ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES



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REPORT TO THE
PERMANENT COUNCIL
OF THE
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

By the Board of External Auditors

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
1997



ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES **BOARD OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS**

The Board is responsible for the external audit of the accounts of the General Secretariat pursuant to the General Assembly Resolution 123 adopted on April 14, 1973, and Permanent Council Resolution 124 dated June 30, 1975. It began to function in March 1976, and adopted detailed rules and procedures to carry out its duties and responsibilities. These rules reflect the standards and requirements prescribed by the General Assembly and the Permanent Council for the external audit of the OAS.

The Board is composed of three members elected by the General Assembly.



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JUNTA DE AUDITORES EXTERNOS BOARD OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS JUNTA DE AUDITORES EXTERNOS COMMISSION DE VÉRIFICATEURS EXTÉRIEURS

17th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

April 25, 1997

To the Permanent Council of the ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

The Board of External Auditors is pleased to present its annual report on the external audit of the accounts and financial statements of the ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS) in accordance with Article 114 of the General Standards to govern the operations of the General Secretariat. Our report covers the year ended December 31, 1996, and includes:

- Comments and recommendations by the Board for improving the OAS' operating procedures and internal accounting controls;
- Audit of the accounts and financial statements of major OAS funds:
 Regular Fund
 Temporary Special Multilateral Fund (FET)
- Audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund and the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund;
- Audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Inter-American Defense Board;
- Audit of the accounts and financial statements of the International Commission of Support and Verification (CIAV II); and

 Audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy (OAS/DEMOC).

The Board is unable to provide comments on the Retirement and Pension Fund. The audit of this fund has not yet been completed because the actuarial reports have not been provided.

The Board's annual report is based primarily on the audit conducted by Ernst & Young, which was performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The Board reviewed and discussed the audit work and related work papers with representatives from the firm. In preparing its report, the Board has also considered the reports of the Organization's Inspector General and discussions with senior officers in management.

The financial statements included in this report represent the financial activity for the year ended December 31, 1996, on a comparative basis with the previous year. (See Note 3 to the financial statements). The statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the General Secretariat which require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical cost without regard to changes in the purchasing power of money over time. Ernst & Young's opinion, as it pertains to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1996, is unqualified.

Based on the opinions rendered by Ernst & Young on funds audited, the Board certifies in accordance with Article 109 of the General Standards to govern the operations of the General Secretariat that:

• The financial statements of all funds audited agree with the books, records, documents, and vouchers of the General Secretariat.

• The securities and cash on deposit have been checked by means of certification from depositories of the General Secretariat and the cash on hand has been checked by actually counting it as deemed appropriate by the Board in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

We have included as Appendix A of Section I Ernst & Young's opinion on compliance with the General Standards to govern the operations of the General Secretariat. In addition, our report contains a number of recommendations designed to improve OAS' operating procedures and internal accounting controls both at Headquarters and at the Offices in the member states.

In June 1995, the General Assembly adopted AG/RES. 1322 (XXV-O/95) which revised Article 108, renumbered it as Article 114, and provided that:

"The Board shall submit its report to the Permanent Council and the General Secretariat within the first four months of every year. The report shall include comments made by the General Secretariat. Additional formal comments will be provided by the General Secretariat on planned implementing measures with respect to the recommendations in the report. The Permanent Council shall make such observations as it deems necessary. The Permanent Council's observations and recommendations on this report and on the comments of the General Secretariat shall be forwarded to the General Assembly following the end of the financial period addressed by the report".

This report is submitted in accordance with Article 114, with one exception. Due to circumstances beyond the control of the Board, the report does not meet the time frames established in said Article. Over the course of next year, the Board will adopt the appropriate measures to encourage Ernst & Young and OAS' management to provide documentation in order to meet the established time frames.

As of December 31, 1996, the Regular Fund had a positive fund balance of \$2.7 million which was an increase of approximately \$2.6 million from the December 31, 1995, balance of about \$129,000. The increase in Fund Balance was primarily due to increased collections during 1996.

Quota collections in the Regular Fund during 1996 totaled approximately \$83 million as compared to approximately \$58 million during 1995. During 1996, OAS collected 83% of the assessment due in that year and 30% of prior year's arrearages.

The Members of the Board wish to express their appreciation for the cooperation of the General Secretariat in facilitating the audit work and to the General Assembly and Permanent Council for the opportunity to assist in evaluating the financial operations of the OAS.

Jacquelyn L. Williams-Bridgers

Chairman

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José Tomas Espinoza Norambuena

Member

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SECTION I

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE

OPERATING PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS

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CHAPTER 1

COMMENTS RELATING TO THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Issues related to the General Secretariat have been grouped into three categories as follows: (1) issues of continuing concern, (2) action on prior issues, and (3) new issues. Five issues discussed in last year's report related to the General Secretariat continue to be of concern to the Board members.

ISSUES OF CONTINUING CONCERN

Management Information Systems

The Department of Management Systems and Information (DMSI) is in the process of implementing corrective measures to enhance the overall control structure of the Organization's information systems environment. However, during its audit, Ernst and Young noted additional control issues that warrant management's consideration:

Access Controls - In order to ensure that access authorizations remain appropriate, the Board members recommend that it be reviewed periodically by the user departments, e.g., on an annual basis. This could be achieved with system generated reports listing all users and their access rights by department which could be signed off on by the head of each department.

In order to ensure timely set up when the Computer Operations Specialist is not available, the Board recommends that the procedures required for establishing a new user be prepared and forwarded to people designated to perform such functions in the absence of the Computer Operations Specialist.

Disaster Recovery Planning - The OAS contingency plan needs to be revised to reflect the current systems environment and backup procedures and to ensure the effectiveness and usefulness of the plan. Additionally, the Organization needs to develop a manual on non-automated user procedures that will be deployed by departmental business users in the event of computing systems unavailability.

Service Center - OAS uses a third party service center (ISI) for data processing and data retrieval. The service center agreement does not contain a detailed definition of the service level to be provided. Also, DMSI management is not aware of the business continuity controls of ISI's datacenter. We recommend that management address these issues with

the service provider and request a copy of the most recent service auditor's reports, if any.

PC User Guidelines - With the exception of some memoranda which have been distributed, there are no user guidelines for the use of PCs. We recommend that management develop, distribute, and monitor compliance with user guidelines, outlining the basic rules to be observed by the users.

There are no controls which would prevent the use of unauthorized or unlicensed software on workstations. Since the acquisition of software is not centralized, it is difficult for DMSI to control the compliance with software license agreements. A preventative control could be realized with the distribution of the above mentioned PC user guidelines. To further increase user awareness we recommend having the user sign a declaration of compliance on an annual basis.

Local Area Network (LAN) - The LAN consists of several hundred computers, but no LAN management tool is in place to facilitate effective LAN management tasks such as performance management, security management, and configuration management. DMSI should conduct a cost/benefit analysis to determine the feasibility of installing a LAN management tool to further increase the effectiveness and efficiency of LAN management.

The Board members have identified the MIS system as one of the most vital issues facing OAS at this time and would like to stress the need for adequate funding for this program. The Board members recommend that OAS management ensure that funds to cover this project are set aside and that these funds are not contingent on the amount of current year quotas or arrearages that are collected during the year.

ronment Over the past few years, several of the management area

offices of the General Secretariat have experienced personnel reductions and as a result, operate with minimal staff levels. During 1996, further personnel reductions were experienced, particularly within the Department of Financial Services. The Department of Financial Services devised strategies for reengineering its accounting and reporting processes. The most significant of these strategies are expected to take place during 1997. During the audit, Ernst and Young did not identify any material internal control weaknesses. However, both the Board members and Ernst and Young want to stress that any approach adopted by the Organization targeted at reallocating responsibilities according to available personnel resources should include key controls which ensure that

Control Environment

adequate segregation of duties is maintained, assets are properly safeguarded, and transactions are recorded in accordance with the General Standards and Budgetary and Financial rules.

The Board members recommend that the planned strategies slated to take place during 1997 be evaluated to ascertain whether they are sufficient to achieve this goal.

The Board members understand that downsizing is a necessity for the Organization. However, the Board members feel it is important to ensure that adequate staffing is maintained in the most critical functions and the most vulnerable areas of the Organization, such as in the areas of the MIS and the Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Board members recommend that OAS management review the staffing of the Organization, with this objective in mind. OAS management would, of course, identify the scope of this review and determine how the review would be conducted.

Review of Policies and Procedures

In prior years, the Board members commented that the Organization's overall policies and procedures governing daily operations of the General Secretariat were in the need of being updated. During 1995, Department of Financial Services began to coordinate the gathering of information from the units within the Secretariat in order to begin the update of the policy and procedures manuals; however, expected progress was not made during 1996 as a result of the lack of available personnel to perform this function as well as a management decision to postpone reviewing policies and procedures until management can better define the procedural needs for the new computer system.

The Board members continue to recommend that the necessary resources be allocated to facilitate an Organization-wide review of the General Secretariat's policy and procedural guides. It is important that a consistent body of criteria which documents the existing rules and regulations of the Organization exists to ensure that employees and contractors of the OAS are aware of and comply with these procedures. While the Board members recognize that such an undertaking is not feasible considering the current staffing levels of the General Secretariat, we believe a project of this nature could be accomplished by an outside contractor with limited supervision by the Subsecretariat for Management.

Fixed Assets Headquart

Headquarters' Assets - During 1994, the General Secretariat contracted with an outside firm to perform a physical

inventory of the Headquarters' fixed assets. The financial records were completely updated to include a specific listing of assets and pre-existing global amounts were removed. During 1996, the Organization has continued to focus on capturing and recording all annual acquisition and disposal activity in order to properly maintain accurate records; however, during the audit, Ernst and Young noted instances in which Headquarters' fixed assets were not properly recorded in the fixed asset records as follows:

- The Organization purchased the Secretary General's new residence for approximately \$1.9 million in April 1996; however, this asset addition was not reflected in the fixed asset records until Ernst and Young noted the omission and recommended the adjustment.
- We noted instances in which building improvements commencing in 1997 were capitalized during 1996. An adjustment of \$333,000 was made to remove these transactions.

The Department of Material Resources should establish and implement formal procedures to ensure that asset additions are properly reflected in the fixed asset records in the appropriate time period.

National Office Assets - Beginning in 1995, the Department of Material Resources provided each National Office a list of fixed assets maintained away from Headquarters in order to perform a physical inventory and update the list. Only a small number of National Offices had returned the 1996 fixed asset listing. The Organization should continue its efforts in this area particularly with regard to those National Offices which have not yet responded. The Department should also consider the establishment of policies which foster compliance with its physical inventory requests.

Mission Assets - During 1996, the Organization completed an inventory of the assets maintained by the International Civil Mission and Electoral Observation Mission in Haiti. The review identified approximately \$267,000 in assets which were not recorded in the fixed asset records as well as approximately \$210,000 in assets in the fixed asset records which could not be located. In the prior year, the Board members encouraged the Department of Material Resources to continue to resolve identified discrepancies in the mission's fixed asset records. However, no progress has been made in this regard. The Board members continue to recommend that

the Department take the necessary steps to ensure that these assets are appropriately recorded in its records.

During 1994, a physical inventory was performed by OAS personnel of all the assets related to its CIAV mission in Nicaragua. As a result of this inventory, a global amount of \$1.3 million was entered into the Fixed Asset Master File to include assets previously unrecorded. In the prior year, Ernst and Young recommended that this global amount be replaced with a specific asset listing in order to provide an accurate database of mission assets (including acquisition date) and ensure associated depreciation-is accurately calculated. This procedure of providing the specific asset listing has not yet been performed and we recommend that efforts be made by the Department of Material Resources to accomplish this objective.

Project Asset - Ernst and Young noted that the OAS has not yet established a formal capitalization policy for Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) project assets and that project assets were being capitalized dependent on whether they would have been considered assets of the Office of Education, Science, and Culture, which were not capitalized, or assets if the Office of Economic and Social Affairs, which were capitalized, under the former organizational structure. We recommend that a policy for the capitalization of CIDI projects assets be established and communicated to the appropriate project administrators.

Specific Criteria for Firm Commitments

Previous reports noted instances where the Organization recorded obligations that did not appear to be supported by firm commitments as required by the Budgetary and Financial Rules. In June 1995, the General Assembly approved a modification to Article 72 of the General Standards to specifically require that obligations be recorded when the General Secretariat becomes legally required to expend funds. However, during its audit of the Organization's 1996 financial statements, Ernst and Young again noted instances where obligations were recorded that were not supported by firm commitments. Unsupported obligations totaling \$518,000 deobligated based ดก Ernst and Young's recommendations. Other immaterial instances of unsupported obligations were noted.

Adequate reviews of these balances at or near year-end to determine whether these obligations continue to meet the criteria outlined in Article 72 are not being performed by the appropriate individuals within the Organization.

As in prior years, the Board members recommend that the Organization establish detailed review procedures to be performed in order to ensure that obligations are valid. Policies should also be created which ensure compliance with these review procedures at all levels of the Secretariat. Further, we continue to stress that efforts should be made to ensure that all Offices of the Secretariat adhere to the criteria necessary for obligating funds. As noted in the prior year, the Field Financial Manual and Budgetary and Financial Rules do not contain a consistent set of criteria for obligating funds in Offices Away from Headquarters consistently with Article 72.

ACTION ON PRIOR ISSUES

Financial Condition of the Regular Fund

The financial position of the Organization's Regular Fund had significantly improved during 1996. As of December 31, 1996, a \$2.7 million balance existed in the Regular Fund -- an increase of approximately \$2.6 million from December 31, 1995, when the Regular Fund balance totaled about \$129,000. The increase was primarily due to the increased collection of current year quota assessments. Quota collections during 1996 totaled \$82.9 million, with 83% of the 1996 assessment and 30% of prior years' arrearages collected. Uncollected quota balances at December 31, 1996, are \$42.2 million, as compared to \$53.6 million at December 31, 1995.

Pledge collections in support of the Temporary Special Fund (FET) (Voluntary Funds in prior years) decreased approximately 8% during 1996: 1996 collections totaled \$11.6 million with 97% of the current year pledges As in prior years, the majority of the collected. outstanding pledge balances at December 31, 1996, relates to a 1977 pledge made by the United States of approximately \$8.7 million, for which the U.S. government has since informed the Secretariat that funding is unavailable. In early 1997, the U.S. Department of State informed the Board of External Auditors, in conjunction with the annual audit of the financial statements, that the U.S. does not acknowledge this outstanding balance. The Board plans to bring this matter to the attention of the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs for consideration and resolution.

The Board also plans to have discussions with the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs regarding ways to maximize the financial position of the

OAS. For instance, the Board members are concerned that while countries are allowed a discount for paying dues in a timely manner, countries are not charged a penalty for late payment of dues.

NEW ISSUE

Art Museum of the Americas

The Art Museum of the Americas displays works of art from numerous American artists. The Board members feel that the art collection in this Museum is of extreme educational and cultural importance. Unfortunately, the Museum does not seem to attract the number of patrons that the Board members believe such an important collection should attract. The Board members are unsure of the reasons for this, perhaps the location is not advantageous or perhaps information about the Museum has not been adequately disseminated. However, the Board members feel it is their duty to ensure that OAS' assets are put to the best use possible, including works of art. Therefore, the Board members recommend that OAS' management consider alternatives for displaying these works of art. For instance, OAS might be able to display these works in an existing museum in the D.C. area (either the Smithsonian or a privately funded museum).

CHAPTER 2

COMMENTS RELATING TO AUDITS BY THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

In 1996, the Office of the Inspector General issued 12 audit reports and 2 inspection reports. Fifty-eight percent of the audit reports issued by the IG's Office were a result of audits at the General Secretariat Headquarters. The OAS IG Office audited representation and hospitality allowances; the Travel Unit in the Department of Material Resources (also audited in 1995); contractual and employment mechanism used by the OAS to obtain required human resources; official trips from Headquarters; the Inter-American Commission on Women; the International Civilian Mission in Haiti; a follow-up audit of the Language Service Unit of the General Secretariat; and inspected the "Ediciones Interamericanas de Musica" and telephone calls. The OIG also reviewed National Offices and Projects in Ecuador; Antigua and Barbuda; Grenada, Carriacou, and Petit Martinique; Jamaica; and Trinidad and Tobago in 1996.

AUDITS OF OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN THE MEMBER STATES

In 1996, the Office of the Inspector General conducted audits at Offices of the General Secretariat in Antigua and Barbuda; Ecuador; Grenada, Carriacou, and Petit Martinique; Jamaica; and Trinidad and Tobago.

Antigua and Barbuda

- early consideration needed for the appointment of an on-site Director and permanent Secretary/Technician
- non-compliance with established OAS procedures for telephone expenses and cleaning of office premises
- obsolete and unusable property is included in the fixed assets listing

Ecuador

 the report reveals some problems with staff relations, accounting controls, and the cleaning contract

Grenada, Carriacou, and Petit Martinique

- need to effectively centralize and control the supervision of all the essential functions of the National Offices
- lack of communication between the National Office and Headquarters
- information regarding the update of physical inventory is not being provided on a timely hasis
- obsolete/nonfunctional inventory items are not being retired

Jamaica

- serious weaknesses in internal control of disbursements
- contracting and financial procedures are not always followed
- material amounts were paid to companies without the use of competitive contracting methods

Trinidad and Tobago

- financial responsibilities are not segregated
- secretary/technician needs training in computer and secretarial skills
- non-compliance with established OAS procedures for telephone and gas expenses
- inventory listing of fixed assets was not updated in a timely manner

The Board members recommend that the OIG continue to explore the root causes of issues identified at National Offices, such as lack of guidance or training.

AUDITS OF HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS

As previously mentioned, the Office of the Inspector General completed several audits of headquarters operations and two inspections. The following summarizes the findings of these audits.

Audit of the Travel Unit, Department of Material Resources

- travel unit's cost effectiveness is questionable
- questionable contribution by the travel unit to promote operational efficiency
- does not consistently command the lowest rates and most direct routes for official travel
- need to address and formalize the issue of refunds for unused tickets

Audit of the Inter-American Commission of Women

- need to deobligate funds in various travel accounts and outstanding obligations
- significant personnel gap when Principal Specialist was transferred
- object 99 accounts should be liquidated
- need for accountability and safeguarding of OAS inventory items

Follow-Up Audit of the Language Services Unit

- the OIG performed this followup audit because the OIG thought there were some serious consequences for the Language Services Unit particularly in payments to free lance translators
- lack of effective supervision and management
- need to centralize and control the documents process including payments to free lance translators
- need for organized and systematic processing and written procedures
- non-compliance with OAS contracting and procurement procedures

Contractual and Employment Mechanisms used by the OAS

- excessive number of employment and contracting mechanisms and modalities
- the performance contractual mechanism is troublesome because it borders on unfair and illegal labor practices and it should be replaced by a more flexible personal services contract
- two mechanisms raise questions--(1) the Trust Non-Career mechanism needs to be carefully controlled to avoid hiring personnel for positions which should be filled through competition or through other means and (2) there are a number of staff on Short-Term Contracts who have been working with the Organization, under this type of mechanism, for over 2-3 years while others have been hired without competition.

Representation and Hospitality Allowances of the OAS

- need to improve in the areas of administrative procedures; accumulation of better statistics; negotiation of better food, beverage, and equipment prices; and defining functions. Also, an outdated Executive Order may need to be reorganized and updated
- inadequate statistical database
- representational activities are financed with program funds which are not properly identified by a separate allotment
- disbursements of financial resources show an unusual concentration on a limited number of service providers
- need to reevaluate rental of equipment for events
- need to improve controls over stock rooms
- excessive prices have been paid for beverages and liquor products

International Civilian Mission in Haiti Operated Jointly by the OAS and the UN

- risk assessment showed that MICIVIH cannot achieve its objectives within given timeframes
- placement of special observers at high grades was unjustified and resulted in uneconomical project implementation
- defects exist with transactions of the UN such as agreements, local currency billings, and numbers of local employees
- differences between financial accounts and physical inventories exist, due to expense misclassifications, improper accounting, and losses of assets

Audit of Official Trips from Headquarters

- lack of structured programming with reference to office trips
- rules and regulations for official trips were not summarized
- few reports are made on the return from official trips

INSPECTIONS

Inspection of "Ediciones Interamericanas de Musica"

- no specific working plans
- no basic controls over inventories

Inspection of Telephone Calls

- fax communications have not been used as they should (its use would bring an important economy to the Organization)
- · personal telephone calls are not reimbursed in a timely manner.
- around 20% of the Departments are not certifying telephone calls
- cellular telephones have been assigned to staff that do not qualify for them

CHAPTER 3

COMMENTS RELATING TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

In past years, the Board members expressed concern about the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) audit coverage, staffing, independence, and follow-up on audit recommendations. As discussed in chapter 2, the OIG performed 58% of their audits at Headquarters. This is a decrease in audit coverage of Headquarters from the 1995 rate of 75%. Although the Board members agree that there are areas of high risk at the National Offices and understands the fluctuation in the number of audits conducted in Headquarters, it must again stress the need to maintain significant audit coverage of Headquarters.

The Board members would also like to note three other areas which have been discussed in earlier reports and two new issues.

Staffing

The Board members are concerned that the Office of Inspector General lost a position during 1996. Although the Board members understand that OAS is operating under strict financial constraints and that most offices have been downsized, we do not feel that it is appropriate to take a position from the Office of Inspector General, which we believe was at the minimum effective staffing level. During times of staff reductions, OIG's can provide valuable assistance on innovative ways to maintain needed internal controls within an organization. The Board members also recommend that this position be filled with an auditor with computer expertise. Reviews of the new MIS program will be vital in the upcoming years, and therefore, the OIG should have qualified personnel to examine this area.

Audit Followup

The Acting Inspector General has assured the Board members that the system established to track actions on recommendations has been successful and that most of the Inspector General's recommendations have been implemented. The Acting Inspector General indicated that his office has issued 1079 recommendations since 1994; 974 are closed, 32 are in process, and only 73 remain open. The Board members commends the General Assembly, the Secretary General, and the Acting Inspector General for maintaining this high level of compliance and hopes that this continues.

Independence

The Board members previously reported that the Office of the Inspector General did not have a separate budget and that its reports were reviewed and approved by the Secretary General before they were released. The Board members reported that it believed that the Office of Inspector General did not have sufficient independence to operate most effectively.

Last year, the Acting Inspector General indicated that the Office of Inspector General now has its own budget, which has been submitted to the Budget Committee without any major changes. According to the Acting Inspector General, this continues to be the case. He also indicated that he conducts work at the request of the Secretary General and also schedules his own

work. The Acting Inspector General has assured the Board members that no one has interfered with any audits that he has performed and that he is independent.

Planning

The Board members have noted that the OIG basically plans its audits using a cyclical methodology, although other work is done as needed. The Board members would like to recommend that the OIG consider risk factors during its annual planning process. For instance, the MIS project is going to be a large project which will affect the entire OAS for years to come. Because this is such an important and complicated project, the Board members feel that this undertaking has a number of risks associated with it. Another area of concern would be the Department of Financial Services. Projects identified as high risks areas, such as the MIS project, would need to be reviewed appropriately.

Prioritization of Recommendations

As discussed in Chapter 1, OAS has undergone a significant decrease in staffing during the past two years. As a result, it is having a difficult time implementing all of the recommendations which the OIG makes during the year. Although the Board members agree that these recommendations are worthwhile and would improve operations, it understands that the shortage of staffing makes it difficult to implement all of the OIG's recommendations quickly. Therefore, in order to assist OAS' management, the Board members recommend that the OIG prioritize its recommendations so OAS' management understands which recommendations should be implemented immediately, and which could wait until a more advantageous time.

CHAPTER 4

COMMENTS RELATING TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD

Last year the Board members noted that the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) had not recorded amounts for in-kind contributions as required by FAS 116, Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, and FAS 117, Financial Statements of Not-for-Specifically, IADB receives in-kind contributions for salaries of Profit Organizations. administrative personnel who are serving in the military and for office facilities at the OAS Building and the InterAmerican Defense College. As of the last Board meeting, Ernst and Young had not concluded whether it was practical and reasonable for IADB to comply with this However, prior to the issuance of the annual report on the 1995 financial statements. Ernst and Young concluded that it was reasonable for the IADB not to comply with FAS 116 and 117 and therefore, not to record the donation of these services and facilities as revenue and expenses. Ernst and Young came to this conclusion because IADB does not have a clearly measurable basis for the amount to be recorded. The IADB maintains that the services and facilities donated to it for use are also used by those donating organizations, thus it would be difficult to separate the contributions to IADB from the total costs of the people and facilities. The Board members concur with Ernst and Young's assessment of the situation.

CHAPTER 5

COMMENTS RELATING TO THE PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND

The Retirement and Pension Fund is comprised of the Retirement and Pension Plan (Plan) and the Provident Plan. The Plan is a contributory plan maintained for the benefit of all "regular" OAS employees and other affiliated agencies. The Provident Plan is maintained for certain "non-regular" employees of the OAS and other affiliated agencies. The audit of this fund has not yet been completed because the actuarial reports have not been provided by the external actuaries. The Board members will continue to review E&Y's and OAS' efforts to work for a more timely conclusion to this portion of the audit in future years, which the Board members feel will provide useful information to the General Assembly.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the financial statements of the funds of the Organization of American States (the Organization) as of, and for the year ended December 31, 1996, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, and have issued our report (the Audit Report) thereon dated April 11, 1997.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the external auditing requirements prescribed in Chapter VII of the General Standards of the Organization of American States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with the rules and regulations of the Organization (rules and regulations) is the responsibility of the Organization's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Organization's compliance with provisions included in Chapters IV, V, VI and VII of the General Standards. However, the objective of our audit of the financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We also tested certain expenditures of senior executives concerning executive compensation, travel, official entertainment, contracting and consulting services, speaking honoraria and gifts, and executive perquisites to determine compliance with the Organization's Staff Rules and Chapters III and VIII of the General Standards.

The results of our tests indicate that with respect to the items tested, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to above. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance with the rules and regulations in the following areas: unliquidated obligations and fixed assets. We were unable to determine from the available documentation whether or not budgetary appropriation transfers occurring during the year were in compliance with the rules pertaining to such transfers. Our comments on certain of these matters have been reported to the Board of External Auditors in separate correspondence dated April 11, 1997.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of External Auditors, the General Secretariat, Permanent Council, and the General Assembly of the Organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 11, 1997

SECTION II

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Secretariat has prepared and is responsible for the integrity of the financial data included in the accompanying financial statements. Except as described in note 7 of the financial statements, the statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the Organization which include the financially oriented General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat and other provisions approved by the General Assembly.

The accounting practices utilized by the General Secretariat differ in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles customarily applied in the presentation of financial statements. A description of the significant differences from generally accepted accounting principles is set forth in Note 4 to the financial statements. The General Secretariat maintains an accounting system and related controls to provide reasonable assurance that financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements. The system includes a program of internal audit to provide assurance that proper procedures and methods of operations are used to implement plans, policies and directives of the General Secretariat.

In addition, the Board of External Auditors, which consists of three members elected by the General Assembly, is authorized to audit all accounts, funds, and operations of the Organization. The Board of External Auditors has engaged the services of the independent accounting firm of Ernst & Young LLP to audit the financial statements. Their opinion on the financial statements is based on auditing procedures which include a review of the internal control structure and selected tests of transactions and records. These auditing procedures are intended to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects. The Board periodically meets with the independent auditors, officials of the General Secretariat, and internal auditors to review and evaluate accounting, auditing and financial reporting activities and responsibilities. The Board of External Auditors, the independent auditors as well as the internal auditors have unlimited access to all records maintained by the General Secretariat.





Report of Independent Auditors

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the combined financial statements of the funds of the Organization of American States (the Organization) as of December 31, 1996 and for the year then ended, listed in the accompanying table of contents on page II-9 herein. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the external auditing requirements prescribed in Chapter VII of the General Standards of the Organization of American States. Those standards require that we 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, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 4, the Organization of American States prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting practices prescribed by the Budgetary and Financial Rules (which include the applicable financially-oriented General Standards adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States) which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements listed in the accompanying table of contents present fairly, in all material respects, the combined funds' assets, liabilities and fund balances for the funds of the Organization of American States referred to above at December 31, 1996, and the changes in fund balances for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 4.

Our audits have been made primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements listed in the accompanying table of contents for the funds of the Organization of American States referred to in the first paragraph of this report taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 10 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements mentioned above taken as a whole.

ERNST & YOUNG LIP

We have previously audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the above funds of the Organization of American States for the year ended December 31, 1994, summarized comparative information from which is presented herein.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 11, 1997

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ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

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ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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See accompanying notes

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

	December 31, 1994	Combined	\$ 61,560	13	4,172	31,490	\$ 97,299	account from the contract of t	\$ 11,990	366	4,470	2,875	30,359		54,004	6,720	46,108	20,832	\$ 97,299
RESERVE SUBFUNDS AND FUND BALANCES	99	Combined	\$ 44,632 52	34	4,381	35,094	\$ 84,193		\$ 11,959	335	4,1/9	6, 103	25,656	710	9,2/4	2,989	32,626	25,911	\$ 84,193
AL AND RESER HLITIES AND FL	December 31, 1996	 11 1	\$ 33,630 13	22	16		\$ 33,681	And the state of t	\$ 3,200	207	385		3,792	4 60 11	, 50, 7 9, 8, 8	2,989	29,889		\$ 33,681
OPERATING, WORKING CAPITAL AND STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES (in thousands)	۵	Regular	\$ 11,002 39	12	4,365	35,094	\$ 50,512		\$ 8,759	128	3,794	50-16	21,864	787 6	7017		2,737	25,911	\$ 50,512
GENERAL, OPERATING, WORKING CAPITAL AND RESERVE SUBFUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (in thousands)		ASSETS	Cash and equity in OAS Treasury Fund (Note 6) Advances to employees	Other assets Amounts to be charged to future years'	appropriations (Note 4) Equity in land, buildings and equipment	(Notes 5 and 11)		LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Unliquidated obligations (Note 7)	Quotas/Pledges collected in advance	Accounts payable and other liabilities	Deferred interest income (Note 16)		Fund balances:	General/Operating Subfund Appropriated	Working Capital/Reserve Subfund		Investment in land, buildings, and equipment	

GENERAL, OPERATING, WORKING CAPITAL AND RESERVE SUBFUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (in thousands)

			(200					7 (7)
			Year en	Year ended December 31, 1996	1, 1996			December 31, 1994
Increases	Regular	SDAF	FEMCIECC	CEC	CMP	FET	Combined	-l-5l
Quota/Pledge collections (Note 4) Less prompt payment credits	\$ 82,959	·	· •	· vs	· ·	\$ 11,216	\$ 94,175	\$ 82,139
Contribution for administrative and	82,749	ı			ı	11,216	93,965	81,974
technical support (Note 4) OAS Treasury Fund income (Note 6)	1,745 2,164					2,593	20 (a) 4.757	20 (a) 4 994
Other income, refunds, and deobligations (Note 7) Transfers	5,323					520 28,781	5,843 (b)	5,460
Decreases	\$ 91,981					\$ 43,110	\$ 104,585	\$ 92,448
Expenditures and obligations pursuant to appropriations:								
General Assembly and Permanent Council Executive Office of the General Secretariat	\$ 13,372 24,208					\$ 50	\$ 13,372 24,258	\$ 11,447 (a) 16,643
Activities of the Secretariat for Economic and Social Affairs	6,539						6,539	13,564 (a)
 Activities of the Secretariat for Educational, Scientific and Cultural Affairs Executive Secretariat for Integral Development 	4,277					12	4,277	9,929 (a)
Activities of the Offices Away from Headquarters	7,573					2	7,573	7,282
Activities of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs	1,048					34	1,082	1,972
Common administrative and personnel costs	15,548						10,101 15,548	9,301
Contributions to other agencies Transfers	5,849 858	\$ 9,647	\$ 13,077	\$ 1,217	\$ 3,982		5,849 (b)	5,086
	89,373	9,647	13,077	1,217	3,982	13,221	100,011	88,224
Net increase (decrease) during period Fund balances at beginning of period	2,608	(9,647) 9,647	(13,077)	(1,217)	(3,982)	29,889	4,574 28,052	4,224 41,884

 ⁽a) The combined amount excludes \$1,725 in 1996 and \$1,684 in 1994 of interfund contributions to the Regular Fund.
 Such contributions are eliminated as expenditures in the respective funds.
 (b) The combined amount excludes \$28,781 in 1996 of transfers between Voluntary Funds and the Regular Fund.

2,737

Fund balances at end of period

46,108

€

32,626

29,889

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

EXHIBIT 3

SPECIFIC FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES (in thousands)

December 31, 1994	Combined	\$ 43,143 472	\$ 43,615		\$ 4,114 1,043 38,458 \$ 43,615
	Combined	\$ 29,364 611	\$ 29,975		\$ 5,210 1,052 23,713 \$ 29,975
December 31, 1996		\$ 12,113 348	\$ 12,461		\$ 2,865 177 9,419 \$ 12,461
ť	REGULAR	\$ 17,251 263	\$ 17,514		\$ 2,345 875 14,294 \$ 17,514
	ASSETS	Cash and equity in OAS Treasury Fund (Note 6) Advances to employees and other receivables		LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Unliquidated obligations Accounts payable and other liabilities Fund balances

SPECIFIC FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (in thousands)

Year ended December 31, 1994	Combined	\$ 29,955	000,62	18,099	26,671 \$ 38,458
, 1996	Combined	\$ 17,961 (60)		23,222 (5,321)	29,034
Year ended December 31, 1996	FET	\$ 7,366 (205)		9,204 (2,043)	11,462 (a) \$ 9,419
Year en	REGULAR	\$ 10,595		(3,278)	17,572
	Increases	Contributions (Notes 4 and 9) Other income, return to donors, and transfers	Decreases	Obligations and expenditures Net increase (decrease) during period	Fund balances at beginning of period Fund balances at end of period

(a) Represents fund balances in specific funds at December 31, 1995 related to ex-voluntary funds - SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP.

See accompanying notes

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1994

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ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1994

1. Organization and Financial Statements

The General Secretariat is the central and permanent organ of the Organization of American States (OAS). To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the OAS, the accounts of the OAS are maintained in accordance with fund accounting principles. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. In the accompanying financial statements, the funds administered by the General Secretariat are grouped in the following categories, according to their source of financing and purpose:

Regular Fund, financed mainly by the assessment of quotas to the member states and contributions from certain other OAS funds (see Note 4D). The purpose of this fund is to provide the General Secretariat with general support as well as technical supervision and administrative services to the programs;

Special Multilateral Funds, financed mainly by voluntary contributions of the member states to support the programs adopted by the Councils and approved by the General Assembly;

Specific funds and funds from special contributions (Specific Funds), financed by grants or bequests to finance activities specified by the donor or legator, and any other contributions by national or international, public or private entities, for carrying out or strengthening specific activities or programs of the General Secretariat.

The financial position and changes in fund balances of the Regular and Special Multilateral Funds are reflected in Exhibits I and 2 on a combined basis. In addition, the financial position and changes in fund balances of the Specific Funds are included as Exhibit 3 on a combined basis.

A. General and Operating Subfunds

Quota and voluntary pledge contributions and the corresponding costs incurred in carrying out the budgetary activities of the funds are included in the accompanying financial statements, where applicable, as general or operating subfunds activity.

a. Regular Fund

In addition to the activities of the General Secretariat, the following activities are financed through budgetary appropriations of the Regular Fund and are included in the financial statements of the Regular Fund:

General Assembly
Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs
Special Consultation Committee on Security
Permanent Council of the OAS
Inter-American Commission of Human Rights
Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission
Inter-American Commission of Women
Inter-American Committee on Peaceful Settlement
Inter-American Juridical Committee
Inter-American Children's Institute
Inter-American Statistical Institute
Inter-American Court on Human Rights
Inter-American Commission for Drug Abuse Control
Inter-American Quincentennial
Inter-American Telecommunications Commission

b. Temporary Special Multilateral Fund

The Temporary Special Multilateral Fund (FET) is a special multilateral fund, and was established in January 1996 to finance the cooperation activities of the member states during the period of transition to CIDI (Inter-American Council for Integral Development). FET has the objectives of financing ongoing technical cooperation projects with unobligated appropriations as of December 1995, and new projects for Partnership for Development. FET was initially under the supervision of the Joint CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Working Group in Charge of the Transition to CIDI (GTC) and in June of 1996 came under the supervision of CIDI.

c. Special Development Assistance Fund

The Special Development Assistance Fund (SDAF) was established in 1964 to provide training, technical and other assistance in the economic and social affairs areas to the member states. SDAF was under the supervision of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council. The Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly on January 29, 1996 repealed the statutes of this fund through AG/RES.1 (XXII-E/96) except for the sole purpose of executing obligations for projects approved before December 31, 1995. After repealing the statutes of the SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly, the Operating and Reserve Subfunds of the respective funds were transferred to the Special Transition Fund (FET) as of January 29, 1996.

d. Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture

The Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture (FEMCIECC) was established in 1968 to promote relations and mutual understanding between the peoples of the Americas through educational, scientific and cultural cooperation and exchange among the member states. FEMCIECC was under the supervision of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture. The Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly on January 29,

1996 repealed the statutes of the Uniform Statute of this Special Multilateral Fund through AG/RES.1 (XXII-E/96) except for the sole purpose of executing obligations for projects approved before December 31, 1995. After repealing the statutes of the SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly, the Operating and Reserve Subfunds of the respective funds were transferred to the Special Transition Fund (FET) as of January 29, 1996.

e. Special Account for Culture

The Special Account for Culture (CEC) was established in 1971 to promote the identification, restoration and preservation of the many manifestations of cultural heritage of Latin America and the Caribbean.

CEC was under the supervision of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture. The Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly on January 29, 1996 repealed the statutes of this account through AG/RES.1 (XXII-E/96) except for the sole purpose of executing obligations for projects approved before December 31, 1995. After repealing the statutes of the SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly, the Operating and Reserve Subfunds of the respective funds were transferred to the Special Transition Fund (FET) as of January 29, 1996.

f. Mar del Plata Account

The Mar del Plata Account (CMP) was established in 1972 as a regional effort to promote institutional development of the educational, scientific and technological infrastructure in the member states by seeking both to expand it and to apply it to practical problems of development. CMP was under the supervision of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture. The Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly on January 29, 1996 repealed the statutes of this account through AG/RES.1 (XXII-E/96) except for the sole purpose of executing obligations for projects approved before December 31, 1995. After repealing the statutes of the SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly, the Operating and Reserve Subfunds of the respective funds were transferred to the Special Transition Fund (FET) as of January 29, 1996.

g. Other Entities and Specialized Organizations

The assets and liabilities at December 31, 1996 and 1994, and the related income and expenses for the years then ended, of the following organizations, which are subject to separate budgetary control and financial reporting, are not included within the accompanying financial statements of the OAS:

Inter-American Defense Board *
Inter-American Indian Institute
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture*
Inter-American Library Simon Bolivar *
Inter-American Music Council *
Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund *
OAS Medical Benefits Trust Fund *
OAS Retirement and Pension Fund *
Pan American Development Foundation *
Pan American Health Organization
Pan American Institute of Geography and History
Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund *

2. Working Capital and Reserve Subfunds

Subfunds have been established and are financed under the following criteria:

a. Regular Fund - Working Capital Subfund is a contingency reserve to provide for the continuous functioning of the regular activities of the General Secretariat. In accordance with the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat (General Standards), the excess of income over obligations and expenditures of the General Subfund is to be added to the Working Capital Subfund. To the extent that there is a Working Capital Subfund balance, excess obligations and expenditures over income in the General Subfund is covered by a transfer from the Working Capital Subfund. In addition, the General Standards permit the temporary use of the Working Capital Subfund to finance Regular Fund expenditures pending the receipt of anticipated income.

As of December 31, 1996, the balance of the General Subfund of \$2,737,000 is restricted to finance unobligated appropriations.

b. <u>FET - Reserve Subfund</u> is a contingency reserve to ensure the normal and continuous financial operation of the FET until the General Secretariat receives pledged contributions. The amount of this Reserve Subfund shall be equivalent to 10% of the FET's total budget.

The operating and reserve subfunds of the SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, and CMP including interest earned and miscellaneous income as of January 29, 1996 were transferred to the FET after the statutes of these funds were repealed in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly.

^{*} Recipients of cash and/or in kind contributions or administrative services from the Regular Fund.

- c. SDAF Reserve Subfund is a contingency reserve to provide for the continuous functioning of the regular activities of the Operating Subfund. In accordance with the statutes of the SDAF, interest earned and miscellaneous income are added to the Reserve Subfund. After repealing the statutes of the SDAF in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly, the Reserve Subfunds of the respective funds were transferred to the Special Transition Fund (FET) as of January 29, 1996.
- d. FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP Reserve Subfund Pursuant to the Uniform Statutes of FEMCIECC, CEC and CMP, approved by the General Assembly in 1988, AG/RES. 919 (XVIII-0/88), the Reserve Subfunds are contingency reserves to provide for the continuous functioning of the regular activities of the Operating Subfunds. The Reserve Subfunds are financed by the expired appropriations of the corresponding Operating Subfunds, interest earned on their balance, and other miscellaneous income. The Reserve Subfunds may not exceed 20% of the biennium appropriation of their corresponding Operating Subfund. After repealing the statutes of the FEMCIECC, CEC, CMP in the Twenty-Second Special Session of the General Assembly, the Reserve Subfunds of the respective funds were transferred to the Special Transition Fund (FET) as of January 29, 1996.

Specific Funds (Exhibit 3)

These funds include contributions and grants from member states observers and other interested parties for purposes of conducting special projects and activities. These funds also include designated funds which have been segregated for specific purposes and whose use is restricted through designation by the General Assembly or the General Secretariat. The repeal of the voluntary funds mentioned above, do not affect in any way the operation of the Specific Funds.

3. Biennium Financial Reporting

The OAS operates on a two-year (biennium) budgetary reporting period. As a result, the aggregate funds appropriated for the biennium are divided into two reporting periods: 1) the Secretary General approved budget representing that portion of appropriations allocated to the first year of the biennium; and 2) appropriations reserved for execution during the second year of the biennium.

To the extent that the appropriations allocated to the first year are not obligated at the end of the first year, they are added to the second year's reserved balances and the aggregate becomes available for obligation in that year. The preparation of financial statements is based on this biennium cycle, with interim statements being prepared at the end of the first year, the midpoint of the biennium. The statements at the end of a biennium period include the cumulative financial information for the two-year period. For comparative purposes, interim statements at the midpoint of the biennium are compared to the most recent previous midpoint; statements at the end of a biennium are compared to the most recent previous biennium.

The General Standards provide that appropriations are available to meet the obligations incurred during the fiscal period for which they were approved. At the end of a fiscal period, unobligated appropriations expire and are not available for future use, unless otherwise approved by the General Assembly.

4. Accounting Principles

Except as described in Note 7, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the OAS (Rules). The Rules provide the basis for the accounting principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Rules were adopted to meet budgetary and other requirements of the OAS and, as such, result in accounting principles and a financial statement display which vary in certain material respects from generally accepted accounting principles. The significant deviations from generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

- A. The General Secretariat deems it impractical to evaluate the collectibility of assessed but uncollected quotas and voluntary pledges outstanding; therefore, quotas and pledges are included in the financial statements of the various funds only to the extent collected. Contributions from member states and from other interested parties for specific purposes are similarly recorded at the time of collection.
- B. As described in Note 7, unliquidated obligations in certain funds include amounts related to commitments resulting from offers made by the funds to member states or other institutions to disburse monies for the procurement of goods or services in future periods. Such amounts do not represent liabilities or unrelated third party commitments at the end of the respective periods. They represent amounts anticipated to be expended in the subsequent year or biennium in the completion of a particular program or activity.
- C. The OAS provides certain benefits to its employees which accrue to them during periods of employment and are payable at various times during employment or upon separation, whether voluntary or involuntary. Costs for such employee benefits are recorded upon payment rather than as such benefits accrue.

These expenditures are as follows:

	1996	1994
Home travel	\$ 193,000	\$ 193,000
Repatriation of family and household goods upon separation	144,000	203,000
Separation Indemnity and termination pay	1,238,000	916,000
Medical benefits subsequent to separation	\$ 965,000	\$ 1,031,000
Total	\$2,540,000	<u>\$ 2,343,000</u>

Unrecorded earned annual and special leave approximated \$14,602,000 and \$8,460,000 at December 31, 1996 and 1994, respectively.

- D. The General Assembly of the OAS adopts a consolidated program-budget which includes the budgets for the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development in addition to the Regular Fund. In the consolidated budget, the amounts appropriated for substantially all approved (career) personnel costs are included in the Regular Fund's budget. In addition, certain other administrative costs benefiting all funds are included in the budget of the Regular Fund. In lieu of allocating these costs to various funds on a services-rendered basis, the General Assembly has provided that the other funds pay a contribution to the Regular Fund for administrative and technical support. The amount of the contribution may not bear a direct relationship to the actual cost of the services provided to those funds during the period.
- E. The Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances of the Regular Fund and FET include certain amounts to be charged against future appropriations. These expenditures are deferred as a means of budgetary financing and not because of or in relation to benefits which may accrue to future periods.
- F. The Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances of the Regular and consolidated Special Multilateral Funds do not include unexpended advances issued in the performance of certain OAS programs. (See Note 8).
- G. Contributions from member states and other interested parties in the form of use of facilities and services are received by certain of the activities of the funds administered by the General Secretariat. No amounts are recorded in the accompanying financial statements relating to the use of such facilities or services inasmuch as the General Secretariat deems their value inestimable.
- H. A Cash Flow Statement is not provided and certain other provisions pertaining to generally accepted accounting principles related to financial statement display are not applied. In addition, unrealized gains (losses) on investments, are not included in income and investments are not recorded at fair market value.

5. Land, Buildings and Equipment

The General Secretariat follows the practice of charging to current fiscal period's appropriations the amount disbursed in acquiring real property, equipment, and works of art and subsequently capitalizing such acquisitions in a separate Fixed Assets Fund. This practice allows the OAS to continue to reflect those expenditures for fixed assets against the amounts appropriated for such purposes while, at the same time, presenting them as capitalized assets on the Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances. Such assets acquired by the Regular Fund with associated long-term debt are capitalized in the amount of the total cost including the long-term debt. That portion of the Regular Fund's purchases not financed by long-term debt is included in investment in land, buildings and equipment.

The associated debt is then amortized against current and future years' appropriations (\$772,000 in 1996 and \$641,000 in 1994) to provide for current mortgage payments. (See Note 11).

Land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The composition of fixed assets at December 31, was as follows:

		Dece	mber 31
Depreciation.	Basis	1996	1994
Land (Note 11)	- not depreciated	\$ 5,491,305	\$ 5 <i>,</i> 491,305
Buildings (Note 11)	- 50 years	30,497,618	27,785,906
Vehicles	- 5 years	1,797,442	1,144,888
Furniture and equipment	- 10 years	7,310,600	6,552,844
Technical machinery and equipment	- 10 years	7,340,029	4,329,496
Works of art	- not depreciated	1,898,217	1,490,612
		54,335,211	46,795,051
Less: accumulated depreciation		(19,240,344)	(15,304,968)
Book value as of December 31		<u>\$35,094,867</u>	\$31,490,083

Only those assets under direct control of the General Secretariat at its headquarters, its offices in the member states and certain assets within the missions are included in the financial statements.

6. Equity in OAS Treasury Fund

All U.S. dollars available for use in carrying out the activities of the various funds of the OAS are consolidated in the OAS Treasury Fund. The Regular Fund, the Voluntary Fund, and the Specific Funds maintain an equity to the extent of their cash balances retained therein. The Treasury Fund is administered by the General Secretariat and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Subject to certain conditions, income earned by the Treasury Fund is added to the equities of the various funds in proportion to their equity balances.

The composition of the OAS Treasury Fund at the end of the corresponding periods is as follows:

	Decem	ber 31
	1996	1994
Demand and time deposits, net of \$7,433,000 and \$3,076,000 drafts not presented for payment at December 31, 1996 and 1994, respectively	\$ 914,000	\$ 32,920,000
Overnight repurchase agreements	9,472,000	3,600,000
United States Treasury Notes at amortized cost (approximate market value of \$63,169,230 and \$64,778,000 at December 31, 1996 and 1994 respectively 1	62,922,000	68,798,000
Accrued interest receivable	_1.129.000	
Notifical Interest receivable	, , ,	_1,408,000
	<u>\$74,437,000</u>	<u>\$106,726,000</u>
Less Equity of: Retirement and Pension Fund Trust Funds (Rowe, Health Insurance	\$ (807,000) (89,000)	\$ (2,574,000) (260,000)
Add: Local Currency at OAS National Offices Petty Cash and Cash in Transit Equity in Exhibits I and III	430,000 25,000 \$73,996,000	663,000 148,000 \$104,703,000

7. Unobligated Appropriations and Unliquidated Obligations

At its Twenty Second Extraordinary Session in January 1996, and within the context of transition to CIDI, the General Assembly adopted resolution AG/RES.1 (XXII-E/96) which authorized the re-appropriation of \$14 million of unobligated appropriations in chapter 4 and 5 in the Regular Fund, and Voluntary Funds. The General Assembly authorized the Secretary General to incur obligations against these appropriations until March 31, 1996 and expenditures until June 30, 1996. The Permanent Council later

Maturities of US Treasury Notes at December 31, 1996.

	Amortized Cost	Approx. Market Value
Current (1 year or less)	\$15,021,000	\$15,067,000
1 - 5 years	35,150,000	35,512,000
6 - 8 years	_12,751,000	12,590,000
	<u>\$ 62,922,000</u>	\$63,169,000

extended the authorization to obligate to May 31, 1996 and to spend until June 30, 1996. Subsequent to this Permanent Council decision, CEPCIDI (Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development) authorized the obligation of the expired appropriations of AG/RES.1 until June 1997 with the requirement that these obligations be expended by December 1997.

8. Accountable Advances

In the performance of various activities, the administrators of the various funds may deem it necessary or appropriate to advance funds for the conduct of a program or a specific event prior to the actual occurrence of the expenses. In the opinion of the administrators of the funds such action is necessary to assure the timely performance of such activities. Recipients of advances are required to submit an accounting or suitable supporting documentation for the resulting expenditures in a form deemed adequate by the administrators of the funds and by the Department of Financial Services. Advances of this nature are recorded as expenditures in the period in which funds are advanced. Advances for which a subsequent accounting was required at December 31, 1996 and 1994, were as follows:

	Decem	ber 31
	1996	1994
Regular Fund	\$134,000	\$135,000
Special Development Assistance Fund		58,000
Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter- American Council for Education, Science & Culture		97,000
Special Account for Culture		5,000
Mar del Plata Account		8,500
Temporary Special Multilateral Fund	_343,000	
	\$477,000	\$303,500

9. Contributions to Specific Funds

Contributions to Specific Funds during the year ended December 31, 1996 as reflected in Exhibit 3 of the accompanying financial statements were as follows:

CONTRIBUTOR	REGULAR FUND	FET	TOTAL
Members:			
Argentina Belize	\$ 105,374 699	\$ 459,180	\$ 564,554 699
Bolivia Brazil	49,778	2,677,116	49,778 2,677,116
Canada Chile	351,811 21,000	290,991	351,811 311,991
Colombia	·	35,019	35,019
Costa Rica Dominican Republic	21,341 280		21,341 280
El Salvador	6,014	100,000	106,014
Guatemala Honduras	113,084	97,635	210,719
Mexico		197,243 676,626	197,243 676,626
Panama	319,753	535,814	855,567
Paraguay St. Lucia	31,500 14,388		31,500 14,388
Suriname	1,052,162		1,052,162
Trinidad & Tobago United States	761 4,068,963	756,160	761 4,825,123
Uruguay		142,183	142,183
Venezuela	1,728		1,728
Observers:			
European E.C.	158,795	253,978	412,773
Germany Japan	590,000	313,893	313,893 590,000
Netherlands	98,450		98,450
Spain	40,540		40,540
Sweden Switzerland	2,027,907 199,983		2,027,907 199,983
United Kingdom	100,000		100,000
Non Member States:			
Denmark	400,000	•	400,000
Norway	308,823		308,823
I-A Development Bank C.A. Bank for Econ. Int.	93,269	119,019	212,288
United Nations	6,448	40,000 322,580	40,000 329,028
World Bank	U,***O	114,000	329,028 114,000
Others	411,998	_234,482	646,480
	\$ 10,594,849	\$ 7,365,919	\$ <u>17,960,768</u>

10. Tax Reimbursements

Tax reimbursements represent amounts assessed or to be assessed to certain member states for reimbursements made to certain employees of the General Secretariat for income taxes paid to the respective member state.

11. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt was incurred solely by the Regular Fund under the following terms and conditions:

A. First Mortgage with Legg Mason Real Estate Services (secured by the General Secretariat Building - 1889 F St.)

Principal amount at December 31, 1996

\$9,182,512

Repayment terms

25 years, due in monthly installments

through September 2004.

Annual interest rate

9.375%

Interest expense during

1996

\$900,631

Amortization of principal

during 1996

\$772,159

Principal balance,

December 31, 1995

\$9,954,671

Principal payments due for the next five years are as follows: 1997, \$847,741; 1998, \$930,723; 1999, \$1,021,827; 2000, \$1,121,849; 2001, \$1,231,661.

12. Leases

The General Secretariat leases certain facilities and equipment. Rental expense for such leases was approximately \$663,000 and \$995,000 for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1994, respectively. Aggregate rentals subsequent to December 31, 1996 are not significant.

13. Retirement Plans

All qualified employees of the General Secretariat are participants in either the Retirement and Pension Plan or the Provident Plan. The plans are funded by the General Secretariat, other participating agencies and employee contributions at fixed percentages of salaries. Pension expense aggregated approximately \$7,482,000 in 1996 and \$6,387,000 in 1994.

As of December 31, 1996 accumulated plan benefits and plan net assets were as follows:

Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits:

 Vested
 \$205,891,000

 Nonvested
 17,979,000

Total at December 31, 1996 \$223,870,000

Net plan assets available for benefits \$334,324,735

The weighted average assumed rate of return used in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits was 8.5%.

In addition to the retirement plan described above, the General Secretariat provides a lifetime annuity to former Secretaries General and Assistant Secretaries General with survival benefits for their spouses and has extended pension benefits to certain former staff members with expired fixed term pensions. The cost of these annuities, \$291,000 in 1996 and \$270,000 in 1994, is budgeted and recognized in the year paid. The approximate present value of estimated future payments of \$4.1 million, and \$3.9 million at December 31, 1996 and December 31, 1994 respectively, is reflected in the statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance of the Regular Fund.

14. Post Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits as described in Note 13 above, the General Secretariat provides health care and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The cost of health care is partially borne by the retirees. The cost to the General Secretariat for its portion of the health care as well as the life insurance is recognized when paid. For 1996 and 1994, those costs were \$1,135,000 and \$1,162,000, respectively.

15. Foreign Currencies

Certain income and expense transactions during 1996 and 1994 were in currencies other than United States dollars. These transactions have been translated into United States dollar equivalents at rates of exchange in effect at the time of the transactions. Foreign currency assets included in the accompanying financial statements, consisting principally of cash and time deposits (\$430,000 and \$663,000 as of December 31, 1996 and 1994, respectively) have been translated into United States dollars at the then applicable rates of exchange. Certain of these currencies are restricted as to convertibility and, therefore, must be utilized in OAS activities.

16. Interfund Borrowings

From time to time during 1980's, the Regular Fund effected temporary borrowings from each of the Special Multilateral Funds pursuant to Permanent Council authorizations. The borrowings were non-interest bearing with various terms of repayment, except for interfund borrowings made during 1982 and 1983.

As of December 31, 1993, the Regular Fund owed the Special Multilateral Funds a principal amount totaling \$7,000,000, in addition to accrued interest payable on these borrowings of \$2,875,809. In November 1994, the resources available in the Regular Fund permitted repayment of the outstanding balance of the interfund loans. Repayments of \$2,733,000 to SDAF, \$2,459,000 to FEMCIECC, \$206,000 to CEC, and \$1,602,000 to CMP were made to cancel the outstanding principal balance.

The General Assembly at its twenty-fourth regular session, through AG/RES. 1277/94 (XXIV-0/94) decided that, in lieu of paying the interest accrued on interfund borrowings in 1982 and 1983, the Regular Fund would utilize those resources as partial financing of its 1995 budget.

The amount which was previously reflected as deferred interest income in the Regular Fund at December 31, 1994, was recognized as income in 1995.

17. Staff Claims

There are a number of pending and threatened actions before the Administrative Tribunal (Tribunal) in which it is alleged that the Secretary General has taken administrative measures which have adversely affected the interest of the complaining staff members.

On May 13, 1994 the Tribunal rendered Judgment No. 124 in favor of some 500 complaining staff members and former staff members related to non-application of the cost-of-living provision of the salary policy adopted in 1983. The Judgment gave the General Secretariat the option to pay the value of the indemnity in leave to current staff members. Thus, in May 1995, the Secretariat, with the approval of the Permanent Council, implemented a plan under which the indemnities were converted into annual leave with an estimated value of \$6.5 million. The leave is to be utilized or forfeited, if not used, within an established schedule. The estimated value of the annual leave associated with Judgement No. 124 at December 31, 1996, is approximately \$5 million. A number of staff members have filed hearing requests objecting to the schedule and the mandatory use provisions of the plan.

In the opinion of management, staff claims pending or otherwise threatened will not result in a material adverse financial effect on the financial condition of the General Secretariat.

18. Contingencies

There are several cases pending in the labor courts of Brazil brought by individuals who allege to have been employees of the General Secretariat. So far, the Brazilian Courts have handed down judgments in two cases awarding damages of approximately \$400,000 against the General Secretariat. These cases as well as similar ones are now in various stages of appeal. Additionally there are several claims asserted by others arising from the normal course of the Organization's activities. In the opinion of management, these cases and assertions will not result in a material adverse financial effect on the financial condition of the General Secretariat.

19. Subsequent Events

On March 5, 1997, the Permanent Council of the Organization adopted CP/Res.698 (1106/97) which approved the Plan of Modernization of the Informations Systems of the Organization and authorized the reprograming of \$2.1 million of supplementary appropriations to commence implementation. This plan calls for the modernization of all automated systems of the Organization in a period of three years including hardware, software upgrade and training for users.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

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STATEMENTS OF QUOTA ASSESSMENTS, PLEDGES, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES

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REGULAR FUND STATEMENT OF QUOTA ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

Uncollected balances <u>at December</u> 31, 1996	\$ 2,858,000 - 29,850 -	383,307 9,538,081 -	23,515 2,166,322 - 1,738,637 250,828	133,800 443,370 — 316,037	96,924 142,000 272,222 788,591 52,604	487,040	52,300 22,322,509 388,200 1,946,351 \$ 44,400,488
in 1996 In advance for 1997		\$ 8,100				116,157	2,700
Collections in 1996 For 1996 and In add	\$ 14,900 4,458,000 52,300 29,850 22,400	69,300 6,557,900 9,042,600 395,000 687,700	73,485 14,600 4,042	52,300 5,700 152,999 14,600 40,176	324,200 324,200 4,266,678 201,954	134,400 469,360 14,900 22,000 14,900	546,317 131,700 53,354,900 1,537,161 \$ 82,748,858
Prompt payment credit	-	\$ 184,500 8,100 14,000	300	300		400	\$ 210,300
Collections for tax reimbursements*	096'9 \$				-		7,242,507
Quota assessments for 1996 ercent Amount	\$ 14,900 3,658,000 52,300 59,700 22,400	52,300 6,382,800 9,227,100 403,100 701,700	97,000 14,900 134,400 134,400	52,300 22,400 97,000 14,900 52,300	134,400 4,538,900 52,300 97,000	134,400 306,100 14,900 22,400 14,900	52,300 134,400 44,395,900 194,100 2,388,900 \$73,727,100
Quota a fo Percent	0.02 4.90 0.07 0.08 0.03	0.07 8.55 12.36 0.54 0.94	0.13 1.24 0.02 0.18 0.18	0.07 0.03 0.13 0.02 0.07	0.18 6.08 0.07 0.13	0.18 0.41 0.02 0.03 0.02	0.07 0.18 59.47 0.26 3.20 100.00
Balances at December 31, 1995 Received Uncollected in advance		\$ 12,067	35,707			124,200	12,416 \$ 207,590
Balances at De Uncollected	\$ 3,658,000	400,307 9,713,181	2,166,322 1,604,237 120,470	117,100 499,369 303,913 57 160	331,800 331,800 736,291 157,558	650,300	546,317 31,281,509 1,94,100 1,094,612 \$ 53,632,546
Member State	Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas Barbados Belize	Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombia	Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador	El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Haiti	Indudus Alexico Nicaragua Panama	Paraguay Peru St. Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Unidad States Uruguay Venezuela

* Uncollected balances at December 31, 1996; Barbados: \$2,540; Mexico: \$24,408; United States \$2,298,384.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995

,	11,1	icollected balances a	Uncollected balances at December 31, 1995		Transfer to FET Total uncollected balances in a	to FET Paid in advance
Antiques and Rathinda	SDAF	FEMCIECC	CEC	CMP	at Dec. 31, 1995	for 1996
Argentina Argentina Bahamas Barbados Belize	\$200,000				\$200,000	\$13,790
Bolivia Brazil	22,164 7,228	\$7,400	\$1,100	\$2,400	33,064 7,228	17,769
Caliada Chile Colombia		300			300	30,250
Costa Rica Cuba	24,000				24,000	12,293
Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador	46,049 901	175,084 21,117	2,800 316	57,917 6,404	281,850 28,738	
El Salvador Grenada Guatemala	2 470		44 440		1 2000	
Guyana Haiti	160,491	21,500	100	006'9	188,991	4,134
Honduras Iamaica	4,049		2		4,054	27,049
oanaas Mexico Nicaragua Panama	70,362			9,760	9,760 70,362	9,684
Paraguay Peru Saint Lucia	122,899	44,500			167,399	69,500
St. Kitts y Nevis St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1,400				1,400	
Suriname Trinidad and Tobano		7,400	1,100	3,000	11,500	
United States Uruguay	3,358,020	3,448,000	4.100	1,850,000	8,656,020 * 40.300	11,858
Venezuela ==	134,477 \$4,154,510	\$3,752,801	\$24,980	\$1,945,081	40,300 134,477 \$9,877,372	\$196,347

* Uncollected balance of the United States results from a 1977 pledge for which the government, in 1985, informed the General Secretariat that funding is unavailable. It is uncertain whether future funding will be made available to enable the United States to satisfy that amount.

SPECIAL TRANSITORY FUND FOR CIDI (FET) STATEMENT OF PLEDGES, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

Uncollected balances	at Dac, 31, 1996	22,164 7,228	1,145 24,000 313,050	- - 219,791	271,546 82,603	1,600	8,656,020 40,300 134,477 \$9,782,124
Collection in 1996 and In advance	199 / Or 199 /	\$52,271	37,300		60,163	45,700	\$207,218
Collectic For 1996 and	\$5,100 \$5,100 969,600 13,100 8,200 7,800	40,000 60,300 198,000	31,755 5,100 28,738	29,100 7,800 42,013 5,100	45,654 39,800 904,814 11,259 58,800	41,500 252,599 7,200 2,600 6,500	11,500 31,200 8,000,000 350,000 \$11,215,132
Pledges	\$5,100 \$5,100 769,600 13,100 16,400 7,800	29,100 * 60,000 198,000	32,900 5,100 31,200	29,100 7,800 24,084 5,100 30,800	41,600 39,800 1,166,600 23,500 58,800	41,500 85,200 7,200 4,200 5,100	31,200 8,000,000 350,000 \$11,119,884
Transfer from SDAF - FEMCIECC - CEC - CMP ital uncollected Paid balances in advance Page for 1006	\$13,790	17,769	12,293	4,154	27,049	005'69	11,858
Transf SDAF - FEMCIE Total uncollected Januaries	200,000	33,064 7,228 300	24,000 281,850 281,738	- 17,929 - 188,991	4,054 - 9,760 70,362	167,399	11,500 8,656,020 ** 40,300 134,477 \$9,877,372
	Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Baharnas Barbados Belize	Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombia	Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador	El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Haiti	Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama	Paraguay Peru Saint Lucia St. Kitts y Nevis St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Suriname Trinidad and Tobago United States Uruguay Venezuela

At the First Regular Meeling of CIDI, the Government of Canada announced that it would contribute a total of 4,000,000 Canadian dollars for programs of CIDI for 1996 and 1997. The Statutes of FET provide that pledges are to be made in U.S. dollars; therefore, as December 31, 1996, no pledge amount has been recognized in the accounts of FET. The government has informed the General Secretariat that will pay its contribution in April 1997,

[•] Uncollected balance of the United States results from a 1977 pledge for which the government, in 1985, informed the General Secretariat that funding is unavailable. It is uncertain whether future funding will be made available to enable the United States to satisfy that amount. In 1997, the U.S. Government informed the DAS Board of External Auditors that it does not except it owes arrears to the Voluntary Fund of the OAS. Therefore, this \$8,656,020 balance is one that the U.S. Government does not recognize.

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STATEMENTS OF SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

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REGULAR FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

	ļ	1996-97 Budget approved by the General Assembly (a,b)	Reserved for execution in 1997	1996 Approved budget	Supplementary appropriations	Cost of living adjustment	Discretionary transfers by the Secretary General	1996 Final appropriations
General Assembly and Permanent Council	€9	27,228,900	\$ 13,695,900	\$ 13,533,000	89	\$ 17,703	\$ 104,686	\$ 13,655,389
Executive Office of the General Secretariat		30,987,200	9,248,300	21,738,900	609,895	20,771	2,678,172	25,047,738
Activities of the Executive Secretariat for Economic and Social Affairs		7,829,900		7,829,900	55,314	4,319	(839,898)	7,049,635
Units and SpecializedOffices		19,438,300	19,438,300					
Activities of the Executive Secretariat for Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Affairs		5,982,200		5,982,200		5,539	(865,950)	5,121,789
Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI)		2,879,700	2,879,700					
Offices Away from Headquarters		15,302,300	6,783,600	8,518,700			(923,924)	7,594,776
Activities of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs		2,942,000	1,013,400	1,928,600		1,405	(879,673)	1,050,332
Activities of the Secretariat for Management		19,066,500	9,185,000	9,881,500	187,747	26,765	53,800	10,149,812
Common Administrative and Personnel Costs		24,921,300	15,740,200	9,181,100	5,511,808	(77,961)	461,544	15,076,491
Contributions to: Inter-American Defense Board Seed Fund - Inter-American Defense Roard		4,551,200	2,400,600	2,151,200				2,151,200
Inter-American Children's Institute Inter-American Commission of Women		3,342,300 2,169,200	1,723,400 1,160,300	1,618,900 1,008,900		861	237,407 (59,889)	1,856,307 949,872
Pan American Development Foundation Inter-American Commission of Telecommunications		405,800 1,520,200	202,900 762,500	202,900 757,700		298	33,725	202,900 792,023
	€9	168,667,000	\$ 84,333,500	\$ 84,333,500	\$ 6,364,764		69	\$ 90,698,264

(a) AG/Res. 1317 (XXV-O/95). (b) AG/Res. 1381 (XXVI-O/96).

REGULAR FUND SUMMARY OF DISPOSITIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

Executive Office of the General Secretariat 2,5047,738 13,026,220 S 345,933 S 13,	•	1996-97 Final appropriation	Charges for expenditures	Unliquidated obligations	Total expenditures and obligations	Unused appropriations
25,047,738 19,317,256 4,890,911 2 7,049,635 6,405,598 133,620 pment 7,594,776 7,499,057 74,069 rs 1,050,332 1,046,826 809 rt 10,149,812 10,005,423 101,054 1 ts 15,076,491 14,264,367 1,284,023 1 2,151,200 2,151,200 2,151,200 1,836,307 1,839,783 3,033 949,872 803,263 202,900 s 99,6982 75 81,513,685 5 7,007,585 \$ 8	ermanent Council		\$ 13,026,220		\$ 13,372,153	\$ 283,236
rectariat riss ricctaniat ricctaniat rocctaniat for corctaniat for Cultural Affairs corclariat for Cultural Affairs corclariat for Cultural Affairs rocctaniat for corctaniat for corclariat for Cultural Affairs 1,594,776 7,499,057 74,069 rocctaniat for 1,594,776 7,499,057 74,069 rocctaniat for 1,01,149,812 1,046,826 809 rocctaniat for 1,01,149,812 1,046,826 809 1,1284,023 1,1284,023 1,839,783 3,033 rocctaniat for rocctaniat for rocctaniat for 1,855,307 1,839,783 3,033 rocctaniat for rocctania for rocctani	xecutive Office of the General Secretariat	25,047,738	19,317,256	4,890,911	24,208,167	839,571
tegral Development tegral Development tegral Development ters 7,594,776 7,499,057 7,499,057 7,496,826 809 r. Management 10,149,812 10,005,423 101,054 11,284,023 r. Management 10,149,812 10,005,423 11,284,023 r. Management 11,856,307 11,839,783 3,033 stitute 202,900 202,000 2	ctivities of the Executive Secretariat for Economic and Social Affairs	7,049,635	6,405,598	133,620	6,539,218	510,417
ies of the Executive Secretariat for front if the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development Away from Headquarters I,050,332 I,046,826 809 ies of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs I,050,332 I,046,826 809 ies of the Secretariat for Management I0,149,812 I,050,332 I,046,826 809 intions to: American Defense Board I,856,307 I,839,783 American Defense Board American Chuldren's Institute American Chuldren's Institute I,856,307 I,839,783 American Development Foundation T92,003 American Development Foundation T92,003 TOTAL S 90,698,264 S 81,513,685 S 7,007,585 S 8	nits and SpecializedOffices					
Away from Headquarters 7,594,776 7,499,057 74,069 Away from Headquarters 1,050,332 1,046,826 809 ies of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs 1,0149,812 10,005,423 101,054 1 on Administrative and Personnel Costs 15,076,491 14,264,367 1,284,023 1 outions to: American Defense Board 2,151,200 2,151,200 2,151,200 American Defense Board 1,856,307 1,839,783 3,033 American Children's Institute 949,872 803,263 57,613 American Development Foundation 202,900 202,900 33,755 American Development Foundation 792,023 757,266 33,755 TOTAL 8 90,698,264 8 81,513,685 8 7,007,585 8 8	ctivities of the Executive Secretariat for educational, Scientific, and Cultural Affairs	5,121,789	4,194,526	82,765	4,277,291	844,498
7,594,776 7,499,057 74,069 1,050,332 1,046,826 809 10,149,812 10,005,423 101,054 1 15,076,491 14,264,367 1,284,023 1 2,151,200 2,151,200 1,839,783 3,033 949,872 803,263 57,613 202,900 202,900 157,266 33,755 8 90,698,264 \$ 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$ 8	merican Council					
1,050,332 1,046,826 809 10,149,812 10,005,423 101,054 1 15,076,491 14,264,367 1,284,023 1 2,151,200 2,151,200 1,835,307 1,839,783 3,033 949,872 803,263 57,613 202,900 202,900 757,266 33,755 8 90,698,264 \$ 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$ 8	fices Away from Headquarters	7,594,776	7,499,057	74,069	7,573,126	21,650
10,149,812 10,005,423 101,054 1 15,076,491 14,264,367 1,284,023 1 2,151,200 2,151,200 1,856,307 1,839,783 3,033 949,872 803,263 57,613 202,900 202,900 33,755 mmunications 792,023 757,266 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$ 8	tivities of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs	1,050,332	1,046,826	608	1,047,635	2,697
15,076,491 14,264,367 1,284,023 1 2,151,200 2,151,200 1,856,307 1,839,783 3,033 949,872 803,263 57,613 202,900 202,900 33,755 mmunications 792,023 757,266 8 1,513,685 \$ 8	tivities of the Secretariat for Management	10,149,812	10,005,423	101,054	10,106,477	43,335
2,151,200 2,151,200 1,856,307 1,839,783 3,033 949,872 803,263 57,613 202,900 202,900 792,023 757,266 33,755 \$ 90,698,264 \$ 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$ 8	mmon Administrative and Personnel Costs	15,076,491	14,264,367	1,284,023	15,548,390	(471,899)
1,856,307 1,839,783 3,033 3,033 949,872 803,263 57,613 202,900 202,900 757,266 33,755 \$ \$ 90,698,264 \$ \$ 81,513,685 \$ \$ 7,007,585 \$	ntributions to: nter-American Defense Board ed Fund - Inter-American Defense Board	2,151,200	2,151,200		2,151,200	
ecommunications 792,023 202,900 33,755 33,755 \$ \$ 90,698,264 \$ 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$	nter-American Children's Institute nter-American Commission of Women	1,856,307	1,839,783	3,033	1,842,816	13,491
792,023 757,266 33,755 90,698,264 \$ 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$	an American Development Foundation		202,900		202,900	
\$ 90,698,264 \$ 81,513,685 \$ 7,007,585 \$	nter-American Commission of Telecommunications		757,266	33,755	791,021	1,002
And the second s			1 11		\$ 88,521,270	\$ 2,176,994

 Budgeted Funding:
 \$ 73,727,100

 Quotas
 \$,925,355

 Supplementary Appropriations
 10,606,400

 Other funding
 439,409

 Americas subscriptions revenue:
 90,698,264

SUMMARY OF 1995 UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATIONS AND DISPOSITION OF APPROPRIATONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1996 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 SPECIAL TRANSITION FUND (FET)

	Unobligated appropriations at Deç 31, 1995 as approved by extraodinary meeting of the General Assembly (a)	Discretionary transfers by the Secretary General	Adjusted	Charge for expenditures	Unliquidated	Total expenditures and obligations	Expired appropriations
National Projects	\$ 4,456,851	€9	\$ 4,456,851	\$ 2,577,581	\$ 304,853	\$ 2,882,434	\$ 1,574,417
Regional Projects	4,757,723		4,757,723	2,838,447	363,167	3,201,614	1,556,109
Inter-American Centers	140,560	1,105,172	1,245,732	1,229,617	16,115	1,245,732	
Special Conferences	214,744		214,744	82,566	6,389	91,955	122,789
Executive Secretary	1,265,182		1,265,182	243,863	60,104	303,967	961,215
Human Resources and Direction	2,847,652		2,847,652	608,341	185,794	794,135	2,053,517
Support Resources	79,738		79,738	38,464	6,664	45,128	34,610
Contribution for Administrative and Technical Support	1,470,976	(342,059)	1,128,917	1,284,916		1,284,916	(155,999)
Unprogrammed Funds	6,410,600	(763,113)	5,647,487				5,647,487
	\$ 21,644,026		\$ 21,644,026	\$ 8,903,795	\$ 946,086	\$ 9,849,881	\$ 11,794,145

(a)AG/RES.1 (XXII-E/96). These 1996 appropriations for FET are comprised of the 1994-95 unobligated appropriations from SDAF, FEMCIECC, CEC, and Cuenta Mar del Plata

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND DISPOSITION OF APPROPRIATONS FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1996 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 SPECIAL TRANSITION FUND (FET)

	Unobligated appropriations approved by CEPCIDI (a)	Adjustments by CEPCIDI (b)	Discretionary transfers by the Secretary General	Adjusted appropriations	Charge for expenditures	Unliquidated	Total expenditures and obligations	Unobligated
National Projects	64	\$ 2,274,837	\$ (1,576)	\$ 2,273,261	\$ 412,726	\$ 679,867	\$ 1,092,593	\$ 1,180,668
Regional Projects		2,934,100		2,934,100	1,073,726	685,081	1,758,807	1,175,293
Inter-American Centers		114,000		114,000	60,275	20,087	80,362	33,638
Contribution for Administrative and Technical Support	2,726,500		15,048	2,741,548	439,764		439,764	2,301,784
Unprogrammed Funds:								
National Projects	10,193,800	(2,371,717)	1,588	7,823,671				7,823,671
Regional Projects	7,988,700	(2,836,076)	(15,060)	5,137,564				5,137,564
	\$ 20,909,000	\$ 115,144	-	\$ 21,024,144	\$ 1,986,491	\$ 1,385,035	\$ 3,371,526	\$ 17,652,618

⁽a) CEPCIDI/RES.6 (IX-0/96).

20,909,000

Interest income

⁽b) CEPCIDI/RES.6 (IX-O/96) (Item 3.c.).

⁽b) CEPCIDI/RES.6 (IX-O/96) (Item 3.b.).

⁽b)GTC/doc.28/96;CEPCIDI/RES.1 (1-0/96);CEPCIDI/RES.3 (111-0/96);CEPCIDI/RES.4 (V1-0/96);CEPCIDI/RES.7 (X-0/96) 11,794,145 40,855 7,137,000 1,937,000 Operating and reserve subfund Financing: Expired appropriations Deobligations

SPECIAL TRANSITION FUND (FET) SUMMARY OF 1996 APPROPRIATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

	1996 Budget approved by the General Assembly (a)	Adjustments by CEPCIDI	Adjusted	Charge for expenditures	Unliquidated	Total expenditures and obligations	Unused
Ex - Special Development Assistance Fund (SDAF) \$	\$ 5,810,400	69	\$ 5,810,400	\$	₩	69	\$ 5,810,400
Ex - Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture (FEMCIECC)	6,422,200		6,422,200	00			6,422,200
Ex - Special Account for Culture (CEC)	448,400		448,400	00			448,400
Ex - Mar del Plata Account (CMP)	1,432,900		1,432,900	- 00			1,432,900
Contribution for Administrative and Technical Support	2,117,100		2,117,100	00			2,117,100
Adjustment to the level of piedges*		(5,111,000)	(5,111,000)	(00			(5,111,000)
**	\$ 16,231,000	\$(5,111,000)	\$ 11,120,000	. 8 00	·	69	\$ 11,120,000

(a) AG/RES. 1317 (XX-0/95).

^{*} Pending decision by CEPCIDI.

SPECIFIC FUNDS - STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

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REGULAR FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

	Cash		From	January 1, 19	From January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996	31, 1996		Cash		Fund Balance
Donor and Project	Balance Jan. 1, 1996	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Returns and Refunds	Expenditures	Net Change	Balance Dec. 31, 1996	Unfiquidated Obligations	(deficit) Dec. 31, 1996
Designated by Donor:										
Argentina XII CIECC Meeting Argentina XV Ordinary Session CICAD	(66,356) 4,415	95 974					Š	(66,356)	;	(66,356) 4,415
Argenting XX Ordingry meeting Argentina Security Meeting	48,099 2,664	5,55				38,000	(2,633)	(2,533) 48,099 2,664	502	(3,135) 48,099 2,664
Bahamas XXII General Assembly Belize Computer Consultancy	(43,618) (388)		Ê		(310)		388	(43,618)		(43,618)
Bolivia I-A Conference Int'I Law Bolivia-Americas Meeting Sustainable Development Brazil XVII General Assembly Belem Do Para	(41,870)	23 49,755			,	32,399	23 17,356	(41,847) 17,356 5,312	13,012	(41,847) 4,344 5,312
Chile I-A Tribune Chile Food Policy Seminar Colombia Human Assistance Haiti	2,560 5,000 20,000					20.000	(20 000)	2,560		2,560 5,000
Colombia Security Service - SG Costa Rica XIII Meeting CICAD	1,107					58,107	(58,107)	(58,107) 1,107		(58,107) 1,107
Dominican Republic IACW - XX Assembly Ecuador OAS Building El Salvador XVIII General Assembly Grenada VII General Assembly Guatemala XVI General Assembly	(11,335) 52,728 9,287 (14,341) (1,349)	280		3,295			280 3,295	(11,055) 56,023 9,287 (14,341) (1,349)		(11,055) 56,023 9,287 (14,341) (1,349)
Guatemala I-A Commission of Nuclear Energy Honduras/El Salvador Military Observation Mission Jamaica Chalkmaking Industry - St. Thomas Jamaica Food & Nutrition Policy-Prog.Course Nicaragua/Costa Rica Civilian Observers	41,546 (363,508) 1,619 6,398 (24,703)							41,546 (363,508) 1,619 6,398 (24,703)		41,546 (363,508) 1,619 6,398 (24,703)
Nicaragua XXIII General Assembly. Panama Canal Treaty Panama XXVI General Assembly	2,207 (24,487)	319.753				310 753		2,207 (24,487)		2,207 (24,487)
Paraguay IX Conferencia Puertos Paraguay XX Ordinary Meeting CIECC	52,255					7,200	24,300	24,300 52,255	2,400	21,900 52,255
St. Vincent Fellowship Program U.S. Electoral Observation 1995 Peru U.S. IAHR Court U.S. NEA Grant-Latin American Paintings U.S. NEH Grant-Museum Humanities Catalog	1,374 58,046 100,000 366 6,940	143	5,561			12,615	(6,911)	1,374 51,135 100,000 366 6,940	7,631	1,374 43,504 100,000 366 6,940
U.S. Technical Assistance Peru U.S. XIV Panamerican Child Congress Uruguay IV I-A Special Conference Int'I Law Uruguay XXIV Meeting CIECC Inter-American Emergency Aid Fund	12,561 (11,218) 126 1,401 9,737		(5,561)			7,000	(12,561)	(11,218) 126 1,401 9,737		(11,218) 126 1,401 9,737
Inter-American Children Institute Inter-American Commission of Human Rights Inter-American Commission of Women Inter-American Program of Rio de Janeiro - CICAD Inter-American Statistical Institute	910,121 824,677 38,300 2,838,258 202,160	46,988 10,485 33,028 1,384,429 18,852	79,845	38,050	965	184,806 180,155 32,091 1,541,946 17,015	(137,818) (89,825) 937 (118,502) 1,837	772,303 734,852 39,237 2,719,756 203,997	4,612 21,254 8,551 106,335 4,479	767,691 713,598 30,686 2,613,421 199,518

REGULAR FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

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	Cash		From	January 1, 199	From January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996	31, 1996		Cash		Fund Balance
Donor and Project	Balance Jan. 1, 1996	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Returns and Refunds	Expenditures	Net Change	Balance Dec. 31, 1996	Unliquidated Obligations	(deficit) Dec. 31, 1996
International Civilian Mission Haiti International Commission Supp. CIAV II F.A Priority Assistance Haiti Mine Clearing Assistance-Central America	8,741,044 2,695,046 345,479 (155,022)	1,870 848,359 2,913	!		38,106 9,000	3,833,211 3,340,600 142,773 156,085	(3,793,235) (2,492,241) (133,773) (153,172)	4,947,809 202,805 211,706 (308,194)	868,837 237,936 153,396 2,855	4,078,972 (35,131) 58,310 (311,049)
OAS / DEMOC	1,973,923	7,309,464	(14,724)	36,876	52	3,993,496	3,338,177	5,312,100	822,242	4,489,858
Support Offices away from Headquarters Italy Cooperative Tourism Netherlands Promote Peace in Suriname Botero Exhibition IBM/PADF/OAS Education Program	492,019 2,300 25,776 7,936	122,704	(25,776)			191,634	(68,930) (25,776) 4,933	423,089 2,300 4,933 7,936	31,530	391,559 2,300 4,933 7,936
IDB Seminar on Probity & Ethics IICA to OAS Guyana Luls O. Carnelro Exposition -Paraguay Norberto Odebrecht Construction - Peru PALCO to Museum	(20,107) 2,340 766 5,038 2,383	35,069	(14,788)		(5,038)	174	20,107	2,340 766 2,363		2,340 766 2,363
SDAF/FEMCIECC to OAS Fellowship Program SECAB Restauration Course UN-ACNUR Refugees in Latin America XXI Consultative Meeting of Ministers Xerox Grant Latin American Art Museum	8,145 8,000 4,866 4,600							8,145 8,000 4,866 4,600 706		8,145 8,000 8,000 4,866 4,600
Subtotal Designated by OAS:	18,801,309	10,256,688	24,556	78,221	42,780	14,109,134	(3,706,889)	15,094,420	2,285,572	12,808,848
Art Permanent Collection Columbus Memorial Library GSB Cafeteria Operation IICA Administrative Tribunal Microfische Sales	10,926 137,332 230,444 14,432 22,994	4,109 8,410 18,302				5,691 31,020 8,859 25,196 19,073	(1,582) (22,610) (8,859) (6,894) (19,073)	9,344 114,722 221,685 7,538 3,921	14,168 3,689 2,406	9,344 100,554 221,585 3,849 1,515
Model OAS - Public Information Museum of Art of the Americas OAS Vehicle Replacement Fund Publication Sales Rental Hall of the Americas	21,473 5,407 154,998 439,260	37,584 7,663 47,555 29,702 75,080			(55)	32,143 7 5 6 8 35,750 68,419 53,308	6, 6,386 7,563 11,805 (38,717) 21,772	26,859 7,663 17,212 116,281 461,032	797 5,260 10,483	26,062 7,663 17,212 111,021 450,549
Sales Audio Visual Materials Staff Development Activities Work Related Disabilities Fund	1	1,471 8,285 100,000				9,609 26,825 82,532	(8,138) (18,540) 17,468	3,036 6,305 548,967	21,501	2,148 6,305 527,466
Subtotal		338,161	974 656	470,000	(55)	398,425	(60,319)	1,544,465	59,192	1,485,273
	20,001,004	0,000,000	DCC.#70	177'076	\$4Z,/25	\$14,507,559	\$(3,767,208)	\$16,638,885	\$2,344,764	\$14,294,121

SPECIAL TRANSITION FUND (FET) SPECIFIC FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

	Cash		From	January 1, 19	From January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996	31, 1996		Cash		Fund Balance
Donor and Project	Balance Jan. 1, 1996	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Returns and Refunds	Expenditures	Net Change	Balance Dec. 31, 1996	Unliquidated Obligations	(deficit) Dec. 31, 1996
Argentina Center Textile Research Argentina - CIDES Argentina - CITAF Argentina CNEA Degradation Materials Argentina Education Projects	437 18,847 581,990 125,130 182,891	20,000 395,000 30,390				17,616 422,512 89,059 27,411	2,384 (27,512) (89,059) 2,979	437 21,231 554,478 36,071 185,870	11,223 95,318 25,471 63,418	437 10,008 459,160 10,600 122,452
Argentina Horizontal Cooperation Argentina Sclence Projects Argentina Unprogrammed funds Argentina X Conf. Labor Ministers Brazil CICOM	2,002,738 157,448 36,584 6,458 13,811	13,790				388,747 133,125 1,765	(388,747) (133,125) 13,790 (1,765)	1,613,991 24,323 50,374 6,458 12,046	156,290 21,325 5,981	1,457,701 2,998 50,374 6,458 6,065
Brazil CODEVASF to PLANVASF Brazil Horizontal Cooperation Brazil MMA Operation Brazil PRONI - CODEVASF Brazil SUDAM	1,170 300,000 317,382 400,863	901,686 1,399,344	(1,170) 817,919 (817,919)	36,879 50,841		88,174 46,350 734,316 409,596	(1,170) (88,174) 771,569 204,249 222,670	211,826 771,569 521,631 623,533	13,372 61,430 62,141 200,507	198,454 710,139 459,490 423,026
Brazil Turism-South Region Brazil Unprogrammed Funds (ex CMP) Brazil Unprogrammed Funds (ex CEC) Brazil Unprogrammed Funds-Education Canada CIDA Technical Cooperation	3,895 44,420 70,382	30,303 345,638	(39,214)	2,200		28,037	2,266 345,638 (47,648)	2,266 3,895 44,420 345,638 22,734		2,266 3,895 44,420 345,638 22,734
Canada CITEL CI Canada Education Projects Chile CITEL Chile Science Projects Chile Unprogrammed Funds	130 910 (12,730) 2,001 2,791	108,000	(130)		(2,791)	86 107,250	(130) (86) (2,041)	824 (12,730) 2,001 750		824 (12,730) 2,001 750
CIENES Total CITEL Colombia Cultural Projects Colombia Education Projects Colombia Fitoquímica	328,382 85,266 1,346 2,464	230,391	49,021 5,771			268,596 10,865 35,717 5,349	(38,205) 101,443 13,304 422	290,177 186,709 14,660 422 2,464	102,937 10,650	187,240 186,709 4,000 422 2,464
Colombia Secretariat Projects Colombia Unprogrammed funds Costa Rica Science Projects Dominica-Coastal Hazard Assesment Storm R. Dominican Republic Education Projects	128,038 1,547 25,919	35,019	20,519 (75,310)			20,000	519 (40,291) (25,950)	519 87,747 1,547 (25,950) 25,919		519 87,747 1,547 (25,950) 25,919
Dominican Republic VII I-A Ports Conference El Salvador Environmental Program Emergency Ports Projects - Various Guatemala Aldea Maraxcó Guatemala Gulf Honduras	6,444 58,996 125,503 1,484 58,439	7,394	(6,444) 18,444 (1,484) 12,226			10,381 60,266 26,218	(6,444) (10,381) (34,428) (1,484) 34,825	48,615 91,075 93,264	6,000 386 52,506	42,615 90,689 40,758
Guat-Hond-Salv-IICA Trifinio II Honduras Strengthening Techological Capacity Honduras Gulf of Honduras Mexico Cultural Projects Mexico Education Projects	197,109 3,920 65 621,600	227,689 26,103 92,268	(12,226) 256,500			181,168 12,536 40,728 211,629 303,668	46,521 13,567 39,314 44,871 (303,668)	243,630 13,567 43,234 44,936 317,932	102,630 3,215 32,787 44,871 103,603	141,000 10,352 10,447 65 214,329
Mexico Horizontal Cooperation Mexico Indigenous Organizations Mexico Regional Enterprises	71,564 112,232	205,450	652,386			3,279 37,088 29,780	854,557 (37,088) (14,890)	854,557 34,476 97,342	199,146 32,766 79,903	655,411 1,710 17,439

SPECIAL TRANSITION FUND (FET) SPECIFIC FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

4
From January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996
Cash

	Cash		From	January 1, 199	From January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996	31, 1996		Cash		Fund Balance
Donor and Project	Balance Jan. 1, 1996	Contributions	Transfers	Interest	Returns and Refunds	Expenditures	Net Change	Balance Dec. 31, 1996	Untiquidated Obligations	(deficit) Dec. 31, 1996
Mexico Science Projects (ex FEMCIECC) Mexico Science Projects (ex GMP)	434,312	40,240	(28,997)			190,502	(179,259)	255,053	56,083	198,970
Mexico Technical Cooperation Mexico Unprogrammed Funds (ex Eco/Soc)	491,640	407,477	(244,910)			584,000	(421,433) (407,478)	70,207	69,515	692
Mexico Unprogrammed funds Education	638,178	8,569	(256,500)			40,667	(288,598)	349,580	50,230	20,310 299,350
Nicaragua Telecommunications Regulation Panama Pian for Science & Technology Panama Strengthening of Privatization Panama Tourism Development Panama University Environment	8,676 17,809 285,995 181,888 25,179	150,000 349,618 36,196		6,722		89,449 336,982 158,003 11,766	60,551 12,636 (151,281) 24,430	8,676 78,360 298,631 30,607 49,609	29,151 133,402 16,446 49,609	8,676 49,209 165,229 14,161
Paraguay Education Projects Peru - OCIPTEL	27,007					5,077	(5.00)	27,007		27,007
Uruguay HGAP Forestry Investment Uruguay Public Transportation Montevideo Uruguay Transportation MERCOSUR	52,745 8,719 74,086	22,830	(1,482)			65,668 95,526	(42,838) (1,482) 23,827	9,907 7,237 97,913	2,237	7,670 7,237 42,798
U.S. AID Amazon Environmental Program U.S. AID Caribbean Basin Scholarshin Fund	425,747	180		000		153,912	(153,912)	271,835	70,440	201,395
U.S. AID Caribbean Disaster Mittgation U.S. AID Public Particip, Seminar-Uruguay U.S. ASETA Satellite Services	(36,367)	650,000 50,000		80 - 100 000	(6,089)	673,618 45,084 6,890	31,899 (23,618) 4,916 (12,979)	522,925 (59,985) 4,916 871	290,945 160	522,923 (350,930) 4,756 871
U.S. BICIP U.S. DOE Disaster Mitigation II S. Eduration Projects	3,361	50,000	€ €			3,360 31,393	(3,361)	37,014	10,600	26,414
U.S. Science Projects U.S. Telecom. Develop. Fellow. Program	330,472 73,500		€			134,747 45,440	(1) (134,747) (45,440)	9,343 195,725 28,060	53,346 20,039	9,343 142,379 8,021
U.S. Temporary Committe CITEL U.S. to Telecommunications	25,000					10,169	(10,169)	14,831	9,224	5,607
U.S. TVA Support to Dialogue II Meeting U.S. Unprogrammed funds to FEMCIECC	223,006	5,000	~			4,988	12	12 12 23.007		12 12 223 007
Venezuela Cultural Projects	22,729		(146)			424	(220)	22,159		22,159
Venezuela Preventive Education Venezuela Science Projects Venezuela Peace Seminar in Latin America	5,750	84,000	(55) (1,947)		(84,000)	5,695	(5,750) (1,947)	1	:	
Venezuela Unprogrammed Funds-Cultura Venezuela Unprogrammed Funds (ex CMP)	59,244 132,329	(84,000)	23,000 146 2,002		(51,099)	£/c'c	17,927 (50,953) (81,998)	17,927 8,291 50,331	17,927	8,291 50,331
Venezuela Unprogrammed funds (ex FEMCIECC) Dutch contribution to CINDER/CIDIAT	374,649 405		(23,500)		(214,901)	188	(238,589)	136,060		136,060
EEC Develop Flood Hazard EEC Develop Flood Hazard Mapping EEC Improving EQ Readiness	(11,456) 158,376 (13,606)	9,263 100,093 11,539				842 275,846 105	8,421 (175,753) 11,434	(3,035) (17,377) (2,172)	34,825	405 (3,035) (52,202) (2,172)
EEC Pilot Disast.Vulnerab.Profiles/ECHO EEC Road Natural Disaster EEC Trifinio	115,636 117,708 3,679	65,651 67,432				184,436 209,338	(118,785) (141,906)	(3,149)	33,298 11,595	(36,447)
Finlandia Trifinio II Germany Science Projects	288,410 450,980	313,893		11,411		212,853 553,988	(201,442) (240,095)	3,679 86,968 210,885	11,173 89,573	3,679 75,795 121,312
italy Ecuador Fiber Optics Teleport Italy Telecommunications Study CONSULTEL Netherlands Food Technology - Brazil	96,145 23,455 6,982			1,064		68,645 10,333	(68,645) (9,269)	27,500 14,186 6,982		27,500 14,186 6,982

SPECIAL TRANSITION FUND (FET)
SPECIFIC FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

	Cash		From	January 1, 19	From January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1996	31, 1996		Cash		Fund Balance
Donor and Project	Balance Jan. 1, 1996	Balance Jan. 1, 1996 Contributions	Transfers	interest Income	Returns and Refunds	Expenditures	Net Change	Balance Dec. 31, 1996	Unliquidated Obligations	(deficit) Dec. 31, 1996
Spain Belize Museum Accounting Support Amalia Fortabat Music Friends Fellowshins	17,000 3,555 878			32,932		5,647 602	(5,647) 32,330	11,353 35,885	2,934	11,353
BCIE Frontier Development Honduras/Guatemala Development Project Staff Reimbursement	30,000	40,000	(2)			39,797 43	203 (45)	878 30,203		876 30,203
IDB Environmental Study Uruguay IDB Meeting PISDIC IDB National Customs Costa Rica IDB Technical Support to External Projects ILDES	2,179 2,669 116,278 (5,626) 2,236	119,019	(2,179)	·	6,089	1,890 156,469 1,737	(2,179) (1,890) (37,450) 4,352 (14)	779 78,828 (1,274) 2,222	36,942	779 41,886 (1,274) 2,222
Information Service Foreign Trade - SICE	1,237,211	57,413	(12,000)			186,785	(141,372)	1,095,839	115,550	980,289
Miscellaneous Record Sales PAHO Parlamentarial Health Meeting Perkins School for the Blind	1,617 3,507 2,500	1,276				394	882	2,499 3,507 2,500		2,499 3,507 2,500
Regional Development Support Scientific Monographs Senal-Brazil - PAT-SENAI-OEA Social Affairs Department Administrative Support	66,987 9,206 10,980 396	5,118 3,573	6,315	63,930		56,612 10,000 3,979 396	13,633 (4,882) (406) (396)	80,620 4,324 10,574		80,620 4,324 10,574
Tinker Found - Tech. Coop. Seminar HQ.	8,520							8,520		8,520
UN Diagnostic Study San Juan River UN Plan Titicaca Basin UNDP Natural Hazards Mitigation	176,768 145,644 33,484	47,600				162,952 161,136 25,974	(162,952) (113,536) (25,974)	13,816 32,108 7,510	11,244 30,524	2,572 1,584 7,510
UNEP La Amistad Costa Rica UNEP Rio Bermejo Basin	22,408	231,000				4,040 218,379	(4,040) 12,621	18,368 12,621	1,445 12,621	16,923
UNEP Source Book UNEP Water Resources UNEP Watershed Colombia-Venezuela	19,300 9,216 11,448					10,916 1,028 4,294	(10,916) (1,028) (4,294)	8,384 8,188 7,154	5,105	3,279 8,188 5,487
UNICEF PROPUSALICEPAL World Bank GEF World Bank-Symposium Early Child Development	118,585	43,980 105,000 9,000	ū			156,864 8,761	43,980 (51,864) 239	43,980 66,721 239	43,873 182	43,980 22,848 57
	\$14,349,663	\$7,365,773	\$(89,346)	\$236,718	\$(352,791)	\$9,226,112	\$(2,065,758)	\$12,283,905	\$2,864,898	\$9,419,007

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SECTION III

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF THE ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND AND

THE LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND

WITH

REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND AND

LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND

The Rowe Funds are trust funds established from monies made available by Dr. Leo S. Rowe, former Director General of the Pan American Union, the predecessor of the General Secretariat, and are administered within the General Secretariat by special committees.

Ernst & Young LLP has audited the accompanying financial statements of these trust funds and their opinion on the statements of each fund is included in this report.

Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund

The Fund is administered by the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund Committee. The Committee is composed of five ex-officio members who are officers of the General Secretariat.

Beginning in 1931, the assets of the Fund have been accumulated principally by contributions received from Dr. Rowe during his lifetime and are held in trust to provide certain benefits to staff members of the General Secretariat.

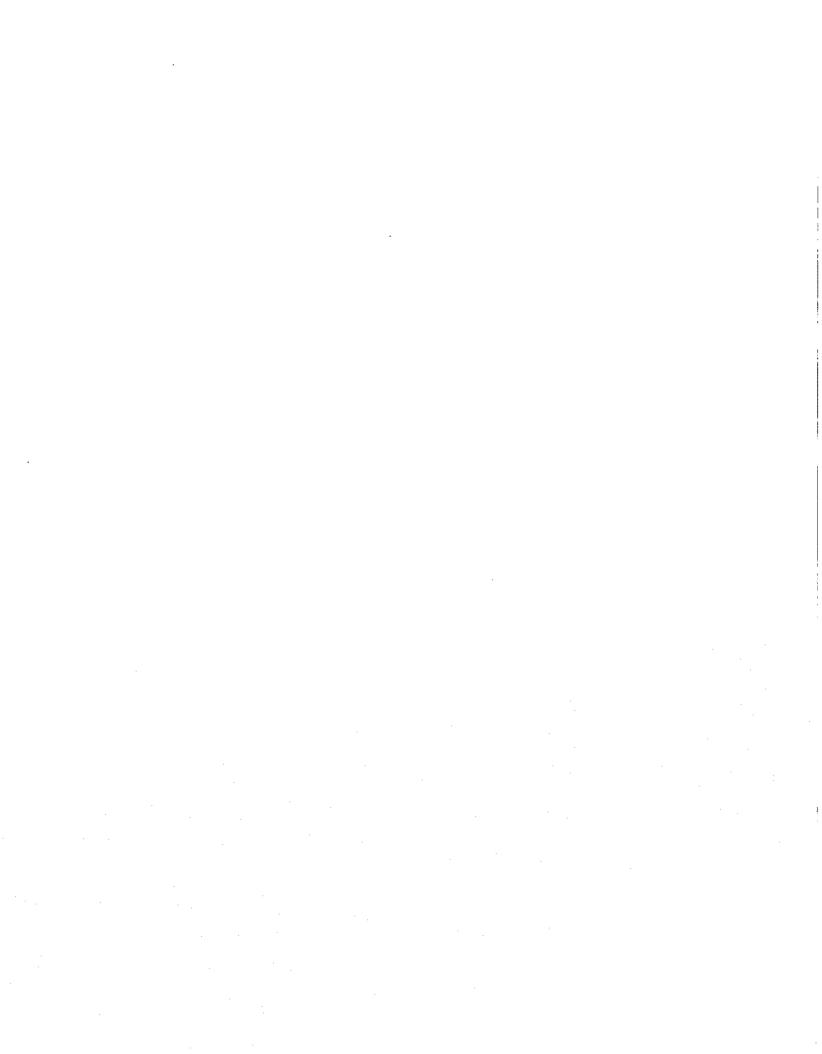
Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund

The Fund is administered by the Committee of the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund. The Committee is composed of representatives from four OAS member states, elected by representatives to the Permanent Council for a four year term and with the Secretary General of the OAS as a permanent member.

The Fund was established in 1948 as a trust in accordance with the will of Dr. Rowe. Its purpose is to provide loans to students from member states other than residents and citizens of the United States and to make loans to OAS staff members for educational purposes or in emergency situations.

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ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995
WITH
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS



Report of Independent Auditors

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund (the Fund) as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund at December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 1996 the Fund changed its method of accounting for investments.

Ernst & Young LLP

March 26, 1997

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ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Dece	mber 31,
	1996	1995
Assets		(Restated)
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund (Note 2)	\$ 20,681	\$ 20,080
Investments at market value (Note 3)	226,992	204,164
Total unrestricted net assets	\$ 247,673	\$ 224,244

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	_Year ended [December 31,
	1996	1995
Income		(Restated)
Dividends and interest Capital gains distributions from mutual funds	\$ 7,357 11,963	\$ 6,994 5,542
Realized gains on investments	1,242	5,542
Income from OAS Treasury Fund (Note 2) Change in unrealized gains on investments (Note 3)	1,200 2,267	1,179 20,035
Awards and other benefits (Note 1)	24,029 (600)	33,750
Change in net assets	23,429	33,750
Unrestricted net asets, begining of year	224,244	190,494
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 247,673</u>	\$ 224,244

See accompanying notes

ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended	December 31,
	1996	1995
	-	(Restated)
Operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 23,429	\$ 33,750
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized gains on investments	(2,267)	(20,035)
Gain on sale of securities	(1,242)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	19,920	13,715
Investing activities	-	
Proceeds from sale of securities	3,235	~
Purchase of securities	(22,554)	(12,536)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,319)	(12,536)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	601	1,179
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, beginning of year	20,080	18,901_
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, end of year	\$ 20,681	\$ 20,080

See accompanying notes

ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

1. Organization and Financing

The assets of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund (Fund) have been accumulated principally from contributions received from Dr. Leo S. Rowe, a former Director General of Pan American Union. These assets are held in trust to provide certain welfare benefits for employees of the OAS. Administrative functions of the Fund are provided without charge by the General Secretariat of the OAS. No amounts are recorded in the accompanying financial statements relating to the use of services and facilities provided to the Fund as no objective basis is available to measure the value of such contributions.

2. Equity in OAS Treasury Fund

All U.S. dollars available for use in carrying out the activities of the various funds of the OAS are consolidated in the Treasury Fund. Each fund administered by the General Secretariat maintains an equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The Treasury Fund is administered by the General Secretariat and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Income earned by the Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

3. Investments

In 1996, the Fund adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 124 (FAS 124), "Accounting for Certain Investments Held by Not-For-Profit Organizations". FAS 124 requires the Fund to report investments in equity securities with readily determinable market values and all investments in debt securities at market value with gains and losses included in the statement of activity. The Fund revised its previously reported prior year balances to reflect the requirements of FAS 124. There was no change in unrestricted net assets at January 1, 1995 as a result of the adoption.

Investments are presented in the financial statements at market value as determined by the latest available published or brokers' prices.

(In Thousands) December 31, 1996

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized _Losses_	Net Unrealized _Gains_	Approximate Market Value
Mutual funds invested in Equity and Fixed income securities	\$ 205	23	(1)	22	\$ 227
(In Thousands) December 31, 1995					
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized _Losses	Net Unrealized Gains	Approximate Market Value
Mutual funds invested in Equity and Fixed income securities	\$ 184	20	0	20	\$ 204

LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995
WITH
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (the Fund) as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund at December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, in 1996 the Fund changed its method of accounting for investments.

Ernot & Young LLP

March 26, 1997

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LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31,			
<u>ASSETS</u>	1996	1995		
		(Restated)		
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund (Note 3)	\$ 13,211	\$ 316,852		
Investments at market value (Note 6)				
Mutual funds invested in equity investments	1,956,831	1,872,946		
Mutual funds invested in fixed income securities	4,778,098	4,401,629		
	6,734,929	6,274,575		
Loans receivable (Note 4)				
Students	-			
Installments not yet due	1,998,907	1,758,564		
Installments past due	439,256	334,673		
Allowance for uncollectible loans	(292,458)	(197,774)		
	2,145,705	1,895,463		
Employees of the Organization of American States	637,797	554,634		
	2,783,502	2,450,097		
	9,531,642	9,041,524		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Miscellaneous payables	202,526	68,074		
Unrestricted Net Assets				
Committee designated (Note 1)	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Available for loans	8,329,116	7,973,450		
Total Net Assets	9,329,116	8,973,450		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 9,531,642	\$ 9,041,524		

See accompanying notes

LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	Year ended December 31,		
	<u>1996</u>		1995 (Danistad)
			(Restated)
Income			
Dividend and interest income	\$ 289,	759	\$ 298,078
Capital gains distributions from mutual funds	306,9	945	236,763
Realized gains on investments	66,	576	46,204
Miscellaneous income	50,881		46,360
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments (Note 6)	(201,	736)	325,667
	512,4	425	953,072
Expenses			
Increase in allowance for uncollectible loans (Note 4)	94,6	384	68,430
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Investment management and custodian fees	15,0	000	15,000
Administrative expenses (Note 5)	20,000		20,000
Other expenses	27,0	075	28,060
	156,7	759	131,490
Change in net assets	355,6	366	821,582
Net assets, beginning of year	8,973,4	450	8,151,868
Net assets, end of year	\$ 9,329,	116	\$ 8,973,450

See accompanying notes

LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended [1996	December 31, 1995 (Restated)
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 355,666	\$ 821,582
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized gains on investments	201,736	(325,667)
Gain on sale of investments	(66,576)	(46,204)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	·	
Increase in provision for uncollectible loans Increase in loans to students Increase in loans to employees Increase (decrease) in miscellaneous payables	94,684 (344,926) (83,163) 134,452	68,430 (338,603) (47,627) (9,183)
Net cash provided by operating activities	291,873	122,728
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	215,500	500,000
Purchase of investments	(811,014)	(533,967)
Net cash used in investing activities	(595,514)	(33,967)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(303,641)	88,761
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, beginning of year	316,852	228,091
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, end of year	\$ 13,211	\$ 316,852

LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

1. Organization and Financing

The Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (Fund), a charitable trust, was established in 1948 by the Governing Board of the General Secretariat of the Pan American Union (PAU) in accordance with the will of Dr. Leo S. Rowe, a former Director General of the Pan American Union. The purpose of the Fund is to provide loans to students from member states, who desire to study at colleges in the United States and to provide education and emergency loans to employees of the OAS. The Committee designated net assets of \$1,000,000 as being comprised of investments not considered to be available for the purpose of granting loans.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Equity in OAS Treasury Fund

All U.S. dollars available for use in carrying out the activities of the various funds of the OAS are consolidated in the Treasury Fund. Each fund administered by the General Secretariat maintains an equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The Treasury Fund is administered by the General Secretariat and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Income earned by the Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

4. Loan Status

Non-interest bearing loans are granted to students, payable on various terms not to exceed five years from the termination of the studies for which the loans are granted. The Committee of the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (Committee) has extended the repayment dates for certain loans.

The activity in the allowance for uncollectible loans was as follows:

	1996	1995	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 197,774	\$ 129,344	
Provision for uncollectible loans	94,684	68,430	
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 292,458</u>	<u>\$ 197,774</u>	

In the opinion of the Committee, the allowance of \$292,458 at December 31, 1996 is sufficient to provide for losses that may be incurred upon the ultimate realization of these loans.

During 1996 and 1995 the Fund disbursed new student loans aggregating approximately \$680,000 and \$625,000, respectively. The Fund received loan repayments of approximately \$333,000 and \$286,000 in 1996 and 1995, respectively.

New loans to employees for educational purposes or in emergency situations aggregated \$184,000 and \$173,000 in 1996 and 1995 respectively. The Fund received loan repayments of approximately \$144,000 and \$125,000 in 1996 and 1995 respectively. The interest rate on new employee loans granted in 1996 varied from 7.5% to 8%. Interest rates on outstanding loans granted in 1995 varied from 6.5% to 8%.

5. Administrative Expenses

The Committee authorized payments of \$20,000 in both 1996 and 1995 to the General Secretariat of the OAS as a reimbursement for a portion of costs incurred in the administration of the Fund. The accompanying financial statements include approximately \$28,000 in other expenses related to the services of a contract employee in both 1996 and 1995. No additional amounts are recorded in the accompanying financial statements relating to the use of services and facilities provided to the Fund by the General Secretariat as no objective basis is currently available to measure the value of such contribution.

6. Investments

In 1996, the Fund adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 124 (FAS 124), "Accounting for Certain Investments Held by Not-For-Profit Organizations". FAS 124 requires the Fund to report investments in equity securities with readily determinable market values and all investments in debt securities at market value with gains and losses included in the statement of activity. The Fund revised its previously reported prior year balances to reflect the requirements of FAS 124. There was no change in unrestricted net assets at January 1, 1995 as a result of the adoption.

Investments are presented in the financial statements at market value as determined by the latest available published or brokers' prices.

(In Thousands) December 31, 1996

	Cost	Gross Unrealized <u>Gains</u>	Gross Unrealized Losses	Net Unrealized Gains	Approximate Market Value
Mutual funds invested in Fixed income securities	\$4,768	51	(41)	10	\$4,778
Mutual funds invested in Equity investments	1,843	<u>114</u>		114	1,957
	\$ <u>6,611</u>	<u> 165</u>	<u>(41</u>)	<u>124</u>	\$ <u>6.735</u>
(in Thousands) December 31, 1995					
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains_	Gross Unrealized _Losses	Net Unrealized _Gains_	Approximate Market Value
Mutual funds invested in Fixed income securities	\$4,275	135	(8)	127	\$4,402
Mutual funds invested in Equity investments	1,674	199	<u>-</u>	199	1,873
	\$ <u>5,949</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>326</u>	\$ <u>6,275</u>

SECTION IV

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Inter-American Defense Board (the Board) as of December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Inter-American Defense Board at December 31, 1996 and 1995, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernot & Young LLP

March 7, 1997

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INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		December 31,			
		1996		-	1995
ASSETS		**			
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,071		\$	137,138
Prepaid expenses and other assets		74,619			102,082
Total current assets		254,690		-	239,220
Property and equipment, at cost:					
Furniture and equipment		706,759			625,182
Less accumulated depreciation	-	543,170		-	508,728
		163,589			116,454
Total assets		418,279		-	355,674
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities:		_			
Accounts payable		13,867			6,376
Accrued leave (Note 2)		192,379			195,118
Total current liabilities	•	206,246		-	201,494
Unrestricted net assets		212,033			154,180
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	418,279		\$	355,674

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

	<u>Year ended December 31,</u> 1996 1995		
Revenue:			
Funding received from the Organization of American States (Note 4)	\$ 2,151,200	\$ 2,392,100	
Interest and other income	29,371	32,248	
Total revenue	2,180,571	2,424,348	
Expenses:			
Personnel	1,527,508	1,693,338	
Building and maintenance	81,657	77,287	
Equipment and supplies	173,918	118,538	
Other general and administrative costs	124,438	103,075	
Travel	60,604	43,770	
Depreciation	34,442	41,050	
Documents	30,421	28,059	
Contracts	89,730	96,262	
Total expenses	2,122,718	2,201,379	
Change in net assets	57,853	222,969	
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year	154,180	(68,789)	
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	\$ 212,033	\$ 154,180	

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Year ended December 31,		
		1996		1995
Operating activities				
Change in net assets	\$	57,853	\$	222,969
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		34,442		41,050
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets		27,463		(12,933)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,491		(86,857)
Decrease (increase) in accrued leave		(2,739)		9,393
Net cash provided by operating activities		124,510		173,622
Investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(81,577)		(53,457)
Net cash used in investing activities		(81,577)		(53,457)
Financing activities	-			
Repayments of funding received in advance		-		(162,500)
Net cash used in financing activities		_		(162,500)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		42,933		(42,335)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		137,138		179,473
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	180,071	\$	137,138

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

1. Organization

The Inter-American Defense Board (the Board) was established on March 30, 1942 and was designated, by executive order, as a public international organization on March 26, 1951. The Board is comprised of military officers representing the highest echelons of their nations' defense establishments. Its mission is to maintain the collective self-defense of the Western Hemisphere with peace and security as primary objectives.

The Inter-American Defense College was established in 1962 as a suborganization of the Board. Its primary goal is the preparation of future military and civilian leaders for their role in hemispheric security.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation - The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Board considers highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Depreciation</u> - Depreciation expense is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. The useful life of furniture and printing equipment is estimated at ten years, and the estimated life of other equipment is five years.

In-Kind Contributions - Significant contributions are received by the Board from the Organization of American States (OAS) and member countries in the form of use of facilities, services of military personnel and air transportation. No amounts are recorded in the accompanying financial statements relating to the use of such facilities or services since the Board deems it impractical to measure the value of such contributions.

Employee benefits - The Board provides certain benefits to its employees, which accrue to them during periods of employment and are payable upon separation. All employees are entitled to accrued vacation; certain other employees receive terminal pay, merit awards and special leave. The payments made during 1996 and 1995 for these benefits amounted to approximately \$4,200 and \$5,500 respectively.

Income taxes - The Board is a public international organization, and as such is exempt from paying income tax.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Pension Plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Board participate in a defined contributory benefit multi-employer pension plan administered by the Retirement and Pension Committee of the Organization of American States (OAS). Contributions to the Plan by the Board and employees are based on fixed percentages of annual pensionable salaries. Pension expense approximated \$213,000 in both 1996 and 1995.

4. Eunding

The Board is an affiliated agency of the OAS, and as such receives a substantial portion of its funding through OAS appropriations; however, the two organizations maintain separate management structures.

Funding received from the OAS in the form of direct cash contributions decreased from \$2,392,100 in 1995 to \$2,151,200 in 1996. The OAS has currently appropriated \$2,500,000 for 1997. The Board relies upon the OAS for funding substantially all of its operating activities and is dependent upon the continued financial support of the OAS.

The headquarters of the Board is housed in a building owned by the General Secretariat of the OAS; therefore, expenditures incurred for building renovation and improvements are not capitalized by the Board.

5. Program Expenses

The Board incurred approximately \$1,086,000 and \$1,047,000 in 1996 and 1995, respectively, related to the Inter-American Defense College. All other expenses incurred were classified as General and Administrative Expenses.

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SECTION V

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUND FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF SUPPORT AND VERIFICATION II

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

₽ Phone: 202 327 6000

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities and fund balance of the Fund for the International Commission of Support and Verification II of the Organization of American States (the Fund), pursuant to the agreement between the Organization of American States (the OAS) and the United States Department of State (the Agreement), as of December 31, 1996 and the related statement of activity and changes in fund balance for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 2, the financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on the basis of accounting practices prescribed by the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the Organization of American States (which include the applicable financially-oriented General Standards adopted by the General Assembly of the OAS) which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund at December 31, 1996, and its activity and its changes in fund balance for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Our audit has been made primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements mentioned above for the Unit taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Schedule 1 has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements mentioned above taken as a whole.

As explained in Note 1, the financial statements being presented are only for the fund referred to above, which was established by the Organization of American States to account for the assets, liabilities and fund balance and the support, revenues and expenses of the Fund pursuant to the Agreement.

Ernst & Young LLP

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF SUPPORT AND VERIFICATION II STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1996

ASSETS

Equity in OAS Treasury Fund Other Assets	\$ 259,696 15,987 275,683
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Unliquidated Obligations Accounts payable Fund (deficit)	\$ 237,937 72,877 (35,131) 275,683

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF SUPPORT AND VERIFICATION II

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

Increases Contributions	
United States - State Department	\$ 689,564
European Economic Community	158,795
•	848,359
Decreases Of Figure 2 and Figure 2	
Obligations and Expenditures	380,957
Operational Costs Programming, Following & Verification	1,188,198
Tri-partisan Commission	3,082
Institutional Support	737,1 4 2
Final audit - Project closing costs	29,100
European Community - Nueva Segovia	163,288
•	2,501,767
Fund balance at beginning of period	1,618,277
Fund (deficit) at end of period	\$ (35,131)

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF SUPPORT AND VERIFICATION II NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1996

1. Organization

On August 7, 1989, the five Central American Presidents met in Tela, Honduras, and entered into what is commonly known as the Tela Agreement (Agreement).

The Agreement provides for the demobilization and voluntary repatriation or relocation into Nicaragua and third countries of members of the former Nicaraguan Resistance and their families. The agreement also provided for the assistance to persons involved in combat operation in the countries of the region at their voluntary request. On September 6, 1989, the Tela agreement further established the International Commission of Support and Verification (CIAV) to execute and fulfill the objectives of the agreement. This commission is composed of the Secretaries General of the United Nations (CIAV/UN) and of the Organization of American States (CIAV/OAS).

In general, CIAV/UN is responsible for the activities conducted outside of Nicaragua, whereas CIAV/OAS is responsible for activities within Nicaragua.

The Secretary General of the OAS established an OAS International Commission of Support and Verification (CIAV I) to account for the proceeds and disbursements pursuant to CIAV's activities. On December 31, 1993, CIAV I was closed. The Secretary General of the OAS established an OAS International Commission of Support and Verification II (The Fund) to account for the on-going proceeds and disbursements pursuant to CIAV's activities. All unexpended balances of CIAV I were transferred to the Fund.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the OAS (Rules). The Rules provide the basis for the accounting principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Rules were adopted to meet budgetary and other requirements of the OAS and, as such, result in accounting principles and a financial statement display which vary in certain material respects from generally accepted accounting principles. The significant deviation from generally accepted accounting principles is as follows:

Unliquidated obligations include amounts related to commitments resulting from offers made by the Fund to vendors to disburse monies for the procurement of goods or services in future periods. This amount does not represent liabilities to unrelated third party commitments at December 31, 1996. It represents amounts anticipated to be expended in the subsequent year in the completion of the project.

3. Equity in OAS Treasury Fund

All U.S. dollars available for use in carrying out the activities of the various funds of the OAS are consolidated in the OAS Treasury Fund. Each fund administered by the General Secretariat maintains an equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The OAS Treasury Fund is administered by the General Secretariat, and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Subject to certain conditions, income earned by the OAS Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

4. Funding

The Government of the United States has contributed to CIAV/OAS a total of \$12,039,564 from the inception to December 31, 1996. In addition CIAV/OAS received \$1,148,299 from the European Community Commission.

5. Status of the Commission

CIAV/OAS is headquartered in Managua, Nicaragua and its activities include a number of stages: demobilization, repatriation and monitoring of guaranteed human and civil rights, programs for development areas, and assistance to members of the Resistance and their families.

6. Administrative Support

The General Secretariat of the OAS has provided non-reimbursable administrative support in the form of personnel, communication and office space to CIAV/OAS.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF SUPPORT AND VERIFICATION II

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FROM INCEPTION (JULY 1, 1993) TO DECEMBER 31, 1996

Increases Contributions	
United States - State Department	\$ 12,039,564
European Economic Community	1,148,299
•	13,187,863
Decreases	
Obligations and Expenditures	
Operational Costs	2,791,702
Programming, Following & Verification	6,198,752
Tri-partisan Commission	318,438
Institutional Support	2,814,509
Final audit - Project closing costs	29,100
European Community - Nueva Segovia	1,020,651
England - Purified water project	1,178
Germany Microprojects	11,596_
	13,185,926
Transfers	
Transfer from CIAV I - U.S.	63,465
Transfer from CIAV I - Others	(100,495)
Return to donor - Germany	(38)
	(37,068)
Fund (deficit) at end of period	\$ <u>(35,131)</u>

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SECTION VI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUNDS FOR THE UNIT FOR THE PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY

WITH

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Phone: 202 327 6000

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of External Auditors Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying combined statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance of the activities of the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy of the Organization of American States (the Unit) as of December 31, 1996, and the related combined statement of activity and changes in fund balance for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Unit's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 2, the financial statements of the activities of the Unit have been prepared on the basis of accounting practices prescribed by the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the Organization of American States (which include the applicable financially-oriented General Standards adopted by the General Assembly of the OAS) which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Unit's assets, liabilities and fund balance at December 31, 1996, and the activity and changes in fund balance for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Our audit has been made primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements mentioned above for the Unit taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Schedule 1 has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements mentioned above taken as a whole.

As explained in Note 1, the financial statements being presented are only for the funds referred to above, which was established by the Organization of American States to account for the assets, liabilities and fund balance and the support, revenues and expenses of activities of the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy.

Ernst & Young LLP

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES OAS / DEMOC

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 1996

		PROMOTION DEMOCRACY AND PEACE SURINAME	_ [NTERNAT. CIVILIIAN PRESENCE HAITI	E OB: TECH	ELECTORAL OBSERVATION / TECHASSISTANCE PERU	ELEK OBSE NICA	ELECTORAL OBSERVATION NICARAGUA	OE TECH	ELECTORAL OBSERVATION / TECH. ASSISTANCE GUATEMALA	OTHER DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES	MINE CLEARING CENTRAL AMERICA	1	COMBINED
ASSETS														
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund Other assets	69 €9	529,647 \$ 4,785,038 234,188 529,647 \$ 5,019,226	\$ \$	4,785,038 234,188 5,019,226	69 69	95,776 (437) 95,339 (Б	304,179	\$ \$	718,304 3,209 721,513	\$ 2,392,504 5,221 \$ 2,397,725	718,304 \$ 2,392,504 \$ 1,380,604 \$ 10,206,052 3,209	4 4 8 8	\$ 10,206,052 242,181 \$ 10,448,233
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	# = M											,		
Unliquidated obligations	69	8,912	€9	868,830	↔	7,631	₽₽	148,239	⇔	220,909	\$ 63,842	\$ 383,346	()	1,701,709
Fund balance	6	\$ 520,735 4,078,979 \$ 529,647 \$ 5,019,226	69		69	43,503 43,503 95,339		155,940 304,179	49	500,604 721,513	5,912 2,329,971 \$ 2,397,725	525,700 671,558 \$ 1,380,604		445,234 8,301,290 \$10,448,233

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES OAS / DEMOC

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

COMBINED	93,769 400,000 113,084 58,200 340,000 1,150,612 308,823 2,027,907 199,982 100,000 2,522,013 36,876 (2,336) 7,348,930	588,944 1,109,844 159,940 5,210,594 1,235,593 8,304,915	9,257,275 (955,985) 8,301,290
MINE CLEARING CENTRAL AMÉRICA	2,913 100,000 1,486,281 100,000 66,000	109,617 129,810 12,576 330,481 212,684 795,168	(288,468) 960,026 \$ 671,558 \$
OTHER DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES	20,636 58,200 1,320,000 1,480,812	174,300 116,423 2,636 391,177 36,743 721,279	1,570,438 759,533 \$ 2,329,971
ELECTORAL OBSERVATION / TECH. ASSISTANCE GUATEMALA	400,000 113,084 308,823 314,969	55,247 198,320 35,425 464,502 83,451 83,451	200,673 299,931
ELECTORAL OBSERVATION NICARAGUA	70,220 240,000 226,657 199,982 1,200,000	184,959 285,898 84,319 1,114,486 111,257 1,780,919	155,940 155,940
ELECTORAL OBSERVATION / TECH ASSISTANCE PERU	143	525 525	43,885 (382) \$ 43,503 \$
INTERNAT. CIVILIAN PRESENCE HAITI	1,870 38,106 39,976	38,348 13,133 (443) 2,790,687 773,916 3,615,641	7,654,644 (3,575,665)
PROMOTION DEMOCRACY AND PEACE SURINAME	34,194 999,070	26,473 366,260 25,427 119,261 17,017 554,438	76,103 444,632 \$ 520,735
	Increases Condributions Canada Canada Denmark Guatemala IADB Japan Norway Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States OAS Treasury Fund Income	Decreases Refunds Obligations and Expenditures Travel Equipment Maintenance and Supplies Contracts Other	Fund balance beginning of period Net change during period Fund balance end of period

UNIT FOR THE PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1996

1. Organization

In Resolution AG/RES.1063/90, the General Assembly requested the Secretary General to establish within the General Secretariat a Unit for the Promotion of Democracy. On October 15, 1990, the Secretary General by Executive Order 90-3 created the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy, assigning the following functions:

Develop standards and procedures for organizing electoral observation missions

Plan and coordinate electoral observer missions

Develop inventories and data banks of individuals and institutions specializing in political studies on democratic systems and institutions as well as human and material resources for carrying out missions, training, and other activities

Coordinate with other multilateral organizations, and governments and private institutions activities, and missions concerned with democratic development

Plan, and coordinate courses, seminars, and training programs to facilitate exchange of information and expertise in order to strengthen political institutions and democratic procedures in member states

The Secretary General established various OAS funds (the Funds) to account for the proceeds and disbursements pursuant to the activities coordinated by the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Budgetary and Financial Rules of the OAS (Rules). The Rules provide the basis for the accounting principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Rules were adopted to meet budgetary and other requirements of the OAS and, as such, result in accounting principles and a financial statement display which vary in certain material respects from generally accepted accounting principles. The significant deviation from generally accepted accounting principles is as follows:

Unliquidated obligations include amounts related to commitments resulting from offers made by the Funds to vendors to disburse monies for the procurement of goods or services in future periods. This amount does not represent liabilities to unrelated third party commitments at December 31, 1996. It represents amounts anticipated to be expended in the subsequent year in the completion of these projects.

3. Equity in OAS Treasury Fund

All U.S. dollars available for use in carrying out the activities of the various funds of the OAS are consolidated in the OAS Treasury Fund. Each fund administered by the General Secretariat maintains an equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The OAS Treasury Fund is administered by the General Secretariat, and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Subject to certain conditions, income earned by the OAS Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

4. Status of Missions

HAITI

At the Ad Hoc meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs held on October 2, 1991, it was resolved to establish an OAS civilian mission entrusted to facilitate reestablishment and strengthening of the democratic institutions in Haiti. To this end, financing from Member States and Permanent Observers totaling \$31,083,362 was received from inception until December 31, 1996. In addition there were in-kind contributions by other countries such as an aircraft by Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Chile and Venezuela.

PERU

On May 18, 1992, the President of Peru made a commitment to the OAS XXII General Assembly in Bahamas to hold elections for the Constituent Assembly. In subsequent meetings held by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, the General Secretariat was requested to observe the electoral process leading to the elections which took place on November 22, 1992. Subsequently the OAS participated in the observation of municipal constituent elections, observation of a Constitutional Referendum and continued to provide long term technical assistance for electoral systems improvement. Total contributions to the mission since inception are \$5,630,350, out of which the United States contributed \$4,510,143; Japan \$1,000,000; E.E.C. \$100,207 and Argentina \$20,000.

SURINAME

The Special Mission to Suriname was established by agreement between the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States and the Government of the Republic of Suriname. The agreement specifies a presence of the mission in that country for a period of two years during which it will assist in formalizing and safeguarding a durable peace between the Government of Suriname, the Jungle Commando and Tucajan Amazons, and in further strengthening the national institutions within the framework of democratic institutions in Suriname. Upon completion of the initial phase, the agreement was extended for another two years. The scope of the project was expanded to include a number of activities all related to promotion of peace and strengthening of democracy.

DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES

The Unit of Democracy undertook a number of additional activities with the contributions of member states and observer states, including the electoral observation in Honduras, Venezuela, Dominican Republic and Panama. Among the largest contributors was the United States Government who contributed a total of \$3,135,877 since the inception of the Unit to December 31, 1996. Certain of these contributions are restricted as to their use.

MINE CLEARING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN CENTRAL AMERICA

At its XXII Regular Session, the General Assembly asked the Secretary General "to establish a Special Fund to accept contributions and pledges from those countries that wish to cooperate in mine-clearing operations in Central America"[AG/RES. 1191(XXII-O/92].

At the meeting of the Commission on Central American Security held in San Salvador, June 15-16, 1992, the Secretary General was asked to expand the mine removal program from Nicaragua to include the other Central American nations, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. The Secretary General, in turn, sought the assistance of the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) in extending the mine removal program. Such a program would be implemented by each nation's army and, in the case of Costa Rica, specialized personnel.

The Secretary General made appeals for funding to member countries, observer countries, and members of the Partnership for Democracy and received affirmative responses from the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Uruguay. Grant funds were additionally received from the Governments of Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Sweden, and the United States.

ELECTORAL OBSERVATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GUATEMALA

In a letter to the Secretary General of the OAS dated July 25, 1995, the Guatemalan Government invited the Organization of American States "to observe the general election process" in Guatemala. The objectives of the Mission were to observe the conduct of participants in the electoral process with the aim of verifying its conformity to prevailing election norms, observing the organization and management of the electoral process, the degree of freedom of expression, and the electioneering process. The general elections filled the offices of president and vice-president, congressional deputies, deputies to the Central American Parliament, mayors, council members, and alternates from the country's municipalities. There were two rounds of elections, on November 12, 1995 and the second on January 7, 1996. From inception to December 31, 1996, financing in the amount of \$668,123 was received from Member States and Observer Countries.

In late 1994, the Guatemalan Government, through its National Fund for Peace (FONAPAZ), requested an OAS mission to develop a program designed to strengthen the capacity of Guatemalans to prevent and peacefully resolve conflicts affecting the

population. The implementation envisioned two phases, a three-month pilot phase, followed by a full implementation phase, naming FONAPAZ and the Presidential Secretariat for Peace, Development, and National Reconciliation (SEPAZ) as the government counterparts. A letter of understanding was signed in November 1995, which launched the pilot phase. From inception to December 31, 1996, financing in the amount of \$1,196,272 was received from Member States and Observer Countries.

ELECTORAL OBSERVATION PROCESS IN NICARAGUA

In an effort to address the concerns of its people, the Nicaraguan Government formally requested that the OAS field an observation mission that could monitor the entire process leading up to the national elections, scheduled for October 1996, including registration, the campaign and the preparations for the national elections. The Government extended this information at the OAS General Assembly Meeting in June 1995 in Montrouis, Haiti. From inception to December 31, 1996, financing in the amount of \$1,936,859 was received from Member States and Observer Countries. In addition CIAV provided the mission on a temporary basis, the use of its vehicles and communication equipment to the extent possible without impeding on the work of the Commission.

5. Staffing and Administrative Support

Appropriations for the approved personnel posts budgeted on a recurring basis for the Unit for Promotion of Democracy, are financed by the Regular Fund of the Organization. Financing for experts or observers in specific missions of the Unit are, for the most part, financed by special contributions either for that mission or for missions of the Unit in general.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES ORGANIZATION OF A DEMOC

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FROM INCEPTION TO DECEMBER 31, 1996

COMBINED	120,000 3,579 5,000 1,736,151 25,000 25,000 400,000 112,480 93,200 118,321 440,000 1,877,252 316,323 46,000 2,116,339 1,500 50,000 2,116,339 1,500 50,000 1,600 1,	8,301,290	\$ 8,301,290
MINE CLEARING CENTRAL AMERICA (Jun. 15, 1992)	100,000 3,579 2,913 20,000 78,046 100,000 1,585,028 100,000 1,100,	671,558	\$ 671,558 \$
OTHER DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES •	5,000 5,000 192,332 73,200 185,736 65,837 65,877 65,833 149,885 1418,884 66,443,985 1,190,794 1,499,617 376,294 376,29	2,329,971	\$ 2,329,971
ELECTORAL OBSERVATION / TECH. ASSISTANCE GUATEMALA (Sep. 14, 1885)	400,000 172,480 100,000 316,323 1,500 314,969 314,969 314,969 314,969 559,123 559,123 659,123 1,864,395 177,198 107,198 1,383,791		\$ 500,604
ELECTORAL OBSERVATION NICARAGUA (Jan 1, 1996)	70,220 240,000 226,657 199,982 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,114,486 1,114,486 1,114,486	155,940	\$ 155,940 \$
ELECTORAL OBSERVATION / TECH, ASSISTANCE PERU (May 18, 1992)	20,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 100,207 100,207 14,410 5,644,760 657,366 1,331,422 6,601,257	43,503	\$ 43,503 \$
INTERNATIONAL CIVILIAN PRESENCE HAIT! (Oct. 2, 1991)	5,000 50,000 20,000 25,000 1,000 353,882 130,000 3,000	4,078,979	\$ 4,078,979
PROMOTION DEMOCRACY AND PEACE SURINAME (JUL. 20, 1992).	1,585,855 5,000 34,194 1,625,049 453,695 35,000 280,045 68,992 1,104,314	520,735	\$ 520,735
	Contributions Australia Australia Bolivia Borazii Canada Chile Colombia Dominica France Germany Guatermala IADB Italy Japan Netherlands Norway Panama Russia Spain Skrifts and Nevis Sweden Switzerland United States Unuguay Venezuela European Econ. Community OAS Treasury Fund income Other Income/Transfers Decreases Refund to United States Obligations and Expenditures Travel Equipment Equipment Maintenance and Supplies Contracts Other	Net change during period	Fund balance end of period

Other Democratic initiatives includes the concluded Electoral Observation Missions in Paraguay and El Salvador.