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**Trust Fund for Victims
financial statements for the period
1 January to 31 December 2008**

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Letter of transmittal

30 March 2009

In accordance with Financial Regulation 11.1, I have the honour to submit the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the financial period 1 January to 31 December 2008.

(Signed) Silvana Arbia
Registrar

Mr. Graham Miller
Director
National Audit Office
157-197 Buckingham Palace Road
London SW1W 9SP
United Kingdom

Financial Statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the year ended 31 December 2008

External Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund for Victims and the Assembly of States Parties

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the financial period ended 31 December 2008. These comprise Statement I, Income and Expenditure and changes in fund balances; Statement II, Statement of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balances; Statement III, Statement of Cash Flow and the supporting Notes 1-3. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

Respective responsibilities of the Registrar and Auditor

The Registrar is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, as set out in Resolution 6, reference ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, Annex, para 5. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control; the fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

My responsibility is to issue a report on the audit of the financial statements. I am required to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position at the end of the period and the results of the operations for the period; and that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies. I also report to you whether, in all material respects, the transactions have been made in accordance with the financial regulations.

Basis of audit opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. My audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Registrar in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are most appropriate to the Trust Fund for Victims' circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error, and that in all material respects the transactions have been made in accordance with the Financial Regulations and applied to the purposes intended by the Board of Directors for the Trust Fund for Victims. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2008 and the results of operations and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the Trust Fund for Victims' stated accounting policies.

Opinion on Regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects, the transactions have been made in accordance with the Financial Regulations and applied to the purposes intended by the Board of Directors for the Trust Fund for Victims.

Long Form Report

In accordance with the Financial Regulations, I have also issued a long-form report on my audit.

(Signed) Amyas C E Morse
Comptroller and Auditor General
United Kingdom
External Auditor

National Audit Office
London, July 2009

External Auditor's Report 2008
The audit of the financial statements
of the Trust Fund for Victims for 2008

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Executive Summary

- An unqualified audit opinion, confirming the reliability of financial reporting.
- A significant increase of 61 percent in voluntary contributions, and expenditure rising to €1.1 million as many of the 34 approved projects in field offices started.
- Voluntary contributions for specific purposes – receipt of the first earmarked contribution, raising the immediate need for arrangements to provide accountability to donors.
- On administrative expenses - the need to set targets and report achievements to demonstrate value for money to States Parties.
- The need to review funding arrangements to assess whether administration expenses should be funded from voluntary contributions.
- The disclosure of contributions in kind in the financial statements.
- Vetting donations over €5,000 and the need to re-evaluate whether this is an appropriate threshold once online donations are introduced.
- Progress on prior year audit recommendations.

Overall results of the Audit

1. We have audited the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims in accordance with the Financial Regulations and in conformity with International Standards on Auditing issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.
2. The audit examination revealed no weaknesses or errors which we considered to be material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements; and the audit opinion confirms that these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2008 and the results of operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in accordance with United Nations System Accounting Standards and the stated accounting policies of the Trust Fund for Victims.
3. The main observations and recommendations from our audit are set out below. Our recommendations are summarised in **Annex A**. Action taken by management in response to our previous year's recommendations, for 2007, is set out at **Annex B**; and the scope and approach of the audit, which were communicated to the Registrar in a detailed audit strategy, is summarised at **Annex C**.

Detailed report findings

Financial Results

4. The key aspects of the Trust Fund's financial performance in 2008 are as follows:
- Income for the Trust Fund increased substantially, with voluntary contributions increasing by 61 percent, from €578,584 in 2007 to €928,716 in 2008;
 - Income from interest increased by 31 percent, from €103,599 to €135,927 in the period. Total expenditure rose substantially from €81,180 in 2007 to €1,128,528 in 2008;
 - Expenditure increased to €1.1 million, primarily as the 34 approved victim support projects in field offices in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda started in the year; and
 - The overall Fund balance decreased from €3,051,711 in 2007 to €3,005,905. This decrease was due to the significant increase in activity in November and December 2008; and for the first time, the Fund's expenditure was greater than its income.

Voluntary Contributions for Specific Use

5. Last year we commented on the fact that the Trust Fund for Victims legislation had been amended in December 2007 to allow for ear-marked funding to be received by the Fund; and we noted the need to ensure that the accounting structure was capable of monitoring all funding nominated for a particular use, and ensuring that this can be separately identified. We also noted that the Secretariat should be able to segregate and report on all income and expenditure relating to a donation for a specific purpose, as this information will now be of particular interest to donors.

6. The approved budget for the Fund for 2008 included new temporary positions for a Reporting Officer and a Computer Applications Specialist (SAP). The Reporting Officer position was aimed at helping to implement reporting mechanisms, to allow reporting by source of donation, activity, target group and location. The Computer Specialist's post was approved to configure the software to the specific reporting requirements needed.

7. In 2008 the Fund received the first ear-marked donation of €191,000 with a letter stating that the donor would like to receive audited accounts on the costs associated with the contribution. However, we identified that there was still no means of separately identifying expenditure relating to a specific donation, although a mechanism to provide such information had been intended to be in place before the first ear-marked donation was received. It is now imperative that a system is put in place as a matter of priority to monitor the costs attributed to all ear marked contributions. Without this, there may be a risk of damage to the reputation of the Trust Fund for Victims, if the Fund is unable to adequately account for the expenditure relating to specific donations. This could then have a detrimental affect on the receipt of any further donations. The Trust For Victims may also need to consider appropriate verification or audit arrangements for such donations, and identify how the Fund should report back to donors.

Recommendation 1:

We strongly recommend that, as a matter of priority, the necessary changes are made to the accounting and reporting systems to ensure that expenditure relating to ear-marked funding is separately identifiable, so as to meet the accountability requirements of donors.

We further recommend that the Trust Fund for Victims considers appropriate verification or oversight arrangements for such donations, to satisfy the requirements set down by donors for audited information on how their funds are used.

Administration Expenditure

8. Administration expenses for the Trust Fund for Victims are financed from the International Criminal Court budget line for Major Programme VI: Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims. This funding is provided to support staff resources and non staff resources such as travel, hospitality, contractual services, general operating expenses and basic supplies and materials. The budget for administration expenses for the Secretariat in 2008 was €1 million in comparison with €0.7 million in 2007. This represents an increase of 40 percent for 2008 over 2007. This is a significant increase compared with the ICC's other Major Programme budget lines.

9. We note that the approved budget for 2008 included some performance indicators and targets set for the Victim's Trust Fund. These included targets such as doubling the amount of voluntary contributions received and ensuring all approved vacant posts are filled. We note, however, that there are a number of objectives for which targets were not set, since the Fund is considered to be in the start-up phase and management feel that it is not yet possible realistically to estimate the level of activities. The main areas where targets were not set related largely to direct participation with victims, expanding the network of partners, and promotion for the Fund through various forums. Of 16 defined performance indicators, only six had established targets, with the rest declared as being not possible to estimate.

10. It is important that the Trust Fund for Victims continues to be transparent and accountable for administration expenditure, as this is financed from Member States' assessed contributions. As a result, it is important to have an adequate range of targets set to monitor performance; and for there to be formal reporting of achievement against these targets. This will provide assurance to Member States that the activities of the Fund have provided value for money.

Recommendation 2:

We recommend that Court management assess whether additional performance targets can now be set in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the Fund, given the increased level of resources provided by Member States and the increased level of activity being undertaken by the Fund.

We also recommend that formal reporting of performance against these set targets be taken forward so that this information can be presented to States Parties. Such reporting could be in the form of a management commentary included as a Director's report and submitted with the annual financial statements of the Fund.

11. We have revisited the current financing arrangements for the Fund which arose from ASP resolution - ICC-ASP/3/Res.7, Paragraph 4, which states that:

“The Assembly of States Parties, decides that, pending further evaluation by the Assembly of States Parties in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res. 6, the Secretariat shall be funded by the regular budget.”

and Paragraph 6 of ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, which provides that:

“The Assembly of States Parties may, as and when the workload of the Trust Fund increases, consider, on the recommendation of the Board and after consulting with the Registrar as required, the creation of an expanded capacity, including the appointment of an Executive Director, either within or outside the Registry as appropriate, to provide further assistance with the proper and effective functioning of the Trust Fund. The Assembly of States Parties shall, as part of such consideration, after consulting with the Board and the Registrar, consider the payment of expenses of the Trust Fund from the voluntary contributions accruing to it.”

12. There has been no subsequent review of these Resolutions since 2004. During our audit we were unable to find sufficient evidence to determine whether all costs could now be financed from the voluntary contributions the Fund has received.

13. There is a risk that the Court will continue to fund the administration expenses of the Trust Fund for Victims longer than it is appropriate or necessary, due to having not fully re-evaluated the Fund’s position in relation to these resolutions.

Recommendation 3:

We recommend that an evaluation of the level of activity of the Trust Fund be undertaken in relation to the original ASP resolutions, so that the Court can determine whether it is appropriate and viable for the expenses of the Secretariat of the Fund to be paid from voluntary contributions rather than from the major programme budget of the ICC.

14. Our review of the ASP resolutions covering administration support for the Fund also led us to consider the level of additional services provided free of charge by the Court to the Trust Fund for Victims. The Fund is currently not charged for any programme support costs, unlike the Court’s other Trust Funds. Therefore the Trust Fund for Victims is not charged for the use of shared services such as premises, maintenance costs, the IT network, accounting and procurement systems.

15. During our audit we also found evidence to suggest that as the Trust Fund has expanded its activities into programmatic areas, the Fund has received other services and support free of charge from various external parties, in addition to the support provided by the Court, as described above. In line with best practice we have requested that the Fund’s financial statements, for the first time, include an additional disclosure note listing Contributions in Kind. This will provide improved transparency to readers of the financial statements, by enabling greater visibility of the level of resources required for the Fund to operate during the period.

Vetting Donations

16. During our audit we observed that staff only carry out a verification of the sources of contributions for donations over €5,000. We noted that most of the donations received in excess of €5,000 were from Governments and therefore were considered entirely acceptable. In contrast, we noted that items under €5,000 were mainly received from individuals and as such there could be some risk of irregular donations being received from inappropriate sources. Consequently there may be a risk that voluntary contributions received are not

consistent with the goals and activities of the Fund, or could affect the independence of the Fund.

17. We reported a number of potential risks associated with online donations in our 2007 report. The potential increase in donations under €5000 once online donations become possible will require greater scrutiny to ensure that the Fund accepts legitimate donations from appropriate sources.

Recommendation 4:

We recommend that the current threshold for vetting donors be re-evaluated once the online donation system has been introduced and the Fund has some data on the volume and value of donations received through this system.

Follow up to Prior Year Audit Recommendations

18. In our 2007 report we made recommendations relating to voluntary contributions for specific purposes, online donations and the use of General Temporary Assistants. We have followed up on these recommendations and the Secretariat's response to our recommendations are summarised in this report at Annex A. We will continue to monitor progress on audit recommendations as part of our routine work.

Acknowledgement

19. We are grateful for the assistance and co-operation received from the International Criminal Court's Trust Fund for Victims and, in particular, from the Registrar and her staff during the course of our audit.

(Signed) Amyas C E Morse
Comptroller and Auditor General, United Kingdom
External Auditor

Annex A

Summary of audit recommendations for 2008

Recommendation 1:

We strongly recommend that, as a matter of priority, the necessary changes are made to the accounting and reporting systems to ensure that expenditure relating to ear-marked funding is separately identifiable, so as to meet the accountability requirements of the donors.

We further recommend that the Trust Fund for Victims considers appropriate verification or oversight arrangements for such donations, to satisfy the requirements set down by donors for audited information on how their funds are used.

Recommendation 2:

We recommend that Court management assess whether additional performance targets can now be set in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the Fund, given the increased level of resources provided by Member States and the increased level of activity being undertaken by the Fund.

We also recommend that formal reporting of performance against these set targets be taken forward so that this information can be presented to States Parties. Such reporting could be in the form of a management commentary included as a Director's report submitted with the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Recommendation 3:

We recommend that an evaluation of the level of activity of the Trust Fund be undertaken in relation to the original ASP resolutions, so that the Court can determine whether it is appropriate and viable for the expenses of the Secretariat of the Fund to be paid from voluntary contributions rather than from the major programme budget of the ICC.

Recommendation 4:

We recommend that the current threshold for vetting donors be re-evaluated once the online donation system has been introduced and the Fund has some data on the volume and value of donations received through this system.

Annex B

Follow up to prior year recommendations

Rec	Recommendations from 2007 Audit	Management Response on Progress	Expected completion date	Audit Comment
1	<p>We recommend that the Secretariat ensure that there is an appropriate system in place to identify, monitor and report on all income and expenditure relating to donations for specific purposes. This will enable the Secretariat to provide accurate reports to donors on the use of these funds, and provide transparency and accountability for funds provided for specific purposes.</p>	<p>The Secretariat has been addressing this issue and proposed a solution to ICT and Budget and Finance, to which both Sections agreed. This proposal will provide an accounting systems solution. Until such a solution is implemented in the Court's SAP system, the Senior Administration / Liaison Officer of the Secretariat is controlling the earmarked, specific purposes contributions and relating expenditure outside the SAP system.</p>	<p>If ICT makes sufficient funding available for the implementation of the complete SAP Grants Management system, the basic set-up of the SAP Grants Management system could be operational by the end of 2009, and the complete SAP Grants Management system by 2010.</p>	<p>In the light of an earmarked donation having been received in 2008, we have made some further comments on this area in our 2008 report.</p>
2	<p>We recommend that the Secretariat ensure that it has adequate administrative resources in place to effectively manage the introduction of an on-line donation facility prior to its induction.</p> <p>We also recommend careful consideration of the level at which the donation vetting threshold is set. This should be low enough to provide adequate protection to the Fund to vet significant donations, but high enough to prevent the cost of vetting becoming prohibitively expensive and materially reducing the value of donations being made on-line.</p>	<p>The Secretariat is currently setting-up an on-line contributions system for the TFV, taking into consideration the recommendations made by the External Auditor. Following the 2007 recommendation of the External Auditor and the 2008 recommendation of the Internal Auditor, the post of Senior Administration / Liaison Officer was provided to the Secretariat to manage the introduction of the on-line contributions system. The on-line contributions system for Euro contributions should be operational in the latter part of 2009. For US-based contributions, the Secretariat has asked for the cooperation of the United Nations Foundation and is awaiting its answer.</p> <p>The threshold for the acceptance of private contributions without vetting has been set by the Board of Directors of the TFV to be USD 5,000 or its equivalent in Euros. This low vetting threshold should eliminate the risk of money laundering. In order for this control to be maintained it is critical that the senior administrative capacity/post be maintained at the current level within the Secretariat.</p>	<p>It is expected that the on-line contributions system for Euros will be operational in the second half of 2009.</p>	<p>We note the progress made in respect of this recommendation and have further recommended that the threshold be re-evaluated once some data on the volume and value of online donations is available.</p>

Rec	Recommendations from 2007 Audit	Management Response on Progress	Expected completion date	Audit Comment
3	We also recommend that the Secretariat endeavour to secure established posts for key roles within the Secretariat to reduce the risk of high turnover of key staff. The Secretariat should ensure that administrative procedures are documented in a usable form as this will ensure that key information is not lost through temporary staff turnover.	<p>From 2009, the Secretariat received an additional professional post of a Senior Administration /Liaison Officer responsible for general administration; policy and planning; budget; and human resources management.</p> <p>Until May 2009, the Secretariat has filled all key posts; currently vacant are only two posts – one G-6 and one P-3 (the former Executive Assistant, a G-6, had resigned in January 2009, her successor is expected to report on duty in June 2009; the second vacant post, a P-3 Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, has been approved in the 2009 budget for 6 work months only and can, therefore, only be filled later in the year).</p>	All key posts have been filled in the first half of 2009	We note the positive progress made on this recommendation.

Rec	Recommendations from 2006 Audit	Management Response on Progress (given after 2007 audit)	Expected Completion Date	Update on progress after 2008 Audit
1	We recommend that the Fund consider improving the coding structure for its activities in the SAP accounting system, to ensure better financial reporting and the security of the Fund's data related to victims.	It is the intention of the Fund to view the SAP coding structure utilized by the World Food Programme (WFP), given their extensive financial reporting, as a basis to improve the coding structure at the Court. Moreover, it is also planned to review how the security of victims' data is being treated by the Court. If deemed necessary the Fund will extend its review to include other entities dealing with victims.	Ongoing	The issue is pending as the coding structure is linked to the setting up of an appropriate monitoring and control system in SAP. If funding is made available for the implementation of a basic SAP Grants Management system, this basic system could be operational by the end of 2009. However, to fully meet the requirements of the TFV and of donors, a complete SAP Grants Management has to be implemented. Similarly, it is also important that the current level of administrative support within the Secretariat be maintained to meet the needs of all concerned.

Rec	Recommendations from 2006 Audit	Management Response on Progress (given after 2007 audit)	Expected Completion Date	Update on progress after 2008 Audit
2	We further recommend that the Fund review the administrative support requirement to discharge its functions and ensure that an appropriate level of support is available.	The Fund has included provision for a new post as part of its 2009 proposed budget to ensure an appropriate level of support is available as the Fund's activity expands.	December 2008	From 2009, the Secretariat has a Senior Administrative / Liaison Officer responsible for general administration; policy and planning; budget; and human resources management.
3	We also recommend that the Fund consider the issues presented by working with several different currencies to make payments to victims; and the way in which exposure to exchange rate fluctuations will be managed.	Given the Fund's recent commencement with project activity the Fund plans to monitor its activity over the next two years to enable the Fund to take a decision which is based on actual experience.	Ongoing	The Court applies the operational rate of exchange established by the United Nations, as stated in Financial Rule 111.5 on the accounting for exchange rate fluctuations. The Secretariat wants to raise the issue of exchange rate fluctuations with the members of the Investment Review Committee and discuss whether forward purchasing or other means would be available to protect the Fund against adverse fluctuations.

Annex C

Scope and Audit Approach

Audit Scope and Objectives

Our audit examined the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims for the financial period ended 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Financial Regulations. The main purpose of the audit was to enable us to form an opinion on whether the financial statements fairly presented the Fund's financial position, its surplus, funds and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2008; and whether they had been properly prepared in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

Audit Standards

Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. These standards required us to plan and carry out the audit so as to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Management were responsible for preparing these financial statements and the External Auditor is responsible for expressing an opinion on them, based on evidence obtained during the audit.

Audit Approach

Our audit included a general review of the accounting systems and such tests of the accounting records and internal control procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The audit procedures are designed primarily for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Fund's financial statements. Consequently our work did not involve detailed review of all aspects of financial and budgetary systems from a management perspective, and the results should not be regarded as a comprehensive statement of all weaknesses that exist or all improvements that might be made

Our audit also included focused work in which all material areas of the financial statements were subject to direct substantive testing. A final examination was carried out to ensure that the financial statements accurately reflected the Fund's accounting records; that the transactions conformed to the relevant financial regulations and governing body directives; and that the audited accounts were fairly presented.

Trust Fund for Victims
Statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances
for the period ending 31 December 2008
(in euros)

	2008	<i>Notes Ref.</i>	2007
<i>Income</i>			
Voluntary contributions	928,716	3.4	578,584
Interest income	135,927		103,599
Other/miscellaneous income	-		-
Total income	1,064,643		682,183
<i>Expenditure</i>			
Expenditures	464,538	3.5	43,061
Unliquidated obligations	663,990	3.5	38,119
Total expenditure	1,128,528		81,180
Excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure	(63,885)		601,003
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior periods obligations	18,078	3.6	
Fund balances at beginning of financial period	3,051,711		2,450,708
Fund balances as at 31 December 2008	3,005,904		3,051,711

Signed (Bruce Neese)
Chief of Finance and Budget Section
.....

Statement II

Trust Fund for Victims
Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances
as at 31 December 2008
(in euros)

	2008	<i>Notes Ref.</i>	2007
<i>Assets</i>			
Cash and term deposits	4,009,926		3,037,161
Other accounts receivable	73,136	3.7	56,669
Total assets	4,083,062		3,093,830
<i>Liabilities</i>			
Unliquidated obligations	663,990		38,119
Interfund balances payable	413,168	3.8	4,000
Total liabilities	1,077,158		42,119
<i>Reserves and fund balances</i>			
Cumulative surplus	3,005,904		3,051,711
Total reserves and fund balances	3,005,904		3,051,711
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	4,083,062		3,093,830

Signed (Bruce Neese)
Chief of Finance and Budget Section
.....

Trust Fund for Victims
Statement of cash flow as at 31 December 2008
(in euros)

	2008	2007
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>		
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure (Statement I)	(63,885)	601,003
Other accounts receivable (increase)/decrease	(16,467)	(43,554)
Unliquidated obligations increase/(decrease)	625,871	34,119
Interfund balances payable increase/(decrease)	409,168	1,001
Less: interest income	(135,927)	(103,599)
Net cash from operating activities	818,760	488,970
<i>Cash flows from investing and financing activities</i>		
Plus: interest income	135,927	103,599
Net cash from investing and financing activities	135,927	103,599
<i>Cash flows from other sources</i>		
Net increase/(decrease)	18,078	-
Net cash from other sources	18,078	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and term deposits	972,765	592,569
Cash and term deposits at beginning of period	3,037,161	2,444,592
Cash and term deposits at 31 December 2008 (Statement II)	4,009,926	3,037,161

Notes to the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims

1. The Trust Fund for Victims and its objectives

1.1 The Trust Fund for Victims was established by the Assembly of States Parties (ASP), in its resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC), and the families of such victims.

In the annex to that resolution, the Assembly of States Parties established a Board of Directors, which is responsible for the management of the Trust Fund.

2. Summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies

2.1 The accounts of the Trust Fund for Victims are maintained in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the ICC, as established by the Assembly of States Parties in the annex to resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6. Therefore, the accounts of the Trust Fund are currently in conformity with the United Nations system accounting standards. These notes form an integral part of the Trust Fund's financial statements.

2.2 **Fund accounting:** the Trust Fund's accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis.

2.3 **Financial period:** the financial period of the Trust Fund is one calendar year, unless otherwise decided by the Assembly of States Parties.

2.4 **Historical cost basis:** the accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are not adjusted to reflect the effects of changing prices for goods and services.

2.5 **Currency of accounts:** the accounts of the Trust Fund are presented in euros. Accounting records kept in other currencies are converted into euros at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of the financial statement. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euros at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of transaction.

2.6 **Funding:** the Trust Fund for Victims is funded by:

- a) Voluntary contributions from governments, international organisations, individuals, corporations and other entities, in accordance with relevant criteria adopted by the Assembly of States Parties;
- b) Money and other property collected through fines or forfeiture transferred to the Trust Fund if ordered by the ICC pursuant to article 79, paragraph 2, of the Statute;
- c) Resources collected through awards for reparations, if ordered by the ICC pursuant to rule 98 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence;
- d) Resources as the Assembly of States Parties may decide to allocate.

2.7 **Income:** voluntary contributions are recorded as income on the basis of a written commitment to pay monetary contributions during the current financial year, except where contributions are not preceded by a pledge. For these funds, income is recorded at the time that the actual contributions are received from the donors.

2.8 **Cash and term deposits** comprise funds held in interest-bearing bank accounts, time deposits, and call accounts.

3. The Trust Fund for Victims (statements I-III)

3.1 **Statement I** reports the income and expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balances during the financial period. It includes the calculation of the excess of income over expenditure for the current period and prior-period adjustments of income or expenditure.

3.2 **Statement II** shows the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2008.

3.3 **Statement III** is the cash flow summary statement prepared using the indirect method of International Accounting Standard 7.

3.4 **Voluntary contributions** in the total amount of €28,716 were received from governments, individuals, organisations and other entities.

3.5 **Expenditures:** the total amount of expenditures of €1,128,528 comprises disbursed expenditures of €464,538 and outstanding obligations of €663,990.

3.6 **Savings on, or cancellation of, prior periods' obligations:** actual disbursements of prior periods' obligations of €38,119 amounted to €20,041 due to savings on or cancellation of obligations in the amount of €18,078.

3.7 **Other accounts receivable** in the amount of €73,136 represent interest earned but not yet received as at 31 December 2008.

3.8 **Interfund balances payable** represents a payable of €113,168 to the ICC General Fund.

3.9 **Contributions from the ICC:** in annex 6 of resolution ICC-ASP/1/Res.6, the Assembly of States Parties decided that the Registrar of the Court should be responsible for providing such assistance as is necessary for the proper functioning of the Board of Directors of the Trust Fund in carrying out its tasks, and should participate in the meetings of the Board in an advisory capacity.

In 2008, the ASP approved an appropriation of €1.006.000 for the Secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims which administers the Trust Fund and offers administrative support to the Board and its meetings. Expenditures recorded in the accounts for the Secretariat during the financial period are €79,140.

3.10 Contributions in kind

The following are the significant contributions in kind received by the Trust Fund for Victims during the financial period:

- a) Administrative Services are provided by ICC sections mainly by the Budget and Finance Section (accounts preparation, bank reconciliations, recording and payment of invoices), and General Services Section for Procurement (preparation of Purchase Orders).
- b) Other Contributions in kind: the Trust Fund for Victims received around twenty three thousands Euro as in kind matching contributions from partner organizations in 2008.