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Trust Fund for Victims financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2011

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Letter of transmittal

30 July, 2012

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 2011.

(Signed) Silvana Arbia Registrar

M. Steve Townley Director National Audit Office 157 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9SS United Kingdom

Independent auditor's opinion and 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 year ended 31 December 2011. These comprise the Statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances for the period ending 31 December 2011 (Statement I), the Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2011 (Statement II), the Statement of cash flow as at 31 December 2011 and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out within them.

Registrar's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Registrar is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with United Nations System Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Financial Regulations as authorised by the Assembly of States Parties. The Registrar is also responsible for such internal control as she determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Those standards require me and my staff to comply with ethical requirements and to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Trust Fund for Victims preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Registrar, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the revenue and expenditure reported in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Board of Directors and the Assembly of States Parties and the financial transactions are in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- (a) the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust Fund for Victims as at 31 December 2011 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (b) the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Nations System Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations authorised by the Assembly of States Parties.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects, the income and expenditure have been applied to the purposes intended by the Board of Directors and Assembly of States Parties and the financial transactions conform to the Financial Regulations.

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following which under the letter of engagement, I am required to report to you if, in my opinion:

- (a) proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- (b) I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
 - (c) effective systems of internal control are not in place.

External auditor's report

In accordance with Regulation 12 of the Financial Regulations, I have also issued an External Auditor's Report on my audit of the Trust Fund for Victims financial statements.

Amyas C E Morse Comptroller and Auditor General United Kingdom

National Audit Office 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road Victoria London SW1W 9SP

External auditor's report on the 2011 financial statement audit

The aim of the audit is to provide independent assurance to the Board of Directors; to add value to the Fund's financial management and governance; and to support the objectives of the Fund's work.

The Comptroller and Auditor General is the head of the National Audit Office (NAO), the United Kingdom's Supreme Audit Institution. The Comptroller and Auditor General and the NAO are independent of the United Kingdom Government and ensure the proper and efficient spending of public funds and accountability to the United Kingdom's Parliament. We audit the accounts of all central public sector bodies as well as a number of international organizations. The NAO provides external audit services to a number of international organizations, working independently of its role as the Supreme Audit Institution of the United Kingdom.

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Executive Summary

- 1. We have provided an unqualified audit opinion on the 2011 financial statements confirming that they present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows for the period ending 31 December 2011. Our audit revealed no weaknesses or errors which we considered to be material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements.
- 2. As well as a commentary on the current financial position of the Trust Fund for Victims ("the Fund") this report focuses on the Implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and some wider governance issues impacting the Fund.
- 3. The International Criminal Court (ICC) proposes to adopt IPSAS as its financial reporting framework in 2013 and the Fund will also report under IPSAS at the same time. We have examined the readiness of the Fund and progress that has been made to achieve the maximum benefits of this change.
- 4. On governance, we have considered risk management processes and assessed how well risk management is embedded within the Fund. We have also considered the level of assurance provided by Internal Audit to the Fund.
- 5. We have also followed up the action taken by the Fund in response to our previous recommendations.

Introduction

- 6. We audited the 2011 financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims in accordance with the Financial Rules and Regulations and in conformity with International Standards on Auditing. In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows for the period. They have been prepared in accordance with United Nations Systems Accounting Standards and the Trust Fund for Victims' stated accounting policies and, in all material respects, the transactions have been made in accordance with the financial regulations and applied to the purposes intended.
- 7. The audit included a review of the Fund's accounting procedures; an assessment of internal controls; and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. Our audit procedures are designed primarily for the purpose of forming an audit opinion. Finally, an examination was carried out to ensure that the financial statements accurately reflected the Fund's accounting records and were fairly presented.
- 8. In addition to comments on the Fund's financial performance our 2011 audit report also focusses on the progress made towards the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards, a review of the activities of the Office of Internal Audit and an examination of certain aspects of the Fund's governance and risk management procedures.
- 9. The main observations and recommendations from our audit are set out below and are summarised at Annex A. Action taken by management in response to our 2010 recommendations are set out at Annex B
- 10. This report has been prepared for the sole use of the Trust Fund for Victims and the International Criminal Court. It must not be disclosed to any other third party, or quoted or referred to, without the written consent of the National Audit Office (NAO) and no responsibility is assumed by the NAO to any other person.

Financial Overview

- 11. The Trust Fund for Victims was created by the Rome Statute and fulfils two mandates for victims of crimes under jurisdiction of the ICC, and their families:
- (a) Reparations: implementing Court-ordered reparation awards against a convicted person when directed by the Court to do so; and
- (b) General Assistance: using voluntary contributions from donors to provide victims and their families, in situations where the Court is active, with physical rehabilitation, material support, and/or psychological rehabilitation.
- 12. Income for the Trust Fund increased by 106 per cent, with voluntary contributions increasing from \in 1.6 million to \in 3.3 million. This increase is primarily attributable to a large donation from Sweden of \in 1.1 million in December which will be available to fund general assistance measures and reparation awards if necessary.
- 13. In 2011, administrative expenditure funded by the ICC increased by $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}173,000\ (18\)$ per cent) to $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}1.1\)$ million but remained within the agreed appropriations from the Assembly of States Parties of $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}1.2\)$ million (2010: $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}1.2\)$ million). Direct expenditure by the Fund increased by $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}400,000\)$ to $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}2.5\)$ million (2010: $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\varepsilon}}2.1\)$ million) as a result of increased activities on projects within the Trust Fund.
- 14. At 31 December 2011, the Fund had cash and term deposits of €4.2 million (2010: €3.2 million) which is equivalent to more than one year's expenditure. This increase is primarily attributable to the timing of the Sweden contribution. At the period end, total reserves and fund balances were €3.4 million (2010: €2.4 million).

Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud

15. Primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the Management of the Fund. During the audit of the 2011 financial statements there were no reported instances of fraud. We can also confirm that our audit has not identified any cases of fraud or presumptive fraud during the year.

Audit findings

Implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards

- 16. In December 2010, the Assembly of States Parties approved the implementation of the accruals based International Public Sector Account Standards (IPSAS) for the International Criminal Court from 2014. The Trust Fund for Victims will transition from its current United Nations Systems Accounting Standards (UNSAS) framework to IPSAS at the same time.
- 17. Accruals based accounting requires organisations to recognise costs when they are incurred and income when it is earned. They must also account for the value of all assets and liabilities. This change will result in clearer and more robust reporting of the Fund's financial position and performance, including the full costs of its activities. This will enable the Fund to more accurately assess its on-going expenditure against income and allow the Fund to more confidently commit resources in the fulfilment of its objectives.
- 18. The transition to IPSAS will be primarily led and conducted by the ICC finance team and we report on the implications of the adoption of IPSAS, and on progress made to date, in our report on the 2011 financial statements of the International Criminal Court. However, the move to IPSAS is not merely a concern for the finance team at the ICC, but should be seen as an organisation wide change which must be embedded and understood by staff at the Trust Fund.
- 19. To ensure that the benefits of implementing IPSAS are maximised the Fund should take an active role in its implementation, for example, it must ensure that IPSAS compliant accounting policies are developed which are appropriate for the Fund and the Fund's circumstances. Management should also consider the intended benefits of IPSAS and develop a benefits realisation plan. If the Fund is to achieve maximum benefit from implementing IPSAS it is essential that the intended benefits are adequately documented and quantified at inception, and thereafter actively managed, monitored and reviewed to ensure that they remain current.

Recommendation 1:

The Fund should work closely with the ICC IPSAS implementation team to develop specific and appropriate IPSAS accounting policies which are tailored to the situation and requirement of the Fund.

Recommendation 2:

The Fund should clearly identify the objectives and anticipated benefits of the IPSAS project and develop a methodology to track and manage benefits realisation.

Governance Issues

Management of Risk

20. We have previously recommended that a separate risk register be developed to document the operational, financial and reputational risks which the Fund faces. In our 2010 report, we reiterated the need for such a process and the Fund has informed us that it intends to address this issue as part of its Strategic Plan for 2013-2016. We urge the Fund to implement a solution as soon as practicable.

Office of Internal Audit

- 21. While the remit of the Court's Office of Internal Audit (OIA) covers all major programmes, including the Fund, our enquiries with management identified that the last internal audit with specific focus on the Fund was conducted in 2008 and examined the Fund's governance structures.
- 22. The risk assessment conducted by the OIA rated the audit risk associated with the Fund as high based on its voluntary funding and the risks associated with the operational areas where the Fund must operate. We found however, that this assessment has not been reflected in the working programme of the OIA and there were no audits of the Fund planned.

Recommendation 3:

The Fund's management should engage with the OIA to ensure that it receives sufficient assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Fund's framework of governance, risk management and control.

Follow up of previous audit recommendations

23. In our report for 2010, we made seven recommendations covering: the implementation of an online donation system; contract tendering; and risk management. As part of our work we have followed up the progress the Fund has made in implementing these. The detailed follow up, including both the response from the Board of the Fund and our comments thereon, is set out in Annex B.

Acknowledgement

24. We wish to record our appreciation for the co-operation and assistance provided by the staff of the Fund during the course of our audit.

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

Annex A

Summary of Audit Recommendations

Recommendation 1:

The Fund should work closely with the ICC IPSAS implementation team to develop specific and appropriate IPSAS accounting policies which are tailored to the situation and requirement of the Fund.

Recommendation 2:

The Fund should clearly identify the objectives and anticipated benefits of the IPSAS project and develop a methodology to track and manage benefits realisation.

Recommendation 3:

The Fund's management should engage with the OIA to ensure that it receives sufficient assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Fund's framework of governance, risk management and control.

Annex B

Implementation of Prior Year Recommendations

We reviewed management's implementation of recommendations made in our prior year report. We have summarised the response and provided our evaluation, based on the audit work we have undertaken.

Recommendation	Management Response	External Auditors Comment
Recommendation 1: The process of setting objectives for the Fund must be examined. All objectives given must be measurable, specific and achievable over the period of each budget cycle.	Objectives and results to be achieved by the Fund's Secretariat have been adapted for the 2013 budget cycle accordingly. The Board has furthermore agreed to the development of a Strategic Plan for the Trust Fund, covering the period 2013-2016, which will provide a strategic results framework that will facilitate the setting of objectives for annual budget cycles.	In Progress. We note that management are in the process of implementing this recommendation. At the time of our audit there was insufficient progress for us to examine this response in detail.
Recommendation 2: The Fund should make all efforts to complete the work on an online donation facility and publicise its availability in order to maximise donations generated from coverage of the first ICC rulings expected this year.	The activation of the on-line donation facility is pending final assessment and approval by the Registry, in view of the Court's Financial Rules and Regulations, and is expected to be operational in 2012	In progress. We note that the new system is due to become operational in 2012.
Recommendation 3: The Fund must ensure that in dealing with smaller, local partner organisations contingencies are in place so that, in the event the Fund is no longer able to provide funds and support, the projects are able to continue or come to an end in a way that protects the reputation of the Fund.	As a matter of policy, the Trust Fund avoids being the single major donor to local partner organisations. This mitigates the risks signalled in the recommendation. In addition, the Fund's transition strategy for northern Uganda incorporates an emphasis on the sustainability of activities beyond the financial support by the Fund	Recommendation closed. Although formal contingency plans are not in place, management's response addresses the need to mitigate the risk of project failure arising from withdrawal of the Fund's financial or other support.
Recommendation 4: The Fund should ensure that the bidding process for projects is as simple as possible to encourage participation. Clear guidance on preparing a bid should be provided by the Fund for those who are uncertain of the process; this will help in making the process open to as many applicants as possible.	The competitive bidding process for the Trust Fund's Central African Republic programme serves as an example of the Fund's efforts to offer to applicants the highest possible level of accessibility, while ensuring an appropriate level of guarantees as required by the Court's Financial Rules and Regulations, as well as by the Fund's own grant management policies. Supporting documentation has been made available on-line during the expression of interest phase. Further guidance to applicants has been provided by the Registry's Procurement Unit, in consultation with the Trust Fund's Secretariat. For shortlisted applicants, the Secretariat has organised an on-site workshop in order to prepare for the submission of project proposals that correspond to the Fund's quality requirements.	In Progress. The audit examination in 2011 noted that there are still delays in the procurement process and more work is needed to improve the number and quality of tenders.
Recommendation 5: The Fund should look to review each stage of the tender process in depth in order to capture lessons that need to be learnt in order to improve the process for future tenders.	Upon the conclusion of the competitive bidding process for Trust Fund's programme in the Central African Republic, foreseen to be achieved in October 2012, the Fund intends to review all stages of the tendering process for the purpose of future learning.	In Progress. We note management's response.
Recommendation 6: We recommend that the Trust Fund for Victims should consider the necessary resources required to support the administrative and financial requirements of the Fund as online donations and reparations become more significant over the coming financial periods.	The Board is acutely aware of the need for adequate resources required to support the Fund's administrative and financial requirements and notes that their availability is subject to consideration by the Assembly of States Parties of the Court's budget, which includes the Trust Fund's Secretariat	Partially implemented. Additional resource for assistance with financial and administrative work has been made available to the Trust Fund for Victims by the Court for 2012 only.
Recommendation 7: The management and board should engage in enterprise risk management. On-going processes for identifying, assessing and mitigating risks should be implemented as soon as possible in order to safeguard the resources which have been entrusted to the Fund.	The Trust Fund intends to comprehensively address the issue of risk management as part of its Strategic Plan for 2013-2016.	In Progress. We note management's response. Although individual projects are risk managed there is still no overall organisational risk management in place and we urge the Fund to implement such a framework at the earliest opportunity.

Statement I

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of income and expenditure and changes in fund balances for the period ending 31 December 2011 (in euro)

	2011	Notes Ref.	2010
Income			
Voluntary contributions	3,256,706	3.4	1,563,123
Interest income	56,452		48,700
Other/miscellaneous income	-		-
Total income	3,313,158		1,611,823
Expenditure			
Disbursements	1,662,013	3.5	1,228,986
Unliquidated obligations	841,076	3.5, 3.6	833,984
Repatriation Grant Accrual	4,629		2,836
Total expenditure	2,507,718		2,065,806
Excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure	805,440		(453,984)
Savings on, or cancellation of, prior periods obligations	186,333	3.7	-
Refund to Donors	(15,215)	3.8	-
Fund balances at beginning of financial period	2,433,749		2,887,733
Fund balances as at 31 December	3,410,307		2,433,749

Date:

Statement II

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2011 (in euro)

	2011	Notes Ref.	2010
Assets			
Cash and term deposits	4,244,218		3,211,189
Other accounts receivable	14,630	3.9	59,381
Total assets	4,258,848		3,270,570
Liabilities			
Unliquidated obligations	841,076		833,984
Repatriation Grant Accrual	7,465		2,836
Total liabilities	848,541		836,820
Reserves and fund balances			
Cumulative surplus	3,410,307		2,433,749
Total reserves and fund balances	3,410,307		2,433,749
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	4,258,848		3,270,570

Date:

Signed: Chair of the Board of Directors for the Trust Fund for Victims.

Chief of Budget and Finance Section.

Statement III

Trust Fund for Victims Statement of cash flow as at 31 December 2011 (in euro)

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure (Statement I)	805,439	(453,984)
Other accounts receivable (increase)/decrease	44,751	(57,327)
Unliquidated obligations increase/(decrease)	7,092	369,052
Other accounts payable increase (decrease)	-	(109,248)
Repatriation Grant Accrual	4,629	2,836
Less: interest income	(56,452)	(48,700)
Net cash from operating activities	805,459	(297,371)
Cash flows from investing and financing activities		
Plus: interest income	56,452	48,700
Net cash from investing and financing activities	56,452	48,700
Cash flows from other sources		
Savings on, or cancellation of prior periods' obligations	186,333	-
Refund to donors	(15,215)	-
Net cash from other sources	171,118	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and term deposits	1,033,029	(248,671)
Cash and term deposits at beginning of period	3,211,189	3,459,860
Cash and term deposits at 31 December (Statement II)	4,244,218	3,211,189

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 financial statements 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 financial statements 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 euro. Funds held in other currencies are converted into euro at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at the date of the financial statement. Transactions in other currencies are converted into euro 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 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 or shortfall 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 2011.

- 3.3 Statement III is the cash flow summary statement prepared using the indirect method.
- 3.4 Voluntary contributions of €3,256,706 were received from governments, individuals, organisations and other entities.
- 3.5 In 2011, around 20 per cent or €635,085 of voluntary contributions accepted by the Trust Fund was earmarked for assistance to victims of gender crimes and sexual violence. 3 per cent or €110,000 is an earmarked contribution received from Germany to fund a project supporting a legal advisor to assist in the legal preparations for implementing reparations.

Table 1: Earmarked contributions

	2011			2011			2010	
Countries	Contribution	Disbursement	Net	Contribution	Disbursement	Net		
Denmark	-	-		301,541	301,541	-		
Finland	200,000	174,137	25,863	170,000	78,738	91,262		
Germany	158,859	140,231	18,628	155,000	106,141	48,859		
1st Donation 2010	48,859	33,644	15,215	155,000	106,141	48,859		
2nd Donation 2011	110,000	91,372	18,628					
Refund on 1st donation	-	15,215	(15,215)					
ICC Staff/others	-	-	-	3,438	-	3,438		
Netherlands	22,725	22,725	-	20,475	19,075	1,400		
Norway	253,501	206,580	46,921	253,839	224,920	28,919		
Total (in euro)	635,085	543,673	91,412	904,293	730,415	173,878		

The contribution figure for Germany in 2011 includes a carried over balance from the donation of 2010 to the value of €48,859, of which €33,644 was disbursed between 1 January - 5 April 2011.

A refund of €15,215 to the German government was made as per signed agreement.

- 3.6 Expenditures of $\[\in \]$ 2,507,718 comprise disbursements of $\[\in \]$ 1,662,013 unliquidated obligations of $\[\in \]$ 841,076 and repatriation grant accrual of $\[\in \]$ 4,629. Earmarked disbursements amounted to $\[\in \]$ 543,673 in 2011 spent on assistance to victims and to fund a project supporting a legal advisor.
- 3.7 Unliquidated Obligation have been recognized in accordance with ICC Financial Regulation 4.5 "Appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the financial period to which they relate to the extent that they are required to liquidate any outstanding legal obligations of the financial period". Due to the nature of the activities of the fund, unliquidated obligations reported in the financial statements of the Trust Fund for Victims relate to ongoing contracts which were signed at the end of 2011 and as a result include activities relating to 2012. The Trust Fund for Victims reserves the rights to cancel these obligations in exceptional circumstances, reducing the actual obligation at 31 December 2011.
- 3.8 Savings on, or cancellation of prior periods' obligations: actual disbursements against the prior periods' obligations of ϵ 33,984 amounted to ϵ 647,651. The savings were therefore ϵ 186,333.
- 3.9 *Refund to donors:* €15,215 is the balance of a project supporting a legal advisor to assist in the legal preparations for implementing reparations funded by Germany in 2011.
- 3.10 Other accounts receivable in the amount of €14,630 represent interest earned but not yet received as at 31 December 2011.

13-E-280812

3.11 *United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF)*: in accordance with decision ICC-ASP/1/Decision 3 of the Assembly of States Parties and United Nations General Assembly resolution 58/262 adopted on 23 December 2003, the ICC became a member organisation of the UNJSPF with effect from 1 January 2004. The UNJSPF provides retirement, death, disability and related benefits to ICC staff.

The Pension Fund is a funded defined benefit plan. The financial obligation of the organisation to the Fund consists of its mandated contribution at the rate established by the United Nations General Assembly of 15.8 per cent of pensionable remuneration, together with any share of any actuarial deficiency payments under Article 26 of the Regulations of the Fund. Such deficiency payments are only payable if and when the United Nations General Assembly has invoked the provision of article 26, following determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the Fund as of the valuation date. At the time of this report, the United Nations General Assembly has not invoked this provision.

3.12 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 2011, the Assembly of States Parties approved an appropriation of €1,205,200 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 €1,113,658.

- 3.13 Donations in kind: In 2011, the Prosecutor of the ICC donated a Rolex watch to the Trust Fund for Victims which he had received as a gift from the Emir of Qatar. According to the ICC staff rules and regulations, officials from the Court are not allowed to accept gifts of this nature. According to the certificate, the Rolex watch worth is estimated at \$8,500 (equivalent to £6,579 at 31.12.2011 UN Foreign Exchange rate). The secretariat of the Trust Fund for Victims is holding it until it will be liquidated by organising an auction in order to invest the funds into programmes activities.
- 3.14 *Matched partner expenditure:* The following are the significant matching funding recorded by the Trust Fund for Victims during the financial period:

The Trust Fund for Victims recorded €705,077 (31.12.2011 UN Foreign Exchange rate) as matching resources such as services, support provided to the victims by implementing partners in 2011.