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OIML Financial Regulations

Règlement Financier de l'OIML



ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE
DE MÉTROLOGIE LÉGALE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF LEGAL METROLOGY

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FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

The International Committee of Legal Metrology,

Having regard to the provisions of Article XXVII of Title III of the Convention establishing the International Organisation of Legal Metrology, giving the Committee the power to establish financial regulations based on the general rules set forth in Articles XXIV, XXV and XXVI of such Convention,

Hereby approves the regulations below:

Article 1 Financial period

The financial period is the period between two sessions of the International Conference of Legal Metrology.

The financial period shall commence on 1 January of the calendar year immediately following a session of the Conference and shall end on 31 December of the year during which the next Conference shall be held.

Article 2 Accounting unit

The accounting unit provided for in the Convention (Article XXIV) is the Gold Franc, whose exchange rate with the French Franc is indicated by the Banque de France.

However, Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 replaced the French Franc by the Euro starting from 1 January 1999 and sets forth that "References to national monetary units contained in legal instruments in force as of the end of the transitional period must be construed as references to the Euro unit by applying the respective conversion rates". Accordingly, the Banque de France did not maintain the "Gold Franc" accounting unit.

On the basis of these provisions, the various financial statements and accounting documents of OIML shall be maintained in Euros.

Based on the last value of the conversion rate of the Gold Franc into French Francs, as published on 10 August 1969, the conversion rate of the Gold Franc into Euro is equal to EUR 0.276 619.

Article 3 Accounting of the Organisation

The financial statements of the OIML shall be prepared in accordance with the IPSAS (International Public Sector Accounting Standards) as issued by the Public Sector Committee of the IFAC (International Federation of Accountants). In the absence of any IPSAS, the IAS (IFRS) standards shall be applied.

The annual summary documents prepared in accordance with Appendix 3 shall include the following:

- Balance sheet
- Income statement
- Notes to the financial statements
- Cash-flow statements
- Statement of changes in net assets/equity.

Article 4 Fixed assets

4.1 Tangible fixed assets

The land, buildings, equipment and facilities owned by the OIML as of 31 December 2004 are recognised at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, in order to spread the cost of each asset over the asset’s useful life estimated as follows:

- Immovable property50 years
- Fittings, improvements and facilities5 to 10 years
- Other tangible fixed assets3 to 10 years

4.2 Intangible fixed assets

The cost of capitalised software is depreciated on a straight-line basis over a useful life not exceeding 3 years.

4.3 Financial assets

Financial assets include in particular loans to employees.

Article 5 Financial instruments

Within the limits set by the Committee and subject to the Committee’s control, the Director is authorised to invest the Organisation’s cash and cash equivalents, either in securities or in instruments readily tradable in the short term within any of the Member States of the Organisation, or even in long-term investments.

Any interest, dividends and gains on financial instruments, whether realised or not, shall be recognised as revenues and expenses in the income statement.

Financial assets and liabilities are marked to market as of the closing date.

Article 6 Specific services related to contracts – work in progress

6.1 The Bureau may execute contracts with any International or Regional Organisation in order to carry out specific works and services funded by such organisations and falling within the scope of competence of the Organisation and in accordance with its objectives (e.g. translation of OIML publications into a language other than English or French). The objectives and terms of such contracts shall be submitted for prior approval to the Committee.

6.2 The revenues and expenses related to services rendered over several financial years under such contracts shall give rise to accounting adjustments in order to meet the revenue recognition rules set out in Article 8.

Article 7 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised on the basis of their net realisation value.

Contributions due by Member States and in arrears as of the close of a budget year shall be deemed receivables of the Organisation and posted as such as assets until actual collection.

The case of defaulting Member States shall be submitted to the Conference. The Conference may decide either to forgive contributions in arrears, or to bar the Member State concerned from membership, if contributions have not been paid for three years or more.

If a Member State is struck off the list of Member States, contributions due by the Member State concerned shall be provisioned as doubtful receivables. However, such receivables shall remain on the balance sheet unless the Conference decides to cancel them.

As regards all other receivables, an impairment provision is recognised on the basis of a review of amounts due at year end. Doubtful receivables are cancelled during the year in which they are determined to be finally unrecoverable.

Advances and down payments related to expenses of the following financial year (e.g. down payments made for the organisation of meetings, down payments related to works, etc.) may be posted as amounts due by suppliers.

Advances received from clients in connection with contracts referred to under Article 6 are posted as “amounts due to clients” on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

Article 8 Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised according to the accrual method.

Contributions due by Member States and fees due by Corresponding Members are recognised on their due date, i.e. the commencement date of the financial year.

Financial revenues are recognised during the financial year during which they accrue.

Other revenues, including expense repaid by third parties, are recognised when accruing to the OIML, either under the terms of executed contracts or, in the absence of any contract, upon collection.

Contributions due by Member States and fees due by Corresponding Members representing the partial or total payment of amounts due for following years are posted as amounts due by the Organisation to such Members.

Article 9 Reserves

Annual net income, whether positive or negative, is systematically posted to retained earnings during the entire financial period defined in Article 1. At the end of each financial period, the Conference decides whether the relevant amounts are to be posted to the reserves.

Article 10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the OIML is legally or implicitly bound by any obligation resulting from past events, and where it is likely that performance of such an obligation shall entail the use of resources without any likely consideration and it is possible to make a reliable estimate of the amount of the relevant obligation.

Article 11 Employee benefits

The OIML manages a pension scheme with defined benefits subject to the terms set out in the *BIML Staff Regulations*.

As the IPSAS standards do not so far contain any specific rule for the recognition of employee benefits, IAS 19, as revised in 2002, is applied by the OIML.

Commitments are valued by using the projected credit units method.

An independent actuary periodically reviews the valuation of such commitments.

As a result of the adoption of these accounting standards by the OIML, the liability as of 1 January 2005 has been posted in full to net assets as of 1 January 2005.

Article 12 Borrowing

OIML is not authorised to borrow.

Article 13 Extraordinary revenues and expenses

13.1 The Bureau's Director may account for the amount of losses or gains arising in connection with any funds, asset disposals, inventories or other assets, provided that a statement listing all such amounts shall be submitted to the Committee and the Conference, taking into account in particular all differences between theoretical contributions due by Member States and actual payments, insofar as such differences are sufficiently small and do not correspond to foreign exchange differences related to financial revenues or expenses.

13.2 Voluntary contributions – bequests and donations

13.2.1 The Bureau's Director may accept voluntary contributions as well as bequests and donations, whether or not in cash, provided that the same are offered for purposes compatible with the Organisation's policies, goals and operations.

13.2.2 The acceptance of any contributions entailing, whether directly or indirectly, any additional financial commitment for the Organisation is subject to prior approval by the Conference or, in case of emergency, by the Committee.

13.2.3 Contributions in movable or immovable property are valued in monetary units and posted on the Organisation's balance sheet.

Article 14 Operational charts

14.1 The Organisation's cash position is monitored through operational charts making it possible to adapt at any time the cash position to anticipated expenditures.

14.2 A cost accounting system shall be set up in order to allow for the monitoring of the cost of the Organisation's various tasks and duties.

14.3 The monitoring of the budget approved by the Conference requires the preparation of operational charts which can identify in a timely manner any threat of a material difference between the performance of the budget and the forecasts referred to in Article 15.

Article 15 Forecasts for the financial period

15.1 Forecasts concerning the revenues and expenses of the Organisation during the next financial period are prepared by the Bureau's Director in order to be submitted for decision-making purposes to the International Conference of Legal Metrology.

15.2 Revenue forecasts shall be prepared in compliance with all appropriate budget conservatism principles. Specific attention shall be paid in order to ensure as moderate as possible an increase in the base contributory share of Member States and fees due by Corresponding Members.

The price of the OIML's services and products (Bulletin, publications, OIML Certificates, etc.) shall be detailed and submitted to a vote of the Conference. However, when the performance terms of such services or the manufacturing terms of such products so warrant, the Committee may revise the prices so approved by the Conference.

15.3 Expenses forecasts are prepared by taking into account normal operating expenses, as well as detailed and justified forecasted extraordinary expenses.

15.4 Forecasts must ensure a satisfactory and lasting financial balance for the Organisation. In particular, no deficits may be forecasted unless for a limited period defined in such forecasts and in order to respond to identified and justified requirements.

15.5 Such forecasts shall be prepared according to the same format as the retrospective income statement attached as Appendix 3 in order to allow for a ready comparison between actual amounts and forecasts.

15.6 The forecasts shall be transmitted to Member States through diplomatic channels and through the Members of the Committee, no less than three months before the presumed date of the Conference which is to review such forecasts.

Article 16 Vote on the budgets

After reviewing and where applicable amending the forecasts, the Conference votes on the following for the term of the financial period:

- Total amount of expenses,
- The amount of Member States' base contributory share,
- The amount of the Corresponding Members' subscription.

Article 17 Transitional budgets

17.1 Current result

The current result is the balance of operating revenues and expenses and financial revenues and expenses.

17.2 If it has not been possible for the Conference to adopt the budgets, either because of a lack of quorum, or because of a lack of votes in favour, or because the Conference has not met, the budget for the last financial year shall be renewed subject to the following terms until the next valid meeting of the Conference:

- The amount of the Member States' base contributory share shall be renewed without any change,
- The Corresponding Members' subscription shall be renewed without any changes,
- The prices of the OIML products and services shall be renewed but may however be revised by the Committee under Article 15.2 paragraph 2,
- The current result defined in 17.1 shall be positive.

Article 18 Budget performance

18.1 The Bureau's Director shall send to the Committee's President, prior to 1 February each year, the budget forecasts for the current year, along with all data supporting any differences with the decisions of the Conference referred to in Article 16, or where applicable the provisions of Article 17.

18.2 Extraordinary expenses in excess of 15 000 € and not provided for in the decisions referred to in Article 16 must be approved by the Committee's President.

18.3 The Committee's President may ask the Bureau's Director to take any and all necessary steps in the event of any excess deficit and to submit any forecasts revised accordingly.

Article 19 Member States' contributions

19.1 At the beginning of each year, the Bureau's Director informs Member States of the amount of their contributions scheduled for the following year in order to allow for the preparation of the corresponding budgets.

19.2 At the end of each year, the Bureau's Director informs each Member State, through diplomatic channels and through the Members of the Committee, of the amount of its final contribution for the next year expressed in Euros.

19.3 Member States' Governments shall pay their contributions by transfer to the Organisation's account.

19.4 Payments shall be made in one single instalment at the beginning of the year. However, payments by instalments may be allowed on an exceptional basis.

19.5 If, at the end of the year, certain Member States have not paid all or part of their contribution, the Bureau's Director informs such Member States of their delays through diplomatic channels and also informs the relevant Members of the Committee.

19.6 The Bureau's Director acknowledges receipt of the corresponding payments, recognises them in the accounts and reports on them to the Committee and the Conference during each of their corresponding sessions.

Article 20 Director's powers and responsibilities

20.1 The Bureau's Director incurs and pays the Organisation's expenses in accordance with these Regulations. The Bureau's Director is authorised to make any and all banking transactions on behalf of the Organisation. The Bureau's Director is subject to French law as regards any negligence or financial offence committed as part of the discharge of his duties.

20.2 The Bureau's Director may delegate the right to sign documents with respect to any expenditure commitment, payment or receipt of funds, such delegation being made to designated officials of the Bureau in accordance with terms defined by the Director. The Director is responsible for any and all operations made in accordance with such delegation.

20.3 The Bureau's Director designates the bank(s) to which the Member States' annual contributions are to be paid and with which the Organisation's funds shall be deposited.

20.4 The Bureau's Director:

- a) prepares the detailed management rules and methods, including the OIML detailed chart of accounts in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 ;
- b) prepares an internal financial control system allowing for the supervision and review of all financial transactions, in order to ensure the following:
 - Regularity of the transactions concerning the collection, deposit and use of the Organisation's funds and financial resources;
 - Conformity with all commitments and expenditures with the credit facilities and other financial provisions voted by the Conference or approved by the Committee;
 - Rational use of the Organisation's resources.

20.5 All of the accounting and management organisations and procedures are described in writing in a procedure manual.

Article 21 External control

21.1 The financial statements of the Organisation prepared by the Director are audited by an independent chartered accountant selected from the list prepared by the Regional Professional Association of Chartered Accountants for the headquarters of the OIML.

21.2 Following such a review conducted in accordance with international audit standards, the independent chartered accountant prepares a written report stating his/her opinion and indicating whether he/she considers that the submitted financial statements provide a true picture of the financial situation, result of operations and cash flows of the OIML in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to the public sector and with these Regulations. The chartered accountant's report is sent to the CIML President with a copy to the Bureau's Director.

21.3 The Bureau's Director must facilitate all investigations which the chartered accountant deems necessary by providing access to all accounting and financial information and providing all requested information.

21.4 The independent chartered accountant is appointed by the Committee, upon a recommendation made by the CIML President, for a renewable term of four years.

21.5 The chartered accountant's fees, travel expenses and other expenses incurred in connection with the above engagement shall be borne by the Organisation.

Article 22 Supervision by the President of the CIML

The CIML President has access to any accounting or financial document maintained by the Bureau. The President may at any time seek from the Bureau's Director any justification deemed necessary as to his management.

The CIML President may represent the Committee in connection with any complaint or legal proceedings necessary against the Director under these Financial Regulations. He may to that end provide the appropriate French authorities with any information held by the Bureau which is necessary for fact-finding purposes.

Article 23 Supervision by the Committee

23.1 With a view to the Committee's meeting, the Bureau's Director forwards the following to the Members of the Committee:

- a) The report prepared by the chartered account for the last financial year, in accordance with Article 20;
- b) Budget forecasts for the current year, as accepted by the President in accordance with Article 18;
- c) Forecasts for the following year.

23.2 The Committee or, in case of emergency its President, may take steps with the Bureau's Director in order to amend the forecasts for the commencing year.

23.3 The Director provides supporting explanations, in particular:

- as regards the report, explanation of any differences between actual expenditures and forecasts prepared earlier;
- as regards forecasts: explanation of any differences compared with the forecasts submitted to the Conference for the current financial period.

23.4 If the amount of the allotted credits is insufficient to fund the activities of the Organisation or events not foreseen at the time of the vote on the credits, the Committee, acting through its President and upon recommendation of the Bureau's Director, may call on some or all Member States' Governments to pay advances or to increase the credits approved by the Conference.

An extraordinary session of the Conference may be convened if necessary.

23.5 At each of its sessions, the Committee reviews the reports submitted for the years since its preceding session. The Committee approves such reports where applicable and asks its President to submit them to the Conference.

23.6 In view of the meeting of the Committee held during the year preceding the Conference, the Director sends to Members of the Committee the data proposed for the preparation of the budget forecasts to be submitted to the Conference for the next financial period.

The Committee prepares such data and where applicable asks the Bureau's Director to amend such data for the preparation of these budget forecasts.

Article 24 Supervision by the Conference

24.1 The Conference reviews the following:

- The accounting reports prepared by the Committee;
- The budget forecasts for the current year;
- Requests for advances or credit increases made by the President of the Committee (see OIML Convention, Articles XXIV and XXVI);
- Budget forecasts for the following financial period are subject to the Conference's approval.

24.2 Where applicable, the Conference:

- Grants a discharge to the President of the Committee and to the Bureau's Director for their financial management;
- If necessary takes into account any advances and credit increases granted at the request of the Committee's President, when determining the Member States' contribution for the next financial year;
- Approves budget forecasts for the next financial year.

Article 25 Final provisions

25.1 These financial regulations shall apply from the financial year following their adoption by the Conference.

25.2 In the event of any doubt as to the interpretation or application of these provisions, the Bureau's Director is authorised to make all necessary decisions, subject to approval by the President of the Committee in important cases.

25.3 The Committee may make any amendments to these financial regulations which it shall see fit. These shall then be sanctioned by the Conference.

Annex 1

Extracts of the Convention

establishing an International Organisation of Legal Metrology

CHAPTER III - FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Article XXIV

For a financial period equal to the interval between its sessions, the Conference shall decide:

- *the overall amount of credits necessary to cover the Organisation's operating expenses;*
- *the annual amount to be placed in reserve to meet essential emergency expenses, and to ensure the execution of the budget in the event of income proving insufficient.*

The credits shall be calculated in gold francs. The parity of the gold franc and the French franc shall be that quoted by the Banque de France.

During the financial period the Committee may call on Member States, if it considers that an increase in credits be necessary in order to meet the obligations of the Organisation, or because of a change in economic conditions.

On the expiry of the financial period, if the Conference shall not have met, or if it shall not have been able to hold a valid debate, the financial period shall be extended until the next valid session. The original credits shall be increased in proportion to the duration of this extension.

During the financial period, within the credit limits granted, the Committee shall determine the amount of its operating expenses pertaining to budget periods equal in duration to the interval between its sessions. It shall also supervise the investment of available funds.

On the expiry of the budget year, should the Committee not have met or not have been able to hold a valid debate, the President and the Director of the Bureau shall decide upon renewal until the next valid session of all or part of the budget for the financial year just ended.

Article XXV

The Director of the Bureau shall be authorised to undertake and make payments on his own authority in respect of the Organisation's operating expenditure.

But he may not:

- *pay extraordinary expenses, or*
- *draw money from the reserve established for the purpose of assuring the execution of the budget in the event of insufficient receipts,*

without first obtaining the consent of the President of the Committee.

Budget surpluses shall remain available for use throughout the entire financial period.

The Director's management of the budget must be submitted to the Committee which will examine it at each of its sessions.

Upon the expiry of the financial period, the Committee shall submit the balance sheet of its management to the Conference.

The Conference shall decide what is to be done with any surplus. The amount of this surplus may either permit a corresponding reduction in the dues of the Member States, or else shall be added to the reserve funds.

Article XXVI

The Organisation's expenses shall be covered:

- 1 *by annual contributions of the Member States.*

The total of contributions for a given financial period shall be determined according to the amount of credits granted by the Conference, taking into account an evaluation of receipts accruing under paragraphs 2 to 5 below.

To determine the respective shares of the Member States, the latter are divided into four categories, according to the total population of the home country and territories represented.

Class 1: population of 10 million inhabitants or less;

Class 2: population between 10 million exclusive and 40 million inclusive;

Class 3: population between 40 million exclusive and 100 million inclusive;

Class 4: population of over 100 million.

The population figures are rounded off to the lower million.

When the use of measuring instruments in any State is clearly below the average the State may apply to be put in a lower class than that assigned to it by its population.

Depending on the class, contributions are proportional to 1, 2, 4 and 8.

The share of a Member State shall be equally distributed over all the years of a financial period in order to determine its annual contribution.

With a view to establishing a margin of safety from the very beginning in order to compensate for any fluctuations in receipts, the Member States agree to make advances on their future annual dues. The exact amount and duration of these advances shall be determined by the Conference.

If, upon the expiry of the financial period, the Conference has not met or has been unable to hold a valid debate, the annual contributions shall be renewed at the same rates until a valid session can be held.

- 2 by proceeds from the sale of publications and proceeds from the provision of services to Corresponding Members;*
- 3 by income from the investment of funds;*
- 4 by contributions for the current financial period and new Member States' admission fees – by retroactive contributions and entrance fees of Member States readmitted - by arrears of contributions of Member States, resuming payment after having interrupted them;*
- 5 by subsidies, subscriptions, donations or legacies and miscellaneous receipts.*

To finance special work, extraordinary subsidies may be allotted by certain Member States. They shall not be included in the general budget but shall be placed in special accounts.

Annual contributions shall be calculated in gold francs. They shall be paid in French francs or in any convertible currency. Parity between the gold franc and the French franc shall be that quoted by the Banque de France, the applicable rate being that of the day of deposit.

Contributions shall be paid at the beginning of the year to the Director of the Bureau.

Article XXVII

The Committee shall prepare a financial code based on the general provisions of Articles XXIV to XXVI above.

Article XXVIII

A State which shall become a Member of the Organisation during one of the periods indicated under Article XXXVI shall be bound until the expiry of this period and shall be subject, from the time of its accession, to the same obligations as existing Members.

A new Member State shall become joint owner of the property of the Organisation and in view of this fact shall pay an entry fee determined by the Conference.

Its annual subscription shall be calculated as if it had joined on the 1st of January of the year following that of the deposit of its instruments of accession or ratification. Its payment for the current year will be as many twelfths of its subscriptions as there are months remaining to the year. This payment shall not modify the subscriptions laid down for the current year for other Members.

Article XXIX

All Member States which shall not have paid their subscriptions for three consecutive years shall be officially regarded as having resigned and shall be struck off the list of Member States.

However, the situation of certain Member States who may find themselves in a period of financial difficulty and may not for the moment be able to meet their obligations shall be examined by the Conference which may in certain cases grant them delays or remissions.

Insufficiency of receipts resulting from the elimination of a Member State shall be compensated for by drawing from the reserve funds, constituted as explained in Article XXIV.

Member States voluntarily resigning and Member States officially regarded as having resigned shall lose all rights of joint ownership of the property of the Organisation.

Article XXX

A Member State which has voluntarily resigned may be readmitted at its own request. It shall then be considered as a new Member State but the entry fee shall only be payable if its resignation had taken place more than five years previously.

A Member State officially regarded as having resigned may be readmitted at its own request, on condition that it settle its unpaid subscriptions due at the time it was struck off. Such retrospective contributions shall be calculated on the basis of the subscriptions for the years prior to its readmission. It shall thereafter be considered a new Member State but the entry fee shall be calculated taking its previous subscriptions into account, in proportions to be fixed by the Conference.

Article XXXI

In the event of the dissolution of the Organisation, the assets shall be distributed between all the Member States proportionally to the total of their previous dues subject to any agreement which may be made between those Member States which shall have paid their dues up to the date of dissolution and to the rights contracted or acquired by personnel in active service or retired.

Annex 2

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 974/98
of 3 May 1998
on the introduction of the euro**

(Official Journal of the European Communities, 11 May 1998).

Extracts

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 109I(4), third sentence thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Monetary Institute (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (3),

Whereas ...

.....

Article 2

As from 1 January 1999 the currency of the participating Member States shall be the euro. The currency unit shall be one euro. One euro shall be divided into one hundred cent.

Article 3

The euro shall be substituted for the currency of each participating Member State at the conversion rate.

Article 4

The euro shall be the unit of account of the European Central Bank (ECB) and of the central banks of the participating Member States.

.....

Article 13

Articles 14, 15 and 16 shall apply as from the end of the transitional period.

Article 14

Where in legal instruments existing at the end of the transitional period reference is made to the national currency units, these references shall be read as references to the euro unit according to the respective conversion rates. The rounding rules laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1103/97 shall apply.

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Annex 3 : PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Balance sheet
2. Income statement
3. Notes to the financial statements
4. Statement of changes in net assets/equity
5. Cash Flow statement

1. Balance sheet

	Note	31 december N	31 december N-1
ASSETS			
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash	2		
Investments	2		
Member States receivable	3		
Other receivables	4		
Prepayments	5		
Total current assets		0	0
<i>Non current assets</i>			
Long term investments	6		
Long term receivable	7		
Land and buildings	8		
Other buildings	8		
Computer equipment	8		
Furniture	8		
Total non current assets		0	0
TOTAL ASSETS		0	0
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Member States payables	3		
Other payables	9		
Total current liabilities		0	0
<i>Non current liabilities</i>			
Employee benefits	10		
Other provision	11		
Total non current liabilities		0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0	0
NET ASSETS		0	0
Reserves			
Accumulated surpluses/deficits			
Income / loss			
TOTAL NET ASSETS		0	0

2. Income statement

		31 december	31 december
	Note	N	N-1
OPERATIONS			
<i>Operating Income</i>			
Member States contribution	3		
Subscriptpion	12		
Other operating revenue	13		
Other income	13		
Total operating income		0	0
<i>Operating expenses</i>			
Staff expenses	14		
Building expenses	15		
Office expenses	16		
Bulletin expenses	17		
Printing expenses	18		
Documentation	19		
Correspondence expenses	20		
Meeting expenses	21		
Travelling expenses	22		
Various gratification	23		
Depreciation expense	8		
Estimated expense	24		
Total operating expenses		0	0
OPERATING RESULT		0	0
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS			
Financial income			
Financial expense			
FINANCIAL RESULT		0	0
EXTRAODINARY ITEM			
Extraordinary income	25		
Provision recovered	24		
Total extraordinary income		0	0
Depreciation expense	24		
Other extraordinary expense	26		
Total extraordinary expenses		0	0
EXTRAORDINARY RESULT		0	0
NET SURPLUS / DEFICIT		0	0

3. Notes to the financial statements

- Note 1 : Accounting principles
- Note 2 : Cash and investments detail
- Note 3 : Member States balance analyze
- Note 4 : Other receivables detail
- Note 5 : Prepayments detail
- Note 6 : Long term investments detail
- Note 7 : Long term receivable detail
- Note 8 : Fixed asset and accumulated depreciation state
- Note 9 : Other payable detail
- Note 10 : Employee benefits detail
- Note 11 : Other provision analyze
- Note 12 : Subscriptio detail
- Note 13 : Other operating revenu and income detail
- Note 14 : Staff expenses detail
- Note 15 : Building expenses detail
- Note 16 : Office expenses detail
- Note 17 : Bulletin expenses detail
- Note 18 : Printing expenses detail
- Note 19 : Documentation detail
- Note 20 : Correspondence expenses detail
- Note 21 : Meeting expenses detail
- Note 22 : Travelling expenses detail
- Note 23 : Various gratification detail
- Note 24 : Depreciation and recovering detail
- Note 25 : Extraordinary income detail
- Note 26 : Extraordinary expense detail

4. Statement of changes in net assets/equity

	Reserves	Accumulated surpluses/deficit	Income / loss	TOTAL
Net assets/equity at 31 december N-1				0
Net income/loss for the period at 31 december N-1				0
Net income/loss for the period at 31 december N				0
Provision appropriate from reserve (1)				0
Total movement for the period	0	0	0	0
Net assets/equity at 31 décembre N	0	0	0	0

(1) To detail

5. Cash-flow statement

Cash at 31 december N-1	
<i>Cash inflow</i>	
Contribution	
Subscription	
Other revenue	
Fixed assets disposal	
Refunding staff loan	
Total cash inflow	0
<i>Cash outflow</i>	
Expenses for the period	
Fixed assets acquisition	
Payment staff loan	
Total cash outflow	0
Cash variation	0
Cash at 31 december N	