair value of investments	18.2	-	21,845
Total expenses		51	22,056
Finance income	19	229	4,115
Finance cost	19	(8,265)	(13,158)
Net finance income		(8,036)	(9,043)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,263,856	1,178,366
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period:			
Attributable to Participants of the Provident Fund		1,264,138	1,174,055
Attributable to special reserve		-	3,582
Accumulated surplus/deficit		(283)	729
		1,263,856	1,178,366
Minority interests		-	-

THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE OPCW
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012
(expressed in euros)

	Note	Participants' Capital Accounts	Special Reserve	Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	Total	Minority Interest	Total Net Assets/Equity
Balance at 1 January 2012		46,490,185	49,079	51,366	46,590,630	-	46,590,630
Changes recognised in net assets/equity:							
Add: Current year contributions		10,629,310	-	-	10,629,310	-	10,629,310
Deduct: Payouts		(8,314,452)	-	-	(8,314,452)	-	(8,314,452)
Available-for-sale financial asset reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments to net assets/equity:							
Recovery of previously written-off overpayment to leaver		(5,244)	-	5,244	-	-	-
Transfer from accumulated surplus to special reserve	13.3	-	21,381	(21,381)	-	-	-
Establish liabilities to underpaid separated Participants		-	-	(29,985)	(29,985)	-	(29,985)
Net revenue recognised directly in net assets/equity		-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,264,138	-	(283)	1,263,856	-	1,263,856
Total recognised revenue and expense for the year 2012		3,573,752	21,381	(46,404)	3,548,729	-	3,548,729
Balance at 31 December 2012		50,063,937	70,460	4,962	50,139,359	-	50,139,359

THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE OPCW
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012
(expressed in euros)

	Notes	2012	2011
Cash from operating activities			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		1,263,856	1,178,366
Non-cash movements:			
(Increase) / decrease in accounts receivable	7	3,733	(8,977)
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	10	28,651	(283)
(Gain)/loss on changes in fair value of investments	16	(49,885)	20,955
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,246,355	1,190,062
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments	6	39,229	149,258
Net cash flows from investing activities		39,229	149,258
Cash flows from financing activities			
Participants' contributions*		10,629,310	10,444,217
Payout to separated Participants*		(8,314,452)	(12,925,930)
Reclassification of net asset/equity to liability	10	(29,985)	-
Finance income	6.2	-	(3,173)
Finance cost	6.2	4,866	2,035
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,289,739	(2,482,851)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,575,323	(1,143,531)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		46,021,009	47,164,541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		49,596,332	46,021,009

Note: In 2011, Participants' contributions and payout to separated Participants were netted off. Current financial statements show the breakdown between the two.

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION
OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS (OPCW)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

1. REPORTING ENTITY

- 1.1 The Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the Provident Fund”) was established in June 1997 under the authority of the Director-General of the OPCW for the staff members of the Secretariat of the OPCW, and as provided for in Article VI of the Staff Regulations. The Provident Fund Management Board (hereinafter “the Management Board”) comprises six members and is chaired by the Deputy Director-General of the OPCW. The Management Board meets at least quarterly.
- 1.2 The object and purpose of the Provident Fund is to be an instrument of social security for staff members of the OPCW holding a fixed-term appointment. The Management Board administers resources, which are entrusted to the Provident Fund by eligible staff members and by the OPCW for the benefit of the participating eligible staff members (hereinafter “Participants”). This involves investing the resources as shall be determined from time to time in accordance with established investment policies and guidelines, and returning resources and income earned thereon to such Participants upon the termination of their employment with the OPCW.
- 1.3 The continued existence of the Provident Fund in its present form is dependent on the existence of the OPCW.
- 1.4 There are no controlling or controlled entities to the Provident Fund.
- 1.5 The accounts of the Provident Fund are maintained in accordance with the Charter and Administrative Rules of the Provident Fund, and the relevant OPCW Financial Regulations and Rules. In this regard, the financial statements of the Provident Fund are presented in euros and prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 2.1 The financial statements of the Provident Fund have been prepared on an accrual and going-concern basis and comply with the requirements of IPSAS. Where IPSAS is silent concerning any specific standard, the appropriate International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been applied.
- 2.2 Comparative information is provided for the previous year, in accordance with IPSAS. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.
- 2.3 The financial statements are presented in euros and they cover the calendar year ended 31 December 2012.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 3.1 The objective of these financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, performance and cash flows of the Provident Fund to demonstrate the accountability of the Provident Fund for the resources entrusted to it by Participants and the OPCW and to facilitate decision making by Participants and the Management Board.

Consolidation

- 3.2 The scope of consolidation of the Provident Fund comprises one entity, the Provident Fund. There are no associates or joint ventures identified for inclusion in the scope of consolidation of these financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

- 3.3 The following exchange rates have the most significant impact on the preparation of these financial statements:

Period	USD/EUR	Period	USD/EUR
31 December 2012	0.754	31 December 2011	0.774
Average 12 months	0.776	Average 12 months	0.720

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Provident Fund operates, the functional currency, which is euros. Assets held in US dollars are converted to euros at the exchange rate of 31 December 2012. Currency gains/losses are recognised in the statement of Financial Performance throughout the year at the exchange rate applicable at the time of the transactions.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euro on the basis of the exchange rates applicable on 31 December 2012.

Cash and cash equivalents

- 3.4 Cash and cash equivalents include current and savings deposits held at call with the ABN AMRO Bank. The Provident Fund is prohibited from having any bank overdrafts and accordingly does not have any bank overdrafts.

Financial assets

Classification

- 3.5 The Provident Fund classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit; receivables; held-to-maturity financial assets; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The classification of the financial assets is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each reporting date.
- (a) Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit: This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through surplus or deficit at inception. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the Provident Fund.
 - (b) Receivables: Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months of the reporting date in which case they are classified as non-current. The Provident Fund's receivables comprise mainly 'accounts receivable and recoverable from the OPCW and Participants'.
 - (c) Held-to-maturity financial assets: Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Provident Fund has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Provident Fund were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities of less than 12 months of the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.
 - (d) Available-for-sale financial assets: Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the Provident Fund intends to dispose of the financial asset within 12 months of the reporting date.

Recognition and measurement

- 3.6 Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity and available-for-sale financial assets are recognised on the trade date—the date on which the Provident Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.
- 3.7 Financial assets not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial assets carried at fair value through surplus or deficit are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of financial performance. The fair value of a financial asset on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration received). Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Provident Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent measurement

- 3.8 Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- 3.9 Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are included in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised in the statement of financial performance as part of other income when the Provident Fund's right to receive payments is established.
- 3.10 Changes in the fair value of monetary financial assets denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the asset and other changes in the carrying amount of the asset. Translation differences arising on monetary items are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Translation differences arising on non-monetary items are recognised in net assets/equity when the gain/loss on the non-monetary items is recognised in net assets/equity, and are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the gain/loss on the non-monetary item is recognised in the statement of financial performance.
- 3.11 When financial assets classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously recognised in the fair value reserve are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Interest on available-for-sale financial assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of financial performance. Dividends on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised when the Provident Fund's right to receive payment is established.

Impairment

3.12 All financial assets except those measured at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment. The Provident Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets: When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in net assets/equity and there is objective evidence that impairment loss has occurred, the cumulative loss—measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of financial performance—is removed from net assets/equity and recognised in the statement of financial performance. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of financial performance with respect to an equity instrument classified available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of financial performance. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of financial performance.

Inventories

3.13 The Provident Fund does not hold any inventories.

Property, plant and equipment

3.14 The Provident Fund does not own any item of property, plant and equipment.

Leases

3.15 The Provident Fund is not party to any lease agreement as a lessee or a lessor.

Intangible assets

- 3.16 The Provident Fund does not own any intangible assets.

Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

- 3.17 The Provident Fund does not own any non-cash-generating assets.

Employee benefits

- 3.18 There are no employee benefits since the Provident Fund does not have employees.

Financial liabilities

- 3.19 Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value. Accounts payable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

- 3.20 Provisions are recognised for future expenditures of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not made for future operating losses.
- 3.21 Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

- 3.22 A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingency is also recognised when it is not probable that a present obligation exists, but all other aspects of the definition of a provision are met. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets

- 3.23 A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are not recognised.

Tax

- 3.24 The Provident Fund as an affiliate of the OPCW enjoys the same privileged tax-exemption as the OPCW. As such, all contributions to the Participants' Provident Fund and interest income and gains on investments are exempt from all direct taxation. Any tax obligations of the Participants upon final settlement of their accumulated Provident Fund balances are borne by Participants themselves.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

- 3.25 Non-exchange revenue represents transactions in which the Provident Fund receives value from another entity without providing approximately equal value to another entity in exchange. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognised on the inflow of assets except to the extent that a liability exists, representing a present obligation of the Provident Fund. As the Provident Fund satisfies this present obligation, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability and recognises revenue. Non-exchange revenue is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the Provident Fund. Recoverables relating to non-exchange revenue are recognised at net realisable amount. Goods in kind, if any, are recognised as assets when the goods are received or when there is a binding agreement to receive the goods and no conditions are attached. Services in kind are not recognised (see note 20).
- 3.26 The Provident Fund's sole source of non-exchange revenue is the OPCW's contribution to the Provident Fund of employees who separate from the OPCW, for reasons other than health, before completing the minimum three months of service. The Provident Fund recognises full amounts of such inflows as revenue since no corresponding liabilities exist and the Provident Fund gains control of the received cash resources for its own use (see note 15).

Revenue from exchange transactions

- 3.27 Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised as services are rendered according to the estimated stage of completion when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably. Revenue is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable. Revenue from services is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. When a receivable is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to miscellaneous income within the statement of financial performance. Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

- 3.28 The Provident Fund's major categories of exchange revenue are interest income and gains on changes in fair value of the UBS investments.

Expenses

- 3.29 Expenses are decreases in economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period in the form of outflows or consumption of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets/equity, other than those relating to distributions to owners. Expenses are aggregated on the face of the statement of financial performance according to their nature.

Segment information

- 3.30 A segment is a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. The Provident Fund is managed as one entity and does not have segments.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

- 4.1 In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements include amounts based on estimates and assumptions. The Provident Fund Management Board is responsible for estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below.

Receivables: Determination of impairment

- 4.2 The Provident Fund's receivables are required to be reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment and indications of uncollectibility. The Provident Fund makes an estimate of the amount of receivables that it is not able to recover based on prior payment history and expectations of future amounts it expects to recover from these receivables. No impairment has been recognised in the financial statements of the Provident Fund as at 31 December 2012.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

- 5.1 The Provident Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Provident Fund's overall risk management programme is carried out pursuant to its investment policy proposed by the Management Board and approved by the Participants. The major objectives that the investment policy of the Provident Fund targets are capital preservation, minimum risk, sufficient liquidity, and simplicity. The investment policy also identifies the Pension Services Division of the ABN AMRO Bank (hereinafter "ABN AMRO") as the party designated to provide investment and administration services to the Provident Fund. The Provident

Fund Management Board monitors the performance of ABN AMRO in respect of the stated investment and administrative services based on a Service Level Agreement setting out specific parameters to gauge the performance. The Annual General Meetings of Participants also receive reports on the overall performance of the Provident Fund's financial resources under ABN AMRO's administration. The Annual General Meeting takes important decisions on any changes to the investment policies of the Provident Fund. Special General Meetings may also take place to deal with specific issues. The Provident Fund does not enter into hedging activities and does not use derivative financial instruments.

Market risk: Foreign exchange risk

- 5.2 Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Provident Fund operates mainly in euros. Portions of the Provident Fund of some Participants are held in US dollars. Therefore, exposure to foreign exchange risk also exists to the extent of these US dollars holdings. Foreign exchange risk of the Provident Fund is attributed to the specific Participants that are party to the transaction embodying the risk and any ensuing loss is borne by these Participants.
- 5.3 ABN AMRO has been administering the Provident Fund's resources since 17 December 2007. As at this date, there were Participants whose Provident Fund balances were held in US dollars denominated accounts and/or in the form of investments managed by UBS denominated in US dollars and/or in euros. The Participants with US dollars holdings have since been afforded the choice to convert their US dollar balances to euros. While some Participants have exercised the choice to convert their US dollars holdings, others have opted to retain them to date. The Participants with UBS managed investments also have the choice to redeem their investment units that are held in US dollars and/or euros and transfer the amounts to the mainstream euro savings accounts maintained with the ABN AMRO. However, there are some Participants who currently hold UBS investments in US dollars as well as euros. The Provident Fund does not currently accept new US dollar deposits or UBS investments. Any gains/(losses) on foreign exchange arising when Provident Fund balances in existing US dollar savings accounts or US dollar denominated UBS investments are converted for deposit into euro savings accounts are recognised as surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise. Such gain/loss is allocated to the Provident Fund of the individual Participant to whom the underlying foreign currency transaction corresponds.
- 5.4 Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange attributable to US dollar deposits or UBS investments results from variations in the euro equivalents of the balances upon their revaluations based on different UN exchange rates (see note 3.3(b)) prevailing at different reporting dates. The spot exchange rates reported by ABN AMRO do not have impact in this respect.
- 5.5 The main sources of the Provident Fund's cash inflows are the monthly contributions from Participants at the rate of 7.9% of their pensionable remunerations, and from the OPCW at the rate of 15.8% of the pensionable remunerations of the Participants.

Participants may also make additional voluntary contributions to the Provident Fund. In the latter case, the OPCW does not make a matching contribution. Cash inflows attributable to these contributions are denominated in euros. The Provident Fund's cash outflows relate primarily to payments made to separating employees in respect of accumulated Provident Fund balances, which are composed of their contribution and the matching contribution of the OPCW. The Provident Fund makes payments predominantly in euros. Since these outflow and inflow are both in euros, there is no foreign exchange risk.

- 5.6 In addition to Provident Fund balances in US dollars held by the Participants, the Provident Fund has cash in US dollars that is not attributable to individual Participants. Currently, the total of US dollar cash holdings of this nature amounts to USD 988 (EUR 745). This represents an insignificant portion of the total cash resources of the Provident Fund. The US dollar cash balance is revalued at the end of each month to the euro equivalent at the prevailing UN exchange rate and the resulting foreign exchange gain/(loss) is recognised in surplus/deficit of the current period.
- 5.7 At 31 December 2012, if the euro had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the US dollar, net deficit for the year would have been EUR 14,465 higher mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on revaluation of Participants' US dollar denominated Provident Fund balances and other US dollars cash accounts of the Provident Fund.

Market risk: Interest-rate risk

- 5.8 Interest-rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Provident Fund places its cash and cash equivalents primarily in ABN AMRO savings accounts, which receive interest set for accounts categorised by the bank as 'Vermogens Spaarrekening' plus 0.1%. Interest rate on 'Vermogens Spaarrekening' accounts is the highest rate that the bank offers to individual savings accounts. The future cash flows representing interest income from these deposits will fluctuate since they are not fixed and ABN AMRO may change the base rate at any time based on money and capital market situations.

Market risk: Other price risk

- 5.9 Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Some Participants of the Provident Fund currently have portions of their Provident Fund balances in UBS investments. The values of these investments fluctuate depending on the movement in the market price of the relevant UBS investment units. Gains/(losses) arising from such fluctuations in the market prices of the UBS investments, which represent financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, are recognised in the surplus/deficit for the year.

Credit risk

- 5.10 Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with banks and financial institutions. The Provident Fund Management Board, with the agreement of the Participants, determines the financial institutions with which the responsibilities for maintaining and administering the Provident Fund's resources are to be entrusted based on the investment policy of capital preservation. The majority of the Participants' Provident Fund balances (99%) as at the reporting date are maintained in ABN AMRO savings accounts. ABN AMRO is currently 100% owned by the Dutch Government. The Provident Fund and other account balances are covered by Deposit Guarantee Scheme, which provides for reimbursement of EUR 100,000 against the cumulative balance of an individual participant in all ABN AMRO accounts held by her/him. The Deposit Guarantee Scheme enters into force once a bank facing problems is no longer able to pay customer's credit balances. Information regarding the credit quality of the banks and financial institutions in which the Provident Fund's cash and cash equivalents and investments are held as of the reporting date is as follows (Moody's ratings referenced):

ABN AMRO

Moody's Investors Service Ratings	Rating
Short-term credit rating	P-1

UBS AG

Moody's Investors Service Ratings	Rating
Short-term issuer level rating	P-1

Liquidity risk

- 5.11 Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Provident Fund's obligations to make payments predominantly relates to settlement of accumulated Provident Fund balances of outgoing Participants. Liquidity risk arises in that the Provident Fund may encounter difficulties in meeting these obligations. Since the Provident Fund's cash resources are held in savings accounts and UBS investments that are readily convertible into cash, the liquidity risk faced by the Provident Fund is almost nil.

The table below analyses the Provident Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Beyond 10 Years	Undefined Maturity	Total
Accounts payable	29,985	-	-	-	-	29,985
Total financial liabilities	29,985	-	-	-	-	29,985

Capital risk management

- 5.12 The majority of the Provident Fund's resources flow to the entity in the form of Provident Fund contributions by Participants and the OPCW and these resources are held in separate accounts for each Participant. The OPCW provides the necessary facilities and human resources for the internal management and administration of the Provident Fund. Therefore, it does not incur costs requiring continuous flow of resources for the day-to-day administrative operations. Although any unforeseen resource requirements of amounts are to be met from the existing 'Special Reserve' balance, which is sourced from inflows relating to matching contributions of the OPCW against Participants who are separated from the Organisation before completing the minimum service period of three months, the timing and amount of such inflows are not under the control of the Provident Fund. The Provident Fund is prohibited from obtaining debt financing.

Fair value estimation

- 5.13 The determination of the fair value of the Provident Fund's financial instruments matches the carrying value except for the UBS investments that are valued based on market prices. The Provident Fund's receivables are recognised at net recoverable amount and the cash and cash equivalents are recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities of the Provident Fund generally do not extend for a significant period beyond one year and are not discounted.

6. INVESTMENTS

- 6.1 The Provident Fund has investments with UBS and these are designated as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit since such designation is deemed to result in more relevant information. The UBS investments are managed and their performances are evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the risk management on investment strategy as stipulated in the Provident Fund's investment policies. Information about the performance of the investments is provided internally to the Management Board and to Participants.
- 6.2 Participants' Provident Fund balances held in UBS units are recognised as investments at fair value based on the market price. The movements in these investments during the financial year are as follows:

Investments	Yield (USD)		Balanced (USD)		Growth (USD)		Yield (EUR)		Balanced (EUR)		Growth (EUR)		Total	
	Units Held	In EUR	Units Held	In EUR	Units Held	In EUR	Units Held	In EUR	Units Held	In EUR	Units Held	In EUR	Units Held	In EUR
Balance as at 31 December 2011	15,912	31,778	70,995	121,115	17,020	31,220	13,445	36,005	148,504	283,966	25,937	57,894		561,978
Total gains/loss in surplus/deficit														
- realised capital gain (separated and current Participants)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1,210	-	-	-	1,212
- unrealised capital gain (current Participants)	-	1,807	-	9,224	-	3,220	-	2,563	-	25,236	-	6,622	-	48,673
Subtotal	-	1,807	-	9,226	-	3,220	-	2,563	-	26,446	-	6,622	-	49,885
- currency exchange gain (current Participants)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- currency exchange loss (current Participants)	-	(868)	-	(3,109)	-	(890)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,866)
Total		940		6,118		2,330		2,563		26,446		6,622		45,018
Add: Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduct: Redemptions	-	-	5,883	10,038	-	-	-	-	14,633	29,191	-	-	-	39,229
Balance as at 31 December 2012	15,912	32,718	65,112	117,194	17,020	33,550	13,445	38,569	133,871	281,222	25,937	64,515		567,768

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2012	2011
Receivables from staff members [*]	5,244	5,244
Interest receivable ^{**}	-	3,733
Less: allowance for impairment of accounts receivable	-	-
Total accounts receivable	5,244	8,977
Less: non-current portion – accounts receivable	-	-
Current portion – accounts receivable	5,244	8,977

* ‘Staff members’ comprise receivables from former Participants in respect to overpaid contribution.

** ‘Interest receivable’ represents interest recognised during the reporting year and expected to be received in the subsequent year. As of 31 December 2012 interest receivable is nil (2011: EUR 3,733).

8. OTHER ASSETS

There are no other assets as at 31 December 2012.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

9.1 Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents into unrestricted and restricted categories is presented as follows:

Unrestricted	2012	2011
Interest-bearing current accounts in EUR	99,421	101,017
Interest-bearing current accounts in USD	745	766
Total unrestricted	100,166	101,783
Restricted		
Interest-bearing current and savings accounts	49,496,166	45,919,226
Total restricted	49,596,332	45,919,226
Total cash and cash equivalents	49,596,332	46,021,009

9.2 Participants’ capital represent accumulated Provident Fund balances of Participants maintained in Provident Fund accounts designated as A, B and C for Participants’ own contributions, OPCW matching contributions and Participants’ voluntary contributions. These contributions are payable only to Participants and are not available for use by the Provident Fund for any other purpose. In case of Participants’ capital held in A and B Provident Fund accounts, payments are made to Participants only upon their separation from the OPCW. In case of Participants’ capital held in C accounts, payments can be made only to Participants in June and December upon their requests.

10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

During its Annual General Meeting in December 2012, the Management Board presented the decision to establish accounts payable of EUR 29,985 out of EUR 51,366 identified as a accumulated surplus during 2011, since it was determined that the amount relates to underpaid former Participants who have already left the Organisation. The Board recommended that attempts be made to track and make payments to these former Participants. The balance of accounts payable in 2011 was EUR 1,334.

11. PROVIDENT FUND BALANCES PAYABLE TO OUTGOING PARTICIPANTS

Upon separation from the OPCW, Participants' accumulated Provident Fund balances become due for payment. Upon Participants' requests and approval of the Management Board the Provident Fund balances of the separating Participants can be retained with the Provident Fund up to a period of one year. Once the Provident Fund balances become due for payment, they are recognised as liability.

12. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES/PROVISIONS

Legal claims

There are no legal cases involving the Provident Fund as at 31 December 2012.

13. NET ASSETS/EQUITY

- 13.1 Participants' capital (EUR 50,063,937) represents the accumulated Provident Fund balances of Participants including their contributions (account A), the OPCW's matching contribution (account B), voluntary contributions by Participants (account C), and accumulated income earned (or losses incurred) on these resources as at 31 December 2012.
- 13.2 Special reserves include the OPCW's matching contributions to Provident Fund accounts of Participants (account B) who cease to serve the OPCW for other than health reasons before serving the Organisation for a total period of more than three calendar months. There were no such cases during 2012. The special reserve account was not utilised to cover any losses or administrative cost during the reporting period.
- 13.3 In addition, during 2012, the Board decided to transfer EUR 21,381 from the surplus of EUR 51,366 as at 31 December 2011 to the special reserve of the Provident Fund as it was determined that the amount represents accumulated interest on the euro current account not attributable to current or former Participants and net of bank charges for the period from 2005 to 2011.
- 13.4 Accumulated surplus/(deficit) represents the cumulative gain/(loss) that is not attributable to specific Participants' accounts. The Management Board will decide how to use the surplus. The movement in 2012 is reflected in the statement of changes in net assets/equity.

14. INTEREST INCOME ON PARTICIPANTS' CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

Interest on Participants' accounts with ABN AMRO for the year ended 31 December 2012 was as follows:

	2012	2011
Interest on Participants' contributions (A accounts)	277,655	235,792
Interest on OPCW's contributions (B accounts)	555,273	467,200
Interest on contributions (A+B) before 17 December 2007	372,683	486,272
Interest on voluntary contributions (C accounts)	16,447	10,470
Total	1,222,058	1,199,734

15. CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE OPCW TO EARLY SEPARATING PARTICIPANTS

Contributions of the OPCW to the Provident Fund account of a Participant who separated before completing at least three months of service with the Organisation are recognised as revenue and retained by the Provident Fund in the "Special Reserve" account. In 2012 there are no such cases (2011: EUR 3,582).

16. GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Provident Fund classifies investments in UBS units as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit. It recognises gains arising from changes in the fair value of these financial assets as revenue. In 2012 there is a gain of EUR 49,885 (see note 6) due to changes in fair value of the UBS units (2011: EUR 890/gain).

17. OTHER INCOME

There is no other income as at 31 December 2012 (2011: EUR 5,259).

18. EXPENSES**General operating expenses**

- 18.1 The Provident Fund operating expenses in the year 2012 of EUR 51 were mainly bank charges (2011: EUR 212).

Loss on financial assets

- 18.2 The Provident Fund classifies investments in UBS units as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit. As at 31 December 2012 there is no loss related to changes in fair value of UBS investments (2011: EUR 21,845).

19. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COST

The Provident Fund recognises interest earned on capital accounts of the Provident Fund's participants as part of its finance income. Exchange gain and loss are recognised as finance income and finance cost respectively.

	2012	2011
Finance income:		
Interest income arising on cash and cash equivalents	130	941
Foreign currency revaluation gains	99	3,173
Other finance income	-	-
Total finance income	229	4,114
Finance costs:		
Foreign currency revaluation losses	(8,265)	(13,158)
Other interest expense	-	-
Total finance costs	(8,265)	(13,158)
Net finance costs	(8,036)	(9,043)

20. SERVICES IN KIND

20.1 Services in kind are services provided by individuals to the Provident Fund in a non-exchange transaction. The major classes of services in kind received by the Provident Fund include the following.

Management Board

20.2 The Provident Fund Management Board's membership is composed of six staff members of the OPCW. The Provident Fund does not pay any remuneration to the members of the Management Board for their services. The Provident Fund also does not reimburse the OPCW for the time spent by its staff members in managing the Provident Fund.

Administrative support by the OPCW

20.3 The staff of the OPCW Finance and Accounts Branch handles the Provident Fund's disbursements, accounting, reporting, and other administrative services. The OPCW provides necessary materials and facilities needed for the running of the Provident Fund's operations. The Provident Fund does not compensate the staff or the OPCW for such administrative support.

21. CONTINGENCIES

The Provident Fund does not have any contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Provident Fund is not controlled by another entity. The Provident Fund does not have any associates or joint ventures that could be considered as related parties.

23. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Members of the Provident Fund Management Board play the key management role as regards to the Provident Fund. The members of the Management Board are not compensated for their services to the Provident Fund. The Provident Fund does not have employees of its own.

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Provident Fund does not have segments.

25. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Provident Fund's resources are not managed based on budgets.

26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant event is reported after the reporting date.

Annex 5



**President of the
Federal Court of Auditors
Germany**

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53113Bonn**
Telephone +49 1888 721 1000
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Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
Johan de Wittlaan 32
2517 JR - The Hague
The Netherlands

and

Annual General Meeting of the Provident Fund of the
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
Johan de Wittlaan 32
2517 JR - The Hague
The Netherlands

24 May 2013

Sir/ Madam,

I have the honour to report, in accordance with Article 11 of the Charter of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, on my audit of the financial statements of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the year ended 31 December 2012 which were submitted to me by the Chairperson of the Management Board of the Provident Fund. The financial statements are attached to my report.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

[Signed]

Prof. Dr. Dieter Engels
President of the Federal Court of Auditors
Germany
External Auditor

Enclosures

The Chairperson of the OPCW Executive Council
Johan de Wittlaan 32
2517 JR - The Hague
The Netherlands

The Chairperson of the Provident Fund Management Board
Johan de Wittlaan 32
2517 JR - The Hague
The Netherlands

**Opinion of the External Auditor on the Financial Statements of
the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
(OPCW)
For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2012**

**To: OPCW and
Annual General Meeting of the Provident Fund**

I have audited the financial statements of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the Provident Fund” and “the OPCW” respectively) for the financial period ended 31 December 2012, comprising

- the Statement of Financial Position;
- the Statement of Financial Performance;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity;
- the Cash Flow Statement;
- the Accounting Policies; and
- Supporting Notes.

The Management Board of the Provident Fund, in accordance with the Charter of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter referred to as “the Charter”), is responsible for preparing the financial statements of the Provident Fund. My responsibilities are, as stated in Article 11 of the Charter,

- to examine the balance sheet and profit and loss account,
- to report on the result of the examination to the Annual General Meeting of the Provident Fund and to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

Further responsibilities are, as stated in Rule 10 of the Administrative Rules of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the Administrative Rules”), to audit the management of the Provident Fund and to issue an audit statement in respect of the Provident Fund’s financial statements.

I conducted my audit in conformity with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) as adopted and amended by the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and issued as International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). These standards require that I plan and perform the audit so as to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.

As a result of my audit, I am of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2012 and that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies (applied as far as possible on a basis consistent with the previous period) and that the transactions were in accordance with the Charter and the Administrative Rules and with the OPCW's Financial Regulations and Rules (as far as applicable).

In accordance with Article 11 of the Charter and Rule 10 of the Administrative Rules, I submit the attached report.

[Signed]

Prof. Dr. Dieter Engels
President of the Federal Court of Auditors
Germany
External Auditor

Bonn, 24 May 2013

**REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR
ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
PROVIDENT FUND OF THE
ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

Comprising:

1.	Executive Summary	(paragraphs 1 - 13)
2.	Scope of Audit	(paragraphs 14 - 20)
3.	Introduction	(paragraphs 21 - 27)
4.	Audit Findings	(paragraphs 28 - 42)
	The Provident Fund's Assets	(paragraphs 29 - 34)
	The Provident Fund's Income	(paragraphs 35 - 36)
	Administrative Costs	(paragraphs 37 - 38)
	Surplus	(paragraphs 39 - 41)
	Cooperation Agreement with UNJSPF	(paragraph 42)
5.	Follow-up of previous year's Audit Report	(paragraph 43)
6.	Acknowledgement	(paragraph 44)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

My staff and I have audited the financial statements of the Provident Fund.	1. My staff and I have audited the financial statements of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the Provident Fund”) for the financial period 01 January to 31 December 2012.
Responsibility of the Board and the ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	2. The Provident Fund Management Board (hereinafter “the Board”) is responsible of preparing the Provident Fund’s financial statements in accordance with the relevant framework. The ABN AMRO Bank N.V. manages the moneys of the Provident Fund under the terms of agreements with the Provident Fund.
My responsibility is to issue an audit opinion on the financial statements.	3. My responsibility is to examine the statement of financial position and the statement of financial performance (which are the equivalents of balance sheet and profit and loss account as mentioned in the Charter and Administrative Rules of the Provident Fund) and to issue an audit opinion thereon. My audit was conducted to enable me to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements - namely the statement of financial position and the statement of financial performance - fairly present the financial position of the Provident Fund.
My audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.	4. The audit included examining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It did not include an assessment of risks of the financial investments under the regime of the ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and their management. However, I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.
The financial statements fairly present the financial position.	5. As a result of my audit, I am of the opinion that the financial statements fairly present the financial position as at 31 December 2012 and that the transactions were in accordance with the regulatory framework.
This year’s financial statements are the second presented in accordance with IPSAS.	6. The Board decided to present the financial statements of the Provident Fund under International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as from 01 January 2011. Hence, the financial statements of the Provident Fund for the financial period ended 31 December 2012 are the second presented in accordance with IPSAS.
The Provident Fund had 458 participants at year-end 2012.	7. As at 31 December 2012 the Provident Fund had 458 participants compared to 470 at year-end 2011 (2010: 501). During the year 2012, due to separation from the OPCW, 63 participants withdrew their Provident Fund accounts and 51 new participants joined the Provident Fund.
Cash and cash equivalents amount to 49,596,332 Euro.	8. Cash and cash equivalents amount to 49,596,332 Euro. The US dollars’ share in cash and cash equivalents is down to 0.2 % and subject to currency exchange rate fluctuations.

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|---|--|
| UBS funds amount to 567,768 Euro. | 9. UBS funds amount to 567,768 Euro. Nearly two thirds of the UBS fund units are held in Euro and one third is held in US dollars. The UBS fund units are by nature subject to changes in market value. |
| The Provident Fund disclosed the administrative services provided by the OPCW. | 10. Staff members of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the OPCW”) perform administrative services related to the Provident Fund. Since the implementation of IPSAS the Provident Fund has disclosed these services in its financial statements. |
| In regard of the surplus at the end of 2011 the Board took a first step to resolve the issue. | 11. The Technical Secretariat (hereinafter “the Secretariat”) of the OPCW has been working on identifying the origin of the surplus of 51,366 Euro at the end of 2011. As a first step to resolve the issue the Board decided to establish accounts payable of 29,985 Euro and to transfer 21,381 Euro to the Special Reserve. |
| A transfer agreement with the UNJSPF was signed. | 12. The Secretariat signed a transfer agreement with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) entering into force with effect from 01 January 2013. |
| I placed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements. | 13. My audit examination revealed no weaknesses or errors which I consider material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements as a whole. I have placed an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements of the Provident Fund of the OPCW for the year ended 31 December 2012. |

2. SCOPE OF AUDIT

<p>My staff and I audited the financial statements of the Provident Fund for the financial year 2012.</p>	<p>14. My staff and I audited the financial statements of the Provident Fund for the financial period 01 January to 31 December 2012 in accordance with Article 11 of the Charter of the Provident Fund (hereinafter “the Charter”) and Rule 10 of the Administrative Rules of the Provident Fund of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (hereinafter “the Administrative Rules”). The financial statements comprise the statement of financial position, the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets/equity, the cash flow statement and the accounting policy and notes to the financial statements.</p>
<p>I conducted my audit in conformity with international auditing standards.</p>	<p>15. I conducted my audit in conformity with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) as adopted and amended by the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and issued as International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). These standards require me to comply with ethical requirements and to plan and carry out the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.</p>
<p>This year’s financial statements are the second presented under IPSAS.</p>	<p>16. The Board decided to present the financial statements of the Provident Fund under International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as from 01 January 2011. Hence, the financial statements of the Provident Fund for the financial period ended 31 December 2012 are the second presented in accordance with IPSAS.</p>
<p>Examination of the accounting records assured me of the correctness of the Provident Fund’s financial statements.</p>	<p>17. My team checked the figures provided in the financial statements against ledger balances and bank statements and included complementary records kept by the Secretariat. Records and payments were examined on a test basis. My team sought explanations from staff as deemed necessary. Audit procedures were executed in the light of existing control mechanisms and the Management Representation Letter provided by the Board.</p>
<p>The audit objective was to form an opinion on the financial statements.</p>	<p>18. The audit procedures were designed primarily for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements with a focus on the statements of financial position and financial performance. They did not aim at assessing risks of investments and fund management as performed by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. under the agreements with the Provident Fund.</p>
<p>The financial statements present fairly the financial position.</p>	<p>19. As a result of my audit, I am of the opinion that for the financial year 2012 the transactions were recorded, processed and summarised in accordance with the provisions of the Charter and Administrative Rules as well as the OPCW’s Financial Regulations and Rules as far as applicable. The financial statements are in compliance with IPSAS and present fairly, in all material respects,</p>

I placed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements 2012.

the Provident Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2012.

20. My audit examination revealed no weaknesses or errors which I consider material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements as a whole. Thus, I have placed an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements of the Provident Fund of the OPCW for the year ended 31 December 2012.

3. INTRODUCTION

The moneys of the Provident Fund are managed by ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

21. The moneys of the Provident Fund are managed by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. under the regime of the "Agreement concerning the Provision of Investment and Administration Services to the Provident Fund of the OPCW" of 21 November 2007 with annexes. Consequently all assets of the Provident Fund - including some investments held in Union Bank of Switzerland (UBS) fund units originating from former investment activities - have been transferred to the ABN AMRO Bank N.V. in December 2007.

The agreement with ABN AMRO Bank N.V. has three times been extended for one year.

22. The agreement was initially concluded for a period of three years. Three extensions have been agreed on in November 2010, November 2011 and in November 2012 respectively with durations of one year each. In July 2010 ABN AMRO Bank N.V. agreed to waive the annual administration fee that had been charged to each participant who held investments in US dollars accounts and UBS funds from the year 2010 onward.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. reports regularly.

23. As stipulated in the Service Level Agreement between the OPCW Provident Fund and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. annexed to the agreement mentioned in paragraph 21 the ABN AMRO Bank N.V. provided regular reports including comprehensive information on the assets of the Provident Fund and the bank's management performance. The reports are available to all Provident Fund participants on the intranet of the Secretariat (Port@1). In addition, participants regularly receive statements on their individual accounts.

The reports allow assessment of the performance and investments.

24. The reports and statements of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. allow sufficient and regular assessment of the overall performance, investment activities, market developments and individual allocation of funds to participants.

The reports are a major control mechanism for the Provident Fund.

25. The aggregated figures of the Provident Fund's accounts as given in these periodical reports are to be controlled by the Board. Responsibility for checking the individual accounts of Provident Fund participants rests with the participants themselves. I consider these reports and statements an important control mechanism that essentially reduces the risk of incomplete or

The monthly payments are transferred at the end of each month.

incorrect recordings. This needs to be taken into consideration when auditing the financial statements and determining the intensity of audit work.

Administrative Rules for withdrawals from the Provident Fund

26. The amounts to be credited to the Provident Fund accounts are deducted from the monthly salary payments of staff that participate in the Provident Fund and represent 7.9 % of the pensionable remuneration (account A). Another 15.8 % are added by the OPCW (account B). The whole amount plus Additional Voluntary Contributions that participants wish to make from their salaries (account C) is transferred at the end of each month to the relevant accounts with ABN AMRO as a lump sum.
27. Provident Fund participants may draw money from their C accounts twice a year or receive all of their A and B accounts when they cease their service with the Secretariat as provided for in the Administrative Rules.

4. AUDIT FINDINGS

The Provident Fund had 458 participants at year-end 2012.

28. As at 31 December 2012 the Provident Fund had 458 participants compared to 470 at year-end 2011 (2010: 501). During the year 2012, due to separation from the OPCW, 63 participants withdrew their Provident Fund accounts and 51 new participants joined the Provident Fund.

The Provident Fund's Assets

The Provident Fund's Assets increased by 7.7 %.

29. The overall value of the Provident Fund's assets in previous years up to the 31 December 2012 developed as shown in the table below.

Fund Assets (all figures given in Euro)	31 Dec 2009	31 Dec 2010	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012	increase/(decrease)	
					2011 over 2010 in %	2012 over 2011 in %
Assets	49,781,931	47,895,592	46,591,964	50,169,344	(2.7)	7.7
Including						
Cash and cash equivalents	48,612,075	47,164,541	46,021,009	49,596,332	(2.4)	7.8
UBS funds	1,169,856	731,051	561,978	567,768	(23.1)	1.0
Accounts receivable	-	-	8,977	5,244	n/a	(41.5)

Source: Provident Fund Financial Statements for years 2009 to 2012

The share of US dollars in cash and cash equivalents is down to 0.2 %.	30. A portion of the cash and cash equivalents is still held in US dollars. In 2012 and 2011 that share was down to 0.2 %, compared to 1.2 % in 2009 and 0.6 % in 2010. The cash and cash equivalents in US dollars are subject to currency exchange rate fluctuations.
UBS fund units are subject to changes in market value.	31. Nearly two thirds of the UBS fund units are held in Euro and one third is held in US dollars. The UBS fund units are by nature subject to changes in market value. That is reflected in the total value of assets as at year-end, as well as in realised and unrealised gains and losses.
The number of UBS units has continued decreasing.	32. As at 31 December 2012 the number of UBS fund units had decreased from 291,813 to 271,297 units (7 %). The UBS funds' total market value increased from 561,978 Euro to 567,768 Euro (1 %). 27 participants held UBS funds (year-end 2011: 29 participants).
The fair value of the investments is either nominal value or market price.	33. The fair value of the investments to be shown in the financial statements is their nominal value at the reporting date, for the UBS funds it is the quoted market price (current bid price). Amounts denominated in US dollars are to be converted at the relevant UN exchange rate.
I recommend elaborating only on the IPSAS requirements relevant to the Provident Fund's assets.	34. The financial statements (Note 3.5) elaborate on the recognition and measurement of various sorts of financial assets partly not relevant to the Provident Fund. That applies to e. g. "financial assets carried at amortised cost" and "held-to-maturity financial assets". I recommend elaborating on the IPSAS requirements relevant to the Provident Fund's assets.

The Provident Fund's Income

Development of the Income	35. The income from investments developed over the last five years as shown in the table below.
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Income (all figures given in Euro)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Interest income (Participants' accounts, Master account)	1,779,775	1,709,829	1,234,943	1,189,552	1,218,888
Income (loss) related to investments including	(478,152)	182,298	155,753	(19,815)	45,019
• Realised capital gain/(loss) on investments	(64,545)	38,426	11,982	890	1,212
• Unrealised gain/(loss) on market value	(426,478)	146,353	50,878	(21,845)	48,673
• Net gain/(loss) on currency exchange movements	12,870	(2,481)	92,893	1,138	(4,866)

Source: Provident Fund financial statements for years 2008 to 2012 (including supporting information for 2011, 2012)

The market value of UBS units increased strongly.	36. Due to unrealised gains on market value the value of UBS units increased by more than 70,000 Euro by year-end.
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Administrative Costs

- | | |
|--|--|
| FIN performs the Provident Fund's administrative services without consideration. | 37. The staff of the OPCW Finance and Accounts Branch (FIN) handles the Provident Fund's disbursements, accounting, reporting and other administrative services. The OPCW provides necessary materials and facilities needed for the running of the Provident Fund's operations. The Provident Fund does not compensate the staff or the OPCW for such administrative support. |
| The Provident Fund disclosed the services provided. | 38. According to a recent survey conducted by the Secretariat, at my request, these services require an annual effort of more than 200 person-days. I appreciate that since the implementation of IPSAS the Provident Fund has disclosed these services in its financial statements. |

Surplus

- | | |
|--|---|
| In 2011 there was an accumulated surplus of 51,366 Euro. | 39. In 2011 the cash and investments of the Provident Fund exceeded the total balances of participants' accounts and the Special Reserve by 51,366 Euro. The statement of financial position showed this amount as accumulated surplus. |
| The Secretariat has been working on identifying the origin of the surplus. | 40. The Secretariat has been working on identifying the origin of the surplus. So far, it mainly found out that accumulated interests and recoveries of overpayments partly remained undistributed. What is more, there were underpayments to participants who left the OPCW before 2007. The Secretariat identified the persons concerned. The Board will decide how to proceed. |
| The Board took a decision how to use the surplus. | 41. Based on the Secretariat's analysis the Board made a decision on how to use the surplus in November 2012. It decided to establish accounts payable of 29,985 Euro and to transfer the remaining 21,381 Euro to the Special Reserve. The latter amount represents accumulated interest not attributable to current and former participants. The Board considers the measures taken as a first step to resolve the issue. |

Cooperation Agreement with UNJSPF

- | | |
|--|--|
| A transfer agreement with the UNJSPF was signed. It facilitates moving between UN institutions and the OPCW. | 42. The Secretariat signed a transfer agreement with the UNJSPF entering into force with effect from 01 January 2013. The agreement offers additional options for staff changing between OPCW and other institutions of the "UN family" as to their pension schemes. Thus, it facilitates job changes between OPCW and other UN organisations. |
|--|--|

5. FOLLOW-UP OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S AUDIT REPORT

Recoverable overpayments totalling 5,244 Euro are shown as accounts receivable.

43. As already mentioned in my 2011 report overpayments to leavers amounting to 59,457 Euro were written-off, since the Board considered the collection as impossible. In 2012 one of these leavers joined the OPCW again and agreed that the overpayments totalling 5,244 Euro will be retained on separation. The Provident Fund presents the amount of 5,244 Euro as accounts receivable in the statement of changes in net assets/equity for the year ended 31 December 2012.

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful for the support received during the audit.

44. I am grateful to the Provident Fund Management Board members and the management and relevant staff of the Secretariat for their cooperation and support during the audit of the Provident Fund's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Annex 6

**RESPONSE OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE PROVIDENT FUND
MANAGEMENT BOARD
TO THE
REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE PROVIDENT FUND OF THE
ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

The Chairperson of the Provident Fund Management Board would like to thank the External Auditor for the very useful work done in respect of the audit of the Provident Fund of the OPCW. The Chairperson notes with satisfaction that, in the External Auditor's opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 2012 and that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies (applied as far as possible on a basis consistent with the previous period), and that the transactions were in accordance with the Charter and the Administrative Rules and with the OPCW's Financial Regulations (as far as applicable).

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