

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER COUNCIL

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

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FINANCIAL REPORTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITTO FINANCIAL RULES AND PROCEDURES (ANNEX 4)

(Item 8 of the Provisional Agenda)

This document contains the following separate reports:

A.	Executive Summary of ITTO's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 prepared by the ITTO Management	<u>rage</u> . i
B.	ITTO's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 audited by the Independent Auditors	. 1

Executive Summary of ITTO's Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

prepared by the ITTO Management

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Executive summary

- 1. The audited financial statements provide information on the financial position and performance of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2021 (FY2021).
- 2. For ITTO's project accounts in FY2021, new voluntary contribution pledges of \$3.8 million were announced at the 57th Session of the International Tropical Timber Council, and total project cost expenses during this period were \$3.9 million for projects mostly funded prior to FY2021. Total Administrative Account assessed contribution revenues were \$7.1 million, of which \$2.0 million was not received during FY2021 and was accounted for as assessed contributions receivable (arrears). Actual costs for the FY2021 Administrative Account budget were \$5.5 million, therefore creating a cash deficit of \$0.4 million for the Administrative Account budget for the year. The International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC) adopted Decision 3(LVII) "Management of the Administrative Budget for 2021-2022", in December 2021 to address this issue, by revising the Financial Rules and Regulations to allow ITTO to utilize an amount not exceeding 10% of the budget from the Working Capital Reserve (WCR) to meet any shortfall of funds to implement the work programme of the Organization, as long as expenditures stay within the specified annual budget. The same Decision also established a virtual intersessional group made up of producer and consumer members to make recommendations on threshold for use of the WCR, ways to prompt members to pay assessed contributions, and ways to adapt the budget to the long-term trends in payment of contributions, which will be reported at the 58th Council Session.
- 3. The ITTC adopted Decision 5(LIV) at its 54th Session in November 2018 to enhance the financing architecture and fundraising of the Organization. In accordance with operative paragraph 8 of that decision, the Secretariat is including here the revenue and direct and indirect costs associated with implementing the pilot of "an additional fundraising approach focused on pro-active development of proposals with potential sources of funding and/or participate in tenders which address/contribute to the objectives of the International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA) and the strategic priorities of the Organization, taking into consideration the need for transparency, and opportunities for member engagement".

Required financial disclosures in accordance with Decision 5(LIV)

(United States dollars)		(United States dollars)	
Pledges associated with implementing the pilot	2021	Costs associated with implementing the pilot	2021
Pledges in ITTC Decision 1(LVII) associated with implementing the pilot Pledge by USA for CN-1523 "Development of an Information System on the Potential for Wood and Carbon to support Sustainable Forest Management in South Kalimantan(Indonesia)"	150,000	Costs charged to the Administrative Budget Staff Time * Sub-total	180,000 180,000
Pledge by China for PP-A/53-323 "Building Legal and Sustainable Forest Product Supply Chains (LSSC)" Pledge by FAO for PP-A/53-323C "LSSC Education Programme"	100,000	Costs charged to the Working Capital Reserve in accordance with Decision 9(LIII) and Decision5(LIV)	
Pledge by FAO for PP-A/56-323E "Review of Sustainable Forest Trade in the Lower Mekong Region"	70,000	Development of Concept Note Database Consultancies Translation/transcription	25,817 3,070 2,433
Pledge by Soka Gakkai for PP-A/56-341A "Support for women's group with the restoration of forest landscapes in the Prefectures of Blitta and Lacs, Togo - Phase 2"	89,582	Sub-total	31,320
Total Pledges	419,582	Total Costs	211,320

^{*} Estimated based on time spent on brainstorming, meetings and implementing fundraising initiatives as well as time spent on implementing the resulting activities not explicitly budgeted for in those activities.

- 4. The 2021 financial statements have, for the sixth successive year, been prepared based on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in accordance with the Financial Rules and Procedures adopted by the ITTC, disclosing additional information on actual assets and liabilities and enabling the improved management of ITTO's resources and internal control. Highlights include:
 - i. The surplus for the FY2021 Statement of Financial Performance was \$1.0 million due to differences in the timing of recognizing revenue and expenses (e.g. the entire Administrative Budget is recognized as revenue in the year that the assessments are due. However, only expenses incurred during the same year are recognized as expenses from that year's budget).
 - ii. Project expenses increased by \$1.0 million between 2020 and 2021. This was mainly due to projects making more progress in 2021 compared to the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.
 - iii. Advance transfers to projects increased by \$0.3 million between 2020 and 2021. This was also mainly due to projects making more progress in 2021 and increasing funds transferred to executing agencies.
- 5. ITTO is committed to enhancing its solid foundation for transparent and effective financial management and reporting. In addition to the best practices for internal control previously implemented under the Financial Rules adopted in 2016 and further revised in 2019 and 2020 with a new project audit framework, the ITTC adopted new human resource related policies that would strengthen governance and bring ITTO into greater alignment with the accreditation criteria of certain multilateral donor funds. ITTO will continue to implement and strengthen its internal controls and accountability measures by proactively evaluating and improving its systems where appropriate by adopting best practices from organizations that are similar in nature. Simultaneously, the Council will play a crucial role as the governing body, receiving regular reports of the Organization's finances and providing oversight of these.

ITTO's Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

audited by the Independent Auditors

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Chapter I

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Executive Director of International Tropical Timber Organization

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Tropical Timber Organization (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget to actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Organization's 2021 Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the ITTO Management Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
 in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The partner in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kenji Izawa.

Tokyo, Japan June 24, 2022 Ernst x young Shin Nihon LLC

Chapter II Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

International Tropical Timber Organization

I. Statement of financial position as at 31 December

(United States dollars)

	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Assats			
Assets			
Current assets	ć 2 0	10 270 014	10 (50 005
Cash and cash equivalents	6, 28	18,278,014	18,658,085
Investments	7	5.004.427	5 120 007
Assessed and voluntary contributions receivable, net	8, 27, 28	5,084,427	5,129,987
Other accounts receivable, net	8, 27, 28	61,305	232
Advance transfers - Projects	9	1,105,747	770,836
Advance transfers - Others	10	268,150	235,932
Total current assets		24,797,642	24,795,072
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	11	177,726	199,550
Intangible assets	12	4,107	6,847
Other assets	13	-	-
Total non-current assets		181,832	206,397
Total assets		24,979,474	25,001,469
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Accounts payable - Members	14, 27, 28	8,941	65,133
Voluntary contributions advance receipts - allocated	15	1,529,404	724,907
Voluntary contributions advance receipts - unallocated	16	890,165	859,466
Assessed contributions advance receipts	17	325,247	442,547
Other liabilities	18, 27, 28	728,839	740,038
Total current liabilities		3,482,595	2,832,090
Non-current liabilities			
Voluntary contributions advance receipts - allocated	15	9,033,527	10,715,010
Other liabilities	18, 27, 28	1,121,255	1,107,751
Total non-current liabilities		10,154,782	11,822,760
Total liabilities		13,637,377	14,654,851
Net of total assets and total liabilities		11,342,097	10,346,618
Net assets			
Accumulated surplus - Restricted	19	7,043,563	6,279,329
Accumulated surplus - Unrestricted	19	1,798,534	1,567,289
Reserves	19	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total net assets		11,342,097	10,346,618

International Tropical Timber Organization

II. Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December

Surplus/(deficit) for the year		995,479	792,588
Total expenses		11,364,658	11,105,844
Other expenses	26	561,179	894,511
Depreciation and amortization	11, 12	71,269	64,060
Project expenses	25	3,964,657	2,964,781
Project Accounts			
Operating expenses	24	1,933,913	1,944,678
Employee benefits	23	4,833,641	5,237,814
Administrative Account			
Expenses			
Total revenue		12,360,137	11,898,432
Other income	22	-	135,337
Financial revenue	21	957	2,714
Expost evaluation Revenue	20	30,950	28,365
Programme support Revenue	20	398,614	478,948
Other voluntary contributions	20	-	-
Member States voluntary contributions	20	3,845,506	3,018,554
Project Accounts			
Other income	22	1,189	230
Financial revenue	21	724	2,582
Host country contributions	20	977,884	1,140,215
Assessed contributions	20	7,104,313	7,091,488
Administrative Account			
Revenue			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,	Note	2021	2020

International Tropical Timber Organization III. Statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December

(United States dollars)

	Restricted accumulated surplus	Unrestricted accumulated surplus	Reserves	Total
Net assets as at 31 December 2019	5,857,336	1,196,694	2,500,000	9,554,030
Result of the accounting period	421,993	370,595	-	792,588
Net assets as at 31 December 2020 (Note 19)	6,279,329	1,567,289	2,500,000	10,346,618
Result of the accounting period	764,234	231,245	-	995,479
Net assets as at 31 December 2021 (Note 19)	7,043,563	1,798,534	2,500,000	11,342,097

International Tropical Timber Organization IV. Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December

(United States dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	005 470	702 500
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	995,479	792,588
Adjustments to reconcile deficit/surplus to net cash flows		
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for doubtful receivables	356,053	911,011
Depreciation and amortization	71,269	64,060
Unrealized (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	173,878	(22,344)
Changes in assets		
(Increase)/decrease in Assessed contributions receivable	(536,353)	(815,337)
(Increase)/decrease in Voluntary contributions receivable	225,860	1,032,092
(Increase)/decrease in Other accounts receivable	(61,073)	40,222
(Increase)/decrease in Advance transfers - Projects	(334,911)	(252,009)
(Increase)/decrease in Advance transfers - Others	(32,217)	(62,258)
Changes in liabilities		
(Decrease)/increase in Accounts payable - Members	(56,192)	(92,395)
(Decrease)/increase in Other liabilities	42,735	118,564
(Decrease)/increase in Voluntary contributions advance receipts - allocated	(876,986)	20,157
(Decrease)/increase in Voluntary contributions advance receipts - unallocated	30,699	444,920
(Decrease)/increase in Assessed contributions advance	(117,300)	116,149
Net cash flows from operating activities	(119,059)	2,295,421
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(46,705)	(25,005)
Purchases of intangible assets	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	(46,705)	(25,005)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from/(payment of) finance lease liabilities	(40,429)	(39,233)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(40,429)	(39,233)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(173,878)	21,108
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(380,071)	2,252,291
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of year (Note 6)	18,658,085	16,405,795
Cash and cash equivalents — end of year (Note 6)	18,278,014	18,658,085

International Tropical Timber Organization

V. Statement of comparison of budget to actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2021 (United States dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis (Note 5)	Difference between final and actual
Receipts				
Assessed contributions (Notes 8 and 20)	7,104,313	7,104,313	5,150,042	1,954,271
Host country contributions (Note 20)	924,918	924,918	977,884	(52,966)
Total receipts	8,029,231	8,029,231	6,127,927	1,901,304
Expenditures				
Basic administrative costs				
Salaries and benefits	4,196,150	4,196,150	3,470,027	726,124
Installation costs	78,391	78,391	-	78,391
Official travel	156,200	156,200	23,180	133,020
Social security	989,751	989,751	933,847	55,904
Special activities	52,762	52,762	13,895	38,867
Data processing	150,016	150,016	94,111	55,905
Other costs	372,246	372,246	311,265	60,981
Council meetings	208,801	208,801	69,831	138,970
Subtotal, basic administative costs	6,204,317	6,204,317	4,916,155	1,288,162
Core operational costs				
Communication and outreach	435,000	435,000	301,411	133,589
Expert meetings by Council	110,000	110,000	33,505	76,495
Policy work	-	-	-	-
Statistics, studies & information	265,000	265,000	223,602	41,398
Annual report & biennial review	90,000	90,000	74,831	15,169
Subtotal, core operational costs	900,000	900,000	633,349	266,651
Subtotal, administrative budget	7,104,317	7,104,317	5,549,504	1,554,813
Costs met by Japan (including tax refund)	924,918	924,918	977,884	(52,966)
Total expenditures	8,029,235	8,029,235	6,527,388	1,501,847
Net total	(4)	(4)	(399,461)	

International Tropical Timber Organization

VI. Notes to the 2021 financial statements

Note 1

Reporting entity

- 1. The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) was established pursuant to the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1983, as a non-profit intergovernmental entity with its headquarters in Yokohama, Japan, and continues to operate from this location. The Agreement was succeeded by the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 and 2006 ("the Agreement").
- 2. The objectives of the Organization are laid down in Article 1 of the Agreement and include the provision of a consultative forum for producing and consuming members on all aspects of the world timber economy; promotion of the expansion, diversification, and structural improvement of the international tropical timber trade together with more transparency and better distribution; the encouragement of reforestation and other forest management activities; promotion of further processing of tropical timber in the producing countries, with research and development as well as technology transfer to support both of these goals; and support for development of national policies in sustainable utilization and conservation of tropical forests, with special regard for ecological balance and genetic resources.
- 3. ITTO's governing body is the International Tropical Timber Council, which comprises all the Organization's members. The Council adopts such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Agreement. The Council is also responsible for the approval of ITTO's financial statements.
- 4. The financial statements include only the operations of ITTO. ITTO has no subsidiaries or interests in associates or jointly controlled entities.

Note 2

Statement of approval of the Executive Director

ITTO's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Executive Director on 24 June 2022, and will be submitted to the International Tropical Timber Council (ITTC) for approval at the next annual Council Session.

Note 3

Basis of preparation

A. Basis of measurement

- 5. The financial statements have been prepared on a full-accrual method of accounting under International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the reporting period. ITTO applies the historical cost principle.
- 6. These financial statements are expressed in United States dollars rounded to the nearest whole number, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

7. Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates ("the functional currency"). The functional and presentation currency of ITTO is the United States dollar.

Transactions and balances

8. Foreign currency transactions are translated into United States dollars at the prevailing United Nations operational rate of exchange at the time of the transaction. The United Nations rates approximate market rates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the exchange rate in effect at the reporting date. Non-monetary items in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising upon revaluation are recognized in the statement of financial performance and included under gains and losses.

C. Use of estimates and critical judgments

- 9. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IPSAS requires ITTO management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Since uncertainty is inherent in the use of estimates and assumptions, actual results may differ significantly from management estimates. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, further scrutinization of existing judgements and estimates that may be impacted has been considered by the ITTO management.
- 10. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected. Examples of estimates include: valuation and impairment of investments; collectability of receivables; provisions and adjustments of advance receipts; accrued liabilities for employee benefits; recognition of project expenses; and contingencies.
- 11. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and which could have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment is included in the following notes:
- (a) Investments (Note 7) and receivables (Note 8) valuation: if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of financial performance.
- (b) Note 8, Contributions receivable and other receivables, and note 20, Revenue from contributions are defined in IPSAS 23: Revenue from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers). Where non-exchange transactions are deemed to include conditions, IPSAS 23 requires that a liability be recognized until such time that the condition is satisfied, at which time revenue may be recorded. The determination of the existence of conditions for non-exchange transactions requires reasonable professional judgment. Many ITTO contribution agreements with donors

include general stipulations; for those that include conditions, deferred revenue is recognized (advance receipts);

- (c) Project expenses (Note 25) incurred by the executing agencies are recognized based on the audit reports of the projects. When those audit reports could not be obtained for the reporting year, an estimation has been built based on the available reports. When no contradictory information is available, it is the best estimate of the management that the costs are spend by the executing agencies on a straight line basis.
- (d) Note 31, Contingencies: legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters are or may be pending or threatened in various jurisdictions against ITTO.
- 12. Provisions are recorded for pending matters when an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Owing to the inherently uncertain nature of the matters, the ultimate outcome or actual cost of settlement may materially vary from estimates.

D. Future accounting changes

13. The IPSAS Board has published IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments. IPSAS 41 sets out requirements for recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting and is effective from 1 January 2023. IPSAS 42: Social Benefits has also been published by the IPSAS Board and is effective from 1 January 2023. IPSAS 42 aims to help users of the financial statements and general purpose financial reports assess the nature of social benefits provided by the entity, the features of the operation of social benefit schemes; and the impact of social benefits on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. Furthermore, IPSAS 43: Leases and IPSAS 44 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and will be effective from 1 January 2025. ITTO is currently in the process of assessing the impact of these new IPSASs.

Note 4 Significant accounting policies

Financial assets

14. The designation of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired and is determined at initial recognition. All financial assets of ITTO that have a residual value are categorized as loans and receivables.

Major financial asset type	Classification
Contributions and other accounts receivable	Loans and receivables
Other assets	Loans and receivables

15. Contributions and other accounts receivables are recognized initially on the date that they originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the

trade date, which is the date ITTO becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

Loans and receivables

- 16. Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.
- 17. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Such loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.
- 18. Unused transfers of cash assistance due from executing agencies represent the claims to the unused cash assistance funds remaining with executing agencies after the completion or termination of a project. They are recorded as "other receivables" and are recovered from executing agencies.
- 19. Cash generating assets and non-cash generating assets are distinguished based on whether those assets bring revenue from exchange transactions or not. As ITTO only generates non-exchange transactions revenue, all assets are considered non-cash generating assets.

Impairment of financial assets — assets carried at amortized cost

- 20. At the end of each reporting period, ITTO assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. ITTO considers impairment of financial assets at a specific asset level.
- 21. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment loss is incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. No collective impairment is made.
- 22. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the estimated recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of financial performance and reflected in an allowance account in the statement of financial position.
- 23. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as receipt of funds), the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the statement of financial performance. Off-setting of the impairment is done when there is no legal possibility that the corresponding asset would be recovered.
- 24. Receivables relate to contractual amounts agreed to be paid by governments and intragovernmental organizations.

Advances to executing agencies

- 25. Projects prepaid expenses represent transfers of cash where executing agencies have not yet met performance obligations as specified by ITTO. ITTO monitors the utilization of cash by executing agencies and recognizes expenses only when those funds have been used by executing agencies as specified by ITTO.
- 26. Reporting by executing agencies of the utilization of advances is due usually every six months. Where an executing agency fails to report on the utilization of the advance, or breaches the performance obligation, those amounts, as well as any unused funds, are followed up by ITTO with the executing agency.

Property and equipment

- 27. Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. This includes costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of assets and the initial estimate of dismantling and site restoration costs.
- 28. Subsequent costs are included in an asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to ITTO and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance, which do not qualify for capitalization, are charged to surplus or deficit in the period during which they are incurred.
- 29. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Property and equipment class	Useful life
Buildings	Shorter of term of arrangement and useful life of building
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	5 years
Communications and information technology (IT) equipment	4 years

- 30. The gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of property or equipment is the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in other revenue or expenses within surplus or deficit.
- 31. Depreciation of property and equipment is recognized in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Intangible assets

32. Separately acquired intangible assets (e.g. software and rights) and internally developed software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. ITTO does not have any intangible assets with indefinite lives.

33. Amortization of intangible assets is recognized in surplus or deficit on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Software is amortized over periods ranging from 3 to 10 years. Other rights and licences are amortized over the shorter of the licence or rights period and 2 to 6 years.

Leases

- 34. ITTO leases certain property and equipment. Leases of property and equipment where ITTO substantially assumes all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Initial recognition of a finance lease results in an asset and liability being recognized at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.
- 35. Subsequent to initial recognition, leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives in accordance with the accounting policies for property and equipment.
- 36. Each finance lease payment is allocated between the finance lease liability and finance charges. The interest portion of the finance lease obligations is recognized as an expense in the statement of financial performance over the term of the lease in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other liabilities.
- 37. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases (net of incentives received from the lessor, if any) are recognized on a straight-line basis under other expenses in the statement of financial performance over the period of the lease.

Impairment of non-cash generating assets

- 38. Property and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. Certain events or changes in circumstances may indicate that the recoverability of the carrying amount of such assets should be assessed, including any significant decrease in market value. An impairment loss is recognized in other expenses within the statement of financial performance when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount of an asset is the higher of the asset's fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. In assessing value in use, ITTO uses a variety of methodologies in accordance with IPSAS 21, depending on the availability of data and the nature of impairment, including a depreciated replacement cost approach, a restoration cost approach and a service units approach.
- 39. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the impairment value has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment deficit from previous years is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have existed, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment deficit had been recognized.

Financial liabilities

40. Other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, less transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Major financial liability type	Classification
Accounts payable	Other financial liabilities
Other liabilities	Other financial liabilities

- 41. Accounts payable and accruals arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognized when supplies are delivered or services consumed. Liabilities are stated at the invoice amounts, less the payment discounts if eligible at the reporting date. Where invoices are not available at the reporting date, the liability is estimated and recorded. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, due within 12 months of the date of the statement of financial position, are classified as current liabilities. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities.
- 42. There was no discounting of advance receipts by donors as the impact is considered as not material. The amounts paid to executing agencies are always the contribution amount received from the donors, hence the financial risks on the advance receipts are considered remote.

Employee benefits

- 43. ITTO recognizes the following categories of employee benefits:
 - (a) Short-term employee benefits;
 - (b) Post-employment benefits;
 - (c) Other long-term employee benefits;
 - (d) Termination benefits.

Short-term employee benefits

44. Short-term employee benefits are those that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period during which employees have provided related services. These benefits include wages and salaries, compensated absences (such as paid leave and annual leave) and other benefits, including medical care and housing subsidies. An expense is recognized when a staff member provides services in exchange for employee benefits. A liability is reported for any entitlement that has not been settled as at the reporting date and represents the amount expected to be paid to settle the liability. Owing to the short-term nature of such entitlements, the liability is not discounted for the time value of money.

Post-employment benefits

45. Post-employment benefits are those payable after completion of or separation from employment, excluding termination payments.

46. All staff of ITTO participate in a provident fund as their pension plan, which was established by the Staff Regulations and Rules to provide retirement related benefits to employees. Contributions to the provident fund which are payable monthly are set at the percentage rates defined by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF). Therefore, the provident fund is classified as a defined-contribution plan in line with the requirements of IPSAS 25: Employee benefits. ITTO's contributions to the plan during the financial period are recognized as expenses in the statement of financial performance.

Other long-term employee benefits

47. Other long-term employee benefits obligations are those that are not due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which employees provide the related service. These benefits comprise home leave, annual leave and repatriation grant. The discounting of those obligations was considered not material considering the amount of the current obligations.

Termination benefits

48. Termination benefits are recognized as an expense only when ITTO is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate the employment of a staff member before the normal retirement date. No termination benefit was recognized at the beginning nor the end of the reporting period.

Provisions

- 49. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, ITTO has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and if it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Where the provision is expected to be settled beyond the next 12 months, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. When an outflow is dependent upon a future event that is not certain to occur, or cannot be reliably estimated, a disclosure regarding the contingent liability is made in the notes to the financial statements.
- 50. A provision for the return of unused funds to donors is reported for unused balances related to projects that have expired at year-end where the donor agreement requires unused funds to be returned and where it is probable that funds will be returned as opposed to being reallocated. Where the donor has not disbursed all the cash to ITTO, the receivable balance is written down to the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). A provision for returns of unused funds is reported only if there are funds to be returned after the receivable has been fully written down. The effects of changes resulting from revisions to the timing or the amount of the original estimate of the provision are reflected on a prospective basis. The expense arising from reporting a provision (or reducing any receivable) for unused funds is presented in the statement of financial performance.

Revenue recognition

Assessed contributions

- 51. Assessed contributions are non-exchange transactions, which means that resources (such as cash, items of property and equipment or enforceable rights to such) are received by ITTO with no or nominal consideration provided directly in return to the donor. The resources are to be applied towards advancing the Organization's mission.
- 52. Assessed contributions are determined during the Council session of the year preceding considering the budget of the Organization and the number of votes of each member.
- 53. Assessed contributions are received from members.
- 54. The fair value of assessed contributions is determined by the cash inflow.
- 55. Assessed contributions are recognized in the year of the budget it is meant to cover.

Voluntary contributions

- 56. Voluntary contributions are non-exchange transactions, which means that resources (such as cash, items of property and equipment or enforceable rights to such) are received by ITTO with no or nominal consideration provided directly in return to the donor. The resources are to be applied towards advancing the Organization's mission.
- 57. Voluntary contributions are received from members, regional and international financial institutions, the common fund for commodities, and other sources.
- 58. The fair value of voluntary contributions is determined by the cash inflow.
- 59. Voluntary contributions may be subject to terms in a binding agreement imposed upon the use of the resource (termed earmarked funds) or may be free of specific terms allowing ITTO to direct such resources according to its mandate (termed unearmarked fund). Earmarked funds may be subject to conditions where terms not only restrict the use of resources, but also require the return of resources, if not used as specified.
- 60. With regard to unearmarked funds and earmarked funds with no conditions attached, ITTO recognizes an asset (cash or receivable) and revenue at the earlier of cash received or formal acknowledgement/agreement of the contribution to be provided unless the agreement specifies a later contribution start date.

Examples of such funds with no conditions attached are:

- Donors pledges to Thematic Programme funds
- Programme support recognized from donors pledges
- Donors pledges to Fellowship programme
- Projects' ex-post budgets when the project is officially finished

61. For earmarked contributions:

- (a) Where the agreement has a legislative clause, the receivable and related revenue is not recorded until ITTO is notified of the legislative approval;
- (b) Where the agreement has a performance clause, the receivable and related revenue is not recorded until the obligation is met.
- 62. For earmarked contributions with a condition attached, ITTO recognizes an asset (cash or receivable) and a liability (contributions advance receipts or deferred revenue) at the earlier of cash received or formal written acknowledgement/agreement of the contribution to be provided (unless the contribution specifies a later start date). The liability is reduced and revenue is recognized only when conditions have been satisfied.
- 63. Revenue from voluntary contributions is shown net of realized gains and losses on foreign exchange as ITTO does not assume the risk of foreign exchange on contribution revenue.

Pledges

64. Pledges of contributions to ITTO may be received at any time but are most likely to occur following donor meetings which are held annually. ITTO does not recognize pledges as assets or revenue until they are enforceable at the earlier of written confirmation of the pledge or receipt of funds. Once enforceable, the asset and related revenue are recognized consistent with the revenue recognition policy for voluntary contributions referred to above. Until that time, the pledges are disclosed as contingent assets.

Contributions in kind

65. ITTO receives contributions of services and office space and other facilities from the Host Government. These contributions, as well as in-kind contributions of goods, are initially measured and recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt. The fair value of these non-monetary assets is determined by reference to observable market values or by independent appraisal. The revenue and the corresponding expense are recorded in the statement of financial performance as part of voluntary contributions.

Recognition of expenses

66. Expenses are recognized in the statement of financial performance in the period to which they relate.

Transfers of cash assistance and programme supplies

67. In fulfilling its mandate, ITTO transfers cash to governments, non-governmental organizations and other third parties ("executing agencies"). Transfers of cash assistance are initially reported as an advance on the statement of financial position where there are performance obligations imposed on the executing agency, and are expensed when ITTO is satisfied that those performance obligations are met. An accrual against advances is recorded at year-end for expenses incurred by executing agencies reported to but not processed by ITTO.

68. Project expenses incurred by the executing agencies are recognized based on the audit reports of the projects. When those audit reports could not be obtained for the reporting year, an estimation has been built based on the available reports. When no contradictory information is available, it is the best estimate of the management that the costs are spend by the executing agencies on a straight line basis.

Commitments

- 69. Commitments are future expenses and liabilities to be incurred on contracts outstanding at the reporting date for which ITTO has little, if any, discretion to avoid in the ordinary course of operations, including:
- (a) Capital commitments represents the aggregate amount of capital expenditures contracted for but not recognized as paid or provided for at the period-end;
- (b) Contracts for the supply of goods or services that ITTO is expecting to be delivered in the ordinary course of operations;
 - (c) Cash transfers;
 - (d) Other non-cancellable commitments.

ITTO does not have any non-cancellable lease agreements.

Contingencies

Contingent assets

70. A contingent asset is a possible asset that is not wholly within the control of the organization. Contingent assets are reviewed to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an asset is no longer contingent and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset is recognized during the period in which the change occurs.

Contingent liabilities

71. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility that it will be realized is remote. If it becomes probable that a contingent liability will be realized, a provision is recorded during the period in which the change of probability occurs. A contingent liability will also arise in cases where there are liabilities that cannot be measured reliably.

Segment reporting

72. The ITTO governing body and management does not manage the organization based on service segments or geographical segments.

Budget

73. ITTO budgets, which are approved by the Council for each financial biennium, permit expenditures to be incurred within the Administrative Account. ITTO has classified its budgets as: (a) basic administrative costs budgets; and (b) core operational costs budgets.

- 74. The basic administrative costs budget includes costs such as salaries and benefits, installation costs, and official travel. Costs met by Japan, which include office equipment, council meetings, supporting staff and tax refund for Japanese taxation, are also classified under the basic administrative costs. However, these costs are fully reimbursed by Japan and are not included in the total for the assessment of the administrative budget.
- 75. The core operational costs budget includes costs such as those related to communication and outreach, expert meetings convened by the Council and preparation and publication of studies and assessments pursuant to articles 24, 27 and 28 of the Agreement.
- 76. An original budget is defined by IPSAS as "the initial approved budget for the budget period". The final budget is defined as:
 - (a) The original budget as defined above;
 - (b) All subsequent changes to the budget approved by the Council.
- 77. While ITTO's financial statements are prepared under the IPSAS full-accrual basis, ITTO budgets are prepared and managed on a modified cash basis. The most significant differences are as follows:
- (a) The actual budget does not include revenue. Expenses for projects and activities funded by voluntary contributions in the Project Accounts and expenses deriving from other voluntary contributions in the Administrative Account are also not included in the budget of ITTO. The difference is presented under "presentation differences" in the reconciliation between budget actuals and net cash flows;
- (b) Budget costs are recorded on a modified cash basis in contrast with expenses in the financial statements that are prepared under the IPSAS full-accrual basis. The difference is presented under "basis differences" under the "operating" category in the reconciliation between budget actuals and net cash flows;
- (c) The budget does not include investing and financing activities. These are presented under "basis differences" under the "investing" and "financing" categories in the reconciliation between budget actuals and net cash flows. The amount of the budget is based on estimated expenses.

Note 5

Comparison to budget

Statement V documents the various budgets to the actual amounts incurred against them. Both budgets and actual amounts (cash and budgetary commitments) are calculated on the same modified cash basis.

The presentation of this statement includes the budget information for costs met by Japan, which was included in the approved administrative budget for the 2020 and 2021 financial biennium (CFA(XXXV)/2 Rev.1, dated 29 October 2020).

Main comparisons of budget and actual amounts for costs met by Japan consist of office, equipment, utilities (\$529,340 budget vs \$530,306 actual), supporting staff (\$100,307 budget vs \$90,171 actual) and tax refund for Japanese taxation (\$295,271 budget vs \$357,407 actual), respectively.

Explanations of material differences between the final budgets and actual amounts are as follows.

- (a) Assessed contributions amounting to approximately \$2.0 million were not received overall during the reporting period, which had an influence on management's decision regarding budget spending.
- (b) There were months where certain positions were vacant including the position for the executive director, director and projects manager of division of forest management during the reporting period, which impacted salaries and benefits, and social security costs.
- (c) There were no installation costs incurred in 2021 due to staff not being hired during this period.
- (d) Many official meetings were cancelled or held online in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which impacted the official travel costs.
- (e) Costs met by Japan are paid directly or reimbursable by Japan based on actual expenditures and the budget is based on actual expenditures from previous years.

The net deficit between actual receipts and expenditures were covered by the Working Capital Reserve in accordance with Decision 3(LVII) "Management of the Administrative Budget for 2021-2022", allowing ITTO to utilize an amount not exceeding 10% of the budget from the Working Capital Reserve, to meet the short fall of funds to implement the work programme of the Organization for the year 2021.

The following table presents the reconciliation of actual budget amounts on a comparable basis in the statement of comparison of budget to actual amounts and the amounts presented in the statement of cash flows.

(United States dollars)

	Operating	Investing	Financing	Exchange rate changes	2021
Total actual amount on comparable basis as presented in the budget and actuals comparative statement	(6,527,388)	-	-	-	(6,527,388)
Basis differences	(231,569)	(46,705)	(40,429)	-	(318,703)
Exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	(173,878)	(173,878)
Presentation differences	6,639,898	_	-	_	6,639,898
Net cashflows from the statement of cash flows	(119,059)	(46,705)	(40,429)	(173,878)	(380,071)

Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents

All cash in ITTO is at bank or on hand and convertible (freely exchanged to other currencies without licence or authorization).

Note 7 Investments

ITTO does not currently hold any investments. In accordance with CFA(XXXII)/8, recommendation 9, investment of the Organization's funds is suspended until at such time as the Council deems appropriate for ITTO to resume investing.

Note 8 Accounts receivables

Assessed and voluntary contributions: receivables from non-exchange transactions (United States dollars)

Administrative account	Member States	Allowance for doubtful assessed contributions receivable	Total assessed contributions receivable
Balance as of 31 December 2019	9,038,560	(6,029,757)	3,008,802
Assessed Contribution for 2020	7,091,488	-	7,091,488
Receipt for 2020 Assessed Contributions	(5,457,890)	-	(5,457,890)
Receipt for prior year Assessed Contributions	(987,603)	-	(987,603)
Write-off	-	-	-
Increase of Allowance for doubtful assessed contributions receivable	-	(741,669)	(741,669)
Balance as of 31 December 2020	9,684,554	(6,771,426)	2,913,128
Administrative account	Member States	Allowance for doubtful assessed contributions receivable	Total assessed contributions receivable
Balance as of 31 December 2020	9,684,554	(6,771,426)	2,913,128
Assessed Contribution for 2021	7,104,313	-	7,104,313
Receipt for 2021 Assessed Contributions	(5,150,042)	-	(5,150,042)
Receipt for prior year Assessed Contributions	(1,417,918)	-	(1,417,918)
Write-off	-	-	-
Increase of Allowance for doubtful assessed contributions receivable	-	(356,053)	(356,053)
Balance as of 31 December 2021	10,220,907	(7,127,479)	3,093,428

Project accounts	Donors	Allowance for doubtful voluntary contributions receivable	Total voluntary contributions receivable
Balance as of 31 December 2019	3,248,951	-	3,248,951
Increases in Voluntary Contributions Receivalbes for 2020	4,339,032	-	4,339,032
Cash received in 2020 for Voluntary Contribtuions	(5,161,467)	-	(5,161,467)
Allocation from Internal Funds	(209,658)	-	(209,658)
Balance as of 31 December 2020	2,216,858	-	2,216,858
Increases in Voluntary Contributions Receivables for 2021	3,642,802	-	3,642,802
Cash received in 2021 for Voluntary Contributions	(3,686,994)	-	(3,686,994)
Allocation from Internal Funds	(181,668)	-	(181,668)
Balance as of 31 December 2021	1,990,998	-	1,990,998

Breakdown of Increases in Voluntary Contributions Receivables	2021	2020
Pledges in ITTC Decision 1(LVII) and (LVI) - Financing for Projects, Pre- Projects and Activities		
China	100,000	100,000
The Netherlands		227,543
Sweden		20,000
Korea	1,109,958	-
Japan	848,389	3,069,919
USA	555,000	480,000
Bruno Manser Fonds	200,000	
CITES Secretariat	375,538	-
City of Basel (Switzerland)	200,000	
FAO	167,000	147,848
Kisso-an (Private)	1,721	-
Precious Forests Foundation	11,000	-
Soka Gakkai	89,582	93,240
Unearmarked Fund	89,254	-
Bali Partnership Fund (Sub-account B)	26,828	-
Total of Pledges in ITTC Decision 1(LVII) and (LVI)- Financing for Projects, Pre-Projects and Activities	3,774,270	4,138,550
Adjustments to pledges in Decision 1 not affecting Accounts Receivable	81,148	(124,441)
Adjustments for items not recorded in Decision 1	(212,616)	324,923
Total	3,642,802	4,339,032

Breakdown of Voluntary Contributions Cash Receipts	2021	2020
China	100,000	100,000
European Union	940,979	-
Germany	363,838	210,619
The Netherlands	-	229,995
Sweden	-	23,279
Japan	848,952	2,933,556
Korea	351,461	317,557
USA	500,000	1,000,000
FAO	177,848	65,000
CBD	-	45,000
CITES	281,654	143,221
IUCN	19,434	-
Kisso-an	2,248	
Precious Forests Foundation	11,000	-
Soka Gakkai	89,582	93,240
Total	3,686,994	5,161,467
(United States dollars)		
Breakdown of Allocation from Internal Funds	2021	2020
USA's unallocated voluntary contributions advance receipts	(25,000)	-
Japan's unallocated voluntary contributions advance receipts	(37,324)	36,761
Fellowship Pooled Fund (including refund to pool from cancelled Fellowship)	127,321	172,897
Programme Support	588	-
Unearmarked Fund	89,254	-
Bali Partnership Fund (Sub-account B)	26,828	-
Adjustments to reclassification of internal funds	-	
Total	181,668	209,658

1. Receivables are earmarked when agreements specify terms for the use of contributions, such as the purpose, geographical area and period of use, and are unearmarked when contributions are free of specific terms, allowing ITTO to direct such resources according to its mandate. Both earmarked and unearmarked receivables are recorded when contribution agreements become enforceable, which occurs at the date when the agreement is signed, free of legislative/parliamentary approval clauses, or at the date when donor's notification of the amount to be disbursed to ITTO, when such a clause exists, is fulfilled. Ageing of receivables as well as the exposure to credit and currency risks related to those receivables are disclosed in Note 28, Financial risk management.

2. The exposure of ITTO to credit and currency risks related to receivables are disclosed in Note 28, Financial risk management.

Other accounts receivable

Other accounts receivable are mainly composed by amounts related to accounts receivable from the Executing Agency and accrued interest.

Projects PD507/08 Rev.1(F), PD552/09 Rev.1(F), and PD764/14 Rev.3(F) were recommended for termination at the 57th Council Session in November 2021. The Council decided to officially terminate PD507/08 Rev.1(F), however, PD552/09 Rev.1(F) and PD764/14 Rev.3(F) were decided not to be terminated due to the executing agencies submitting required audit reports prior to the Council Session. Accordingly, the respective other accounts receivable and allowances recorded were written-off for PD507/08 Rev.1(F) and reversed for PD552/09 Rev.1(F) and PD764/14 Rev.3(F).

Note 9 Advance transfers - Projects

745,729	476,365
139,478	37,957
37,422	137,698
183,118	118,816
2021	2020
	183,118 37,422 139,478

Reconciliation of advance transfer balances

(United States dollars)	
Advance transfer as at 31 December 2019	518,827
Expenses recognized through reports from EAs	(1,589,791)
Advance transfers made in 2020	1,977,136
Reclassified to other receivables	(135,337)
Advance transfers as at 31 December 2020	770,836
Expenses recognized through reports from EAs	(2,400,976)
Advance transfers made in 2021	2,735,887
Reclassified to other receivables	-
Advance transfers as at 31 December 2021	1,105,747

Advance transfers - Projects represent transfers of cash where executing agencies have not yet met performance obligations as specified by ITTO. ITTO monitors the utilization of cash by executing agencies and recognizes expenses only when those funds have been used by executing agencies as specified by ITTO.

Note 10
Advance transfers – Others
(United States dellars)

Total	268,150	235,932
Prepaid expenses - others	134,984	82,232
Prepaid expenses - staff	133,165	153,701
Breakdown of Advance transfers - Others	2021	2020
(United States dollars)		

Note 11 Property and equipment

	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Communications and information technology (IT) equipment	Total 2020
_						
Cost						
Balance as at 1 January	28,933	151,827	107,558	204,708	46,429	539,456
Additions	20,287	-	-	-	4,718	25,005
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31 December	49,220	151,827	107,558	204,708	51,147	564,460
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 1 January	4,340	89,720	107,558	70,193	31,786	303,598
Depreciation	3,746	9,450	-	41,505	6,611	61,312
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	8,086	99,170	107,558	111,698	38,398	364,910
Carrying value as at 31 December	41,134	52,657	-	93,010	12,749	199,550

	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Communications and information technology (IT) equipment	Total 2021
Cost						
Balance as at 1 January	49,220	151,827	107,558	204,708	51,147	564,460
Additions	22,101	-	-	-	24,603	46,705
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31 December	71,321	151,827	107,558	204,708	75,750	611,165
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 1 January	8,086	99,170	107,558	111,698	38,398	364,910
Depreciation	6,290	9,424	-	41,392	11,423	68,529
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals, transfers and adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	14,376	108,594	107,558	153,090	49,821	433,439
Carrying value as at 31 December	56,945	43,233	-	51,618	25,929	177,726

- 1. ITTO does not currently hold any donated property or items of equipment that are subject to conditions.
- 2. The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property and equipment is \$197,342 for 2021 and \$185,980 for 2020.
- 3. The carrying value of property and equipment recognized under finance leases is as follows:

Total	46,465	83,657
Office equipment	46,465	83,657
	2021	2020
(United States dollars)		

- 4. The ITTO leases copy machines, which the annual lease payments are allocated between the finance charges and the repayment of the finance lease obligation to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligation.
- 5. There is no significant difference between minimum lease payments and the present value of minimum lease payments.
- 6. ITTO has not entered into any arrangements containing contingent rent.

Note 12 Intangible assets

(United States dollars)					
	Software acquired externally	Software internally developed	Licences and rights	Copyrights	Total 2020
Cost					
Balance as at 1 January	13,709	-	-	-	13,709
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	13,709	-	-	-	13,709
Amortization					
Balance as at 1 January	4,114	-	-	-	4,114
Amortization	2,748	-	-	-	2,748
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	6,862	-	-	-	6,862
Carrying value as at 31 December	6,847	-	-	-	6,847

(United	States	dol	lars
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	Software acquired externally	Software internally developed	Licences and rights	Copyrights	Total 2021
Cost					
Balance as at 1 January	13,709	-	-	-	13,709
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	13,709	-	-	-	13,709
Amortization					
Balance as at 1 January	6,862	-	-	-	6,862
Amortization	2,740	-	-	-	2,740
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	9,602	-	-	_	9,602
Carrying value as at 31 December	4,107	-	-	-	4,107

Note 13 Other assets

Other assets are mainly comprised of prepaid expenses that cover a period longer than 1 year.

Note 14 Accounts payable – Members

The amounts in Accounts payable – Members correspond to advance payments made by Members to ITTO for reimbursement of income tax payments of staff members, in accordance with Regulation 2.11 of the ITTO Staff Regulations and Rules.

Note 15 Voluntary contributions advance receipts – allocated Deferred revenue

Total deferred revenue	10,562,931	11,439,917
Deferred revenue for projects	10,554,254	11,430,728
Activities (A)	7,547,019	9,012,403
Forest Industry (I)	451,734	286,224
Economics, Statistics and Markets (M)	361,220	672,921
Reforestation and Forest Management (F)	2,194,282	1,459,180
Deferred revenue for projects		
Deferred revenue for the Administrative Account	8,676	9,189
Breakdown of deferred revenue	2021	2020
(United States dollars)		

Reconciliation of deferred revenue balances

(United States dollars)	
Deferred revenue for projects as at 31 December 2019	11,410,434
Liabilities recognized for obligations attached to pledges	3,038,848
Revenue recognized from ongoing projects	(3,018,554)
Deferred revenue for projects as at 31 December 2020	11,430,728
Liabilities recognized for obligations attached to pledges	2,969,033
Revenue recognized from ongoing projects	(3,845,506)
Deferred revenue for projects as at 31 December 2021	10,554,254

Deferred revenue consists of contributions receivable which are not yet due, and, based on the terms of agreements, are to be used by ITTO in future periods specified by donors.

Detail of projects with balance as of 31 December 2021

Project ID	Category	ITTO Budget	Expenses	Programme Support	Deferred Revenue for Projects	Advance Transfers	Voluntary contributions: receivables
PD 452/07 Rev.5 (F) /C50	F	556,963	324,400	70,353	162,210	63,983	
PD 552/09 Rev.1 (F) /C45	F	621,578	553,598	41,844	26,136	-	
PD 696/13 Rev.2 (F) /C49	F	294,444	239,203	33,276	21,965	16,115	
PD 712/13 Rev.2 (F)/C54	F	250,000	-	26,787	223,213	-	
PD 732/14 Rev.2 (M)/03'16	M	321,138	246,935	34,408	39,795	-	
PD 737/14 Rev.2 (I)/03'16	I	589,863	498,405	63,200	28,258	-	
PD 740/14 Rev.2 (F) /C50	F	450,542	390,760	51,942	7,840	-	
PD 764/14 Rev.3 (F)/04'16	F	606,313	69,330	51,886	485,097	36,810	
PD 765/14 R.4 (F) Ph.I/C52	F	250,000	212,786	26,786	10,428	-	10,000
PD 770/15 Rev.1 (I)/03'16	I	196,224	53,603	21,024	121,597	65,724	
PD 777/15 Rev.3 (F)/04'16	F	515,590	434,834	55,242	25,514	491	
PD 832/16 Rev.2 (M)/C55	M	416,080	91,932	44,580	279,568	33,068	
PD 836/17 Rev.1 (F)/C54	F	417,558	9,746	44,738	363,074	60,411	
PD 845/17 Rev.2 (M)/C56	M	120,000	65,286	12,857	41,857	4,354	
PD 849/18 Rev.2 (F)/C54	F	335,765	-	35,976	299,789	-	
PD 852/17 Rev.3 (F)/C56	F	125,000	59,411	13,393	52,196	589	
PD 902/19 Rev.2 (F) Ph.I/09'21 (portion funded by Voluntary Contribution)	F	500,000	-	48,168	451,832	-	400,000
PD 922/21 Rev.1 (I)	I	339,500	1,246	36,375	301,879	73,754	
PPD 189/17 Rev.1 (F)/C53	F	50,000	44,643	5,357	-	-	
PPD 196/19 Rev.1 (F)/C55	F	50,000	38,279	5,357	6,364	2,750	
(portion funded by Voluntary Contribution)			36,279			2,730	
PPD 201/21 Rev.1 (F)/C57	F	65,588	-	6,964	58,624	-	
PP-A/49-291 BWP 6 IMM (EU)	A	4,693,042	3,397,103	273,755	1,022,184	-	181,834
PP-A/50-304 BWP 18 TAG&CSAG	A	170,402	120,680	28,697	21,025	-	
PP-A/50-305 BWP27 CPF	A	120,000	79,987	12,390	27,623	-	
PP-A/50-305A BWP13/Dec.7(LVII)	A	100,000	-	13,043	86,957		100,000
PP-A/52-320: CITES BWP Activit	A	1,523,980	121,698	107,046	1,295,236	215,000	
PP-A/52-320D: Agarwood 2021	A	375,538	30,000	48,983	296,555	-	93,884
PP-A/53-322 BWP18-19/1	A	50,000	39,717	6,522	3,761	-	
PP-A/53-323 BWP18-19/2 General	A	891,180	183,269	116,189	591,722	-	
PP-A/53-323C BWP18-19/2 FAO	A	133,848	117,748	-	16,100	-	
PP-A/53-323D BWP 2 Timber-Lex	A	24,000	20,000	3,130	870	-	
PP-A/53-323E BWP 2/Mekong FAO	A	70,000	10,000	5,000	55,000	-	55,000
PP-A/53-324 BWP18-19/3	A	145,000	71,232	18,914	54,854	-	
PP-A/53-325 BWP18-19/10(a)	A	25,000	10,864	3,261	10,875	-	
PP-A/54-326 Landscape Restorat	A	147,796	82,060	-	65,736	-	
PP-A/54-328 BWP18/8b C&I Mtgs	A	36,117	19,918	-	16,199	-	
PP-A/54-329 BWP18/10 Mangrove	A	4,826	-	-	4,826	-	
PP-A/54-330 BWP18/19b Outreach	A	5,044	5,000	-	44	-	
PP-A/54-331 BWP18-19/4 Teak	A	1,236,250	655,778	161,250	419,222	97,743	292,319
PP-A/54-332 BWP18-19/9 Stats	A	61,761	5,400	6,522	49,839	-	
PP-A/55-334 LSSC (BMEL)	A	2,390,000	1,818,705	237,222	334,073	893	
PP-A/55-335 BWP/11 Action Plan	A	93,265	-	12,165	81,100	-	,
PP-A/55-336 EU Grant to 6 BWPs	A	332,451	144,580	-	187,871	-	113,507
PP-A/55-337 IUCN FLR Tier 2	A	41,844	11,977	-	29,867	19,433	
PP-A/55-338 BWP18-19/15 C&I SFM	A	20,000	-	2,609	17,391	-	
PP-A/55-339 BWP18-19/16 Com.Strat	A	70,000	60,870	9,130	0		

(United States dollars)

Project ID	Category	ITTO Budget	Expenses	Programme Support	Deferred Revenue for Projects	Advance Transfers	Voluntary contributions: receivables
PP-A/56-340 Forest Fire ID/PE	A	2,210,526	868,856	236,842	1,104,828	331,143	-
PP-A/56-341 REFACOF Togo	A	93,240	87,240	6,000	-	-	-
PP-A/56-341A REFACOF Togo Ph.2	A	89,582	-	6,001	83,581	-	-
PP-A/56-342A (JPNFA)	A	378,930	46,418	40,600	291,912	53,582	-
PP-A/56-342B (JPNFA)	A	344,100	77,065	36,868	230,167	27,935	-
PP-A/56-344 BWP21-22/11b	A	80,000	25,010	10,435	44,555	-	-
PP-A/56-345 BWP21-22/12	A	30,000	-	3,913	26,087	-	-
PP-A/57-346 FAO PF CS	A	10,000	8,696	1,304	-	-	-
PP-A/57-347 PFF NTFP Report	A	11,000	8,551	-	2,449	-	-
PP-A/57-348 BWP 17c JPN Trsl	A	50,000	12,837	3,261	33,902	-	25,000
PP-A/57-349 FAO GlobalTimberOutlo	A	77,000	10,000	7,000	60,000	-	17,000
PP-A/57-350 Korea Officer 2021	A	1,042,552	56,362	5,582	980,607	-	691,091
Fellowship progmramme							
PP-A/52-319 FFF/up to15A	A	80,658	44,942	-	35,716	-	-
PP-A/52-319 FFF/16A	A	56,668	51,040	-	5,628	-	-
PP-A/52-319 FFF/17A	A	120,829	100,436	10,018	10,374	-	-
PP-A/52-319 FFF/18A	A	139,564	126,823	2,022	10,719	-	-
PP-A/52-319 FFF/19A	A	115,451	72,463	17,785	25,203	-	-
PP-A/52-319 FFF/20A	A	172,896	124,774	22,552	25,570	-	-
PP-A/52-319 FFF/21A	A	127,321	-	-	127,321	-	
Recognized as net assets					(240,531)		
Unallocated pledges to the fellowship program							11,363
Projects funded from Net Assets (BPF-B/Unearmarked Fund) PPD 196/19 Rev.1 (F)/C55							
(portion funded by Unearmarked Fund) PD 902/19 Rev.2 (F) Ph.I/09'21	F	35,792	27,402	3,835	4,555	1,969	-
(portion funded by Unearmarked Fund)	F	56,083	-	5,403	50,680		-
Recognized as net assets					(55,235)		
Total		25,155,681	12,089,898	2,215,761	10,554,254	1,105,747	1,990,998

Detail of projects financially closed during 2021

Project ID	Category	ITTO Budget	Expenses (cumulative)	Programme Support	Balance at project closure (*See note below)
PPD 191/18 Rev.1 (F)	F	71,211	60,581	7,630	3,000
PD 599/11 Rev.1 (M)	M	490,624	362,811	36,884	90,929
PD 646/12 Rev.3 (F)	F	427,210	365,026	46,627	15,557
PD 721/13 Rev.3 (F)	F	440,873	359,766	47,236	33,871
PD 741/14 Rev.3 (F)	F	437,478	371,109	46,873	19,496
PD 815/16 Rev.2 (I)	I	116,480	86,639	12,480	17,361
PP-A/52-320A:TreeSpecies(Asia)	A	179,920	152,473	27,447	-
PP-A/52-320C: TreeSpecieAfrica	A	376,027	358,008	18,019	-
PP-A/53-321 KFS Officer	A	979,577	904,771	-	74,806
Total		3,519,400	3,021,183	243,196	255,021

Detail of projects financially closed during 2020

Project ID	Category	ITTO Budget	Expenses (cumulative)	Programme Support	Balance at project closure (*See note below)
PD 723/13 R.2(F) Ph.I St.1/C52	F	140,000	125,000	15,000	-
PD 754/14 Rev.3 (F)/03'16	F	541,031	466,328	57,968	16,735
PP-A/47-266: ITTO/CBD-ACTO	A	1,218,803	1,074,383	97,794	46,626
PP-A/53-323A BWP18-19/2 GIZ	A	75,835	69,573	6,262	-
PP-A/54-333 BWP18-19/12 Fire	A	20,000	17,391	2,609	-
Thematic programme projects					
TFL-PD 044/13 Rev.2 (M)/03'14	M	405,968	354,640	44,202	7,126
Total		2,401,637	2,107,316	223,835	70,486

^{*}Note 1): Balance includes funds to be returned, transferred to Pooled Sub-accounts for ex-post evaluations and/or otherwise reallocated depending on consultations with donors in accordance with prevailing rules and procedures.

Detail of project terminated in 2021

Project ID	Category	ITTO Budget	Expenses (cumulative)	Programme Support	Bad debt expenses	Balance
PD 507/08 Rev.1 (F) /C44	F	385,800	326,679	29,356	10,115	19,650
Total		385,800	326,679	29,356	10,115	19,650

Unearmarked funds and earmarked funds with no conditions attached, such as donor pledges to the Thematic Programme funds or the Fellowship fund, recognize revenue at the earlier of cash received or formal acknowledgement/agreement of the contribution to be provided. Therefore, advance receipts from Thematic programme projects and the Fellowship programmes are recorded in net assets and are excluded from the reconciliation of deferred revenue balances shown above.

Note 16

Voluntary contributions advance receipts - unallocated

The amounts in Voluntary contributions advance receipts – unallocated are comprised of (a) voluntary contributions that have been received from donors but have not been allocated to specific projects and (b) unspent balance of completed projects belonging to donors.

^{*}Note 2): PD 796/15 Rev.2 (M) received partial funding of \$80,000 in 2017, however, it became sunset in 2020 since the funding was insufficient and the project could not be implemented within 26 months from the date it was first funded.

Note 17 Assessed contributions advance receipts

Those amounts correspond to assessed contributions, related to 2022 budget, that were received before the end of 2021.

Note 18 Other liabilities

(United States dollars)

Total	1,850,093	1,847,788
Other accrued liabilities	290,906	127,539
Lease obligation	45,256	89,797
Employee benefits accrued liabilities	1,444,737	1,437,111
Other accounts payable	69,196	193,341
Breakdown of Other liabilities	2021	2020

Information on finance lease payments is contained in Note 11: Property and equipment.

Employee benefits liabilities breakdown

Total employee benefits liabilities	1,444,737	1,437,111
Total non-current employee benefits liabilities	1,112,149	1,071,564
Annual Leave	696,257	667,090
Repatriation benefits	399,190	373,863
Home leave	16,703	30,611
Non-current employee benefits liabilities		
Total current employee benefits liabilities	332,587	365,547
Accrued social securities	175,232	124,736
Accrued salaries and allowances	45,512	160,743
Home leave	111,843	80,068
Current employee benefits liabilities		
,	2021	2020

Note 19 Net assets

(United States dollars)						
Breakdown of net assets		2021			2020	
	Restricted accumulated surplus	Unrestricted accumulated surplus	Reserves	Restricted accumulated surplus	Unrestricted accumulated surplus	Reserves
Administrative Account						
Working Capital reserve	6,229,652	-	-	5,379,966	-	-
Reserve provided by interest income	-	228,039	-	-	234,325	-
Special reserve	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Project Accounts						
Funds provided by interest income	3,053	-	-	115,126	-	-
Thematic programme funds allocated to projects	902	-	-	902	-	-
Funds allocated to Fellowship programme	361,657	-	-	367,584	-	-
Unearmarked funds allocated to projects	55,235	-	-	35,274	-	-
Funds allocated to expost evaluation	393,063	-	-	380,477	-	-
Thematic programme funds unallocated	-	4,935	-	-	4,935	-
Programme support funds	-	1,565,560	-	-	1,328,029	-
Total	7,043,563	1,798,534	2,500,000	6,279,329	1,567,289	2,500,000

- 1. Net assets represent the value of ITTO assets, less its outstanding liabilities at the reporting date. ITTO net assets comprise accumulated surpluses and reserves.
- 2. Accumulated surplus represent the accumulated surpluses and deficits from ITTO operations over the years. Accumulated surplus is presented as restricted or unrestricted. Restricted accumulated surplus are linked to commitments or require a Council decision to be utilized.
- 3. Reserves represent the special reserve contained in the Administrative Account. In accordance with the Financial Rules and Procedures of ITTO, this reserve is set aside to meet obligations towards the staff members of the Organization, arising in the event that ITTO ceases to exist, such as termination indemnities, repatriation travel and removal costs, and repatriation grants.

Note 20 Administrative account; Revenue from Assessed Contributions and the other contributions (United States dollars)

Breakdown of revenue	2021	2020
Assessed Contributions		
Member countries	7,104,313	7,091,488
Total Assessed contributions	7,104,313	7,091,488
Host Country cash contributions		
Government of Japan	357,407	367,303
City of Yokohama	94,042	231,882
Host Country in-kind contributions		
Government of Japan	201,481	208,972
City of Yokohama	324,954	332,058
Total Host Country contributions	977,884	1,140,215
Total Assessed and Host Country Contributions	8,082,197	8,231,703
Assessed Contribution receivable	3,093,428	2,913,128
Host Country Contribution receivable	-	-

The heading "Administrative account; Other voluntary contributions" under the "Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2020" has been changed to "Administrative account; Host country contributions" in accordance with the request of Japan (CFA(XXXVI)/9, dated 3 December 2021) to better reflect the nature of the contribution and make it consistent with Note 20.

In-kind contributions

In-kind contributions comprise contributions received as goods or services. In-kind contributions mainly include rights to use assets such as land and buildings.

Project accounts; Revenue from Voluntary Contributions

(United States dollars)		
Breakdown of revenue	2021	2020
Contributions		
Donors	3,845,506	3,018,554
Revenue from closed projects to the Pooled Fund for Ex-Post Evaluation	30,950	28,365
Programme Support Revenue	398,614	478,948
Total voluntary contributions	4,275,069	3,525,867
Voluntary Contribution receivable	1,990,998	2,216,858
Advance transfer - Project	1,105,747	770,836
Advance receipts	10,554,254	11,430,728

Ex-Post evaluation revenue from Thematic Programme projects are normally recognized at the start of the project. An amount of \$6,224 was transferred in 2020 as Thematic Programme related Ex-post evaluation revenue, while there was none in 2021.

Cash Receipts and Pledges from Donors

A detailed breakdown of cash receipts and pledges by donor can be found in Note 8: Accounts receivables.

Note 21 Financial revenue

ITTO generates interest revenue from bank accounts. Interest revenue for 2021 is \$1,681 and 2020 is \$5,295.

Note 22 Other income

Other income is mainly comprised of honorariums received by staff members when invited by external institutions to give lectures or speeches.

Note 23 Administrative account; Employee benefits expenses

Total employee benefits expenses	4,833,641	5,237,814
Social security	933,847	951,405
Salaries and benefits	3,899,794	4,286,408
Breakdown of employee benefits expenses	2021	2020
(United States dollars)		

The total amount of defined contribution plan expenses for pension schemes amount to \$518,645 for 2021 and \$648,946 for 2020.

In accordance with CFA(XXXVI)/9 recommendation 4(c), matters related to the Administration of the Administrative Account regarding the proposal for the treatment of past provident fund management fees charged to staff was approved and an amount of \$47,216.49 was reimbursed to the relevant staff members in 2021.

Note 24 Operating expenses

(United States dollars)	2021	2020
Breakdown of operating expenses	2021	2020
Installation costs	-	-
Official travel	23,180	14,735
Special activities	13,895	-
Data processing	94,111	147,046
Other costs	264,560	270,604
Council meetings	269,831	139,593
Expert meetings	33,505	32,268
Communication and outreach	301,411	351,844
Statistics, Studies and information	223,602	226,170
Annual Report and Biennial review	74,831	82,777
Services received through host country in-kind contributions	526,435	541,030
Services received through host country cash contributions	55,694	54,998
Expenses from reserve provided by interest income	7,011	-
Working capital reserve expenses in accordance with Council decisions	45,848	83,613
Total operating expenses	1,933,913	1,944,678

Note 25 Project expenses

(United States dollars)		
Category	2021	2020
Transfers to executing agencies		
Reforestation and Forest Management	461,552	863,113
Economics, Statistics and Markets	149,345	97,819
Forest Industry	123,570	162,814
Activities	3,210,035	1,738,105
Programme support expenses	1,792	76,929
Ex-post Expenses	18,364	26,000
Total by type	3,964,657	2,964,781

Transfers to executing agencies correspond to the expenses incurred during the accounting period of 2021 and 2020 by those agencies.

Ex-post expenses are expenses incurred by ITTO for the evaluation of finished projects.

Note 26 Other expenses

Total other expenses	561,179	894,511
Interest expense	818	1,290
Allowance expense for debt - Project Account	-	169,343
Allowance expense for debt - Administrative Account	356,053	741,669
Exchange loss / (gain)	204,307	(17,790)
Breakdown of other expenses	2021	2020
(United States dollars)		

Net foreign exchange gains or losses

Breakdown of foreign exchange gains or losses	Unrealized	Realized	2020
Gains	138,753	1,287	140,040
Losses	116,410	5,841	122,250
Total net losses	(22,344)	4,554	(17,790)
Breakdown of foreign exchange gains or losses	Unrealized	Realized	2021
Gains	11,254	5,823	17,078
Losses	185,132	36,252	221,385
Total net losses	173,878	30,429	204,307

Note 27

Financial instruments

1. ITTO has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The present note contains information about the exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and its management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the financial statements.

Accounting classifications and fair values

2. The following tables detail the value of financial assets and financial liabilities by class of instrument and by category, as defined in the accounting policies.

Financial assets as at 31 December

(United States dollars)

		Fair value through	surplus or deficit		Total fair value	
Breakdown of financial assets	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale	Designated as such upon initial recognition	Total carrying value	2020	
Assessed and voluntary contributions receivable	5,129,987	-	-	5,129,987	5,129,987	
Other accounts receivable	232	-	-	232	232	
Total financial assets	5,130,219			5,130,219	5,130,219	

		Fair value through	surplus or deficit	_	Total fair value
Breakdown of financial assets	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale	Designated as such upon initial recognition	Total carrying value	2021
Assessed and voluntary contributions receivable	5,084,427	-	-	5,084,427	5,084,427
Other accounts receivable	61,305	-	-	61,305	61,305
Total financial assets	5,145,731			5,145,731	5,145,731

3. The carrying value of financial assets is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Financial liabilities as at 31 December

	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Breakdown of financial liabilities		_	2020
Accounts payable - Members	65,133	65,133	65,133
Other liabilities	1,847,788	1,847,788	1,847,788
Total financial liabilities	1,912,921	1,912,921	1,912,921
	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Breakdown of financial liabilities		_	2021
Accounts payable - Members	8,941	8,941	8,941
Other liabilities	1,850,093	1,850,093	1,850,093
Total financial liabilities	1,859,035	1,859,035	1,859,035

4. Most liabilities are short-term and are expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Non-current liabilities are reported at amortized cost in the statement of

financial position, and it is assumed that the carrying amounts don't materially deviate from the fair values of the financial instruments.

Valuation method

- 5. The valuation method of the different levels of financial instruments carried at fair value has been defined as follows:
- (a) Level 1. Average quoted prices from two separate sources (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (b) Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as price) or indirectly (derived from prices);
- (c) Level 3. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- 6. ITTO does not hold any financial liabilities that are recognized at fair value through surplus or deficit. All ITTO's financial assets and liabilities are of level 3.

Note 28 Financial risk management

Exposure to credit risk

- 1. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to ITTO if a donor or other counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables from contributions and other receivables.
- 2. ITTO holds bank accounts only in Japan and United States.
- 3. In the Financial Rules and Rules relating to Projects of the ITTO (Second Edition), ITTO has a detailed investment policy along with a charter for an investment oversight panel with quarterly reporting requirements to Council members.
- 4. The significant receivables of ITTO are all towards member countries. ITTO has established an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of receivables from contributions and other receivables, based on the following rules representing the management's best estimate of the risk.

For all assessed contributions receivables that are overdue 4 years and more, 100% allowance is recommended for financial reporting purposes. Write-off of receivables is not addressed by this IPSAS policy framework, as the Council is the final authority to determine the write-offs of balances of assessed receivables outstanding from Member States.

Fair values of unpaid assessed contributions that are outstanding for periods up to 4 years are to be computed using allowance of 80% for receivables overdue by more than 36 months, allowance of 60% for receivables overdue by more than 24 months, and 20% for receivables overdue by more than 12 months.

5. The carrying value of all financial instruments represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Ageing of assessed and voluntary contributions receivables

(United States dollars) 0 to 1 year >1 to 2 years >2 to 3 years >3 up to 4 years 4 years and more 2020 Assessed contributions receivables 1,633,598 955,042 1,019,912 537,659 5,538,343 9,684,554 Voluntary contributions receivables 2,216,858 2,216,858 Allowance (191,008)(611,947)(430, 127)(5,538,343)(6,771,426)407,965 5,129,987 Net Total 3,850,456 764,034 107,532 2021 0 to 1 year >1 to 2 years >2 to 3 years >3 up to 4 years 4 years and more Assessed contributions receivables 1,954,271 912,280 718,002 610,666 6,025,689 10,220,907 1,990,998 1,990,998 Voluntary contributions receivables (182,456) (430,801) (488,533)(6,025,689) (7,127,479)Net Total 3,945,269 729,824 287,201 122,133 5,084,427

Exposure to liquidity risk

- 6. Liquidity risk is the risk that ITTO will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its accounts payables, other liabilities and promised transfers of cash to programmes. ITTO holds sufficient financial assets to cover all its obligations and contingent liabilities. ITTO does not have any borrowings.
- 7. ITTO strictly monitors its budget to avoid engaging in commitments which sufficient budget is unavailable from contributions received and liquidated by the donors.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

(United States dollars)

		Due				2020 total			
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	carrying value
Lease payments	9,977	9,977	19,955	\$49,888	-	-	-	-	89,797
Total	9,977	9,977	19,955	49,888	-	-	-	-	89,797
		Due				2021 total			
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	carrying value
Lease payments	9,051	9,051	18,102	\$9,052	-	-	-		45,256
zease payments		,							

- 8. No other financial liabilities have contractual maturities.
- 9. It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Exposure to market risk

10. ITTO financial instruments are only composed by loans, receivables and other financial liabilities, consequently ITTO exposure to market risk is considered as not significant.

Currency risk

- 11. Currency risk (or foreign exchange risk) arises with regard to financial instruments that are denominated in a foreign currency. ITTO is exposed to currency risk on expenses, assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the United States dollar. The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are as follows:
- (a) Regarding expenses for the year employee benefits are mainly made in Japanese yen;
- (b) Regarding assets and liabilities as at 31 December are mainly balanced in the United States dollar.

Summary of currency positions

	United States dollar	Yen (converted)	Euro (converted)	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	17,090,166	1,567,920	-	18,658,085
Assessed and voluntary contributions receivable	3,827,930	-	1,302,056	5,129,987
Other accounts receivable	232	-	-	232
Total financial assets	20,918,328	1,567,920	1,302,056	23,788,304
Accounts payable - Members	_	65,133	_	65,133
Other liabilities	1,301,723	546,065	-	1,847,788
Total financial liabilities	1,301,723	611,197	-	1,912,921
Net exposure	19,616,604	956,723	1,302,056	21,875,383
	United States dollar	Yen (converted)	Euro (converted)	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	16,183,396	2,094,617	-	18,278,014
Assessed and voluntary contributions receivable	3,782,370	-	295,342	5,084,427
Other accounts receivable	61,305	-	-	61,305
Total financial assets	20,027,071	2,094,617	1,302,056	23,423,745
Accounts payable - Members	-	8,941	-	8,941
Other liabilities	1,516,119	333,975	-	1,850,093
Total financial liabilities	1,516,119	342,916		1,859,035
Net exposure	18,510,953	1,751,701	1,302,056	21,564,710

Sensitivity analysis: foreign currency

12. The following table shows the sensitivity of net assets and surplus/deficits to the strengthening and weakening of key currencies used by ITTO. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that ITTO considered to be reasonably possible as at the reporting date. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted contributions and expenditures.

(United States dollars)		
	Surplus/(deficit)	
As at 31 December 2020	Strengthening of United States dollar by 10 per cent	Weakening of United States dollar by 10 per cent
Japanese yen	(86,975)	106,302
Total	(86,975)	106,302

	Surplus/(deficit)			
As at 31 December 2021	Strengthening of United States dollar by 10 per cent	Weakening of United States dollar by 10 per cent		
Japanese yen	(159,246)	194,633		
Total	(159,246)	194,633		

13. The information presented above is calculated by reference to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Sensitivity analysis: interest rates

14. The exposure of ITTO to interest rates is not material.

Note 29 Capital management

- ITTO defines the capital as the aggregate of its net assets, which comprises accumulated surpluses and reserve balances. ITTO does not have any long-term borrowings and its Financial Rules and Procedures prohibit ITTO from borrowing funds for the Administrative Account.
- Except for unrestricted accumulated surplus, the utilization by ITTO of net assets requires a Council decision or termination of commitments. Unrestricted accumulated surplus are composed by:
- (a) Interest earned on funds in the Administrative Account usable by the Executive Director to hire on a temporary and intermittent basis, consultants and contractors to support the Secretariat in carrying out its duties; and
- (b) Programme Support within the Project Accounts usable to defray the expenses of administration of projects, pre-projects, and other activities of the Organization approved by the Council. Such administrative expenses shall comprise bank charges, project-related communication costs, the remuneration

of project administration staff, and other expenses related to project administration.

3. The Executive Director shall notify the Council if the amount of the Working Capital Reserve falls below 15% or approximately two months of annual operating expenses of the Administrative Budget. Working Capital Reserve is part of the restricted accumulated surplus and amount to \$6,229,652 at the end of 2021 and \$5,379,966 at the end of 2020.

Note 30 Commitments

ITTO had no open purchase orders at the end of the reporting period.

Long-term agreements

ITTO is not part of any long term agreement.

Ongoing projects and activities

Restricted accumulated surplus are partially composed by funds allocated to ongoing projects. While no obligation is attached to the related assets recognized initially, ITTO has commitments for both Thematic Programme (TP) ongoing projects and the Fellowship Programme, as follows:

	Thematic Programme	Fellowship Programme
Balance as of 31 December 2019	17,643	194,262
Revenue from pledges	-	269,250
Transfer to the Ex-post pooled fund	-	-
Transfer to the TP pooled fund	(7,126)	-
Expenses of 2020	(10,517)	(95,928)
Balance as of 31 December 2020	0	367,584
Revenue from pledges	-	106,619
Transfer to the Ex-post pooled fund	-	-
Transfer to the TP pooled fund	-	-
Expenses of 2021	-	(112,545)
Balance as of 31 December 2021	0	361,657

Note 31 Contingencies

Contingent assets

ITTO has not received pledges prior to concluding contribution agreements, or pledges subject to approval. ITTO has consequently no contingent assets, corresponding to probable inflow of resources, to disclose.

Contingent liabilities

ITTO has no pending litigation representing a financial risk for the organization.

Note 32 Related parties

Key management personnel

- 1. The leadership structure of ITTO consists of the Executive Director and the Directors of each division, including those who substitute these positions as Officer-in-charge.
- 2. There are no close family members of key management personnel employed by ITTO nor have there been any transactions made with them by ITTO during the reporting period.

Costs of Key management

Remuneration 630,443 973,933 Other Entitlements 143,835 109,876	Total	991,732	1,295,029
Remuneration 630,443 973,933	Long-term Benefits	217,454	211,218
	Other Entitlements	143,835	109,876
2021 2020	Remuneration	630,443	973,935
		2021	2020

- 3. The remuneration paid to key management personnel includes salary, post adjustment, dependency allowances, medical and social insurance and other entitlements such as educations grants.
- 4. Key management personnel are also eligible for post-employment employee benefits such as pension defined contributions plan, repatriation and home leave benefits and payment of unused annual leave. The total amount of defined contribution plan expenses for pension schemes for key management personnel was \$110,367 for 2021 and \$163,356 for 2020.
- 5. There were no loans or advances granted to key management personnel during the reporting period.

Note 33

Events after the reporting date

- 1. No significant adjusting or non-adjusting event occurred between the closing date of 31 December 2021 and the date of this report.
- 2. However, the COVID-19 pandemic may continue to cause delays in the implementation of projects and receipt of contributions from Member countries. While the related impact cannot be reliably measured or assessed, results of the programme budget, operations, cash flows and financial position may be negatively impacted for 2022 and beyond.

Note 34

Financial Accounts

- 1. The ITTO governing body and management does not manage the organization based on service segments or geographical segments. It, therefore, does not have segments as defined under IPSAS-18: Segment reporting.
- 2. However, Article 18 of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 2006 establishes separate financial accounts to reflect the major funding sources of ITTO as follows:
- (a) The Administrative Account, which is an assessed contribution account where expenses necessary for the administration of the Agreement are brought into and are met by annual contributions paid by members;
- (b) The Special Account, which is a voluntary contribution account comprising of two sub-accounts: the Project Sub-Account and the Thematic Programmes Sub-Account. The purpose of the Project Sub-Account is to facilitate earmarked contributions for the financing of pre-projects, projects and activities approved in accordance with criteria established by Council on policy work and project activities of the Organization. The purpose of the Thematic Programmes Sub-Account is to facilitate unearmarked contributions for the financing of approved pre-projects, projects and activities consistent with Thematic Programmes established by the Council; and
- (c) The Bali Partnership Fund, which is a Fund for sustainable management of tropical timber producing forests, established to assist producer members to make the investments necessary to achieve the objective of enhancing the capacity of members to implement strategies for achieving exports of tropical timber and timber products from sustainably managed sources.
- 3. All financial accounts elimination includes revenue and expenses arising from transfers between funds which are accounted for at cost and are eliminated on consolidation.

International Tropical Timber Organization

I. Statement of financial position as at 31 December by financial account

					i	Project Accoun	ts							
	Administrative Account		1	Special Account: Special Accord Thematic Progress Sub-Account Sub-Account		Programme	rogramme Bali Partnership Fund		Sub-Total		Eliminations		Total	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Assets														
Current assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	7,540,379	6,930,318	10,729,725	11,693,499	5,681	5,681	2,228	28,587	10,737,634	11,727,767	-	-	18,278,014	18,658,085
Investments	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Assessed and voluntary contributions receivable, net	3,093,428	2,913,128	1,990,998	2,216,858	_	_	-	-	1,990,998	2,216,858	-	-	5,084,427	5,129,987
Other accounts receivable, net	260	232	61,045	_	_	_	-	-	61,045	-	-	-	61,305	232
Advance transfers - Projects	-	_	1,105,747	770,836	_	_	-	-	1,105,747	770,836	-	-	1,105,747	770,836
Advance transfers - Others	265,554	235,532	2,596	400	_	_	-	-	2,596	400	-	-	268,150	235,932
Total current assets	10,899,621	10,079,211	13,890,112	14,681,594	5,681	5,681	2,228	28,587	13,898,021	14,715,861	-	-	24,797,642	24,795,072
Non-current assets														
Property and equipment	177,726	199,550	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,726	199,550
Intangible assets	4,107	6,847	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,107	6,847
Other assets	_	-	-		_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_
Total non-current assets	181,832	206,397	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	181,832	206,397
Total assets	11,081,453	10,285,607	13,890,112	14,681,594	5,681	5,681	2,228	28,587	13,898,021	14,715,861	-	-	24,979,474	25,001,469
Liabilities														
Current liabilities														
Accounts payable - Members	8,941	65,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,941	65,133
Voluntary contributions advance receipts - allocated	8,676	9,189	1,520,727	715,718	-	-	-	-	1,520,727	715,718	-	-	1,529,404	724,907
Voluntary contributions advance receipts - unallocated	-	-	890,165	859,466	-	-	-	-	890,165	859,466	-	-	890,165	859,466
Assessed contributions advance receipts	325,247	442,547	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,247	442,547
Other liabilities	659,643	546,697	69,196	193,341	-	-	-	-	69,196	193,341	-	-	728,839	740,038
Total current liabilities	1,002,508	1,063,565	2,480,088	1,768,525	-	-	-	-	2,480,088	1,768,525	-	-	3,482,595	2,832,090
Non-current liabilities														
Voluntary contributions advance receipts - allocated	-	-	9,033,527	10,715,010		-	-	-	9,033,527	10,715,010	-	-	9,033,527	10,715,010
Other liabilities	1,121,255	1,107,751	_	_			-	-	_	-	-	-	1,121,255	1,107,751
Total non-current liabilities	1,121,255	1,107,751	9,033,527	10,715,010	-	-	-	-	9,033,527	10,715,010	-	-	10,154,782	11,822,760
Total liabilities	2,123,763	2,171,316	11,513,615	12,483,535	-	-	-	-	11,513,615	12,483,535	-	-	13,637,377	14,654,851
Net of total assets and total liabilities	8,957,691	8,114,292	2,376,497	2,198,059	5,681	5,681	2,228	28,587	2,384,406	2,232,327	-	-	11,342,097	10,346,618
Net assets														
Accumulated surplus - Restricted	6,229,652	5,379,966	813,019	872,112	892	892		26,359	813,911	899,363	-	-	7,043,563	6,279,329
Accumulated surplus - Unrestricted	228,039	234,325	1,563,479	1,325,947	4,789	4,789	2,228	2,228	1,570,495	1,332,964	-	-	1,798,534	1,567,289
Reserves	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-				r .	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total net assets	8,957,691	8,114,292	2,376,497	2,198,059	5,681	5,681	2,228	28,587	2,384,406	2,232,327	_	-	11,342,097	10,346,618

International Tropical Timber Organization

II. Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December by financial account

					Pi	oject Accounts	ï							
	Administrative Account		Special Account: Project Sub-Account		Special Account: Thematic Programme Sub-Account		Bali Partnership Fund		Sub-Total		Eliminations		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue														
Administrative Account														
Assessed contributions	7,104,313	7,091,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,104,313	7,091,488
Host country contributions	977,884	1,140,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	977,884	1,140,215
Financial revenue	724	2,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	2,582
Other income	1,189	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189	230
Project Accounts													-	
Member States voluntary contributions	-	-	3,845,506	3,018,554	-	-	-	-	3,845,506	3,018,554	-	-	3,845,506	3,018,554
Other voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Programme support Revenue	-	-	398,614	478,948	-	-	-	-	398,614	478,948	-	-	398,614	478,948
Expost evaluation Revenue	-	-	30,950	28,365	-	-	-	-	30,950	28,365	-	-	30,950	28,365
Financial revenue	-	-	488	1,356	-	-	469	1,358	957	2,714	-	-	957	2,714
Other income	-	-	-	135,337	-	-	-	-	-	135,337	-	-	-	135,337
Total revenue	8,084,111	8,234,515	4,275,557	3,662,559	-	-	469	1,358	4,276,026	3,663,917	-	-	12,360,137	11,898,432
Expenses														
Administrative Account														
Employee benefits	4,833,641	5,237,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,833,641	5,237,814
Operating expenses	1,933,913	1,944,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,933,913	1,944,678
Project Accounts														
Project expenses	-	-	3,964,657	2,954,264	-	10,517	-	-	3,964,657	2,964,781	-	-	3,964,657	2,964,781
Depreciation and amortization	71,269	64,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,269	64,060
Other expenses	401,888	773,247	159,290	121,264	-	-	-	-	159,290	121,264	-	-	561,179	894,511
Total expenses	7,240,712	8,019,800	4,123,947	3,075,528	-	10,517		-	4,123,947	3,086,045	-	-	11,364,658	11,105,844
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	843,399	214,715	151,610	587,032		(10,517)	469	1,358	152,080	577,873		-	995,479	792,588