



ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES GENERAL SECRETARIAT

REPORT TO THE PERMANENT COUNCIL ANNUAL AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006



2007

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES BOARD OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The 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.

**ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
GENERAL SECRETARIAT**

**REPORT TO THE PERMANENT COUNCIL
ANNUAL AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006



2007

By the Board of External Auditors

ADM

SOUTH AMERICA

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ORGANIZACIÓN DE LOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
 ORGANIZAÇÃO DOS ESTADOS AMERICANOS
 ORGANISATION DES ETATS AMERICAINS
 ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

JUNTA DE AUDITORES EXTERNOS
 BOARD OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS
 JUNTA DE AUDITORES EXTERNOS
 COMMISSION DE VERIFICATEURS EXTERIEURS

1889 F Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

April 18, 2008

To the Permanent Council of the
 ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

The Board of External Auditors (Board) is pleased to present its annual report on the external audits of the accounts and financial statements of the ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS) and its related entities in accordance with Article 123 of the OAS General Standards that governs the operations of the General Secretariat and, generally, OAS' related organizations. This report is submitted in accordance with Article 130, which requires that the Board submit its report to the Permanent Council within the first four months of the year.

The report covers the following financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007:

- Regular, FEMCIDI, Specific and Service Funds of the OAS
- Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund
- Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund
- Trust for the Americas
- Medical Benefits Trust Fund
- Inter-American Defense Board
- Retirement and Pension Fund

In addition, the report includes comments and recommendations from the Board for improving operating procedures and internal accounting controls.

Ernst & Young LLP conducted the audits of the 2007 financial statements for significant funds and entities managed by OAS and issued unqualified ("clean") opinions on all of the funds and entities that it audited. E&Y reported one significant deficiency related to the need for OAS to strengthen the review process over significant accounts and processes. E&Y also reported one other matter related to ethics training. These issues have been communicated to appropriate officials within OAS.

In preparing this report, the Board considered the financial statement audit work performed by the external contractor and the results of the work performed by OAS' Office of Inspector General. In addition, the Board met with the Inspector General and various management officials, including the Executive Secretary for Administration and Finance and the five Directors under this area; representatives from entities related to OAS; and representatives from the Secretary General, Assistant Secretary General, Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, and Legal Services, to discuss operations and the internal control environment with them.

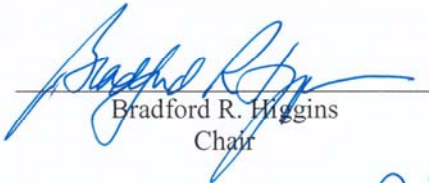


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The Members of the Board wish to express their appreciation for the cooperation of the General Secretariat in facilitating its work, and to the General Assembly and Permanent Council for the opportunity to assist in evaluating the financial operations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


Bradford R. Higgins
Chair


Terrance S. Bastian
Member


Joseph Freamo
Member

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General Secretariat

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BOARD OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS' REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a result of various accounting scandals world-wide, the role of audit committees has evolved over the past five years, including an expansion of roles and responsibilities. The Board takes its responsibilities over the funds and activities of the Organization of American States (OAS) seriously. As such, this report includes not only an assessment of the financial reporting process, including an analysis of the financial condition of the fund, but also information on modernization initiatives that need focus and control issues that need to be addressed. The Board wishes to bring these issues to the attention of the General Assembly, Permanent Council, and Secretary General.

Overall the Board is extremely concerned about the financial condition of the Regular Fund of the OAS. It is clear that Member States believe in the importance of the OAS mission, because the number of mandates and requested projects continued to grow. However, unless the Member States are willing to invest in this multi-lateral organization, similar to the investments they make in the United Nations, the Board believes within the next five years the programs and activities delivered by OAS will have to be drastically cut back. Member States must develop a mechanism to cover mandatory cost increases or risk losing the benefits of this organization. The Board was informed that at the current quota level, the increased expenditures due to inflation will create a continuing budget shortfall that will exhaust the remaining OAS reserve funds by 2010. The current mismatch between mandatory salary increases without a corresponding increase in quotas is not sustainable, but more importantly it eventually shifts the primary focus from increased effectiveness to remaining a going concern. Although the Board notes that GS/OAS is still striving to attain even more operational efficiencies that could create some limited cost savings, it believes that most opportunities have already been taken advantage of.

As one of the world's most effective and respected multi-lateral organizations, the Board strongly believes that it is important not only to protect but to grow the OAS "brand." In order to sustain the support from the Member States, the Board believes that OAS needs to modernize its policies and business processes to ensure a higher level of transparency and accountability. The Board was pleased to see a number of initiatives underway that will lead to better governance. For instance, the Board learned that OAS has implemented an indirect cost recovery initiative. While the Board feels that this is a critical first step, it is important for OAS to institutionalize this process to ensure that it continues to be viable. The move to international accounting principles will assist the Member States to better understand the serious financial position of the Regular Fund.

The Board would also like to stress the need for OAS to agree upon an integrated real property and capital plan. Currently, OAS manages real property with an estimated market value of \$363 million, including buildings of historical significance. OAS must maximize the potential of OAS property, and should make a decision on its real property needs and goals. OAS also needs to begin addressing serious deferred maintenance issues in any buildings that will continue to be utilized. At a minimum, the Board believes that the building at 16th Street and Euclid Street should be sold. However, the Board feels strongly that any sale proceeds should not be used to cover operational costs, but instead be used to cover needed capital expenditures in other OAS buildings.

The Board also noted certain internal control issues that OAS needs to address. The Board understands that a number of initiatives are underway to address these issues. However, it wants to stress the need to ensure that control issues are considered during the governance and business process modernization initiatives that are underway.

The following report includes more details on the issues described above, as well as other concerns that the Board noted during its annual meeting. The Board hopes that OAS uses these suggestions to successfully evolve into a more stable, efficient, and effective organization.

CHAPTER 1

COMMENTS RELATING TO THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

This Chapter includes a summary of the financial condition of the Regular, Specific, and Voluntary Funds, and also addresses management initiatives undertaken to implement recommendations contained in last year's Board report as well as new issues identified by the Board. The information presented in this chapter is organized as follows:

- Status of Recommendations from the Board's 2006 Report
- Financial Statement Audit Reports and Supporting Records
- Independent Auditors' Assessment of the Internal Control Environment
- Financial Condition of the OAS Regular, Specific, and Voluntary Funds
- OAS Modernization

STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE BOARD'S 2006 REPORT

In its 2006 Report, the Board discussed several issues related to the operation of OAS and provided specific recommendations to address them. The Board is generally satisfied with the progress made by GS/OAS in implementing its recommendations despite OAS' limited resources. The Board is closing three recommendations made in its 2006 report. Implementing these recommendations has assisted OAS to develop an indirect cost recovery process, identify new accounting principles to use, and consolidate financial management work throughout the organization. Twenty-two recommendations made in the 2006 Report remain open, although the Board has revised some of these to reflect progress made and changing circumstances. Information on these recommendations and new issues are described in detail in the following sections.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORTS AND SUPPORTING RECORDS

The independent external auditing firm, Ernst and Young LLP (E&Y), conducted the audits of the 2007 financial statements of the significant funds and entities managed by GS/OAS and issued unqualified ("clean") opinions, the highest level audit results, on all of the funds and entities it audited. The financial statement audits were designed to focus on appropriate key areas based on E&Y's assessment of risk.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Overall, E&Y reported that OAS' internal control environment was generally effective. However, E&Y reported a significant deficiency related to the need to strengthen the review process over significant accounts and processes.

E&Y also reported one other matter related to ethics training. These issues have been communicated to appropriate officials within GS/OAS.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE OAS REGULAR, SPECIFIC, AND VOLUNTARY FUNDS

The major objectives of the Regular Fund, financed principally by quotas from Member States, is to provide general services required by the General Secretariat, as well as technical supervision and administrative support to the General Assembly, Permanent Council, and other entities including the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights, Inter-American Commission of Women, Inter-American Juridical Committee, Inter-American Children's Institute, Inter-American Commission for Drug Abuse Control, Inter-American Telecommunications Commission, Inter-American Defense Board, Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, and the Pan American Foundation.

The Specific Funds are financed by grants or bequests for activities specified by donors, and any other contributions by national or international public or private entities for carrying out activities or programs of the General Secretariat. These funds also include designated funds that have been segregated for a specific purpose and whose use is restricted through designation by the General Assembly, the General Secretariat, or the donor.

Voluntary funds consist of the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI), which finances the multilateral and national cooperation programs, projects, and activities of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI). FEMCIDI is financed mainly by voluntary contributions of the Member States to support the programs adopted by the Council and approved by the General Assembly.

While at first glance, it may seem like the Regular Fund was in a good financial position. As noted below, the amount of revenue and expenditures were fairly stable in 2007. For instance, during 2007, the total expenditures and obligations of \$79.9 million was \$2.5 million less than the revenue of \$82.4 million and \$5 million less than the adjusted budget of \$84.9 million.

However, a closer look shows that the Regular Fund is, in fact, in a difficult financial position. Currently, GS/OAS funds its budget deficits from the Reserve Subfund. However, the amount in this fund is decreasing rapidly. GS/OAS currently estimates that it will be in a deficit beginning in 2010, unless something is done.

Tables 1 and 2 show the Regular Fund financial results and quota collections, respectively, from 2003 to 2007.

Table 1
Regular Fund Financial Results
(in millions)

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Income ^(A)	\$ 82.4	\$ 84.0	\$ 79.8	\$ 68.3	\$ 71.9
Decreases	80.5	80.3	77.2	79.9	76.3
Operating Results Increase (Decrease)	1.9	3.7	2.6	(11.5)	(4.4)
Fund Balance	\$ 15.8	\$ 13.9	\$ 10.2	\$ 7.6	\$ 19.1 ^(B)

(A) Income mainly consists of quota collections, but also includes such items as interest and rental income.

(B) This is net of \$21 million in supplementary appropriations transferred in January 2003 to the Specific Funds due to CP/RES. 831.

Table 2
Regular Fund Quota Collections
(in millions) ^(A)

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Beginning balance of quotas from prior years	\$ 12.5	\$ 18.7	\$ 21.2	\$ 14.6	\$ 10.6
Current year quotas	77.3	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7
Quota collections	(78.9)	(79.9)	(76.3)	(67.1)	(69.7)
Quotas in arrears at year-end ^{(B), (C)}	\$ 10.9	\$ 12.5	\$ 18.7	\$ 21.2	\$ 14.6

(A) Balances exclude quotas in arrears from Cuba, which were \$2.2 million, from many years ago.

(B) Countries with the largest quotas in arrears as of December 31, 2007, include: Argentina, \$7.3 million, and Brazil, \$3.1 million.

(C) The number of Member states with quotas in arrears decreased from nine countries in 2006 to five countries at the end of 2007.

Tables 3 and 4 show Specific and Voluntary Funds' financial results, respectively, from 2004 to 2007.

Table 3
Specific Funds Financial Results
(in millions)

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006	2005	2004
Contributions	\$ 62.9	\$ 66.7	\$ 65.0	\$ 110.8
Expenditures and Obligations	\$ 55.8	\$ 57.9	\$ 74.9	\$ 89.0

Table 4
Voluntary Funds Financial Results
(in millions)

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006	2005	2004
Income	\$ 7.0	\$ 6.7	\$ 1.8	\$ 8.2
Decreases	6.4	4.1	5.6	9.4
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 0.6	\$ 2.6	\$ (3.8)	\$ (1.2)

Quota Collections

The collection of quotas is still an issue that impacts OAS' overall financial condition. Currently, Member States establish their own payment plans for quotas. Although some Member States pay their quotas early in the year, in many cases, the Member States provide their quota payments near year-end. This can create a difficult cash flow situation within GS/OAS because the timing of the quota payments is irregular when compared to the budget execution. For instance, OAS at times in the past had a difficult time meeting payroll and other fixed costs on a timely basis. Capital and project planning can be difficult when GS/OAS does not know when or if funds will be available. The Board has regularly made a recommendation that OAS consider changing the quota requirements so that Member States would pay at least a portion of their quotas earlier in the year. This would make the operating budget more consistent.

Unfortunately, this recommendation has not been implemented. The Board is concerned that unless formal changes are made in the process, the financial ability to support ongoing operations could easily worsen in the future. This year OAS anticipates that they will be in a deficit position by October unless a change to the policy is made to require earlier payment.

1.1 The Board recommends that the Permanent Council consider changing the quota requirements to have Member States fund their quotas by September 30.

Budgetary Resources

Even when quotas are collected in a timely manner, the financial condition of the Regular Fund is still a critical issue since the annual quotas do not cover the operating budget of the GS/OAS. For instance, in 2008, the approved budget was \$87.5 million, while the quota amount was \$77.4 million. The Regular Fund does collect some additional revenue (approximately \$3 million) related to interest and rents. However the additional revenue does not close the gap between the budget and the actual.

With annual quotas fixed at \$73.7 million for many years (raised to \$77.4 million in 2007), OAS has undergone a continuing decline in the amount of inflation-adjusted cash resources. GS/OAS estimates that if the 1999 quota assessments amount had been adjusted for inflation based on the OAS policy of maintaining parity with United Nations' salary increases, the current assessment would be approximately \$96.2 million. While the quota rates have not grown with inflation, the costs of the organization, including salaries, utilities, and other costs have increased. Therefore, the Regular Fund has had to absorb these inflationary costs.

In 2007, the Secretary General proposed certain increases in the budget to cover some of the inflationary costs and also proposed that the General Assembly implement, for 2009, a semi-automatic mechanism to increase quotas annually to match cost of living requirements up to three percent. Unfortunately, because of a focus on developing a quota allocation amount among Member States, the Secretary General's proposal was not acted upon.

The Board feels that this is a very critical time for the future of OAS. If the Member States do not begin to take this looming budgetary crisis seriously, within a few years, OAS will no longer be able to continue, without dramatic cutbacks in programs and activities. Although the Board notes that GS/OAS is still striving to attain even more operational efficiencies that could create some limited cost savings, it believes that most opportunities have already been taken advantage of. Member States need to start a dialogue on whether OAS is an organization that they want to continue in the future, and if so, in what capacity. This discussion can not wait until the organization is no longer viable.

However, in the case that Member States do not begin to address the funding issues, GS/OAS should begin developing a long-term plan of action to reduce programs and activities. This plan would need to include drastic cutbacks and the disposal of assets to cover whatever operating costs would still be needed under the reduced operating structure. Member States will have to then expect a reduced capacity of the OAS to support the diverse programs and projects.

1.2 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that the Permanent Council ensure consistency between the mechanism of setting OAS quotas and the mechanism of setting expenditures, such as personnel costs, pursuant to parity with the United Nations.

1.3 The Board recommends that GS/OAS develop a long-term strategy for the organization in case the chronic budget shortfall situation does not improve.

OAS MODERNIZATION

OAS needs to continue to modernize in order to maintain its competitive advantage as it seeks scarce donor resources and also to sustain and increase support for OAS' missions. Good internal governance, which includes operational efficiencies and transparency, is fundamental to successful program execution and Member State support.

The Board would like to note that GS/OAS has a number of initiatives underway to improve operations. However, the Board found that in many cases, OAS' internal policies and procedures were outdated and did not reflect current industry standards. Changes to the standards have been made in a piecemeal fashion, often to solve a specific issue. Business processes are rigid and rules-driven. Most of the reports directed to management and donors are financial and they lack analysis and meaningful links between the use of resources and the intended outcomes.

Despite a significant investment in a modern enterprise resource management system, it was configured to fit an outdated resource management model and business processes. External systems were being developed independently by program areas and not as part of a well-defined organization approach to managing resources and modernizing business processes.

OAS needs to develop a meaningful way to measure performance based on common standards. It needs to stress accountability and the effective use of resources to accomplish goals, and focus on quality service and results. OAS has a number of initiatives under way that should help it to evolve and meet Member States expectations. The Board supports these initiatives and encourages the Member States to assist in these efforts and ensure that they are successful.

SAF Transformation and Modernization Project

OAS has implemented the SAF Transformation and Modernization Project (STAMP) taskforce. This taskforce is focusing on business process reengineering, including easing the administrative burden and reducing manual processing. As part of this initiative, STAMP is working to simplify and standardize policies, procedures, and definitions. STAMP plans to develop a risk management framework and achieve a reasonable balance between controls and risks. The taskforce includes members from across the organization.

The Board supports this initiative and recognizes the improvements already made by the STAMP taskforce. The Board encourages STAMP to continue to move forward on the improvements to OAS' business processes. STAMP should communicate its plans throughout the organization. The Board believes that the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs (CAAP) is pivotal in moving the modernization agenda forward.

1.4 The Board recommends that GS/OAS continue with the SAF Transformation and Modernization Project. The taskforce should communicate its plans to internal stakeholders, Member States, and external parties.

Planning and Strategic Goals

The Office of Planning, Control, and Evaluations developed strategic goals and a results-oriented budget for OAS. These goals are being integrated into performance evaluation standards that specifically reflect OAS' goals. As part

of this initiative the Office of Planning, Control, and Evaluations has developed financial reports that link the use of financial resources to the achievement of specific strategic objectives and priorities. The Board believes that meaningful and commonly understood financial statements are essential to provide transparency of the financial results of an organization. Also, this type of financial reporting will better demonstrate the true costs and benefits at a project level.

Although the Board recognizes this might take several years to implement, it believes that this is an important initiative that is responsive to prior Board recommendations and should be supported throughout the organization. For this project to be successful, it will need the support of all interested parties.

1.5 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that the Permanent Council continue implementing a planning process that identifies strategic objectives and priorities, allocates scarce budgetary resources to achieve OAS' key goals, helps to generate reliable cost estimates of mandates before their approval, and supports accountability for results.

1.6 The Board recommends, in light of the existing systemic shortfall between quota funding and budget requirements, that the OAS clearly align its priorities to available resources, which may lead to some programs and activities being reduced, deferred, or eliminated.

1.7 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS continue to develop financial reports that provide a link between the use of resources and achievement of strategic goals and objectives in a manner that is useful to Member States, management, and donors. GS/OAS should work with all interested parties to ensure that they understand the new format and information being included.

Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR)

In the execution of contributions, there are various costs incurred that, although necessary and incremental, cannot be easily attributed to a particular project or program. Some of these costs include: setup and management of accounts, financial reporting, procurement services, internal/external audit coordination, legal analysis and review, and issuing disbursements. In last year's report, the Board recommended that OAS work to adopt a mechanism to recover indirect costs from Specific Fund donations.

The Board was pleased to learn that OAS had implemented an indirect cost recovery (ICR) process. For all contributions over \$20,000 that began after the process was approved, GS/OAS will recover a portion (11 percent for Member States and 12 percent for other donors) to cover indirect costs.

Indirect costs incurred in managing contributions occur within various offices, thus, these costs must be allocated transparently among them. GS/OAS implemented a Committee on Administrative Matters (CAM) that is entrusted to oversee the allocation process. The Board found that some of the indirect costs recovered are provided to SAF to cover administrative costs and some of the funds are provided to the specific projects.

Although the Board is pleased with the strides made in this area, it still believes that additional work is needed. GS/OAS has recently issued a handbook covering ICR guidelines and procedures and is working to improve the proc-

esses needed to fully implement the program. Eventually, OAS will need to implement an activity based costing model. Because the Board feels that GS/OAS is moving forward on this initiative, it is not making any formal recommendations in this report. However, it will continue to focus on this initiative during future Board meetings.

Accounting Standards

The combined financial statements for the Regular, Voluntary, and Specific Funds are prepared on the basis of Budgetary and Financial Rules of the OAS. These rules were adopted to meet the budgetary and other requirements of the OAS and, as such, result in accounting principles and a financial statement presentation that vary in certain material respects from generally accepted accounting principles.

The Board believes that using these internally developed standards limits OAS' ability to stay current with business developments affecting other international organizations and to adopt best practices. In addition, OAS' financial reporting is not as useful as it could be, and it is not comparable to similar organizations.

The Board was pleased to learn that OAS proposed to the Permanent Council to adopt the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) established by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), which are being adopted by other international organizations and are kept up-to-date on emerging accounting and reporting issues. This will allow OAS to show a more comprehensive financial picture of the organization, and provide financial statements that are comparable to similar international organizations. By showing a more realistic financial position, the Board hopes that Member States will better understand the serious financial situation of the Regular Fund.

The transition to the new standards will take time and resources to implement effectively. OAS will need to carefully consider the most advantageous timing and methodology for the transition. However, the benefits will outweigh the costs. OAS is already in the process of upgrading the accounting system, reviewing business processes, and rewriting internal policies and procedures manuals.

GS/OAS will need to implement an outreach effort with both internal and external users of the financial statements to explain how the financial reporting would be impacted under the new standards. For instance, certain employee benefits and other obligations are reported when they are paid, not when they accrue, while quota revenue is not recognized until actually received. The Board believes that outreach is a key issue that should be addressed.

1.8 The Board recommends that GS/OAS develop a plan of action to transition from the Budgetary and Financial Rules to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards. In addition, GS/OAS should begin outreach efforts with both internal and external users of the financial statements so that the users will understand the significant changes to the information included in the financial statements.

1.9 The Board recommends that the Permanent Council adopt IPSAS upon receipt of a plan of action from GS/OAS per recommendation 1.8.

Financial and Accounting System

Though it has been in place for several years, OAS has not been fully utilized as the OAS enterprise management tool. Several areas existed where key procedures were being performed outside of the OAS system, manual entry

was still required in instances where modules were not integrated, and OASES was not generally used as a means to monitor all operations and perform analysis to make business decisions.

The Department of Information Technology upgraded the Oracle version used, implemented several modules of OASES, and shut-down old systems replaced by OASES. DBFS began requiring all reports to be submitted using OASES in 2007. Additional modules still need to be implemented and integrated, and reports need to be developed as users get Oracle training and begin to define their needs from the system.

1.10 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS fully utilize the Oracle system, OASES, as an enterprise management tool. The Department of Information Technology should continue to implement the remaining modules, determine users' needs, and provide guidance to users on how to better utilize the system.

Project Management

OAS has hundreds of Specific Fund grants and projects. Many of these projects are funded by multiple sources. GS/OAS has been implementing processes to assess Specific Fund donations in an organized and comprehensive manner. OAS plans to limit Specific Fund contributions to projects that meet its overall goals. OAS has established the Project Evaluation Committee that evaluates the appropriateness and importance of projects. OAS has also created a Committee on Resource Mobilization to help implement a comprehensive fund-raising strategy, which avoids duplication, focuses on OAS priorities, and ensures that projects follow the guidelines of the Project Evaluation Committee. GS/OAS also recently issued a useful handbook for Specific Fund agreements.

However, the Board determined that OAS did not have an adequate system in place to ensure all grant requirements are known and centralized for ease of access and reference for monitoring purposes. This will be difficult to implement, because many Member States prefer to use their own standardized grant agreement forms. While the Board believes that it is reasonable to allow donors to use their own standardized forms, OAS should develop a list of items that should be included in all agreements and of items that will not be accepted, and ensure that each agreement meets these requirements. OAS could perform this assessment using some type of standardized checklist that is certified and kept with the agreement. The Board also learned that not all technical areas were complying with OAS grant procedures. In addition, OAS has not yet implemented the new project management module in the OASES system. Therefore, OAS is not fully utilizing its enterprise system for grant management.

The volume of Specific Fund projects creates significant project management issues and accounting complexities. Although OAS has made a number of improvements in this area, without a centralized system of administration, OAS cannot ensure that it meets the fiduciary responsibility of project managers. To streamline accounting and fundraising, an alternative approach would be to create theme-based master accounts, such as for electoral observer missions, human rights, drug eradication, or demining.

1.11 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS create standard requirements for each project agreement and create a process to ensure that agreements adhere to these requirements. These standards should include such things as measurable goals and clear roles and responsibilities.

1.12 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS should develop a process to centralize the requirements from all project agreements and ensure that compliance with these agreements is appropriately monitored.

1.13 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS should implement the project management module in OASES and ensure that users are sufficiently trained in the module's features. In addition, the OAS should consider the use of master accounts based on themes to reduce the administrative burden and streamline the fund-raising process.

Current Staffing Structure

OAS is a consensus-based organization, responsive to the evolving interests and priorities of its Member States. Consequently, the organization must be somewhat fluid in order to engage people to undertake shorter term projects as well as longer term initiatives.

Nonetheless, the OAS as an entity, should also embody policies and practices that ensure the continuity and consistency of its operations. This core capacity serves as the foundation for the long term delivery of the OAS mandate and its diverse range of activities. Moreover, this core capacity provides for sound management and the proper exercise of fiduciary responsibilities that are essential for maintaining the confidence and continuing support of the OAS Member States and other donors.

The Board is concerned that the staffing of the OAS is predominately short-term in nature. Although it has rules aimed at ensuring a substantial core of continued service (long-term) positions, three quarters of OAS staff are engaged on a short-term employment basis (not including the contractor staff, which further diminishes the proportion of long-term staff.) The Board believes that this situation puts OAS at risk, because a small core of staff with the knowledge and experience to provide for the continuity of sound and consistent operations is essentially supporting an increasing proportion of short-term staff. The Board further believes this situation is a function of the uncertainty regarding the year-to-year cash flow liquidity problems in recent years as well as the pressure to absorb inflationary and other cost increases on a stagnant level of core funding. While the OAS has sought to employ remedies, such as the ICR initiative, to use a small portion of Specific Funds to affect related core support costs, these measures do not address the more fundamental issue, namely sufficiency of amount and receipt of annual funding to ensure the confidence of OAS management to commit to longer term staffing.

1.14 The Board recommends that GS/OAS assess the current staffing structure to ensure that enough emphasis is placed on hiring and retaining long-term staff.

Planning for an Aging Workforce

OAS, along with many other organizations, has an aging workforce, which will lead to a significant loss of institutional knowledge as more staff retires. GS/OAS estimated that up to 25 percent of the workforce may retire in the next five years. OAS has not yet adequately focused on this issue. However, if OAS does not begin to plan for this eventuality, much knowledge will be irretrievably lost.

The Board believes that OAS should begin to prepare for the loss of experienced staff. Some of the initiatives currently in process could be used, including identifying talented people to take over key positions by using the per-

formance evaluation process. The Board believes that OAS also should work to identify specific employees that are approaching retirement and talk with them about their plans and ask the employees to give ample notice of their departure. OAS should also begin to assess employees that could be moved around to back-fill operations as needed, as well as to transfer useful organizational knowledge. In addition, as discussed in the training section of this report, cross-training of individuals will be essential.

1.15 The Board recommends that GS/OAS develop a strategy on how to address its aging workforce to ensure that important institutional knowledge is not lost as long-serving experienced employees retire.

Job Descriptions

The Board previously recommended that job descriptions be standardized in line with the new performance evaluation system based on position and grade. Fifteen job description families were identified during 2007, and levels are currently being defined for each one based on the United Nation's standards. Completion of this task will also help OAS to ensure that employees performing the same duties will be paid consistently, after taking locality considerations into place.

1.16 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS continue to standardize all job descriptions based on position and grade level.

Integrated Real Property Strategy

The Board found that OAS had not invested in preserving its real property. Currently, GS/OAS manages real property with an estimated market value of \$363 million, including buildings of historical significance. The Board believes it is important for OAS to maximize the potential of OAS property, and therefore it needs to implement a real property strategy. OAS should take advantage of its historic location on Constitution Avenue to project the culture and values of the Americas. The centennial celebration for the Main Building in 2010 provides an ideal opportunity to focus on real property investment. A recent report prepared by external contractors developed a long-term capital investment approach.

An external contractor has recently completed a survey of the condition (including structural issues) of all OAS buildings in Washington D.C. This assessment found that after years of chronic budget restrictions, OAS faces costs in excess of \$40 million for the repair and upgrade of its real property. The survey found that water infiltration and drainage problems in the Main Building, Museum, and Administrative Building are severe. The survey also found that the Art Museum does not have adequate control over humidity, leaving the important cultural pieces in jeopardy. The survey also found that the building currently used by IADB called the Pink Palace (located at 16th Street and Euclid Street in Washington D.C.) has serious issues with the exterior façade and widespread water issues.

There are also safety issues to consider. For instance, the survey found that in an emergency situation, all of the buildings are deficient in exit lighting and signage as well as smoke and fire alarm systems. There are several steel stairs and balcony elements at the Pink Palace that are showing signs of failure. This could lead to a legal liability for the organization in the event of personal injury.

The condition survey also included an assessment of opportunities to improve energy efficiency at the OAS buildings. For instance, the survey reported that antiquated equipment at some of the buildings leads to high energy consumption.

Industry standards indicate that organizations should invest approximately four percent of the replacement value of its buildings each year to ensure adequate upkeep. For OAS, that would mean that approximately \$8 million each year should be spent on facility upgrades and repairs. However, OAS has averaged only \$2.3 million per year on regular maintenance and repair. This has led to a significant amount of deferred repairs that must be addressed in upcoming years. If items are not repaired in a timely manner, it could lead to even more costly repairs in the future.

Currently the budget account for maintenance includes operational expenses such as mortgage payments and utilities. In fact, 88 percent of the maintenance budget was being used for operational issues. The Board believes it is important to differentiate between costs related to repairs and upgrades, and operational expenses. Therefore, it believes that GS/OAS should create a new budget account for real property operational expenses, and use the current budget account related to maintenance only for maintenance funds. This will assist the Member States to understand the amount of funds available for repair and asset preservation each year.

The Board believes that this is one of the most significant challenges that OAS must address in the short-term. Based on its assessment of the situation, OAS should make a decision to sell the building called the Pink Palace as soon as possible and re-locate the Inter-American Defense Board staff to suitable accommodations. However, this should only be done if the Member States can agree in advance that the proceeds will be put into a capital investment fund to address some of the serious long-term problems discussed in this section. These funds should not be used to fund any operating expenditures. In addition, the decision to sell this property should not be a factor in any decisions on increasing the quota assessment. The Board strongly believes the Member States should not use this one-time increase in funds as justification to avoid addressing the inflationary cost increases.

1.17 The Board recommends that OAS agree upon a real property and capital plan to maximize the potential of OAS' historic properties. As part of this strategy, OAS should immediately take action to sell the building at 16th Street and Euclid Street and to re-locate the Inter-American Defense Board personnel. The use of the proceeds from this sale should be restricted to capital investment in other existing OAS properties. Part of this plan should include opportunities for fundraising outside of the normal quota structure.

1.18 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that the Permanent Council reevaluate its current process for funding maintenance issues. The Permanent Council should assess the condition survey report prepared by external contractors and ensure that high-priority work, including issues related to health and safety, be funded.

1.19 The Board recommends that the Permanent Council develop a strategy to fund certain energy efficient upgrades that were noted in the external contractors condition survey work. Although these improvements would need an initial investment, the cost savings created will be beneficial over the long-term.

1.20 The Board recommends that GS/OAS create a new budgetary account for operational expenses related to real property, so that the funds for repairs and asset preservation are differentiated.

Reassessing the Procurement Process

The Board believes that GS/OAS should reassess its process for making small procurements. Currently, the Department of Procurement performs all procurement activity, regardless of the value of the contract. GS/OAS should consider allowing offices to have more control over small purchases from approved vendors. Each office would have a better understanding of its needs, but would have to comply with rules established by the Department of Procurement. SAF would need to implement procedures to oversee this revised procurement process. By empowering managers but holding them accountable, GS/OAS could create a more integrated but streamlined procurement process. Any assessment performed by GS/OAS would need to consider the cost of adding additional responsibilities to the other offices, including training.

1.21 The Board recommends that GS/OAS reassess its process for making small procurements, to determine whether it would be reasonable to allow offices to make small purchases from approved vendors. Any agreed-upon changes should be formalized in GS/OAS' policies and clearly communicated to all employees.

Contractor Oversight Process

OAS continued to dedicate resources to resolving issues surrounding the performance contractor (CPR) process and other contracting vehicles used to obtain certain types of services, such as local professionals (LP) and temporary support personnel (TSP). Consistent with past years, OAS continued to extensively use contractors to perform routine operations. This is a long-standing issue because the staffing levels are not adequate to fulfill mandates.

The intent of the contracting process was not to supplement limited staffing, but instead to use the funds for limited projects or to acquire specialized technical skills. The extent of the use of contractors was not known during 2007 though instances were identified where purchase orders were improperly used to procure contractor services, contracts were not approved prior to the contractor's start date, and benefits were paid to contractors. The Board also learned that there is no consistency in how much contractors are paid, even within one Member State.

Through the STAMP process, GS/OAS is working to clearly define the various contracting vehicles used to acquire professional services from both individuals and companies. HR is in the process of evaluating if and when CPRs have eligibility for employee benefits. While the Board understands that contractors will probably always be utilized within OAS, the Board is concerned that GS/OAS does not have a clear vision of when and how they are being used. GS/OAS needs to complete the STAMP assessment and clearly define the entire process for using CPRs and other types of contractors.

1.22 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS continue to strengthen the contractor oversight process and reevaluate the process for using contractors, including the extent of needing to use contractors and if alternate contracting vehicles would be preferable to the use of CPRs. The Board also recommends that GS/OAS develop a consistent methodology to establish contractor pay amounts.

Travel Vouchers

Currently, OAS utilizes a per diem policy for overseas travel. This means that a certain amount of funds are provided to cover normal travel expenditures such as hotels and meals. Even though a per diem policy is used, OAS requires that all expenditures incurred during travel be supported by documentation. Other organizations, such as the United States Government, have found that the cost of tracking all expenditures incurred during travel actually exceeded the savings created from this level of review.

The Board believes that GS/OAS should reassess its travel voucher policies. It has already implemented a per diem policy for travel. These amounts should be regularly reviewed and modified to better approximate the actual cost of traveling to each location. Each manager could certify that the funds for travel are available and that there is a need for the travel. When an employee returns from travel, the traveler would need to support any incidental expenses that were not included in the per diem, for instance certain types of transportation. The manager would also need to certify that the employee traveled to the authorized locations. If an employee felt that the per diem did not cover the valid and reasonable costs incurred during the travel, then there should be an opportunity for the employee to provide documentation to justify the need for additional funds.

1.23 The Board recommends that GS/OAS perform a cost/benefit analysis of the current travel policies to determine whether it would be appropriate to modify the reporting requirements for travelers returning from trips. Any agreed-upon changes should be formalized in GS/OAS' policies and clearly communicated to all employees.

In conjunction with the assessment of the current travel voucher policy, GS/OAS should ensure that an adequate process is implemented to ensure that all employees provide support for their official travel expenditures in a timely manner. While GS/OAS has made some improvements in this area, the Board found that this issue remained unresolved.

1.24 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS review travel expense vouchers on a timely basis.

Training

Human capital is one of OAS' most significant assets. As such, an adequate training program is important to maintain and upgrade the skills of OAS' employees. A training plan was developed and great strides were made in 2007 to implement the plan, which significantly improved the quality of training received by GS/OAS personnel. All methods were utilized to provide training, including internal on-line training; external vendor classroom instruction; internal train-the-trainer sessions that facilitated internal instruction; and professional certification courses.

However, efforts to perform cross-training of duties were not extensively accomplished and significant technical training will be needed when GS/OAS implements comprehensive accounting standards. Further internal instruction will be necessary on the operation of OASES as additional modules are implemented in the next year. Continuing professional education will be mandatory for employees to retain the professional certifications received.

1.25 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS continue to reexamine the training budget. The Board encourages OAS to provide adequate OASES training, as well as cross-

training opportunities to ensure that all key functions have adequate coverage. GS/OAS should provide technical training, in particular to accounting and finance employees, in preparation for the implementation of new accounting standards.

Web Pages

The OAS website is the public face of the OAS, and includes substantial content. However, there are more than 250 web pages within the website, most of which were not developed from a common design or based on any guidance that considers content, usability, appearance, and visibility on the Internet. This causes inconsistency in quality and increases the chance that conflicting or incorrect information will be included in the OAS website.

OAS needs to assess the needs of the organization in providing information to the public via the website, and consider feedback from its users. As the Internet has become the public's main resource for obtaining information, it is essential for OAS to develop and maintain a useful and accessible website that clearly and accurately communicates OAS' vision and goals, and provides beneficial information to satisfy the needs of its users.

The Board also learned that OAS has 17 people employed by Specific Funds that are working on various web design issues. The Board believes that if the responsibility for website maintenance issues were consolidated into GS/OAS, the Specific Funds would benefit from some economies of scale.

1.26 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS determine an effective process for consolidating its web pages and design parameters to standardize presentation and content.

1.27 The Board recommends that GS/OAS work with the project managers to consolidate the responsibilities for development and maintenance of web pages.

Control Environment

Internal control is a major part of managing an organization. It comprises the plans, methods, and procedures used to meet missions, goals, and objectives. Internal control also serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors.

National Offices

The Board, the external financial statement auditor, the Office of Inspector General (OIG), and GS/OAS management have previously identified concerns with the control environment at the National Offices. OAS is working to coordinate and reassess the role of the National Offices to ensure they are meeting OAS' intended goals. OAS focused on opportunities to improve communication and oversight during 2007 and also increased site visits to key offices. OAS is also planning on developing clear objectives on what each office will be expected to do to represent the OAS in the Member State.

Although OAS has made progress, more needs to be done. It needs to consider the internal controls in place at the National Offices to ensure that they are appropriate for the current level of staffing. For instance, OIG identified a number of internal control issues at National Offices during 2007, including weaknesses in such areas as petty cash, cash receipts, purchases, vehicle use, and expenses.

The Board is concerned with the inability to ensure proper separation of duties at the National Offices. For instance, one employee at each office signs checks and maintains accounting records, with minimal oversight from Headquarters. While the Board did not find any evidence of fraudulent activities, the lack of separation of duties is certainly a risk indicator for fraud. Consequently, OAS needs to implement stronger compensating controls, including additional site visits by GS/OAS and independent and timely bank reconciliations performed by DBFS.

In addition, GS/OAS should assess the staffing plans for National Offices, taking into account Specific Fund projects. Presently, each National Office is mandated to have the same number of employees funded by the Regular Fund, regardless of the workload.

1.28 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS ensure that each National Office has a reasonable staffing level based on workload and that an appropriate methodology to monitor internal controls at the National Offices is established.

Vendor Listings

There is a formal vendor listing in the OASES system. In order for a requisition to be processed, the vendor name must already be in the vendor listing. During the 2006 meeting, the Board determined that there was no formal process to ascertain that new or existing vendors were valid or to remove vendors no longer needed from the system. This issue increases the risk that unauthorized disbursements and misappropriations of cash would not be identified and prevented. During 2007, GS/OAS took some action to remove inactive or duplicate vendors from the system. However, it has not fully corrected the deficiencies in this area.

1.29 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS improve controls over approved vendor listings. This should include developing a formal process to ascertain that new and existing vendors are valid.

Information Technology System

The Department of Information Technology made progress in ensuring data integrity in OASES during 2007 by implementing modules and shutting-down systems previously used to manage the data, restricting access of data in OASES to appropriate employees, upgrading the Oracle version of OASES, establishing network policies for OAS server use, and improving system access controls. Additional modules have yet to be implemented and data migrated to the new Oracle version is scheduled to be put into production in May 2008.

DBFS is addressing data integrity issues from the reporting aspect by working to create a chart of accounts including a definition of what each account means. Instances occurred where people entered transactions incorrectly because they did not understand how things should be reported. In addition, DBFS believes that it will be important to integrate some type of controls in Oracle that can assist users to validate that the data was entered properly.

The Department of Information Technology made progress in implementing a contingency plan. A back-up site in the United States has been established to store information, a location to serve as an off-site operational facility has been selected, and additional services from commercial companies with back-up server capacities have been researched. Testing will need to be performed after all phases of the contingency plan have been established.

1.30 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS implement a plan to improve the data integrity of the OASES system through implementing and integrating modules, educating users, and by designing system controls for data validation purposes.

1.31 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS implement and test an appropriate contingency plan.

Accountable Advances

Accountable advances are provided to Project Coordinators to fund certain costs during the implementation of specific projects. GS/OAS regulations require that supporting documentation related to accountable advances be provided within 15 working days following the completion of project activity.

The Board found that GS/OAS needs to improve controls over accountable advances. For instance, the written policies and procedures need to be improved, and GS/OAS should improve its oversight process to ensure that supporting documentation related to accountable advances are provided in a timely manner.

1.32 The Board recommends that GS/OAS assess current controls related to accountable advances and make any necessary changes to policies and procedures to ensure an appropriate level of control.

Departure Process

OAS utilizes a dated manual checklist process to determine if departing employees have returned equipment and badges, have outstanding advances, and have access rights terminated. There is no automated way to determine if employees owe balances to OAS (travel or accountable advances requiring repayment) prior to issuing the employee their final payroll payment. The external auditors found that several outstanding receivable balances were due from long-departed employees, and took measures to write-off the receivables. OAS should consider developing a process that effectively ensures that departing employees have appropriately returned all OAS property, repaid any outstanding debts, and have access rights terminated timely.

1.33 The Board recommends that GS/OAS improve the employee departure process to ensure that assets have been returned, no debts are due to OAS, and that proper access rights have been terminated on a timely basis.

Performance Evaluation and Award Process

OAS implemented a new performance system, and trained and converted about 80 percent of employees to use the new evaluation process. OAS needs to convert all employees to be on a consistent evaluation system, but should also consider putting a process in place to monetarily recognize outstanding performance. Currently there is no mechanism available to provide financial rewards to high-performing employees as recognition of providing a quality of service that exceeds their peers. Conversely, OAS should consider developing guidelines for use in its new performance system to effectively acknowledge non-performing employees in a manner that provides them with assistance to improve their performance or be terminated. Analysis of performance ratings should be performed and considered as a means to identify high-performing individuals that would be suitable candidates to advance into management positions that will likely be vacated in the future due to retirements.

1.34 The Board recommends that GS/OAS require all employees to be evaluated using the new performance evaluation system. Options should be explored to provide rewards to high-performing employees.

Inventory Tracking

The Board found that inventory tracking remains an issue of concern. Both the external financial statement auditor and the Inspector General noted issues related to the inadequacy of GS/OAS' inventory records. For instance, the OIG noted that not all inventory transactions were recorded in a timely manner and data integrity was not ensured, complete instructions were not provided on conducting inventories, the new fixed assets module was not effectively integrated with the procurement module, and inventory items were not properly stored and safeguarded. During audits of National Offices, the OIG often found that the inventory lists were not accurate.

GS/OAS did take some steps during the year to improve its controls over fixed assets. For instance, it performed a physical inventory of fixed assets in 2007. However, many exceptions were noted during the inventory, and GS/OAS is still working to address these exceptions. In addition, the Oracle fixed assets module was recently implemented, which should improve the standardization of transactional data.

While these improvements are beneficial, the Board believes that more work is needed in this area to ensure that controls over fixed assets are adequate. This internal control weakness could lead to misplaced or misappropriated assets. Protection of assets, including confirmed existence and custody, is a fundamental fiduciary responsibility. The Board believes it is unacceptable that inventory tracking remains a chronic issue.

1.35 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS improve the reconciliation of fixed asset tracking records and the inventory accounts.

Ownership of Assets

Many projects funded by contributions require certain types of equipment to complete the work. The Board was informed that Specific Fund agreements include a clause that any assets acquired during projects should be given to either the host country or another non-profit organization. Currently, GS/OAS includes these assets in its financial management system. When a project is completed, GS/OAS is supposed to be notified to remove the assets from the financial management system. The Board is concerned that this mechanism is not always very effective, and therefore, some assets related to Specific Funds may remain in the system after the project is complete. However, the Board is also concerned that the ownership of the asset is not clearly determined. Although the Board believes that some process is needed to track the assets related to Specific Funds, until a legal opinion is obtained related to these assets, it is possible that OAS should not include them as assets.

1.36 The Board recommends that GS/OAS work with the Department of Legal Services, to determine whether OAS owns assets acquired by Specific Fund contributions that will be donated to another recipient at the end of the Project. If OAS does not own these assets, they should be removed from the assets account in the financial management system. However, a methodology should be developed so that these assets can be tracked. If OAS does own the assets, GS/OAS should develop a better mechanism to ensure that they are removed from the system when the assets transfer to a new recipient.

Personally Identifiable Information

The Board was concerned that GS/OAS had not focused on protecting personally identifiable information (PII). PII is any piece of information which can potentially be used to uniquely identify, contact, or locate a single person. It is extremely important for organizations to adequately protect PII, as information technology has made it much easier to collect information that can be exploited to steal the identification of a person.

1.37 The Board recommends that GS/OAS develop a process to adequately protect personally identifiable information.

CHAPTER 2

COMMENTS RELATING TO OTHER OAS AND RELATED ENTITIES

The Board is pleased to note that OAS has arranged audits of the various entities within the OAS organizational structure that have material amounts of OAS resources. Independent audits provide information and assurances that controls are in place to protect OAS resources. In the complex organizational structure that constitutes the OAS, management attention needs to be focused on all major entities or parts of entities that manage material amounts of OAS resources.

As discussed earlier, the external auditors expressed unqualified (“clean”) opinions, the highest level audit results, on the following 2007 financial statements of OAS entities:

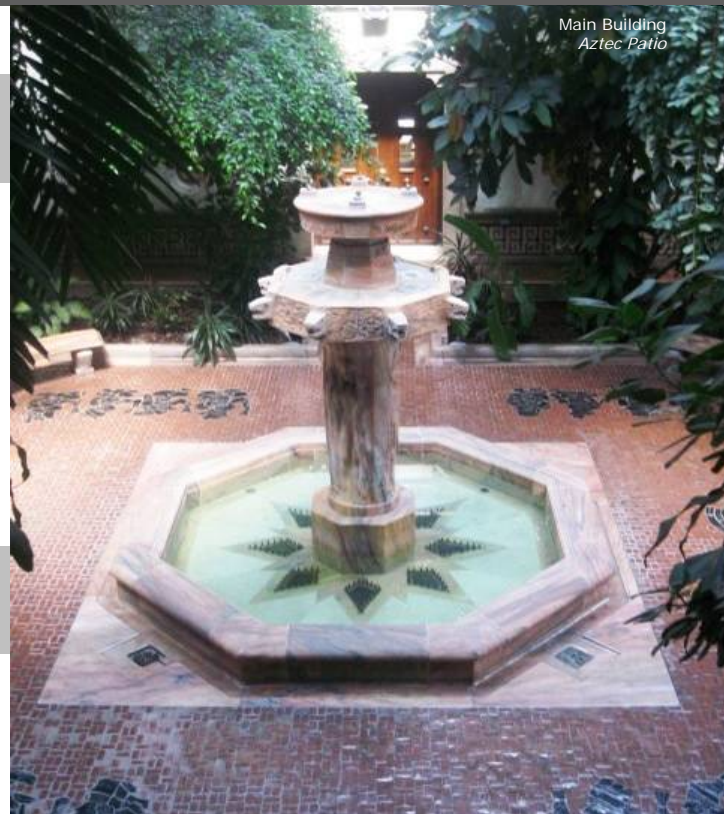
- Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (Rowe Pan American)
- Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund (Rowe Memorial)
- Medical Benefits Trust Fund (Medical Benefits)
- Trust for the Americas (The Trust)
- Inter-American Defense Board Fund (IADB)
- Retirement and Pension Fund (Pension)

STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE BOARD'S 2006 REPORT

In its 2006 Report, the Board discussed two issues related to the operation of other OAS and related entities and provided specific recommendations to address them. The Board is satisfied with the progress made by these entities and GS/OAS related to these issues and is therefore closing both of these recommendations.

LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN FUND (ROWE PAN AMERICAN)

The Rowe Pan American Fund is a trust fund established to provide loans to students from Member States, other than residents and citizens of the United States, and to make loans to OAS employees for educational and emergency purposes. Student loans are interest-free and repayments commence after students have completed their courses of study. Loans to employees bear interest rates approximately one percent below the prevailing prime rate in the United States. Employees repay these loans through payroll deductions.



New loans to students decreased by about three percent to \$227,275 in 2007 compared to \$233,762 in 2006. The amount of loans collected decreased from \$766,725 in 2006 to \$608,954 in 2007. New loans to employees for education or emergencies increased from \$65,178 in 2006 to \$91,838 in 2007.

Total assets of the Fund increased by about four percent from \$14 million in 2006 to \$14.5 million in 2007. The main assets of the Fund as of December 31, 2007, were financial investments (89 percent), loans to students (six percent) and loans to OAS employees (one percent).

Table 1 summarizes the financial results of the Rowe Pan American Fund for 2007 and 2006.

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006
Income	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,316
Expenses	(492)	(386)
Change in net assets	589	930
Net assets, beginning of year	13,859	12,928
Net assets, end of year	\$ 14,448	\$ 13,858

ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND (ROWE MEMORIAL)

The assets of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund have been accumulated principally from contributions received from Dr. Leo S. Rowe, a former Director General of the Pan-American Union. These assets are held in trust to provide certain welfare benefits for OAS employees.

Table 2 summarizes the financial results of the Rowe Memorial Fund for 2007 and 2006.

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006
Dividends and Income	\$ 9,497	\$ 10,911
Subsidies	(2,527)	-
Award and other expenses	-	(15,300)
Technical services	(1,850)	(5,725)
Change in net assets	5,120	(10,114)
Net assets, beginning of year	238,138	248,252
Net assets, end of year	\$ 243,258	\$ 238,138

MEDICAL BENEFITS TRUST FUND (MEDICAL BENEFITS)

The Medical Benefits Trust Fund provides medical benefits to OAS staff members. Fund activity is limited to paying covered employees' health claims. Claim adjudication is handled by Carefirst Blue Cross Blue Shield. As of Decem-

ber 31, 2007, total assets of the Trust were \$22.5 million (a 15 percent increase) compared to \$19.5 million in 2006.

Table 3 summarizes the financial results of the Medical Trust Fund for 2007 and 2006.

	2007	2006
Account/Line Item:		
Income	\$ 12,233	\$ 12,419
Expenses	(9,338)	(8,199)
Change in net assets	2,895	4,221
Net assets, beginning of year	18,954	14,733
Net assets, end of year	\$ 21,849	\$ 18,954

TRUST FOR THE AMERICAS (THE TRUST)

The Trust for the Americas is a not-for-profit organization that works to expand hemispheric cooperation and enhance economic development. Resources have been provided by contributions from corporate donors and Federal grants. OAS supports the Trust with the provision of financial, material, and staff support. As of December 31, 2007, the Trust for the Americas held \$1,874,771 in total assets compared to \$840,465 in 2006 (a 123 percent increase).

Table 4 summarizes the financial results of The Trust for 2007 and 2006.

	2007	2006
Account/Line Item:		
Income	\$ 5,117	\$ 2,626
Expenses: Including realized and unrealized losses on investments	(5,094)	(2,549)
Change in unrestricted net Assets	24	77
Temporarily restricted contributions	990	124
Change in net assets	1,014	201
Net assets, beginning of year	825	623
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,839	\$ 824

The Board was very interested in the various initiatives being undertaken by the Trust. However, the Board learned that the Trust has not completed its strategic planning initiative. The Board believes that it is very important for this vital organization to have a clear plan for the future.

2.1 The Board recommends that the Trust for the Americas completes its strategic planning initiative and develop a strategic plan that can be used as a guide for future initiatives and continued growth.

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD FUND (IADB)

IADB was established in 1942 and is comprised of military officers representing the highest echelons of their nation's defense establishments. The Board's expenses were primarily for four functions: the Council of Delegates, the Sub Secretariat for Advisory Services, the Inter-American Defense College, and administrative support. In 2007, IADB's net assets decreased to \$411,550 from the net amount of assets in 2006 of \$531,397. The total amount of revenue decreased from \$5.5 million in 2006 to \$5.2 million in 2007. In addition, the total amount of expenses decreased from \$5.7 million in 2006 compared to \$5.2 million in 2007.

Table 5 summarizes the financial results of the IADB for 2007 and 2006.

Table 5
IADB Financial Results
(in thousands)

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006
Income including net assets released from restrictions	\$ 5,156	\$ 5,513
Expenses	(5,207)	(5,701)
Change in net assets	(51)	(188)
Non-operating income	-	158
Net assets, beginning of year	355	385
Net assets, end of year	\$ 304	\$ 355

In 2006, by OAS resolution, IADB became an entity of the OAS, although the two maintain separate management structures. GS/OAS and IADB should gain a better understanding on what the change in status means for the management structure of IADB. If GS/OAS were to provide administrative support to IADB, it could lead to economies of scale. Because IADB has few staff, it is difficult for them to develop the expertise in certain technical areas, such as financial management, that is available in GS/OAS. This change might also improve internal controls. With such a small staff, it is virtually impossible for IADB to maintain a proper separation of duties.

2.2 The Board recommends that the Inter-American Defense Board and GS/OAS work together to develop an appropriate administrative support structure that will allow for economies of scale and to take advantage of GS/OAS administrative support expertise.

RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND (PENSION)

This fund includes both the Retirement and Pension Fund and the Provident Plan. The Pension Plan is a contributory retirement plan maintained for the benefit of most staff members of the OAS. The Provident Plan is a contributory savings plan established for the benefit of employees' under short term contracts. The amount of net assets available for benefits slightly decreased from \$302.6 million in 2006 to \$302.5 million in 2007.

Table 6 summarizes the financial results of the Pension Fund for 2007 and 2006.

Table 6
Pension Fund Financial Results
(in thousands)

Account/Line Item:	2007	2006
Income	\$ 35,795	\$ 50,881
Expenses	(35,939)	(54,345)
Change in net assets	(144)	(3,464)
Net assets, beginning of year	302,636	306,100
Net assets, end of year	\$ 302,492	\$ 302,636

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CHAPTER 3

COMMENTS RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

This Chapter discusses issues related to the OIG. The status and role of OIG within OAS is important to the Board since OIG is an essential continuing safeguard to assess and maintain the internal control environment. Under Executive Order 95-05, the Internal Audit Function of the General Secretariat and the Office of the Inspector General, OIG is charged with the responsibility of assisting the Secretary General and the governing bodies to monitor various levels of management with respect to the General Secretariat's and OAS' programs and resources, and adherence to the legal system governing them.

- Status of Recommendations from the Board's 2006 Report
- OIG Staffing and Budget
- Training and Professional Development
- Professional Standards Review
- Cooperation and Coordination
- 2007 OIG Audit Work Including Status of OIG Recommendations
- 2008 OIG Work Plan

STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE BOARD'S 2006 REPORT

In its 2006 report, the Board discussed several issues related to OIG operations and provided specific recommendations to address them. The Board is satisfied with the progress made by OIG in implementing its recommendations despite limited resources. The Board is closing one recommendation that it made in its 2006 report. Three of the recommendations remain open, although the Board has revised some of these to accommodate changing circumstances.

OIG STAFFING AND BUDGET

OIG staff levels improved slightly during 2007. All eight of OIG's positions were filled (although two of the positions were filled in 2008). In addition to the Inspector General, OIG has three senior auditor positions, one junior auditor, two trainees, and one administrative assistant. The administrative assistant position is funded by Specific Funds.

Although the staffing level has improved, the Board believes that OIG may still be



understaffed, especially considering the numerous requests it receives for assistance. OIG's limited resources could still be a factor impacting adequate response to OAS audit needs. Given the importance of the work performed by OIG to ensure a sound internal control environment and the importance of obtaining timely audit results, it is essential to adequately staff OIG.

The Board understands the harsh realities of OAS' budget. Therefore, it recommends that OAS take action on a recommendation made last year to provide some funding to OIG from the ICR initiative. Although GS/OAS and OIG have discussed this opportunity, no conclusions have been reached on how to implement this.

3.1 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that GS/OAS, in conjunction with the Office of Inspector General, develop a methodology to ensure appropriate indirect cost recovery funds are provided for audit oversight activities.

TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

OIG's internal policies require OIG staff to obtain at least 80 hours of continuing education over each two-year period. A minimum of 20 hours must be done each year. The IG indicated that OIG's 2007 annual budget of approximately \$11,000 had increased approximately \$3,000 from 2006. In 2007, in addition to the in-house training offered to all GS/OAS staff on such issues as OASES, OIG employees took a number of different courses including ones related to audit evidence and writing audit reports.

The IG has developed a list of courses for its staff, including interviewing techniques and fundamentals of auditing. However, OIG can not fund all of this planned training. The Department of Human Resources indicated that it might be able to provide some additional funding to OIG for some additional training.

3.2 The Board reaffirms its recommendation that the Office of Inspector General's budget be sufficient to obtain training that meets minimum professional requirements.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS REVIEW

The General Secretariat's Executive Order 95-05 makes reference to the need for the Office of the Secretary General to provide for a comprehensive evaluation or peer review of the internal audit function conducted every three years by independent auditors from outside OAS. The independent auditors should report on compliance in accordance with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. No evaluation has been performed or scheduled, and no funds have been budgeted for this purpose.

While the IG should continue pursuing funding for this initiative, and should consider working with another international organization in the Washington D.C. area, OAS might also consider revising the internal policies to comply with the internal auditing standards. The Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing requires that a peer review be done every five years rather than every three years. Considering the limited budget of the organization, it is more likely that this initiative will be funded if it is scheduled less often.

3.3 The Board reaffirms its recommendation of the need for a peer review evaluation to be performed. The Board recommends that the Office of Inspector General include this item in the annual budget request and recommends that the requirement be properly funded. However, OAS should also consider revising the internal policies to require a peer review every five years rather than every three years.

COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

The Board was pleased with the continued strong cooperation between OIG and GS/OAS. The Inspector General continues to regularly consult with management on high-risk issues, reviews draft policies and procedures, and attends various OAS meetings related to business processes. The Board was also pleased to note beneficial cooperation between the OIG and the financial statement auditors. The Board encourages all parties to maintain this open and constructive working relationship.

2007 OIG AUDIT WORK INCLUDING STATUS OF OIG RECOMMENDATIONS

During 2007, OIG worked on 10 audits, one inspection, and four memorandum reports. Not all of these reports have been issued in final. These reports contain a total of 53 recommendations (34 considered high risk and 19 considered medium risk). OIG reported that as of the date of this report, 40 of the recommendations were in the process of being implemented and 13 recommendations had been implemented. According to OIG, 21 recommendations from 2006 were also still in process. Table 1 outlines the work performed by OIG in 2007 and the recommendations for each report by risk level.

Table 1
Summary of OIG Reports and Recommendations for 2007

Report Number	Date	Report Title	Recommendations			
			High	Medium	Low	Total
AUDIT-01	Sep. 2007	Risk Assessment of the Procurement, Disbursement, and Payroll Processes at Headquarters and the National Offices Managed by the Secretariat for Administration and Finance	-	-	-	-
AUDIT-02	Dec. 2007	Remote Blind Penetration Analysis of the Internet Attachment Environment	4	-	-	4
AUDIT-03	Dec. 2007	Remote Seeded Penetration Analysis of the Internet Attachment Environment	1	-	-	1
AUDIT-04	Dec. 2007	Accountable Advances Managed by DBFS	6	1	-	7
AUDIT-05	DRAFT	Inventory of GS/OAS Fixed Assets Recorded for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 2007	8	-	-	8
AUDIT-06	Dec. 2007	Implementation of the Strategic Action Program for the Bermejo River Binational Basin Managed by the Department of Sustainable Development	1	-	-	1
AUDIT-07	Dec. 2007	GS/OAS Office in Venezuela	3	1	-	4
AUDIT-08	Dec. 2007	GS/OAS Office in Guatemala and Selected Projects	4	2	-	6
AUDIT-09	Dec. 2007	GS/OAS Office in Guyana	-	3	-	3
AUDIT-10	Dec. 2007	GS/OAS Office in Nicaragua and Selected Projects	-	4	-	4
INSP-01	Dec. 2007	Emergency and Petty Cash Funds at Headquarters	1	-	-	1
INVEST-01	Mar. 2008	Report on the Complaint of an Employee	3	-	-	3
MEMO 54-07	Jun. 2007	Employees Hired at a Higher Step on Initial Appointments During 2006 and 2007	-	-	-	-
MEMO 57-07	Jul. 2007	Review of GS/OAS Office in Suriname	1	1	-	2
MEMO 100-07	Sep. 2007	OIG Observation of the Bidding Process on August 15, 2007	2	7	-	9
TOTAL			34	19	-	53

The Board recognizes OIG's continuing achievements despite limited resources, and encourages it to continue its ongoing audit follow-up process, so that adequate action is taken on open recommendations.

2008 OIG WORK PLAN

The IG presented the Board with its tentative 2008 audit work plan. Annually the IG performs a risk assessment to identify areas to audit. Because of the limited resources, the IG must prioritize the work performed. During the planning process, the IG considers recommendations made by the Board of External Auditors; resolutions from Member States; referrals from other sources; and areas internally identified as high risk. For instance, the IG indicated that, in her opinion, some of the high risk areas for GS/OAS in 2007 are data integrity, internal control at National Offices, GS/OAS oversight of the National Offices, implementation of the ICR initiative, and the move to results based performance.

The IG also tries to audit each National Office on a cyclical basis, and will therefore choose ones that have not been reviewed in some time. This is consistent with a recommendation made by the Board in 2002. For 2008, nine of the 15 audits planned (60 percent) relate to National Offices.

OIG periodically gets special requests for audits or investigations that must be performed. Sometimes, due to limited staffing, other ongoing work will be delayed to address these special requests.

The Board supports and agrees with the OIG's planned audit activities for 2008. However, it would like to recommend that the OIG consider adding an audit of potential duplicate payments to its audit plan. There are a number of standardized audit programs available on this topic because of recent interest within the United States Government. The Board encourages OIG to continue to focus its limited resources on areas with a high degree of risk and/or those with the highest potential for increasing efficiency, economy, and effectiveness within OAS.

3.4 The Board recommends that OIG consider performing an audit of duplicate payments during 2008.



Art Museum of the Americas

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
AMERICAN STATES (OAS)**

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section presents an overview of the financial results of the General Secretariat and a status report on other management activities. Where possible, information is presented on a comparative basis.

BUDGET EXECUTION OF THE 2007 REGULAR FUND PROGRAM-BUDGET

Approved Levels

For 2007, through resolution AG/RES. 2257, the General Secretariat was authorized to execute up to \$81.5 million for Regular Fund activities. Budgetary appropriations were further supplemented through resolution CP/RES.911 to a level of up to \$84.4 million. Table 1 presents the 2007 approved and modified appropriations and corresponding sources of financing.

Budgetary Execution

At the end of the fiscal period, \$78.7 million (93.3%) of the approved budget had been committed. Personnel obligations amounted to \$52.6 million, out of which \$52.5 million (99.9%) were expended. Non-personnel obligations amounted to \$26.1 million, out of which \$24.0 million (92.0%) were expended. Approximately \$5.7 million (6.7%) remained unobligated. Figure 1 presents budgetary execution and the unobligated appropriations segregated by personnel and non-personnel.

Unobligated Appropriations

Most of the unobligated appropriations were as follows:

- Chapter 3 (Autonomous and/or Decentralized Entities) (\$5.3 million). This amount remained unobligated due to the continued review of new fellowships by the Selection Committee (approximately \$5.2 million) and \$47.0 thousand corresponding to the Office of the Inspector General.

Table 1
2007 Appropriations and Financing
(in thousands)

	Original	Modified
Appropriations		
Personnel	\$ 51,236.3	\$ 53,246.3
Non-personnel	30,263.7	31,180.8
	<u>\$ 81,500.0</u>	<u>\$ 84,427.1</u>
Sources of Financing		
Quota Assessment	\$ 75,894.0	\$ 75,894.0
Over quota commitments	1,383.2	1,383.2
Administrative and Technical Support	2,722.8 ^a	2,722.8
Other Income	1,500.0 ^b	1,500.0
Reserve Sub-fund	-	2,927.1
	<u>\$ 81,500.0</u>	<u>\$ 84,427.1</u>

a) ICR collection from Specific Funds (\$2,532.3) and FEMCIDI (\$190.5).

b) Includes income from rental space, interest and miscellaneous revenue.

Figure 1
Budgetary Execution by Object of Expenditure
As of December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

Modified Appropriation	\$ 84,427.1	100.0%
Budgetary Execution	\$ 78,748.6	93.3%
Unobligated Appropriation	<u>5,678.5</u>	<u>6.7%</u>
	<u>\$ 84,427.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

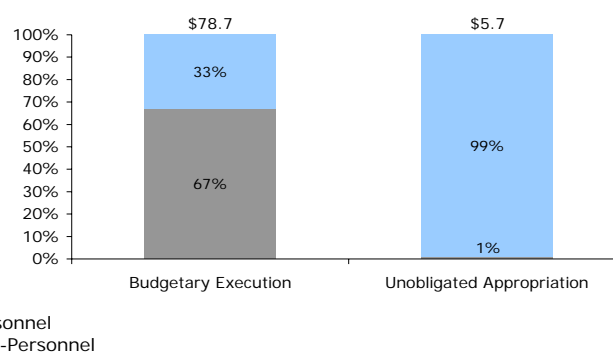
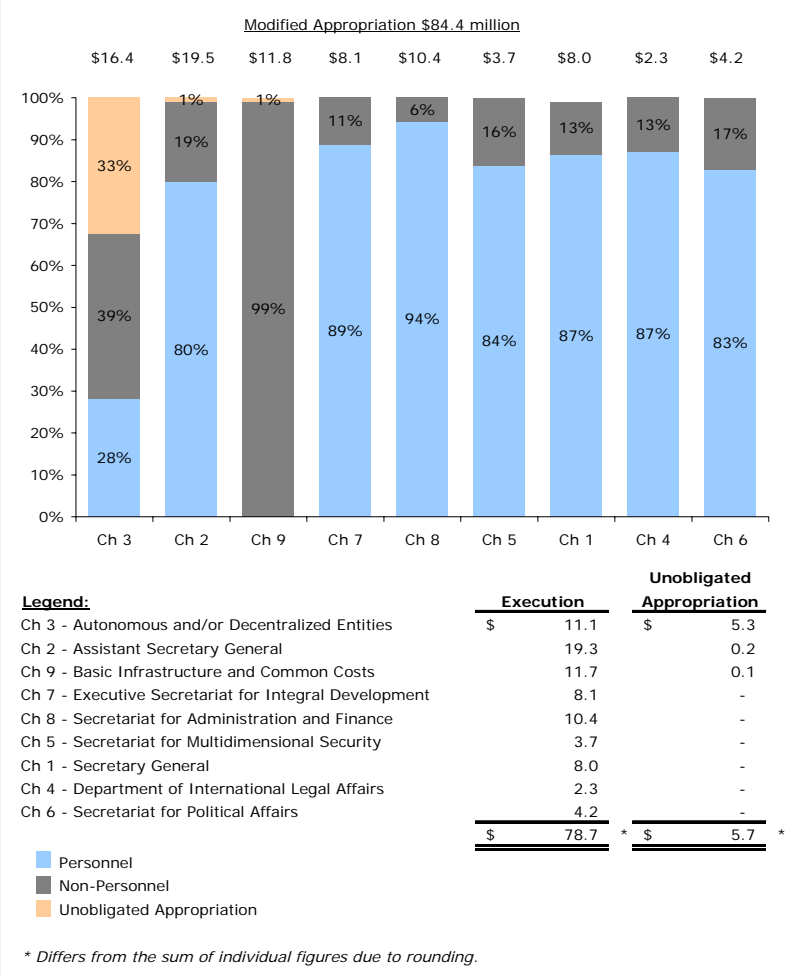


Figure 2
Budgetary Execution by Chapter
As of December 31, 2007 (in percentages and millions)



- Chapter 2 (Assistant Secretary General) (\$172.2 thousand). These resources correspond mainly to Subprogram Office of Conferences and Meetings (21B) (\$75.4 thousand) and Unprogrammed Meetings (21C) (\$61.7 thousand).

- Chapter 9 (Basic Infrastructure and Common Costs) (\$62.7 thousand). These resources correspond mainly to Terminations and Repatriations (91H) (\$49.5 thousand).

Part of the 2007 unobligated appropriations have been allowed to expense through 2008. Pursuant to AG/RES. 2353 (XXXVII-O/07), the Human Development Fund Committee (31E) will continue spending on fellowships, in 2008 and in subsequent years, all appropriations approved for OAS scholarships under resolution AG/RES. 2257 (XXXVI-O/06) that have neither been appropriated nor spent in 2007 as a result of the pause mandated in the latter resolution.

Figure 2 shows the level of budgetary execution by Chapter, broken down by personnel and non-personnel categories, and unobligated appropriation, as of December 31, 2007.

Based on the trend of the budgetary execution throughout the year, some programs required additional resources to cover their operational costs. The programs identified that required a significant amount of additional resources were: Board of External Auditors (31F), Recruitment and Transfers (91G), Home Leave (91I) and Education and Language Allowance, Medical Examinations (91J).

REGULAR FUND

Quota Payments

OAS General Standards require Member States to pay their quota assessment in full on January 1st of the applicable year; otherwise, they are required to negotiate a payment plan with the GS/OAS. Member States that pay their quota assessment by April 30 of the corresponding year are entitled to the following discounts: 3% of the amount

paid by January 31, and 2% of the amount paid between February and April 30. In 2007, \$431 thousand were credited in discounts to Member States for prompt payment, applied to their 2008 assessment.

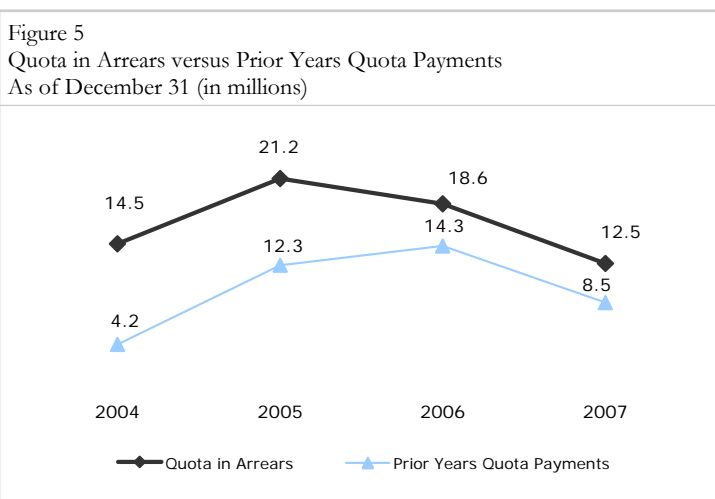
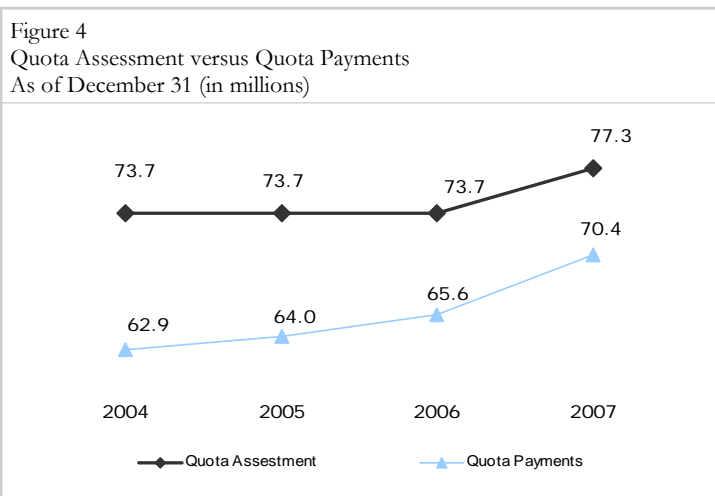
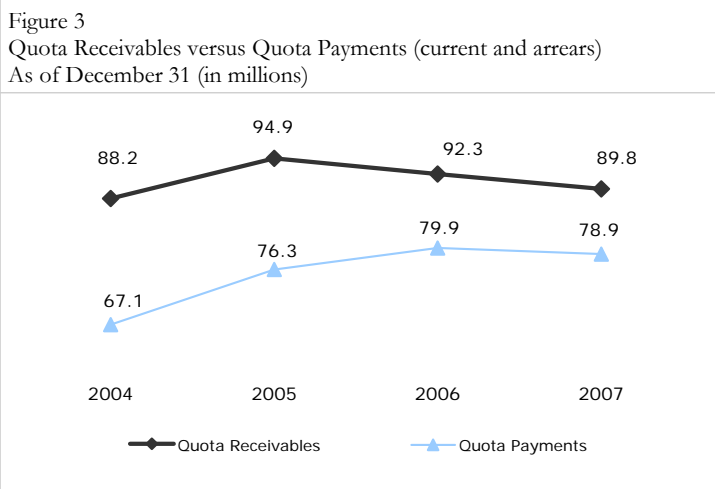
At the beginning of 2007, the GS/OAS had \$89.8 million in quota receivables, including \$12.5 million in quotas in arrears. By year-end, the GS/OAS received \$78.9 million towards this receivable. From this amount, \$8.5 million were applied to quotas in arrears.

Quota payments to the Regular Fund (current and arrears) have experienced a slight decline in comparison to the increasing trend over the past three years. Quota payments in 2007, current and prior-year balances (Figure 3) was \$78.9 million, representing \$1.0 million less, or 1.3%, compared to 2006 (\$79.9 million).

The quota assessment to Member States was increased by \$3.6 million in 2007 to \$77.3 million (Figure 4). Payments for current period assessment also increased in 2007 over 2006 levels. Current quota payments in 2007 reached 91.1% of quota assessment, representing an increase of 2.1% over prior year payments. The gap of unpaid quota assessment of 8.9% has been covered by quota payments in arrears.

A decline in quota payments in arrears occurred during 2007 as compared to 2006 (Figure 5). Payments of balances in arrears were \$8.5 million in 2007 compared to \$14.3 million in 2006. These figures represent 68.0% and 76.9% of the balances in arrears, respectively. Nevertheless, the dollar amount of quotas in arrears has been declining since 2004. For 2008, the opening balance of outstanding quotas was \$10.9 million.

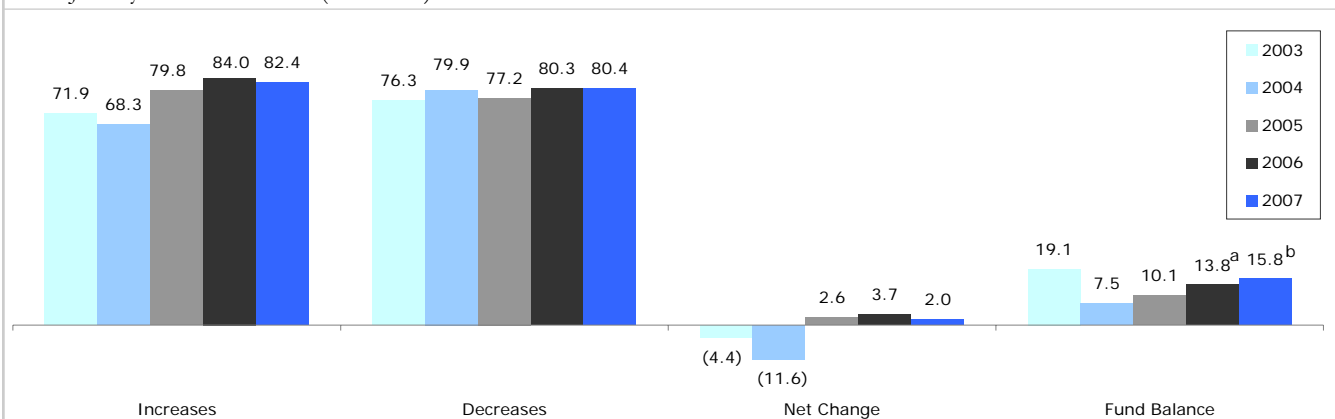
At year-end, there were thirty "current" Member States, one Member State "considered current" and three Member States "not current" with respect to payments of their assessment to the Regular Fund.



Regular Fund Financial Position

As of December 31, 2007, the net change of the Regular Fund resulted in a \$2.0 million positive balance in operating activities (Figure 6). Together with 2007 beginning balance of \$13.8 million, yielded a positive Fund Balance of \$15.8 million for 2007. This \$15.8 million Fund Balance is divided in two categories: Restricted Balance (\$9.4 million) and Unrestricted Balance (\$6.4 million). The Restricted Balance is composed of two categories: 1) reserved for fellowships (\$4.1 million, from 2006 and 2007 unused appropriations); and, 2) \$5.3 million (\$2.7 million as an exception to Article 72(b) of the General Standards and \$2.6 million from 2007 unobligated appropriations) to cover 2008 budget financing pursuant to AG/RES. 1 (XXXIII-E/07).

Figure 6
Increases, Decreases, Net Change and Fund Balance
From January 1 to December 31 (in millions)



a) Includes a restricted balance of \$3.0 million for Fellowships.

b) Includes a restricted balance of \$4.1 million for Fellowships and \$5.3 million to cover 2008 budget financing.

FEMCIDI

New Developments

SEDI (Executive Secretariat for Integral Development) prepared the "Preliminary Programming Proposal for Development Activities" for the 2007 FEMCIDI programming cycle. There has been significant interest from institutions of Member States to receive funding from FEMCIDI 2007 resources. Member States have submitted their proposals on behalf of the institutions requesting funding. The projects included in the Preliminary Proposal place a special emphasis on the most urgent needs of Member States, especially the lesser developed countries.

A consultant was hired to train the FEMCIDI team in project design and Result-based-management and to help the team review projects. Onsite training and support was provided by FEMCIDI to the project presenters in Nicaragua, Honduras, Bolivia, Colombia, Haiti and St Kitts and Nevis.

Table 2
Project Proposals by Sector

Sectors	Number of Projects
Trade	10
Social Development	17
Education	34
Culture	6
Science & Technology	19
Democracy	8
Tourism	13
Sustainable Development	18
Total	125

Table 3
Payments by Member State
From January 1 to December 31, 2007

Member State	Amount
Antigua and Barbuda	\$ 6,988
Argentina	50,031
Bahamas, Commonwealth of	20,000
Barbados	16,400
Belize	7,800
Bolivia	29,100
Brazil	433,311
Chile	110,000
Colombia	104,061
Costa Rica	32,900
Dominica, Commonwealth of	5,100
Dominican Republic	35,000
Ecuador	16,678
El Salvador	20,000
Grenada	6,000
Guatemala	25,128
Guyana	3,260
Haiti	5,000
Honduras	8,360
Jamaica	39,800
Mexico	500,000
Nicaragua	18,000
Panama	39,600
Paraguay	2,980
Peru	55,000
St. Kitts and Nevis	5,100
St. Lucia	7,600
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	5,100
Suriname	10,000
Trinidad and Tobago	31,200
United States	4,702,500
Venezuela	155,980
	<u>\$ 6,507,977</u>

The Executive Secretariat has modified the formats for project presentation to follow the Results-based-Management Model and will provide support to the institutions in preparing their projects according to these standards. Support will include revision of the projects by external project design, monitoring and evaluation experts, as well as travel by SEDI staff to some of the Member States.

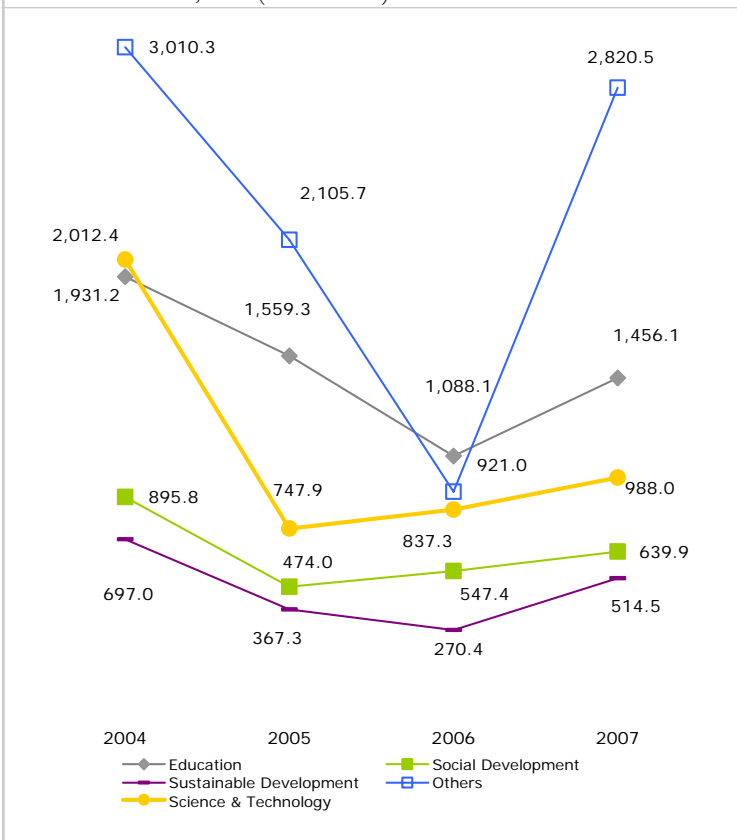
Pledges and Payments

Member States have been diligent in meeting the new July 31st deadline for voluntary pledges. Major contributions have been from the United States, Mexico and Brazil.

At year-end, 33 Member States have made pledges to the Fund totaling \$6,528,357. As compared to prior year pledges (\$5,983,146), there has been an overall increase of 9.1% in voluntary pledges, with noticeable increases from Brazil and Argentina. Payments received during 2007 of \$6,507,977 (Table 3) were allocated to the nine sectoral accounts for programming. As of December 31, 2007, Guyana and Paraguay had not paid the full amount of their pledge. Uruguay did not

make any payments during the year and Venezuela continued to have an outstanding balance from prior years.

Figure 7
FEMCIDI Execution by Sector
As of December 31, 2007 (in thousands)



FEMCIDI Execution

FEMCIDI 2006 programming cycle was approved and the implementation of project activities commenced on April 1, 2007. The Fund is moving in the direction of accomplishing one of its goals of improving the execution of projects. Although the Fund's 2006 programming cycle officially ends on March 31, 2008, it has executed a total of 68.2% of its 2006 programming budget as of December 31, 2007.

The execution of FEMCIDI projects has been dominated in the sectors of Education, Science and Technology, Social Development and Sustainable Development over the past four years as shown in Figure 7. This trend indicates that these are the sectors where Member States contribute the most, as they have been deemed crucial to eliminating poverty.

SPECIFIC FUNDS

As defined by the General Standards that Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat, "Specific funds are made up of special contributions, including those received without purposes and limitations specified by the donor, from Member States and permanent observer states of the Organization and from other Member States of the United Nations, as well as from individuals or public or private institutions, whether national or international for the execution and or strengthening of development cooperation activities or programs of the General Secretariat and other organs and entities of the Organization in accordance with agreements and contracts entered into by the General Secretariat in exercise of the powers conferred under the Charter."

Overall Contributions

Contributions to Specific Funds amounted to a net of \$60.8 million in 2007 compared to \$59.7 million during the year 2006 (Figure 8), increasing by a net of \$1.1 million, or 1.8%.

Three major contributors to Specific Funds during 2007 (Table 4) were the United States with 19.6% of total contributions (\$11.9 million), followed by Canada (\$10.9 million) and Spain (\$9.1 million).

From the \$60.8 million net contributions to Specific Funds, 50.9% were received from Member States, 33.4% from Permanent Observers and the remaining 15.7% from other donors. Member States oriented more than half of their contributions to programs managed by

Figure 8
Overall Contributions
From January 1 to December 31 (in millions)

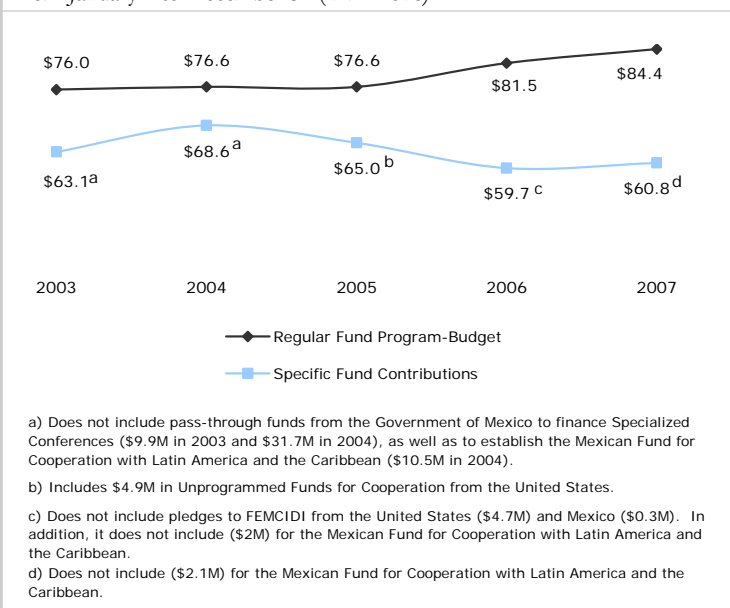


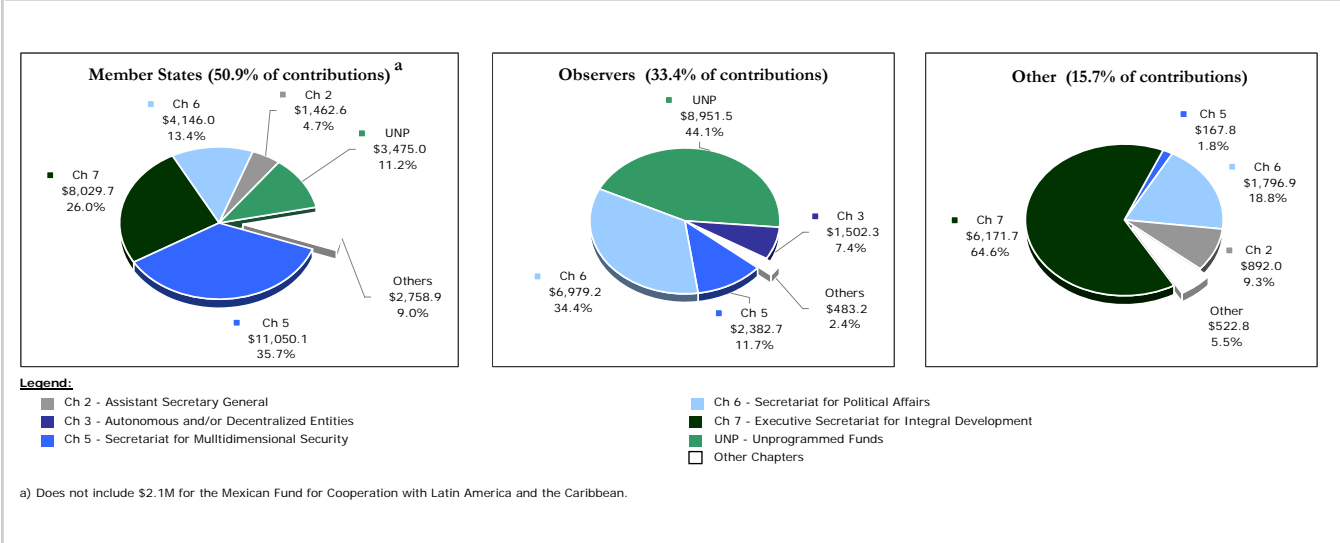
Table 4
Contributions to Specific Funds by Donor
From January 1 to December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

	Member states	Observers	Others	TOTAL	%
United States	\$ 11,903.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,903.2	19.6%
Canada	10,870.9	-	-	10,870.9	17.9%
Spain	-	9,122.7	-	9,122.7	15.0%
Sweden	-	3,767.4	-	3,767.4	6.2%
World Bank	-	-	3,074.9	3,074.9	5.1%
Brazil	2,793.7	-	-	2,793.7	4.6%
Norway	-	1,897.1	-	1,897.1	3.1%
United Nations	-	-	1,815.0	1,815.0	3.0%
Netherlands	-	1,573.8	-	1,573.8	2.6%
Colombia	1,386.6	-	-	1,386.6	2.3%
Chile	1,197.0	-	-	1,197.0	2.0%
European Union	-	1,111.7	-	1,111.7	1.8%
Mexico	1,053.4	-	-	1,053.4 ^a	1.7%
Organization of International Migrations	-	-	790.0	790.0	1.3%
Multiple Funding Sources & Others	1,717.4	2,826.2	3,871.4	8,415.0	13.8%
TOTAL	\$ 30,922.2	\$ 20,298.9	\$ 9,551.3	\$ 60,772.4	100.0%

a) Does not include \$2.1M for the Mexican Fund for Cooperation with Latin America and the Caribbean.

areas under Chapter 5 — Secretariat for Multidimensional Security and Chapter 7 — Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, while Observers oriented more than half of their contributions to Chapter 6—Secretariat for Political Affairs, Chapter 5—Secretariat for Multidimensional Security, and Chapter 3—Autonomous and/or Decentralized Entities (Figure 9).

Figure 9
Contributions to Specific Funds by Chapter
From January 1 to December 31, 2007 (in thousands)



Audits requested for Specific Fund Projects

The General Secretariat is required to conduct financial audits of Specific Fund projects when stipulated in the donor agreement. During 2007, four financial audits were conducted within this context.

- *Strengthening Democracy in Venezuela* (European Union). The final report for this audit reported financial, management control and compliance findings. The GS/OAS reimbursed approximately \$154 thousand to the European Union.
- *Electoral Observation Mission in Honduras* for the General Elections that took place on November 27, 2005 (Denmark). The final report for this audit was unqualified.
- *Gender Participation and Equality in the Municipal Public Finances of Nicaragua* (The Netherlands). The terms of reference for the audit have been presented to the donor. Its approval is still pending.
- *Support for the Electoral System in Guatemala 2005-2007* (Sweden). The terms of reference for the audit have been approved by the donor and the process will start in 2008.

Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR) from Specific Funds

Public or private organizations recognize the need to fully cost their activities to enable informed decisions. Public organizations understand that there is a need to attain partial reimbursement of these costs through an ICR policy. Thus, ICR is not a new concept; it's an industry standard in the public sector and a mechanism to partially recover indirect costs incurred, for example, in the administration of grants.

The OAS Regular Fund budget partially covers indirect costs for basic operations and infrastructure. However, the OAS has increasing mandates financed through Specific Funds, with minimal increase to its Regular Fund budget.

Implicitly, incremental Specific Funds have a heavy impact on OAS basic operations and infrastructure. Thus, the OAS needs a sustainable mechanism to partially recover these incremental costs.

On May 23, 2007, supporting this concept, the Permanent Council approved Resolution CP/RES. 919 (1597/07), and referendum of the General Assembly. Amendments to Articles 78 and 80 of the General Standards were approved in order to establish a clear policy for the General Secretariat regarding the recovery of direct and indirect costs for projects funded by Specific Funds and Trust Funds. On May 29, 2007, the Secretary General, through Executive Order 07-01, issued institutionalized definitions of direct and indirect costs, and indirect cost recovery percentages.

Representatives from the Secretariat of Administration and Finance (SAF), in cooperation with the Department of Planning, Control and Evaluation (DPCE), have been meeting with representatives from Primary Dependencies to clarify concepts and help institutionalize the new ICR policy at the OAS. These meetings have continued in 2008 under the umbrella of the newly created Committee on Administrative Matters (CAM). CAM discussions are focused mainly on i) ICR definitions and principles, ii) preparation of adequate project budgets that properly account for direct and indirect costs, and iii) bring internal consensus on indirect cost requirements of Primary Dependencies.

Although progress has been made in these areas, more efforts are still needed through this transition period. SAF has further institutionalized ICR through its presentation on "ICR 101: Indirect Cost Recovery Policy and Procedures" and the publication of the "ICR Guidelines and Procedures", not only to OAS dependencies but to external donors as well. On some occasions, additional efforts have been required to apply the new ICR policy to Specific Fund contributions either through direct negotiations with donors or adjustments to project budgets. Notwithstanding these efforts, some external resistance still exists that could risk the effectiveness of the new ICR policy.

SERVICE FUNDS

The OAS manages various activities through the Service Accounts, allowing it to handle certain administrative functions not directly related to contributor agreements or Trust Funds. The Service Accounts include the Building Management and Maintenance, Tax Equalization, and Indirect Cost Recovery accounts (discussed under Specific Funds section), among others.

Building Management and Maintenance

This account is established for the purpose of administering costs related to the mortgage, management and maintenance of OAS buildings. The main source of income for this account comes from the 2007 Regular Fund (approximately \$4.8 million) and supplemented with rental space income (approximately \$1.3 million) from the "F" Street Building (GSB). Total income through this account was \$6.1 million as of December 31, 2007.

Tax Equalization

This account is established to reimburse eligible employees of the General Secretariat for income taxes paid to their respective Member State on their OAS income. These reimbursements are sponsored by their corresponding Member State. At the end of December, as a result of the fourth quarter tax advance to employees, the Tax Equalization account has a cash deficit of \$3.6 million. A temporary inter-fund receivable account covers this deficit within the Regular Fund.

OAS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (OASFMF)

The OAS Financial Management Framework (OASFMF) establishes the standards for sound financial management and control across the Organization and is a mandatory reference point for anyone within the Organization that has the responsibility to manage and execute the Organization's funds. Its main purpose is to put in place a robust financial management governance framework that clearly:

- Defines the policies that govern the use of the Organization's financial resources;
- Outlines the Organization's core values and principles with respect to the management of these resources;
- Establishes delegated authorities and financial management accountabilities for all resource managers;
- Defines roles and responsibilities; and,
- Standardizes and optimizes key business processes and systems in order to safeguard and ensure efficient and effective use of the Organization's resources.

The OASFMF is "work-in-progress" and its being updated over time as we continue to transform, modernize and standardize our business policies and processes.

SAF TRANSFORMATION AND MODERNIZATION PROJECT (STAMP)

The Secretariat for Administration and Finance (SAF) has embarked on a project to transform and modernize the Organization's resource management systems. The project was introduced to all General Secretariat administrative and financial officers during SAF's 1st Quarterly Resource Management Review held on May 1, 2007 and at the same time, SAF has been discussing this initiative in our recent meetings with the Assistant Secretaries and Directors of each program area. This project is supported by a grant from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). SAF's transformation agenda is centered on five key objectives:

- Standardization of our resource management policies and processes in order to bring them in line with the best practices of other international organizations;
- Enhancing transparency by developing policies and frameworks that demystify the way in which the Organization's resources are managed;
- Establishing clear lines of accountability for resources and providing meaningful reports and analyses to our donors and our senior managers throughout the General Secretariat on the use of those resources;
- Providing training to all those responsible for planning, budgeting and executing donor resources; and,
- Implementing a strong code of ethics for finance and administrative personnel at all levels.

The intended outcome of this effort is a more streamlined and accountable financial and administrative management structure that provides world-class service commensurate with the Secretary General's vision of the role of the OAS as "the principal inter-American, multilateral political organ."

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RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Assembly approved the administration of the funds under its purview, to the General Secretariat and the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), and granted autonomy to certain organizations, agencies and/or entities.

During the years 2007 and 2006, the administration of the OAS entities contained in this report was divided as follows: the General Secretariat was responsible for financial administration of the Regular Fund and Specific Fund projects. The SEDI was responsible for the financial administration of Special Multilateral of the Inter-American Council Fund for Integral Development (FEMCIDI) funds. The Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund was under the administrative responsibility of SEDI and its treasury was under the General Secretariat. The Inter-American Defense Board received contributions from the OAS but operated administratively as an autonomous entity. The Retirement and Pension Fund conducts a separate independent audit which is included in this publication under Section IV.

According to the separation of administrative responsibility mentioned above, the annual audit book for year 2007 is divided into four sections: Section I relates to the comments and recommendations by the Board of External Auditors to improve operating procedures and internal controls; Section II incorporates the financial statements of the funds administered by the General Secretariat; Section III incorporates the financial statements of entities related to the OAS that operate administratively autonomous; and Section IV reflects the financial statements of the Retirement and Pension Fund.

As reflected in Section II, the General Secretariat has prepared and is responsible for the integrity of the financial data included in the accompanying financial statements. The combining statements for the Regular Fund, FEMCIDI, the Specific Funds and Service Funds 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 that Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat and other provisions approved by the General Assembly. The accounting practices utilized by the General Secretariat for these statements differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America customarily applied in the presentation of financial statements.

A description of the significant differences with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is set forth in Note 2 to the combining 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 accounting system includes internal controls 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, consisting 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 Ernst & Young LLP to audit the financial statements. Ernst & Young LLP auditing procedures include a review of internal controls and selected tests of transactions and records. These audit-

ing 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. For the Regular, FEMCIDI, Specific and Service Funds, the Trust for the Americas, Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund, and the OAS Medical Benefits Fund, the General Secretariat acts as their Treasurer and in that capacity has prepared those financial statements, and is responsible for the integrity of the data contained therein.

However, the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (Rowe Pan American) is administratively under the Department of Human Development, a department of the SEDI, and accordingly, the SEDI is responsible for all operational aspects of the Rowe Pan American Technical Secretariat.



CHAPTER 4

REGULAR, FEMCIDI, SPECIFIC FUNDS AND SERVICE FUNDS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of External Auditors
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying combining statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance of the Organization of American States (the Organization) Regular Fund, FEMCIDI, Specific Funds and Service Funds as of December 31, 2007 and the related combining statement of changes in fund balance for the year then ended. 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 audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Organization's 2006 financial statements, which were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 23, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the external auditing requirements prescribed in Chapter IX of the General Standards of the Organization of American States. Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 2, the Organization prepares its combining financial statements on the basis of accounting principles 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In our opinion, the 2007 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balance of the Organization as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its 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 combining financial statements referred to in the first paragraph of this report taken as a whole. The accompanying information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and in Supplementary Schedules 1 through 8 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic combining financial statements mentioned above taken as a whole.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 25, 2008

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Exhibit 1

Organization of American States
 Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance
 As of December 31, 2007 with comparative totals for 2006
 (in thousands)

	Regular Fund	FEMCIDI	Specific Funds	Service Funds	Combined	
					2007	2006
Assets						
Cash and Equity in OAS Treasury Fund	\$ 20,481	\$ 13,514	\$ 87,403	\$ 8,899	\$ 130,297	\$ 119,248
Deferred charges related to future year's appropriations ^(B)	6,642	-	-	-	6,642	6,769
Due from Tax Equalization	3,789	-	-	-	3,789	-
Advances to employees and other receivables	492	-	-	23	515	722
Investment in Fixed Asset Fund	57,234	-	-	-	57,234	57,816
Total Assets	\$ 88,638	\$ 13,514	\$ 87,403	\$ 8,922	\$ 198,477	\$ 184,555
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Unliquidated obligations	\$ 2,568	\$ 1,860	\$ 11,206	\$ 2,687	\$ 18,321	\$ 16,167
Quotas / Pledges collected in advance	5,283	32	-	-	5,315	516
Amounts to be charged to future year's appropriations ^(B)	6,642	-	-	-	6,642	6,769
Due to Regular Fund	-	-	-	3,789	3,789	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities	768	33	6,101 ^(C)	516	7,418	5,712
Payroll Terminations	381	-	-	1,380 ^(D)	1,761	-
Deferred Income - Tax Equalization Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,810
Demand notes payable	23,530	-	-	-	23,530	23,890
Total Liabilities	39,172	1,925	17,307	8,372	66,776	55,864
Fund Balance						
Restricted for Fellowships	4,095 ^(E)	-	-	-	4,095	3,000
Financing for 2008 Regular Fund AG/RES. 1 (XXXIII-E/07)	5,352	-	-	-	5,352	-
Operating subfund surplus	-	11,353	-	-	11,353	10,923
Reserve subfund	6,315	236	-	-	6,551	11,085
Fund Balance	-	-	70,096	550	70,646	69,757
Total Fund Balance	15,762	11,589	70,096	550	97,997	94,765
Restricted for fixed assets	33,704	-	-	-	33,704	33,926
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 88,638	\$ 13,514	\$ 87,403	\$ 8,922	\$ 198,477	\$ 184,555

(A) Includes Tax Equalization Fund.
 (B) Present value of OAS Annuities (life payments to former Secretary Generals and former Assistant Secretary Generals).
 (C) Includes \$5,000 pending to be programmed by the SG/OAS and the donor (Fund 705).
 (D) Payroll Terminations (Specific Funds).
 (E) Includes balances for 2006 appropriations (\$1,852) and balances for 2007 appropriations (\$2,243).

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Organization of American States
 Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Balance
 For the year ended December 31, 2007 with comparative totals for 2006
 (in thousands)

	Combined						
	Regular Fund	FEMCIDI	Specific Funds	Service Funds (A)	Elimination of Interfund Transactions	2007	2006
Increases							
Quotas & Pledges Collections	\$ 78,898	\$ 6,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (148)	\$ 85,108 (B)	\$ 80,976
Less: prompt payment credits	(233)	-	-	-	-	(233)	(226)
Contributions	-	-	62,908	-	-	62,908	66,752
Contributions to Tax Reimbursement	-	-	-	3,127	-	3,127	11,226
Transfers	-	150	862	4,903	(5,823)	92 (B)	219
Interest	876	461	3,810	93	-	5,240 (B)	4,036
Administrative and Technical Support	896	-	-	3,999	(3,039)	1,856	592
Rental	504	-	-	1,285	-	1,789	1,705
Americas Magazine Subscriptions	294	-	-	-	-	294	279
Other Income & Refunds	1,134	3	218	3,608	-	4,963	4,335
Total Increases	82,369	6,972	67,798	17,015	(9,010)	165,144	169,894
Decreases							
Expenditures & Obligations	79,927	6,416	55,785 (C)	12,539 (C)	(6,002)	148,665 (B)	144,341
Tax Reimbursement	-	-	-	6,780	-	6,780	6,891
Transfers & Returns	61	-	3,414	409	(3,008)	876 (B)	4,919
Returns to donors	-	-	5,122	-	-	5,122	-
Supplementary Appropriations	160	-	-	-	-	160	59
Americas Magazine	309	-	-	-	-	309	349
Total Decreases	80,457	6,416	64,321	19,728	(9,010)	161,912	156,559
Net increase (decrease) during period	1,912	556	3,477	(2,713)	-	3,232	13,335
Fund balance, beginning of period	13,850	11,033	66,619	3,263	-	94,765	81,430
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 15,762	\$ 11,589	\$ 70,096	\$ 550	\$ -	\$ 97,997	\$ 94,765

(A) Includes Tax Equalization Fund.

(B) Combining amount excludes interfund transactions.

(C) Net execution, comprised of 2007 expenditures plus 2007 Unliquidated Obligations less Carryover Obligations.

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

NOTES TO COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) was signed in Bogota in 1948 and amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires in 1967, by the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias in 1985, by the Protocol of Washington in 1992, and by the Protocol of Managua in 1993. In this charter, the OAS was created as an international organization to achieve an order of peace and justice, to promote solidarity, to strengthen collaboration, and to defend the Member States' sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence. The OAS is a regional agency, within the United Nations. The OAS accomplishes its purposes by means of a) the General Assembly, b) the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, c) the Councils, d) the Inter-American Juridical Committee, e) the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and f) the General Secretariat.

The General Secretariat is the central and permanent organ of the OAS. To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to OAS, the accounts of OAS are maintained in accordance with fund accounting principles. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. The combining financial statements of the OAS include the financial statements of the Regular Operating Fund, The Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI), Specific Funds, and Service Funds.

The financial position and changes in fund balance of the Regular Fund, FEMCIDI, Specific Funds and Service Funds are reflected in Exhibits 1 and 2 on a combining basis and all interfund activity has been eliminated. Combining statement totals for 2006, including the footnotes, are presented for comparative purposes. The Operating Subfund Unappropriated account for SEDI is shown as part of the Service Funds. For 2007, this fund did not receive subsidies from the OAS or voluntary pledge contributions. The FEMCIDI Reserve Subfund is a fund for unforeseen activities that may arise during the course of the year.

In the accompanying combining 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

The Regular Fund is financed primarily by the assessment of quotas to the Member States and contributions from certain other OAS funds. 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. In addition to the General Secretariat, the following organs, specialized organizations, agencies and entities are financed wholly or in part through budgetary appropriations of the Regular Fund and are included in the financial statements of the Regular Fund:

- General Assembly
- Permanent Council of the OAS
- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
- Inter-American Court on Human Rights

- Inter-American Commission of Women
- Inter-American Juridical Committee
- Inter-American Children's Institute
- Inter-American Commission for Drug Abuse Control
- Inter-American Telecommunications Commission
- Inter-American Defense Board
- Executive Secretariat for Integral Development
- Pan American Development Foundation

The Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI)

FEMCIDI is financed mainly by voluntary contributions of the Member States to support the programs adopted by the Council and approved by the General Assembly. FEMCIDI finances the multilateral and national cooperation programs, projects and activities of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI). FEMCIDI consists of the Integral Development account and the following Sectoral accounts:

- Economic Diversification and Integration, Trade Liberalization and Market Access
- Social Development and Creation of Productive Employment
- Education
- Culture
- Scientific Development, and Exchange and Transfer of Technology
- Strengthening of Democratic Institutions
- Sustainable Development and Environment
- Sustainable Development of Tourism

Specific Funds

The Specific Funds are financed by grants or bequests for activities specified by the donor, 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. These funds have been segregated for specific purposes and their use is restricted through designation by the General Assembly, the General Secretariat and/or the donor.

Service Funds

The OAS manages several activities identified as Service Funds, which allows the OAS to handle certain administrative activities not directly related to donor agreements or Trust Funds. Since 2005, OAS segregated these funds from the Specific Funds' financial statements to reflect the impact of those Funds.

Other Entities and Specialized Organizations

The assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, 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 OAS (Exhibits 1 and 2):

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

* Recipients for cash and/or in kind contributions or administrative services from the Regular Fund.

2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accompanying Combining 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 Combining financial statements. The Rules were adopted to meet budgetary and other requirements of OAS, and as such result in accounting principles and a financial statement display which vary in certain material respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. OAS has not quantified the impact of these differences on the financial statements. The significant deviations are listed as follows and in various other notes.

- A. The General Secretariat deems impractical to evaluate the collectibility of assessed but uncollected quotas; 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. Unliquidated obligations in certain funds include amounts related to commitments to disburse monies for the procurement of goods or services in future periods. Such amounts represent liabilities to third parties at the end of the respective periods and are anticipated to be expended in the subsequent year in the completion of a particular program or activity. Unliquidated obligations in the Regular Fund are de-obligated upon the expiration of the related appropriation. Those de-obligated obligations are recorded as other income in the accompanying financial statements.
- C. OAS provides certain benefits to its employees that 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 have historically been recorded upon payment rather than as such benefits accrue. Table 1 shows these expenditures and obligations for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.
- D. The General Assembly of the OAS adopts a consolidated program budget which includes the budgets for the Regular Fund. In the combining

	2007	2006
Home travel	\$ 237,199	\$ 180,440
Repatriation of family and household goods upon separation	70,949	91,312
Separation indemnity and termination pay	951,921	2,622,142
Medical Benefits subsequent to separation	2,649,528	2,664,660
Total	\$ 3,909,597	\$ 5,558,554

Unrecorded earned annual and special leave approximated \$6,554,109 and \$6,178,163, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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 Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance of the Regular Fund include certain amounts to be charged against future appropriations. These expenditures are deferred as there is no approved budgetary financing. This deferral does not relate to the period in which the benefits accrue.
- F. The Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance of the Regular Fund do not account for unexpended advances issued in the performance of certain OAS programs as they are recorded as expenses (Note 7).
- G. Contributions from Member States and other interested parties in the form of use of facilities and services are received for certain activities administered by the General Secretariat. No amounts are recorded in the accompanying combining financial statements relating to the use of such facilities or services in as much as the General Secretariat currently does not have an objective procedure to value these amounts.
- H. A cash flow statement is not provided and certain other provisions pertaining to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America related to financial statement display are not applied. In addition, unrealized gains/(losses) on investments are not included in income, and investments are recorded at historical cost, not at fair market value.
- I. OAS has created revolving accounts (Service Funds) according to its Rules for the allocation of common costs among the various OAS funds and entities and other administrative activities that are not necessarily donor related. The major purpose of Service Funds is the identification of costs that should be allocated to various GS/OAS dependencies or to manage administrative activities. Those GS/OAS entities to which the costs are allocated recognize the amount as expenditures and a reduction in cash, and the service funds recognize the related income and the expenditures to third party vendors for 2007.
- J. FEMCIDI pledges received in a fiscal year are expended in the next fiscal year. Revenue is recognized in the year it is received and credited to the FEMCIDI sectoral accounts as instructed by the contributing countries until project execution the following fiscal year. This policy reflects the provisions of the FEMCIDI statutes.

3. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of combining financial statements in accordance with the Rules requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Certain income and expense transactions during 2007 and 2006 were in currencies other than the United States dollar. 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 combining financial statements,

consisting principally of cash and time deposits amounting to approximately \$1,068,566 and \$1,491,000 as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, have been translated into the United States dollar at the applicable exchange rates at December 31. Certain currencies are restricted as to convertibility and, therefore, must be utilized in foreign local currency for OAS activities.

5. EQUITY IN OAS TREASURY FUND

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 equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The General Secretariat administers the OAS Treasury Fund, and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Income earned by the OAS Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance. The composition of the OAS Treasury Fund as of December 31 is shown in Table 2.

The Regular Fund

The Regular Fund is divided into two subfunds: *Operating Subfund* and the *Reserve Subfund*.

The Operating Subfund

In accordance with the Regular Fund Program-Budget, all income of the Regular Fund is credited to, and all obligations and expenditures are charged to the Operating Subfund, except for those amounts allocated to the Reserve Subfund or Supplementary Appropriations.

The Reserve Subfund

The purpose of the Reserve Subfund is to ensure the regular and continuous financial functioning of the General Secretariat. The amount of this Subfund shall be equivalent to 30 percent of the total annual quotas of the Member States. Amounts in excess of the 30 percent shall be available for any purpose approved by the General Assembly. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the total fund balance was insufficient to provide 30 percent to this balance.

Regular Fund Balances

Within the Reserve Subfund, \$4,094,950 has been restricted to cover Fellowships 2006 and 2007 appropriated to be executed in 2008 and in subsequent years, pursuant to AG/RES. 2257 (XXXVI-O/06) and \$5,352,200 has been restricted for financing 2008 Regular Fund from 2007 unobligated funds per AG/RES. 1 (XXXIII-E/07).

Table 2
OAS Treasury Fund
As of December 31

	2007	2006
Demand and Time Deposits, net of \$623,738 and \$576,000 representing checks not presented for payment as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.	\$ 132,345,683	\$ 119,371,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	146,792	87,000
Scheduled Disbursements	(97,137)	(219,000)
Local Currency at OAS Country Offices	1,068,566	1,491,000
	133,463,904	120,730,000
Less Equity of:		
Trust Funds (Rowe, Medical Benefits, Trust for the Americas)	3,177,034	1,501,000
Add:		
Petty Cash and Cash in Transit	10,900	19,000
Total	\$ 130,297,770	\$ 119,248,000

Table 3
Roll Forward of Regular Fund Fund Balance Accounts
From December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007 (in thousands)

	Operating Subfund	Reserve Subfund		Restricted for Fixed Assets
		Unappropriated	Appropriated	
Balance as of 12/31/2006	\$ -	\$ 10,850	\$ 3,000	\$ 33,926
Net increase during period	-	(4,535)	6,447	-
Net increase (decrease) in fixed assets	-	-	-	(222)
Balance as of 12/31/2007	\$ -	\$ 6,315	\$ 9,447 *	\$ 33,704

* Includes: \$4,095 restricted to cover Fellowships 2006 and 2007 appropriated to be executed in 2008 and in subsequent years, pursuant to AG/RES. 2257 (XXXVI-O/06) and \$5,352 restricted for financing 2008 Regular Fund from 2007 unobligated funds per AG/RES. 1 (XXXIII-E/07).

Table 3 is a roll forward of the Regular Fund fund balance accounts from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007.

6. FIXED ASSETS

The General Secretariat follows the practice of charging to current fiscal period's operations/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 GS/OAS to continue to reflect those expenditures for fixed as-

sets against the amounts appropriated for such purposes while, at the same time, presenting them as capitalized assets on the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance. 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. Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

The composition of fixed assets as of December 31 is shown in Table 4. OAS capitalized approximately \$650,678 of building costs associated with renovations to their existing properties, the GSB Building, the Main Building and the Museum for the year ended December 31, 2007. During 2007, fixed assets acquired in prior years were incorporated. The book value of these assets amounted to \$716,307.

Table 4
Composition of Fixed Assets
For the years ended December 31

Asset	Depreciation Basis	2007	2006
Land	N/A	\$ 5,491,305	\$ 5,491,305
Buildings	50 years	62,336,539	61,864,333
Vehicles	5 years	5,205,834	3,833,132
Furniture	10 years	4,580,709	4,868,387
Technical Machinery and Equipment	5 years	13,462,272	13,091,614
Works of Art	N/A	3,052,098	3,048,248
Collections	N/A	1,350	1,350
		94,130,107	92,198,369
Less: accumulated depreciation		(36,896,023)	(34,382,835)
Net Book Value as of December 31		\$ 57,234,084	\$ 57,815,534

7. ACCOUNTABLE ADVANCES

In the performance of various activities, the administrators of the various funds may deem it necessary to advance funds for conducting a program or a specific event prior to the actual incurrence of the expenses, such as activities in remote locations. 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 Budgetary and Financial Services. Advances of this nature are recorded as expenditures in the period in which funds are advanced.

8. CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPECIFIC FUNDS

Table 5
Contributions to Specific Funds
From January 1 to December 31

Member states		
Argentina	\$ 206,370	
Bahamas	22,200	
Barbados	40,452	
Bolivia	133,070	
Brazil	2,793,739	
Canada	10,870,911	
Chile	1,197,000	
Colombia	1,386,635	
Costa Rica	29,288	
Dominica	13,500	
Ecuador	10,000	
El Salvador	347,038	
Guyana	4,837	
Honduras	399,858	
Jamaica	22,532	
Mexico	3,188,882	
Nicaragua	3,000	
Panama	160,411	
Peru	55,000	
St. Lucia	20,981	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3,333	
Trinidad and Tobago	185,434	
United States	11,903,215	
Venezuela	60,000	
Total Member states	\$ 33,057,686	53%
Observers		
Austria	61,600	
China	173,000	
Denmark	277,049	
European Union	1,111,715	
Finland	320,559	
France	194,086	
Germany	15,300	
Greece	30,000	
Ireland	524,740	
Italy	681,166	
Japan	140,900	
Korea	100,000	
Netherlands	1,573,778	
Norway	1,897,132	
Portugal	18,200	
Spain	9,122,746	
Sweden	3,767,418	
Switzerland	27,077	
Turkey	125,000	
United Kingdom	137,424	
Total Observers	20,298,890	32%
Non Member states and others		
CONAE	326,510	
I-A Development Bank	644,986	
International Development Research Centre	234,237	
International Organization for Migration	790,000	
OSI Dev. Foundation	246,919	
United Nations	1,814,988	
World Bank	3,074,893	
Multiple Funding Sources & Others	2,418,815	
Total non Member states and others	9,551,348	15%
Total contributions to Specific Funds	\$ 62,907,924	100%

Contributions by donor to Specific Funds during the year ended December 31, 2007, as reflected in Exhibit 2 of the accompanying combining financial statements, are shown in Table 5.

9. TAX REIMBURSEMENTS

Tax reimbursements represent amounts paid to certain employees of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (GS/OAS) for income taxes paid to their respective Member State. The GS/OAS is responsible for reimbursement of income taxes to qualified individuals. At the same time, the Member States are responsible for reimbursement to the GS/OAS for the amount disbursed to the employee. The Regular Fund is sometimes required to reimburse taxes to staff members prior to receipt of payment by the Member States.

10. DEMAND NOTES PAYABLE

Demand Notes Payable were incurred solely by the Regular Fund under the terms and conditions presented in Table 6 on the following page.

On October 24th, 2001, GS/OAS issued Twenty-Five Million Dollars

Principal balance as of 12/31/2007:	\$ 23,530,000
Repayment terms	Due on demand, scheduled payments due in monthly installments beginning on Sep. 1, 2003, through Mar. 1, 2033. Scheduled payments are made semiannually.
Annual interest rate	6.37%
Interest expense and fees:	
2006	\$ 1,703,727
2007	\$ 1,788,103
Scheduled Principal Payments	
Prior Years	\$ 1,110,000
2007	360,000
2008	390,000
2009	410,000
2010	440,000
2011 and there after	22,290,000
Total	\$ 25,000,000

(\$25,000,000) in the aggregate principal amount of The General Secretariat of the Organization of American States Taxable Variable Rate Demand Notes, Series A (Demand notes), and used the proceeds to pay off an existing mortgage, pay financing fees and finance the cost of improvements to the General Secretariat Building (GSB) located at 1889 F Street N.W.

The Demand notes will mature on March 1, 2033. In support of the Demand notes, Bank of America N.A. provided GS/OAS with a letter of credit which will expire on November 1, 2011. Although the Demand notes were issued in a variable rate mode, GS/OAS entered into a SWAP agreement with Bank of America locking in the interest it will pay on the Demand notes to 6.37%.

Swap agreement

As GS/OAS does not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, GS/OAS does not account for the interest rate swap agreement under Statement of Financial Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Thus, OAS has not determined whether this swap is an effective or ineffective hedge relationship, and has not recorded the fair value of the swap.

During fiscal years 2007 and 2006, OAS paid \$1,715,298 and \$1,703,727 respectively, of interest expense and fees related to the swap agreement, of which \$31,598 and \$24,235 relates to bank fees, respectively.

The GS/OAS has various debt covenants related to the Demand notes. Not all of the requirements of those covenants were met during fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The terms of the Demand notes agreement require the bank to issue a letter of notification requesting that the default be remedied within 30 days. The GS/OAS has not received a letter of notification from the bank as of the date of the audit opinion, and thus is not considered to be in default on the Demand notes.

11. LEASES

The General Secretariat leases certain facilities and equipment. Rental costs for such leases totaled \$1,101,206 and \$1,142,111 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The GS/OAS leases space in its GSB building to other tenants, and occasionally rents the Hall of the Americas and the Art Museum of the Americas. These leases have varying terms of 5 and 15 years extending through June 2018. The GS/OAS earned rental income totaling \$2,001,299 and 1,879,331 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

Staff members of the General Secretariat of OAS are required to join the Retirement and Pension Plan, Provident Plan or 401(M) Plan, as a condition of employment. In addition under special agreements, employees of other agen-

cies of the Inter-American system may also participate in these Plans. The following agencies are current participants: the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB), and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (ICHR).

The Retirement and Pension Plan is a contributory defined benefit retirement plan. Compulsory contributions are shared 2/3 by the institution and 1/3 by the staff member. The Provident Plan is a contributory savings plan established for the benefit of employees under short-term contracts. Compulsory contributions to the Provident Plan are made in equal amounts and participants are fully vested at all times on their respective balances in the Plan.

The 401(M) plan is also a contributory plan designed for members with a contract for a limited time in excess of one year or for members who have not elected participation in the Retirement and Pension Plan. The 401(M) is similar in its nature to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA). Pension expense for the Retirement and Pension, Provident and 401(M) Plans borne by the Regular Fund amounted to \$7,638,860 in 2007 and \$7,036,795 in 2006.

In addition to the retirement plans described above, the General Secretariat provides a lifetime annuity to former Secretary Generals and Assistant Secretary Generals with survival benefits for their spouses and has extended pension benefits to certain former staff members with expired fixed term pensions. The approximate cost of these annuities, \$362,439 and \$515,149 in 2007 and 2006 respectively, is budgeted and recognized in the year paid. The approximate present value of estimated future payments of \$6.6 million and \$6.8 million as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, is reflected in the amounts to be charged to future year's appropriations in the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance of the Regular Fund.

13. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits as described in Note 12 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 the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, those costs were \$2,857,898 and \$2,760,190 respectively.

14. CONTINGENCIES

There are several claims asserted by various individuals 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 OAS.

15. FELLOWSHIPS

During the fiscal year 2007 the OAS General Secretariat, thru the Department of Human Development, conducted two selection cycles to award new fellowships. The first selection cycle was conducted under parameters established specifically for that cycle by a joint Permanent Council CEPCIDI Resolution No. 912 dated December 14, 2006 that

temporarily lifted the pause that had been imposed in the Fellowship program. The second selection cycle was conducted under the new Manual of Procedures approved by Member States thru General Assembly Resolution AG/RES. 2353 (XXXVII-0/07) of June 2007.

The General Assembly Resolution AG/RES. 2353 (XXXVII-0/07) of June 2007 also authorized the use of unspent budget resources from FY 2007, as a result of the pause that had been imposed on the program, in future budgetary years as follows: *"To authorize the General Secretariat, through the Department of Human Development, to use for both new and second-year graduate and undergraduate scholarships in 2008 and subsequent years, all appropriations approved for OAS scholarships under resolution AG/RES. 2257 (XXXVI-0/06) that have been neither obligated nor spent in 2007 as a result of the pause mandated in that resolution."*

Since the 2006 General Assembly had also re-authorized the use of unobligated and unspent 2006 appropriations for new graduate and undergraduate fellowships in 2007 and in subsequent years, the Department of Human Development used the money on a first-in, first-out basis to account in FY 2007 for the cost of new scholarships granted in the first cycle referred to above. The cost associated with the second cycle will be accounted for during 2008 as students are placed in different educational institutions and the corresponding contracts are signed. Total budget execution in 2007 amounted to \$2,258,450 financed with FY 2006 unspent funds and from the FY 2007 appropriated budget.

Table 7
Fellowship Commitments

2008	\$ 2,279,127
2009	222,715
	<u>\$ 2,501,842</u>

16. GRANTS

Grants received by the GS/OAS may be subject to donor audit. Donors may request the GS/OAS financial reports of funds received and expended as prescribed in the corresponding donor agreements. Management believes it is in compliance with all significant donor requirements.

Schedule 1

Organization of American States
Regular Fund
Statement of Quota Collections Assessments, Collections and Balances
Year ended December 31, 2007

Member States	Balances as of December 31, 2006		Quota assessment for 2007		2006 prompt payment & other credits	Collections in 2007		Uncollected balances as of December 31, 2007
	Received in advance		Percent	Amount		For 2007 and prior years	In advance for 2008	
	Uncollected							
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	\$ 7,450	\$ -	0.02	18,500	\$ -	\$ 25,950	\$ -	-
ARGENTINA	7,316,020	-	4.28	3,658,000	-	3,658,020	-	7,316,000
BAHAMAS, COMM. OF	-	-	0.08	64,300	1,569	64,300	64,450	-
BARBADOS	-	-	0.08	61,500	-	61,500	-	-
BELIZE	-	-	0.03	22,400	672	22,400	-	-
BOLIVIA	54,727	-	0.06	52,300	-	107,027	13	-
BRAZIL	4,200,956	-	7.63	6,382,800	-	7,442,564	-	3,141,192
CANADA	-	-	13.76	10,581,400	207,610	10,581,400	-	-
CHILE	-	-	1.14	877,300	8,062	877,300	-	-
COLOMBIA	-	212,712	0.81	701,700	14,034	701,700	229,269	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	0.15	115,100	-	115,100	-	-
DOMINICA, COMM. OF	-	-	0.02	14,900	-	14,900	-	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	0.17	134,400	-	134,400	-	-
ECUADOR	-	-	0.17	134,400	-	134,400	-	-
EL SALVADOR	-	-	0.08	64,600	-	64,600	-	44,800
GUATEMALA	44,800	-	0.02	22,400	-	22,400	-	-
GRENADA	-	166	0.15	115,100	-	115,100	109,503	-
GUYANA	-	-	0.02	16,900	298	16,900	-	-
HAITI	-	-	0.06	52,300	-	52,300	-	-
HONDURAS	52,300	-	0.06	52,300	-	52,300	-	-
JAMAICA	33,600	-	0.16	134,400	-	134,400	11,192	-
MEXICO	449,438	-	6.26	4,815,000	-	4,815,000	4,868,111	33,600
NICARAGUA	-	-	0.06	52,300	-	52,300	-	-
PANAMA	-	-	0.13	100,100	-	110,540	-	391,198
PARAGUAY	-	57,557	0.17	134,400	-	100,100	-	-
PERU	-	-	0.44	340,300	-	340,300	-	-
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	-	-	0.02	16,900	298	16,900	-	-
ST. LUCIA	-	-	0.02	22,400	672	22,400	-	-
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	-	-	0.02	16,900	-	16,900	304	-
SURINAME	-	-	0.06	52,300	-	52,300	-	-
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	-	-	0.18	138,700	-	138,700	-	-
UNITED STATES	-	-	59.47	45,727,900	-	45,727,900	-	-
URUGUAY	388,200	-	0.22	194,100	-	582,300	-	-
VENEZUELA	-	-	2.69	2,388,900	-	2,388,900	-	-
	\$ 12,547,491 ^a	\$ 270,435	98.70 ^b	\$ 77,277,200	\$ 233,215	\$ 78,897,901	\$ 5,282,842	\$ 10,926,790

a) Does not include Cuba which has an uncollected balance of \$2,166,322.
 b) The quota assessed to Cuba is \$785,400 and it is included in the computation of the quota assessment per Member State, representing 1.02% of the total quota assessment. Scale of Quota Assessment as per resolution AG/RES. (XXXI-E/06).

Schedule 2

Organization of American States
FEMCIDI
Statement of Pledges, Payments and Balances
As of December 31, 2007

Member States	Uncollected Balances as of December 31, 2006	Pledges for 2007	Payments for 2007 and prior years	In advance for year 2008	Outstanding balances at December 31, 2007
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,988	\$ -	-
ARGENTINA	-	50,031	50,031	-	-
BAHAMAS, COMM. OF	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
BARBADOS	-	16,400	16,400	-	-
BELIZE	-	7,800	7,800	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	29,100	29,100	-	-
BRAZIL	-	433,311	433,311	-	-
CHILE	-	110,000	110,000	-	-
COLOMBIA	-	104,061	104,061	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	32,900	32,900	-	-
DOMINICA, COMM. OF	-	5,100	5,100	-	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	35,000	35,000	-	-
ECUADOR	-	16,678	16,678	-	-
EL SALVADOR	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
GRENADA	-	6,000	6,000	-	-
GUATEMALA	-	25,128	25,128	-	-
GUYANA	-	5,100	5,100	-	1,840
HAITI	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
HONDURAS	15	8,360	8,360	-	15
JAMAICA	-	39,800	39,800	-	-
MEXICO	-	500,000	350,000 (A)	-	-
NICARAGUA	-	18,000	18,000	-	-
PANAMA	-	39,600	39,600	-	-
PARAGUAY	-	12,000	2,980	-	9,020
PERU	-	55,000	55,000	-	-
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	-	5,100	5,100	-	-
ST. LUCIA	19	7,600	7,600	-	19
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	-	5,100	5,100	-	-
SURINAME	-	10,000	10,000	-	-
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	-	31,200	31,200	-	-
UNITED STATES	-	4,702,500	4,702,500	-	-
URUGUAY	-	9,500	-	-	9,500
VENEZUELA	10,040	156,000	156,000	-	10,060
	\$ 10,074	\$ 6,528,357	\$ 6,357,977	\$ -	\$ 30,454

(A) Mexico's Pledge for 2007 was \$500,000. This Amount in composed of \$350,000 received during 2007 and transfer of \$150,000 form prior years contributions.

Organization of American States

Schedule 3

Regular Fund
Summary of Appropriations
As of December 31, 2007

	2007 Budget				
	Approved by the General Assembly	Adjusted Appropriation Approved by the Permanent Council	Supplementary Appropriation	Discretionary Appropriation	2007 Adjusted Budget
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
Secretary General	\$ 7,678,000	7,984,630	\$ 306,840	27,470	\$ 8,318,940
Assistant Secretary General	18,911,200	19,631,800	160,000	(174,300)	19,617,500
Autonomous and/or Decentralized Entities	13,375,200	13,715,850	-	(562,150)	13,153,700
Department of International Legal Affairs	2,214,500	2,305,790	-	26,610	2,332,400
Secretariat for Multidimensional Security	2,911,800	3,022,950	-	726,350	3,749,300
Secretariat for Political Affairs	3,324,700	3,455,330	-	718,870	4,174,200
Executive Secretariat for Integral Development	8,107,800	8,432,100	-	(357,300)	8,074,800
Secretariat for Administration and Finance	10,295,600	10,695,990	-	(274,590)	10,421,400
Basic Infrastructure and Common Costs	11,458,700	11,960,190	-	(130,890)	11,829,300
Subsidies:					
Inter-American Court of Human Rights	1,656,300	1,656,300	-	-	1,656,300
Inter-American Defense Board	1,436,200	1,436,200	-	-	1,436,200
Pan-American Development Foundation	130,000	130,000	-	-	130,000
Total	\$ 81,500,000	\$ 84,427,130	\$ 466,840	\$ 70	\$ 84,894,040

(a) AG/RES. 2257 (XXXVI-O/06)

(b) CP/RES. 911 (1573/06)

(c) Americas Magazine (US\$306,840), FONDEM (US\$160,000)

(d) CP/CAAP-2913/07, CP/CAAP/2917/07, and CP/CAAP-2931/07 corr.1

Organization of American States

Schedule 4

Regular Fund
Summary of Disposition of Appropriations
As of December 31, 2007

	Actuals				
	2007 Adjusted Budget	Charges for Expenditures	Unliquidated Obligations	Total Expenditures and Obligations	Unused Appropriations
Secretary General	\$ 8,318,940	8,289,040	21,900	\$ 8,310,940	\$ 8,000
Assistant Secretary General	19,617,500	18,902,700	542,500	19,445,200	172,300
Autonomous and/or Decentralized Entities	13,153,700	7,159,400	700,263	7,859,663	5,294,037
Department of International Legal Affairs	2,332,400	2,321,000	5,700	2,326,700	5,700
Secretariat for Multidimensional Security	3,749,300	3,650,200	58,400	3,708,600	40,700
Secretariat for Political Affairs	4,174,200	4,048,000	123,400	4,171,400	2,800
Executive Secretariat for Integral Development	8,074,800	7,967,600	59,900	8,027,500	47,300
Secretariat for Administration and Finance	10,421,400	10,090,700	285,800	10,376,500	44,900
Basic Infrastructure and Common Costs	11,829,300	11,335,700	430,800	11,766,500	62,800
Subsidies:					
Inter-American Court of Human Rights	1,656,300	1,656,300	-	1,656,300	-
Inter-American Defense Board	1,436,200	1,436,200	-	1,436,200	-
Pan-American Development Foundation	130,000	130,000	-	130,000	-
Total	\$ 84,894,040	\$ 76,986,840	\$ 2,228,663	\$ 79,215,503	\$ 5,678,537
Budgeted Funding:					
Quotas	\$ 77,277,200				
Supplementary Appropriations:					
FONDEM	2,927,200				
Americas Magazine Subscription Revenue	160,000				
	<u>306,840</u>				
	80,671,240				
Interest, Rental and Other Income	4,222,800				
Total	\$ 84,894,040				

Organization of American States

Schedule 5

FEMCIDI

Summary of Appropriations

As of December 31, 2007

	2007 Budget			
	Available Resources	Transfers Approved by IACD Management Board	Unavailable Resources	2007 Adjusted Budget
	(a),(b)	(c)	(a)	
Integral Development Account	\$ 463,827	\$ (463,827)	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Diversification and Integration, Trade Liberalization and Market Access	467,442	575,316	-	1,042,758
Social Development and Creation of Productive Employment	708,732	233,737	-	942,469
Education	2,991,333	(325,421)	427,509	2,238,403
Culture	200,106	(73,379)	93,408	33,319
Scientific Development, Exchange and Transfer of Technology	1,720,375	(215,023)	267,982	1,237,370
Strengthening of Democratic Institutions	326,301	25,301	-	351,602
Sustainable Development of Tourism	626,237	366,169	-	992,406
Sustainable Development and Environment	1,011,997	(122,873)	145,874	743,250
Projects Preparation	1,064,411	-	-	1,064,411
Projects Evaluation	210,019	-	-	210,019
Contribution for Administrative and Technical Support	896,047	-	-	896,047
Total	\$ 10,686,827	\$ -	\$ 934,773	\$ 9,752,054

(a) AICD/JD/doc.104/07 rev .1, dated March 12, 2007

(b) Includes the remaining budget of the 2002 -2004 FEMCIDI awards and the 2005-2006 FEMCIDI awards for Projects Preparation and Evaluation and the 2006 FEMCIDI award for Administrative and Technical Support.

(c) IACD/JD/DE.59/07 corr. 1, dated March 13, 2007

Organization of American States

Schedule 6

FEMCIDI

Summary of Disposition of Appropriations

As of December 31, 2007

	Actuals				
	2007 Adjusted Budget	2007 Expenditures	2007 Unliquidated Obligations	Total Expenditures and Obligations	Unused Appropriations
Economic Diversification and Integration, Trade Liberalization and Market Access	\$ 1,042,758	\$ 443,409	\$ 168,258	\$ 611,667	\$ 431,091
Social Development and Creation of Productive Employment	942,469	493,999	145,873	639,871	302,598
Education	2,238,403	869,800	586,267	1,456,067	782,336
Culture	33,319	11,661	8,906	20,567	12,752
Scientific Development, Exchange and Transfer of Technology	1,237,370	630,640	357,321	987,961	249,409
Strengthening of Democratic Institutions	351,602	64,850	92,503	157,353	194,249
Sustainable Development of Tourism	992,406	526,624	258,235	784,859	207,547
Sustainable Development and Environment	743,250	370,297	144,223	514,520	228,730
Projects Preparation	1,064,411	108,145	16,635	124,780	939,631
Projects Evaluation	210,019	143,554	81,667	225,221	(15,202)
Contribution for Administrative and Technical Support	896,047	896,047	-	896,047	-
Total	\$ 9,752,054	\$ 4,559,025	\$ 1,859,889	\$ 6,418,914	\$ 3,333,140

Schedule 7A

Organization of American States

Specific Funds
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Summary by Organization)
From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Organization	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Office of the Secretary General (11A)	\$ 123,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558	\$ 164,471	\$ (163,913)	\$ (40,169)	\$ 22,967	\$ (63,137)
Department of Legal Services (11B)	147,212	16,620	7,207	-	-	5,511	18,316	165,528	21,935	143,594
Department of Planning, Control, and Evaluation (11C)	52,606	436,453	(7,000)	-	-	344,795	84,658	137,264	67,140	157,321
Department of External Relations (11D)	209,311	288,516	21,512	-	611	324,301	(13,662)	195,649	38,328	157,321
Department of Press and Communications (11E)	(16,501)	-	-	-	13,649	(18,071)	(4,422)	(20,923)	138	(21,061)
Office of Protocol (11F)	48,587	-	-	-	(8,366)	8,366	(8,366)	40,221	8,667	31,554
Summits Secretariat (11G)	252,694	330,100	193,837	-	(774)	496,921	26,243	278,937	74,117	204,820
Office of the Assistant Secretary General (21A)	(347,637)	342,890	77,004	-	-	345,717	74,177	(273,460)	81,292	(354,752)
Office of Conferences and Meetings (21B)	222,816	90,476	-	-	(12,212)	77,712	55	223,367	2,542	220,825
OAS Conferences (21C)	171,433	260,335	(21,665)	-	-	113,959	124,711	296,144	7,727	288,417
Office of Cultural Services (21D)	49,804	18,485	(365)	-	64,684	91,831	(9,027)	40,777	13,741	27,036
Coordinating Office for the Offices and Units of the General Secretariat in the Member States (21E)	623,448	343,072	(84,693)	-	34,433	440,322	(147,510)	475,939	32,671	443,268
Office of the Secretariat to the General Assembly, Meeting of Consultation, Permanent Council and Subsidiary Organs (21F)	7,019	-	-	-	-	1,040	(1,040)	5,979	38	5,941
General Assembly (21G)	507,342	489,014	-	-	(118,424)	346,692	23,899	531,241	559	530,682
Permanent Secretariat of the Inter-American Commission of Women (21I)	170,004	351,536	33,637	1,432	(383)	231,224	154,999	325,003	44,600	280,403
Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Ports (21J)	507,164	309,590	22,802	-	1,292	373,890	(40,206)	466,958	30,808	436,150
Office of the Director General of the Inter-American Children's Institute (21K)	272,650	-	(147,370)	-	-	-	(147,370)	125,281	-	125,281
Secretariat of the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (21L)	61,765	448,857	(7,207)	-	176	471,798	(29,972)	31,793	17,301	14,492
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and its Executive Secretariat (31B)	2,399,162	2,235,498	1,473,987	17,274	4,807	3,261,284	470,283	2,869,444	1,094,090	1,775,354
Secretariat of the OAS Administrative Tribunal (31C)	75,742	24,051	-	-	-	32,938	(8,887)	66,855	20,561	46,295
Office of the Inspector General (31D)	1,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,736	-	1,736
Human Development Fund Committee (31E)	55,062	6,824	79,849	-	-	32,403	54,271	109,333	45,000	64,333
Office of the Director, Department of International Legal Affairs (41B)	8,116	10,000	423,042	4,303	-	239,475	197,870	205,985	15,950	190,035
Office of International Law (41D)	7,160	1,414	10,865	-	-	1,748	10,531	17,691	765	16,936
Judicial Cooperation Office (41E)	374,453	738,635	22,910	-	(129)	636,916	124,500	498,953	231,776	267,177
Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (51C)	14,436,523	5,828,530	(13,782)	-	(271,260)	6,856,450	(1,312,963)	13,123,560	2,011,438	11,112,122
Secretariat for the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) (51E)	1,218,537	1,885,806	246,100	-	21,014	1,617,478	535,442	1,753,979	330,489	1,423,489
Department for the Prevention of Threats against Public Security (51F)	1,880,533	5,886,288	468,783	13,725	10,813	6,912,848	(533,241)	1,347,292	298,121	1,049,171
Secretariat for Political Affairs (61A)	346,797	514,774	5,930	7,590	(570)	541,524	(13,800)	332,996	79,249	253,747
Department of Electoral Cooperation and Observation (61C)	8,583,965	11,621,335	2,795,005	107,875	(803,678)	16,246,580	(2,526,044)	6,057,921	1,477,070	4,580,852
Department of State Modernization and Governance (61D)	309,341	96,973	(229,552)	-	(3,891)	32,192	(168,662)	140,679	37,242	103,437
Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions (61E)	1,002,513	689,006	286,300	-	249,351	1,477,215	(252,558)	749,953	255,198	494,755
Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (71A)	12,209,749	3,250,170	(1,472,095)	267,834	194,272	3,650,891	(1,410,710)	10,799,040	1,099,529	9,699,511
CIDI Migs., Ministerials & IA Committees Meetings (71C)	113,539	151,913	148,802	-	(726)	270,615	142,913	1,429,131	13,321	129,592
Department of Science and Technology (71D)	831,807	221,304	(80,487)	-	(26,420)	195,959	(81,562)	750,245	2,112	748,133
Department of Trade, Tourism and Competitiveness (71E)	769,453	744,849	197,836	14,067	2,874	1,001,332	(41,706)	727,747	130,782	596,965
Department of Sustainable Development and Employment (71F)	4,673,679	9,359,472	929,290	135,626	42,480	7,283,618	3,183,250	7,856,930	3,313,288	4,543,642
Department of Social Development and Employment (71G)	59,644	413,745	119,066	513	(1,025)	448,080	84,219	143,863	37,648	106,216
Department of Education and Culture (71H)	-	143,600	3,688	-	-	84,996	62,292	62,292	4,307	57,984
Secretariat for Administration and Finance (81A)	-	789,861	62,540	-	-	125,974	726,427	726,427	70,936	655,491
Department of Budgetary and Financial Services (81C)	-	6,000	-	-	-	1,501	4,499	4,499	-	4,499
Department of Information and Technology Services (81D)	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Resolution CP 831/2002	10,398,433	-	3,465	435,504	(1,976)	931,987	(494,994)	9,903,439	172,885	9,730,554
Fund for Cooperation with Latin America & the Caribbean	6,140,096	2,135,455	70,484	275,683	(3,723,523)	39,720	(1,281,621)	4,858,475	-	4,858,475
Unprogrammed Funds	8,533,810	12,416,480	(6,049,306)	78,830	-	-	6,446,004	14,979,814	-	14,979,814
Interest Income to be reimbursed to USINL	326,446	-	-	307,578	(325,651)	-	(18,073)	308,373	-	308,373
Reconciliation /Write-Off	-	-	-	-	(253,985)	-	(253,985)	(253,985)	-	(253,985)
Inter-American Emergency Aid Fund (FONDEM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Specific Funds (CR-Interest)	-	-	(2,142,648)	2,142,648	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 77,819,788	\$ 62,907,924	\$ (2,552,227)	\$ 3,810,481	\$ (4,903,614)	\$ 55,780,346	\$ 3,482,218	\$ 81,302,006	\$ 11,206,317	\$ 70,095,689

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States
Specific Funds
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Detail by Organization)
From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Office of the Secretary General (11A)										
U.S. Development Assistance Unprogrammed Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,065	\$ -	\$ 10,065
Various Facilitate Talk between BZ/GU	7,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	-	7,200
USDS High Level Mission -Venezuela	(106,345)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106,345)	-	(106,345)
Chile Inter-American Tribune	2,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,560	-	2,560
Spain Management/Contractual & Related Expenses	134,858	-	-	-	-	108,527	(108,527)	26,331	22,365	3,967
Various Office of the Secretary General	689	-	-	-	-	689	-	-	689	689
Chile Official Travel Expenses	74,717	-	-	-	558	55,944	(55,386)	19,331	603	18,728
TOTAL	123,744	-	-	-	558	164,471	(163,913)	(40,169)	22,967	(63,137)
Department of Legal Services (11B)										
IICA Dept of Legal Services	147,212	15,750	-	-	-	4,853	10,897	158,110	14,516	143,594
Various Overhead Legal Department	870	-	7,207	-	-	659	7,419	7,419	7,419	-
TOTAL	147,212	16,620	7,207	-	-	5,511	18,316	165,528	21,935	143,594
Department of Planning, Control and Evaluation (11C)										
Canada DPCE Strengthening	-	436,453	-	-	(553)	299,072	136,828	136,828	66,704	70,124
SEDI DPCE Strengthening	52,606	-	(7,000)	-	553	45,723	(52,170)	436	436	-
TOTAL	52,606	436,453	(7,000)	-	53	344,795	84,658	137,264	67,140	70,124
Department of External Relations (11D)										
China Catedra for the Americas	-	-	7,500	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-
France Catedra for the Americas	11,994	5,000	-	-	-	16,894	(11,894)	100	100	-
Greece Catedra for the Americas	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
Qatar Catedra for the Americas	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
SNIP Univ. Catedra for the Americas	38,205	94,965	-	-	-	84,546	10,419	48,623	2,651	45,972
China China to the Americas	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	13	395
China MOAS Program	-	40,000	-	-	-	39,342	658	658	1,576	(918)
Korea MOAS Program	-	20,000	-	-	-	15,310	4,690	4,690	-	-
Various MOAS Program	82,338	38,228	4,800	-	-	39,672	3,356	85,695	10,993	74,702
Various Model OAS General Assembly	4,800	-	(4,800)	-	-	-	(4,800)	-	-	-
China OAS 50th Anniversary	-	7,500	-	-	-	3,808	3,692	3,692	741	2,951
USDS OAS 50th Anniversary	-	-	2,000	-	-	1,850	150	150	-	150
Various OAS 50th Anniversary	1,176	350	-	-	611	2,708	16,804	2,137	-	2,137
Spain Promoting Towns Indigenas-America	-	-	19,512	-	-	-	-	16,804	11,820	4,984
China Spokespersons of the Americas	50,391	7,500	(7,500)	-	-	27,395	(27,395)	22,996	3,978	19,017
OSI DF Spokespersons of the Americas	-	74,973	-	-	-	65,277	9,696	9,696	1,766	7,930
TOTAL	209,311	288,516	21,512	-	611	324,301	(13,662)	195,649	38,328	157,321
Department of Press and Communications (11E)										
Canada Americas Magazine-French Edition	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	439	-	439
Various DPI/Multimedia	(19,007)	-	-	-	13,649	18,071	(4,422)	(23,430)	138	(23,568)
Various Grant Publication Sales Account to Ame. Magazine	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	190
Various Latin American Film Festival	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	338	-	338
Various Pub.Int. Radio & TV Sale Video	1,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,540	-	1,540
TOTAL	(16,501)	-	-	-	13,649	18,071	(4,422)	(20,923)	138	(21,061)
Office of Protocol (11F)										
Various Public: House Americas	48,587	-	-	-	-	8,366	(8,366)	40,221	8,667	31,554
Summits Secretariat (11G)										
Dom. Rep. Civil Society Participation	667	-	-	-	-	667	(667)	-	-	-
HP Civil Society Participation	5,323	-	-	-	(222)	5,101	(5,323)	-	-	-
Microsoft Civil Society Participation	1,820	-	-	-	5	1,825	(1,820)	-	-	-
OSI DF Civil Society Participation	64,134	74,973	-	-	430	81,226	(5,823)	58,311	900	57,411
PAHO Civil Society Participation	-	55,300	-	-	-	53,822	1,478	1,478	-	1,478
USAID Creation/Maint. Virtual Office	1,520	-	(1,520)	-	-	-	(1,520)	-	-	-
Canada Institutional Strengthening	-	86,192	-	-	-	86,814	(622)	(622)	-	(622)
ECLAC Joint Summit Working Group	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
Various Joint Summit Working Group	-	3,100	-	-	-	99	3,001	3,001	1,400	1,601
ADC S.I.R.G. Meetings	7,661	-	-	-	-	7,661	-	-	-	-
Argentina S.I.R.G. Meetings	46,099	-	-	-	(111)	45,472	(45,583)	516	-	516
Brazil S.I.R.G. Meetings	8,371	-	-	-	(7)	8,364	(8,371)	-	-	-
Canada S.I.R.G. Meetings	405	-	-	-	-	405	(405)	-	-	-
Chile S.I.R.G. Meetings	8,566	15,000	-	-	-	23,566	(8,566)	-	-	-

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States
Specific Funds
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Detail by Organization)
From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Colombia S.I.R.G. Meetings	10,365	10,966	-	18,810	-	(7,844)	2,521	2,521	2,521	-
El Salvador S.I.R.G. Meetings	308	-	-	(308)	-	4,537	4,837	4,837	-	4,837
Guyana S.I.R.G. Meetings	300	4,837	(114)	(34)	-	(3,018)	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Jamaica S.I.R.G. Meetings	34	-	-	-	-	2,750	22,250	22,250	-	22,250
Mexico S.I.R.G. Meetings	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	1,707	2,016	2,016	1,980	36
Nicaragua S.I.R.G. Meetings	3,018	-	-	-	-	(6,477)	(6,477)	-	-	-
Panama S.I.R.G. Meetings	-	25,000	-	-	-	(91)	-	-	-	-
Peru S.I.R.G. Meetings	-	5,000	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	-	-
Trin. & Tob S.I.R.G. Meetings	309	17,732	-	(26)	-	(6,263)	1,011	1,011	1,159	(147)
USDS S.I.R.G. Meetings	6,567	-	-	(91)	-	9,067	30,933	30,933	-	30,933
Amaz. All. Work Group on Indigenous Rights	91	-	-	(191)	-	(45,347)	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Brazil Work Group on Indigenous Rights	7,275	-	-	-	-	59,173	136,184	136,184	59,657	76,527
Finland Work Group on Indigenous Rights	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	26,243	278,937	278,937	74,117	204,820
France Work Group on Indigenous Rights	49,847	-	195,357	-	(774)	-	-	-	-	-
Italy Work Group on Indigenous Rights	-	-	193,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain Work Group on Indigenous Rights	-	330,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	252,694	330,100	193,837	77,004	(774)	496,921	74,177	(273,460)	81,292	(354,752)
Office of the Assistant Secretary General (21A)										
CR/NI Civilian Observers	(24,703)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,703)	-	(24,703)
USDS Fact Finding Mission to Suriname	-	-	15,020	-	-	14,543	476	476	210	266
Various Honduras/FES Military Observation	(363,508)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(363,508)	-	(363,508)
USAID Human Rights Protection	-	303,144	-	-	-	295,086	8,058	8,058	79,721	(71,663)
St. Lucia Hurricane Katrina Victims Fund	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
IDEA Strengthening Local Democracy in Haiti	-	39,746	-	-	-	31,188	8,558	8,558	781	7,778
Italy Strength of Democratic Govern	-	-	61,985	-	-	4,900	57,084	57,084	580	56,504
Various Workmen's Compensation	30,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,574	-	30,574
TOTAL	(347,637)	342,890	77,004	-	-	345,717	74,177	(273,460)	81,292	(354,752)
Office of Conferences and Meetings (21B)										
Uruguay CIDI Ministers of Education Meeting	5,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,091	-	5,091
Various Conf. & Meetings-Print Services	87,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,167	-	87,167
El Salvador El Salvador-Gen Assembly	9,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,287	-	9,287
United N. Expert Seminar - Convention Against Racism	-	4,721	-	(311)	-	4,410	-	-	-	-
Brazil Expert Mgt. Support on I-A Hum Rights	4,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,526	-	4,526
Mexico First Meeting Tech. Organized Crime	2,352	40,912	-	-	-	20,171	20,741	20,741	1,043	19,698
Barbados General Assembly	14,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,352	-	2,352
Costa Rica General Assembly	3,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,716	-	14,716
US/INL Group of Government Experts Conferences	8,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,919	-	3,919
PCA Hearing at the OAS Guyana/Suriname	(1,947)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,755	-	8,755
U.S. Justice Study Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,947)	-	(1,947)
Brazil Meeting of the FIPA	1,401	4,843	-	-	-	3,926	917	917	-	917
Uruguay Meetings of CIDI	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,401	-	1,401
Argentina Model OAS General Assembly	1,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Venezuela Model OAS General Assembly	52,672	40,000	-	-	-	38,501	1,499	1,381	-	1,381
Mexico Social Charter	13,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,499	-	1,499
Bolivia Special OAS Conference	10,024	-	-	(12,795)	-	580	(13,375)	52,672	-	52,672
El Salvador XL CICAD Period of Regular Sessions	222,816	90,476	-	894	-	10,125	(9,231)	98	-	98
TOTAL	222,816	90,476	-	(12,212)	-	77,712	552	223,367	2,542	220,825
OAS Conferences (21C)										
Colombia CICTE-IV NP and VI Meeting	24,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,188	976	23,212
Trin. & Tob CICTE-V Regular Session 2005	16,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,734	-	16,734
Colombia CIFTA-Interamerican Convention	5,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,456	-	5,456
Bolivia DADIN-X-Meeting A D.R. Indigenous People	-	72,809	-	-	-	29,249	43,560	43,560	3,360	40,201
Panama Discrimination against handicap people	-	55,411	-	-	-	31,952	23,459	23,459	1,659	21,800
Nicaragua IA Convention Against Corruption - Nicaragua	19,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,071	-	19,071
Mexico II Conference States Part CIFTA	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Colombia III Experts on Assis. Crime	335	17,875	-	-	-	6,165	11,710	11,710	51	11,660
Brazil III Meeting Ministers Local Governments	17,977	-	(17,977)	-	-	-	-	335	-	335
Venezuela Inter-American Forum	13,363	-	-	-	-	-	(17,977)	-	-	-
USDS Mtg. of Experts on Confidence	14,240	-	(3,688)	-	-	10,552	-	13,363	-	13,363
Canada REMJA - Criminal Matters & Extraditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dom. Rep. REMJA-VI Meeting of Ministers	14,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,179	-	14,179

Schedule 7B										
Organization of American States										
Specific Funds										
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Detail by Organization)										
From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007										
Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Canada	(3,871)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,871)	-	(3,871)
Mexico	8,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,461	-	8,461
Venezuela	17,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,505	-	17,505
Guatemala	6,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,996	687	6,309
Brazil	31,038	-	-	-	-	1,400	(1,400)	29,638	-	29,638
Panama	-	50,000	-	-	-	34,642	15,358	14,364	995	14,364
TOTAL	171,433	260,335	(21,665)	-	113,959	113,959	124,711	296,144	7,727	288,417
Office of Cultural Services (21D)										
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	(358)	-	(358)	(358)	-	(358)
Various	9,129	3,485	-	-	34,569	27,576	10,478	19,607	10,477	9,130
Various	4,587	(365)	-	-	30,472	36,527	(6,419)	(1,832)	161	(1,993)
Brazil	10,000	-	-	-	9,757	9,757	3,103	243	-	243
China	-	15,000	-	-	-	11,897	3,103	3,103	3,103	-
Qatar	1,850	-	-	-	-	1,830	(1,830)	20	-	20
Turkey	4,244	-	-	-	-	4,244	(4,244)	-	-	-
Paraguay	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	-	408
Other	2,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,363	-	2,363
Various	2,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,406	-	2,406
Various	14,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,110	-	14,110
Various	706	-	-	-	-	-	-	706	-	706
Xerox Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	49,804	18,485	(365)	-	64,684	91,831	(9,027)	40,777	13,741	27,036
Coordinating Office for the Offices and Units of the General Secretariat in the Member States (21E)										
Chile	-	-	63,307	-	222	63,529	-	-	-	-
Other	1,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,818	-	1,818
HICA	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,340	-	2,340
Various	598,189	257,766	(148,000)	-	34,206	270,548	(126,576)	471,613	32,509	439,104
FOAL	21,101	85,306	-	-	5	106,244	(20,933)	168	162	6
TOTAL	623,448	343,072	(84,693)	-	34,433	440,322	(147,510)	475,939	32,671	443,268
Office of the Secretariat to the General Assembly, Meeting of Consultation, Permanent Council and Subsidiary Organs (21F)										
Various	7,019	-	-	-	1,040	1,040	(1,040)	5,979	38	5,941
General Assembly (21G)										
Grenada	(14,341)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,341)	-	(14,341)
CONEP	806	-	-	-	-	-	-	806	-	806
Nicaragua	2,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,207	-	2,207
Dom. Rep.	118,940	-	-	-	(118,424)	-	(118,424)	516	-	516
Colombia	-	489,014	-	-	-	9,721	489,014	489,014	-	489,014
Panama	399,730	-	-	-	-	346,692	(346,692)	53,039	559	52,480
TOTAL	507,342	489,014	-	-	(118,424)	346,692	23,899	531,241	559	530,682
Permanent Secretariat of the Inter-American Commission of Women (21I)										
USAID	(33,822)	2,500	33,822	-	(2,500)	-	33,822	-	-	-
USDS	(2,242)	-	-	-	2,242	-	2,242	-	-	-
France	-	10,000	-	-	-	200	9,800	9,800	-	9,800
Argentina	-	9,200	-	-	-	6,470	2,730	2,730	-	2,730
Various	-	335	-	-	-	335	-	-	-	-
Mexico	101,491	54,895	-	-	-	10,448	44,446	145,937	1,084	144,853
Brazil	19,800	-	-	-	-	9,721	(9,721)	9,721	376	9,703
Netherlands	66,241	241,606	-	1,432	(133)	187,152	55,753	121,993	41,676	80,318
China	847	-	-	-	-	847	-	847	-	847
Hunt Alt. F.	17,506	-	-	-	8	16,897	(16,889)	617	617	-
USDS	185	-	(185)	-	-	-	(185)	-	-	-
China	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	33,000	-	33,000
TOTAL	170,004	351,536	33,637	1,432	(383)	231,224	154,999	325,003	44,600	280,403
Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Ports (21J)										
Various	447,641	291,551	20,852	-	1,292	354,810	(41,116)	406,526	23,350	383,176
Various	59,523	18,039	1,950	-	-	19,080	909	60,432	7,458	52,974
TOTAL	507,164	309,590	22,802	-	1,292	373,890	(40,206)	466,958	30,808	436,150
Office of the Director General of the Inter-American Children's Institute (21K)										
SAIC	2,549	-	(2,549)	-	-	-	(2,549)	-	-	-

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Unicef	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	151
USDS AECI-IA Children's Institute	142,254	-	(142,254)	-	-	-	(142,254)	88,053	-	88,053
Uruguay Basic Patrimonial Subfund	88,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,053	-	88,053
ICBF Children's Rights Videos	2,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,919	-	8,919
China China-IACI Videogame Project	8,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	7,500
SCS Design of the Communicational Strategic Plan	6,000	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	(186)	-	(186)
AECI Spain AECI 91 BO/HO	(186)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,302)	-	(2,302)
Spain Identity Right Video	2,302	-	(2,302)	-	-	-	(2,302)	(1,500)	-	(1,500)
SCS Integral Study on Legislation and Public Policies	1,500	-	(1,500)	-	-	-	(1,500)	10,751	-	10,751
FPI International Plan IIN	10,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,415	-	2,415
DIF Nacional Mexico Children's Rights Video	2,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,532	-	4,532
DIF Nacional Mexico - DIF XIX Congress	285	-	(285)	-	-	-	(285)	147	-	147
OAS GA OAS-IDBA-1942 Friendship Fun	4,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
Philippines - Children's Rights Prog. IA Information on Children	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	422	-	422
IADB Prog. IA Information on Children	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,281	-	125,281
Canada UNESCO Special Education	422	-	(147,370)	-	-	-	(147,370)	17,943	4,281	13,662
TOTAL	272,650	-	(147,370)	-	-	-	(147,370)	17,943	13,662	13,662
Secretariat of the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (21L)										
Various CITEI Special Activities	29,047	151,825	(7,207)	-	55	155,776	(11,104)	17,943	4,281	13,662
Various Per. Consult. Committee I	23,710	109,296	-	-	-	121,528	(12,232)	11,477	-	11,477
Various Per. Consult. Committee II	9,009	187,737	-	-	121	194,494	(9,636)	2,373	13,020	(10,647)
TOTAL	61,765	448,857	(7,207)	-	176	471,798	(29,972)	31,793	17,301	14,492
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and Its Executive Secretariat (31B)										
EEC Ethnic, Racial Equality & Rights	-	364,256	-	-	-	162,850	201,406	201,406	174,182	27,224
Sweden Follow Up of Demobilization Process in Colombia	200,981	-	-	4,265	-	133,809	(129,544)	71,436	3,296	68,140
Brazil I-A Commission on Human Rights	574	-	-	-	2,408	247	2,161	2,735	-	2,735
Canada I-A Commission on Human Rights	6,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,167	-	6,167
Ford Found. I-A Commission on Human Rights	134	-	(134)	-	-	-	(134)	-	-	-
France I-A Commission on Human Rights	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	-	740
IADB I-A Commission on Human Rights	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	95
MERCK I-A Commission on Human Rights	129	-	(129)	-	-	-	(129)	-	-	-
Mexico I-A Commission on Human Rights	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
OAS GA I-A Commission on Human Rights	1,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,097	-	1,097
Spain I-A Commission on Human Rights	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	64
USDS I-A Commission on Human Rights	6,158	50,842	-	-	-	26,748	24,093	30,252	5,072	25,180
USDS I-A Commission on Human Rights	(467)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(467)	-	(467)
OSI DF Initiative on Citizen Security and H.R. in the Americas	8,053	6,708	-	-	-	8,500	(1,792)	6,262	-	6,262
Chile Promote & Protect Human Rights	89,974	-	-	-	-	79,988	(79,988)	9,985	9,982	3
Colombia Promote & Protect Human Rights	55,000	10,000	-	-	-	29,859	(19,859)	35,141	3,044	32,097
Dom. Rep. Promote & Protect Human Rights	-	200,000	-	-	-	188,527	(11,473)	11,473	11,091	382
France Promote & Protect Human Rights	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	-
Mexico Promote & Protect Human Rights	71,492	50,000	-	-	-	65,046	4,773	56,446	22,090	34,356
USDS Promote & Protect Human Rights	90,305	100,000	-	-	-	95,227	(15,046)	95,078	86,725	8,353
USDS Promote & Protect Human Rights	468,231	-	-	2,212	2,311	764,572	(310,049)	158,182	131,523	26,659
Various Promote & Protect Human Rights	1,093	-	450,000	-	-	1,093	(1,093)	-	-	-
Italy Promoting HR Education in the Caribbean	32,282	-	-	-	-	36,272	(3,990)	(3,990)	-	(3,990)
Italy Promoting Human Rights in Andean Countries	47,325	-	(21,600)	-	-	2,975	(30,575)	16,750	-	16,750
Italy Promoting Human Rights in Central America	30,438	27,421	(24,649)	-	-	7,568	(4,797)	25,642	-	25,642
Colombia Rapport Rights Indigenous People	60,000	60,000	-	-	(1,451)	51,737	51,737	39,266	12,471	12,471
Denmark Rapport Rights Indigenous People	277,051	-	(55,500)	8,753	-	60,931	169,373	169,373	60,478	108,895
Italy Rapport Rights Indigenous People	-	-	-	-	-	8,295	(8,295)	12,135	9,548	2,587
Spain Rapport Rights Indigenous People	20,431	-	105,700	-	-	105,700	105,700	105,700	105,700	105,700
USDS Rapport Rights Indigenous People	-	-	20,000	-	-	3,337	16,663	16,663	2,428	1,668
Colombia Rapport Rights Persons Deprived of Freedom	24,894	50,000	-	-	-	46,574	3,426	3,426	1,758	1,668
Italy Rapport Rights Persons Deprived of Freedom	117,317	-	-	-	-	24,058	(24,058)	836	828	7
Brazil Rapporteur on Rights of Afro-Descend	2,220	60,000	-	-	-	13,450	(13,450)	103,867	2,134	101,733
Colombia Rapporteur on Rights of Afro-Descend	57	-	-	-	-	4,310	55,690	55,690	-	55,690
Argentina Rapporteur-Freedom Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	2,166	(2,166)	54	-	54
Brazil Rapporteur-Freedom Exp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	57
Costa Rica Rapporteur-Freedom Exp.	4,775	3,186	-	-	-	7,489	(4,304)	471	10,000	(10,000)
Denmark Rapporteur-Freedom Exp.	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	151
France Rapporteur-Freedom Exp.	10,000	15,395	-	-	-	24,250	(8,856)	1,145	331	813

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Italy Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	-	32,910	-	-	-	7,949	24,961	24,961	-	24,961
Korea Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	-	30,000	-	-	-	17,024	12,976	12,976	-	12,976
Mexico Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10
Peru Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	67
SAIC Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	1,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,601	-	1,601
Sweden Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	29,920	148,460	-	-	-	90,491	57,969	87,889	10,541	77,348
USDS Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	372,211	-	200,000	2,045	88	410,069	(207,936)	164,274	44,469	119,805
Various Rappporteur-Freedom Exp.	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Finland Special Rapporteurs on Women	226,584	320,559	(27,600)	-	1,451	193,905	100,505	327,089	116,576	210,512
USDS Special Rapporteurs on Women	61,263	50,000	(50,000)	-	-	73,393	(23,393)	37,870	29,174	8,696
Venezuela Special Rapporteurship on Migrant workers and their families	115,582	-	-	-	-	7,110	(7,110)	108,472	-	108,472
EEC Strong, Access to Justice in the Americas	3,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,113	-	3,113
Spain Strong, Capacities of protection and promotion CIDH	-	-	733,900	-	-	336,265	397,635	397,635	156,190	241,445
Italy Strengthening the System of IACHR's Case	22,618	-	-	-	-	21,219	(21,219)	1,399	1,085	314
SAIC Strengthening the System of IACHR's Case	8,664	-	-	-	-	10,619	(10,619)	(1,955)	-	(1,955)
EEC Strength, Access to Justice in the Americas (Phase II)	20,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,022	-	20,022
HRUCS Strengthen Protection Promotion Caribbean	5,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,248	-	5,248
MCTF Strengthen Protection Promotion Caribbean	102,936	164,885	-	-	-	159,806	5,078	108,014	107,348	666
Ireland Support to ICHR Colombia	71,327	70,000	-	-	-	11,595	59,732	59,732	-	59,732
Italy Unit for Human Rights Defenders	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	68,600	68,600	-	68,600
Mexico Unit for Human Rights Defenders	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	78
USDS Unit for Human Rights Defenders	55,415	-	50,000	-	-	46,199	3,801	59,216	31,130	28,086
Colombia Violence Prevention	37,500	60,000	-	-	-	2,210	57,790	57,790	23,800	33,990
IADB Violence Prevention	-	25,000	-	-	-	42,073	(4,573)	32,927	-	32,927
SCS Violence Prevention	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
TOTAL	2,399,162	2,235,498	1,473,987	17,274	4,807	3,261,284	470,283	2,869,444	1,094,090	1,775,354
Secretariat of the OAS Administrative Tribunal (31C)										
IICA Admin Tribunal Sessions	75,742	24,051	-	-	-	32,938	(8,887)	66,855	20,561	46,295
Office of the Inspector General (31D)										
IACD Audit and Investigation Projects	1,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,736	-	1,736
Human Development Fund Committee (31E)										
Various CITEL-Fellowships	20,109	6,824	-	-	-	-	6,824	26,933	-	26,933
CIDI Contrib-Fellowships	8,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,145	-	8,145
St.Vin.&G. Contrib-Fellowships	1,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374	-	1,374
Chile Course on Nutritional Policies	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Denmark Romulo Gallegos Fellowships	20,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,434	-	20,434
Finland Romulo Gallegos Fellowships	-	-	27,600	-	-	15,229	12,371	12,371	10,000	2,371
Italy Romulo Gallegos Fellowships	-	-	52,249	-	-	17,174	35,075	35,075	35,000	75
TOTAL	55,062	6,824	79,849	-	-	32,403	54,271	109,333	45,000	64,333
Office of the Director, Department of International Legal Affairs (41B)										
United N. Conference of International Law	-	10,000	-	-	-	4,458	5,542	5,542	-	5,542
Sweden Judicial Facilitators	-	-	384,042	4,303	-	235,017	153,328	153,328	15,950	137,378
Costa Rica Min of Justice	6,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,746	-	6,746
Peru Min of Justice	1,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369	-	1,369
Spain Programs of Judicial Facilitators in Paraguay	-	-	39,000	-	-	-	39,000	39,000	-	39,000
TOTAL	8,115	10,000	423,042	4,303	-	239,475	197,870	205,985	15,950	190,035
Office of International Law (41D)										
Spain Indigenous Population	-	-	10,500	-	-	1,123	9,377	9,377	703	8,674
Uruguay International Law	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	126
Various Legal Publications	7,034	1,414	365	-	-	625	1,154	8,188	52	8,136
TOTAL	7,160	1,414	10,865	-	-	1,748	10,531	17,691	755	16,936
Judicial Cooperation Office (41E)										
Brazil 2nd Meeting Central Authority MLA	263	-	-	-	-	263	(263)	-	-	-
Colombia CFTA Meeting	6,838	-	-	-	-	4,930	(4,930)	1,908	-	1,908
Bolivia IA Conference Intl Law	(41,847)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,847)	-	(41,847)
Bahamas I-A Convention Against Corruption (Follow-up)	194	-	-	-	-	73	(73)	121	-	121
Brazil I-A Convention Against Corruption (Follow-up)	6	15,865	-	-	(6)	4,788	11,070	11,076	7,810	3,267

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
CA DFAIT I-A Convention Against Corruption (Follow-up)	-	76,811	-	-	-	76,560	252	252	-	252
Canada I-A Convention Against Corruption (Follow-up)	28,289	16,783	-	-	-	44,409	(27,625)	664	17	647
USINL I-A Convention Against Corruption (Follow-up)	309,156	400,000	-	-	-	220,962	179,038	488,194	115,913	372,281
USDS I-A Convention Against Corruption (Workshop)	59,681	-	-	-	13,476	36,602	(23,127)	36,555	-	36,555
USDS International Arbitration Econ & Legal Develop	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
United N. Joint Prog.OAS/ACNUR-Phase	26	-	-	-	(26)	-	(26)	-	-	-
USDS Legal Coop Administ Account	55	-	760	-	-	-	760	815	-	815
Various Legal Coop Administ Account	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
USDS Ming of Experts Corrupt Coop	320	-	-	-	-	320	(320)	-	-	-
Canada REMJA/WG/MLA Meetings	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	817	-	817
Spain Strengthening Access and Effectiveness of Justice	-	-	22,150	-	-	951	21,199	21,199	-	21,199
USDS Support Implementation of The I-A Convention Against Corr.	-	229,176	-	-	(13,574)	247,058	(31,455)	(31,455)	107,915	(139,370)
USDS U.S./CIDJ- I-A Convention Against Corruption	10,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,653	-	10,653
TOTAL	374,453	738,635	22,910	-	(129)	636,916	124,500	498,953	231,776	267,177
Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (SIC)										
USINL (ACCESO) Implementation	134,053	-	-	-	-	24,031	(24,031)	110,022	2,085	107,937
USINL Admin. & Technical Spt to EDRO	44,163	-	89,918	-	-	101,183	(11,265)	32,898	2,208	30,690
CA DFAIT Administrative/Tech.	-	135,418	-	-	(132,520)	2,898	-	-	-	-
Canada Administrative/Tech.	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020	-	1,020
USINL Administrative/Tech.	239,478	-	(15,000)	-	132,520	243,499	(125,979)	113,499	106,765	6,734
UK Aerial Spray Mon. Prog. in Colombia	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	31
USINL Aerial Spray Mon. Prog. in Colombia	1,127,989	-	-	-	-	413,222	(413,222)	714,767	209,242	505,525
USINL Altern. Dev.-GLEAM	1,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,973	-	1,973
USINL Alternative Development Cacao	85,029	-	-	-	-	8,916	(8,916)	76,113	-	76,113
USDA Alternative Development Caribbean SIGATOKA	44,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,240	-	44,240
USINL Alternative Development Caribbean SIGATOKA	36,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,986	-	36,986
USDA Alternative Development Colombia	25,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,701	-	25,701
USINL Alternative Development Colombia	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	-	254
USDA Alternative Development General Support	10,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,536	-	10,536
USINL Alternative Development General Support	57,066	-	-	-	-	3,718	(3,718)	53,348	60	53,288
USINL Alternative Development SIGATOKA	30,288	-	-	-	-	5,500	(5,500)	24,788	-	24,788
USINL Bolivia-GLEAM	113,019	-	-	-	-	51,229	(51,229)	61,791	4,592	57,199
Various Canadian Contribution	21	-	-	-	(68,046)	-	-	21	-	21
CA DFAIT Carib. Online Cap. Build. Prg.	-	68,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trin.&Tob Carib. Online Cap. Build. Prg.	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
USINL Carib. Online Cap. Build. Prg.	63,458	-	-	-	68,802	23,246	45,556	109,014	39,304	69,710
ECC Caribbean Chemical Resources	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	-	488
USINL Caribbean Prevention	841	-	(900)	-	-	-	(900)	-	-	(59)
USINL Chemical Control Systems	27,740	-	62,260	-	-	65,728	(3,468)	24,272	6,792	17,479
USINL CICAD- Undistributed Funds	5,157,898	1,553,500	(3,032,688)	-	-	-	(1,479,188)	3,678,710	-	3,678,710
CA DFAIT CICAD/RCMP Law Enforcement	-	52,649	-	-	(52,649)	-	-	-	-	-
USINL CICAD/RCMP Law Enforcement	26,481	-	-	-	52,649	-	52,649	79,130	-	79,130
Spain CICDAT	(279)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(279)	-	(279)
USINL CICDAT	42,996	-	30,100	-	-	2,108	27,993	70,988	48,735	22,253
USINL Colombian Indigenous	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	-	305
Canada Community Policing	674	-	-	-	-	-	-	674	-	674
SGC Community Policing	15,222	-	(63)	-	-	-	(63)	15,159	-	15,159
USINL Community Policing	59,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,875	-	59,875
USINL Control & Interdiction	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)
USINL Control & Interdiction Intelligence	-	6,463	-	-	-	6,463	-	-	-	-
Canada Control & Interdiction Intelligence	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
Colombia Control & Interdiction Intelligence	-	50,000	-	-	-	11,000	39,000	39,000	-	39,000
SGC Control & Interdiction Intelligence	883	-	(654)	-	-	-	(654)	229	-	229
Spain Control & Interdiction Intelligence	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
USINL Control & Interdiction Intelligence	48,813	130,000	56,600	-	-	114,472	72,128	120,941	2,762	118,179
CA DFAIT Cost of Substance Abuse	3,021	77,081	-	-	-	72,265	4,816	4,816	-	4,816
Canada Cost of Substance Abuse	165,075	-	-	-	-	69,957	(69,957)	95,118	3,021	3,021
Various Cost of Substance Abuse	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
CA DFAIT Customs/Maritime Coop.	-	39,792	3,000	-	(23,549)	16,242	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Canada Customs/Maritime Coop.	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450	-	1,450
France Customs/Maritime Coop.	1,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,288	-	1,288
SGC Customs/Maritime Coop.	52,800	-	-	-	(8,351)	44,449	(52,800)	-	-	-
USDS Customs/Maritime Coop.	(343)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(343)	-	(343)

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USINL Customs/Maritime Coop.	141,323	200,000	(10,388)	-	23,549	160,476	52,685	194,009	15,956	178,052
SAIC Decentralization of Drug Policies	403,056	181,266	60,000	-	55	310,113	(128,792)	274,264	54,018	220,246
USINL Demand for Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	50,439	9,561	9,561	68	9,493
USINL Demand Reduction Horizontal Cooperation	30,522	-	44,478	-	-	53,741	(9,263)	21,259	12,252	9,007
CA DFAIT Demand Reduction-Expert Grp	-	47,317	-	-	(18,225)	29,092	-	-	-	-
USINL Demand Reduction-Expert Grp	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	39
USINL Demand Reduction-Expert Grp	84,488	-	-	-	18,225	52,775	(34,550)	49,938	6,879	43,059
USINL Dev. & Judicial	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	130
USINL Developing Natl' Observatories Caribbean	2,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,539	-	2,539
USINL Developing Natl' Observatories Caribbean	48,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,294	-	48,294
USINL Displacement of Illicit Crops and People	11,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,399	-	11,399
USINL Drug Demand Reduction	268,020	869,000	464,000	-	-	574,791	758,209	1,026,229	293,452	732,777
USDOE Drug Policy Leadership Conf.	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21
SGC Drug -Related Gang and Violence	43,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,558	-	43,558
USINL Ecuador - Alternative Development Frontier.	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	750
USINL Educ. and Skills Based Programs	30,570	-	(8,000)	-	-	4,224	(12,224)	18,346	-	18,346
EEC EEC - Online Information Management	(1,026)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,026)	-	(1,026)
Various	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purdue Univ. Enhancement of CICAD Inf. & Statistical Servs.	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	140
USINL Enhancement of CICAD Inf. & Statistical Servs.	16,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,455	-	16,455
USINL Exec.Secret. Tech./Adm. Supp	21,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,861	-	21,861
Various Exec.Secret. Tech./Adm. Supp	38,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,054	-	38,054
USINL Fellowships/Training	9,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,767	-	9,767
USDA Field Research Site-Tarapoto	53,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,816	-	53,816
USINL Field Research Site-Tarapoto	5,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,476	-	5,476
IADB Financial Intelligence Unit	17,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,065	-	17,065
USINL Financial Intelligence Unit	440,294	-	-	-	(193,000)	65,752	(258,752)	181,542	78	181,464
USINL Firearms-Model Reg	82,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,767	-	81,767
Argentina Forfeited Assets Latin America	-	47,170	-	-	(18,084)	1,186	(1,186)	41,981	-	41,981
CA DFAIT General Fund	-	60,707	(3,000)	-	-	15,375	24,248	24,248	41,000	24,248
Canada General Fund	9,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,795	-	9,795
Chile General Fund	10,000	15,000	(15,000)	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
France General Fund	71,211	53,691	(20,000)	-	6,670	32,392	7,969	79,179	-	79,179
Honduras General Fund	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	-	171
Mexico General Fund	97,888	75,000	(6,400)	-	4,711	78,232	(4,920)	92,967	14,447	78,521
SGC General Fund	1,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,408	-	1,408
Turkey General Fund	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
USINL General Fund	57,208	165,000	80,000	-	13,649	151,757	106,892	164,100	-	164,100
Various General Fund	9,087	-	-	-	-	503	(503)	8,584	-	8,584
EEC I-A Legislative Integration	85	-	-	-	-	159,943	587,516	587,516	49,111	538,405
USINL Improve Drug Treatment Rehab & Harm	-	747,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Inst. Building-National	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
USINL Inst. Building-National	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	-	747
Spain Institution Building Central America	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	182
USINL Institution Building Central America	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	-	245
Canada Integrating Health & Enforcement	4,620	-	(363)	-	-	-	(363)	4,620	-	4,620
USINL Integrating Health & Enforcement	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EEC Inter-Reg'l Drug Prevention Program	15,790	-	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	5,790	925	4,865
Various John Hopkins-NIDA-Research	7,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,018	-	7,018
USINL Law Enforcement Training on ML	268,203	-	-	-	-	99,312	(99,312)	168,891	42,311	126,580
USINL Leadership Conference 2002	32,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,936	-	32,936
USINL Legal Dev-Adm/Tech Supp	16,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,100	-	16,100
USINL Master Degree On-Line	8,390	-	-	-	(2,177)	72	(2,249)	6,141	140	6,001
USINL Master Degree On-Line - Compensation	21,112	-	-	-	2,188	20,183	(17,996)	3,117	803	2,314
Various Master Degree On-Line - Compensation	105,665	18,205	-	-	-	83,998	(65,793)	39,873	24,582	15,291
USINL Mechanism Against Organized Crime	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	359	-	359
Argentina MEM	941	-	-	-	-	-	-	941	-	941
Bahamas MEM	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	(3,000)	-	-	-
Brazil MEM	10,609	-	-	-	260	25,504	(25,245)	(14,635)	-	(14,635)
CA DFAIT MEM	-	86,617	-	-	(86,617)	-	-	-	-	-
Canada MEM	16,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,034	-	16,034
Mexico MEM	162,028	70,000	-	-	-	157,498	(79,631)	82,396	58,080	24,316
SGC MEM	2,342	-	-	-	7,867	-	-	2,342	-	2,342

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States
Specific Funds
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Detail by Organization)
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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Trin.&Tob		5,000				5,000				
MEM	376,472	-	160,000	-	78,165	347,116	(108,951)	267,521	167,509	100,012
USINL	MEM	15,707	-	-	325	9,884	(9,559)	6,148	36	6,112
Various	MEM	302,899	363	-	-	123,016	(122,653)	180,246	32,981	147,265
USINL	MEM Assist.-Demand Reduc.	45,400	-	-	-	44,400	(44,400)	1,000	-	1,000
USINL	MEM Recommendation Projs	36	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
SGC	MEM Solidarity Fund	75,424	-	-	-	9,573	(9,573)	65,851	17,188	48,663
USINL	Minimum Standards of Care	1,749	-	-	-	(1,749)	-	-	-	-
France	Money Laundering	83,973	169,000	-	(1,000)	216,527	26,473	110,446	53,511	56,935
USINL	Money Laundering	25,001	-	-	-	-	-	25,001	-	25,001
Canada	Money Laundering - Training Judicial	7,109	1,400	-	(9,732)	13,094	1,400	1,400	7,527	1,400
USINL	Money Laundering - Training Judicial	249,438	1,400	-	9,732	67,589	(57,857)	191,582	61,390	130,191
USINL	Money Laundering - Training Judicial	341	-	-	-	-	-	341	-	341
Canada	Money Laundering-Expert	2,144	19,000	-	-	17,390	1,610	3,754	-	3,753
USINL	Money Laundering-Expert	156	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	156
Canada	Nursing School Training	(1,741)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,741)	-	(1,741)
USINL	Nursing School Training	2,469	-	-	-	-	-	2,469	-	2,469
Canada	Observatory Technical & Administ. Support	9,587	-	-	-	-	-	9,587	-	9,587
NIDA	Observatory Technical & Administ. Support	269,931	155,000	-	5,180	388,598	(228,418)	41,513	186	41,327
USINL	Observatory Technical & Administ. Support	275	13,600	-	-	4,999	8,601	8,876	-	8,876
Chile	Ord. Session Period	9,396	20,000	-	20,000	29,291	(9,291)	105	-	105
France	Ord. Session Period	5,000	5,000	-	-	6,343	(1,343)	3,657	-	3,657
Mexico	Ord. Session Period	96	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	96
Trin.&Tob	Ord. Session Period	140	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	140
USINL	Ord. Session Period	2,240	-	-	-	2,240	(2,240)	-	-	-
Various	Ord. Session Period	139,159	-	-	-	92,393	75,607	214,766	37,320	177,446
USINL	Organ. Develop. Natu. Drug Comm.	8,327	151,016	-	(1,013)	150,003	(146)	8,181	-	8,181
CA DFAIT	Organized Crime / Supply Reduction	15,900	-	-	-	-	-	15,900	-	15,900
Canada	Organized Crime / Supply Reduction	2,360	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	-	2,360
CANME	Organized Crime / Supply Reduction	128,161	-	-	-	-	-	128,161	-	128,161
USINL	Organized Crime / Supply Reduction	9,342	135,000	-	2,864	64,093	73,771	201,932	74,799	127,134
USINL	Organized Crime / Supply Reduction	3,000	255,658	-	-	154,596	101,062	110,404	2,528	107,876
USINL	Pharmaceutical/Experts Group	3,000	30,000	-	-	29,978	(3,000)	22	-	22
NIDA	Program to Strengthen Drug Research	5,633	-	-	-	-	-	5,633	-	5,633
USINL	Public Health Schools-Int'l	898	-	-	-	-	-	898	-	898
USINL	Regional Initiative on Demand Reduction	5,683	-	-	-	-	-	5,683	-	5,683
USINL	Regional On-line Spec Prgm	4,396	-	-	-	-	-	4,396	-	4,396
USINL	Research Program	34	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
USINL	RET COD/MDC-Equipment	(120)	-	-	-	-	-	(120)	-	(120)
Canada	RET COD/Precursors	7,176	-	-	-	-	-	7,176	-	7,176
France	RET COD/Precursors	124,651	-	-	-	-	-	124,651	-	124,651
USINL	School - B PRV & Life Youth	13,057	125,675	-	-	125,675	-	-	-	-
Colombia	School - B PRV & Life Youth	88,943	-	-	-	-	-	88,943	-	88,943
USINL	School of Edu. in Latin America	3,000	417,350	-	-	145,651	271,699	396,350	62,930	333,420
USINL	School of Edu. in Latin America	52,733	-	-	-	62,749	26,194	39,251	10,116	29,135
PAHO	School of Pub. Health Latin Am.	4,233	-	-	-	3	2,997	9,051	-	9,051
USINL	School of Pub. Health Latin Am.	32,091	15,000	-	-	78,181	10,140	62,873	12,638	50,235
USINL	Schools of Nursing Latin A	1,738	-	-	-	64,252	38,014	42,248	58	42,190
USINL	Scientific Advisory Committee	587	-	-	-	-	-	32,091	-	32,091
USINL	SEMASA-Vitarate	587	-	-	-	-	-	1,738	-	1,738
USINL	Sharing Knowledge in Red. Demand	116,222	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
CA DFAIT	SIDUC - Caribbean	36,304	43,762	-	(43,762)	56,822	5,000	126,082	55,676	70,406
Trin.&Tob	SIDUC - Caribbean	243,063	22,920	-	43,762	32,995	9,860	246,562	67,827	178,734
USINL	SIDUC - Caribbean	24,026	-	-	-	(24,026)	-	-	-	-
CA DFAIT	SIDUC - MEM Recommendations	351,265	100,000	-	835	110,235	65,600	416,865	142,727	274,138
USINL	SIDUC - MEM Recommendations	866	-	-	-	-	-	866	-	866
Cariforum	SIDUC-DAESSP	6,118	-	-	708	-	708	6,826	-	6,826
USINL	SIDUC-Stats. System	985	-	-	-	-	-	985	-	985
Various	Street Children	41,502	-	-	-	-	-	41,502	-	41,502
SAIC	Strengthening of CND in Andean Countries	115,661	-	-	-	-	-	115,661	-	115,661
USINL	Support To Drug Consult Groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDA	Support to Peruvian Cacao Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USINL	Support to Peruvian Cacao Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USINL	Synthetic Drugs	40,657	-	-	-	40,657	-	-	-	-

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States
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Organization, Donor, & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
USINL Synthetic Drugs	35,000	-	65,000	-	-	11,944	53,056	88,056	4,501	83,555
USINL Technical ADMITE-Support	179,807	160,000	-	-	-	338,159	(178,159)	1,648	1,810	(162)
USINL Terrorism Financing	-	40,700	85,000	-	-	81,640	44,060	44,060	4,214	39,845
USINL Training Nat'l Drug Comm.	66,420	-	81,080	-	-	82,859	(1,779)	64,641	8,964	55,677
USINL Training Police Rule of Law	-	184,804	-	-	-	-	184,804	184,804	-	184,804
Uni Florida Transnational Digital Gov.	50,091	15,000	111	-	(42,638)	22,564	(50,091)	9,594	-	8,849
USINL Transnational Digital Gov.	11,461	-	-	-	-	1,867	(1,867)	1,408	745	1,408
SGC Treatment Training	36,608	-	-	-	(18,777)	16,423	(35,200)	1,408	-	1,408
USINL Treatment Training	65,747	-	1,487	-	-	11	1,476	67,223	18,810	48,413
Canada University Grad. Res. Part. Program	117,752	11,830	-	-	-	138,371	11,830	11,830	-	11,830
USINL University Grad. Res. Part. Program	577,230	-	37,640	-	-	118,348	(100,731)	17,022	175	16,847
USINL Values & Leg. Pop. High Risk	(119)	-	-	-	-	-	(119)	-	86,924	371,959
Canada Women and Drug Abuse	894	-	(894)	-	-	-	(894)	-	-	(119)
IADB Workshop on Money Laundering	42,399	-	-	-	-	73,909	(73,909)	(31,510)	12,300	(43,810)
USINL Workshop on Money Laundering	14,436,523	5,828,530	(13,782)	-	(271,260)	6,856,450	(1,312,963)	13,123,560	2,011,438	11,112,122
TOTAL										
Secretariat for the Inter-American Committees against Terrorism (CICTE) (51E)										
USDS Aviation Security	239	-	(239)	-	-	-	(239)	-	-	-
USDS Aviation Security Project	91,837	77,424	57,735	-	46	238,947	(103,742)	(11,905)	47,514	(59,419)
USDS Border MGMT Capacity	43,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,430	-	-
USINL CICTE-Operations and Programs	219,084	-	(78,089)	-	-	140,995	(219,084)	-	-	-
CANADAFIT Cyber Security Conferences	-	251,042	-	-	-	191,055	59,987	59,987	9,820	50,167
CANADEM Evaluation Project	-	15,989	400	-	-	16,389	-	-	-	-
Spain Intelligence Sharing System (RIISS)	-	-	17,000	-	-	10,225	6,775	6,775	-	6,775
USINL Intelligence Sharing System (RIISS)	-	75,237	-	-	328	59,693	15,872	15,872	639	15,233
United N. Intelligence Sharing System (RIISS)	56,220	-	99,000	-	-	82,192	16,808	17,335	71,293	71,293
USDS Intelligence Sharing System (RIISS)	-	233,987	-	-	-	64,241	169,746	169,746	15,527	154,219
CA DFAIT Port Security Project	-	-	4,855	-	-	4,855	-	-	-	-
Spain Port Security Project	-	-	4,568	-	-	4,568	-	-	-	-
Turkey Port Security Project	1,518	265,452	(40,000)	-	-	256,970	(31,518)	(30,000)	202,240	(232,240)
USDS Port Security Project	-	540,200	322,133	-	-	59,422	802,911	802,911	-	802,911
USINL Port Security Project	96,635	75,000	(1,000)	-	157	21,284	52,873	149,508	931	148,577
USDS Security of Travel Documents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USINL Security of Travel Documents	(58,333)	155,204	(10,000)	-	16,850	13,702	64,386	64,386	-	64,386
USDS Strengthening Border Security	370,602	-	(311,745)	-	-	49,060	(360,805)	9,797	6,743	3,054
USINL Strengthening Border Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil Support to CICTE	10	-	-	-	-	10	(10)	-	-	-
USDS Support to CICTE	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	(3,000)	-	-	-
Bahamas Supporting CICTE	2,068	-	-	-	-	2,068	(2,068)	-	-	-
Brazil Supporting CICTE	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000	(8,000)	-	-	-
Canada Supporting CICTE	-	360	(360)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADEM Supporting CICTE	15,968	15,000	-	-	-	18,125	(3,125)	12,843	-	12,843
Chile Supporting CICTE	72,272	-	-	-	-	70,021	(70,021)	2,251	-	2,251
Colombia Supporting CICTE	-	-	-	-	-	200	9,800	9,800	-	9,800
France Supporting CICTE	75	10,000	-	-	-	75	(75)	-	-	-
Peru Supporting CICTE	83,418	-	210,817	-	-	42,667	168,150	251,568	-	251,568
Spain Supporting CICTE	5,672	40,000	-	-	-	5,029	34,971	40,643	-	40,643
Trin & Tob Supporting CICTE	1,226	10,000	(4,568)	-	-	1,651	3,781	5,007	-	5,007
Turkey Supporting CICTE	219,555	-	(98,000)	-	-	45,408	(143,408)	76,146	37	76,109
USDS Supporting CICTE	-	-	3,000	-	-	525	2,475	2,475	-	2,475
Spain Terrorism Financing	15,675	-	-	-	-	4,470	(4,470)	11,205	-	11,205
Trin & Tob Tourism Program (ITRS)	(49,419)	120,912	(7,496)	-	1,436	71,498	43,354	(6,064)	-	(6,064)
USDS Tourism Program (ITRS)	19,754	-	-	-	2,196	11,787	(9,590)	10,164	1,304	8,860
USINL Tourism Program (ITRS)	1,218,537	1,885,806	246,100	-	21,014	1,617,478	535,442	1,753,979	330,489	1,423,489
TOTAL										
Department for the Prevention of Threats against Public Security (51F)										
Canada AICMA/Mine Victim Assist. Prog.	21	-	(21)	-	-	-	(21)	-	-	-
Italy AICMA/Mine Victim Assist. Prog.	-	80,444	-	-	-	-	80,444	80,444	-	80,444
Norway AICMA/Mine Victim Assist. Prog.	-	100,000	-	-	-	25,063	74,937	74,937	27,638	47,299
USDS AICMA/Mine Victim Assist. Prog.	(39,321)	-	-	158	-	157,860	44,058	4,737	300	300
CA DFAIT AICMA/PADCA-NI-F04	-	231,803	-	-	-	231,555	247	247	-	247
Canada AICMA/PADCA-NI-F04	2,904	169,549	-	-	-	171,998	(2,449)	454	237	217
Italy AICMA/PADCA-NI-F04	401,599	300,031	-	-	-	130,233	169,798	170,746	13,728	157,018
Norway AICMA/PADCA-NI-F04	-	685,792	-	3,665	(1,074)	747,747	(59,365)	342,235	9,805	332,430

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Spain	324,863	-	68,008	-	-	320,707	(252,698)	72,164	40	72,125
USDS	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	-	244
Canada	12	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-
USDS	(174,825)	1,516,859	-	-	1,198	1,283,928	234,129	59,305	48,827	10,478
Brazil	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	75
AICMA/PADCA-NI-F04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICMA/PADCA-NI-F04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICMA/PADCA-NI-F05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICMA/PADCA-NI-F05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA DFAIT	633,352	-	-	3,855	-	417,707	219,500	219,500	1,146	218,353
Canada	12,677	-	-	-	-	96,378	(11,604)	1,074	3,153	(2,079)
AICMA/PADSA-CO	84,775	-	-	-	-	132,199	(119,550)	6,368	4,698	1,670
AICMA/PADSA-CO	125,918	18,652	-	-	(6,003)	107,506	(85,959)	6,321	1,867	4,454
AICMA/PADSA-CO	92,280	-	21,547	-	-	661,447	88,512	29,976	26,848	3,128
AICMA/PADSA-CO	(58,536)	749,959	-	-	-	202,735	(201,292)	-	-	-
AICMA-EC/PE-Cordillera Condor	201,292	-	-	2,701	(1,258)	-	-	686	-	686
AICMA-PADSA-Suriname	686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	15,705	-	-	-	15,705	-	-	-	-
Arms Trafficking in Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	33,217	(33,217)	757	415	342
USDS	33,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America Munitions Stockpile Destruction	1,803	-	(3,465)	-	1,663	-	(1,803)	-	-	-
OAS GA	3,000	-	-	-	-	2,151	(2,151)	849	-	849
Bahamas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coordination-Technical Support	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-
USDS	(20,578)	-	320,000	-	20,578	317,908	22,670	2,092	-	2,092
USDS	280	-	-	-	(280)	-	(280)	-	-	-
Demining in Central America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demining PADCA-Honduras	345,111	-	-	3,088	612	351,405	(347,704)	(2,593)	-	(2,593)
Demining PADCA-Nicaragua	84,775	-	-	-	-	83,984	790	790	1,964	(1,173)
Demining PADEP/Ecuador	10,048	18,652	-	-	(297)	23,493	(5,138)	4,910	2,883	2,026
Demining PADEP/Ecuador	100,000	-	60,774	-	-	155,865	(95,092)	4,908	6,372	(1,463)
Demining PADEP/PERU	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	478	-	478
Demining PADEP/PERU	44,321	84,775	-	-	-	81,731	3,043	3,043	4,428	(1,385)
Demining PADEP/PERU	100,000	-	60,774	-	(2,078)	16,619	(18,698)	25,623	2,742	22,881
Demining PADEP/PERU	82,209	-	-	-	-	155,656	(94,883)	5,117	3,458	1,660
Demining PADEP/PERU	100,220	-	(100,000)	-	-	-	(100,000)	220	-	82,209
Demining-UNprogrammed Spec Fd	42,727	-	-	-	-	28,526	(28,526)	14,201	37	14,164
Mexico	42,727	-	-	-	-	19,080	(19,080)	(19,080)	112,100	(131,180)
USDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	551
Inst. Foreign Affairs TIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA DFAIT	-	386,854	-	415	-	386,620	649	704	701	4
Mine Action Program/Munitions Disposal & ERW	-	23,650	-	-	-	23,650	-	-	-	-
Colombia	44,688	-	-	-	-	43,984	(43,984)	704	-	704
Mine Action Program/Munitions Disposal & ERW	-	131,730	-	-	-	131,730	-	-	-	-
Italy	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Mine Action Program-Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	2,610	-	-	-	-	2,610	(2,610)	-	-	-
PADCA/Guatemala	2,435	-	-	-	(1)	2,435	(2,435)	-	-	-
Norway	-	50,000	-	-	-	19,400	30,600	30,600	12,000	18,600
USINL	-	50,719	-	-	(1,739)	48,980	-	-	-	-
Plan of Action TOC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDS	-	15,000	75,000	-	-	9,000	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Prosecutors, Police & Invest Organized Crime	-	30,000	-	-	-	24,173	5,827	6,000	6,000	6,000
Public Hemispheric Security Documents	-	30,000	-	-	-	21,900	(21,900)	7,501	-	5,827
Study on Public Security in the Americas	29,400	-	-	-	-	4,857	(4,857)	1,163	214	7,501
Turkey	29,400	-	-	-	-	4,857	(4,857)	1,163	214	949
Sub-Regional Trafficking Persons	6,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,824	-	15,824
China	15,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	7,500
Tech. Support-Gangs Section, Criminal Activities	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Greece	113	-	-	-	-	110	(110)	-	-	-
Technical Support (WHIT)	33,850	30,628	(33,822)	-	-	30,656	(33,850)	-	-	-
Philippines	1,638	15,000	-	-	(2,242)	128,056	(115,298)	(113,660)	2,284	(115,944)
USAID	1,638	15,000	-	-	76	53,699	184	184	-	184
Technical Support (WHIT)	-	53,807	-	-	-	3,600	26,400	26,400	-	26,400
Threat to the Caribbean	-	30,000	-	-	-	3,600	26,400	89,020	-	89,020
CA DFAIT	-	89,020	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trafficking in persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CA DFAIT	2,000	-	-	-	-	1,985	(1,985)	-	-	-
Training Peacekeeping Per.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	1,880,533	5,886,288	468,783	13,725	10,813	6,912,848	(533,241)	1,347,292	298,121	1,049,171
Transparency Conv. Pub.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,880,533	5,886,288	468,783	13,725	10,813	6,912,848	(533,241)	1,347,292	298,121	1,049,171
Secretariat for Political Affairs (61A)										
USDS	-	-	10,000	-	-	9,930	70	70	-	70
Democratic Charter Reprints	-	-	(29,346)	-	-	-	(29,346)	-	-	-
USDS	29,346	-	(26,568)	-	-	5,448	(32,016)	-	-	-
EOM Ecuador	32,016	-	50,000	-	-	49,964	36	36	25	11
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EOIMS & Policy Reform in the Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Est. Dem. Am. Lat. & Prop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Net of Info & Academic Investigation	4,856	-	-	-	(732)	-	(732)	4,124	-	4,124
Netherlands	184,697	514,774	-	7,590	-	418,280	104,084	288,781	78,486	210,295
Politic Management - Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Politic Management - Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Sweden	52,608	-	-	-	-	52,507	(52,507)	101	37	64
USDS	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
USDS	3,147	-	(3,147)	-	-	-	(3,147)	-	-	-
USDS	30,027	-	-	-	162	405	(243)	29,784	701	29,083
USDS	-	-	4,990	-	-	4,990	-	-	-	-
USDS	-	-	5,930	7,590	(570)	541,524	(13,800)	332,996	79,249	253,747
TOTAL	346,797	514,774	5,930	7,590	(570)	541,524	(13,800)	332,996	79,249	253,747
Department of Electoral Cooperation and Observation (61C)										
USDS	-	46,718	-	-	-	43,050	3,668	3,668	5,021	(1,353)
USDS	-	12,750	-	-	-	12,566	184	184	-	184
C. P. Mission	-	15,300	-	-	(1,787)	13,513	-	-	-	-
USDS	-	-	-	-	(3,070)	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	3,070	-	-	-	-	-	(3,070)	-	-	-
EEC	5,507	-	(5,507)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	5,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,690	-	5,690
CIDA	-	18,200	-	-	-	17,383	817	817	408	409
Portugal	-	-	230,000	-	-	135,054	94,946	94,946	21,480	73,465
USDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200	-	6,200
USDS	6,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200	-	6,200
USDS	-	62,949	-	-	(3,685)	87,151	(14,387)	(14,387)	34,809	(49,196)
USDS	(4,000)	39,388	-	-	-	26,249	13,139	9,139	20	9,119
Norway	5,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,582	-	5,582
EEC	468	-	-	-	(468)	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	67,666	-	-	-	-	45	(45)	67,621	-	67,621
Various	467	-	-	-	-	-	-	467	-	467
USAID	-	150,571	-	-	-	9,887	(9,887)	(9,887)	2,083	(11,970)
USDS	-	-	35,000	-	-	23,320	11,680	11,680	8,181	3,498
Brazil	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	359	-	359
USDS	41,803	-	(41,803)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDS	815,424	-	-	21,894	-	654,752	(632,858)	182,566	74,413	108,152
NORAD	17	-	(17)	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	-
USAID	3,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,914	-	3,914
UK	7,777	-	(7,777)	-	-	-	(7,777)	-	-	-
Canada	330	-	-	2	-	-	(2)	328	-	328
SAIC	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	320
United N.	21,615	-	-	-	-	18,532	(18,532)	3,082	2,977	105
USDS	6,527	-	-	(3,852)	-	3,675	(3,852)	2,676	379	2,297
USDS	296	-	-	-	-	232	(232)	65	-	65
Canada	-	-	50,000	-	-	35,051	14,949	14,949	1,273	13,676
Korea	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
USDS	-	-	100,000	-	-	74,070	25,930	25,930	870	25,060
USDS	11,225	-	(11,225)	-	-	-	(11,225)	-	-	-
Argentina	55	-	(55)	-	-	-	(55)	-	-	-
Canada	2,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	(4,349)	-	(2,047)	-	-	-	(2,047)	-	-	-
Netherlands	315	-	(315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	896	-	(896)	-	-	-	-	(4,349)	-	(4,349)
UK	57	-	(57)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United N.	5,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,767	-	5,767
Canada	39,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,146	-	39,146
USDS	18,771	-	(18,771)	-	-	-	(18,771)	-	-	-
USDS	9,656	-	(9,656)	-	-	-	(9,656)	-	-	-
Brazil	43	-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDS	94	-	(94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDS	12	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK	1,720	-	-	(1,720)	-	-	(1,720)	-	-	-
Norway	8,895	-	-	(8,895)	-	-	(8,895)	-	-	-
USDS	11,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,829	-	11,829
Canada	(3,069)	-	1,211	-	1,858	1,858	1,211	(1,858)	-	(1,858)
USDS	6,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,321	-	6,321
USDS	2,197	-	(6,771)	-	(6,771)	-	(6,771)	-	-	-
USDS	663	-	(663)	-	(663)	-	(663)	-	-	-
Japan	15,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,218	-	15,218
USDS	461	-	(461)	-	-	-	(461)	-	-	-
Canada	7	-	(7)	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	-

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Denmark EOM 2005 Bolivia	9,500	-	-	-	(8,485)	1,015	(9,500)	-	-	-
Netherlands EOM 2005 Bolivia	18	-	(18)	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	-
Sweden EOM 2005 Bolivia	3,712	-	-	-	(2,697)	1,015	(3,712)	-	-	-
Denmark EOM 2005 Honduras	5,557	-	-	181	(181)	794	(794)	4,764	-	4,764
USDS EOM 2005 Honduras	3,888	-	(3,888)	-	-	-	(3,888)	-	-	-
Mexico EOM 2005 Honduras Primaries	1,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,504	-	1,504
USDS EOM 2005 St Vincent and the Grenadines	1,961	-	(1,961)	-	-	-	(1,961)	-	-	-
Argentina EOM 2005 Venezuela	93	-	(93)	-	-	-	(93)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2005 Venezuela	800	-	(800)	-	-	-	(800)	-	-	-
Canada EOM 2005 Venezuela	3,879	-	(4,424)	-	545	-	(3,879)	-	-	-
Korea EOM 2005 Venezuela	1,777	-	(1,777)	-	(645)	-	(1,777)	-	-	-
Norway EOM 2005 Venezuela	2,350	-	-	-	(2,350)	-	(2,350)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2006 Colombia	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
USDS EOM 2006 Colombia	6,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,003	-	6,003
Brazil EOM 2006 Dominican Republic	513	-	-	-	-	85	(85)	513	-	513
Canada EOM 2006 Dominican Republic	26,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,661	-	26,661
ECC EOM 2006 Dominican Republic	88,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,068	-	88,068
USAID EOM 2006 Dominican Republic	4,073	-	(4,073)	-	(87,311)	757	(88,068)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2006 Ecuador	9,330	-	-	-	-	7,919	(1,411)	1,411	-	1,411
Canada EOM 2006 Ecuador	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	86
Korea EOM 2006 Ecuador	32,176	-	-	-	-	14,752	(32,176)	-	157	(157)
USDS EOM 2006 Ecuador (2nd Round)	19,600	-	(17,425)	-	-	18,312	(18,312)	1,288	37	1,251
USDS EOM 2006 Ecuador (2nd Round)	36,684	-	(2,821)	-	631	34,494	(36,684)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2006 El Salvador	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
USDS EOM 2006 El Salvador	14,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,666	-	14,666
Brazil EOM 2006 Guyana	3,301	-	(2,818)	-	-	483	(3,301)	-	-	-
Canada EOM 2006 Guyana	45,652	-	(1,379)	-	(41,548)	2,726	(45,652)	-	-	-
Chile EOM 2006 Guyana	4,487	-	-	-	(1,359)	3,128	(4,487)	-	-	-
Mexico EOM 2006 Guyana	204	-	-	-	(204)	-	(204)	-	-	-
UK EOM 2006 Guyana	86,952	-	-	-	(58,409)	28,543	(86,952)	-	-	-
USDS EOM 2006 Guyana	56,365	-	(52,900)	-	-	3,465	(56,365)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	15	-	(15)	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-
Canada EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	253	-	(253)	-	-	-	(253)	-	-	-
Netherlands EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	17,358	-	-	-	(17,358)	-	(17,358)	-	-	-
Norway EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	5,392	-	-	-	(5,392)	-	(5,392)	-	-	-
Sweden EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	71,253	-	-	-	(71,253)	-	(71,253)	-	-	-
USAID EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	72	29,755	-	-	-	29,827	(72)	-	-	-
USDS EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPCME)	1,660	-	(13,651)	-	12,185	194	(1,660)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	1,104	-	(1,104)	-	-	-	(1,104)	-	-	-
Canada EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	17,628	-	(209)	-	(9,192)	8,226	(17,628)	-	-	-
Denmark EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	49,878	-	-	-	(49,878)	-	(49,878)	-	-	-
Japan EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	55,660	-	-	-	(11,090)	11,516	(22,606)	33,055	9,970	23,085
Netherlands EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	71,823	-	-	-	(71,823)	-	(71,823)	-	-	-
Norway EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	1,187	-	-	-	(1,187)	-	(1,187)	-	-	-
Sweden EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	333,461	-	-	11,305	(338,790)	4,002	(331,487)	1,974	-	1,974
USAID EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	(4,913)	26,763	-	-	1,143	22,799	5,106	193	-	193
USDS EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	229,003	-	(466,808)	-	256,007	18,202	(229,003)	-	-	-
Canada EOM 2006 Nicaragua (DPD)	22,544	-	(21,710)	-	-	834	(22,544)	-	-	-
Japan EOM 2006 Peru	8,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,843	1,552	7,291
USDS EOM 2006 Peru	3,097	-	-	-	-	1,966	(1,966)	1,131	801	330
Canada EOM 2006 St. Lucia	527	-	-	-	-	527	-	-	-	-
UK EOM 2006 St. Lucia	838	-	-	-	-	838	(838)	-	-	-
USDS EOM 2006 St. Lucia	92	-	-	-	72	-	72	164	-	164
Brazil EOM 2006 Venezuela	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,295	1,295	1,295
Canada EOM 2006 Venezuela	2,520	-	(1,160)	-	-	1,260	(2,420)	100	100	100
Finland EOM 2006 Venezuela	49,880	-	-	-	(17,952)	11,579	(29,530)	20,350	639	19,711
Netherlands EOM 2006 Venezuela	-	97,634	-	-	(96,045)	-	1,589	1,589	-	1,589
Spain EOM 2006 Venezuela	38,931	-	-	-	15,102	49,025	(33,923)	5,008	4,140	868
USDS EOM 2006 Venezuela #2	26,559	-	(26,559)	-	2,850	-	(23,709)	2,850	-	2,850
Canada EOM 2006 Venezuela	35,728	-	-	-	(22,580)	2,988	(35,728)	-	-	-
USAID EOM 2006 Constituent Assembly Process in Bolivia	96,814	-	(120,650)	-	23,836	-	(96,814)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM 2007 Colombia	-	10,000	-	-	-	1,046	8,954	8,954	1,374	7,581
Canada EOM 2007 Colombia	-	-	49,494	-	-	48,503	991	991	-	991
China EOM 2007 Colombia	-	15,000	-	-	-	14,996	4	4	-	4

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Japan EOM 2007 Colombia	-	55,000	-	-	-	50,019	4,981	4,981	-	4,981
Norway EOM 2007 Colombia	-	105,967	-	-	-	85,671	20,295	20,295	19,237	1,059
Sweden EOM 2007 Colombia	-	314,695	-	-	-	267,700	46,995	46,995	11,948	35,048
Switzerland EOM 2007 Colombia	-	4,962	-	-	-	595	4,367	4,367	-	4,367
USDS EOM 2007 Colombia	-	-	300,000	804	-	236,160	64,644	64,644	16,457	48,187
Brazil EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	5,000	-	-	-	4,922	78	78	-	78
Canada EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	198,687	97,039	-	-	279,464	16,262	16,262	11,949	4,313
China EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	30,000	-	-	-	29,991	9	9	-	9
Japan EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	85,900	-	-	-	83,144	2,756	2,756	2,708	48
Korea EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	30,000	-	-	-	28,012	1,988	1,988	474	1,514
Norway EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	159,753	-	-	-	137,577	22,176	22,176	-	22,176
Peru EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	-	7,500	-	-	4,856	2,644	2,644	2,644	-
Spain EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	-	303,008	-	-	295,808	7,199	7,199	3,200	3,999
USDS EOM 2007 Guatemala	-	-	950,000	3,281	-	940,423	12,859	12,859	11,078	1,781
Canada EOM 2007 Paraguay	-	-	25,000	-	-	24,129	871	871	1,330	18,605
USDS EOM 2007 Paraguay	-	-	25,000	-	-	24,129	871	871	-	57
Various EOM 2007 Paraguay	-	-	6,567	-	-	1,200	5,367	5,367	3,000	2,367
Argentina EOM Ecuador	-	-	3,011	-	-	3,011	-	-	-	-
Brazil EOM Ecuador	-	10,000	4,073	-	-	12,543	1,530	1,530	109	1,421
Canada EOM Ecuador	-	-	98,389	-	-	92,275	6,114	6,114	1,699	4,415
Norway EOM Ecuador	-	19,480	-	-	-	19,480	-	-	-	-
Peru EOM Ecuador	-	-	11,250	-	-	10,899	351	351	401	(50)
Spain EOM Ecuador	-	-	127,937	-	-	98,075	29,862	29,862	8,040	21,822
USDS EOM Ecuador	-	-	261,635	-	-	252,586	9,049	9,049	5,864	3,185
Canada EOM Jamaica	-	51,831	(1,831)	-	-	48,691	1,309	1,309	-	1,309
China EOM Jamaica	-	3,000	4,000	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000
USDS EOM Jamaica	-	-	50,000	-	-	38,769	11,231	11,231	-	11,231
Korea EOM Municipal & Legislative Elections in Peru	669	-	-	-	(130)	511	(641)	28	-	28
Norway EOM Municipal & Legislative Elections in Peru	1,173	-	-	-	(752)	421	(1,173)	-	-	-
USDS EOM Municipal & Legislative Elections in Peru	3,477	-	(369)	-	(1,434)	1,674	(3,477)	-	-	-
Finland EOM Nicaragua	121	-	(121)	-	-	-	(121)	-	-	-
Japan EOM Nicaragua	767	-	(767)	-	-	-	(767)	-	-	-
Norway EOM Nicaragua	419	-	-	-	(419)	-	(419)	-	-	-
Sweden EOM Nicaragua	332	-	(332)	-	-	-	(332)	-	-	-
UK EOM Nicaragua	187	-	(187)	-	-	-	(187)	-	-	-
Canada EOM Paraguay	373	-	(373)	-	-	-	(373)	-	-	-
Switzerland EOM Paraguay	686	-	(686)	-	-	-	(686)	-	-	-
Argentina EOM Specific Funds	2,918	-	(2,918)	-	-	-	(2,918)	-	-	-
Brazil EOM Specific Funds	12,631	-	4,739	-	-	-	4,739	17,369	-	17,369
Nicaragua EOM Specific Funds	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Peru EOM Specific Funds	-	25,000	(18,750)	-	-	-	6,250	6,250	-	6,250
USDS EOM Specific Funds	99,884	-	-	-	33	-	33	99,916	-	99,916
China EOM: Referendum for Expansion	10,685	-	(4,000)	-	33	6,461	(10,461)	224	-	224
Korea EOM: Referendum for Expansion	4,321	-	-	-	(1,666)	-	(1,666)	2,654	-	2,654
USDS EOM: Referendum for Expansion	2,938	-	-	-	-	802	(802)	2,136	-	2,136
Venezuela EOM: Referendum for Expansion	-	20,000	-	-	-	6,150	13,850	13,850	-	13,850
EEC ETA - Venezuela	3,935	-	-	-	(3,935)	-	-	-	-	-
UNESCO Experts Meeting - Education & Peace	726	-	(726)	-	-	-	(726)	-	-	-
Spain Follow-up Tech. Observ. Incorp. New Tech. Elec. Process.	-	-	93,576	-	-	4,000	89,576	89,576	12,000	77,576
CA DFAIT Forum State Full Citiz. and stability Dem. Persp. of Strat.	8	142,457	-	1,001	-	44,841	98,616	98,616	13,626	84,990
Netherlands General Election Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
United N. Haiti Provisional Electoral Council	101,825	285,784	-	-	(185,025)	197,151	(96,391)	5,434	-	5,434
EEC Headquarters-Caracas	11,588	-	(8,252)	-	(3,336)	-	(11,588)	-	-	-
ADC High Level Mission -Peru	12,656	-	(106)	-	-	-	(106)	12,656	-	12,656
Bahamas High Level Mission -Peru	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador High Level Mission -Peru	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	-	255
USDS Horiz. Cooperation Brazil-Paraguay / Electronic Vote	8,608	-	(8,608)	-	-	-	(8,608)	-	-	-
Dom. Rep. Horizontal Cooperation Project	79,347	-	-	-	-	4,827	(4,827)	74,520	-	74,520
Various Horizontal Cooperation Project	26,632	-	-	-	712	25,633	(24,921)	788	-	923
USDS Implementation of the OAS Early Warning System	-	12,375	-	-	-	22,500	(10,125)	(10,125)	7,500	(17,625)
Ecuador Information System Tech. Assist. Ecuador	65,064	-	-	-	-	43,635	21,429	21,429	19,123	2,305
El Salvador Information System Tech. Assist. Ecuador	33,868	332,638	-	-	-	312,539	20,099	53,967	26,254	27,713
USDS Institutional Strengthening	-	-	(1,058)	-	-	-	(1,058)	-	-	-
USDS Inter-American Electoral Technology Program (PITE)	10,595	-	-	-	-	6,150	(6,150)	4,444	19	4,425
Canada Inter-American Forum on Political Parties	281	-	(161)	-	-	-	(161)	120	-	120

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
IADB Inter-American Forum on Political Parties	18,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,764	-	18,764
Korea Inter-American Forum on Political Parties	24,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,471	-	24,471
Luxembourg Inter-American Forum on Political Parties	(3,241)	-	-	-	10,050	-	10,050	6,808	-	6,808
Netherlands Inter-American Forum on Political Parties	978	-	-	-	(978)	-	-	-	-	-
USDS Inter-American Forum on Political Parties	110,314	-	(34,340)	-	(65,612)	9,000	(108,952)	1,362	-	1,362
CA DFAIT International Forensic Commission	-	282,575	-	-	-	98,441	184,134	184,134	-	184,134
Norway International Forensic Commission	-	52,480	-	-	-	14,097	38,383	38,383	-	38,383
Bahamas International Forensic Commission	-	17,115	-	-	-	17,115	-	-	-	-
CA DFAIT MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	681	-	-	2,910	(871)	692,834	188,171	722	119,047	722
Chile MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	48,000	878,965	-	2,910	(18,484)	44,280	(14,764)	33,236	-	33,236
IOM MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	632,875	790,000	-	2,368	886	1,337,759	(546,874)	86,001	824	41,218
Ireland MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	1,744	359,855	-	-	95	112,980	249,338	251,082	39	85,962
Metro Seg. MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	39,284	74,612	-	-	(18,208)	22,848	33,556	72,840	10,014	191,069
Netherlands MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	27,814	1,234,538	-	10,146	8,290	115,016	1,127,812	1,155,626	5,692	1,155,626
Norway MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	296,541	-	-	-	243	223,245	(212,857)	83,684	5,692	77,992
Spain MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	1,819,516	-	942,690	7,333	74,225	1,899,547	(882,632)	936,884	485,833	451,051
Sweden MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	123,834	1,871,234	-	7,333	25,237	1,888,635	15,169	139,003	98,175	40,829
Thailand MAPP/OAS Mission to Support	608	-	-	-	304	14	290	899	239	660
Canada Mission to Verify Signatures - Venezuela Ref.	88	-	(88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico Mission to Verify Signatures - Venezuela Ref.	50	-	(50)	-	-	-	(50)	-	-	-
Switzerland Modernization & Legislative Agenda Congress 2005-07	1,010	-	(1,010)	-	-	-	(1,010)	-	-	-
IADB MORECV	146,681	745,425	-	14,496	241	686,783	58,884	205,565	52,991	152,574
Canada OAS-Mission to Haiti	489,656	536,732	-	-	1,293	898,778	(346,257)	143,399	41,895	101,504
Trin.&Tob OAS-Mission to Haiti	4,784	-	-	-	(4,784)	-	(4,784)	-	-	-
UK Negotiation Tables & Agreement	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	-	214
Netherlands OH-Democ Values & Polif Mgmt	599	-	(19)	-	-	-	(19)	599	-	599
Sweden Peace and Reinsertion	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	129
Canada Permanent Forum Political Parties	414	-	(414)	-	-	-	(414)	-	-	-
USDS Permanent Forum Political Parties	2,327	-	(2,327)	-	-	-	(2,327)	-	-	-
Italy Political Parties Support in Haiti	100,000	-	(100,000)	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	-	-
Canada Program for Democratic Governance	61,985	-	(61,985)	-	-	-	(61,985)	-	-	-
USDS Program for Democratic Governance	24,211	-	(24,211)	-	-	-	(24,211)	-	-	-
OPEC Proposal for Updating New Legislators Seminars	14,317	-	(14,317)	-	-	-	(14,317)	-	-	-
USDS School Based Telecenters- Guatemala	39,975	-	(39,975)	-	-	42,684	(42,684)	(42,684)	4,486	(47,170)
USDS Seed Fund for the Deployment of Special Missions	(3,685)	-	-	-	3,685	-	(39,975)	-	-	-
Canada Sist. Int. Profess. of Missions of Observ.	51,831	-	-	-	-	22,707	3,685	29,125	2,789	26,336
Nicaragua Special Fund for Strengthening Democracy	661	-	(661)	-	-	-	(661)	-	-	-
Suriname Special Mission to Suriname	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Sweden Special Prog. Elect Tech Assist NI	10,997	-	-	-	150	-	150	270	-	270
Canada Strengthening Institution Program on Electoral Issues	117	-	135,396	-	-	67,600	67,796	11,147	-	11,147
UK Strength. Reg. advisors	188	-	(188)	-	-	-	(188)	-	-	-
USDS Strength. Reg. advisors	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	(2,200)	-	(50,000)	-	-	-
USDS Strengthening Democ. Proc. Cuba	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	(2,200)	-	-	-
Bahamas Strengthening Peace in the Central Atlantic Regions	5,290	30,620	-	-	-	51,573	(2,200)	(20,953)	10,800	(31,753)
Nicaragua Support Democracy in Haiti	6,000	-	-	-	290	5,284	(4,994)	296	-	296
France Support Democracy in Haiti	252,301	20,000	-	-	-	19,377	623	623	-	623
Sweden Support Democracy in Haiti	87	925,219	-	16,726	2,915	989,825	(44,965)	6,000	-	6,000
USAID Support Electoral Syst. 2005-07 Guatemala	498,187	1,077	-	-	907	510,110	(9,939)	(9,852)	78,712	128,624
Sweden Support for Supreme Electoral Tribunal, Guatemala	20	-	(20)	-	(693)	-	(693)	-	-	(97,282)
Bolivia Support for Plan Elections 2003	892,350	-	-	15,431	1,071	524,212	(891,752)	599	208	391
IDEA Support to Mandates Summit of the Americas	84	-	(84)	-	-	-	-	84	-	84
Canada Support/Transition 2004 Bolivia	-	-	687,000	-	-	264,760	422,240	422,240	53,329	368,911
USAID Tech. Election Assistant in Haiti - CEP	-	32,112	150,571	-	-	182,684	-	3,656	-	(3,656)
Antig-Barb. Training & Civic Educ. Guatemala	55,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,712	-	55,712
Guatemala Training & Civic Educ. Guatemala	858	-	(858)	-	-	-	(858)	-	-	-

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Various UPD Overhead/Interest Account	2,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,440	-	2,440
Switzerland Vol. Assoc. Netw. - GE 03	74	-	(74)	-	-	-	(74)	-	-	-
Canada Works to expand. of Polit. Citiz. in the Americas	-	734,278	(194,663)	-	257,501	282,113	282,113	282,113	2,167	279,946
TOTAL	8,583,965	11,621,335	2,795,005	107,875	(803,678)	16,246,580	(2,526,044)	6,057,921	1,477,070	4,580,852
Department of State Modernization and Governance (6.1D)										
USDS Counterterrorism Legislation in Central America	35,661	-	(35,661)	-	-	-	(35,661)	-	-	-
USDS Counterterrorism Legislation in the Caribbean	37,826	-	(37,826)	-	-	-	(37,826)	-	-	-
OSI DF Decent. in Latin America	-	96,973	-	-	-	18,173	78,800	78,800	26,000	52,800
Canada Decentralization of Local Governments	5,134	-	(5,134)	-	-	-	(5,134)	-	-	-
IADB Decentralization of Local Governments	18,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,125	-	18,125
UK Decentralization of Local Governments	8,043	-	(8,043)	-	-	-	(8,043)	-	-	-
United N. Dem. Forum "Local Gov. Small St."	420	-	(420)	-	-	-	(420)	-	-	-
Various Democracy Courses	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400
USDS Distance Educ. Hemispheric Course Teachers - IADC	20,555	-	-	-	9,143	9,143	(9,143)	11,411	11,178	233
USDS II Forum US- Venezuela Interp.	46,980	-	(46,980)	-	-	-	(46,980)	-	-	-
USDS Inter-American Democratic Charter (IADC)	2,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,115	-	2,115
USDS Political Database of the Americas	51	-	(51)	-	-	-	(51)	-	-	-
Canada Program of Legislative Development	28,060	-	(28,060)	-	-	-	(28,060)	-	-	-
Serbia/Mon Caribbean Regional secure Identities Projects	417	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-	417
UK Caribbean Regional secure Identities Projects	13,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,284	-	13,284
USDS Caribbean Regional secure Identities Projects	17,028	-	-	-	-	1,500	(1,500)	15,528	64	15,464
Various Sale of UPD Publication	599	-	-	-	-	-	-	599	-	599
USDS U.S. Strengthening of Legislative Institutions	87,928	-	(80,662)	-	(3,891)	3,375	(87,928)	-	-	-
TOTAL	309,341	96,973	(229,552)	-	(3,891)	32,192	(168,662)	140,679	37,242	103,437
Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions (6.1E)										
Spain Analysis of multiple scenarios	-	-	257,465	-	-	134,348	123,116	123,116	58,114	65,002
Bahamas Belize-Guatemala Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	5,000	-	-	-	-	4,246	(4,246)	754	584	170
Mexico Belize-Guatemala Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	113,897	200,000	9,862	-	255,796	-	(45,934)	67,963	37,287	30,676
Spain Belize-Guatemala Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	-	-	29,100	-	-	-	29,100	29,100	-	29,100
Turkey Belize-Guatemala Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	-	100,000	-	-	-	77,690	22,310	22,310	19,446	2,864
UK Belize-Guatemala Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	140,092	137,424	18,248	-	10,692	289,364	(123,001)	17,092	8,547	8,544
USDS Belize-Guatemala Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	99,800	99,992	-	-	-	172,921	(72,930)	26,870	1,198	25,673
ECC Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Bolivia	185,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,242	-	185,242
USAID Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Bolivia	52	-	-	-	(52)	-	(52)	-	-	-
USDS Conflict Resolution	168,220	-	-	-	-	124,128	(124,128)	44,092	-	44,092
Denmark Conflict Resolution Prog. Guatemala	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
NORAD Conflict Resolution Prog. Guatemala	90	-	-	-	(90)	-	(90)	-	-	-
Norway Conflict Resolution Prog. Guatemala	80,021	21,271	-	-	101,106	-	(79,835)	186	-	186
Canada Democratic Stability in the Americas: OAS Institutional Role	37,754	3,554	-	-	(4,486)	36,823	(37,754)	-	-	-
France Experts Seminar/DC	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
CA DFAIT Forum-"The Political Dimension of Democratic Governance"	2,780	105,996	(2,780)	-	(18,111)	87,885	(2,780)	-	-	-
Honduras Fund for Peace - General Fund	3,612	-	(3,612)	-	-	-	(3,612)	-	-	-
USDS Fund for Peace - General Fund	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Brazil Fund for Peace Belize & Guatemala	11,129	-	(9,862)	-	850	-	(10,712)	417	417	-
UK Fund for Peace Belize & Guatemala	29,148	-	(18,248)	-	2,957	-	(21,205)	7,942	7,927	15
Brazil General Fund Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	5,913	-	-	-	20	5,156	(5,136)	777	2	775
France General Fund Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	10,000	-	-	-	-	9,475	(9,475)	525	354	171
Honduras General Fund Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	13,700	-	2,780	-	-	2,398	382	382	-	382
UK General Fund Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	3,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,700	-	13,700
USDS General Fund Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	1,407	12,769	-	-	2,000	-	1,612	1,612	-	1,612
ADC Group Reflexion and Analysis Hemispherical Situation	-	-	-	-	19,353	-	(6,585)	(6,585)	3,722	(10,306)
Mexico Honduras- Nicaragua Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	-	-	2,202	-	-	-	2,202	2,202	-	2,202
Nicaragua Honduras- Nicaragua Sub-Fund of the Peace Fund	-	-	5,791	-	-	-	5,791	5,791	-	5,791
Honduras OAS Special Representative-NI	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	450
Mexico OAS Special Representative-NI	2,202	-	(2,202)	-	-	(2,202)	(2,202)	-	-	-
Nicaragua OAS Special Representative-NI	5,791	-	(5,791)	-	-	-	(5,791)	-	-	-
Canada PROPAZ	47	-	(47)	-	-	-	(47)	-	-	-
NORAD PROPAZ	1,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,463	-	1,463
Sweden PROPAZ	7	-	(7)	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	-
NORAD PROPAZ Foundation	1,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,478	-	1,478
Canada Reg./Forum in Dial/03/Spe/Reg.	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	-	805

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USDS Spec. Miss. Supp. Elect. Nic.	9,376	-	-	-	-	1,534	(1,534)	7,842	-	7,842
ADC Spec. Miss. to Support the Constituent Assembly - Bolivia	11,792	-	-	-	-	11,792	(11,792)	-	-	-
Antig- Barb. Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	13	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)	-	-	-
Argentina Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	72	-	-	-	(16)	56	(72)	-	-	-
Bahamas Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	1,922	-	-	-	(916)	1,005	(1,922)	-	-	-
Barbados Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	64	-	-	-	(64)	-	(64)	-	-	-
Brazil Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	(1,660)	-	-	-	1,660	-	1,660	-	-	-
Canada Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	58,356	-	-	-	4,854	53,936	(49,083)	9,274	4,274	5,000
Caricom Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	405	-	-	-	(405)	-	(405)	-	-	-
Cyprus Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	8	-	-	-	(8)	-	(8)	-	-	-
EEC Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	22,045	-	-	-	-	6,689	(6,689)	22,045	-	22,045
France Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	6,689	-	-	-	(30)	-	(30)	570	-	570
Germany Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	600	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10)	-	-	-
Haiti Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	10	-	-	-	(2)	-	(10)	-	-	-
HOLY SEE Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	236	-	(7)	-	(50)	186	(236)	-	-	-
Israel Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	2,158	-	(26)	-	-	2,132	(2,158)	-	-	-
Italy Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	111	3,000	-	-	-	3,111	(111)	-	-	-
Nicaragua Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	13	-	(13)	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-
NOAH Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	26,905	-	(125)	-	(2,616)	21,483	(24,224)	2,682	-	2,682
Norway Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	-	5,000	-	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	40	-	(40)	-	-	-	(40)	-	-	-
UK Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	147,576	-	-	-	(363)	742	(1,106)	146,470	113,298	33,172
United N. Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	42,195	-	-	-	4,254	45,376	(41,122)	1,072	28	1,044
USDS Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	(257,430)	-	-	-	260,103	2,673	257,430	-	-	-
Various Special Mission to Strengthen Democ-Haiti	832	-	-	-	-	-	-	832	-	832
SOROS Support to Dialogue in Guatemala	1,002,513	689,006	286,300	-	249,351	1,477,215	(252,558)	749,953	255,198	494,755
TOTAL										
Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (71A)										
Mexico 2nd Reunion COMCYT	11,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,416	-	11,416
USDS Agency Overhead	221	-	(80)	-	-	-	(80)	141	-	141
USDS Airport Security Program	-	-	95,853	2,077	-	-	97,931	97,931	-	97,931
USDS Airport Security Prog. Interest	507,002	-	(95,853)	20,223	-	-	(75,630)	431,372	-	431,372
CWJFL Cable & Wireless Jamaican Foundation	769	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	-	769
ADC CAF MuNet	7,616	-	-	-	-	7,500	(7,500)	116	-	116
Various Capacity Bldg. Act. in the Americas	14,908	101,054	21,325	-	240	83,559	39,059	53,968	1,200	52,768
USDS CIDI Support	22,408	-	(22,408)	-	-	-	(22,408)	-	-	-
USDS Connectivity & Telecommunications	804	-	(804)	-	-	-	(804)	-	-	-
USDS Connectivity Content	160	-	(160)	-	-	-	(160)	-	-	-
UPS Connectivity for the Americas	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
UPS Connectivity for the Americas (Technical Support)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Israel Cooperation Fund	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	-	337
USDS Cooperation Fund (Technical Support)	1,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,628	-	1,628
USDS Counter Fund Interest	686,185	-	-	30,182	-	-	(30,182)	716,367	-	716,367
USDS Counterpart Fund 2001	116	-	(31)	-	-	-	(31)	85	-	85
United N. Dialogue Tables in Guatemala	1,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,246	-	1,246
USDS e-Business Fellowship Program	35,489	-	(35,489)	-	-	-	(35,489)	-	-	-
Various Education in Honduras	17,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,283	-	17,283
Honduras Education Unprogrammed Funds	51,890	15,348	-	-	-	21,757	(6,409)	45,481	7,036	38,445
Microsoft Educational Quality	(2,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,760)	-	(2,760)
ICA e-Government for the Americas	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Microsoft e-Government Technology	6,486	-	-	-	685	500	(500)	5,986	4,456	1,530
IDRC e-Government Workshops (RED GEALC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685	-	685
Various e-Procurement & e-Government	5,160	-	(5,160)	-	-	-	(5,160)	-	-	-
USDS Emergency Port Program	6,166	-	(6,166)	-	-	-	(6,166)	-	-	-
Spain Fortifying the mechanisms of civil regist. and identifi.	20,526	-	217,080	-	-	93,000	124,080	124,080	55,763	68,317
Mexico Fund 22 - Administrative Overhead	2,000	-	11,049	-	-	3,315	7,734	28,260	10,700	17,560
Mexico Fund 22 - Sistema Integral de Informacio	456,509	261,250	(268,732)	14,762	-	91,462	(84,182)	372,327	9,243	363,084
Mexico Fund 22 - Unprogrammed	43,141	-	(43,141)	-	-	-	(43,141)	-	-	-
Mexico Fund 22 - Technological Modernization	3,500	-	(3,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico Fund 33 - Unprogrammed Activities	1,974,483	191,370	(150,000)	87,899	-	-	129,269	2,103,752	54,694	2,049,058
Various Governmental Strength	36,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,732	-	36,732
USDS H.R. Development in Bosawas	310	-	(310)	-	-	-	(310)	-	-	-
Honduras Unprogrammed Funds	29,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,332	-	29,332

Schedule 7B

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Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Brazil	295,308	-	-	12,536	-	-	12,536	307,843	-	307,843
Peru	21,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,060	-	21,060
Spain	19,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,500	-	19,500
Uruguay	3,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,487	-	3,487
Brazil	3,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,487	-	3,487
IDRC	847	-	-	-	-	-	-	847	-	847
Honduras	1,079,204	265,466	-	29,788	-	596,843	(301,590)	777,614	41,215	736,399
Panama	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	878	-	878
Mexico	-	-	206,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-American governmental procurement	-	-	84,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USAID	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Meeting - Geo Spatial Technology Caribbean	3,112	-	(3,112)	-	-	-	(3,112)	-	-	-
Guatemala	4,136,123	-	(4,316,520)	185,174	-	640	(4,131,986)	4,137	-	4,137
Mission to Support Strengthening Democracy in Haiti	-	-	3,629,520	-	-	1,417,304	2,212,216	2,212,216	357,118	1,855,098
Canada	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	-	997
ADC	2,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,069	-	2,069
Network Development	300,226	196,112	18,400	13,703	-	299,451	(71,237)	228,989	104,276	124,713
Canada	35,886	-	(20,400)	-	-	13,670	(34,070)	1,816	-	1,816
New Program Approaches (Overhead)	516	-	-	-	-	-	(516)	-	-	-
USDS	94	-	(94)	-	-	-	(94)	-	-	-
Occupational Health & Safety	-	66,000	-	-	(22,000)	44,000	-	-	-	-
PADF- Corporate Social Responsibility	83,822	234,301	(18,420)	-	-	104,228	111,653	195,475	68,699	126,776
Portal of the Americas	55,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,648	-	55,648
Panama	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	170
Privatization Process	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	84
PRODEPT - US	640	-	(561)	-	-	-	(561)	79	-	79
PRODEPT - US (Overhead)	273,913	1,684,920	(947,468)	-	-	136,389	601,062	874,976	48,582	826,394
Program for Human Development	44,889	-	-	2,116	-	33,402	(31,286)	13,603	11,487	2,116
Mexico	243,270	-	120,196	4,807	-	205,212	(80,209)	163,060	157,648	5,413
Program of Strategic Actions in Mexico	-	-	190,494	-	-	189,598	896	896	-	896
Prom. Corp. Soc. Resp.	-	114	-	-	-	-	114	114	-	114
Publications Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	228,448	234,237	(4,640)	72	-	146,545	83,123	311,572	144,392	167,180
RED GEALC Phase II	790,846	-	-	34,785	-	-	34,785	825,631	-	825,631
IDRC	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
Scholarship Fund 2001	17,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,900	-	17,900
USDS	984	-	(17,641)	-	-	-	(17,641)	260	-	260
SECAB- Property Training	33,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,170	-	33,170
Various	2,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,950	-	2,950
Special Port Program	8,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,579	-	8,579
Stewart	196,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,290	-	196,290
Stewart Technology e-Government	268,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,745	-	268,745
Strategic Plan Preparation 2006 - 2009	736	-	-	-	-	-	-	736	-	736
Italy	8,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,579	-	8,579
Tech Support Italy-CONSUTEL	7,833	-	(204,197)	7,833	-	-	(196,364)	-	-	(74)
USDS	268,745	-	(277,208)	10,663	-	2,200	(268,745)	-	-	-
Technical Cooperation 2002	109,822	-	(22,155)	-	-	-	(736)	87,667	-	87,667
USDS	109,822	-	(22,155)	-	-	-	(736)	87,667	-	87,667
Technical Cooperation 2004	507,234	-	507,234	1,092	-	-	508,327	508,327	-	508,327
Mexico	-	-	(108,981)	2,291	-	-	(109,822)	1	-	1
USDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US Tech. Coop. 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US Tech. Coop. 2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Helmets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IADB	12,209,749	3,250,170	(1,472,095)	267,834	194,272	3,650,891	(1,410,710)	10,799,040	1,099,529	9,699,511
CIDI/Mtro. Ministerials & IA Committees Meetings (716)										
Canada	18,627	-	-	-	158	6,308	(6,150)	12,477	-	12,477
First IA Meeting of Ministers and High Level Auth. on Culture	-	-	-	-	(884)	45,557	13,821	13,821	3,331	10,489
Bolivia	6,831	60,261	-	-	-	-	-	6,831	-	6,831
Chile	844	-	(844)	-	-	-	(844)	-	-	-
I Meeting IA Committee Soc. Dev.	7,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,760	1,500	6,260
Mexico	7,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,133	-	7,133
III IA Meeting Minis. Education	7,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,199	-	7,199
Trin.& Tob	354	-	(354)	-	-	-	(354)	-	-	-
Meetings of CIDI	150,000	-	-	-	-	143,018	6,982	6,982	5,187	1,796
Colombia	43,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,129	-	43,129
Meetings of CIDI	21,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	-	21,663
Costa Rica	113,539	151,913	148,802	-	(726)	270,615	29,374	142,913	13,321	129,592
Meetings of CIDI	876	-	-	-	-	-	-	876	-	876
SEDI	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	55
Meetings of Ministers of Education	43,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,129	-	43,129
Brazil	21,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	-	21,663
XIV I-A Conference Ministers of Labor	-	91,652	-	-	-	75,732	15,920	15,920	3,303	12,616
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trin.& Tob	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV I-A Conf. Ministers of Labor	113,539	151,913	148,802	-	(726)	270,615	29,374	142,913	13,321	129,592
Department of Science and Technology (717)										
Various	876	-	-	-	-	-	-	876	-	876
Amalia L De Fortabat School	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	55
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance to Small Economies XIV CIMT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States

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Organization, Donor, & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Jamaica	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	-	1,619
Chalkmaking Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	2,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,885	-	2,885
CIDS-IA Committee Sust Dev	1,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,687	-	1,687
Cultural Activism of Colombia	1,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,984	-	1,984
Canada	1,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,984	-	1,984
Culture - IACP & CIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAIC	1,371	-	-	-	-	1,356	(1,356)	15	-	15
Development of Micro & Small Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDS	45,876	-	-	-	-	44,335	(44,335)	1,541	-	441
Distance Education for Teachers	34,200	-	-	-	-	33,908	(33,908)	291	-	291
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENAI	-	-	10,116	-	-	-	10,116	-	1,100	1,100
Early Childhood Education-V Meeting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dom.Rep.	5,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,060	-	5,060
Education Projects	20,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,859	-	20,859
Various	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	824	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	-	824
Educational Reform in Paraguay	2,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,776	-	2,776
HP	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	79
EFTA Symposium Lima-Peru	2,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,348	-	2,348
NIFO	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	-	253
EFTA Symposium Lima-Peru	5,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,911	-	5,911
Engineering for the Americas	2,819	-	11,270	-	-	13,798	(2,528)	3,384	-	3,384
Various	6,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,398	-	6,398
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estabish IACRO & CIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food & Nutrition Policy - Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDRC	-	-	(70)	-	-	-	(70)	-	-	-
Gender Dimensions of S&T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP	8,357	-	-	-	-	7,905	(7,905)	452	-	452
Hemispheric Unit, Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HP	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	222
Hewlett Packard-EFTA	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	424	-	424
Mexico	-	-	(424)	-	-	-	(424)	-	-	-
I-A Commission on Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-A Conf. Ministers of Culture	-	-	1,816	-	-	1,816	-	-	-	-
USDS	-	22,440	-	-	-	22,800	(355)	(355)	-	(355)
CIVITAS	-	30,000	5	-	-	8,930	21,070	31,070	-	31,070
I-A Education for Dem. Values	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-A Education for Dem. Values	804	-	(804)	-	-	-	(804)	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvement Quality Basic Education	3,689	-	-	-	-	3,664	(3,664)	25	-	25
Brazil	25,209	-	-	-	591	-	591	(1,356)	152	(1,508)
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-American Workshop - Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBRD	66	-	-	-	(25,209)	-	(25,209)	-	-	-
IV Symposium -Early Childhood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IADB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor Ministers Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World Links	-	20,000	(50)	-	-	-	(50)	16	-	16
Lat. Amer. Educ. Ad. Network	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDB	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	-	779
Meeting PSDIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	382,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,138	-	382,138
Mexico-Unprogrammed Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	1,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483	-	1,483
Miscellaneous Record Sales	7,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,689	-	7,689
IDB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Customs Costa Rica	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
Various	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OH. Soc. Dev. & Educ. Unit.	9,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,038	-	9,038
NSC	7,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,936	-	7,936
OHS Leadership Meeting	3,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,507	-	3,507
PADF-OAS-IBM Educ. Prog.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAHO	10,116	-	(10,116)	-	-	-	(10,116)	-	-	-
Parliamentarian Health Meeting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENAI	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Various	8,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,108	-	8,108
Perkins School for the Blind	1,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,690	-	1,690
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan for Science and Technology	942	-	-	-	-	-	-	942	-	942
UNICEF	(3,099)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,099)	-	(3,099)
Proposal/CEPAL	54,999	54,864	-	-	-	-	-	57,094	60	57,035
IBRD	2,072	-	-	-	199	52,967	2,095	2,072	-	2,072
Quality Mngt. Syst. Food and Text.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	70,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,897	-	70,897
Various	2,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,842	-	2,842
IACD	800	-	-	-	-	2,600	(2,600)	800	-	800
Strengthen Democracy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	20,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,919	-	20,919
Support Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support Workshop on Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OUI	8,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,520	-	8,520
Teachers Educators Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Tech. Coop. for Social Orgs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tinker Found	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	5,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,919	-	5,919
Tech. Coop. Seminar HQ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	111
Telebasica Project	288	94,000	(111)	-	-	1,880	(111)	288	-	288
Unif Florida	17,769	-	(92,120)	-	-	-	-	17,769	-	17,769
Chile	13,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,692	-	13,692
Unprogrammed Funds	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	-	437
Brazil	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	94
Unprogrammed Funds-Education	3,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,386	-	3,386
Various	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unprogrammed Funds-Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII Iberoamerican Congress of Chemistry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USDL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII Inter-American Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	831,807	221,304	(80,487)	-	(26,420)	195,959	(81,562)	750,245	2,112	748,133
XIII Inter-American Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL										

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Department of Trade, Tourism and Competitiveness (71E)										
CAF	(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
USDS	82,106	-	-	-	40	62,942	(62,902)	19,204	13,727	5,478
USDS	15	-	(15)	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-
China	39,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,200	-	39,200
Colombia	-	93,750	-	-	-	77,398	16,352	16,352	14,590	1,762
USDS	365,184	-	-	6,067	14	364,909	(358,828)	6,356	5,567	789
Various	152	15,180	-	-	-	16,015	(835)	(835)	-	(835)
CIDI	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	152
SEDI	102	-	72,150	-	-	44,823	27,327	27,327	21,080	6,247
IACD	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	102
SEDI	15,662	-	69,698	-	182	50,000	19,880	20,182	20,000	182
SEDI	2,200	-	(2,200)	-	-	-	(2,200)	-	15,340	322
TIDCO	26,975	8,344	-	-	620	10,714	(1,750)	25,224	7,612	17,612
SEDI	39,896	-	-	-	-	36,386	(36,386)	3,510	3,517	(7)
USDS	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	25	106
Turkey	2,197	-	(2,197)	-	-	-	(2,197)	-	-	-
IATC	6,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,387	-	6,387
Brazil	2,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,266	-	2,266
Canada	102,997	571,709	-	8,000	886	229,887	350,708	453,705	3,823	449,882
SEDI	103,399	-	60,400	-	77	39,180	21,297	124,696	25,500	99,196
Unit W. Ind.	(4,610)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,610)	-	(4,610)
USDS	14,476	-	-	-	2,232	14,429	(12,197)	2,279	-	2,279
WTO	-	55,825	-	-	(1,176)	54,649	41	447	-	447
Various	406	41	-	-	-	-	-	447	-	447
Canada	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
TOTAL	769,453	744,849	197,836	14,067	2,874	1,001,332	(41,706)	727,747	130,782	596,965
Department of Sustainable Development (71E)										
Netherlands	41,355	-	-	-	23,574	34,728	(11,154)	30,201	-	30,201
CONAE	-	15,530	-	-	(205)	10,163	5,142	5,142	5,046	96
USDAID	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	198
C.P.Mission	-	13,000	-	-	-	13,000	-	-	-	-
USAID	46	105,578	1,520	-	32	107,061	70	116	375	(259)
USAID	262,971	123,894	-	-	3,000	292,162	(165,268)	97,703	18,859	78,844
United N.	20,406	-	68,372	-	(1,086)	29,086	38,200	58,606	-	58,606
GBMF	78,697	179,000	-	4,390	65	167,862	15,593	94,290	43,415	50,875
IBRD	170,804	1,000,576	(12,830)	17,391	6,676	793,285	218,527	389,330	254,961	134,369
USGS	-	12,460	-	-	(2,001)	10,279	180	180	-	180
Canada	30,709	-	-	-	2,463	29,098	(26,635)	4,074	-	4,074
Argentina	14,189	-	11,307	-	-	12,975	(1,669)	12,521	7,980	4,541
ESG	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	134
IADB	8,208	-	1,239	-	-	6,446	(5,207)	3,001	-	3,001
ASFM	12,500	7,500	-	-	-	4,170	3,330	15,830	10,000	5,830
United N.	28,022	-	-	-	(14,519)	9,398	(23,917)	4,105	4,105	(199)
COCATRAM	(199)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(199)	-	(199)
USDT	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	611	-	611
CONAE	209	310,980	8,045	-	-	110,342	208,683	208,683	159,674	49,009
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	209
USDI	54,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,080	-	54,080
Various	9,850	37,625	-	-	-	361	(361)	1,089	-	1,089
USAID	9,850	-	-	-	-	47,475	(9,850)	-	-	-
PADF	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	359	-	359
United N.	1,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,307	-	1,307
Climate Inst.	18,028	10,000	-	-	-	15,633	(5,633)	12,395	-	12,395
IBRD	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500)	-	(500)
IBRD	236,944	2,074,317	-	-	6,044	1,397,772	682,590	919,534	800,091	119,443
Honduras	9,287	105,829	-	-	2	111,043	(4,076)	4,076	4,012	64
SEDI	403	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	-	403
Argentina	720,509	-	-	24,012	760	310,850	(286,078)	434,431	9,272	425,158
Argentina	287,693	150,000	(11,307)	11,122	19,140	238,116	(69,161)	218,532	10,036	208,496
IADB	5,768	36,354	-	-	(17,221)	23,659	(5,764)	4	-	4
United N.	(4,148)	-	-	-	126	-	126	(4,022)	-	(4,022)

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States

Specific Funds

Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Detail by Organization)

From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
EEC	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	-
Various	27,903	-	(6,810)	-	-	14,461	(21,271)	6,632	5,550	1,082
Various	(55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55)	-	(55)
Various	-	-	-	-	-	100	(100)	-	263	(363)
Sudam	1,785	-	-	-	-	1,685	(100)	100	100	-
SG-CIC	3,101	-	-	-	(3,101)	-	(3,101)	-	-	-
Italy	1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	-	1,125
United N.	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	401	-	401
Austria	-	61,600	-	-	-	61,600	-	-	-	-
SEDI	-	-	20,000	-	-	19,995	5	5	-	5
Canada	259	12,729	-	-	(12,988)	-	(259)	-	-	-
COMAE	143,292	-	(8,045)	-	(3,802)	130,999	(142,846)	446	-	446
United N.	2,300	-	-	-	22,476	18,115	4,361	6,661	5,135	1,526
Brazil	367	137,402	-	-	(126)	84,358	52,918	53,285	43,778	9,507
Various	341	-	-	-	-	333	(333)	-	8	8
Canada	391,548	-	68,435	-	-	11,462	56,973	56,973	56,973	55,303
SEDI	21,550	22,000	-	-	18,555	363,986	(345,431)	46,117	43,811	2,306
China	48,035	97,482	76	-	1,934	112,871	(13,379)	34,656	7,500	20,544
REEEP	548	-	-	-	340	544	(203)	345	522	34,134
United N.	31,228	44,766	(76)	-	(1,934)	71,882	(29,050)	2,177	-	2,177
REEEP	76	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	-	-	-
UNEP	6,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,271	-	6,271
GTZ	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
OPEC	-	-	39,975	-	-	-	39,975	-	-	39,975
United N.	844,754	1,203,438	-	39,812	391	814,146	429,494	1,274,248	867,419	406,828
Sudam	486,578	-	-	20,390	(1,710)	39,648	(20,967)	465,611	66,311	399,300
Brazil	491,232	2,610,630	-	-	433	716,624	1,894,439	2,885,671	573,899	1,811,772
USDS	-	-	-	-	-	29,726	(29,726)	-	67,200	(96,926)
USDS	-	-	700,000	-	-	71,307	628,693	628,693	171,605	457,088
United N.	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,152	-	1,152
United N.	84,127	111,914	-	-	1,463	139,155	(25,778)	58,348	16,488	41,860
SEDI	7	-	50,629	-	-	49,769	860	867	-	867
Canada	166,440	860,968	-	18,509	775	723,556	156,697	323,137	114,209	208,928
USDS	731	-	-	-	(368)	-	(368)	363	-	363
Various	1,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,243	-	1,243
UNESCO	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
IBRD	1,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,968	-	1,968
United N.	11,494	-	-	-	(7,000)	2,279	(9,279)	2,215	-	2,215
PERI	1,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,558	-	1,558
USDS	628	13,900	-	-	-	14,528	(628)	293	-	293
United N.	-	-	-	-	293	-	293	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,673,679	9,359,472	929,290	135,626	42,480	7,283,618	3,183,250	7,856,930	3,313,288	4,543,642
Department of Social Development and Employment (Z1G)										
Canada	57,685	391,016	-	513	(1,025)	319,934	70,570	128,255	23,402	104,853
Canada	-	-	119,066	-	-	103,458	15,608	15,608	14,246	1,362
C. P. Mission	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
Canada	1,959	-	-	-	-	14,688	(1,959)	-	-	-
TOTAL	59,644	413,745	119,066	513	(1,025)	448,080	84,219	143,863	37,648	106,216
Department of Education and Culture (Z1H)										
Canada	-	-	3,688	-	-	655	3,033	3,033	368	2,665
GFDD	-	3,000	-	-	-	1,875	1,125	1,125	1,125	-
IADB	-	5,000	-	-	-	4,094	906	906	906	-
BWLF	-	135,600	-	-	-	78,372	57,228	57,228	1,908	55,319
TOTAL	-	143,600	3,688	-	-	84,996	62,292	62,292	4,307	57,984
Secretariat for Administration and Finance (81A)										
Spain	-	-	62,540	-	-	33,311	29,229	29,229	1,792	27,438
Canada	-	789,861	-	-	92,663	697,198	697,198	697,198	628,053	655,491
TOTAL	-	789,861	62,540	-	92,663	726,427	726,427	726,427	70,936	655,491
Department of Budgetary and Financial Services (81C)										
C. P. Mission	-	6,000	-	-	-	1,501	4,499	4,499	-	4,499

Schedule 7B

Organization of American States
Specific Funds
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance (Detail by Organization)
From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Organization, Donor & Project	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Return, Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
Department of Information and Technology Services (81D)										
Canada Network & Communication Svcs	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Resolution CP 831/2002										
Various Capital Building Fund	1,127,926	-	-	50,032	-	-	50,032	1,177,959	-	1,177,959
Various Fellowships, Scholarships and Training	6,104,045	-	-	270,390	(3,000)	-	267,390	6,371,435	-	6,371,435
Various Main and Adm. Building Technology Improvement	381,134	-	-	12,450	-	245,957	(233,507)	147,627	11,003	136,623
Various Special Revenue Fund Technical Areas	666,779	-	3,465	24,113	-	213,307	(185,729)	481,050	87,738	393,312
Various Summit of Americas Mandates	2,118,549	-	-	78,519	1,024	472,723	(393,180)	1,725,369	74,144	1,651,225
TOTAL	10,398,433	-	3,465	435,504	(1,976)	931,987	(494,994)	9,903,439	172,885	9,730,554
Fund for Cooperation with Latin America & the Caribbean										
Mexico Fund for Cooperation Latin America & Caribbean	6,140,096	2,135,455	70,484	275,683	(3,723,523)	39,720	(1,281,621)	4,858,475	-	4,858,475
Unprogrammed Funds										
Argentina Argentina Unprogrammed Funds	30,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,198	-	30,198
USDS OAS DEMOC Project	-	2,475,000	(2,360,500)	8,053	-	-	122,553	122,553	-	122,553
USDS OAS DEMOC Unprogrammed Funds	632,944	-	582,302	-	-	-	582,302	1,215,245	-	1,215,245
Various Seed Fund from SP Funds	-	-	-	55,075	-	-	55,075	55,075	-	55,075
Chile Unprogrammed Funds	-	1,000,000	(63,307)	-	-	-	936,693	936,693	-	936,693
Spain Unprogrammed Funds	3,014,480	8,941,480	(3,968,685)	-	-	-	4,972,795	7,987,275	-	7,987,275
USDS Unprogrammed Funds	4,856,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
USDS Unprogrammed Funds for Cooperation	-	-	(1,001,816)	-	-	-	(1,001,816)	3,854,184	-	3,854,184
USDS US FEMCIDI Interest 2005	-	-	342,867	-	-	-	342,867	342,867	-	342,867
USDS US FEMCIDI Interest 2006	-	-	2,128	70,777	-	-	72,905	72,905	-	72,905
USDS US FEMCIDI Interest 2007	-	-	62,631	-	-	-	62,631	62,631	-	62,631
Various Virtual Education	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-	189
TOTAL	8,533,810	12,476,480	(6,049,306)	78,830	-	-	6,446,004	14,979,814	-	14,979,814
Interest Income to be reimbursed to USINL										
USINL CICAD Projects	310,351	-	-	291,332	(309,556)	-	(18,223)	292,127	-	292,127
USINL CICTE Projects	11,944	-	-	13,339	(1,944)	-	1,395	13,339	-	13,339
USINL DLAS Projects	4,152	-	-	2,907	(4,152)	-	(1,245)	2,907	-	2,907
TOTAL	326,446	-	-	307,578	(325,651)	-	(18,073)	308,373	-	308,373
Reconciliation / Write-Off										
Various Pre-Conversion Account Receivables Write-Off (2007)	-	-	-	-	(232,876)	-	(232,876)	(232,876)	-	(232,876)
Various Equity Reconciliation Adjusting Entry (2007)	-	-	-	-	(21,109)	-	(21,109)	(21,109)	-	(21,109)
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	(253,985)	-	(253,985)	(253,985)	-	(253,985)
Inter-American Emergency Aid Fund (FONDEM)										
Various	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Specific Funds ICR-Interest										
Various	-	-	(2,142,648)	2,142,648	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 77,819,788	\$ 62,907,924	\$ (2,552,227)	\$ 3,810,481	\$ (4,903,614)	\$ 55,780,346	\$ 3,482,218	\$ 81,302,006	\$ 11,206,317	\$ 70,095,689

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Schedule 8

Organization of American States
Service, Designated and Tax Funds
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance
From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Activity	Cash Balance Jan 01, 2007	Contributions	Transfers	Interest Income	Refunds & Other Income	Expenditures	Net Change	Cash Balance Dec 31, 2007	Unliquidated Obligations	Fund Balance Dec 31, 2007
<u>SERVICE FUNDS:</u>										
Parking Services	\$ 475,110	\$ -	\$ -	20,658	645,650	689,454	(23,146)	\$ 451,964	\$ 109,896	\$ 342,068
Rental Hall of the Americas	181,733	-	-	9,987	206,668	111,218	105,438	287,171	135,461	151,709
Common Cost Revolving	685,506	-	720	-	933,494	905,889	28,325	713,831	229,207	484,624
SMC External Conferences	8,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,529	-	8,529
ICR and Service Account:										
Administrative ICR (Management)	1,185,772	-	1,726,210	-	477,735	1,822,227	381,718	1,567,490	890,030	677,460
Administrative ICR (Technical Areas)	1,713,653	-	78,389	-	1,738,479	2,409,512	(592,644)	1,121,009	509,663	611,346
ICR under new policy (May-07)	-	-	9,931	-	1,377,994	89,111	1,298,814	1,298,814	218,195	1,080,619
Workmen's Compensation Fund	26,294	-	-	2,382	329	714	1,997	28,291	-	28,291
Human Resources - CDT/External Account	413	-	-	-	-	211	(211)	202	202	-
TOTAL SERVICES FUNDS	4,277,010	-	1,815,250	33,027	5,380,349	6,028,336	1,200,290	5,477,301	2,092,654	3,384,646
<u>DESIGNATED FUNDS:</u>										
Office of General Services:										
Renovation of the GSB	232,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,055	-	232,055
Build. Mgmt. & Maintenance	1,506,732	-	4,828,840	2,928	1,285,467	6,860,394	(743,159)	763,573	578,316	185,257
Special Fund Building Maintenance	12,304	-	-	544	-	-	544	12,848	-	12,848
Administrative projects	(8,738)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,738)	-	(8,738)
Legal Settlements/Restitutions	228,366	-	-	-	-	35,704	(35,704)	192,662	-	192,662
Specific Fund Termination Reserve Fund	58,987	-	-	54,083	-	-	54,083	113,070	-	113,070
TOTAL DESIGNATED FUNDS	2,029,706	-	4,828,840	57,555	1,285,467	6,896,098	(724,236)	1,305,471	578,316	727,154
<u>OPERATING FUND:</u>										
SED's Operating Fund	107,123	-	-	2,478	-	78,550	(76,072)	31,051	14,867	16,184
<u>TAX FUND:</u>										
Tax Equalization	-	3,126,743	-	-	74,430	6,780,095	(3,578,921)	(3,578,921)	-	(3,578,922)
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS:</u>										
Administrative Technical Support (UPD)	3,114	-	(6,744)	-	3,630	-	(3,114)	-	-	-
Health Unit Services	1,882	-	-	56	4,853	4,414	495	2,376	1,218	1,159
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS	4,996	-	(6,744)	56	8,483	4,414	(2,619)	2,376	1,218	1,159
Grand Total	\$ 6,418,835	\$ 3,126,743	\$ 6,637,346	\$ 93,116	\$ 6,748,729	\$ 19,787,493	\$ (3,181,557)	\$ 3,237,276	\$ 2,687,055	\$ 550,221

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CHAPTER 5
LEO S. ROWE PAN AMERICAN

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of External Auditors
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (the Fund), as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of activities and cash flows 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. The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2006 were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 23, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2007 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 25, 2008

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Organization of American States

Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund
Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31

	2007	2006
Assets		
Equity in the OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents	\$ 446,372	\$ 472,149
Investments at fair value:		
Mutual funds invested in equity investments	6,912,136	6,367,289
Mutual funds invested in fixed income securities	6,002,991	5,556,294
	12,915,127	11,923,583
Loans receivable		
Students	1,104,378	1,447,340
Allowance for uncollectible loans	(162,167)	(128,575)
Total student loans receivable	942,211	1,318,765
Loans to employees of the OAS	209,879	231,978
Other receivables	26,858	25,885
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,540,447</u>	<u>\$ 13,972,360</u>
Liabilities and Net assets		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,554	\$ 14,350
Guarantor deposits	11,658	33,880
Due to MacLean Fund	65,523	65,523
Total Liabilities	92,735	113,753
Net assets		
Committee designated	1,000,000	1,000,000
Available for loans	13,378,713	12,803,160
Supplementary guarantee for loans	9,992	9,992
MacLean Fellowship Fund	33,212	21,843
Student Life-Self Insurance	25,795	23,612
Total Net Assets	14,447,712	13,858,607
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 14,540,447</u>	<u>\$ 13,972,360</u>

Organization of American States

Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund
Statements of Activities
For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Income		
Dividend and interest investment income	\$ 457,378	\$ 492,968
Unrealized gains on investments	578,221	758,867
Revaluation of allowance	-	13,369
Other income	45,132	51,533
Total Income	1,080,731	1,316,737
Expenses		
Unrealized loss on investments	40,499	53,635
Administrative expenses	451,127	332,786
Total Expenses	491,626	386,421
Change in net assets	589,105	930,316
Net assets at beginning of year	13,858,607	12,928,291
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 14,447,712</u>	<u>\$ 13,858,607</u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Organization of American States

Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 589,105	\$ 930,316
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized gain on investments	(578,221)	(705,232)
Unrealized loss on investments	40,498	-
Revaluation of Allowance	124,144	(13,369)
Write off of student loans	(90,552)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in loans to students	342,962	524,072
Decrease in loans to employees	22,099	148,701
Increase in miscellaneous receivables	(973)	(6,607)
Decrease in liabilities	(21,018)	(16,233)
Net cash provided by operating activities	428,044	861,648
Investing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of investments	-	(559,772)
Reinvestments of dividends received	(453,821)	(473,388)
Net cash used in investing activities	(453,821)	(1,033,160)
Net decrease in Equity in OAS Treasury Fund	(25,777)	(171,512)
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents, beginning of year	472,149	643,661
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 446,372	\$ 472,149

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND FINANCING

The Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (the Fund), a charitable trust, was established in 1948 by the Governing Board of the General Secretariat of the Pan American Union (PAU) from monies and in accordance with the will of Dr. Leo S. Rowe, a former Pan American Union Director General. The purpose of the Fund is to provide loans to students from Latin American and Caribbean Member States, who desire to study at colleges in the United States of America, and to provide education and emergency loans to staff of the Organization of American States (OAS). The Fund is administered within the General Secretariat by a special committee. The Committee of the Leo S. Rowe Pan American Fund (Committee) consists of representatives of the Permanent Council and Secretary General and has the responsibility to oversee and approve the Fund's activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Committee designated net assets represent unrestricted assets in the amount of \$1,000,000, comprised of investments that are not considered to be available for the purpose of granting loans.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 combined in the OAS Treasury Fund. Each fund administered by the General Secretariat maintains equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The General Secretariat administers the OAS Treasury Fund, and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Income earned by the OAS Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include amounts invested in accounts that are readily convertible to cash. Investments with contractual maturities of ninety days or less from the date of original purchase are classified as cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of money market funds. In accordance with the Fund's cash management policy of

maximizing the amounts of funds invested in income-earning assets, the Fund routinely anticipates the timing and amount of future cash flows.

Investments

Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value, which is primarily based upon quoted market prices. Unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are recognized in the statement of activities as the change in fair value between periods.

Allowance for uncollectible loans

The Fund maintains an allowance for uncollectible loans for estimated losses that may result from the inability of students to make payments. Such allowances are based upon several factors, as explained in Note 4.

Income tax status

As an international organization, the OAS is exempt from United States of America Federal income taxes. This exemption also applies to this Fund.

3. INVESTMENTS

The Fund's investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risks. Further, due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position as net assets available for benefits.

Investments held at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Investments
At December 31

2007	Fixed Income		
	Securities	Equity Investments	Total
Market Value as of 01/01/2007	\$ 5,557,456	\$ 6,367,289	\$ 11,924,745
Dividends	347,130	106,745	453,875
Unrealized Gain and Loss	99,622	438,100	537,722
Market Value as of 12/31/2007	\$ 6,004,208	\$ 6,912,134	\$ 12,916,342
<hr/>			
2006	Fixed Income		
	Securities	Equity Investments	Total
Market Value as of 01/01/2006	\$ 4,915,580	\$ 5,269,611	\$ 10,185,191
Purchases/Sales	405,963	153,809	559,772
Dividends	265,547	209,003	474,550
Unrealized Gain and Loss	(29,634)	734,866	705,232
Market Value as of 12/31/2006	\$ 5,557,456	\$ 6,367,289	\$ 11,924,745

4. LOAN STATUS

Loan receivable and allowance for loan losses

Loans receivable as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expenses. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that the collectibility of the principal is unlikely. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possi-

ble losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible because of present conditions, and based on evaluations of the collectibility of loans and prior loan loss experience. The allowance for loan losses is based on estimates and ultimate losses may vary from the current estimates.

Table 2
Uncollectible Loans
As of December 31

	2007	2006
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 128,575	\$ 150,835
Write off of loans receivable	(90,552)	(8,891)
Revaluation of Allowance	124,144	(13,369)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 162,167</u>	<u>\$ 128,575</u>

Non interest bearing loans are granted to students, payable on various terms not to exceed 53 months from the termination of the

studies for which the loans are granted. The Committee has extended the repayment dates for certain loans. Management believes that the allowance of \$162,167 or approximately 14.7% of the student loan balance as of December 31, 2007, is sufficient to provide for losses that may be incurred upon the ultimate realization of these loans.

During 2007 and 2006, the Fund approved new student loans aggregating approximately \$227,275 and \$233,762, respectively. The Fund received loan repayments of \$608,954 and \$766,725 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

New loans approved to employees for educational purposes or in emergency situations aggregated \$91,838 and \$65,178 in 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Fund received loan repayments of \$130,413 and \$213,859 in 2007 and 2006, respectively. The interest rate applied to employee loans is equivalent to the prime rate of the United States of America and is adjusted periodically. The interest rate on employee loans granted in 2007 was 7.25%. Interest rates on loans granted in 2006 varied between 7.25% and 8.25%.

5. DUE TO MACLEAN FUND

The balance of Due to MacLean Fund as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, represents amounts due to the Julia MacLean Legacy Fund (The MacLean Fund), a fund established to provide fellowships for Peruvian women studying in Washington D.C, using the interest earned on the initial endowment to provide for these fellowships. The balance due to The MacLean Fund is equal to the initial endowment of \$65,523 received from the estate of Mrs. Julia MacLean to The MacLean Fund.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Fund is not subject to any lawsuits which management believes will have a material adverse effect on the Fund's financial condition.

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CHAPTER 6

ROWE MEMORIAL BENEFIT FUND

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of External Auditors
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund (the Fund), as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of activities and cash flows 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. The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2006 were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 23, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2007 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 25, 2008

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Organization of American StatesRowe Memorial Benefit Fund
Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31

	2007	2006
Assets		
Equity in the OAS Treasury Fund	\$ 243,258	\$ 238,138
Total assets	<u>\$ 243,258</u>	<u>\$ 238,138</u>
Net assets	\$ 243,258	\$ 238,138
Total net assets	<u>\$ 243,258</u>	<u>\$ 238,138</u>

Organization of American StatesRowe Memorial Benefit Fund
Statements of Activities
For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Income		
Investment income from OAS Treasury Fund	\$ 9,497	\$ 8,811
Contribution from OAS Staff Association	-	2,100
Total Income	<u>9,497</u>	<u>10,911</u>
Expenses		
Official Recognition	-	15,300
Subsidies	2,527	-
Technical Services	1,850	5,725
Total Expenses	<u>4,377</u>	<u>21,025</u>
Change in net assets	5,120	(10,114)
Net assets, beginning of year	238,138	248,252
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 243,258</u>	<u>\$ 238,138</u>

Organization of American StatesRowe Memorial Benefit Fund
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 5,120	\$ (10,114)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>5,120</u>	<u>(10,114)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in Equity in OAS Treasury Fund	5,120	(10,114)
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, beginning of year	238,138	248,252
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, end of year	<u>\$ 243,258</u>	<u>\$ 238,138</u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND FINANCING

The assets of the Rowe Memorial Benefit Fund (the Fund) have been accumulated principally from contributions received from Dr. Leo S. Rowe, a former Director General of the Pan American Union. These assets are held in trust to provide certain welfare benefits for employees of the Organization of American States (OAS). Administrative functions of the Fund are provided without charge by the General Secretariat of the (GS/OAS).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In-Kind Contributions

No amounts are recorded in the accompanying financial statements relating to the receipt of contributed services or facilities provided to the Fund by the GS/OAS as the services do not involve specialized skills and the use of facilities are minimal.

Income Tax Status

As an international organization, the OAS is exempt from United States of America Federal income taxes. This exemption also applies to the Fund.

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 combined in the OAS Treasury Fund. Each fund administered by the GS/OAS maintains equity to the extent of its cash balance retained therein. The OAS Treasury Fund is administered by the GS/OAS, and amounts not immediately required for operations are invested. Income earned by the OAS Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Fund is not subject to any lawsuits which management believes will have a material adverse effect on the Fund's financial condition.

CHAPTER 7

OAS MEDICAL BENEFITS TRUST FUND

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of External Auditors
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States Medical Benefits Trust Fund (the Trust), as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Trust for the year ended December 31, 2006, were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 23, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2007 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying statements are those of the Organization of American States Medical Benefits Trust Fund, which is established under the Organization of American States Medical Benefits Plan; the statements do not purport to present the financial status and the changes in financial status of the Organization of American States Medical Benefits Plan. The statements do not report certain expenses, liabilities and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of the financial status and changes in financial status of the Organization of American States Medical Benefits Plan in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 25, 2008

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Organization of American States

OAS Medical Benefits Trust Fund

Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31

	2007	2006
Assets		
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents	\$ 1,613,159	\$ 740,311
Mutual fund investments	20,838,394	18,751,283
Retiree accounts receivable	10,407	7,362
Other accounts receivable	35,761	26,496
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,497,721</u>	<u>\$ 19,525,452</u>
Liabilities and net assets		
Accounts payable to Carefirst	\$ 136,069	\$ 97,377
Deferred income	512,549	474,401
Total liabilities	<u>648,618</u>	<u>571,778</u>
Net Assets		
Designated for unpaid claims	1,300,021	932,460
Undesignated	20,549,081	18,021,214
Total net assets	<u>21,849,102</u>	<u>18,953,674</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 22,497,721</u>	<u>\$ 19,525,452</u>

Organization of American States

OAS Medical Benefits Trust Fund

Statements of Activities

For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Income		
Contributions	\$ 10,548,834	\$ 9,787,296
Investment income	1,303,551	838,878
Other income	375,828	302,777
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	5,058	1,490,355
Total income	<u>12,233,271</u>	<u>12,419,306</u>
Expenses		
Claims paid - Carefirst	8,081,664	6,907,830
Carefirst services	568,847	602,709
Stop Loss Insurance premiums	351,790	345,634
Total expenses related to Carefirst	<u>9,002,301</u>	<u>7,856,173</u>
Other expenses not related to Carefirst	74,682	74,398
Kaiser health insurance	260,860	267,941
Total expenses not related to Carefirst	<u>335,542</u>	<u>342,339</u>
Total expenses	<u>9,337,843</u>	<u>8,198,512</u>
Change in net assets	2,895,428	4,220,794
Net assets, beginning of year	18,953,674	14,732,880
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 21,849,102</u>	<u>\$ 18,953,674</u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Organization of American States

OAS Medical Benefits Trust Fund

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 2,895,428	\$ 4,220,794
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(5,058)	(1,490,355)
(Increase) in receivables	(12,310)	(9,377)
Increase in accounts payable to Carefirst	38,692	-
Increase (Decrease) in deferred income	38,148	(30,296)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,954,900	2,690,766
Investing activities		
Sale of investments	170,595	346,460
Purchase of investments	(1,013,923)	(1,726,054)
Dividends and capital gains reinvested	(1,238,724)	(801,415)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,082,052)	(2,181,009)
Net increase in Equity in OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents	872,848	509,757
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents, beginning of year	740,311	230,554
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,613,159	\$ 740,311

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

General

The OAS Medical Benefits Trust (Trust) is a fund established in April 1982 by the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (GS/OAS) to carry out certain provisions of the GS/OAS Medical Benefits Plan (Plan), including investment of assets and payment of claims and administrative expenses. Pursuant to the provisions of the trust agreement dated June 27, 2000, the sole Trustee of the Trust is the Organization of American States General Secretariat (Secretary General). The Secretary General delegates his duties to five (5) Delegate Trustees appointed by him, two of them in consultation with the staff association and the Retiree Association of the GS/OAS. The Trust's assets are held in custody by the Bank of America.

The Eligibility and Benefits

The Plan provides health benefits, including medical, dental and prescription drugs to GS/OAS employees and their covered eligible dependents. Retired employees are entitled to maintain the insurance coverage as determined by certain criteria involving age and years of service. Current health claims of active and retired Plan participants and their covered eligible dependents are provided under a group self-insurance contract administered by Carefirst Blue Cross Blue Shield (Carefirst), the third-party administrator.

Contributions

Employees and retirees participating in the Plan contribute specified amounts to the Trust, determined periodically by GS/OAS, for coverage for themselves and eligible dependents. Contribution revenues are recognized and earned on a monthly basis for the period the health care coverage is in effect. Deferred income represents prepayments of premiums for future health care coverage.

Claims Payments

Claims payment expense is recognized in the period in which the claims are received by the third-party administrator of the Plan and billed to the Trust. Claims billed to the Trust by the third-party administrator, but not paid as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are included in accounts payable on the accompanying statements of financial position.

Trust Rights and Obligations

The Secretary General, as the Trustee, has the right under the Plan to modify the benefits provided to active and retired employees. All funds available will be used exclusively to pay benefits under the Plan until the funds are depleted.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with account-

ing principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include amounts invested in accounts that are readily convertible to cash. Investments with contractual maturities of ninety days or less from the date of original purchase are classified as cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of money market funds. In accordance with the Trust's cash management policy of maximizing the amounts of funds invested in income-earning assets, the Trust routinely anticipates the timing and amount of future cash flows.

Equity in OAS Treasury

All U.S. dollars available for use in carrying out the activities of the various funds of the OAS are combined in the OAS Treasury Fund. The Trust maintains equity to the extent of its cash balances retained therein. The GS/OAS administers the OAS Treasury Fund and invests amounts not immediately required for operations. Subject to certain conditions, income earned by the OAS Treasury Fund is added to the equity of each fund in proportion to its balance.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, contributions receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value given the short term nature of these financial instruments.

Administrative Expenses

The Trust pays all administrative expenses of the Plan. Total expenses paid by the Trust on behalf of the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$568,847 and \$602,709, respectively.

Valuation of Investments

The Trust investments are stated at fair value. The shares of mutual funds are valued at quoted market prices.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions are recognized when earned. Contributions received in advance of the benefit period are deferred until earned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Market Risk

The Trust's investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risks. Further, due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position as net assets available for benefits. The value of individual investments of the Trust are shown in Table 1.

3. NET ASSETS DESIGNATED FOR UNPAID CLAIMS

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, \$1,300,021 and \$932,460, respectively, of net assets have been designated for medical claims payable.

This amount is computed based upon past claims payment experience, and

in management's opinion, is a reasonable estimate of claims incurred but not reported as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. The liability for claims incurred but not reported under the Plan is a liability of the Plan and OAS, the employer organization.

Table 1
Fair value of individual investments
As of December 31

	As of 12/31/2007	As of 12/31/2006
Vanguard Index SP 500	\$ 8,413,563	\$ 7,805,070
Nations Fund Inc. International Value Fund	3,114,178	3,039,810
Vanguard Mid-Cap	1,829,691	1,756,046
Vanguard Small-Cap	1,185,881	1,175,413
Pimco Total Return	5,647,057	4,410,310
Pimco High Yield	648,023	564,634
Total	\$ 20,838,393	\$ 18,751,283

4. TAX STATUS

As an international organization, the OAS is exempt from U.S. Federal income taxes. As a result, this exemption applies to the Trust.

5. BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Health costs incurred by participants and their eligible dependents are covered by an insurance contract maintained by the Trust. It is the present intention of the GS/OAS and the Trust to continue obtaining insurance coverage for benefits. Insurance premiums for the future benefit obligations will be funded by contributions to the Trust in those later years.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Trust is not subject to litigation which management believes will have a material adverse effect on the Trust's financial condition.

7. ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCUMULATED POST RETIREMENT PLAN BENEFITS

The accrued or past service liabilities as of December 31, 2006 (date of last actuarial study) for postretirement health and life insurance benefits are approximately \$57.2 million (\$54.6 million for retiree health benefits and \$2.6 million for retiree life insurance). As of December 31, 2007, the Trust's assets totaled \$22,497,721. These funds are not for coverage of life insurance benefits. These liabilities under the Plan are liabilities of OAS, the employer organization, to the extent Trust funds are not available.

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General Secretariat

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AGENCIES AND ENTITIES RELATED TO
THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS)**

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CHAPTER 8

TRUST FOR THE AMERICAS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of External Auditors
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Trust for the Americas (the Trust), as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Trust for the year ended December 31, 2006, were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 23, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2007 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 25, 2008

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Organization of American States

Trust for the Americas

Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31

	2007	2006
Assets		
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund	\$ 1,832,654	\$ 793,464
Government Grants Receivable	42,117	47,001
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,874,771</u>	<u>\$ 840,465</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts Payable	\$ 35,807	\$ 15,541
Total Liabilities	35,807	15,541
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	1,620,616	630,397
Unrestricted Net assets	218,348	194,527
	<u>1,838,964</u>	<u>824,924</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,874,771</u>	<u>\$ 840,465</u>

Organization of American States

Trust for the Americas

Statements of Activities

For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Unrestricted Net Assets		
Revenue:		
Contributions	\$ 536,484	\$ 974,230
Transfers In	8,016	209,188
Interest Distribution to Fund	51,419	41,022
Prior Year Refunds	4,616	3,149
In-Kind Contributions	2,737,669	588,554
OAS In-Kind Contributions	368,806	201,639
Released from restrictions	1,410,373	608,514
Total Revenue	<u>5,117,383</u>	<u>2,626,296</u>
Expenses:		
Transfers Out	-	77,014
Returns to Donors	-	13,603
Administrative and Project Expenses	1,987,087	1,668,102
In-kind Expenses	2,737,669	588,554
OAS In-kind Expenses	368,806	201,639
Total Expenses	<u>5,093,562</u>	<u>2,548,912</u>
Change in Unrestricted net assets	23,821	77,384
Temporary Restricted Net Assets		
Contributions	2,400,592	732,748
Released from Restriction	(1,410,373)	(608,514)
	<u>990,219</u>	<u>124,234</u>
Change in Net Assets	1,014,040	201,618
Net assets, beginning of period	824,924	623,306
Net Assets, end of period	<u>\$ 1,838,964</u>	<u>\$ 824,924</u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Organization of American StatesTrust for the Americas
Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 1,014,040	\$ 201,618
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities:		
Government Grants Receivable	4,884	(47,001)
Account Payable	20,266	2,848
Deferred Revenue	-	(272,151)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	1,039,190	(114,686)
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, beginning of the year	793,464	908,150
Equity in OAS Treasury Fund, end of the year	\$ 1,832,654	\$ 793,464

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trust for the Americas (the Trust) was created in 1997 as a non profit entity incorporated in the District of Columbia. The Trust serves the Organization of American States (OAS) as an entry point to expand hemispheric cooperation and enhance economic development by providing a channel for information, services, goods and funds. In addressing central goals of OAS, and in response to the Summits of the Americas, the Trust mobilizes resources to confront the problems posed by extreme poverty and to promote democracy through actions that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable, and that foster public participation, particularly of groups previously excluded from the international dialogue.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The operation of the Trust began in fiscal year 1998 with the principal focus on establishing the framework within which to begin program activities. Funding to establish the Trust was provided by Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) through a specific fund created to finance CIDI programs that strengthen partnerships with private enterprises and foundations. The resources have been provided by contributions from corporate donors, Federal grants, contributions from the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) for staff and office support, and in-kind donations from corporate and other donors.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity in OAS Treasury Fund

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

Fund Accounting and Net Asset Classifications

The Trust has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117 "Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations". The Trust accounts are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into projects established according to their nature and purposes. In the financial statements, projects that have similar characteristics have been combined into the following two net asset categories:

Temporarily Restricted – Net assets that are subject to donor imposed stipulations that will be met either by passage of time or by the actions of the Trust. As the restrictions are satisfied, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and are reported in the accompanying statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. The temporary restrictions of the Trust are contributions to be used for projects specified by the donor.

Unrestricted – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and that may be expended for any purpose in achieving the primary objective of the Trust.

Government Grants

The Trust has an ongoing significant grant agreement with the United States government in which the Trust draws down funds through the Letter of Credit system. This grant agreement is described in further detail in Note 4. The United States grant awards are recognized as revenue to the extent of expenses incurred for purposes specified by the grantor. Expenses incurred in excess of cash received from the letter of credit draw down of the United States funds are shown as government grants receivable.

Contributions

Contributions are recorded when earned. The Trust records contributions as temporarily restricted if funds are received with donor stipulations that limit their use either through purpose or time restrictions. When donor restrictions expire, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the accompanying statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

In-kind Contributions

The Trust received in-kind contributions that are donated to the Trust as part of an agreement (the Agreement) with the OAS through the SEDI. Under the Agreement, the OAS through the SEDI supports the Trust with financial, material and staff support to enable the Trust to accomplish its objectives. The Trust also receives in-kind contributions directly from the OAS in the form of technical assistance and logistical support to projects and other costs. The OAS In-Kind contributions to the Trust amount to \$368,806 and \$201,639 as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts are included as revenue and expenses in the accompanying statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

The Trust received in-kind contributions in 2007 and 2006 in the form of software donated by the Microsoft Corporation to the Trust for its *Programa de Oportunidades para el Empleo a través de las Tecnologías en las Américas* (POETA) program in Latin America. The estimated fair value of the software provided by Microsoft was \$2,737,669 and \$588,554, in 2007 and in 2006, respectively.

The increase in fair value from 2006 to 2007 is due to new versions of the software.

Federal Income Tax

The Trust is exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c) (3). The Trust is not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code, because it is an organization described in section 509(a)(1)(A)(vi).

4. SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Trust entered into a significant grant agreement in 2007 with the United States Department of State (USDOS) to work with the Central America-Dominican Republic – United States Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) countries. This 24 month initiative will target all six CAFTA-DR countries to build the capacity of both worker and employer. The agreement is for a total of \$2,000,000 of which \$4,550 was expended and unreimbursed at year end and included in the government grants receivable.

5. PROJECT EXPENDITURES

The Trust's Year 2007 project expenditures correspond to its two main initiatives and were incurred as follows:

Transparency and Governance Projects:	\$651,016
Technology for Development Projects:	\$660,936

These expenditures are included in Administrative and Project Expenses on the Statements of Activities.

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CHAPTER 9

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of External Auditors
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Inter-American Defense Board (the Board), as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year 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 audit. The financial statements of the Board for the year ended December 31, 2006, were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 23, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2007 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 25, 2008

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Organization of American StatesInter-American Defense Board
Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31

	2007	2006
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,195	\$ 137,036
Accounts receivable	110,669	196,023
Prepaid expenses	4,202	4,040
Equipment	863,039	842,007
Leasehold Improvements	-	42,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	741,555	689,709
Total assets	\$ 411,550	\$ 531,397
Liabilities and net assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 48,100	\$ 124,582
Accrued leave	59,463	51,913
Total liabilities	107,563	176,495
Unrestricted Net Assets	303,987	354,902
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 411,550	\$ 531,397

Organization of American StatesInter-American Defense Board
Statements of Activities
For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Revenue		
Funding received from OAS	\$ 1,436,200	\$ 1,416,200
In-kind contribution	3,359,500	3,754,080
Reimbursement income	343,678	266,541
Interest and other income	17,108	75,972
Total revenue	5,156,486	5,512,793
Expenses		
Personnel	590,377	582,693
Other general and administrative	537,829	479,561
Depreciation	51,845	5,431
In-kind expense	3,359,500	3,754,080
Bad debt expense	-	8,548
Contracts	667,850	870,602
Total expenses	5,207,401	5,700,915
Change from operations	(50,915)	(188,122)
Non-operating income	-	157,729
Change in net assets	(50,915)	(30,393)
Net assets, beginning of year	354,902	385,295
Net assets, end of year	\$ 303,987	\$ 354,902

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Organization of American States

Inter-American Defense Board

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ (50,915)	\$ (30,393)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	51,845	5,431
Non operating income	-	(157,729)
Bad debt expense	-	8,548
Prepaid expenses	(162)	(317)
Account receivable	85,354	(160,379)
Account payable	(76,481)	3,432
Accrued leave	7,550	6,693
Leasehold Transferred	42,000	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	59,191	(324,714)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(21,031)	(128,841)
Financing activities:		
Cash received for auditorioum renovation	-	157,729
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38,160	(295,826)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	137,036	432,862
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 175,196	\$ 137,036

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION

The Inter-American Defense Board (the Board) was established on March 30, 1942 and designated, by executive order, as a public international organization on March 26, 1951 by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS). On March 15, 2006 by OAS resolution (AG/RES.1 XXXII-E/06) the Board became an entity of the OAS.

The Board is comprised of military officers representing the highest echelons of their nation's defense establishments. The mission of the Board is to provide the OAS and its Member States with technical and educational advice and consultancy services on matters related to military and defense issues in the Hemisphere in order to contribute to the fulfillment of the OAS Charter.

The Inter-American Defense College (the College) was established in 1962 as a sub-organization of the Board. Its primary goal is the preparation of future military and civilian leaders for leadership roles in the hemisphere.

The Board is an entity of the OAS and receives a substantial portion of its operating budget from the OAS; however, the two organizations maintain separate management structures. The Board has experienced a continuous decrease in its budget due to decreases in funding provided by the OAS. In response to the lower budgets, the Board has had to dramatically reduce its civilian work force from 87 civilian personnel in 1987 to 7 civilian personnel at the end of fiscal year 2007.

The administration has reduced expenses and personnel costs to absolute minimal levels and further reductions may compromise the organization's ability to adequately perform its mission. The lack of civilian personnel is affecting the institutional memory of the organization as well as program continuity which is a serious management challenge.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, conforming with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Certain reclassifications have been made to the fiscal year 2006 balances to keep consistent with the 2007 presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the

reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses. In management's opinion, the carrying amounts of the financial instruments approximate their fair value as of December 31, 2007 and 2006.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Board considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of money market funds as of December 31, 2007 and 2006.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist primarily of amounts related to costs incurred by the Board which are reimbursable by U.S. Department of Defense (DoD).

Property and equipment

Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. The useful life of equipment is three years. Leasehold improvements were transferred to the General Secretariat of the OAS in 2007.

3. INCOME TAXES

The Board is a public international organization and as such, is exempt from paying U.S. Government income tax.

4. PENSION PLAN AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

All of the employees of the Board participate in a contributory multi-employer pension plan administered by the Retirement and Pension Plan Committee of the OAS. Contributions to the Plan by the Board and employees are based on fixed percentages of annual pensionable salaries in accordance with United Nations tables and amounted to \$77,344 and \$76,372 in fiscal years 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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 leave. For FY-07 and FY-06 no payments were made for such benefits.

5. FUNDING

Funding received from the OAS as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$1,436,200 and \$1,416,200, respectively. The Board relies upon the OAS for funding for all its operating activities and is dependent on the continued financial support of the OAS.

The headquarters of the Board is a building owned by the General Secretariat of the OAS. The Inter-American Defense College facilities are at Ft Lesley McNair owned by the Department of Defense of the United States.

6. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Board received in-kind contributions from the OAS, DoD, and Member States totaling approximately \$3,359,500 and \$3,754,080 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These in-kind contributions were valued at their fair value and represent the use of office space and transportation provided to the Board and College by the DoD and OAS. The OAS provided in-kind contributions for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 in the amounts of \$1,173,000 or 34.9%, and \$1,287,000 or 34.3%, respectively, for the use of the building at 2600 16th St. NW, Washington DC. The DoD provided in-kind support for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 in the amount of \$1,828,500 or 54.4%, and \$2,112,000 or 56.3% for the use of the building at Fort McNair, Washington DC. Other in-kind contributions support provided by the DoD and other Member States of the OAS for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$358,000 and \$355,080, respectively, which included the use of U.S. aircraft on in-country transportation for student trips.

The Board sought and received support from DoD for several funded seminars and support for ongoing Board activities. This support was approximately \$343,678 and \$266,541 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively and is included in the Board reimbursement income. These initiatives were in addition to the normal operations and curriculum of the College providing greater participation opportunities to all OAS Member States. While the Board intends to continue seeking external funding for such events, all future contributions will be subject to individual event approval by the DoD agency providing that funding. A significant portion of the DoD funding may not be received in 2008. The Board received \$60,351 and \$57,351 for its scholarship program (IMET) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The support was directed to the efforts to bring students from OAS member States that can not participate at the College for lack of funding.

7. PROGRAM EXPENSES

The Board's expenses were primarily for four functions: the Council of Delegates, the Sub Secretariat for Advisory Services (SAS and former International Staff), the Inter-American Defense College, and the Sub-Secretariat for Administrative Support (SACS). The OAS funding expenses incurred during 2007 and 2006 were calculated approximately and are shown in Table 1.

Table 1
OAS funding expenses
As of December 31

	2007	2006
Council of Delegates	\$ 261,790	\$ 175,000
Sub-Secretariat for Advisory Services	\$ 171,509	\$ 121,000
Inter-American Defense College	\$ 874,176	\$ 965,000
Sub-Secretariat for Administration	\$ 128,725	\$ 153,000

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Board is not subject to any lawsuits which management believes will have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial condition.

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Art Museum of the Americas



OAS RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND

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CHAPTER 10

OAS RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Retirement and Pension Fund Committee
Organization of American States

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits to participants of the Organization of American States Retirement and Pension Fund (the Fund) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits to participants 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United 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. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and 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 status of the Fund at December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its financial status for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Ernst & Young LLP

April 4, 2008

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Organization of American States

Retirement and Pension Fund

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits to Participants

As of December 31

	2007	2006
Assets		
Investments at fair value:		
Short-term investments	\$ 23,841,263	\$ 8,730,199
U.S. Government and Agency Issues	3,059,471	16,380,715
Corporate Bonds	2,989,855	11,533,173
Commingled equity trusts	154,043,720	163,831,840
Fixed income index	95,526,614	80,759,142
Common stock	24,210,610	22,040,826
Sub-total	303,671,533	303,275,895
Accrued interest and dividends	62,036	95,228
Due from broker for securities sold	-	63,846
Total Assets	\$ 303,733,569	\$ 303,434,969
Liabilities		
Due to broker for securities purchased	\$ 207,172	-
Provident Plan participants accounts	905,544	691,440
Administrative expenses payable	129,169	107,752
Total Liabilities	1,241,885	799,192
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$ 302,491,684	\$ 302,635,777

Organization of American States

Retirement and Pension Fund

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits to Participants

For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Additions		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 21,382,318	\$ 36,823,594
Interest and dividends	1,836,954	1,838,988
Less: investment expenses	(554,986)	(507,779)
	22,664,286	38,154,803
Contributions:		
Institutions	8,635,485	8,437,735
Participants	4,359,824	4,217,880
Participant payments for purchase of years of participation	135,686	70,658
	13,130,995	12,726,273
Total Additions	35,795,281	50,881,076
Deductions		
Payments to pensioners	7,214,072	6,676,553
Liquidations paid to participants (or their beneficiaries)	27,894,576	46,842,101
Interest credited to Provident Plan accounts	31,628	43,674
Administrative expenses	799,098	783,153
Total Deductions	35,939,374	54,345,481
Net Decrease	(144,093)	(3,464,405)
Net Assets Available for Benefits		
Beginning of the year	302,635,777	306,100,182
End of the year	\$ 302,491,684	\$ 302,635,777

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

The activity of the Organization of American States Retirement and Pension Fund (the Fund) includes both the Retirement and Pension Plan (the Plan) and the Provident Plan. The following brief description of the Plan and the Provident Plan is provided for general information purposes only. The Plan and Provident Plan documents should be consulted for detailed information.

General

The Plan is a contributory retirement plan maintained for the benefit of most staff members of the Organization of American States (the OAS) and other affiliated institutions. Compulsory contributions are shared two-thirds by the institution and one-third by the staff member.

The Provident Plan is a contributory defined benefits savings plan established for the benefit of employees under short-term contracts. Compulsory contributions by the employer and the participant are made in equal amounts, and the balances in the accounts are fully vested in the name of the participants. The total of the accumulated funds in the Provident Plan participants' accounts may only be withdrawn at the time of death, transfer to another qualified plan, or separation.

Funding Policy

The Plan and the Provident Plan are funded by the General Secretariat, other affiliated institutions, and compulsory participants' contributions at fixed percentages of their annual pensionable remunerations. A portion of the income earned on the Fund's investments is allocated semiannually to the Plan and the Provident Plan participants' accounts at rates determined by the Retirement and Pension Fund Committee (the Committee). The remaining portion, if any, is retained in the Fund's General Reserve for operational costs and to ensure the Fund's sustainability. Interest credited to participants' accounts as determined by the Committee was 6% and 11.75% in 2007 and 2006, respectively. Plan participants' accumulated contributions were \$75,438,477 and \$78,758,525 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, including interest credited at rates determined by the Committee, compounded semiannually.

Benefits

Amounts included in participants' Plan accounts may only be withdrawn at the time of death or separation. Participants leaving the Plan before mandatory retirement age are entitled to receive the amount of their personal credits (contributions plus interest) and a percentage of the institutional credit (employer's contributions plus interest) based upon the vesting provisions of the Plan.

The vesting provisions of the Plan provide that participants with less than four years of participation receive, in addition to 100% of their personal credits, 35% of the institutional credit. Participants with four, but less than five, years of participation receive 40% of the institutional credit. Participants receive an additional 20% of the institutional

credit for each additional year in excess of four. They are fully vested in their institutional credits after seven years of participation.

Minimum conditions for retirement are fifty-five years of age and fifteen years of participation in the Plan. Upon retiring, participants in the Plan are entitled to a pension payable for life with the option of taking up to 1/3 of the actuarial value of their pension in a one-time lump-sum payment. Participants who joined the Plan before January 1, 1982 may elect, instead of the preceding benefit, a life annuity based on the total sum standing to their credit in their accounts. Alternatively, at their request, the Committee has the discretion to substitute some other form of benefit of equivalent value.

The Plan provides for minimum pension benefits. The minimum life pension for a participant at age sixty-five, with not less than fifteen years of participation in the Plan, is an annual amount equal to 2% of the average annual pensionable remuneration (for the thirty-six consecutive months of highest pensionable remuneration within the last five years of remunerated participation) multiplied by the number of years of participation up to a maximum of thirty, and 1 2/3% additional for every year of participation in excess of thirty but no more than forty.

The same method is used to determine the amount of the voluntary retirement pension due to participants who elect this form of retirement that is applicable to participants fifty-five years of age or older, but less than sixty-five, whose years of participation and age, when added, total not less than eighty-five (the rule of 85). Certain actuarial reductions are made for retirement of participants who do not satisfy either the conditions for compulsory retirement or the rule of 85. Cost-of-living adjustments to pensions are contemplated in the Plan.

Death Benefits

Upon death of a pensioner (or a participant with not less than five years of participation who dies while in active service), the surviving spouse and minor or disabled children are entitled to a pension, as defined in the Plan. When an active participant dies with less than five years of participation, the surviving spouse and the minor or disabled children, if any, receive the total of the accumulated funds in the participant's account. Also, for a participant who dies while in active service with no surviving spouse or children, the Plan authorizes payment of the respective personal credit (personal contributions and its accrued interest) to the designated beneficiaries.

Disability Benefits

Participants with five or more years of participation in the Plan, whose services are terminated because of physical or mental disability, receive annual disability benefits, in the form of a life pension, as defined in the Plan. Participants who have less than five years of participation receive the total of the accumulated funds in their accounts. A participant who joined the Plan before January 1, 1982 may elect to be covered instead by alternative provisions on disability retirement as defined in the Plan.

Fund Termination

If the Fund is terminated, every participant, regardless of length of participation, is entitled to all the contributions credited to his or her account and the increment thereon.

Except to correct any actuarial errors, no part of the contribution to the Plan made by the General Secretariat of the OAS or any other affiliated institution, or of the increment thereon, shall revert to the general funds of the institution or be used for any other purpose than the exclusive benefit to the participants or their beneficiaries.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recorded when paid.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Common stocks, fixed income indices, and debt securities are valued at fair market value measured by the quoted price of the active market on which the security is traded as of the latest trade date prior to year-end. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Commingled equity trusts are valued by obtaining a price from their issuer, which is based on quoted prices of the active markets on which the underlying security is traded.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits

Accumulated plan benefits are those estimated future periodic payments, including lump-sum distributions that are attributable under the Plan's provisions to the participants or their beneficiaries. Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to (a) retired or terminated employees or their beneficiaries, and (b) present employees or their beneficiaries. The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is determined by the consulting actuaries, Buck Consultants.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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. INVESTMENTS

The Fund's investment portfolio is managed by State Street Global Advisors; The Northern Trust Company; Barclays Global Investors; Aberdeen Asset Management; Lord, Abbett & Co.; Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co., LLC (GMO); and Merrill Lynch, within the investment policy guidelines established by the Committee. The Committee also retains the firm Buck Consultants as investment advisors.

State Street Global Advisors manages the domestic passive equity (large and medium capitalization) and the long-term passive bond portfolios. They also act as the custodian for both portfolios. Lord, Abbett & Co. manages the active small cap portion of the domestic equity portfolio and the Northern Trust Company also acts as the custodian for this portfolio. The Northern Trust Company also manages and acts as the custodian for a portion of the short term, fixed-income investment portfolio. Merrill Lynch manages and acts as the custodian for the other portion of the short-term, fixed-income investment portfolio. Aberdeen Asset Management* manages the active portion of the

* Aberdeen Asset Management has its own custody agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company. The Fund, as well, monitors its activities through the Northern Trust Company.

long-term bond portfolio. Barclays Global Investors manages and acts as the custodian of the passive international equity portfolio. GMO manages and acts as the custodian for the active portion of the international equity portfolio. Buck Consultants performs the monitoring of the investment managers and investment returns to assure compliance with the Committee's established policies. Buck Consultants also presents quarterly reports to the Committee. The fair value of individual investments that represent 5% or more of the Fund's net assets is shown in Table 1. The classification of

Table 1
Individual Investments that Represent 5% or more of the Fund's Net Assets
As of December 31, 2007

Russel 1000 Index	\$	92,941,525
Aberdeen Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	\$	26,265,128
SSGA Passive Bond Fixed Income Fund	\$	58,424,818
EAFE EQ Index FD ex-Japan	\$	40,731,038

Table 2
Classification of Investments by Portfolio
2007

Financial Categories	Short-Term Portfolio	Fixed-Term Portfolio	Domestic Equities Portfolio	International Equity	TOTAL
Short-Term Investments	\$ 22,082,200	\$ -	\$ 1,759,063	\$ -	\$ 23,841,263
U.S. Government and Agency Issues	1,808,686	1,250,785	-	-	3,059,471
Corporate Bonds	2,989,855	-	-	-	2,989,855
Fixed Income Index	-	95,526,614	-	-	95,526,614
Commingled Equity Trusts/Common Stocks	-	-	117,152,135	61,102,195	178,254,330
TOTAL	\$ 26,880,741	\$ 96,777,399	\$ 118,911,198	\$ 61,102,195	\$ 303,671,533

Table 3
Classification of Investments by Portfolio
2006

Financial Categories	Short-Term Portfolio	Fixed-Term Portfolio	Domestic Equities Portfolio	International Equity	TOTAL
Short-Term Investments	\$ 7,845,346	\$ -	\$ 884,853	\$ -	\$ 8,730,199
U.S. Government and Agency Issues	6,386,669	9,994,046	-	-	16,380,715
Corporate Bonds	11,533,173	-	-	-	11,533,173
Fixed Income Index	-	80,759,142	-	-	80,759,142
Commingled Equity Trusts/Common Stocks	-	-	119,190,827	66,681,839	185,872,666
TOTAL	\$ 25,765,188	\$ 90,753,188	\$ 120,075,680	\$ 66,681,839	\$ 303,275,895

investments by portfolio and financial instruments is presented in Tables 2 and 3, for 2007 and 2006, respectively. These tables facilitate the understanding of the composition and nature of the investment structure of the Fund. Also, the listing of investment assets in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits to Participants follows the classification by financial instruments in full compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 is shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)
For the years ended December 31

	2007	2006
Fixed Income Index	\$ 5,990,395	\$ 3,538,163
U.S Government and Agency Issues	(60,593)	340,694
Corporate Bonds	49,713	(15,100)
Commingled Equity Trusts/Common Stocks	15,402,803	32,959,837
Total	\$ 21,382,318	\$ 36,823,594

4. ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS

Table 5 shows the values of the assumptions used for the actuarial valuation of the Fund as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. These assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Plan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits.

	2007	2006
Mortality	United Nations Mortality tables – Male and Female 2000.	United Nations Mortality tables – Male and Female 2000.
Retirement	2.5 times the rates used in 1996 and 2002. 90% for ages 65–69 with 15 or more years of service.	2.5 times the rates used in 1996 and 2002. 90% for ages 65–69 with 15 or more years of service.
Interest	8.0% of which 5.6% is assumed to be credited to participants' accounts.	8.0% of which 5.6% is assumed to be credited to participants' accounts.
Retirement benefit election	75% participants assumed to elect full commutation with the remaining 25% assumed to take their benefit in the form of annuity.	75% participants assumed to elect full commutation with the remaining 25% assumed to take their benefit in the form of annuity.
Operational costs	0.4%	0.4%

The actuarial present value of accumulated Plan benefits and benefit information for December 31, 2007 and 2006 are shown in Table 6.

	2007	2006
Vested Benefits:		
Participants	\$ 146,638	\$ 155,976
Pensioners	80,576	75,826
Total vested benefits	227,214	231,802
Non-vested benefits	49,374	52,518
Total Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits	\$ 276,588	\$ 284,320

The reconciliation shown in Table 7 sets forth the reasons for the change in the total actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

	2007	2006
Total Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits at Beginning of the Year	\$ 284,320	\$ 260,736
Increase (decrease) attributable to:		
Interest earned on accumulated Plan benefits	21,352	18,759
Benefits paid	(35,518)	(53,518)
Benefits accumulated and actuarial experience	6,434	33,491
Assumption changes	-	24,842
Change in 415 limit	-	10
Total Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits at End of the Year	\$ 276,588	\$ 284,320

5. MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT

The Fund has an operational money market account with Merrill Lynch from which liquidation and annuitant payments are made. This account is considered to be part of the investment portfolio maintained by the Fund and is included as part of cash and cash equivalents when calculating the investment allocation in accordance with the investment policy guidelines established by the Committee. Money market account balances were \$12,695,465 and \$6,896,335 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

6. SECURITIES LENDING

The Fund participates in a securities lending program administered by The Northern Trust Company (Northern). Certain securities of the Fund are loaned to participating brokers who provide collateral, in the form of cash, government securities, or irrevocable bank letters of agreement, valued at 102% of the market value of the securities on loan. The collateral is invested on behalf of the Fund and the associated investment income, net of the amount rebated to the borrower as a return on the collateral, is shared 60/40 and 50/50 between the Fund and Northern for government securities and corporate securities, respectively. The Fund and Northern have economic risk if the return earned on the invested collateral is less than the agreed rebate to the borrower. This risk is managed by investing the collateral in a pool of low risk, short-term investment securities. The Fund retains ownership of the loaned securities and 0801-0898868-MCL 11 the right to recall them at any time. Accordingly, the loaned securities included in the net assets of the Fund as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, were \$1,982,941 and \$7,345,063, respectively.

7. INCOME TAX STATUS OF THE PLAN

As an international organization, the OAS is exempt from U.S. federal income taxes and such exemption applies to the Retirement and Pension Fund of the OAS.

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THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

The Organization of American States (OAS) is the world's oldest regional organization, dating back to the First International Conference of American States, held in Washington, D.C., from October 1889 to April 1890. At that meeting the establishment of the International Union of American Republics was approved. The Charter of the OAS was signed in Bogota in 1948 and entered into force in December 1951. The Charter was subsequently amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires, signed in 1967, which entered into force in February 1970; by the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias, signed in 1985, which entered into force in November 1988; by the Protocol of Managua, signed in 1993, which entered into force in January 1996; and, by the Protocol of Washington, signed in 1992, which entered into force in September 1997. The OAS currently has 35 Member States. In addition, the Organization has granted permanent observer status to over 45 states, as well as the European Union.

The essential purposes of the OAS are: to strengthen peace and security in the Hemisphere; to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention; to prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure peaceful settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States; to provide for common action on the part of those states in the event of aggression; to seek the solution of political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise among them; to promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development; and, to achieve an effective limitation of conventional weapons allowing to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of the Member States.

The OAS accomplishes its purposes by means of: the General Assembly; the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs; the Councils (the Permanent Council and the Inter-American Council for Integral Development); the Inter-American Juridical Committee; the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; the General Secretariat; the specialized conferences; the specialized Organizations; and, other entities established by the General Assembly.

The General Assembly holds regular sessions once a year. Under special circumstances it meets in special session. The Meeting of Consultation is convened to consider urgent matters of common interest and to serve as Organ of Consultation under the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), the main instrument for joint action in the event of aggression. The Permanent Council takes cognizance of such matters as are entrusted by the General Assembly or the Meeting of Consultation, and implements the decisions of both organs when their implementation has not been assigned to any other body. It monitors the maintenance of friendly relations among Member States and the observance of the standards governing General Secretariat operations and also acts provisionally as Organ of Consultation under the Rio Treaty. The General Secretariat is the central and permanent organ of the OAS. The headquarters of both the Permanent Council and the General Secretariat is in Washington, D.C.

MEMBER STATES

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, The Bahamas (Commonwealth of), Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica (Commonwealth of), Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela.

