

Twenty-fifth meeting of the Council
Abu Dhabi, 23-24 May 2023

Audited Financial Statements of IRENA for 2022

Pursuant to Article XII.C of the Statute of IRENA, the Assembly through decision A/11/DC/1 appointed Lochan & Co. as the External Auditor of the International Renewable Energy Agency to audit its annual financial statements for the four-year period from 2021 to 2024.

Pursuant to Financial Regulation 12.1, the Director-General submitted the financial statements of the Agency for the year ending 31 December 2022 to the External Auditor.

In accordance with Financial Regulation 12.2, the Director-General is submitting the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2022, together with the Report of the External Auditor on the audit of the abovementioned financial statements and the External Auditor's opinion thereon.

This report is submitted to the twenty-fifth Council for its consideration and onward transmission to the fourteenth Assembly.



**INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE
ENERGY AGENCY**

**Reports and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Principal business address:
P.O. Box 236
Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates

INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY

**Reports and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

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Director-General's Report

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report is submitted pursuant to Financial Regulation 12.2, which requests the Director-General to submit the financial statements of the International Renewable Energy Agency ("IRENA" or "the Agency") to the Assembly. These are appended herewith covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022.
- 1.2 The Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 is also being submitted to the Assembly along with the financial statements.
- 1.3 According to Article II of the Agency's Statute, IRENA's objective is to "promote the widespread and increased adoption and the sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy". IRENA is headquartered in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. The Agency has an office in Bonn, Germany (the IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre), and a liaison presence in New York, United States of America.
- 1.4 The Director-General has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Agency. In discharging these duties, he is supported by Deputy Director-General and Division Directors as the key management personnel of the Agency.
- 1.5 Pursuant to Article XII of the Statute, the Agency is financed by mandatory contributions of its members, voluntary contributions and other sources. In 2022, the Agency's activities were funded from the assessed contributions from Members pursuant to IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2022 contained in Annex of the Report of the Director-General on the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023 (A/12/4/Rev.1). The Agency also received voluntary contributions, financial and in-kind, for its programmatic and operational requirements.
- 1.6 The financial statements provide information on the sources, allocation and uses of financial resources. They include assessed and voluntary contributions approved by the Assembly at its twelfth session in decision A/12/DC/1/Rev.1, as well as additional voluntary contributions, financial and in-kind. Details are also provided on assets and liabilities of the Agency, together with cash flow and net assets, in order to give a complete picture of the financial position of the Agency as at 31 December 2022.

2 Financial and budget performance highlights

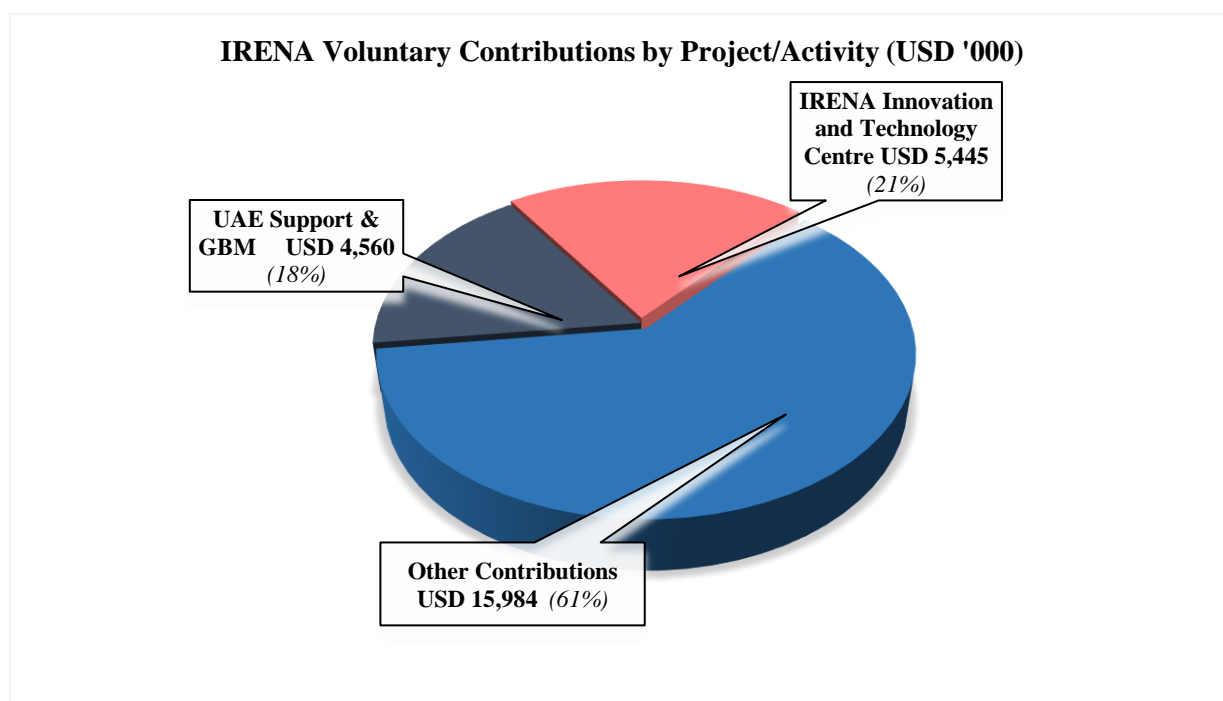
- 2.1 During 2022, IRENA effectively carried out its mandate outlined in the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023, implementing its programmatic activities as included in the work programme. The drive-in activities is evident in the concurrent movement in revenue and expenses. The Annual Report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2022-2023 (A/13/3) presented to the thirteenth session of the Assembly provides a detailed account of the programmatic activities undertaken in the course of the biennium.
- 2.2 As presented in Statement V, the approved biennial budget for 2022-2023 amounted to USD 64.8 million, out of which, a budget amount of USD 32.4 million was allocated for the reporting period. During the reporting period, USD 31.3 million (96.6%) of the approved budget was utilised. The utilised resources comprised expenses of USD 22.0 million (70.3%) and outstanding commitments of USD 9.3 million (29.7%) against budgeted resources.
- 2.3 During the reporting period, 94.2% of 2022 assessed contributions from Members have been received. Timely payments of assessed contributions by the Members as well as voluntary contributions enabled the Agency to maintain its solid financial

position as well as to implement programme activities. These are reflected in the overall net assets value of the Agency including voluntary contribution which, as of the 2022 year-end amounted to USD 47.8 million consisting of capitalisation reserve of USD 2.3 million, working capital fund of USD 1.6 million and accumulated surplus of USD 43.9 million. The accumulated surplus comprises USD 9.3 million of commitments required for completion of activities and projects in 2023, USD 3.8 million representing 2022 unutilised budgetary allotments to be utilised in 2023, USD 26.0 million of voluntary contributions for multi-year projects, and USD 4.8 million for other general funding.

- 2.4 Members continue to generously contribute to the programmatic activities of the Agency. Overall, voluntary cash contributions in 2022 constituted 47% of the total revenue.

Voluntary Contributions (USD'000)		
Donor	Activity	Amount
UAE	UAE Support	2,500
	Governing Body Meetings	1,600
	IT Infrastructure Support	460
	Total core non assessed	4,560
	Other Operational and Programmatic Activities	3,787
	Other Contributions	220
Total UAE		8,567
Germany	IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre	5,445
	World Energy Transitions Outlook” (WETO) 2023 and “Long-term Energy Scenarios for the Clean Energy Transition” (LTES)	558
	Report on the Geopolitics of Hydrogen	534
	Various Projects (BMW)	290
	Employment of Associate Expert	139
Total Germany		6,966
European Union	Remap Study for the CESEC Region	1,253
	Development of Regional Energy Transition Outlooks in Africa as well as Latin America and Caribbean”.	1,595
	Various Projects	80
Norway	Various Projects	1,889
Denmark	Various Projects-Long Term Planning	1,771
Belgium	Enabling Frameworks and Project Facilitation and Investment	1,003
	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives	13
Japan	Various Projects (METI)	509
	Biomass related analysis	130
Republic of Korea	Secondment of Professional Programme Officer	624

Voluntary Contributions (USD'000)		
Donor	Activity	Amount
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Climate change and Sustainable development (CLIMATESUD) 2022	486
Canada	Global Initiative for Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy	386
World Resources Institute (WRI)	Enhance and Fast-track implementation of NDCs (CAEP)	251
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Climate Vulnerable Forum & V20 Joint Multi Donor Fund	250
Netherlands	Geopolitics of Energy Transformation 2022-2025	200
Luxembourg	Various Projects	16
Total Other Donors		10,456
Grand Total		25,989



- 2.5 In 2022, in kind Contribution related to the operations of the Secretariat amounted to USD 6.9 million.
- 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents at the Agency's disposal posted a decrease of USD 331 thousand demonstrating continuous liquidity in 2022.
- 2.7 Contributions receivable decreased from USD 2.8 million in 2021 to USD 2.1 million in 2022. The Secretariat continued active and prompt encouragement to Members to contribute in a timely manner.

- 2.8 Payables and accruals decreased by USD 828 thousand as a result of downward movement in core budget surplus which, in accordance with Financial Regulation 4.2 and 4.5 (b), shall be distributed to Members on 1 January 2023.
- 2.9 The Agency has provided for liabilities related to employee benefits. The increase in these liabilities from USD 5.3 million in 2021 to USD 5.8 million in 2022 is primarily due to staff's accumulated annual leave, relocation of a number of staff who became eligible at the end of the period, and repatriation benefits resulting from a longer period of staff.

3 Sustainability and going concern

- 3.1 In consideration of the Agency's financial sustainability, I have evaluated the consequences of any possible significant delays in payments from Members or any reductions in contributions from donors, and whether it would lead to a consequential reduction in the scale of operations and/or the delivery of the set programmatic results. Having considered IRENA's projected activities and the corresponding risks, I am confident that the Agency has adequate resources at its disposal to continue its operation and accordingly the "going concern" basis in preparing the financial statements has been adopted.
- 3.2 My above assertion is supported by a continuously strong net asset value at the end of 2022, continuing payments by Members, increased receipts of voluntary contributions, growth in membership and strong support of Members to IRENA's work programme for the biennium 2022-2023.

4 Responsibility for Financial Statements and Certification

- 4.1 The Director-General is required by the Financial Regulations to maintain such accounts as are necessary, and to prepare financial statements for each financial year showing:
- The income and expenditure of all funds;
 - The status of appropriations, including:
 - a) the original appropriations and supplementary appropriations, if any;
 - b) the appropriations after modification by any transfers;
 - c) credits, if any, other than appropriations approved by the Assembly;
 - d) the expenditures charged against those appropriations and/or other credits; and
 - e) the unused balances of appropriations and of other credits.
 - The assets and liabilities of the Agency; and
 - Such other information as may be appropriate to indicate the current financial position of the Agency.
- 4.2 The Director-General is responsible for establishing detailed financial procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and the exercise of utmost economy. The Director-General is also required to maintain an internal financial control which shall provide for an effective examination and review of financial transactions in order to ensure the regularity of receipt, custody and disbursement of all funds; and the conformity of commitments and expenditures with the appropriations or other financial provisions applicable to the Agency or with the purposes and procedures relating to dedicated trust funds and accounts.
- 4.3 As required under Financial Regulations 12.2, I am pleased to submit the annexed financial statements prepared under IPSAS. I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, transactions during the reporting period have been properly entered in the accounting records of the Agency and that these transactions, together with the financial statements and notes, details of which form part of this document, fairly present the financial position of the Agency as at 31 December 2022.

- Statement I Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022
- Statement II Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2022
- Statement III Statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2022
- Statement IV Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2022
- Statement V Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2022
- Notes to the financial statements



Francesco La Camera
Director-General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

International Renewable Energy Agency Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Renewable Energy Agency ("IRENA" or "the Agency"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flows statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 7 to 57.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

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 Agency in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Agency's financial statements, 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director General's report which we obtained prior to the date of the auditor's report. The other information 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 that we 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 the Director-General for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSAS 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 Agency'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 Agency or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Director-General is responsible for overseeing the Agency'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 judgement 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 risk, 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 the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, 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 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 Agency'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 Agency 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 the Director-General 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Also, in our opinion, expenditure and income for the Agency for the fiscal year of 2022 has been spent, in all material aspect, for the purpose intended and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Rajeev Lochan, Partner

Membership Number: 086742

Lochan & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 008019N

UDIN: 23086742BGWPYS8919

Date: 17 April 2023

Place: Delhi (India)

Lochan & Co

Chartered Accountants

Statement I

Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 USD'000	2021 USD'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	50,609	50,939
Contributions receivable	5	2,057	2,768
Other assets	6	4,145	3,140
Total current assets		56,811	56,847
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,591	1,739
Intangible assets	8	694	555
Total non-current assets		2,285	2,294
Total assets		59,096	59,141
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	9	4,620	2,889
Employee benefits	10	4,785	4,485
Total current liabilities		9,405	7,374
Non-current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	9	75	2,634
Employee benefits	10	1,041	796
Housing advance fund	11	817	817
Total non-current liabilities		1,933	4,247
Total liabilities		11,338	11,621
Net assets		47,758	47,520
FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES			
Capitalisation reserve	12	2,285	2,294
Working capital fund	12 & 13	1,600	1,600
Accumulated surplus	12	43,873	43,626
Total fund balances and reserves		47,758	47,520

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


Francesco La Camera
Director-General



Statement II

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 USD'000	2021 USD'000
Revenue			
Assessed contributions	Annex I	22,389	22,230
Voluntary cash contributions	14	25,989	21,925
Voluntary in-kind contributions	14	6,912	6,727
Interest revenue	4	554	131
Miscellaneous revenue	15	17	2
Total revenue		55,861	51,015
Expenses			
Staff costs		20,543	18,646
Consultants and contractual services		22,554	20,602
Meetings		2,112	747
Travel expenses		1,404	209
Other operating expenses		8,122	8,099
Depreciation	7	520	485
Amortization	8	196	245
Currency exchange losses		52	171
Total expenses		55,503	49,204
Surplus for the year		358	1,811

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement III

Statement of changes in Net Assets for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Capitalisation Reserve	Working Capital Fund	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Balance as at 31 December 2020	2,066	1,600	45,006	48,672
Transfers to/ (from) capitalisation reserve - net	228	-	(228)	-
Transfers out during the year (Note 12)	-	-	(329)	(329)
Surplus for the year	-	-	1,811	1,811
Apportionment of 2020-2021 core budget cash surplus (Note 18)	-	-	(2,634)	(2,634)
	228	-	(1,380)	(1,152)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	2,294	1,600	43,626	47,520
Transfers to/ (from) capitalisation reserve - net	(9)	-	9	-
Transfers out during the year (Note 12)	-	-	(45)	(45)
Surplus for the year	-	-	358	358
Apportionment of unutilised prior year commitment balance (Note 18)	-	-	(75)	(75)
	(9)	-	247	238
Balance at 31 December 2022 (Note 12)	2,285	1,600	43,873	47,758

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement IV

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		USD'000	USD'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		358	1,811
Adjustments for:			
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	(2)	1
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	520	485
Amortization of intangible assets	8	196	245
		714	731
Net changes in working capital			
Decrease in contributions receivable		711	384
Increase in other assets		(1,005)	(51)
Decrease in payables and accruals		(903)	(2,311)
Increase in employee benefits liabilities		545	362
Total net changes in working capital		(652)	(1,616)
Cash from operating activities		420	926
Less: Refund to donors	14	(45)	(86)
Net cash from operating activities		375	840
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		9	1
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7	(379)	(659)
Acquisition of intangible assets	8	(335)	(249)
Net cash used in investing activities		(705)	(907)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(330)	(67)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		50,939	51,006
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4	50,609	50,939

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Statement V

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 31 December 2022

Component	2022-2023 Biennium	2022		
	Original and final approved budget	Original and final approved budget	Actual amounts	Difference: final budget and actual
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Office of the Director-General	18,288	9,144	9,507	(363)
Programme of Work				
Knowledge, Policy and Finance	10,500	5,250	4,836	414
Innovation and Technology	10,890	5,445	4,558	887
Country Engagement and Partnerships	8,426	4,213	3,543	670
Project Facilitation and Support	3,421	1,710	1,500	210
Administration and Management Services	13,263	6,632	7,347	(715)
Total	64,788	32,394	31,291	1,103

- a) Budget amounts are on the commitment basis adopted in the budget preparation and approved by the Assembly and the actual amounts are restated on the same basis as the budget amounts. The reconciliation is provided in **Note 16**.
- b) The above statement classifies the components on the basis of the Agency's structure/ divisions.
- c) The budget is prepared for Core, Core non-assessed UAE contributions and Core non-assessed Germany contributions. It does not include In-Kind Contributions, Other Voluntary Fund and Other Fund.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 1 Reporting entity

- 1 The International Renewable Energy Agency (“IRENA” or “the Agency”) was officially established on 06 April 2011 with its headquarter located in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE). IRENA Innovation and Technology Center (IITC) is located in Bonn, Germany. Prior to the establishment of IRENA, the Preparatory Commission for the International Renewable Energy Agency (Commission) was established in Bonn on 26 January 2009 to prepare the institutional structures and implement first activities before the Agency’s formal establishment.
- 2 As enumerated in Article VIII of the Statute, the Agency has three principal organs namely: Assembly, Council and Secretariat, the Assembly being the supreme organ. The Assembly is composed of all Members of the Agency, having one representative for each Member.
- 3 Through its Statute, IRENA is mandated to promote the widespread and increased adoption and sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy including all forms of energy produced from renewable sources in a sustainable manner, which include bioenergy, geothermal energy, hydropower, ocean, solar, and wind energy.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies

- 4 The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the entire reporting period.

Basis of preparation

- 5 These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis and comply with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Where IPSAS is silent concerning any specific issue, the appropriate International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are applied. The historic cost convention has been applied with exception for financial instruments which are carried at fair value.
- 6 The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires IRENA Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in **Note 3: Critical accounting estimates and judgments**.

Adoption of new and revised International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs)

7.1 New IPSASs in issue but not yet effective

The Agency has not applied the following new IPSASs that has been issued but is not yet effective:

New and revised IPSASs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<p>IPSAS 41 <i>Financial Instruments</i> The standard sets out requirements for recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting</p>	<p>01 January 2023</p>



New and revised IPSASs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<p>IPSAS 42 <i>Social Benefits</i></p> <p>The standard will 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.</p>	01 January 2023
<p><i>Issuance of IPSAS 43 Leases, IPSAS 26 Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets, IPSAS 33 First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) and IPSAS 40 Public Sector Combinations</i></p>	01 January 2025
<p><i>IPSAS 46, Measurement brings measurement guidance together in a single standard, and introduces a public sector specific current value measurement basis for assets held for their operational capacity and provides additional generic guidance on fair value</i></p>	January 1, 2025
<p><i>IPSAS 47, Revenue, standard to account for revenue transactions in the public sector. IPSAS 47 replaces the existing three revenue standards and presents accounting models which will improve financial reporting and support effective public sector financial management.</i></p>	January 1, 2026
<p><i>IPSAS 48, Transfer Expenses, provides guidance on a major area of expenditure for governments and other public sector entities. IPSAS 48 fills a gap which had previously led to ambiguity and inconsistency of accounting policies in the public sector.</i></p>	January 1, 2026

In August 2018, IPSASB issued IPSAS 41, “Financial Instruments”. IPSAS 41 establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measuring financial instruments and replaces those in IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IPSAS 41 is based on International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9, Financial Instruments, developed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The significant changes introduced by IPSAS 41 as compared to IPSAS 29 are: Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset’s cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held; applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity’s risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with early adoption permitted. Since the Agency does not have any derivative contracts and contribution receivables are assessed to have low risk, an initial high-level analysis indicates that the impact of change is not expected to be material.

IPSAS 42 and IPSAS 46 are not currently regarded as applicable for implementation for the Agency.

The adoption of other IPSASs will have no material impact on the financial position or performance of the Agency.

Financial reporting period

8 The financial reporting period of the Agency is one calendar year.



Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

- 9 The functional and reporting currency of IRENA is United States Dollars (USD). All values in financial statements are presented in thousands of USD ('000), unless stated otherwise.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

- 10 Transactions in currencies other than USD are converted into USD at the prevailing United Nations Operational Rates of Exchange (UNORE) at the time of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities held at the period end in currencies other than USD are converted into USD at the prevailing UNORE period end closing rate. Resulting gains or losses are accounted for in the statement of financial performance.
- 11 Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using UNORE at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Cash flow statement

- 12 The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

- 13 The Agency's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, contributions receivables and other assets (excluding prepayment). Contributions receivables and other receivables are classified as 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

- 14 Cash and cash equivalents are items, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position are held at nominal value and comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term deposits.

Contributions and other receivables

- 15 Contributions and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost less any impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

- 16 Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period.
- 17 The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of contributions receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. An allowance is established when there is objective evidence, based on a review of outstanding amounts, that the Agency will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Derecognition of financial assets

- 18 The Agency derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are waived; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Agency neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Agency recognized its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Agency retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Agency continues to recognize the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

- 19 Payables and accruals are classified as 'financial liabilities'. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

- 20 The Agency derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Agency obligations are discharged, waived, cancelled or they expire.

Financial risks

- 21 The Agency has instituted prudent risk management policies and procedures in accordance with its Financial Regulations. In the normal course of business, the Agency is exposed to a variety of financial risks, such as market risk (foreign currency exchange and interest rate), and counterparty risks. The Agency does not use any hedging instruments to hedge risk exposures.
- *Currency risk:* The Agency received contributions from Members, Signatories and States in accession of the Agency in currencies other than USD and was therefore exposed to foreign currency exchange risk arising from fluctuations of currency exchange rates.
 - *Credit risk:* The Agency had no significant exposure to credit risk because its contributing members were generally of high credit standing. However, an allowance would be established when there is objective evidence, based on a review of outstanding amounts at the reporting date, that IRENA will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.
 - *Counter-party risk:* The Agency had majority of its cash deposited with two banks and could, therefore, have been exposed to the risk that a bank may default in its obligation towards the Agency. However, the risk is considered negligible since one bank is an international bank, which has attained top credit rating in the UAE market and another bank is among major banks operating in the UAE and is highly regulated by the Central Bank.

Fair values of financial instruments

- 22 The fair values of the Agency's financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as stated in the statement of financial position.

Revenue and contributions

- 23 Assessed contributions represent a legal obligation of Members of IRENA. These contributions are treated as revenue from non-exchange transactions in the year for which the assessments are levied.



- 24 The accounting treatment of voluntary contributions is determined on a case-by-case basis. Contributions specified for purpose are recognized as an asset when received from the Members, with revenue normally being recognized at the same point. However, in some cases, a member may place conditions over the application of funds, and in those cases, deferred revenue is recognized along with the asset and revenue is only recognized as the activity is delivered.
- 25 In-kind contributions of goods and services are valued at fair market value and are recognized as revenue and as assets when received. In-kind contributions comprise remuneration paid by the donors to personnel on loan by Members to the Agency, use of premises, and other services provided by host countries.

Property, plant and equipment

- 26 Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Additions – initial and subsequent costs

- 27 The cost of an item of PP&E is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Agency and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. In most instances, an item of PP&E is recognized at its purchase cost, together with any incidental expense of acquisition. All other repairs and maintenance expense are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred. When an asset is donated, it is recognized at fair value as at the date of acquisition. The Agency applies thresholds when considering whether to capitalise PP&E additions. PP&E is recognized as an asset if it has a cost or fair value of USD 1,000 or more per unit.

Disposals

- 28 Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset.

Depreciation

- 29 Depreciation is provided for PP&E over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives for PP&E classes are as follows:
- Furniture, fittings and fixtures 10 years
 - Communication and IT equipment 5 years
 - Office equipment 5 years
 - Motor vehicles 5 years
- 30 The estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any change in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.
- 31 Leasehold improvements are recognized as assets and valued at cost and depreciated over the lesser of the remaining useful life of the improvements or the lease term.

Intangible assets

- 32 Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Intangible assets are capitalised in the financial statements at a cost of above USD 1,000 for externally acquired assets and USD 25,000 for internally developed assets.



- 33 Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over the lesser of estimated useful lives of three years for externally acquired assets or length of validity for licenses and five years for internally developed assets.

Impairment of non-cash generating assets

- 34 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. For PP&E, the Agency reviews for impairment during the annual physical verification process. An impairment loss is recognized in 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 a non-cash generating asset's fair value less costs to sell, and its value in use.

Leases

Finance leases

- 35 Leases under which substantially all the risk and reward of ownership have been transferred to the Agency through the lease agreement are treated as finance lease.

Operating leases

- 36 Leases which are not categorized as finance leases, with a balance of risk and reward remaining with the lessor, are considered to be operating leases.
- 37 Expenditure incurred under an operating lease is charged on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Employee benefits liabilities

- 38 The Agency recognizes the following categories of employee benefits:
- short-term employee benefits which fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the accounting period in which employees render the related service;
 - post-employment benefits such as post-employment medical care; and
 - other long-term employee benefits.

Provisions, commitments and contingent liabilities

- 39 Provisions are made for future liabilities and charges where the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that the Agency will be required to settle the obligation.
- 40 Other commitments, which do not meet the recognition criteria for liabilities, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as contingent liabilities when their existence would be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which were not wholly within the control of the Agency.
- 41 All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Comparison of budget and actual amounts

- 42 The Assembly approves the budgets of the Agency which included core and voluntary funded budgets. Statement V: *Comparison of budget and actual amounts* compares the budget to actual amounts calculated on the same basis as the corresponding budgetary amounts. As the bases used to prepare the budget and financial statements differ, Note 16 provides a reconciliation between the actual



amounts presented in Statement V to the actual amounts presented in Statement IV:
Cash flow statement.

Note 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

- 43 The preparation of financial statements includes the use of accounting estimates and management assumptions and judgment. The areas where estimates, assumptions or judgment are significant to the Agency's financial statements include impairment of receivables, accrued charges, contingent assets and liabilities, and impairment of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known. The Management's professional judgement continues to apply in certain transactions which do not materially impact the financial statements. The management considers the reasonableness and cost-benefit of these transactions in making these judgements.

Note 4 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000
Cash on hand	1	1
Cash at bank	12,700	9,925
Term deposits	37,908	41,013
Total cash and cash equivalents	50,609	50,939

- 44 Cash required for disbursement was maintained in cash and bank accounts.
- 45 During the year, the Agency placed funds on fixed term deposits with denominations between USD 94,947 and USD 2,004,258 (2021: USD 300,000 and USD 2,006,894) which earned interest between 2% and 4.85% (2021: 0.21% and 0.50%) per annum. Total interest earned during 2022 amounted to USD 553,773 (2021: USD 131,230). These term deposits were non-restricted as to withdrawal and were renewable upon their maturities.

Non-cash transactions

- 46 The following non-cash transactions have been excluded from the cash flow statement:

	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		USD'000	USD'000
Transfers during the year		-	242
Unutilised prior year commitments/ apportionment of 2020-2021 core budget cash surplus	18	75	2,634

Note 5 Contributions receivable

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000
Assessed contributions	1,900	2,556
Voluntary contributions	10	-



Housing allowance	147	212
Total contributions receivable	2,057	2,768

- 47 Assessed contributions receivable represent uncollected revenue, as detailed in **Annex I**, related to Members' assessed contributions, which are based on the scale of assessments approved by the Assembly each year.
- 48 The voluntary contributions receivable pertains to uncollected revenue from a donor based on the result of implementation of a project.
- 49 The employee housing allowance agreement, signed with the host government on 02 April 2013, is applicable to all professional grade employees with an allowance of 45% of the total rent amount. The allowable annual rental amount is capped depending on the grade of the staff member. The allowances paid to staff members are claimed by the Agency from the host government on a periodic basis. During 2022, voluntary contributions relating to the housing allowance for staff in professional grade amounted to USD 1,305,023 (2021: USD 1,116,493).

Note 6 Other assets

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000
Staff related:		
Education grant advances	1,003	928
Employee housing advances	911	857
Other staff receivables	1	-
Prepaid expenses	830	770
Other advances and receivables	925	547
Accrued interest income	475	38
Total other assets	4,145	3,140

- 50 The host government funded the employees' annual housing advances (see **Note 11**). The corresponding employee housing advances were advanced to employees to settle annual rental payments.
- 51 Other advances and receivables comprise of advances to and claim reimbursements from vendors. Other receivables also include USD 57,121 (2021: USD 64,138) receivable from UAE related to reimbursement of value-added tax (VAT). VAT invoiced by suppliers for purchasing goods and services is recovered by the Agency by requesting reimbursement from the host countries. The full amount was requested from host countries by reporting date.



Note 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings	Communication and IT equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Cost						
Balance at 01 January 2021	2,693	3,908	196	266	537	7,600
Additions	35	629	13	-	34	711
Disposals	(11)	(101)	(2)	-	-	(114)
Balance at 01 January 2022	2,717	4,436	207	266	571	8,197
Additions	49	135	85	110	-	379
Disposals	(9)	(251)	(80)	-	-	(340)
Total cost at 31 December 2022	2,757	4,320	212	376	571	8,236
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 01 January 2021	(2,288)	(3,206)	(186)	(238)	(167)	(6,085)
Depreciation	(80)	(336)	(9)	(11)	(49)	(485)
Disposals	10	100	2	-	-	112
Balance at 01 January 2022	(2,358)	(3,442)	(193)	(249)	(216)	(6,458)
Depreciation	(83)	(349)	(10)	(27)	(51)	(520)
Disposals	9	244	80	-	-	333
Total accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022	(2,432)	(3,547)	(123)	(276)	(267)	(6,645)
Carrying amounts						
At 31 December 2022	325	773	89	100	304	1,591
At 31 December 2021	359	994	14	17	355	1,739



- 52 Additions were funded under core budget amounting to USD 80,545, core non-assessed contributions from UAE amounting to USD 161,970, and core non-assessed contributions from Germany for IITC amounting to USD 136,850 totaling USD 379,365.
- 53 The Agency headquarters offices are not part of property, plant and equipment as the Agency is a tenant in the building under a lease, which is deemed to be an operating lease.
- 54 As of 31 December 2022, fully depreciated PP&E with cost value of USD 3,932,313 (31 December 2021: USD 3,987,701) are still in use.
- 55 PP&E, which are mainly obsolete, fully depreciated and with total cost value of USD 339,701 (2021: USD 114,424) were disposed during 2022 with a net gain of USD 1,956 (2021: net loss of USD 1,390).

Note 8 Intangible Assets

	Software licenses	Internally developed assets	Intangible assets under development	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Cost				
Balance at 01 January 2021	80	2,608	204	2,892
Transfers		204	(204)	-
Additions	-	139	110	249
Balance at 01 January 2022	80	2,951	110	3,141
Transfers	-	57	(57)	-
Additions	-	188	147	335
Disposals	-	(2,227)	-	(2,227)
Total cost at 31 December 2022	80	969	200	1,249
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 01 January 2021	(65)	(2,276)	-	(2,341)
Amortization	(9)	(236)	-	(245)
Balance at 01 January 2022	(74)	(2,512)	-	(2,586)
Amortization	(6)	(190)	-	(196)
Disposals	-	2,227	-	2,227
Total accumulated amortization at 31 December 2022	(80)	(475)	-	(555)
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2022	-	494	200	694
At 31 December 2021	6	439	110	555

- 56 Additions for intangible assets were funded under core budget amounting to USD 79,518, core non-assessed contributions from UAE amounting to USD 135,000, core non-assessed contributions from Germany for IITC amounting to USD 81,170, and other voluntary contributions amounting to USD 39,425 totaling USD 335,113.
- 57 As of 31 December 2022, fully amortized intangible assets with cost value of USD 415,300 (31 December 2021: USD 1,836,031) are still in use.



58 Intangible assets with cost value of USD 2,227,217 were disposed during 2022. Disposal during 2022 was a result of removing intangible assets with zero book value that were no longer in use.

Note 9 Payables and accruals

	Note	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		USD'000	USD'000
Current liabilities			
Payable to vendors and staff		1,583	1,533
Apportionment of 2020-2021 core budget cash surplus/ unutilised prior year commitments		2,634	1,110
Overpayments of contributions		7	7
Other payables		29	5
Accruals		367	234
Total current liabilities		4,620	2,889
Non-current liabilities			
Unutilised prior year commitments/ apportionment of 2020-2021 core budget cash surplus	18	75	2,634
Total non-current liabilities		75	2,634
Total payables and accruals		4,695	5,523

59 Payables to vendors relate to amounts due for goods and services for which invoices have been received.

60 Accruals represent the value of goods or services received, which have not yet been invoiced and liabilities for goods and services received or provided to the Agency during the period under agreed contracts, but which have not yet been invoiced.

61 Apportionment of core budget cash surplus of USD 74,504 shall be distributed to Members on 01 January 2024 in accordance with Financial Regulations 4.5, as shown in **Annex II** (see **Note 18**).

Note 10 Employee benefits

		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		USD'000	USD'000
Current employee benefits			
Accumulated annual leave		2,398	2,119
Relocation and repatriation		1,808	1,819
Education grant accrual		458	449
Salaries payable		107	85
Home leave travel		14	13
Total current employee benefits		4,785	4,485



		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		USD'000	USD'000
Non-current employee benefits			
Relocation and repatriation		1,041	796
Total non-current employee benefits		1,041	796
Total employee benefits liabilities		5,826	5,281

- 62 Short-term employee benefits liabilities classified as current liabilities are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are measured at their nominal values based on established rates and actual claims.
- 63 Long-term employee benefits liabilities classified as non-current liabilities are expected to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are measured at their nominal values based on established rates and actual claims.

Note 11 Housing advance fund

- 64 The host government funded the employees' annual housing advances with an amount of USD 816,771 (AED 3 million) (2021: of USD 816,771 (AED 3 million)). These funds were advanced for the sole purpose of enabling the Agency to fund the employees net cash flows related to their rental advances.



Note 12 Fund balances and reserves

	Balance at beginning of year	Transfers to/ (from) capitalisation reserve	Transfers during the year	Surplus during the year	Core budget cash surplus	Balance at end of year
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Capitalisation reserve						
Core budget	852	(101)	-	-	-	751
Core non-assessed– UAE	353	166	-	-	-	519
Core non-assessed– Germany	355	83	-	-	-	438
Core non-assessed contributions– Other	1	(1)	-	-	-	-
Other voluntary fund	719	(148)	-	-	-	571
Other general fund	14	(8)	-	-	-	6
Total capitalisation reserve	2,294	(9)	-	-	-	2,285
Working capital fund	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,600
Accumulated surplus						
Core budget	7,441	101	-	(1,471)	(75)	5,996
Core non-assessed– UAE	5,237	(166)	(600)	(549)	-	3,922
Core non-assessed– Germany	2,477	(83)	-	586	-	2,980
Core non-assessed contributions– Other	825	1	-	(635)	-	191
Other voluntary fund	23,818	148	547	1,508	-	26,021
Other general fund	3,828	8	8	919	-	4,763
Total accumulated surplus	43,626	9	(45)	358	(75)	43,873
Total fund balances and reserves	47,520	-	(45)	358	(75)	47,758



- 65 The capitalisation reserve represents the non-depreciated share of acquisitions of PP&E and intangible assets. When PP&E and intangible assets are purchased, an equivalent amount to their cost is added to the capitalisation reserve, which is then consumed as these assets are depreciated and amortized. The capitalisation reserve is an integral part of the fund balances and reserves, namely the accumulated surplus. While it is not a regulatory required separate reserve, the presentation of the capitalisation reserve is intended to enhance the transparency of the financial statements.
- 66 Fund balances and reserves for core budget consist of capitalisation reserve and surplus available for open commitments attributable to the reporting period.
- 67 Fund balances and reserves related to core non-assessed contributions from UAE, Germany and other donors consist of capitalisation reserve and surplus available for open commitments attributable to the reporting period.
- 68 Fund balances for other voluntary and general funds represent the unexpended portion of contributions that are intended to be utilised in future operational requirements of the Agency.

Note 13 Working capital fund

- 69 In accordance with Financial Regulation 8.5, a working capital fund shall be established to ensure continuity of operations in the event of short-term liquidity problems pending receipt of assessed contributions. Pursuant to decision A/3/DC/10 during the third session of the Assembly held in January 2013, a working capital fund has been established at a level of USD 1,600,000 representing advances from Members in accordance with Financial Regulation 8.5.



Note 14 Voluntary contributions

70 Voluntary contributions comprise of contributions which have earmarked funds for specific use and contributions related to receipts which are not specified for any activities. The following table shows the voluntary contributions' fund balance available for utilisation at 31 December 2022:

	Core non-assessed-UAE	Core non-assessed-Germany	Core non-assessed-Other	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives	Other voluntary fund	Other general fund	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Fund balance available for utilisation at 01 January 2022	2,627	242	47	133	15,837	3,677	22,563
Reclassification to/ from other voluntary contributions	(600)	-	-	-	592	8	-
Refunds to donors	-	-	-	-	(45)	-	(45)
Voluntary contributions	4,560	5,445	-	13	14,948	1,023	25,989
Miscellaneous revenue	4	-	10	-	-	-	14
Commitments for prior period carried forward to 2022	2,610	2,236	778	-	5,708	156	11,488
Total revenue and fund balance	6,574	7,681	788	13	21,203	1,187	37,446
Total funds available for utilisation in 2022	9,201	7,923	835	146	37,040	4,864	60,009
Expenses for the year	5,113	4,859	645	(6)	13,407	105	24,124
Open 2022 commitments (Note 17)	2,429	1,897	-	24	8,799	237	13,386
Net acquisitions of PP&E-allocation to capitalisation reserve	(109)	134	-	-	(11)	-	14
Net acquisitions of intangible assets-allocation to capitalisation reserve	(459)	81	-	-	39	-	(339)
Depreciation of PP&E-allocation to capitalisation reserve	193	(127)	-	-	(28)	(8)	30



	Core non-assessed-UAE	Core non-assessed-Germany	Core non-assessed-Other	Fund for Developing Countries Representatives	Other voluntary fund	Other general fund	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Amortization-allocation to capitalisation reserve	540	(5)	(1)	-	(98)	-	436
	7,708	6,839	644	18	22,108	334	37,654
Fund balance available for utilisation at 31 December 2022	1,493	1,084	191	128	14,932	4,530	22,355

71 Expenses under other voluntary funding are further broken down into following nature of expenses:

Expenses	Office of the Director-General	Knowledge, Policy and Finance	Innovation and Technology	Country Engagement and Partnerships	Project Facilitation and Support	Administration and Management Services	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Staff costs	-	-	-	-	-	1,305	1,305
Consultants and contractual services	749	1,549	3,863	2,405	952	20	9,538
Meetings	203	122	325	800	146	-	1,596
Travel expenses	15	56	89	220	150	-	530
Other operating expenses	-	-	15	-	-	274	289
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
Amortization	54	43	1	-	-	-	98
Currency exchange losses	-	4	7	1	-	-	12
Total expenses	1,021	1,774	4,300	3,426	1,248	1,638	13,407



72 Cash and in-kind contributions for 2022 are as follows:

Donor	Voluntary cash contributions 2022	Voluntary in-kind contributions 2022	Total voluntary contributions 2022	Total voluntary contributions 2021
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
United Arab Emirate (UAE)	8,567	4,971	13,538	10,702
Germany	6,966	1,794	8,760	10,304
European Union	2,928	-	2,928	427
Norway	1,889	-	1,889	2,349
Denmark	1,771	-	1,771	1,881
Belgium	1,016	-	1,016	1,274
Japan	639	-	639	500
Republic of Korea	624	-	624	11
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	486	-	486	323
Canada	386	-	386	-
World Resources Institute (WRI)	251	-	251	664
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	250	-	250	-
The Netherlands	200	-	200	-
Italy	-	101	101	98
China	-	46	46	15
Luxembourg	16	-	16	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-	71
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	-	-	-	33
Total voluntary contributions	25,989	6,912	32,901	28,652

- 73 During 2020, IITC relocated to a new office provided by the Government of Germany. The in-kind contributions include cost of lease, furniture, equipment, and other operating costs. The office space and assets installed remain the property of the Government of Germany.
- 74 In-kind contributions include the costs of fitting and fixtures recognized over a period of 5 years which concluded in 2020. The building will remain property of the host government. IRENA will however make use of the building under the terms of the occupancy agreement. The rent of the building is recognized as in-kind contributions.
- 75 During the biennium 2022-2023, the UAE continued its contribution to headquarter and related costs in addition to Governing Body Meetings, UAE support, Housing, IT



in accordance with Assembly document A/12/4/Rev.1 approved by the Assembly in its decision A/12/DC/1/Rev.1.

- 76 The contributions in-kind provided are estimated at fair value or actual disbursements by the donor.



Note 15 Miscellaneous revenue

	2022	2021
	USD'000	USD'000
New Member contributions	1	1
Other	16	1
Total miscellaneous revenue	17	2

77 Other miscellaneous revenue mainly comprises of refunds of expenses incurred in prior periods.

Note 16 Statement of comparison of budget and actual expenditure

78 The Agency's budget and accounts are prepared on different bases. The Statement II: *Statement of financial performance* is prepared on a full accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses, whereas the Statement V: *Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts* is prepared on a commitment basis.

79 Budget amounts have been presented in accordance with the final approved budget for 2022. The approved budget follows a classification based on Agency's divisions. Reconciliation between the actual amounts on comparable basis in the Statement V: *Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts* and the actual amounts in Statement IV: *Cash flow statement* for the year ended 31 December 2022 is presented in the table below:

	Adjustments pertaining to the cash flows from:		Total
	Operating activities	Investing activities	
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Actual amounts on a comparable basis to the budget (Statement V)	(31,291)	-	(31,291)
Basis differences	(3,726)	(705)	(4,431)
Presentation differences	32,965	-	32,965
Entity differences	2,427	-	2,427
Actual amounts in Statement IV	375	(705)	(330)

80 The actual amounts presented on a comparable basis to the budget are, as the financial statements and the budget are not prepared on a comparable basis, reconciled to the actual amounts presented in the financial statements, identifying separately any basis, timing and entity differences. There are also differences in formats and classification schemes adopted for presentation of financial statements and the budget.

81 Basis differences occur when the approved budget is prepared on a basis other than the accounting basis. For the Agency, the budget was prepared on the commitment basis and the cash flow statement is prepared on a cash basis. For example, the acquisition of entire PP&E values is expensed in the budget at commitment while in the cash flow statement at payment.

82 Timing differences occur when the budget period differs from the reporting period reflected in the financial statements. The Agency does not have any timing



differences as the budget period is the same as the reporting period reflected in the financial statements.

- 83 Presentation differences are due to differences in the format and classification schemes adopted for presentation of Statement IV and Statement V. The approved budget for IRENA does not reflect receipts from Core Contributions, which are classified as presentation differences.
- 84 Entity differences occur when the budget omits programme or entities that are part of the entity for which the financial statements are prepared. Statement V includes activities funded by core budget and core non-assessed contributions. The activities funded under other voluntary funded projects are not included in Statement V, the amounts related to those activities are classified as entity differences.

85 The actual amounts on a comparable basis in the Statement V relate to sources of funding as presented in below table.

Component	2022-2023 Biennium	2022			
	Original and final approved budget	Original and final approved budget	Actual amounts	Difference: final budget and actual	Utilisation rate
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	
Core budget	44,778	22,389	21,890	499	97.8%
Core non-assessed UAE contributions					
UAE Support	5,000	2,500	2,346	154	93.8%
Governing Body Meetings	3,200	1,600	1,952	(352)	122.0%
IT Infrastructure Support	920	460	545	(85)	118.5%
	9,120	4,560	4,843	(283)	106.2%
Core non-assessed Germany contributions					
Innovation and Technology	10,890	5,445	4,558	887	83.7%
Total core non-assessed	20,010	10,005	9,401	604	94.0%
Total	64,788	32,394	31,291	1,103	96.6%

a) Budget amounts are on the commitment basis adopted in the budget preparation and approved by the Assembly and the actual amounts are restated on the same basis as the budget amounts.



Explanation of material differences on original approved budget

86 The overall utilisation rate of the biennium's approved budget is 96.6%. Since the Agency's budget is for the biennium 2022-2023, the unutilised balance is available for utilisation in 2023. In Statement V, two divisions appear to have overutilised their budget due to them having made commitments in the current year against the available budget of 2023.

Budgeted contributions

87 The Assembly in its Decision A/12/DC/1/Rev.1 decided to appropriate USD 64.8 million across the biennium for the Agency's core budget in 2022 and 2023. Contributions to the core budget (**Annex I**) comprise mandatory contributions for 2022 totaling USD 22.4 million on the basis of the Agency's approved scale of contributions. Total expenditures for 2022 core budget amounted to USD 17.0 million and commitments of USD 4.9 million.

88 The Assembly in its Decision A/12/DC/1/Rev.1 decided to adopt core non-assessed UAE contributions for the biennium totaling USD 9.1 million. Core non-assessed contributions from UAE for 2022 amounted to USD 4.6 million. Total expenditures for 2022 for core non-assessed UAE contributions amounted to USD 2.4 million and commitments of USD 2.4 million.

89 The Assembly in its Decision A/12/DC/1/Rev.1 decided to adopt core non-assessed Germany contributions for the biennium for the operations of IITC in Bonn totaling USD 10.9 million. Core non-assessed contributions from Germany for 2022 amounted to USD 5.4 million. Total expenditures for 2022 for core non-assessed Germany contributions amounted to USD 2.7 million and commitments of USD 1.9 million.

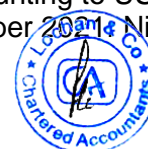
Note 17 Commitments and contingencies

17.1 Commitments

90 At 31 December 2022, IRENA's commitments include staff contracts, purchase orders, service and consultancy contracts contracted but not delivered and on-going projects as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000
Core budget commitments	4,934	7,443
UAE core non-assessed commitments	2,429	2,610
Germany core non-assessed commitments	1,897	2,236
Other core non-assessed commitments	-	778
Total commitments for funds under approved budget	9,260	13,067
Other voluntary fund commitments	8,823	5,708
Other general fund commitments	237	156
Total open commitments	18,320	18,931

91 The open commitments disclosed above include contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets funded under core budget amounting to USD 28,680 and core non-assessed contributions from Germany for IITC amounting to USD 12,724, totaling to USD 41,404 of 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: Nil). On



the other hand, there are no contractual commitments included in the open commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in 2022 (31 December 2021: USD 211,875).

- 92 On accrual basis of accounting and on the basis of the delivery principle, commitments for future expenses are not recognized in the financial statements. Such commitments will be settled from the transfer of budget provisions for committed items from 2022 into 2023 following the biennial budget concept whereby the approved biennium budget resources are available for utilisation during the two years of the biennium and in accordance with the Financial Regulation 4.2 as appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the budget period to which they relate to the extent that they are required to discharge any open commitments of the budget period for which they were appropriated.

17.2 Legal or contingent liabilities

- 93 There are no contingent liabilities arising from legal actions and claims that are likely to result in any significant liability to the Agency.

Note 18 Core budget cash surplus/ unutilised prior year commitments

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000
Surplus for the biennium available for apportionment	-	2,421
Utilisation of prior year commitments	-	7,923
Current year balance/ surplus available for apportionment	-	10,344
Prior year unutilised commitments (a)	75	-
Prior years commitments carried forward	-	-
Open core budget commitments for the biennium	-	(7,443)
Net acquisitions of PP&E under core budget – allocation to capitalisation reserve	-	(562)
Net acquisitions of intangible assets under core budget – allocation to capitalisation reserve	-	(160)
Depreciation of PP&E under core budget – allocation from capitalisation reserve	-	326
Amortization of intangible assets under core budget – allocation from capitalisation reserve	-	129
Core budget cash surplus	75	2,634

(a) This amount is the difference between 2020-2021 core budget outstanding commitments as of 31 December 2021 amounting to USD 7,443,112 and its corresponding utilisation of USD 7,368,611 resulting in an unutilised balance of USD 74,501 as at 31 December 2022.

- 94 According to Financial Regulation 4.2, appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the budget period to which they relate to the extent they are required to discharge any open commitments of the budget period for which they were appropriated. Once those twelve months expire, the unutilised appropriations related to the prior year commitments shall revert to a cash surplus balance to be apportioned among Members in accordance with Financial Regulation 4.5.



Accordingly, core budget cash surplus amounting to USD 74,504 should be credited to Members on 01 January 2024.

Note 19 Segment reporting

- 95 A segment is a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which financial information is reported separately in order to evaluate an Agency's past performance in achieving its objectives and for making decisions about the future allocation of resources.
- 96 Segment information is based on the principal activities and sources of financing of the Agency. As such, the Agency reports separate financial information in four main segments:
- a) Core budget;
 - b) Core non-assessed contributions;
 - c) Other voluntary fund; and
 - d) Other general fund.
- 97 Core budget and core non-assessed contributions are utilised in fulfilling the activities of the approved Biennial Work Programme. Other voluntary fund is utilised in fulfilling objectives as required by the specific voluntary contribution agreements with donors. Other general fund is primarily utilised in support of the Agency's programme and planning functions.



Segment reporting – Statement of Financial Position

	Core budget	Core non-assessed UAE contributions	Core non-assessed Germany contributions	Core non-assessed contributions – Other	Other Voluntary Fund	Other General Fund	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	10,012	4,573	3,681	194	27,356	4,793	50,609	50,939
Contribution receivables	2,047	-	-	-	10	-	2,057	2,768
Other assets	2,556	272	436	139	742	-	4,145	3,140
Total current assets	14,615	4,845	4,117	333	28,108	4,793	56,811	56,847
Non-current assets								
Property, plant and equipment	555	388	349	-	293	6	1,591	1,739
Intangible assets	196	131	89	-	278	-	694	555
Total non-current assets	751	519	438	-	571	6	2,285	2,294
Total assets	15,366	5,364	4,555	333	28,679	4,799	59,096	59,141



	Core budget	Core non-assessed UAE contributions	Core non-assessed Germany contributions	Core non-assessed contributions – Other	Other Voluntary Fund	Other General Fund	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Payables and accruals	3,178	566	289	29	549	9	4,620	2,889
Employee benefits	3,008	286	711	113	648	19	4,785	4,485
Total current liabilities	6,186	852	1,000	142	1,197	28	9,405	7,374
Non-current liabilities								
Payables and accruals	75	-	-	-	-	-	75	2,634
Employee benefits	758	71	137	-	73	2	1,041	796
Housing advance fund	-	-	-	-	817	-	817	817
Total non-current liabilities	833	71	137	-	890	2	1,933	4,247
Total liabilities	7,019	923	1,137	142	2,087	30	11,338	11,621
Net assets	8,347	4,441	3,418	191	26,592	4,769	47,758	47,520



	Core budget	Core non-assessed UAE contributions	Core non-assessed Germany contributions	Core non-assessed contributions – Other	Other Voluntary Fund	Other General Fund	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Fund balances and reserves								
Capitalisation reserve	751	519	438	-	571	6	2,285	2,294
Working capital fund	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	1,600
Accumulated surplus	5,996	3,922	2,980	191	26,021	4,763	43,873	43,626
Total fund balances and reserves	8,347	4,441	3,418	191	26,592	4,769	47,758	47,520

- 98 The Agency's activities are funded through assessed contributions from Members, voluntary contributions including core non-assessed resources mainly from the UAE and IITC contributions from Germany, and other voluntary contributions, financial and in-kind. These different funding sources are utilised by the Agency to support its programmatic and operational requirements and based upon which segmental reporting is disclosed. During 2022, capital expenditures amounted to USD 714,478 consisted of USD 160,063 from core budget, USD 296,970 from core non-assessed contributions from the UAE, USD 218,020 from core non-assessed contributions from Germany, and USD 39,425 from other voluntary contributions (**Notes 7 and 8**).



Segment reporting – Statement of Financial Performance

	Core Budget	Core non-assessed UAE contributions	Core non-assessed Germany contributions	Core non-assessed contributions – Other	In-kind Contributions	Other Voluntary Fund	Other General Fund	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Revenue									
Assessed contributions	22,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,389	22,230
Voluntary cash contributions	-	4,560	5,445	-	-	14,961	1,023	25,989	21,925
Voluntary in-kind contributions	-	-	-	-	6,912	-	-	6,912	6,727
Interest revenue	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	554	131
Miscellaneous revenue	3	4	-	10	-	-	-	17	2
Total revenue	22,946	4,564	5,445	10	6,912	14,961	1,023	55,861	51,015
Expenses									
Staff costs	16,857	-	2,381	-	-	1,305	-	20,543	18,646
Consultants and contractual services	6,012	4,107	1,803	618	400	9,538	76	22,554	20,602
Meetings	282	131	80	26	-	1,590	3	2,112	747
Travel expenses	473	274	109	-	-	530	18	1,404	209
Other operating expenses	536	466	319	-	6,512	289	-	8,122	8,099
Depreciation	214	81	129	-	50	39	7	520	485



	Core Budget	Core non-assessed UAE contributions	Core non-assessed Germany contributions	Core non-assessed contributions – Other	In-kind Contributions	Other Voluntary Fund	Other General Fund	For the year ended 31 December 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Amortization	38	53	5	1	-	99	-	196	245
Currency exchange losses	5	1	33	-	-	13	-	52	171
Total expenses	24,417	5,113	4,859	645	6,962	13,403	104	55,503	49,204
Surplus for the year	(1,471)	(549)	586	(635)	(50)	1,558	919	358	1,811
<i>* Included in total expenses under in-kind contributions is the depreciation of PP&E previously received.</i>									



Note 20 Related parties and key management personnel

Key management personnel

	2022	2021
	USD'000	USD'000
Number of individuals	9	11
Compensation and post adjustment	1,630	1,579
Entitlements	291	368
Staff provident fund	377	360
Total remuneration during the year	2,298	2,307
Outstanding advances against entitlements	96	53
Outstanding housing advances	61	58

- 99 Key management personnel of the Agency are the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General and the Division Directors. They have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Agency.
- 100 The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel includes net salaries, post adjustment, entitlements such as representation allowance and other allowances, assignment, education, relocation and other grants, rental subsidy, personal effect shipment costs, and staff provident fund contributions. Outstanding housing advances included advances granted to settle annual rental payments. The advances are recovered from the employees on a monthly basis. Advances against entitlements are made in respect of education grant entitlements and will be fully offset when education grant claim is settled at the end of scholastic year.
- 101 Two Division Directors separated from the Agency at the end of 2021. In the last quarter of 2022, another two Division Directors separated from the Agency.

Related party transactions

- 102 Except as otherwise noted in these statements for revenue from non-exchange transactions including contributions in kind, all transactions made with third parties occur at fair value within a normal relationship of supplier and at arm's length terms and conditions.

Note 21 Capital management

- 103 The Agency defines the capital that it manages as the aggregate of its net assets which is comprised of capitalisation reserve, working capital fund and accumulated surplus. The Agency's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern to fund its asset base and to fulfil its mission and objectives as established by its Member States and donors. The Agency's overall strategy with respect to capital management includes the balancing of its operating and capital activities with its funding on a biennial basis.
- 104 The Agency manages its capital structure in light of global economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and working capital requirements. The Agency manages its capital by reviewing on a regular basis the actual results against the budgets approved by Member States (**Notes 12 and 13**).

Note 22 Date of authorisation for issue

- 105 The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Director-General on 14 April 2023 after completion of the audit.



Annex I

Notes to the Financial Statements

Status of Assessed Contributions to the Core Budget and Working Capital Fund (WCF) advances (in USD) as at 31 December 2022

Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Afghanistan	-	1,517	4	-	(76)	-	-	1,445	1,445
Albania	7,086	1,951	6	(7,086)	(97)	-	-	1,860	1,860
Algeria	-	32,078	(415)	(29,693)	(1,970)	-	-	-	-
Angola	-	2,167	6	(1,840)	(333)	-	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	1,577	433	1	(1,989)	(22)	-	-	-	-
Argentina	393,169	211,978	160	(211,735)	(10,900)	-	-	382,672	382,672
Armenia	-	1,517	4	(1,445)	(76)	-	-	-	-
Australia	1,008,415	512,389	(2,626)	(1,489,635)	(28,543)	-	-	-	-
Austria	-	155,407	(68)	(155,339)	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	11,271	(206)	(10,329)	(736)	-	-	-	-
Bahamas	9,287	4,118	56	-	(173)	-	9,287	4,001	13,288
Bahrain	-	11,488	76	(11,023)	(541)	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	2,167	6	(2,065)	(108)	-	-	-	-
Barbados	-	1,517	(11)	(1,419)	(87)	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	11,271	(132)	(10,457)	(682)	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	190,304	(1,267)	(178,224)	(10,813)	-	-	-	-
Belize	789	217	-	(789)	(11)	-	-	206	206



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Benin	1,932	651	3	-	(32)	-	1,932	622	2,554
Bhutan	180	217	-	(386)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	2,818	(22)	(2,634)	(162)	-	-	-	-
Botswana	2,882	3,251	(6)	(5,954)	(173)	-	-	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	-	5,852	(73)	(5,422)	(357)	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	-	10,621	-	(10,069)	(552)	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	544	651	(26)	(523)	(54)	-	544	48	592
Cabo Verde	1,126	217	-	-	(11)	-	1,126	206	1,332
Cameroon	8,786	3,034	53	-	(119)	-	8,786	2,968	11,754
Canada	-	633,767	(609)	(633,158)	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	70	217	15	-	-	-	70	232	302
Chad	2,346	867	(26)	(3,122)	(65)	-	-	-	-
China	-	2,782,376	65,661	(2,701,270)	(96,757)	-	-	50,010	50,010
Colombia	65,420	66,758	(631)	(127,618)	(3,929)	-	-	-	-
Comoros	790	217	-	-	(11)	-	790	206	996
Costa Rica	-	14,305	233	(12,469)	(949)	-	-	1,120	1,120
Côte D'Ivoire	17,555	3,034	67	-	(108)	-	17,555	2,993	20,548
Croatia	-	17,773	(396)	(16,165)	(1,212)	-	-	-	-
Cuba	306	18,640	245	-	(790)	-	306	18,095	18,401



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Cyprus	-	8,236	(141)	(7,565)	(530)	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	-	72,177	(615)	(67,362)	(4,200)	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	128,314	(638)	(120,543)	(7,133)	-	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	217	-	(406)	(11)	(200)	-	-	-
Dominica	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	217	217
Dominican Republic	9,113	12,355	109	(21,014)	(563)	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	44,113	18,640	200	(15,867)	(823)	-	44,113	2,150	46,263
Egypt	-	43,133	521	(41,792)	(1,862)	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	2,818	(37)	(2,608)	(173)	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	1,676	217	-	-	(11)	-	1,676	206	1,882
Estonia	7,747	9,103	10	(16,395)	(465)	-	-	-	-
Eswatini	-	433	1	(412)	(22)	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	2,167	6	-	(108)	-	-	2,065	2,065
European Union	-	555,761	-	(528,007)	(27,754)	-	-	-	-
Fiji	-	651	3	(622)	(32)	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	97,536	(694)	(91,268)	(5,574)	-	-	-	-
France	-	1,026,078	(8,263)	(958,466)	(59,349)	-	-	-	-
Gabon	26,259	3,468	(35)	-	(206)	-	26,259	3,227	29,486
Gambia	382	217	-	-	(11)	-	382	206	588
Georgia	-	1,951	6	(1,860)	(97)	-	-	-	-



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Germany	-	1,411,671	(6,415)	(1,327,214)	(78,042)	-	-	-	-
Ghana	-	3,468	(20)	(3,253)	(195)	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	84,748	(1,858)	(78,691)	(5,758)	(1,559)	-	-	-
Grenada	180	217	-	-	(11)	-	180	206	386
Guinea	869	651	17	(869)	-	-	-	668	668
Guyana	-	433	1	(412)	(22)	-	-	-	-
Honduras	473	2,167	155	(1,976)	-	-	473	346	819
Hungary	-	47,684	698	(46,412)	(1,970)	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	6,502	78	-	(281)	-	-	6,299	6,299
India	-	193,338	1,431	(183,325)	(9,006)	-	-	2,438	2,438
Indonesia	102,523	125,930	529	(222,823)	(6,159)	-	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	419,807	92,334	(1,317)	-	(5,758)	-	419,807	85,259	505,066
Iraq	55,835	29,911	(36)	(20,813)	(1,580)	-	55,835	7,482	63,317
Ireland	-	86,048	522	(82,478)	(4,092)	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	113,575	896	(107,972)	(5,250)	-	-	1,249	1,249
Italy	-	766,633	(8,155)	(712,692)	(45,786)	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	1,951	(9)	(1,834)	(108)	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	1,984,966	(20,680)	(1,846,052)	(118,234)	-	-	-	-
Jordan	-	4,768	(2)	(4,517)	(249)	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	41,182	(271)	(38,573)	(2,338)	-	-	-	-



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Kenya	7,647	5,635	105	(13,171)	(216)	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	580	217	-	(786)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	193,945	58,305	(625)	(248,140)	(3,485)	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	-	433	31	(464)	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	-	10,837	(59)	(10,172)	(606)	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	19,460	10,837	1	-	(563)	-	19,460	10,275	29,735
Lesotho	245	217	-	-	(11)	-	245	206	451
Liechtenstein	-	2,167	36	(2,116)	(87)	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	16,473	(28)	(15,568)	(877)	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	15,606	44	(14,871)	(779)	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	79,113	250	(75,434)	(3,929)	-	-	-	-
Maldives	-	867	33	(878)	(22)	-	-	-	-
Mali	1,146	867	19	-	(32)	-	1,146	854	2,000
Malta	-	3,901	11	(3,717)	(195)	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	180	217	-	(230)	(11)	-	-	156	156
Mauritania	1,169	433	1	(1,169)	(22)	-	-	412	412
Mauritius	-	2,601	(23)	(2,426)	(152)	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	299,544	(2,685)	(279,335)	(17,524)	-	-	-	-
Micronesia (Federal States of)	180	217	-	-	(11)	-	180	206	386
Monaco	1,982	2,601	22	(1,982)	(119)	-	1,982	522	2,504



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Mongolia	2,429	1,084	(11)	(3,437)	(65)	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	-	867	(10)	(803)	(54)	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	12,788	6	-	(660)	-	-	12,134	12,134
Mozambique	1,909	867	(10)	(2,712)	(54)	-	-	-	-
Namibia	4,208	2,167	(8)	(6,248)	(119)	-	-	-	-
Nauru	580	217	-	(786)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Nepal	2,729	1,517	4	-	(76)	-	2,729	1,445	4,174
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	-	314,499	(2,405)	(293,996)	(18,098)	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	67,408	322	(64,461)	(3,269)	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	-	1,084	5	(1,035)	(54)	-	-	-	-
Niger	1,268	433	1	-	(22)	-	1,268	412	1,680
Nigeria	-	57,871	622	-	(2,555)	-	-	55,938	55,938
Norway	3,058	1,517	(11)	-	(87)	-	3,058	1,419	4,477
Oman	-	174,915	(1,755)	(162,790)	(10,370)	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	26,660	-	(25,275)	(1,385)	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	26,660	341	(25,864)	(1,137)	-	-	-	-
Panama	180	217	-	-	(11)	-	180	206	386
Paraguay	-	10,404	178	(10,171)	(411)	-	-	-	-
Peru	2,916	3,685	25	-	(173)	-	2,916	3,537	6,453
Philippines	-	35,330	247	(33,921)	(1,656)	-	-	-	-



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Poland	-	47,468	622	(46,077)	(2,013)	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	185,969	(833)	(174,864)	(10,272)	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	81,063	(784)	(75,495)	(4,784)	-	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	-	65,457	152	(62,318)	(3,291)	-	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	-	525,394	3,293	(503,781)	(24,906)	-	-	-	-
Republic of North Macedonia	-	651	(26)	(571)	(54)	-	-	-	-
Romania	37,475	45,950	187	(81,361)	(2,251)	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	-	557,472	(12,006)	-	(37,722)	-	-	507,744	507,744
Rwanda	1,577	651	17	-	(22)	-	1,577	646	2,223
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1,660	217	-	-	(11)	-	1,660	206	1,866
Saint Lucia	382	217	-	-	(11)	-	382	206	588
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	217	-	(206)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	217	-	-	(11)	-	-	206	206
San Marino	-	433	31	(464)	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	180	217	-	-	(11)	-	180	206	386
Saudi Arabia	-	271,584	163	(257,751)	(13,996)	-	-	-	-
Senegal	186	1,517	19	-	(65)	-	186	1,471	1,657
Serbia	-	6,502	(71)	(6,041)	(390)	-	-	-	-



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Seychelles	-	433	16	(438)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	580	217	-	-	(11)	-	580	206	786
Singapore	-	112,491	537	(107,573)	(5,455)	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	-	35,546	(154)	(33,433)	(1,959)	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	-	17,556	(159)	(16,369)	(1,028)	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	-	217	-	(206)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Somalia	581	217	-	-	(11)	-	581	206	787
South Africa	-	63,073	(1,607)	(57,017)	(4,449)	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	497,433	(5,460)	(462,142)	(29,831)	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	10,187	207	-	(379)	-	-	10,015	10,015
Sudan	1,803	2,167	6	(1,773)	(108)	-	1,803	292	2,095
Sweden	-	210,027	(1,048)	(197,300)	(11,679)	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	266,815	(73)	(252,822)	(13,920)	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	867	(10)	(803)	(54)	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	71,093	198	(67,741)	(3,550)	-	-	-	-
Togo	-	433	16	(433)	(16)	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	217	-	(206)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	9,320	101	(9,010)	(411)	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	24,598	5,852	(58)	-	(346)	-	24,598	5,448	30,046
Turkey	-	317,751	5,595	(310,909)	(12,437)	-	-	-	-



Members	Prior Period Assessments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	WCF Adjustments	Collections 2022	Credits	Credit Balance (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Turkmenistan	18,870	7,586	110	-	(314)	-	18,870	7,382	26,252
Tuvalu	581	217	-	(787)	(11)	-	-	-	-
Uganda	-	1,951	(9)	-	(2,614)	(672)	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	13,222	(780)	-	(1,256)	-	-	11,186	11,186
United Arab Emirates	-	142,836	57	(135,511)	(7,382)	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	1,058,590	695	(1,004,774)	(54,511)	-	-	-	-
United States of America	-	4,768,426	-	(4,531,375)	(237,051)	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	16,034	20,157	116	(35,344)	(963)	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	7,369	140	(7,228)	(281)	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	217	-	-	(11)	-	-	206	206
Yemen	5,826	2,167	6	(5,742)	(108)	-	-	2,149	2,149
Zambia	7,968	2,167	36	-	(87)	-	7,968	2,116	10,084
Zimbabwe	898	1,084	5	-	(54)	-	898	1,035	1,933
Members Subtotals (a)	2,556,247	22,389,297	-	(21,935,774)	(1,113,283)	(2,431)	681,568	1,217,350	1,898,918



Status of Assessed Contributions to the Core Budget and Working Capital Fund (WCF) advances (in USD) as at 31 December 2022

New Member	Prior Period Overpayments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	2022 WCF Advances	Collections	Total Prior Period Credits	Due to Members (Overpayment)	Due from Members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Papua New Guinea	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	993	993
New Member Subtotals (b)	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	993	993

Status of Assessed Contributions to the Core Budget and Working Capital Fund (WCF) advances (in USD) as at 31 December 2022

Non-Members	Prior Period Overpayments	Core Budget Assessment for 2022	2022 WCF Advances	Collections	Total Prior Period Credits	Due to Non-members (Overpayment)	Due from Non-members		
							Prior Period	Current Period	Total
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	(73)	(73)	-	-	-
Congo	(38)	-	-	-	(108)	(146)	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	(64)	-	-	-	(1,134)	(1,198)	-	-	-
Libya	(162)	-	-	-	(2,799)	(2,961)	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	(9)	-	-	-	(426)	(435)	-	-	-
Non-Members Subtotals (c)	(273)	-	-	-	(4,540)	(4,813)	-	-	-
Grand Total [(a) + (b) + (c)]	2,555,974	22,390,290	-	(21,935,774)	(1,117,823)	(7,244)	681,568	1,218,343	1,899,911



Annex II

Notes to the financial statements

Apportionment of core budget cash surplus

(in USD)

Members*	IRENA 2021 Scale (%)	Core budget cash surplus due to Members
Afghanistan	0.007%	5
Albania	0.009%	6
Algeria	0.182%	126
Angola	0.010%	7
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002%	1
Argentina	1.007%	697
Armenia	0.007%	5
Australia	2.637%	1,826
Austria	0.732%	507
Azerbaijan	0.068%	47
Bahamas	0.016%	11
Bahrain	0.050%	35
Bangladesh	0.010%	7
Barbados	0.008%	6
Belarus	0.063%	44
Belgium	0.999%	692
Belize	0.001%	1
Benin	0.003%	2
Bhutan	0.001%	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.015%	10
Botswana	0.016%	11
Brunei Darussalam	0.033%	23
Bulgaria	0.051%	35
Burkina Faso	0.005%	3
Cabo Verde	0.001%	1
Cameroon	0.011%	8
Canada	3.084%	2,136
Chad	0.006%	4
China	8.939%	6,190
Colombia	0.363%	251
Comoros	0.001%	1



Members*	IRENA 2021 Scale (%)	Core budget cash surplus due to Members
Costa Rica	0.053%	37
Cote D'Ivoire	0.010%	7
Croatia	0.112%	78
Cuba	0.073%	51
Cyprus	0.049%	34
Czech Republic	0.388%	269
Denmark	0.659%	456
Djibouti	0.001%	1
Dominica	0.001%	1
Dominican Republic	0.052%	36
Ecuador	0.076%	53
Egypt	0.172%	119
El Salvador	0.016%	11
Eritrea	0.001%	1
Estonia	0.043%	30
Eswatini	0.002%	1
Ethiopia	0.010%	7
Fiji	0.003%	2
Finland	0.515%	357
France	5.483%	3,796
Gabon	0.019%	13
Gambia	0.001%	1
Georgia	0.009%	6
Germany	7.210%	4,992
Ghana	0.018%	12
Greece	0.532%	368
Grenada	0.001%	1
Guinea	0.002%	1
Guyana	0.002%	1
Hungary	0.182%	126
Iceland	0.026%	18
India	0.832%	576
Indonesia	0.569%	394
Iran	0.532%	368



Members*	IRENA 2021 Scale (%)	Core budget cash surplus due to Members
Iraq	0.146%	101
Ireland	0.378%	262
Israel	0.485%	336
Italy	4.230%	2,929
Jamaica	0.010%	7
Japan	10.923%	7,564
Jordan	0.023%	16
Kazakhstan	0.216%	150
Kenya	0.020%	14
Kiribati	0.001%	1
Kuwait	0.322%	223
Latvia	0.056%	39
Lebanon	0.052%	36
Lesotho	0.001%	1
Liechtenstein	0.008%	6
Lithuania	0.081%	56
Luxembourg	0.072%	50
Malaysia	0.363%	251
Maldives	0.002%	1
Mali	0.003%	2
Malta	0.018%	12
Marshall Islands	0.001%	1
Mauritania	0.002%	1
Mauritius	0.014%	10
Mexico	1.619%	1,121
Micronesia (Federal States of)	0.001%	1
Monaco	0.011%	8
Mongolia	0.006%	4
Montenegro	0.005%	3
Morocco	0.061%	42
Mozambique	0.005%	3
Namibia	0.011%	8
Nauru	0.001%	1
Nepal	0.007%	5



Members*	IRENA 2021 Scale (%)	Core budget cash surplus due to Members
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.672%	1,158
New Zealand	0.302%	209
Nicaragua	0.005%	3
Niger	0.002%	1
Nigeria	0.236%	163
Norway	0.958%	663
Oman	0.128%	89
Pakistan	0.105%	73
Palau	0.001%	1
Panama	0.038%	26
Paraguay	0.016%	11
Peru	0.153%	106
Philippines	0.186%	129
Poland	0.949%	657
Portugal	0.442%	306
Qatar	0.304%	211
Republic of Korea	2.301%	1,594
Republic of Moldova	0.005%	3
Republic of North Macedonia	0.008%	6
Romania	0.208%	144
Russian Federation	3.485%	2,414
Rwanda	0.002%	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001%	1
Saint Lucia	0.001%	1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001%	1
Samoa	0.001%	1
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001%	1
Saudi Arabia	1.293%	895
Senegal	0.006%	4
Serbia	0.036%	25
Seychelles	0.001%	1
Sierra Leone	0.001%	1
Singapore	0.504%	349
Slovakia	0.181%	125



Members*	IRENA 2021 Scale (%)	Core budget cash surplus due to Members
Slovenia	0.095%	66
Solomon Islands	0.001%	1
Somalia	0.001%	1
South Africa	0.411%	285
Spain	2.756%	1,909
Sri Lanka	0.035%	24
Sudan	0.010%	7
Sweden	1.079%	747
Switzerland	1.286%	891
Tajikistan	0.005%	3
Thailand	0.328%	227
Togo	0.001%	1
Tonga	0.001%	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0.038%	26
Tunisia	0.032%	22
Turkey	1.149%	796
Turkmenistan	0.029%	20
Tuvalu	0.001%	1
Uganda	0.010%	7
Ukraine	0.116%	80
United Arab Emirates	0.682%	472
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.036%	3,488
United States of America	21.900%	15,908
Uruguay	0.089%	62
Uzbekistan	0.026%	18
Vanuatu	0.001%	1
Yemen	0.010%	7
Zambia	0.008%	6
Zimbabwe	0.005%	3
Subtotal		72,641
European Union	2.500%	1,863
Grand total		74,504

* 2021 Members scale of contributions as per the Report of the Director-General on the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2021 (A/11/9) which was approved by IRENA Assembly Decision A/11/DC/2 on 21 January 2021.

