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ARABIC

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

اللجنة التنفيذية للصندوق المتعدد الأطراف
لتنفيذ بروتوكول مونتريال
الاجتماع السادس والأربعون
مونتريال، 4-8 تموز/ يوليو 2005

مقترح مشروع: فنزويلا

تحتوي هذه الوثيقة على تعليقات وتوصيات أمانة الصندوق بشأن مقترح المشروع التالي:

الإنتاج

- الخفض التدريجي والإغلاق لكامل إنتاج CFC: البرنامج السنوي لعام 2005 البنك الدولي

إغلاق قطاع إنتاج CFC في فنزويلا: التحقق من إنتاج CFC لعام 2004 في PRODUVEN وبرنامج التنفيذ السنوي لعام 2005

مقدمة

1- وافقت اللجنة التنفيذية في إجتماعها الرابع والأربعين من حيث المبدأ على ما مجموعه 16.5 مليون دولار أمريكي لتنفيذ الإتفاق لقطاع إنتاج CFC في فنزويلا، وصرفت الشريحة الأولى البالغة 3.3 مليون دولار أمريكي إلى المشروع. وبموجب هذا الإتفاق، تلتزم حكومة فنزويلا بإغلاق كامل قدرة إنتاج CFC في Produven، وهو المصنع الوحيد لإنتاج CFC في البلاد وذلك في نهاية عام 2006. والعناصر الرئيسية للإتفاق قد جرى تقديمها في الجدول التالي:

| السنة | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | المجموع |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| الحد الأقصى للإنتاج المسموح به السنوي (طن متري) | 4,400 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 0 | 0 | 10,226 |
| مجموع منحة الصندوق المتعدد الأطراف (مليون دولار أمريكي) | 3.30 | 8.1 | 1.75 | 2.3 | 1.05 | 16.50 |
| Produven (*) | 3.2 | 8 | 1.65 | 2.2 | 1 | 16.05 |
| (FONDOIN)TA | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.45 |
| رسوم الوكالة | 0.2475 | 0.6075 | 0.1312 | 0.1725 | 0.0787 | 1.2375 |

* سوف يتم دفع التعويض لليد العاملة وفقاً لمتطلبات القوانين الفنزويلية، وسوف تتحملها Produven.

2- يقدم البنك الدولي إلى هذا الإجتماع طلباً لتحرير شريحة عام 2005 البالغة 8.1 مليون دولار أمريكي وتكاليف المساندة المتعلقة به والبالغة 607,500 دولار أمريكي. ووفقاً لشروط الإتفاق الذي تطلب التحقق المستقل لتحقيق الهدف لعام 2004، قدّم البنك الدولي تقريراً بشأن التحقق من إنتاج CFC في Produven في عام 2004 إلى جانب برنامج العمل السنوي لعام 2005 (أرفق الإثنان).

التحقق من إنتاج CFC في عام 2004 في Produven

3- تم التحقق في شهر آذار/ مارس 2005 وقام به خورخيه كورونا، وهو إستشاري تقني والدكتور خوان دي ديوس نافيدا، وهو محاسب قانوني من فنزويلا والسيد فوجلسبيرغ الإبن، الذي قام بالتحقق من إنتاج CFC للبنك الدولي في الصين وكان مشتركاً في التدقيق المالي لـ Produven عام 2002، قام بالإشراف على إعداد تقرير التحقق. ويتضمن التقرير موجزاً، وتقريراً للإستشاري التقني بشأن تفتيش المصنع وإستنتاجات الإستشاري، وتقرير الإستشاري المالي حول نتائج التدقيق المالي، وتقديم البيانات باستعمال الشكل الوارد في الخطوط التوجيهية بشأن إقامة التحقيقات من قطاع إنتاج المواد المستفدة للأوزون والتي وافقت عليها اللجنة التنفيذية.

4- وصف الموجز المنهج الذي إعتدته التدقيق المالي والإستنتاجات الشاملة. وتضمن تفتيش المصنع وصف عملية الإنتاج ونقطة الإنتاج حيث أمكن تجميع بيانات يمكن الإعتماد عليها بغرض التحقق من الإنتاج. وقد تم تصميم المصنع بقدرة للتشغيل "المتحول" بين CFC-11 و CFC-12 و HCFC-22. ومع

أن كان له قدرة 12.000 طن متري/ سنة في عام 2002، وافقت الحكومة على قدرة إنتاجية بلغت 9,000 طن متري، تم تقسيمها إلى 2.500 طن متري لمادة HCFC-22 و6500 طن متري لمواد CFC. وحاول المصنع عام 2004 إعادة تدوير مادة CFC-11 لزيادة إنتاجه من CFC-12 استجابة إلى الطلب. وفي غرفة المراقبة لاحظ فريق التحقق إمكانية الحصول على قراءات حول تدفق المدخلات والتفاعل، غير أنه إعتبر أنه من المستحيل الحصول على مدخلات يومية دقيقة ومنتجات بالإستكمال الإستقرائي نظراً لأنها لا يقصد منها إلا كآلية لمراقبة العملية. وتم تحديد السجل اليومي على أنه أكثر اعتمادية عندما يقارن ببيانات المحاسبة.

5- ركز التحقيق على شراء وإستهلاك مواد CTC كنقطة تحقق رئيسية للتأكد من صحة مستوى إنتاج CFC، لأن Produven كان المستورد الوحيد المرخص له لمواد CTC لإنتاج هذه المواد وغير مسموح له بيعها في الأسواق. وقامت وزارة البيئة والموارد الطبيعية برقابة ذلك بموجب حصص الإستيراد. وبالتركيز على إستيراد مواد CTC ونسبة إستهلاك CTC لإنتاج مادتي CFC-11 و-CFC-12، أمكن إحتساب الحد الأقصى من حجم CFC التي أمكن إنتاجه والتأكيد على مستوى إنتاج CFC الذي أبلغ عنه المصنع.

6- أعيد وضع وتقديم التدقيق المالي في جداول تبيّن الأرقام الشهرية حول المبيعات وإنتاج مواد CFC و HCFC-22 وإستهلاك CTC و HF وشراء CTC. وكانت البيانات حول HCFC-22 متضمنة لإحتساب مجموع إستهلاك HF، التي كانت مادة خام مشتركة لمادتي CFC-11/12 و HCFC-22. وجرى تقديم البيانات لعامي 2003 و2004، مع بيانات من عام 2003 التي يجري تدقيقها لتخدم كأساس للتدقيق المالي لعام 2004.

7- أظهرت نتائج التحقيق أن Produven أنتجت 3566 طن متري من مواد CFC في عام 2004 التي تُقسم إلى 289 طن متري من CFC-11 و 3,267 طن متري من مادة CFC-12. وكان ذلك أقل بشكل محسوس من الحد الأقصى السنوي المسموح به لمستوى الإنتاج البالغ 4,400 طن متري كما هو مبين في الإتفاق لعام 2004.

8- جرى تقديم البيانات التي قام بتجميعها فريق التحقيق بإستعمال الشكل المبين في الخطوط التوجيهية للتحقق من إزالة إنتاج المواد المستنفدة للأوزون، التي تضمنت الإنتاج لكل شهر على حدة من مادتي CFC و HCFC-22، وعدد أيام الإنتاج، ونسب الإستهلاك من المواد الأولية إلى إنتاج CFC و HCFC-22 وتغير جرد المواد الأولية من CTC و HF كطريقة للتحقق من صحة إنتاج CFC.

برنامج عمل عام 2005

9- تضمن برنامج عمل عام 2005 جزئين، مقدمة للبرنامج السنوي لعام 2004 وبرنامج العمل السنوي المقترح لعام 2005. وكجزء من التقرير بشأن البرنامج السنوي لعام 2004، أبلغ التقديم توقيع إتفاق المنحة بين البنك الدولي والحكومة وبين البنك و Produven. وأصدرت الحكومة قراراً رئاسياً برقم 3228 الذي عمل على حظر إستيراد/ تصدير جميع المواد المستنفدة للأوزون (ODS).

10- توقعت الخطة لعام 2005 عدداً من أنشطة السياسة العامة ومبادرات المساعدة الفنية. وأهم هدف في الخطة كان ضمان تحقيق هدف خفض إنتاج CFC للسنة. وجرى الترخيص إلى Fondoin

بالإستمرار بتعزيز ذروة إنتاج CFC لشركة Produven وخصصت موظفاً مهنيًا واحد على أساس دوام كامل لزيارة المصنع وإستعراض السجلات بمعدل لا يقل عن مرة واحدة كل أربعة أسابيع. وسوف يكون هناك حملات توعية الجمهور للمساعدة في ذلك وفي أنشطة أخرى تتعلق بالأوزون. وسوف يكون هناك أيضاً جهود إعداد خطوط توجيهية لتفكيك منشأة إنتاج CFC في المستقبل في المصنع. ويعطي المرفق الأول بشكل جداول الأنشطة المقترحة لعام 2005 كما يعطي تقييماً للتكاليف وتاريخ الإستكمال.

11- من أصل ما مجموعه 8.1 مليون دولار أمريكي التي جرى طلبها لعام 2005، سوف يتم صرف 8 ملايين دولار أمريكي إلى Produven للحفاظ على حصة الإنتاج، والرصيد البالغ 0.1 مليون دولار أمريكي فسوف يتم تخصيصه لأنشطة المساعدة الفنية.

تعليقات الأمانة

12- إقترح برنامج العمل لعام 2005 هدف الحد الأقصى المسموح به من إنتاج CFC، الذي كان منسجماً مع الإتفاق. وكانت حكومة فنزويلا قد أصدرت في عام 2004 القرار لحظر إستيراد/ تصدير جميع المواد المستنفدة للأوزون (ODS)، بما في ذلك CTC، المادة الأولية لإنتاج CFC، ومارست الرقابة على كمية CTC التي يمكن أن تستوردها Produven لإنتاج CFC. وسيكون ذلك أيضاً عدداً من الإجراءات التسهيلية الأخرى التي إعتمدها الحكومة لتنفيذ إزالة الإنتاج، بما في ذلك الزيارات الشهرية التي تقوم بها Fondoin إلى المصنع لتفتيش سجلات الإنتاج.

13- وكان هذا أول ممارسة للتحقق تمّ تنفيذها بموجب إتفاق إنتاج CTC في فنزويلا. ومع أنه قد قام به الإستشاري نفسه الذي قام بتنفيذ التدقيق المالي في الأرجنتين، فقد عزز البنك الدولي فريق التحقيق هذه المرة بإشراك إستشاري آخر كان له تأهيلاً ذا صلة وخبرة واسعة في القيام بعملية التحقق. ونشجع البنك الدولي على الإستمرار في جهوده لوضع ممارسة التحقق بشكل قياسي عبر البلاد حيث يتم تنفيذ مشروعات قطاعية للإنتاج.

14- بُذلت الجهود للإمتثال للخطوط التوجيهية للتحقق من إزالة إنتاج المواد المستنفدة للأوزون. وكانت منهجية إستعمال بيانات إستيراد CTC وإستهلاكه كنقطة تفتيش رئيسية لإنتاج CFC منهجية سليمة. غير أنها كان من شأنها أن تعطي مستوى أكبر من الضمانة إذا تضمن التحقق معلومات أكثر عن تعزيز الحظر على CTC وعلى عمليات الإستيراد الأخرى للمواد المستنفدة للأوزون التي عملت على إدخالها الحكومة عام 2004.

15- وفقاً للممارسة بتقديم تقارير التحقق بشأن إنتاج CFC، أدرجت الأمانة بيانات إجمالية فقط، وليس تقسيماً شهرياً مفصلاً لإنتاج CFC وإستهلاك CTC و HF. غير أنه أمكن إتاحة البيانات إلى أي عضو من اللجنة التنفيذية بعد طلبها.

التوصيات

16- توصي الأمانة أن تقوم اللجنة التنفيذية بما يلي:

(أ) الإحاطة علماً بتقرير التحقق من إنتاج CFC في Produven في فنزويلا لعام 2004؛

(ب) الموافقة على برنامج العمل لعام 2005 لإتفاق إزالة إنتاج CFC في فنزويلا بتكاليف 8.1 مليون دولار أمريكي مع 607,500 دولارا أمريكي كتكاليف مساندة للبنك الدولي، نظراً لأن فنزويلا قد حققت هدف خفض إنتاج CFC لعام 2004 كما أكدته التحقق.

**STRATEGY FOR GRADUAL PHASE-OUT OF
CFC-11 & CFC-12 PRODUCTION IN
VENEZUELA**

2005 ANNUAL PROGRAM

FONDOIN / PRODUVEN

AND

THE WORLD BANK

APRIL 2005

1. DATA

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Country | Venezuela | | |
| Year of plan | 2005 | | |
| No. of years completed | 0 | | |
| No. of years remaining under the plan | 4 | | |
| Total ODS to be phased-out through the Strategy for Gradual Phased out of CFC - 11 & CFC -12 Production in Venezuela | CFC – 11 + CFC – 12 : 10,226 MT | | |
| ODS Production for the Previous year (2004) (MT) | | Target | Actual |
| | CFC 11/12 | 4,400 | 3,564.73 |
| CFC production independently verified | Yes | | |
| Target ODS Production for the year of the plan (MT) | CFC 11/12 : 2,913 MT | | |
| Total MLF funding approved for the Plan | US\$ 16.50 Million | | |
| Total funds released so far | US\$3.3 Million* | | |
| | | Funding | Disbursed (*) |
| Total funding disbursed on annual plans | Year 2004 | 3,300,000 | 3,300,000 |
| | Year 2005 | 8,100,000 | 0 |
| | Year 2006 | 1,750,000 | 0 |
| | Year 2007 | 2,300,000 | 0 |
| | Year 2008 | 1,050,000 | 0 |
| | Total released | 16,500,000 | 3,300,000 |
| Level of funding requested for this AP | US\$8,100,000 | | |
| Support costs | US\$ 607,500 | | |
| Lead implementing agency | The World Bank | | |
| Local Co-operating agency (ies) | FONDOIN | | |
| | PRODUVEN | | |

(*) Disbursements will start after the signing of the Grant Agreements

A: INTRODUCTION

Provide a brief general overview on the status of the implementation of the NOPP/SOPP and recent progress, new initiative, achievements etc.

- 1 In compliance with the Montreal Protocol, the Government of Venezuela (GOV) should fulfill the obligations on phasing-out CFC-11&12 production by 2010. The CFC Production Phase-out Plan for Venezuela was approved at the 44th meeting of the Executive Committee (ExCom) of the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol and involves a sole production facility at Productos Halogenados de Venezuela C.A. (PRODUVEN). The table below summarizes the phase out schedule as per the Agreement between the ExCom and the GOV:

Table1: Phase-out schedule as per the Agreement with ExCom:

| Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Max. annual allowable production (MT) | 4,400 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 0 | 0 | 10,226 |
| TOTAL MLF grant (US\$ million) | 3.30 | 8.1 | 1.75 | 2.3 | 1.05 | 16.50 |
| PRODUVEN (*) | 3.2 | 8 | 1.65 | 2.2 | 1 | 16.05 |
| TA (FONDOIN) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.45 |
| Agency fees | 0.2475 | 0.6075 | 0.1312 | 0.1725 | 0.0787 | 1.2375 |

* Labor compensation will be paid according to the requirements of the Venezuelan laws, and will be absorbed by PRODUVEN

- 2 Along with the Annual Plan, the World Bank has submitted the findings of the independent external audit for the 2004 CFC production at PRODUVEN. This report includes information to support the accomplishment of the proposed maximum production targets in this period.
- 3 Measures required by the GOV and PRODUVEN during the review of the Annual Plan 2005 were comprehensively addressed by the company.
- 4 The Grant Agreement between the GOV and the Bank, as well as the Grant Agreement between the Bank and PRODUVEN were signed on May 5, 2005.
- 5 Venezuela will reduce its maximum CFC production level as agreed for 2005 to 2,913 MT, and will maintain this production level through 2006.

B: 2005 ANNUAL PROGRAM

1. ACTIVITIES EXPECTED TO BE IMPLEMENTED DURING THE 2005 ANNUAL PROGRAM

The phase-out plan under implementation includes the following activities:

- (a) Phasing out CFC production by 2007;
- (b) Dismantling PRODUVEN's CFC production capacity;
- (c) Monitoring achievement of each year's production under the maximum cap agreed with ExCom
- (d) Implementation of policy measures and technical assistance activities to support the plan in a sustainable permanent manner

For 2005, the following activities are expected to take place:

1.1 Policies, regulations etc. and governmental actions and initiatives

- (e) Import / Export licensing System: The presidential Decree 3228 (Nov 2004) bans the imports of all controlled substances. The system is enforced by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and the Customs Office. Technical assistance is required to strengthen the Customs Officers to avoid illegal traffic.
- (f) Annual Production caps: Venezuela has been in compliance with the Montreal Protocol phase-out schedule for 2004, which has been enforced by FONDOIN and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources; this monitoring and enforcement will continue during 2005.

1.2 Technical assistance activities for 2005

The technical assistance component (\$450,000) will be implemented throughout the project implementation (through 2008). The following activities will be implemented during 2005:

- *Supporting the GOV to strengthen technical capacity of local staff*: This will include training of GOV staff, plus workshops for various participants in the phase-out program, including training in reclamation and re-cycling;

- *Public Awareness campaign:* This activity will support the ozone protection communication strategy prepared by FONDOIN, and is linked to other activities currently being implemented by FONDOIN;
- *Develop environmental guidelines for dismantling of the PRODUVEN CFC production capacity:* A set of environmental guidelines to address environmental friendly activities regarding the plant's CFC production capacity dismantling will be developed by FONDOIN.
- *Technical assistant to PRODUVEN:* This component aims at supporting PRODUVEN to explore production of substitutes to CFCs in.

The terms of reference and work schedule will be agreed with World Bank prior to initiating work.

1.3 Project Management Unit

The existing project coordination unit established at FONDOIN will continue its activities. However, FONDOIN will allocate one professional staff position on a full-time basis for maintaining technical, financial and statistical records to manage this phase-out program. The consultant will visit the plant on a regular basis, at least once every four weeks, to verify production logs.

2.4. Compensation to PRODUVEN

There are several tranches under the ExCom agreement which will be disbursed accordingly. A total of US\$3,200,000 will be disbursed to the enterprise as per the signing of the Grant Agreement with the Bank, and US\$100,000 will be disbursed to FONDOIN also as per signing of the Grant Agreement with the Bank.

US\$8.0 Million were approved to be disbursed to the enterprise in 2005, as per compliance with the 2004 production target. Additional \$100,000 approved by the Executive Committee would be disbursed to FONDOIN for the Technical Assistance component to be carried out by the GOV, also as per compliance with the 2004 production target.

For this Annual Plan 2005, a request of US\$8.1 Million is being made according to the Agreement between the GOV and the ExCom. These resources will be disbursed based on the accomplishments by PRODUVEN of the 2004 CFC production caps of the same agreement. These accomplishments were certified by an independent team of auditors, of which its report is annex to this plan.

ANNEX 1
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN THE 2005 ANNUAL PROGRAM

TABLE 1A: POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

| Proposed policy/regulation | Estimate costs | Ministry/Agency to be in charge | Planned date of effectiveness |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| Banning of ODS Imports (Decree 3228 / 04) | | Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources | Done (Nov 2004) |
| Production caps | | Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources & FONDOIN | Accomplished in 2004 / Continuing during 2005 |

TABLE 1B TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

| Name of TA/Training activity | Estimated costs | Duration |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| Supporting the GOV to strength technical capacity of local staff; | 15,000 | 1 Year |
| Public Awareness | 20,000 | 1 Year |
| Develop environmental guidelines for dismantling of the PRODUVEN's CFC production capacity | 15,000 | 1 Year |
| Strengthening of Customs Office to prevent illegal traffic of CFCs | 15,000 | |
| Facilitating monitoring capabilities and compliance with the agreement between Venezuela and the Executive Committee of the MLF. | 20,000 | 1 Year |

TABLE 1C: PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

| Name of activity | Estimated costs | Duration |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| One professional staff full-time | 15,000 | 1 Year |

TABLE 1D: COMPENSATION TO PRODUVEN

| Name of activity | Estimated costs | Duration |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| Compliance with 2004 production target | 8,000,000 | 2005 |

ANNEX 2

Contact Agency/Organization and person in charge of managing the national import/export licensing system.

Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Dirección General de Calidad Ambiental

Sr. Douglas Marin, General Director

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**AUDIT PROCESS FOR THE CLOSURE OF THE CFC PRODUCTION
SECTOR IN VENEZUELA (PRODUCTOS HALOGENADOS DE
VENEZUELA, C. A.; PRODUVEN) PLANT IN COMPLEJO
PETROQUÍMICO MORÓN, CARRETERA NACIONAL MORÓN-
CORO, MORÓN, ESTADO CARABOBO, VENEZUELA)**

**Prepared for:
WORLD BANK
FONDOIN**

Edited and critiqued by:
FAVogelsberg,Jr
World Bank Consultant on
China CFC Phaseout program and involved in Feb 24-28, 2002 audit of PRODUVEN Plant

Prepared by:

**Jorge Corona (Technical Consultant)
Dr. Juan de Dios Naveda (Certified Public Accountant; Naveda, Castillo & Asociados,
Venezuela)**

Caracas & México, D.F. , April 30, 2005

1. OBJECTIVE

To conduct an Audit on the production of CFCs at PRODUVEN in accordance to the Agreement for the Venezuelan Production Sector and the Guidelines of the Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (ExCom), with regards to monitoring CFC Production closure for the year 2004 according to the Terms of Reference supplied by the World Bank, the "Draft Guidelines and Standard Format for Verification of ODS Production Phase-Out", and in agreement with the documents signed by the Government of Venezuela with the ExCom during its 44th meeting in accordance with the schedule indicated below.

Table 1

| Year | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | TOTAL |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Max. annual allowable production (MT) | 4,400 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 0 | 0 | 10,226 |
| TOTAL MLF grant (US\$ million) | 3.30 | 8.1 | 1.75 | 2.3 | 1.05 | 16.50 |
| PRODUVEN (*) | 3.2 | 8 | 1.65 | 2.2 | 1 | 16.05 |
| TA (FONDOIN) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.45 |
| Agency fees | 0.2475 | 0.6075 | 0.1312 | 0.1725 | 0.0787 | 1.2375 |

Thus, the Audit had as its main purpose to certify that the production of CFC-11 plus CFC-12 during 2004 was lower than the amount agreed of 4,400 MT to comply with Venezuelan Government Commitment.

**Note:* PRODUVEN is the only manufacturer of CFC in Venezuela. No imports of CFC by PRODUVEN were reported in 2004.

In order to have precedents for this Audit, the results of the 2003 Audit are also considered, as well as the production of HCFC-22 in 2003 and 2004, although the CFCs were not yet controlled under the Agreement, and the production of HCFC-22 is still allowed by the Montreal Protocol for Article 5(1) countries. Venezuela did not exceed the maximum CFC production allowed for 2003 as per the Montreal Protocol control measures.

2. PERSONS CONTACTED

FONDOIN

Osmer Castillo
President

PRODUVEN

Carlos Cubeddu
Director General

Antonio Estrada
Plant Manager

Mauro G. Castro
Administration Manager

3. SUMMARY

Of the total 10,226 MT of CFC production PRODUVEN is committed to not exceed during the period 2004-2006, the target for 2004 is a maximum of 4,400 MT, of CFC-11 and CFC-12 (there are no other CFCs produced in Venezuela). PRODUVEN also produces HCFC-22 in the same equipment .HCFC-22 production is included in the present Audit to document the use of HF, which is feedstock for both.

In order to ascertain the compliance of PRODUVEN with the Agreement signed between the Venezuelan Government and the Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, an Audit was made by Jorge Corona (Technical Auditor, Chemical Engineer) and Juan de Dios Naveda (Certified Public Accountant), visiting the PRODUVEN plant located in the road Morón- Coro, in the State of Carabobo, Venezuela, on March 14 and 15, 2005.

It is important to mention that besides HF, the other important feedstock for producing CFC-11 and CFC-12 is CTC. PRODUVEN is the only importer of CTC, and all imports are used for CFC production. No CTC is sold as such. CTC imports are subject to very strict supervision by the authorities, mainly the "Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales" (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources). This Ministry has fixed a yearly import quota to PRODUVEN, in agreement with Article 3 of the Decree Num. 3,228 of 08/11/2004, about "Normative to Regulate and Control the Consumption, Production, Imports, Exports and Use of Ozone Depleting Substances". The product is controlled from the arrival to the port, Puerto Cabello, until it reaches the plant. CTC importers also require to be registered as Importers of Ozone Depleting Substances.

Due to record keeping required for CTC it is reasonable to accept the record of CTC purchases, adjusted for year end inventories of CTC in the CFC plant, as indicative of CFC

production in 2004, which was 3,564.73 MT, or 19% below the maximum allowable for 2004 (see details of the calculations in Items 5.0 and 7.0) This was confirmed during the Plant Visit (Item 4.1) and the Accounting Audit (attached). Therefore, it is concluded that PRODUVEN is in compliance with its Commitments with the ExCom for import and use of CTC and the indicative below target CFC 11/12 production in 2004. In round numbers the plant produced 289 MT of CFC-11 plus 3,267 MT of CFC-12 for a total CFC production of 3,566 MT, as well as 808MT of HCFC-22, by operating 179 days, or 50%of the calendar time. The combined 4,375MT of CFCs and HCFC-22 is roughly 40% of the plant's official capacity, if operated at the maximum daily rate. Therefore the reported production is in line with actual operating days. In view of the stringent controls on importation and use of CTC, as mentioned above, it would have not been possible for this facility to produce more then 3,844MT of CFCs even if the conversion were 100% of theoretical.

4. PLANT INSPECTION

PRODUVEN is a very well managed firm, and the plant visit was accompanied by Antonio Estrada, Plant Manager, who was very cooperative in supplying all requested information. The plant is in a very good working condition, and care is taken to follow good maintenance procedures.

Occasional leaks occur due to corrosion, and when this happens all equipment is sealed, pumps stopped, and precautions taken for workers safety. Of course, during plant shut downs, some unavoidable feedstock and finished products can be lost, even though the plant has a well designed equipment evacuation recovery system (this also happens when they swing from CFC to HCFC-22 production, which during 2004 occurred 4 times). The plant has not been modified since the beginning of 2003, except for normal maintenance practices.

4.1 Plant Visit

The plant was toured during the inspection and equipment layout verified using the plant's flow chart.

The Plant is designed as a "swing" plant capable of producing 12,000 MT of a 50/50 mixture of CFC-11 and CFC-12 or 6,000MT of HCFC-22. In 2002 the official Venezuelan government approved capacity was 9,000MT, assuming 2,500 MT of HCFC-22 and 6,500MT of a 20/80 CFC 11/12 ratio. The plant has one line and CFC-11 and CFC-12 are co-produced. To operate with a high CFC-12 ratio as was done in 2004 it is necessary to recycle unneeded CFC-11 back to the reactor .When producing CFC-11 and 12, the CTC and HF are fed from the large storage tanks to the process feed tanks, which are mounted on piezoelectric scales, and readings are made during production and at the beginning and end of the day to determine the amount of initial and final inventories and as an aid to process control

Cl_2 is added to sustain the catalyst, antimony pentachloride, (SbCl_5) in the fully oxidized state, as it tends to degrade to antimony trichloride (SbCl_3 which is not a catalyst for the reaction of $\text{CTC} + \text{HF} = \text{CFC-11} + \text{CFC-12} + \text{HCl}$, and also has the noxious effect to stick to the walls of the reactor, affecting heat exchange, and other problems.

No details of the distillation, purification and recovery of HCl will be given, however it is an important byproduct and its production and sale is also strictly supervised by the Authorities, because of its potential use by drug manufacturers

After neutralizing, drying and purifying the intermediate product, it is compressed and sent to the distillation columns. There are three of them. The first one is used only to produce HCFC-22 and it is made of stainless steel. In the second, CFC-12 is separated, and in the third CFC-11.

The day product receivers collect the refining system distilled CFC-12 and CFC-11 which are on piezoelectric scales that accurately measure the daily production. The figures for feedstock used and CFC produced are sent to the accounting department in the daily logs, and the figures reported are identical to the accounting books (see Control Room in item 4.2)

The measurements of the feedstock (CTC and HF) in the large tanks, is made through an external sight glass. Daily measurements made by operators, may have some inaccuracies, which are compensated for in the long run. At month end, the measurements are made by skilled personnel, accounting for the chemical vapors contained in the tank corrected for temperature and pressure, thus making the monthly consumption and production very accurate.

HCFC-22 is produced in the same reactor, using Chloroform and HF. One of the three distillation towers is made out of stainless steel, and is dedicated to HCFC-22 distillation.

4.2 Process Control Room

During the plant inspections, special attention was directed to the Process Control Room. The chief chemist, Rómulo Muños, explained the activities performed there, including quality control. In this room they have flow meters for important flows for reaction and distillation, as well as pressure and temperature indicators. However, the instantaneous readings cannot be extrapolated to calculate the day's raw material consumption or production values, as they are used for process control only and periodic flow rate changes occur throughout the day. Thus, these figures are not used to measure the CFC produced. These values must be obtained from the daily logs, which as mentioned, some were compared with accounting records and they were found to be accurate as reported. The Auditor claims that bookkeeping in PRODUVEN is in order, and he found no inconsistencies (see below Accounting Auditors Reports for 2003 and 2004).

4.3 CFC-13

Plants producing CFC-11 and CFC-12 produce very small amounts of CFC-13. Plant Chemists performed some tests using a gas chromatograph, on samples taken of the non condensable exhaust gases and the intermediate products, and the amounts of CFC-13 found were negligible (they found an almost undetectable peak in the graph, where CFC-13 was supposed to be found).

5.0 Summary of CFCs Production and Inventories Variation of Finished Products and Feedstock. Chemicals.

Year 2004(all figures are kilograms)

| Finished Products | CFC-11 | CFC-12 | Total |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Initial Inventory | 55,546 | 107,041 | 162,587 |
| Production | 288,603 | 3,276,128 | |
| Transfers for CFC-12 Production | 43,238 | | |
| Used in the Plant | | 2,460 | |
| Sales | 299,950 | 3,267,333 | 3,567,283 |
| Final Inventory | 961 | 113,376 | 114,337 |

| Feedstock | CTC (CCl₄) | HF |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Initial Inventory | 1,921,094 | 107,759 |
| Purchases | 2,914,999 | 1,846,740 |
| Consumption for Production | 4,790,285 | 1,807,995 |
| Sales (if any) | 0 | 11,471 |
| Losses | 39,208 | 8,413 |
| Final Inventory | 6,600 | 126,620 |

| Feedstocks per Product | CFC-11 | CFC-12 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| HF | 46,536 | 1,199,084 |
| CCL₄ (CTC) | 347,298 | 4,442,987 |

CTC Purchases (year 2004)

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| July | 1,000,014 |
| October | 1,010,935 |
| November | 216,620 |
| December | <u>687,430</u> |

Total **2,914,999**

YEAR 2003 (for reference purposes only, since the Agreement with the ExCom had not been signed at the time)

| Finished Products | CFC-11 | CFC-12 | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Initial Inventory | 130,419 | 444,038 | 574,457 |
| Production | 244,117 | 1,780,151 | 2,024,268 |
| Transfer for CFC-12 production | 114,871 | | |
| Recovered from returned sales | | -346 | |
| Sales | 194,120 | 2,117,494 | 2,311,614 |
| Final Inventory | 55,545 | 107,041 | 162,586 |

| Feedstocks | CTC (CCl₄) | HF |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Initial Inventory | 575,804 | 55,770 |
| Purchases | 4,010,543 | 1,025,720 |
| Consumption for Production | 2,651,763 | 955,276 |
| Sales (if any) | 0 | 14,396 |
| Losses | 13,490 | 4,059 |
| Final Inventory | 1,921,094 | 107,759 |

6.0 Reasons for Considering CTC Imports and Consumption as the “Key Factor” to Verify CFC-11 and CFC-12 production by PRODUVEN.

As mentioned earlier, PRODUVEN is the only importer of CTC in Venezuela, and all of it is used for CFC production (they are not allowed to sell it). Besides the requirement of being registered in the “Registry of Imports of Ozone Depleting Substances”, where they have an annual quota which allows them to get import permits from the “Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales” (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources) according to the “Norms to Regulate the Consumption, Production, Imports and Use of Ozone Depleting Substances”, established in the “Decree Num: 3,228 of 08/11/2004”, they are also controlled by the “CADIVE”, depending from the “Finance Ministry”, which controls the amount of dollars required for any transaction including the amount of product imported. There is also the Customs Control”, and the “National Guard” also supervises the application of the product, because of its potential use to extract psychothropic agents.

Because of the above mentioned controls, the following has to be taken into account: The stoichiometric ratio of CTC/CFC-11 is 1.12 and that of CTC/CFC-12 is 1.27. In actual production at the plant, because of efficiency and losses, the CTC/CFC-11 ratio is 1.21 and the CTC/CFC-12 ratio is 1.37. This falls within the common ratios in other CFC manufacturing plants Since CFC-11&12 are co produced at the same time there is no

measurement of CTC consumed in each species. The reported consumptions are calculations to assure a reasonable allocation of the CTC to each CFC produced. Based on this allocation the CTC yields to CFC-11 and CFC-12 are 92.6% and 92.7% of theoretical, respectively for 2004.

7.0 Conclusions

Taking into account all mentioned considerations, it is possible to confirm that the reported production of CFC-11 of 288.6 MT plus CFC-12 of 3,276.13 MT, totaling 3,564.73 for the year 2004 are correct and 835.27MT or 19% below the maximum allowable amount of 4,400 MT.

The amounts of CFC-11 and 12 produced and amounts of raw materials consumed during 2003 and 2004 can be seen in the Accounting Auditors Report, and in more detail in the Annex I attached. The figures on HCFC-22 are reported outside Annex I, as this report makes reference to CFCs only.

YEAR 2003 ACCOUNTING AUDIT OF PRODUVEN

Attention:
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
 THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

We have performed the audit. Corresponding to the period from 01/01/2003 with respect to Sales, Production, Raw Materials Consumption, Inventories Control of Finished Products and Raw Materials Purchases, in PRODUVEN plant located on the National Road Moron-Coro, Km 1 at the Petrochemical Complex Morón in the State of Carabobo, registered in the "Registro de Información Fiscal" under the number J-00077526-5, referring to the products denominated "Refrigerante 11, 12 and 22" (Technical Names (CFC-11, CFC-12, and HCFC-22). Our Audit was made according to the Generally Accepted Accounting Rules, and therefore included those tests of the accounting registries and all other audit procedures deemed necessary according to the circumstances, obtaining the following results:

Monthly CFC-11 production and raw material consumption (Kg)

CFC-11 production and CTC consumption: (Yearly CTC/CFC-11 ratio=1.20, for a 93.3 % of theoretical yield.)

| Month | CFC-11 | No. Of operating days | CFC-11 Production | CTC/CFC-11 Ratio | CTC Opening Stock | CTC Consumption | CTC Closing Stock |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Jan | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Feb | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Mar | | 12 | 30,375 | 0,99 | | 29,931 | |
| Apr | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| May | | 5 | 23,251 | 1,29 | | 29,919 | |
| Jun | | 7 | 46,295 | 1,23 | | 57,105 | |
| Jul | | 5 | 33,017 | 1.18 | | 39,098 | |
| Aug | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Sept | | 9 | 36,054 | 1.17 | | 42,342 | |
| Oct | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Nov | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Dec | | 13 | 75,125 | 1.26 | | 94,339 | |
| TOTAL | | | 244,117 | | | 292,734 | |

CFC Production and HF consumption:

| Month | CFC-11 | No. Of operating days | CFC-11 Production | HF/ CFC-11 Ratio | HF Opening Stock | HF Consumption | HF Closing Stock |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Jan | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Feb | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Mar | | 12 | 30,375 | 0,15 | | 4,417 | |
| Apr | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| May | | 5 | 23,251 | 0,16 | | 3,697 | |
| Jun | | 7 | 46,295 | 0,17 | | 7,799 | |
| Jul | | 5 | 33,017 | 0,16 | | 5,349 | |
| Aug | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Sept | | 9 | 36,054 | 0,18 | | 6,315 | |
| Oct | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Nov | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Dec | | 13 | 75,125 | 0,19 | | 14,440 | |
| TOTAL | | | 244,117 | | | | |

Monthly CFC-12 production and raw material consumption (kg)

CFC-12 Production and CTC consumption: (CTC/CFC-12 ratio of 1.26 or 100% of theoretical yield)

| Month | CFC-12 | No. Of operating days | CFC-12 Production | CTC/ CFC-12 Ratio | CTC Opening Stock | CTC Consumption | CTC Closing Stock |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Jan | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Feb | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Mar | | 12 | 297,562 | 1,12 | | 333,011 | |
| Apr | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| May | | 5 | 132,902 | 1,46 | | 194,223 | |
| Jun | | 7 | 180,681 | 1,40 | | 253,115 | |
| Jul | | 5 | 121,213 | 1,34 | | 163,018 | |
| Aug | | 8 | 204,731 | 1,32 | | 270,784 | |
| Sept | | 9 | 229,648 | 1,33 | | 306,306 | |
| Oct | | 11 | 279,473 | 1,30 | | 362,312 | |
| Nov | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Dec | | 13 | 333,941 | 1,43 | | 476,260 | |
| TOTAL | | | 1,780,151 | | | 2259,029 | |

CFC Production and HF consumption:

| Month | CFC-12 | No. Of operating days | CFC-12 Production | HF/ CFC-12 Ratio | HF Opening Stock | HF Consumption | HF Closing Stock |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Jan | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Feb | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Mar | | 12 | 297,562 | 0.33 | | 98,103 | |
| Apr | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| May | | 5 | 132,902 | 0.36 | | 47,904 | |
| Jun | | 7 | 180,681 | 0.38 | | 69,005 | |
| Jul | | 5 | 121,213 | 0.37 | | 44,519 | |
| Aug | | 8 | 204,731 | 0.35 | | 71,976 | |
| Sept | | 9 | 229,648 | 0.40 | | 91,191 | |
| Oct | | 11 | 279,473 | 0.35 | | 98,673 | |
| Nov | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Dec | | 13 | 333,941 | 0.44 | | 145,523 | |
| TOTAL | | | 1,780,151 | | | | |

Monthly HCFC-22 production and raw material consumption (kg)

HCFC Production and Chloroform Consumption:

| Month | HCFC-22 | No. Of operating days | HCFC-22 Production | Chloroform HCFC-22 Ratio | Chloroform Opening Stock | Chloroform Consumption | Chloroform Closing Stock |
|--------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Jan | | | 0,000 | | | 0 | |
| Feb | | | 0,000 | | | 0 | |
| Mar | | | 0,000 | | | 0 | |
| Apr | | 5 | 77,002 | | | 159.1 | |
| May | | 2 | 33,473 | | | 48.3 | |
| Jun | | 1 | 12,317 | | | 30.2 | |
| Jul | | 3 | 52,913 | | | 74.3 | |
| Aug | | | 0,000 | | | 0 | |
| Sept | | 8 | 123,090 | | | 198.1 | |
| Oct | | 2 | 30,989 | | | 53.5 | |
| Nov | | | 0,000 | | | 0 | |
| Dec | | 7 | 113,657 | | | 190.5 | |
| TOTAL | | | 443,441 | | | | |

HCFC-22 Production and HF consumption:

| Month | HCFC-22 | No. Of operating days | HCFC-22 Production | HF/ HCFC-22 Ratio | HF Opening Stock | HF Consumption | HF Closing Stock |
|--------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Jan | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Feb | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Mar | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Apr | | 5 | 77,002 | 0,74 | | 56,680 | |
| May | | 2 | 33,473 | 0,41 | | 13,750 | |
| Jun | | 1 | 12,317 | 0,74 | | 9,057 | |
| Jul | | 3 | 52,913 | 0,49 | | 26,052 | |
| Aug | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Sept | | 8 | 123,090 | 0,60 | | 74,002 | |
| Oct | | 2 | 30,989 | 0,46 | | 14,317 | |
| Nov | | | 0,000 | | | 0,000 | |
| Dec | | 7 | 113,657 | 0,46 | | 52,509 | |
| TOTAL | | | 443,441 | | | | |

It is our opinion that according to the indicated analysis we can determine that PRODUVEN C.A. keeps an adequate control of the abovementioned points.

(We would like to make reference to the attached "Annex 1" for the complete figures of Products and Raw Materials Stocks. Some figures may differ because of the reporting requirements of the Annex, since it is difficult to discriminate Raw Materials consumptions for the different products, when most of them are common to all reported products, stored in the same tanks, and used in the same reactors, and for the case of CFC-11 and CFC-12, simultancously).

NAVEDA CASTILLO & ASOCIADOS

Lic. Juan de Dios Naveda
 CONTADOR PUBLICO COLEGIADO
 (Registered Public Accountant)

C.P.C. 7.431

YEAR 2004 ACCOUNTING AUDIT OF PRODUVEN

Attention:
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

We have carried out the accounting audit corresponding to the period from 01/01/2004 to 31/12/2004, taking into account Sales, Production of CFC-11 and CFC-12, Raw Materials Consumed, Opening and Closing Stocks of Raw Materials and Finished Products and Purchases, in the PRODUVEN Plant (Productos Halogenados de Venezuela C.A.), which is located on "Carretera Nacional Morón Coro Kilómetro 1 Complejo Petroquímico Morón" in the State of Carabobo, Venezuela, registered under the Number J-00077526-5 in the "Registro de Información Fiscal", in what respects to the products Refrigerante-11, 12 and 22 (CFC-11, CFC 12 and HCFC-22 in the worldwide accepted nomenclature). Our Audit was made under the generally accepted accounting practices and therefore included those tests of the accounting registers and all other auditing principles considered necessary according to the circumstances.

Our revision was extended to the accounting registers, production reports and Financial Statements. To satisfy the object of this Audit, we included the product HCFC-22, to have 100% control of raw materials consumed. Random tests of production reports were executed.

It is important to point out that the main objective of the audit was to verify the compliance of PRODUVEN with its commitments with the Agreement with the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Montreal Protocol, which for the year 2004 sets a production limit of CFC-11 plus CFC-12 of 4,400 MT. The following were the audits results:

CFC & HCFC-22 Sales, Year 2004 (kg)

| Month | HCFC-22 | CFC-11 | CFC-12 |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| Jan | 0 | 8,000 | 250,360 |
| Feb | 165,130 | 5,080 | 91,310 |
| Mar | 62,140 | 35,000 | 208,120 |
| Apr | 16,780 | 6,000 | 190,499 |
| May | 23,458 | 26,000 | 198,825 |
| Jun | 65,438 | 7,440 | 195,225 |
| Jul | 93,020 | 16,800 | 252,820 |
| Aug | 81,496 | 7,640 | 195,509 |
| Sept | 109,050 | 13,840 | 220,316 |

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Oct | 51,498 | 3,440 | 285,680 |
| Nov | 7,800 | 35,730 | 292,492 |
| Dec | 132,200 | 134,980 | 886,177 |
| Total | 808,010 | 299,950 | 3267,333 |

Monthly CFC-11/12 and HCFC-22 production and raw material consumption (kg)

CFC Production and CTC and HF consumption: (Using figures from the 2004 data tables it is possible to arrive at the following ratios and yields for CTC to respective CFC species. 1.158 CTC/CFC-11 ratio or a 103.6 % of theoretical yield and a 1.36 CTC/CFC-12 ratio or a 93.4%of theoretical yield. In view of the low volume of CFC-11 vs CFC -12 produced in 2004 and knowing that the CTC allocation is arbitrary this is not disturbing since on balance the overall yield from CTC to both CFCs is normal.)

| Month | CFC-11 | No. of operating days | CFC-11 Production | CTC Consumption | HF Consumption |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Jan | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Feb | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Mar | | 17 | 56,576 | 67,384 | 9,228 |
| Apr | | 15 | 24,230 | 28,944 | 3,813 |
| May | | 8 | 5,556 | 6,747 | 0,905 |
| Jun | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Jul | | 18 | 40,766 | 48,747 | 6,745 |
| Aug | | 7 | 11,741 | 14,898 | 1,740 |
| Sept | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Oct | | 8 | 18,905 | 23,177 | 3,241 |
| Nov | | 19 | 38,321 | 46,571 | 5,959 |
| Dec | | 21 | 92,508 | 110,830 | 14,905 |
| TOTAL | | 113 | 288,603 | 347,298 | 46,536 |

Monthly CFC-11/12 and HCFC-22 production and raw material consumption (Kgr)

CFC Production and CTC and HF consumption:

| Month | CFC-12 | No. of operating days | CFC-12 Production | CTC Consumption | HF Consumption |
|-------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Jan | | 9 | 249,619 | 296,135 | 95,799 |
| Feb | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Mar | | 17 | 481,629 | 651,494 | 178,099 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Apr | | 15 | 402,623 | 546,232 | 143,625 |
| May | | 8 | 220,343 | 303,893 | 81,333 |
| Jun | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Jul | | 18 | 472,307 | 641,424 | 177,160 |
| Aug | | 7 | 184,887 | 266,429 | 62,127 |
| Sept | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Oct | | 8 | 220,501 | 307,009 | 85,716 |
| Nov | | 19 | 489,013 | 674,939 | 172,415 |
| Dec | | 21 | 555,206 | 755,432 | 202,810 |
| TOTAL | | 122 | 3,276,128 | 4,442,987 | 1,199,084 |

Monthly CFC-11/12 and HCFC-22 production and raw material consumption (Kgr)

CFC Production and CTC and HF consumption:

| Month | HCFC-22 | No. of operating days | HCFC-22 Production | CTC Consumption | HF Consumption |
|--------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Jan | | 8 | 143,082 | 0,000 | 76,098 |
| Feb | | 12 | 212,071 | 0,000 | 126,620 |
| Mar | | 3 | 45,041 | 0,000 | 20,809 |
| Apr | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| May | | 1 | 5,852 | 0,000 | 2,703 |
| Jun | | 8 | 134,794 | 0,000 | 80,375 |
| Jul | | 3 | 51,939 | 0,000 | 31,226 |
| Aug | | 7 | 128,360 | 0,000 | 77,170 |
| Sept | | 10 | 182,045 | 0,000 | 104,116 |
| Oct | | 5 | 90,625 | 0,000 | 49,154 |
| Nov | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| Dec | | 0 | 0,000 | 0,000 | 0,000 |
| TOTAL | | 57 | 993,809 | 0,000 | 568,271 |

Finished Products (CFCs) (Kgr)

| | CFC-11 | CFC-12 | HCFC-22 |
|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Opening stock | 55,546 | 107,041 | 63,789 |
| Production | 288,603 | 3,276,128 | 993,809 |

| | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|---------|
| Transfers for CFC-12 Prod. Used in Plant | 43,238 | | |
| | | 2,460 | |
| Sales | 299,950 | 3,267,333 | 808,010 |
| Closing Stock | 961 | 113,376 | 249,498 |

Raw Materials (kg) (The loss of 39,208 kg of CTC represents only .082% of CTC handled and very realistic)

| | CTC | HF |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Opening stock | 1,921,094 | 107,759 |
| Purchases | 2,914,999 | 1,846,740 |
| Consumption for production | 4,790,285 | 1,807,995 |
| Sales | 0,000 | 11,471 |
| Losses | 39,208 | 8,413 |
| Closing Stock | 6,600 | 126,620 |

CTC Purchases during Year 2004 (kg)

| | CTC |
|-----|-----------|
| Jul | 1,000,014 |
| Oct | 1,010,935 |
| Nov | 216,620 |
| Dec | 687,430 |

In our opinion, according to the above mentioned analysis, we can certify that the Firm PRODUVEN complied during the period with the Agreement with the Montreal Protocol, where maximum CFC production quota of 4,400 MT is specified, whereas the production during year 2004 was of 3,564.7 MT.

Atentamente.
NAVEDA CASTILLO & ASOCIADOS

Lic. Juan de Dios Naveda
 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
 C.P.C. 7.431