

INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION SUPPLEMENTARY FUND

ASSEMBLY 2nd session Agenda item 8 SUPPFUND/A.2/6 10 July 2006 Original: ENGLISH

# 2005 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S OPINION

# Note by the Director

Summary:The financial statements and the Auditor's Opinion are set out.Action to be taken:Approval of financial statements.

- 1 The financial statements of the Supplementary Fund are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of the United Kingdom.
- 2 Under Article 16.2 of the Supplementary Fund Protocol read in conjunction with Article 29.2(f) of 1992 Fund Convention, the Director has prepared the financial statements of the Supplementary Fund for the first financial period 3 March 31 December 2005. The Director has prepared comments on the financial statements. These comments are at Annex I.
- 3 In keeping with best practice the Director has included a Statement of Internal Control which provides positive confirmation of the internal control framework. The statement is at Annex II.
- 4 In view of the limited financial activity of the Supplementary Fund for that financial period, the External Auditor has decided not to produce any Report on the accounts of that period. Under Financial Regulation 14.16 the External Auditor shall express an opinion on the financial statements on which he is reporting. This Opinion is at Annex III.
- 5 Financial Regulation 12.3 provides that the financial statements to be prepared by the Director shall comprise of the following:
  - (a) (i) a Statement of Appropriations and Obligations Incurred;
    - (ii) Income and Expenditure Accounts for all funds;
      - (iii) a Balance Sheet;

- (iv) a Cash Flow Statement;
- (b) such notes as may be necessary for a better understanding of the financial statements, including a statement of the significant accounting policies and details of contingent liabilities.
- 6 The following financial statements for the period 3 March 31 December 2005 are submitted herewith:
  - Statement I Statement of Budget Appropriations and Obligations Incurred in respect of the General Fund for the financial period 3 March 31 December 2005
  - Statement II Income and Expenditure Account in respect of the General Fund for the financial period 3 March 31 December 2005
  - Statement III Balance Sheet of the Supplementary Fund as at 31 December 2005
- 7 No Cash Flow Statement has been produced since no income was received for that period.
- 8 The certified financial statements for the financial period 3 March 31 December 2005 are at Annex IV.

#### Action to be taken by Assembly

**9** The Assembly is invited to consider the External Auditor's Opinion and to approve the financial statements for the financial period 3 March - 31 December 2005.

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# ANNEX I

# INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION SUPPLEMENTARY FUND

# DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 3 MARCH - 31 DECEMBER 2005

## 1 Introduction

- 1.1 The International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds (IOPC Funds) are intergovernmental organisations which provide compensation for oil pollution damage resulting from spills of persistent oil from tankers. The International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1971 (1971 Fund) was established in October 1978. It operates within the framework of two international Conventions: the 1969 International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (1969 Civil Liability Convention) and the 1971 International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (1971 Fund Convention). This 'old' regime was amended in 1992 by two Protocols. The amended Conventions, known as the 1992 Civil Liability Convention and the 1992 Fund Convention, entered into force on 30 May 1996. The International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992 (1992 Fund) was set up under the 1992 Fund Convention. The 1971 Fund Convention ceased to be in force on 24 May 2002 and does not apply to incidents occurring after that date. However, before the 1971 Fund can be wound up, all pending claims arising from incidents occurring before that date in 1971 Fund Member States will have to be settled and paid and any remaining assets distributed among contributors.
- 1.2 A Protocol to the 1992 Fund Convention adopted in 2003 resulted in the establishment of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Supplementary Fund 2003 (Supplementary Fund), which provides an optional third tier of compensation. The Protocol entered into force on 3 March 2005. Any State Party to the 1992 Fund Convention may become Party to the Protocol and thereby become a Member of the Supplementary Fund
- 1.3 The total amount of compensation payable for any one incident for pollution damage in the States which become party to the Supplementary Fund Protocol is 750 million SDRs<sup><1></sup> which at 31 December 2005 corresponded to £620 million. This amount includes the amount payable under the 1992 Civil Liability and Fund Conventions.
- 1.4 By the end of 2005, 11 States were Members of the Supplementary Fund and a further four States had acceded to the Supplementary Fund Protocol, bringing the number of Member States to 15 by early 2006 (see page 5).

## 2 <u>Secretariat</u>

- 2.1 The IOPC Funds have a joint Secretariat, based in London, headed by one Director. From a formal point of view, the 1992 Fund Secretariat administers the 1971 Fund and the Supplementary Fund also.
- 2.2 As at 31 December 2005 the Secretariat had 31 established posts. The Funds use external consultants to provide advice on legal and technical matters as well as on matters relating to

<sup>&</sup>lt;1> The SDR which is the unit of account used in the Conventions referred to in paragraph 1.3 is valued on the basis of a basket of key international currencies and serves as the unit of account of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and a number of other intergovernmental organisations. SUPPFUND/A.2/6, Annex I, Page 1

management. In connection with a number of major incidents the Funds and the shipowner's third party liability insurer involved have jointly established local claims offices to facilitate the efficient handling of the great numbers of claims submitted and in general to assist claimants.

# 3 <u>Audit Body</u>

- 3.1 The governing bodies of the IOPC Funds have established a joint Audit Body for the three Funds composed of seven members elected by the 1992 Fund Assembly: one named Chairman nominated by 1992 Fund Member States, five named individuals nominated by 1992 Fund Member Sates and one named individual not related to the Organisations with expertise and experience in audit matters nominated by the Chairman of the 1992 Fund Assembly.
- 3.2 The Audit Body has the following mandate:
  - review the effectiveness of the Organisations regarding key issues of financial reporting, internal controls, operational procedures and risk management;
  - promote the understanding and effectiveness of the audit function within the Organisations, and provide a forum to discuss internal controls, operational procedures and matters raised by the external audit;
  - discuss with the External Auditor the nature and scope of each forth coming audit;
  - review the Organisations' financial statements and reports;
  - consider all relevant reports by the External Auditor, including reports on financial statements; and
  - make appropriate recommendations to the governing bodies.
- 3.3 The Audit Body met in April, June and November 2005 and informally in October 2005 at the time of the October 2005 sessions of the governing bodies.

# 4 <u>Investment Advisory Body</u>

The governing bodies of the IOPC Funds have established a joint Investment Advisory Body, consisting of three experts with specialist knowledge in investment matters elected by the 1992 Fund Assembly to advise the Director in general terms on such matters.

# 5 <u>Financial Overview</u>

- 5.1 There is an income and expenditure account for the General Fund. Separate income and expenditure accounts for the General Fund and for each of the Claims Funds will be prepared when claims for compensation are paid for incidents by the Supplementary Fund. The General Fund covers the Supplementary Fund's expenses for the administration, including the Supplementary Fund's share of the costs of running the joint Secretariat.
- 5.2 The Supplementary Fund is financed by contributions paid by any person who has received in the relevant calendar year in excess of 150 000 tonnes of crude oil or heavy fuel oil (contributing oil) in ports or terminal installations in a Member States after carriage by sea. The levy of contributions is based on reports of oil receipts in respect of individual contributors, which are submitted to the Secretariat by Governments of Member States. Where the aggregate quantity of contributing oil received in a Supplementary Fund Member State in a given calendar year is less than one million tonnes, the Member State will be liable to pay contributions for a quantity of contributing oil corresponding to the difference between one million tonnes and the aggregate quantity of actual contracting oil receipts reported in respect of that State.
- 5.3 At the request of the Supplementary Fund Assembly at its October 2005 session, the 1992 Fund Assembly authorised the Director to make necessary funds available to the Supplementary Fund in the form of loans to be repaid, with interest, when the Supplementary Fund had received the first levy of contributions to be decided by its Assembly.

5.4 The Supplementary Fund Assembly decided at its October 2005 session that since there had been no incidents which would require that Fund to pay compensation and in the light of the decision of the 1992 Fund Assembly set out in paragraph 5.3, there was no need for contributions to be levied to the Supplementary Fund for payment in 2006.

## 6 <u>Comments on the respective financial statements</u>

6.1 <u>Statement of budget appropriations and obligations incurred in respect of the General Fund for</u> the financial period 3 March - 31 December 2005 (Statement I)

At their March 2005 sessions the Supplementary Fund Assembly and the 1992 Fund Assembly decided that the Supplementary Fund should pay to the 1992 Fund a flat management towards the cost of running the joint Secretariat. The fee was set in the budget at £125 000 for the period 3 March - 31 December 2005 (documents SUPPFUND/A.1/39,Annex III and 92FUND/AES.9/28, paragraph 10.1).

The joint Secretariat's administrative expenses for 2005 amounted to £2 859 699 (including the External Auditor's fees for the audit of the financial statements of the 1971 Fund and 1992 Fund).

The total obligations incurred by the Supplementary Fund in 2005 amounted to £177 742 compared to the total appropriation of £225 000, resulting in an underspend of £47 258. The obligations incurred also included reimbursement of the payments made by the 1992 Fund on behalf of the Supplementary Fund and interest due to the 1992 Fund on the loans.

## 6.2 <u>Income and Expenditure Account in respect of the General Fund for the financial period</u> <u>3 March -31 December 2005 (Statement II)</u>

I Income

At it March 2005 session, the Assembly took the view that it would be preferable to postpone the decision on the first levy of contributions to the Supplementary Fund to its October 2005 session. Therefore no income from contributions was received in 2005.

## II Expenditure

The major part of the expenditure was the Supplementary Fund's payment to the 1992 Fund of a management fee of  $\pounds 125\ 000$  towards the costs of running the joint Secretariat.

III Excess of expenditure over income

A shortfall of £177 742 was recorded for the financial period 3 March -31 December 2005. However, as decided by the Assembly at its March 2005 session, the shortfall in respect of the administrative expenditure was met by a loan from the 1992 Fund, pending receipt of contributions by the Supplementary Fund.

## 6.3 Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2005 (Statement III)

I Due to 1992 Fund

An amount of £177 742 was due to the 1992 Fund.

# II General Fund Balance

The figure of £177 742 represents the excess of Expenditure over Income in respect of the General Fund.

aus Måns Jacobssor Director 23 June 2006

\* \* \*

# **1992 Fund Member States which are Party to the Supplementary Fund Protocol** as at 31 December 2005

Denmark	Ireland	Portugal
Finland	Japan	Spain
France	Netherlands	Sweden
Germany	Norway	
1.0		
	ch have deposited instruments of a ry Fund Protocol does not enter in	0
	1 0	to force until date indicated
the Supplementa	1 0	to force until date indicated 20 January 2000
the Supplementa Italy	1 0	

## ANNEX II

# INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION SUPPLEMENTARY FUND

#### STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL

# Scope of Director's responsibility

Under Article 16 of the Supplementary Fund Protocol, read in conjunction with Article 28.2 of the 1992 Fund Convention, the Director shall be the legal representative of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Supplementary Fund (Supplementary Fund). Each Contracting State shall, pursuant to Article 2.2 of the Supplementary Fund Protocol, recognise the Director as the legal representative of the Supplementary Fund.

Under Article 16.2 of the Supplementary Fund Protocol read in conjunction with Article 29.1 of the 1992 Fund Convention the Director shall be the chief administrative officer of the Supplementary Fund. As chief administrative officer, the Director has responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the Supplementary Fund's policies, aims and objectives, whilst also safeguarding the Supplementary Fund's assets.

As a result of these provisions, the Director has the authority, vis-à-vis third parties, to commit the Supplementary Fund without restrictions, unless the third party concerned has been informed of any limitation of this authority decided by the Supplementary Fund Assembly.

The Director is however bound by any restriction of his authority decided by the Supplementary Fund Assembly. He may delegate his authority to other officers within the limits laid down by the Supplementary Fund Assembly.

The International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1971 (1971 Fund), the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992 (1992 Fund), and the International Oil Pollution Compensation Supplementary Fund (Supplementary Fund), together referred to as the IOPC Funds, have a joint Secretariat headed by one Director. The 1992 Fund administers the joint Secretariat and staff members are therefore employed by the 1992 Fund.

Pursuant to the authority given and within the limits laid down by the IOPC Funds' governing bodies the Director has delegated his authority to other officers by Administrative Instructions.

The Director is assisted by a Management Team comprising of the Deputy Director / Technical Adviser, the Legal Counsel, the Head of the Claims Department, the Head of the Finance and Administration Department and the Head of the External Relations and Conference Department for the day to day running of the joint Secretariat.

# Statement on the system of internal control

In this first period, the Supplementary Fund had almost no financial activity. Nevertheless, the Director has the responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the work of the Supplementary Fund. The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks and to evaluate the likelihood of those

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risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

At its 1st session in March 2005 the Supplementary Fund Assembly established a joint Audit Body with the 1992 Fund and 1971 Fund. The Audit Body meets formally three times a year. The Audit Body has the mandate to review the effectiveness of the Organisation regarding key issues of financial reporting, internal controls, operational procedures and risk management, to review the Organisation's financial statements and reports, and to consider all relevant reports by the External Auditor, including reports on the Organisation's financial statements. This additional oversight provides further assurance that appropriate internal controls are in place.

# Capability to handle risk

During 2005 the Director continued a review of the IOPC Funds' risk management and the work carried out towards developing a risk register. In close cooperation with the Audit Body, and with the assistance of external consultants and the External Auditor, five areas of risk have been identified, namely: reputation risk, claims handling process, financial risk, human resource management and business continuity.

Under these five areas, with the assistance of external consultants, the sub risks are being mapped and assessed following which the process and procedures for management of these risks will be documented. This exercise will allow the IOPC Funds to prioritise the key risks and to ensure that these risks have been adequately mitigated. The Audit Body and the External Auditor have made valuable contributions to the work in this field. Further work will be carried out during 2006.

# The risk and control framework

The system of internal control is based on an on going process designed to ensure conformity with the Supplementary Fund Protocol, the Financial Regulations, the Internal Regulations and decisions of the Supplementary Fund Assembly.

At its 1st session held in March 2005 the Supplementary Fund Assembly adopted the Financial Regulations and Internal Regulations necessary for the proper functioning of the Supplementary Fund.

The Supplementary Fund Assembly at its 1st session also established a joint Investment Advisory Body with the 1971 Fund and 1992 Fund. This Body advises the Director on relevant procedures for investment and cash management controls. The Body monitors, on a quarterly basis, the credit ratings of financial institutions and reviews the credit ratings of such institutions that meet the IOPC Funds' investment criteria. The Body also reviews the IOPC Funds' investments and foreign exchange requirements to ensure that reasonable investment returns are achieved without compromising the IOPC Funds' assets. The Body reports to the Supplementary Fund Assembly on an annual basis.

# **Review of effectiveness**

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is carried out through the work of the Audit Body and comments of the External Auditor. Any recommendations made by the External Auditor in his management letter and other Reports are considered and a plan to address any identified weakness and to ensure continuous improvement of the current system is agreed.

The Audit Bodies of the 1971 Fund and 1992 Fund at its meeting in March 2003 took the view that an internal audit function would be an unnecessary burden and expense on an organisation the size of the IOPC Funds. The Director will keep this issue under review.

I have concluded that there exists an effective system of internal control for the financial year 2005.

8 ab Mans Jacobsson Director 23 June 2006

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## ANNEX III

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION SUPPLEMENTARY FUND FOR THE PERIOD 3 MARCH TO 31 DECEMBER 2005

# AUDIT OPINION

# To: the Assembly of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Supplementary Fund

I have audited the accompanying financial statements, comprising Statements I to III and the supporting Notes of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Supplementary Fund for the financial period ended 31 December 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Director. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, and as considered by the auditor to be necessary in the circumstances, 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, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for the audit opinion.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 31 December 2005 and the results of operations for the period then ended in accordance with the Supplementary Fund's stated accounting policies set out in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Further, in my opinion, the transactions of the Supplementary Fund, which I have tested as part of my audit have in all significant respects been in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority.

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Sir John Bourn Comptroller and Auditor General United Kingdom External Auditor



London, 30 June 2006

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# ANNEX IV

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION SUPPLEMENTARY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 3 MARCH - 31 DECEMBER 2005

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# CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The appended financial statements numbered I to III are certified.

Måns Jacobsson Director

Ranjit S P Pillai Head Finance & Administration Department

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#### <u>STATEMENT I</u> GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS INCURRED FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 3 MARCH - 31 DECEMBER 2005

	CLASS OF EXPENDITURE	NOTE	BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS 2005	REVISED BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS 2005	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED 2005	BALANCE OF APPROPRIATIONS 2005
Ι	Management fee payable to 1992 Fund		125 000	125 000	125 000	-
п	Administrative costs		50 000	50 000	5 000	45 000
	Reimbursement with interest of payments made by the 1992 Fund before 3 March 2005		50 000	50 000	47 742	2 258
ΤΟΤΑ	L OBLIGATIONS		225 000	225 000	177 742	47 258

#### STATEMENT II

# **GENERAL FUND**

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 3 MARCH - 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	2005		
INCOME		£	£	
			NIL	
EXPENDITURE				
Secretariat expenses (Statement I)				
Obligations incurred	2		177,742	
Balance as at 31 December			(177 742)	

# STATEMENT III

# BALANCE SHEET OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY FUND AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

		2005
	Note	Total
ASSETS		£
TOTAL ASSETS		NIL
LIABILITIES		
Due to 1992 Fund	3	177,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES		177,742
GENERAL FUND BALANCE	4	(177 742)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND GENERAL FUND BALANCE		NIL

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1 Significant Accounting Policies

In accordance with the Supplementary Fund's Financial Regulation 12.3(b) and in compliance with United Nations accounting standards where appropriate, the principal accounting policies followed in arriving at the financial information given in the respective statements are set out below.

#### (a) <u>Rules and procedures</u>

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Supplementary Fund, and in compliance with the provisions of the Supplementary Fund Protocol and the Internal Regulations of the Supplementary Fund.

#### (b) <u>Basis of preparation</u>

For the financial period 3 March - 31 December 2005 the accounts are prepared on the basis of a General Fund only.

#### (c) <u>Accounting convention</u>

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### (d) <u>Administrative expenditure</u>

Expenditure comprises of obligations incurred in respect of the current budget period.

Obligations are recorded on the basis of contracts, purchase orders, agreements or other forms of legal undertaking.

The amounts are net of Value Added Tax.

#### 2 <u>Obligations incurred</u>

At their March 2005 sessions the Supplementary Fund Assembly and the 1992 Fund Assembly decided that the Supplementary Fund should pay a flat management fee, set approximately at 5% of the joint administrative expenses, towards the cost of running the joint Secretariat. The fee was set in the budget at £125 000 for the period 3 March-31 December 2005 (documents SUPPFUND/A.1/39, Annex III and 92FUND/AES.9/28, paragraph 10.1).

The figure of  $\pounds 177742$  is made up as follows:

	t
Management fee payable to the 1992 Fund	125 000
Payments made by the 1992 Fund prior to 3 March 2005	42 947
Administrative costs paid by the 1992 Fund since 3 March 2005	5 000
Interest on loan	<u>4 795</u>
	<u>177 742</u>

c

The management fee includes expenses incurred with respect to the Assembly meetings and the Supplementary Fund's share of the cost of running the joint secretariat.

Payments made by the 1992 Fund prior to 3 March 2005 relate to the cost of the administrative tasks undertaken for setting up of the Supplementary Fund, including fees paid to consultants for work done exclusively for the Supplementary Fund.

As at 31 December 2004 the loan amounted to £42 947 and interest up to that date was £2 592. Additional loans of £130 000 were taken during 2005. The interest due for 2005 on the total loan was £2 203.

#### 3 Amount due to the 1992 Fund

As at 31 December 2005, an amount of £177 742 was due from the Supplementary Fund to the 1992 Fund being the loan of £172 947 and interest of £4 795. Interest on loans is calculated at a preferential rate of 0.25% above the lowest London clearing bank base rate.

# 4 <u>General Fund balance</u>

The figure of  $\pounds 1777$  742 represents the excess of Expenditure over Income in respect of the General Fund.

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