# UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND <br> - <br> FINANCIAL REPORT and <br> AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 1981 and REPORT OF THE BOARD CF AUDITORS 

GENERAL ASSEMBLY<br>OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION<br>SUPPLEMENT No. 5B (A/37/5/Add.2)



UNITED NATIOAS
New York, 1982

## NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are corrposed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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|  | ABBREVIATIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| AGFUND | Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Deveiopment Organizations |
| OPEC | Organization of Petroleum Exportins Countries |
| PAHD | Pan American Health Organization |
| UNCUF | United Nations Capital Development Fund |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Progranme |
| UNDRO | Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator |
| UNBP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Urganization |
| UNPPA | United Nations Fund for Population Activities |
| UNHCR | Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UNRWA | United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East |
| WHO | World Healch Organization |

Sir,
I have the honour to transmit to you the financial statement of the United Nations Children's Fund, including the Greeting Card Operation, with respect to the financial year ended 31 December 1981. These statements have been examined and include the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors.

In addition to the above, I have the honour to present the report of the Board of Auditors with respect to the above accounts.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.
(Signed) H. VREBOS
Senior President of the Court of Accounts of Belgium and Chairman of the United Nations Board of Auditors

The President of the Ganeral Assembly of the United Nations
New York, N.Y.

PART ONE
UNITED NÄTIONS CHILDREN'S FUND
-1-

1. The Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund submits herewith the annual financial report on the accounts of UNICEF for the year ended 31 December 1981, comprising five statements supported by 10 schedules. It provides the details of the financial results of the transactions made in 1981. Notwithstanding the general difficult economic situation in 198l, there was a positive growth in the activities of UNICEF in programmes in 111 countries.

## Summary

2. Apart from the special activities of the Kampuchean relief operation, there has been programe growth in both real and nominal terans.

| Nominal |  |  | In fixed 1980 prices $1 /$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Mill |  | S dol |  |  |
| 1980 | 1981 | 8 | 1980 | 1981 | \% |

Income
(net of exchange adjustmerts) 259
$268+4259284+10$
Expenditures
(for programmes and budget) 265 265 - 265 281 +6
3. In 1981, the United Nations Humanitarian Operation arising out of Developments in Kampuchea, of which UNICEF was the lead agency, began to wind down. The financial input of UNICEF in the operation was as follows:

$$
\frac{1980}{} \frac{1981}{(m i l i o n s ~ o f ~ U S ~ d o l l a r s) ~}
$$

## Kampuchean relief operation

Income 5423
Expenditures 49

1/ This takes into account a 6 per cent decrease in the annual unit value index of manufactured goods export published in the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (used as an indicator of prices paid by UNICEF).
4. The total financial results in nominal terms compare, therefore, with 1980 as follows:

$1980 \quad 1981$<br>(millions of US dollars)

| Income | 313 | 291 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expenditures | 314 | 292 |

5. While 1981 saw a real and positive growth in contributions in national currencies, the high dollar exchange rates prevailing through the year caused substantially lower levels of income in dollar terms than expected.
6. The policy of UNICEF is to maintain the lowest possible prudent cash reserve in order to make the maximum use of the money that it receives. Total expenditures in 1981, in fact, exceeded total income by some $\$ 1.7$ million. This, coupled with the strengthened United States dollar rates of 1981, decreased the cash reserve to an unusual degree. It is necessary to restore the liquidity provision to cover one month's general resources cash need at their lowest level during the year. In order to safeguard the continuing delivery of programmes, the Executive Board decided at its session in October 1981 to restore this reserve over a three-year period, i.e., by 1985.

## Income

7. Income in 1981, excluding the contributions for the Kampuchean relief operations, totalled $\$ 268$ million. Even in dollar terms, this represented an increase of $\$ 9$ million over 1980, or 4 per cent. Seventy-five per cent of this income came from Governments; 20 per cent from private sources (fund-raising campaigns, greeting card profits and individual donations): 1 per cent from the United Nations system; and 4 per cent from miscellaneous sources. This conforms, in general, to a well-defined trend in the sources of income of UNICEF. Income for general resources was $\$ 218$ million. Contributions for specific purposes other than those for the Kampuchean relief operation were $\$ 50 \mathrm{million}$. In addition, for the Kampuchean relief operation in 1981, UNICEF received $\$ 23$ million.
8. Special fund-raising efforts have been initiated seeking increased contributions to general resources, as well as special funding of projects already committed to funding through general resources or under preparation for the session of the Executive Board in 1982. Responses from new and traditional donors are encouraging. In this respect, it is to be noted that the Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND) made its first substantial pledge to UNICEF in 1981.
9. Income was reduced by $\$ 13$ million arising from the revaluation of the non-United States dollar assets and liabilities to reflect the changes in foieign exchange rates during 1981. The realization of this sum in actual transactions depends upon the movement of exchange rates in the future.

## Expenditures

10. Expenditures in 1981, excluding those for the Kampuchean relief operation, totalled $\$ 265$ million. The expenditures consisted of: $\$ 126$ million for supplies and equipment; $\$ 65$ million for non-supply assistance, such as training grants, project personnel and local costs; and $\$ 45$ million budget costs (gross) for programe support. The remaining expenditures were for administrative services in the amount of $\$ 29$ million (gross). After deduction of contributions towards local budget costs from Governments, staff assessment, etc., the net costs of the administrative services and programme support budgets were $\$ 37$ million and $\$ 26$ million.
11. In addition to its planned input to the Kampuchean operation, UNICEF had spent, by the end of the year, $\$ 27$ million, of which $\$ 22$ million was for supplies and equipment. At 31 December 1981, unfulfilled commitments in the form of firm call-forwards and purchase orders unshipped were $\$ 8$ million.
12. The high dollar exchange rates resulted in lower prices in dollar terms for some of the goods and services that UNICEF bought for both programme and budget. However, this did not fully compensate for the effect that the high dollar rates had on income. The financial advantage of purchases from more cornpetitive non-dollar sources was more than offset by the dollar payments for amounts considerably higher than the contributions pledged in dollars. Inflation was partly compensated by the high dollar exchange rate. The United Nations unit value index of manufactured goods export reflects the net result of dollar rates and inflation. On this basis, there were "cost reductions" to the programme and to the budget from the dollar use. For programe, these are estimated at about $\$ 14$ million; for budget, about $\$ 2$ million. Without exchange rates "cost reductions", total budget expenditures would have amounted to some $\$ 76$ million or 97 per cent of the total approved revised budget for 1981 ( $\$ 79 \mathrm{million}$ ).
13. During 1981, donations-in-kind (mainly children's fcod) valued by donors at $\$ 7$ miilion were delivered by UNICEF to projects. These deliveries are not reflected in the financial accounts of UNICEF, though handled through the administrative and programme support structures of the organization.

## Funds-in-trust

14. Not entered into the financial accounts of UNICEF as income and expenditures were funds-in-trust not related to commitments approved by the Executive Board. These were mainly to cover the cost of supplies and equipment for reimbursable procurement and/or services undertaken by UNICEF on behalf of Governments, other agencies in the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations. In 1981, UNICEF received for these funds-in-trust cash or pledges of $\$ 28$ million. Disbursement and obligations from these funds-in-trust were $\$ 23$ million.

## Assets and liabilities

15. Income is used mainly for expenditures for programmes and budgets. Differences between income and expenditures are reflected in changes in cash, receivables and other assets and liabilities. At the end of 1981, the excess of assets over liabilities was $\$ 176$ million, compared with $\$ 178$ million at the end of
16. This reflects the effect of the 1981 expenditures exceeding the 1981 income by $\$ 2$ million.
17. The total cash of $\$ 95$ million available to UNICEF at the year-end for operational purposes was held with first-class banks in all countries where UNICEF operates. This comprised $\$ 84$ million on interest-bearing time-deposit accounts and $\$ 11$ million in current bank accounts, many of them also interest-bearing. The total cash holding of UNICEF includes currencies restricted for use in the donor country for purchases and other expenditures. In recent years, the accumulated balances of these currencies were stabilized at a level of $\$ 10$ million. In 1981, these balances were $\$ 7.5$ million against $\$ 8.8$ million in 1980 .
18. UNICEF has a liquidity requirement to cover temporary imbalances between funds received and spent, as well as to absorb differences between income and expendicure estimates. The total cash holding of $\$ 95$ million includes the UNICEF liquidity provision of $\$ 42$ million, made up of general resources ( $\$ 5 \mathrm{million}$ ) and half of the balances of supplementary funds ( $\$ 37 \mathrm{million}$ ). The $\$ 95$ million of cash holding at 31 December 1981 will be drawn down over the first quarter of 1982 when relatively little income is traditionally received.

## Commitments

18. At its sessions in January May and October 1981, the Executive Board gave firm approval to commitments totalling $\$ 493$ million. This consisted of $\$ 317$ million for co-operation in programes, $\$ 5$ million for the 1981 supplementary budget of UNICEF, and $\$ 171$ million for the biennial budget of UNICEF (1982-1983). In 1981, $\$ 67$ million of commitments came into effect between Board sessions owing to supplementary income. This amount included $\$ 17$ million for the Kampuchean relief operation. Taking into consideration savings and adjustments, the total of new commitments entering into effect during the year was $\$ 555$ million.
19. Since 1979, commitments against general resources have exceeded general resources income. Long-term programme commitments give rise to expenditures only in later years to be funded from future expected income. The net new commitments from general resources entering into effect in 1981 were $\$ 487$ million compared with $\$ 242$ million in 1980. This increase was due mainly to large countries presenting long-term programes and to the introduction of a biennial budget for 1982-1983.
20. At the beginning of 1981, there was a balance of unspent commitments carried forward from previous years, totalling $\$ 520$ million, planned for future programe participation and budget provision. In the course of the year, new commitments approved were $\$ 555$ million net. During the same period, commitments were fulfilled by expenditures to the extent of $\$ 292$ million. Thus, the balance of unspent commitments at the end of 1981 was $\$ 783$ million. According to the original programme plans, these commitments are to be fulfilled during 1982-1984.

(Signed) James P. GRANI Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund

## Introduction

1. As required by General Assembly resolution 74 (I), the Board of Auditors has audited the accounts of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), including the Greeting Card Operation, for the year ended 31 December 1981.
2. The examination was conducted in accordance with article XII of the Financial Reyulations of the United Nations and the annex thereto and with the common auditing standards adopted by the Panel of External Auditors of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. The examination was conducted at the UNICEF and Greeting Card Operation headquarters in New York and at the field offices at Geneva, Copenhagen, New Delhi, Manila and Jakarta.
3. During the year under review, the Board of Auditors continued its normal practice of reporting the results of specific audits and issuing management letters containing detailed observations and recommendations to the Administration. This practice has helped in developing a continuous dialogue with the Administration and is consistent with the Board's audit approach of applying systems-based auditing to all the organizations in the United Nations system for which the Board has audit responsibility.
4. The Board has noted with appreciation the speed with which the Administration dealt with the matters brought to its attention and the continued fforts being made to improve the financial management and control systems. Our recomnendations are intended to assist the Administration in considering and implementing further improvements. The following are the most significant matters arising from our examination. We have di cussed these matters with the Administration whose responses are incorporated where appropriate.

## Budgetary control

5. Our review of the accounts revealed that for most of the field offices, the allotments against a few budget accounts had been exceeded without prior approval from headquarters. This resulted from the lack of an appropriate procedure to record and to review monthly the field offices' expenditures and obligations charged against the allotment accounts.
6. We further noted that the quality of the annual budget performance reports varied considerably from one field office to another, some of these reports providing insufficiont information, others lacking any comnents.
7. In reply to our recommendations to improve the budgetary control system, the Administration promised to prepare a memorandum with guidelines for all field offices on the proper preparation of the budget performance reports.

## Field office management

8. Our audit disclosed the relistance of some newly appointed field office representatives to assume responsibility for the implementation of decisions taken
by the previous representative. In addition, we observed that the Administration had been unable to have new representatives nominated in time for realistic overlaps with the previous ones and that the transfers of function were operated without any management transmittal report. We suggested that guidelines should be issued to improve tise transfer procedures and that a training agenda should be developed for existing and future representatives as well as for other staff members considered able to assume later on a team leadership.
9. The Administration agreed to our recommendations which it planned to implement.
10. We furthermore noted that the basic field office management skills required from representatives and other staff were not clearly defined and that the standard representative's job description needed updating.
11. The Administration explained that it had already established job descriptions for certain posts and continued to develop job descriptions for the field staff.

## Project implementation and monitoring

12. Our audit of the field offices in Manila, Jakarta and New Delhi disclosed that there was room to strengthen the evaluation and monitoring system of country programnes, such as the need to define the objectives of the projects with more precision, to break down the master plan of operations into easily identifiable projects with precise input and output objectives, and to accurately describe the activities to be undertaken as well as the areas concerned and the project period. We further noted that project review and reporting systems needed to be strengthened by organizing annual and mid-term reviews and that key programmes should be accurately evaluated before submitting them for approval to the Executive Board.
13. The Administration agreed that there was the need for improvement of project evaluation and monitoring systems and explained that it already had taken measures and would take further steps towards improving the systems.

## Procurement system

## Quality control

14. Our review of the procurement files at headquarters as well as in the field offices revealed that quality control of supplies received should be improved. Actual delivery dates seldom comply with the target arrival dates requested in the "supply requests": freight costs could be cut down by better planning; and delays in clearance of goods in ports could be reduced by claiming for prompt transmiftal of detailed turn-out shipping reports containing useful information.
15. We suggested that the contracts should provide more detailed descriptions of the sampling and testing methods and of the technical characteristics of the supplies. Procurement operations should be reviewed to define and to meet realistic target arrival dates, and the planning should be better studied to reduce freight costs. The field offices should be requested to investigate and report on clearance problems in order to complete the information on the documentation available at headquarters. They were also to negotiate with the implementing Governments with a view to reducing the delays in clearance.
16. The Administration, referring to the inspection of goods already established at the UNICEF Packing and Assembly Centre, considered that the insertion in the contracts of more detailed technical specifications would increase costs through the employment of additional manpower and that it therefore preferred the use of commercial descriptions with warranty and guarantees. UNICEF wouid, however, include a supplier evaluation system in the electronic data processing system and planned a review of the procurement operations. It would further look into the problem of freight costs. The Administration considered that delays in the clearance of goods were unfortunately due to circumstances beyond UNICEF's control and to the lack of sufficient communication between its offices and Governments and the difficulty in entering into global negotiations.

## Penalty clauses

17. The implementation of projects can be completely upset by any delay in the delivery of supplies for these projects which often cannot start unless all materials are on hand. Although UNICEF's general format for the invitation to bid includes some provisions to prevent the failure or refusal to make deliveries, we nevertheless recomnended an amendment to include a penalty clause for late delivery.
18. The Administration showed reluctance to adopt such a procedure. The Office of Legal Affairs was of the opinion that penalties could be applied only when it was proven that the delay in delivery really had caused damages to the Organization. UNICEF considers that, for the vast majority of purchases, it would be impossible to prove that damages are suffered if performance is delinquent. It further believes that, by the insertion of a penalty clause in the invitations to bid, prices would tend to be higher to compensate for the risks to the producer.
19. The Administration's reaction is not, in our view, satisfactory. We consider that a penalty clause included in the invitation to bid, on the basis of which a supplier offers his bid, becomes de jure a contractual provision agreed to by the bidder. In this connexion, any delay in delivery should be sufficient proof to permit the imposition of the penalty unless the supplier proved that the delay was due to circumstances beyond his control. Furthermore, as UNICEF's basic activity is to meet the needs of poor children, any delay in the implementation of planned projects should automatically be considered a damage, if not to UNICEF itself then, at least, to the children in need of help.
20. Additionally, we consider that only suppliers who do not intend to respect the dates of delivery stipulated in their contracts would increase the prices of their bids to cover their risks for penalties. The insertion therefore of penalty clauses imposing fines for late deliveries would rather encourage the suppliers to make deliveries on time. Suppliers would, no doubt, prefer a fine to the refusal of their deliveries and, in addition, the payment of the expenses incurred, if any, by UNICEF for placing alternative orders from other sources as provided for in the existing invitations to bid.
21. We have consequently recommended, once again, the inclusion of penalty clauses for late delivery of supplies in the invitations to bid.

## Competitive bidding

22. Our audit in UNICEF's regional office at Geneva disclosed that in some calls to bid, the principle of equality between the bidders had not been respected. These
invitations indeed required the supply of proprietary equipment or of items of which the cechnical specifications were clearly requested to be those of welldefined proprietary items. We recommended the discontinuation of such a procedure which favours certain manufacturers, leading to the establishment of monopolies, and which also permits those bidders to impose their own price and sale conditions which finally result in excessive purchase costs.
23. The Administration explained that if favoured this procedure because of the desirability of standardization, the availability of spare parcs for such equipment in certain countries and the usually satisfactory performances of the manufacturers involved.
24. However, since the Administration itself purchased spare parts for previously ordered proprietary items, which can also be done for any other equivalent equipment, we insisted that UNICEF should discontinue the use of such a procedure and should request its field offices to comply with the regulations on competitive bidding, with a view to realizing substantial economies. This can be done by including in the invitations to bid sufficient technical specifications and wellestablished guarantee clauses.

## Greeting Card Operation

## Unrecorded obligations

25. Our examination of the Greeting Card Operation accounts disclosed that, although the Administration had promised to return to established budgetary procedures and to comply with the requirements of the United Nations financial rule 111.2 (a) (vi), numerous obligations and disbursements relating to future campaigns as well as to the shopping bags (Geneva), the printing shop and the flag stamp programne (New York) were still excluded from financial statement III.
26. As it is the Administration's intention not only to maintain identical periods for the budget and campaign but also to preserve the basic distinction between the campaigns for which such obligations are incurred, we drew the Administration's attention to the possibilities offered by financial rules 110.6 and 104.3 which allow for the approval of commitments against future financial periods and also for a charge for such commitments to a deferred charge account. This account is subsequently adjustable to the appropriate account when the necessary appropriation or funds become available.

## Comments on matters dealt with in the 1980 report

27. The Administration has either provided a satisfactory explanation or taken appropriate action on matters raised in the 1980 report $2 /$ with the exception of the following subjects:

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5B (A/36/5/Add.2), part one, sect. II.

## (a) Unrecorded obligations

We noted, as already stated in paragraph 25 above, that some important obligations and expenditures were still excluded from the Greeting Card Operation's financial statement III.

## (b) Supply of workmen

The existing arrangements with a Danish firm for hiring manual labour staff are not yet formalized. A draft agreement has, however, been submitted for apprcval to UNICEF headquarters and it is hoped that the problem will be resolved in the near future.

## Acknowledgement

26. The Board of Auditors wishes to express its appreciation for the co-operation and asgigtance extended by the Executive Director, his officers and members of their staff.

(Signed) H. VREBOS<br>Senior President of the<br>Court of Accounts of Belgium<br>(Signed) Osman Ghani KHAN<br>Comptroller and Auditor General<br>of Bangladesh<br>(Signed) J. B. H. COLEMAN<br>Auditor General of Ghana

We have examined the following appended financial statements, numbered $I$ to $V$, properly identifiei; and relevant schedules of the United Nations Children's Fund for the year ended 31 December 1981. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. As a result of our examination, we are of the opinion that the financial statements properly reflect the recorded financial transactions for the year, which transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority, and present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 1981.
(Signed) H. VREBOS
Senior President of the
Court of Accounts of Belgium
(Signed) Osman Ghani KHAN
Comptroller and Auditor General of Bangladesh

(Signed) J. B. H. COLEMAN<br>Auditor General of Ghana

June 1982

## 1. Introduction

The report of the Board of Auditors is reproduced in section II above. The observations of the Executive Director on the point raised by the auditors are given below. For convenience of reference, the paragraph numbers of the report of the Board of Auditors are shown alongside of the headings of the Executive Director's observations.
2. Budgetary control (audit, paras. 5-7)

The continuing concern of the UNICEF administration for strict budgetary control has resulted over the years in a considerable level of effectiveness in the existing system of monitoring, reporting and evaluating budgetary performances. In fact, in the last 20 years, UNICEF has never exceeded the total budget allocations approved by its Executive Board. During this period, the budget performance has maintained an average 96 per cent of the total approved budget, the maximum being 98 per cent in 1969 and the minimum 90 per cent in 1976. The auditors' comments refer to the control of individual allotments within the budget, and we are grateful for this observation which suggests to us that certain requirements of the present procedures are no longer cost-effective i.e., the requirement of prior approval by headquarters for the administration of individual budget accounts. A streamlining of existing controls will increase efficiency in budget execution and the effectiveness of controls and will reduce costs.

## 3. Field office management (audit, paras. 8-11)

Notwithstanding planning for the transfer of representatives, in most cases it is not possible to arrange overlaps between new representatives and their predecessors owing to the requirement of having to obtain "agreement" from Governments before representatives are appointed. The recommendation made by the auditors to introduce management transmittal reports is well received and it will be implemented to improve further the measures already being taken to facilitate briefing and the handing over of responsibilities.
4. Project implementation and monitoring (audit, paras. 12 and 13)

We agree with the comments of the Auditors that project monitoring procedures should be built into project formulation and that project monitoring should cover outputs as well as inputs and effects. In this respect, we wish to state that programe monitoring and evaluation are an integral part of UNICEF's programming operation and procedures. However, UNICEF does not consider that it is feasible to institute a uniform system covering all countries with whom UNICEF co-operates because (a) although UNICEF may wish to monitor some elements of the programme, the design and content of the monitoring and evaluation system have to be based on the decision-making needs of the departments and ministries of the Government executing the programme in which UNICEF is co-operating; (b) following from the above, the diverse administrative systems and the different priorities of more than 100 countries in which UNICEF co-operates would make impossible a uniform monitoring and evaluation system even if it was considered appropriate, (c) programme
monitoring and evaluation systems should continuously refiect the changes in development perspectives and priorities and adapt to the realities of local-level action.

In conclusion, UNICEF believes that the strengthening of monitoring and evaluation has to be undertaken at country level, compatible with local administrative systems and priorities, and able to provide information on key aspects of implementation that are of interest to UNICEF. From this point of view, a uniform format exists for financial monitoring which provides continuously updated information about commitments, expenditures, obligations, funds available, etc.

The auditors' recomendation for improving the existing system and strengthen monitoring and evaluation capabilities will be considered together with the various initiatives already being taken by UNICEF on the matter.
5. Procurement system (audit, paras. 14-24)

The general statements made by the auditors are applicable to all organizations involved in international procurement and shipping activities and they are therefore, in this perspective, endorsed in general by UNICEF.

With regard to the observations on penalty clauses, this question has been the subject of extensive consultations with the United Nations General Legal Division, in the view of which it is not advisable to include as a matter of course a provision for the liquidation of damages in all contracts.

In the private sector, it is very often possible to establish empirically the value of damages that may be suffered following delinquent performance, however, the nature of the programes in which UNICEF is involved usually precludes sueh calculation. Therefore, no advantage could be obtained by UNICEF by the inclusion of clauses for liquidated damages in the contracts into which it enters, and, moreover, the prices would tend to be higher to compensate for the risk to the producer. However, the views of the auditors will again be submitted to the General Legal Division for further study and advice.

## 6. Greeting Card Operation (audit, paras. 25 and 26)

The avditors' recommendations on the Greeting Card Operation made in its 1980 report were discussed at the session of the UNICEF Executive Board in May 1982. At that session, several delegations expressed the view that the existing financial year from 1 May through 30 April was better suited to the commercial nature of the Greeting Card operation and the national committees for management purposes than a separation of the budget and campaign period. This reflects the views of the secretariat as well as the most recent views expressed by the external auditors in their current examination of the problem. Further, delegations welcomed the proposal by the Executive Board to present a new format for the 1983 budget ( $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{ICEF} / \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{L} .243$, paras. 39 and 40 ) which would more adequately express the comnercial nature of the Greeting Card Operation.
7. Follow-up of matters dealt with in the 1980 report (audit, para. 27)

As explained in paragraph 6 above, the problem of the obligations of the Greeting Card operation will be considered when devising the new budget format for the Operation.

The draft agreement with a Danish firm for hiring manual labour staff is under dibcussion with Copenhagen Freeport and Stevedoring Company, taking into consideration the implications which this has for the host agreement which 1 a also currently under discussion. The fact that the agreement for manual labour gtaff is under discussion does not have any adverse effect on the operation.
v. Financial statements for the year ended 31 december 1981
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# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YKAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1981 

(United Statow dollars)

|  | 1981 | 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  | INCREASE (DECREASE) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ImCOMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GINERAL RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions from Governmente | 169526792.77 |  |  | 1872 | 241510.10 |  |  |  |  | 285 | 282.67 |
| Contributions fros non-governmantal sources | 19236896.55 |  |  | 23 | 665233.14 |  |  |  | 14 | 228 | 336.59) |
| Greatiny Card and related operations | 18408160.08 |  |  | 170 | 50888.75 |  |  |  |  | 357 | 271.33 |
| Other incoase | $23615 \quad 207.21$ |  |  | 199 | 979067.34 |  |  |  | 3 | 636 | 139.87 |
| TOTAL GENERAL RESOURCES |  | 230787 | 056.61 |  |  | 207 | 736 | 699.33 | 23 | 050 | 357.28 |
| SUPPL PIENTARY PUNDS FOR SPDCCIFIC PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Governuents | 31175533.36 |  |  | 318 | 831302.93 |  |  |  |  | $(655$ | 769.57) |
| From non-governmental mourcen | 15490226.00 |  |  | 157 | 790709.78 |  |  |  |  | $(300$ | 483.78) |
| Fron the un syatern | 3302635.68 |  |  | 60 | 074141.06 |  |  |  |  | 771 | 505.38) |
| TOTAL SUPPL TMIEATARY FUNDS |  | 49968 | 395.04 |  |  | 53 | 696 | 153.77 |  | 727 | 758.73) |
| CONTRIBUTSIONS TO XAMPUCHEAN RELIEF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Govarnmenta and intergovernmental organizations <br> 21418916.31 <br> 47681682.78 <br> $\left(\begin{array}{ll}26 & 262 \\ 766.47\end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From non-governmental sourcea | 1240163.88 |  |  | 63 | 379685.06 |  |  |  |  | 139 | 521.18) |
| TOTAL CONTRYBUTIONS TO KAMPUCHEAN RELIEF |  | 22659 | 080.19 |  |  |  | 061 | 367.84 | 131 | 402 | 287.65) |
| TOTAL INCOME |  | 303414 | 531.84 |  |  | 315 | 494 | 220.94 | 112 | 079 | 689.10) |
| shet change in value of asseta and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET INCONS |  | 290664 | 020.4, |  |  | 312 | 379 | 645.70 | $(21$ | 715 | 625.23) |

EXPENDITURE
For programe co-operation froma

gtatments in to $V$ and notes 1 to 18 form an intzgral part of this stategent and shoutd be read in conjumction therewith.

CRRTIPIED CORRBCT
(GIGNID) Giovanni CAVAGLIA
COMPTROLLER

APPROVED
(SIGNED) James P. GRANT EXECUTIVB DIRECTOR
(United States dollars)


LIABILITIES


STATERENTS III TO $V$ AND NOTES 1 to 18 FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT AND SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION THERESTTH III be financed from future income.

| CERTIFIED CORRECT | APPROVED |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (SIGNED) GIOVANMI CAVAGLIA | (SIGNED) James P. GRANT |  |
|  | COMPTROLLER | EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR |

statbient ill
$\frac{\text { CCKMITMENTS IS } 1981}{\text { (SUMARY OF STATEMENT IV }}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { general } \\ \text { resources } \end{gathered}$ | From supplementary funds |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Government and others | United Nations system |  |  |
| Unspent balance of commitments as at 1 January 1981 | 416574019.93 | 93457047.87 | 10522664.14 | 520 | 553731.94 |
| Approved at the Executive Board session: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New commitments a/ <br> Savings and deficits b/ | $\left.\begin{array}{rll} 493 & 124 & 578.00 \\ (1 & 624 & 310.00 \end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 124 & 578.00 \\ 624 & 310.00) \end{array}$ |
| Made between Executive Board sessions |  | 63052315.99 | 4384777.00 | 67 | 437092.99 |
| Adjustments to commitmentss |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget savings for 1981 Other | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}4653 \\ \\ \\ 172.98 .03\end{array}\right)$ |  | 314924.78 | 14 | $653172.98)$ 308844.98 |
| Other | $\bigcirc 03421239.98$ | $\frac{156502859.03}{}$ | 15222365.92 | 1075 | 308544.98 |
| Expenditures | $\underline{225944167.49}$ | 60965937.76 | 5536184.53 | 292 | 446289.78 |
| Unspent balance of commitments as at 31 December 1981 | 677477072.49 | $95 \quad 536921.27$ | 9686181.39 | 782 | 700175.15 |
| Excess of assets over liabilities | 82532586.34 | $90 \quad 249326.67$ | 3325980.39 | 176 | 107893.40 |
| To be financed from future income | $\xrightarrow{594944486.15}$ | $=287594.60$ | 6360201.00 | 606 | $\underline{592281.75}$ |

[^0] b/ E/ICEF/P/L. 2025 (REC).
StATEMENT IV

(United States dollars)



## AFRICA

ALGERIA
ALGERTA
BENIN
BOTSWANA
BURINDI
CAPE VERDE
CAPE VERDE
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC CHAD

COMOROS
CONGO
DJ IBOUTI
EQUATORIAL GUINEA ETHIOPIA GABON GAMBIA GHANA GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU GUINEA-BISSAU
IVORY COAST KENYA LESOTHO LIBERIA MADAGASCAR MALAWI MAURITANIA
MAURITLUS MOROCCO MOZAMBIQUE NIGER NI GERIA SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE SENEGAL SEYCHELLES

SCMALIA
SWAZILAND
O
VISINAT

## STATEMEAT IV（continued）

## PROGRANEE CO－OPERATION EQENTARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ERDRD 31 DECENBER 1981 （United States dollars）



UGARDA
UNITED
UPPER
UPPER
ZAMBIA
SUDANO－
EAST ASIA AND PAKISTAN

## bangladesh

BURMA
$43305638.80 \quad 12277044.70 \quad 44582733.50 \quad 12 \quad 328 \quad 804.30 \quad 32 \quad 253929.20$













 №n m





|  | ¢「号 |
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| N | 血 |

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| 43 | 305 | 638.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11 | 407 | 359.3 |
| 6 | 819 | 137.8 |
| 48 | 366 | 046.6 |
| 23 | 960 | 612.1 |
| 1 | 999 | 111.5 |
| 3 | 291 | 140.6 |
| 1 | 206 | 053.5 |
| 18 | 615 | 803.7 |
|  | 137 | 737.4 |
| 11 | 459 | 802.5 |
| 1 | 025 | 997.1 |
| 7 | 926 | 036.1 |
| 15 | 182 | 586.5 |
| 389 | 857.3 |  |
| 565 | 446.5 |  |


| 195482893.18 | 32 | $787 \quad 277.76$ | $287 \quad 270 \quad 170.94$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |





| 50.560 | 8LS 9GI | 60．650 | 0\＆も | E | \＄5．085 | 800 | 002 | 00． $27 \tau$ | 16\％ | 8TI | －5．t20 | LTS | 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06．829 | 8862 | 9E．565 | 189 | $\varepsilon$ | $\overline{9 L \cdot \varepsilon L Z}$ | 0ع9 | TI | 00．2で | £8！ | I | 9L．158 | 970 | 01 |
| 6＊＊で0 | ع06 8 | 8＊＊9て6 | $8 \mathrm{L8}$ | $\varepsilon$ | L6．096 | 18し | て！ | 00．586 | 268 | $\varsigma$ | L6．500 | 688 | $L$ |
| EE．T¢0 | LOI | 06．020 | 61 |  | とで9¢T | 921 |  |  |  |  | £2．95T | 9で |  |
| 8¢．T6\％ | LTL | ع0．6TE | OTE |  | T\％－018 | L2O | $\tau$ | $00^{\circ} \mathrm{OBL}$ | Oz |  | T\％＊990 | $\angle 00$ | I |
| ¢て＇L86 | £9L 52T | LL．005 | ¢で | £ | 20．28＊ | £ Eも | BST | $00 \cdot \varepsilon 92$ | － 12 | 507 | 20.512 | 802 | ES |
| 60．028 | 910 乙 | てE． 288 | 858 |  | TV．til | ऽह€ | 2 | $00 \cdot 602$ | 681 | 2 | た＊＊20 | 98L |  |
| ti＊85 | T90 It | を9．10L | 15\％ | $i$ | －L．6St | \＆ts | 21 |  |  |  | ＊ 6.651 | ETS | てI | metween



STATEMENT IV (continued)

## STATEEENT OF COMMITMERTS, EXPEMDITURES AND UNSPENT BALANCES OF COMMITMENTS TO BE FINAMCED FROM <br> (United States dollars)

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { UNSPENT } & & \text { UNSPENT } \\ \text { BALANCES OF } & & \text { BALANCES OF } \\ \text { COMMITMENTS } & \text { NEW } & \text { COMGITMENTS }\end{array}$


\(\begin{array}{lll}115 \& 039.15 <br>
345 \& 792.60 <br>

(1 \& 027.57)\end{array} \quad\)| 780 | 822.69 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 459 | 804.18 |






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| :---: | :---: |
|  | 富 |
|  |  |


AREA AND COUNTRY ASSISTANCE
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

$$
\begin{array}{r}
601 \quad 173.40 \\
2438788.63 \\
\\
\\
869440.99 \\
5995026.08 \\
\\
\\
\hline
\end{array} \quad 135.55
$$


$\begin{array}{r}115000.00 \\ 1243182.29 \\ 19217.23 \\ \hline\end{array}$

137739.52





### 65343.75



DEMOCRATIC YEMEN
EGYPT
iran
LEBANON REHABILITATION
SUDAN REPBLIC
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
PALEG

$$
\mathrm{AR}
$$

ATY

YUGOSLAVIA

area total
THE AMERICAS
dominica
ECUADOR
EL salvador
grenada
guyana
haiti
hondura

$$
20 \quad 314 \quad 476.95
$$

STATEuEIT IV (concluded)

| A AMD COUNTRY ASSISTA | UNSPENT balances of COHMITHENTS 1 JANUARY | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEW } \\ \text { COMMITMENTS } \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL | EXPENDITURE | UNSPENT balances of conhitents <br> 31 DBCEMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| ICA |  | 390 | 505.66 |  | 58 | 474.00 |  | 448 | 979.66 |  | 136 | 501.81 |  | 312 | 477.85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\infty$ |  | 560 | 667.50 | 1 | 285 | 000.00 | 1 | 845 | 667.50 |  | 647 | 717.60 | 1 | 197 | 949.90 |
| RAGJa | 1 | 112 | 150.15 | 1 | 282 | : 18.00 | 2 | 394 | 898.15 |  | 836 | 077.81 | 1 | 558 | 820.34 |
| MA |  | 212 | 602.84 |  |  |  |  | 212 | 602.84 |  | 130 | 680.03 |  | 81 | 922.81 |
| guay |  | 774 | 399.08 |  | 132 | 281.50 |  | 906 | 680.58 |  | 435 | 604.83 |  | 471 | 075.75 |
|  | 3 | 024 | 152.04 |  | 434 | 895.00 | 3 | 459 | 047.04 | 1 | 435 | 652.88 | 2 | 023 | 394.16 |
| KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA |  | 39 | 050.87 |  | 5 | 254.00 |  | 44 | 304.87 |  | 29 | 758.84 |  | 14 | 546.03 |
| T LUCIA |  | 149 | 705.41 |  |  |  |  | 149 | 705.41 |  | 105 | 626.22 |  | 44 | 079.19 |
| ST V.NCENT AKD THE GRENADIMES |  | 142 | 000.00 |  |  |  |  | 142 | 000.00 |  | 99 | 586.59 |  | 42 | 413.41 |
| NAME |  | 44 | 353.31 |  |  |  |  | 44 | 353.31 |  | 3 | 499.55 |  | 40 | 853.76 |
| conal | 3 | 683 | 812.07 | 1 | 425 | 961.00 | 5 | 109 | 773.07 | 1 | 554 | 075.84 | 3 | 555 | 697.23 |
| AREA TOTAL | 28 | 848 | 990.87 | 6 | 826 | 117.24 | 35 | 675 | 108.11 | 12 | 450 | 061.95 | 23 | 225 | 046.16 |
| TOTAL FOR ALL AREAS | 440 | 172 | 515.09 | 64 | 969 | 622.85 | 805 | 142 | 137.94 | 214 | 574 | 702.73 | 590 | 567 | 435.21 |



|  | 123 | 991.86) |  | 15 | 973.12 |  | ( 8 | 018.74) |  | (8) | 018.74) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 106 | 828.72 |  |  |  |  | 106 | 828.72 |  |  |  |  | 106 | 828.72 |
|  | 250 | 000.00 |  | 218 | 000.00 |  | 408 | 000.00 |  | 250 | 000.00 |  | 218 | 00 |
|  | 647 | 724.51 |  | 13 | $990.00)$ |  | 643 | 734.51 |  | 32 | 305.20 |  | 6 | 429.31 |
| 2 | 879 | 545.92 | 7 | )93 | 800.00 | 10 | 873 | 345.92 | 3 | 040 | 994.31 |  | 832 | 351.61 |
| 2 | 757 | 659.33 |  | 376 | 500.00 | 5 | 134 | 159.33 |  |  |  |  |  | 159.33 |
|  | 119 | 549.77) |  |  |  |  | 119 | 549.771 |  | 40 | 365.20 |  | $(59$ | 914.97 |
|  |  |  |  | 50 | 000.00 |  | 650 | 000.00 |  | 322 | 114.06 |  | 327 | 885.94 |
| 6 | 598 | 216.85 | 18 | 250 | 283.12 | 24 | 848 | 499.97 |  | 677 | 760.03 | 211 | 170 | 739.94 |
|  | 417 | 000.00 | 91 | 351 | 480.20 | 136 |  | 480.20 |  | 199 | 780.20 | 91 | \& 8 | 700.0 |
| 492 | 187 | 731.94 | 474 | 571 | 386.17 | 966 | 759 | 118.11 | 263 | 452 | 242.96 | 703 | 306 | 875. |
| 28 | 366 | 000.00 | 80 | 021 | 346.82 | 108 | 387 | 346.82 | 28 |  | 046.8 |  | 393 | 300. |



[^1]statement v
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROGRAMME SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUDGET COMMITMENTS, OBLIGATIONS INCURRED AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES POR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1981
(United States dollars)


LESS:

| INCOME FROM STAFF ASSESSIENT |  | 250 | 000 |  | 490 | 000 |  | 740 | 000 |  | 063 | 149.47 |  | 780 | 381.94 | 6 |  | 41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER INCOME RELATED TO BUDGET |  | 437 | 000 |  | 179 |  | 2 |  | 000 | 1 | 767 | 722.13 |  | 079 | 342.58 | 2 | 847 | 71 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ASSISTED governments towards local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUDGET COSTS |  | 198 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 198 | 000 | 1 | 904 | 745.02 |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{745.02}{485.88}$ |
|  |  | 724 | 000 |  | 569 | 000 | 66 | 293 | 000 | 36 | 464 | 163.58 |  | 134 | 322.30 | 62 | 598 | 485.88 |

## Income and expenditures

1. Contributions from Governments to general resources were $\$ 169,593,188$. Outstanding contributions have been written off in an amount of $\$ 66,395$, thus leaving a balance of $\$ 169,526,793$ (see statement $I$ and schedule I).
2. The net income taken into the 1981 accounts from the Greeting Card and related operations in the $1980-1981$ season was $\$ 18,408,160$ (statement I). A report on this season is given in the UNICEF Greeting Card and related financial report and accounts for the year 1 May 1980 to 30 April 1981 ( $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{ICEF} / \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{L} .240$; part two of the present report).
3. Other income from miscellaneous sources was $\$ 23,615,207$ (srhedule 3). It consisted mainly of $\$ 11,383,490$ in interest on funds held in $i=$ est-pearing deposits as well as in current accounts with banks, $\$ 6,843,531$ in income from staff assessment and $\$ 1,376,172$ in gains on foreign exchange transactions. Total income is then affected by gains or losses in "translations" of assets and liabilities into United States dollars (see note 4).
4. The streng thening of the United States dollar (the unit of accounts) in respect of other currencies in which assets and liabilities were held resulted, in 1981, in a net decrease of their accounting value amounting to $\$ 12,750,511$. In accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, this variance 13 shown before arriving at "net income" (statement I).
5. Supplies for UNICEF input to country programmes packed (shipped and being shipped) by the UNICEF Packing and Assembly Centre at Copenhagen (UNIPAC) were for a value of $\$ 31,984,801$. They were charged to the country progranmes at standard material costs, plus an average charge to cover operating expenses (ll per cent) and inward freight ( 7.5 per cent) from the manufacturer to Copenhagen (E/ICEF/AB/L. 228, para. 25).
6. Budgetary estimates for administrative services and programme support and relevant revised estimates for 1981 were approved by the Executive Board at its sessions of May 1980 and 1981 (E/ICEF/673, para. 259, and E/ICEF/685, paras. 206-207). The difference between gross revised estimates ( $\$ 78,847,000$ ) and gross expenditures $(\$ 74,193,827)$ represents a saving in the budget of $\$ 4,653,173$, automatically cancelled at the year-end (statement V). Income related to budgetary expenditures and going to general resources amounted to $\$ 11,595,341$. Net budgetary costs were, therefore, $\$ 36,464,164$ for programme support and $\$ 26,134,322$ for administrative services (statement $V$ ). The value at cost at the time of acquisition of non-expendable equipment still in use at headquarters, but not reported in the accounts as assets, amounted to $\$ 1,071,423$ as at 31 December 1981.
7. As indicated in the financial report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1980, 3/ it was not envisaged that the activities of the secretariat for the International Year of the Child would continue beyond 1980. The accounts of the secretariat have therefore been closed after an adjustment of $\$ 61,242$ against the current year's budget for administrative services of UNICEF.

[^2]8. As at 31 December 1981, cash in banks, in transit and on hand totalled $\$ 95,375,100$ (statement II). It was held as follows:
$\$ 87,867,199$ in curiencies of unrestricted use; and $\$ 7,507,901$ in other currencies.

Among the liabilities for which these assets were held, were funds-in-trust for $\$ 19,063,326$ in cash and pledges (statement II).
9. Total contributions receivable were $\$ 67,466,666$; for general resources and supplementary funds $\$ 67,405,554$, and for the Kampuchean relief operation $\$ 61,112$. These contributions are due to UNICEF by Governments $(\$ 35,931,046)$, by national committees for UNICEF and other non-governmental organizations $(\$ 23,285,506)$ and by agencies in the United Nations system $(\$ 8,250,114)$. Details are given in schedule 5. Excluding the Kampuchean relief operations, contributions receivable for current and prior years, both for general rescurces and supplementary funds, were $\$ 55,757,759$ or $\$ 11,809,292$ more than in 1980 . Considering that an amount of $\$ 17,567,104$ is due from a single donor who was not contributing in 1980 , the over-all situation of the receivables at the end of 1981 shows an improvement of about $\$ 6$ million over 1980 . The sum of $\$ 55,757,759$ includes contributions receivable for years prior to 1981 in an amount of $\$ 3,526,695$ or $\$ 344,768$ more than the comparable figure at the end of last year.
10. The other accounts receivable totalled $\$ 21,484,163$ (statement II) compared with $\$ 20,668,292$ at the end of 1980 . Th.? increase is mainly due to pledges from United Nations organizations for reimbursable procurement of supplies to be undertaken by UNICEF on their behalf. Details are provided in schedule 6.
11. The consolidated value of programe supplies in stock at the UNICEF Packing and Assembly Centre (UNIPAC) at Copenhagen and the Greeting Card Operation stocks of raw materials and finished products are shown as "inventories" in statement II. Details are provided in schedule 7 for each of these operations separately. Total inventories at the end of the year were $\$ 39,035,551$ or $\$ 1,942,374$ less than in 1980. This is mainly due to a decrease in the value of stock at UNIPAC. The volume of UNIPAC production output (supplies packed, shipped and unshipped) in 1981 was $\$ 37,874,811$, approximately $\$ 7$ million less than 1980 . At the year-end, the value of stock of the Greeting Card Operation was almost identical to the value of the stock at the end of 1980.
12. In recent years, UNICEF has purchased buildings for office accommodation and use by the staff in the field as authorized by the Executive Board at its session in May 1974 (E/ICEF/633, para. 195). The value of $\$ 2,340,989$, shown in statement $I I$, represents the acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization of $\$ 406,813$, of one house in Brasilia, Brazil; two houses in Jakarta, Indonesia; one house in Juba, Sudant five houses in Salisbury, Zimbabwe; and office buildings in Santiago, Chile; New Delhi, India; Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania; and Sana'a, Yemen Arab Republic. The cost of the buildings in Santiago and Juba have been completely amortized.
13. Contributions for specific purposes have been pledged in advance for $\$ 11,647,796$, to finance "noted" projects in 1982 and beyond. Details are given in schedule 8.
14. Accounts payable and other unliquidated obligations amounted to $\$ 15,768,249$ against $\$ 17,410,377$ in 1980 (see statement II). This decrease is mainly due to a reduction of amounts payable to suppliers for goods and freight. Details are provided in schedule 9. At 31 December 1981, there were in addition outstanding contractual obligations for $\$ 43,806,961$ for supplies and equipment ordered against unfuifilled commitments, trust funds and for the replenishment of the UNIPAC warehouse effective at that date. At the end of 1980 , the corresponding amount was $\$ 48,242,848$.
15. To replace lost supplies and equipment, $\$ 94,124$ has been used from the insurance reserve. By a transfer of the equivalent amount from UNICEF income, the reserve has been restored to $\$ 200,000$.

## Commitments

16. Statement III gives the summary of commitments approved by the Executive Board for support for programme and budget expenses, and commitments made between Board sessions, and expenditures made to fulfil them. Commitments made between Board sessions were $\$ 67,437,093$. This compares with $\$ 113,672,654$ of corresponding commitments made between Board sessions in 1980 and corresponds to the decrease in supplementary funding.
17. At the year-end; the unspent balance of commitments to be fulfilled in the future totalled $\$ 783$ million. This sum includes $\$ 171$ million (gross) approved at the 1981 Board session for the budget for the biennium 1982-1983 ( $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{ICEF} / \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{L} .236$ ). The balance of $\$ 612$ million represents commitments approved for support of programmes, covering in some cases, several years and therefore planned for fulfilment over the period 1982-1985.
18. Statement IV gives commitments and expenditures for programmes in each country. Foot-note $b /$ enumerates transfers from the emergency reserve to comnitments for operations in various countries.

## Accounts

1. The accounts are maintained in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, with such modifications as required by the nature of the work of UIXICEF.
2. The financial period is the calendar year. Consistent year-end cut-off procedures are in effect.
3. Except as may be otherwise required by the terms of special accounts, revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby at year-end, receivables and payables are established for closure purposes.
4. The accounting unit is the United States dollar. The equivalent in United States dollars of other currencies is established on the basis of the United Nations operational rates of erchange. Differences between the valuation of the currencies when entered into the accounts and when actual transactions are made are accounted for as gains or losses on exchange transactions.
5. Periodically, assets and liabilities in currencies other than United States dollars are valued for accounting purposes at the prevailing United Nations operational rates of exchange. Any variance in valuation due to fluctuation of those rates is accounted for as income or loss and shown separately.
6. The financial report and accounts reflect UNICEF income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, including those of the Packing and Assembly Centre in Copenhagen (UNIPAC) and of the Greeting Card Operation. The principles of consolidation reflect the accounting policies outlined in this annex.
7. The consolidation of the net income of the Greeting Card Operation is based on the results of the greeting card sales campaign, the accounts for which are closed at the end of the campaign, i.e., 30 April each year. Income received and expenditures made for the following year's Greeting Card Operation campaign are consolidated in separate assets and liabilities accounts respectively, as "advances" and "income received in advance".

## Income and expenditures

8. Income consists of general resources and supplementary funds. General resources include funds from voluntary annual contributions of Governments, the net income from the Greeting Card Operation, proceeds of unearmarked funds contributed by the public, and certain general income. Supplementary funds are those contributed to UNICEF by Governments, non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies for specific purposes and earmarked for UNICEF programmes "noted" by the UNICEF Executive Board, which then become part of UNICEF commitments. If specific terms and conditions are established by donors, separate accounts are maintained for purposes of reporting and financial management.
9. Income is recorded on the basis of funds or pledges received for current year. Pledges for purposes specified by donors and received for future years are recorded as "pledged and received in advance".
10. Donations-in-kind which are recorded as a memorandum entry are not part of the income of UNICEF. The value attributed by donors to their donations is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
11. Expenditures are recorded when funds are disbursed or when the liability of UNICEF is recognized.
12. The statement of income and expenditure (statement I) does not include funds received and expenditures made from trust funds which do not require commitments by the Board.

## Assets and liabilities

13. All funds received are deposited into UNICEF bank accounts. All outstanding pledges are recorded as receivables.
14. Funds relating to activities which do not require Board commitments and which are given to UNICEF under specific arrangements, such as reimbursable procurement of supplies and services, are considered funds-in-trust and are accounted for separately.
15. Office furniture and other non-expendables are charged against the relevant budget accounts in the year in which the obligation is incurred. Buildings purchased for UNICEF office accommodation and housing for staff use are shown as assets at the acquisition cost less amortization coming from rental and annual budget charges. Maintenance and repair costs are charged against the relevant budget accounts.
16. Programme supplies in stock at UNIPAC are shown at average cost. Goods in transit into UNIPAC are valued at actual cost. Supplies packed ready for shipment are at issue value, that is, average cost at time of shipment plus overhead charges. The aggregate total represents the UNIPAC inventory, the value of which is adjusted by the accumulated variance between average and actual cost. The stock of raw materials of the Greeting Card Operation is shown at actual cost. Products in process and finished goods for sale in following campaigns are valued at production cost and also included in inventory.
17. Contractual obligations contingent upon delivery of supplies and equipment crdered against unfulfilled programe commitments are not entered into the financial accounts of UNICEF except as may be otherwise agreed with donors of supplementary funds. At year-end, the relevant amount is shown in the notes to the financial statements. The same accounting treatment is given to contractual obligations for the Greeting Card Operation for which the raw materials have not yet been received.
18. No provision is made for staff entitlements for repatriation, etc., in future years, or to meet contingencies under appendix $D$ of the United Nations Staff Rules, as funds are provided in the yearly budget appropriations as required.
19. A reserve for insurance of $\$ 200,000$ was established in November 1950 when UNICEF adopted a policy of self-insurance. In case of use, the reserve is restored by transfer from income to its level of $\$ 200,000$.
schedules supporting the financial statements
schedute 1
$\frac{\text { CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED OR PLEDGED FOR THE YEAR ENDED } 31 \text { DECEMBER } 1981}{\text {（EXCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS FOR KAMPUCHEAN RELIEF）}}$


[^3]（panuṭaロo）T a＇mazhos

（United States dollars）


|  | GENERAL RESOURCES |
| :--- | :---: |
| GOVERNMENTS |  |
| AND INTER－ | NON－ |
| GOVERNBENTAL | GOVERNMENT |
| AGENCIES | SOURCES |


|  | GENERAL RESOURCES |
| :--- | :---: |
| GOVERNMENTS |  |
| AND INTER－ | NON－ |
| GOVERNBENTAL | GOVERNMENTAL |
| AGENCIES | SOURCES |

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7348.24
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22752.67

4349749.93
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7894.74
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19700.00
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UPPLEMENTARY FUNDS
1605.14
7348.24
83333.33
2092560.62
93.85
22752.67

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| GRENADA |  |  | 748.36 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GUATEALALA |  |  | 600.00 |  |  |  |
| GUINEA－BISSAU |  |  | 394.74 |  |  |  |
| GUYANA |  |  | 480.00 |  |  |  |
| HAITI |  |  | 500.00 |  |  |  |
| HOLY SEE |  | 10 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| HONDURAS |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| HONG KONG |  | 69 | 913.21 |  |  |  |
| HUNGARY |  |  | 926.20 |  |  | 616.79 |
| ICELAND |  |  | 426.44 |  |  |  |
| INDIA | 1 | 976 | 470.59 |  |  | 174.93 |
| INDONESIA |  | 654 | 889.59 |  |  | 040.13 |
| IRAN |  | 342 | 784.06 |  |  |  |
| IRAQ |  | 122 | 033.90 |  |  |  |
| IRELAND |  | 424 | 920.13 |  |  | 439.14 |
| ISRAEL |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| ITALY | 4 | 832 | 709.67 |  |  | 285.71 |
| I VORY COAST |  | 93 | 103.45 |  |  | 154.81 |
| Jamaica |  | 15 | 168.54 |  |  | 80.1 |
| JAPAN | 6 | 191 | 226.78 | 2 | 34 | 926．89 |
| Jordan |  | 29 | 761．91 |  |  |  |
| KENYA |  | 24 | 761.90 |  |  | 37.50 |
| kunait |  | 200 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LAO PEOPLE＇S DEAOCRATIC REPUBLIC |  | 5 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| lebanon |  | 21 | 739.13 |  | 1 | 211.48 |
| Lesotho |  | 2 | 055.00 |  |  |  |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA |  | 75 | 000．00 |  |  |  |
| LIECHTENSTEIN |  | 2 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LUXPMBOURG |  | 25 | 373.13 |  | 18 | 357.37 |
| Madagascar |  | 10 | 600.71 |  |  |  |
| MALAWI |  | 4 | 264.00 |  |  |  |
| MALAYSIA |  | 364 | 950.81 |  |  | 16.40 |
| maldives |  | 3 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| MALIP |  | 5 | 229.00 |  |  |  |
| maUritania |  | 2 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| MAUFITIUS |  | 4 | 019.14 |  |  | 993.72 |
| MEXICO |  | 286 | 481.48 |  |  | 993．72 |
| MONACO |  |  | 210.53 |  |  |  |
| mongolia |  | 3 | 500.00 |  |  |  |
| MONTSERRAT |  |  | 200.00 |  |  |  |
| MOROCCO |  | 100 | 000.00 |  |  | 6.94 |
| MOZAMBIQUE |  |  | 823.53 |  |  | 13.00 |
| NEPAL |  |  | 966.72 |  | $8 ¢$ | 408．31 |
| NETHERLANDS |  | 8129 | 966．72 |  |  | 408．31 |
| NEN ZEALAND |  | 598 | 290．60 |  |  |  |


| GRENADA |  |  | 48.36 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GUATEALALA |  |  | 600.00 |  |  |  |
| GUINEA－BISSAU |  |  | 394.74 |  |  |  |
| gUYANA |  |  | 480.00 |  |  |  |
| HAITI |  |  | 500.00 |  |  |  |
| HOLY SEE |  | 10 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| HONDURAS |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| HONG KONG |  |  | 913.21 |  |  |  |
| HUNGARY |  |  | 926.20 |  |  | 616.79 |
| ICELAND |  | 18 | 426.44 470.59 |  |  | 174.93 |
| INDIA | 1 | 976 | 470.59 |  |  | 040.13 |
| INDONESIA |  | 654 | 889．59 |  |  |  |
| IRAN |  | 342 | 784．06 |  |  |  |
| IRAQ |  | 122 | 033.90 |  |  |  |
| IRELAND |  | 424 | 920.13 |  | 136 | 439.14 |
| ISRAEL |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| ITALY | 4 | 832 | 709.67 |  |  | 285.71 |
| I VORY COAST |  | 93 | 103.45 |  |  | 154.81 80.16 |
| jamaica |  | 15 | 168.54 |  |  | 80.16 926.89 |
| JAPAN | 6 | 191 | 226.78 | 2 |  | 926.89 |
| Jordan |  | 29 | 761．91 |  |  | 37.50 |
| KENYA |  | 24 | 761．90 |  |  |  |
| kunait |  | 200 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LAO PEOPLE＇S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC |  | 5 | 000.00 |  | 1 | 211.48 |
| LEBANON |  | 21 | 739.13 |  | 1 |  |
| Lesotho |  | 2 | 055.00 |  |  |  |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA |  | 75 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LIECHTENSTEIN |  | 2 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LUXPYBOURG |  | 25 | 373.13 |  |  | 357．37 |
| MADAGASCAR |  | 10 | 600.71 |  |  |  |
| MALAWI |  | 4 | 264.00 |  |  |  |
| MALAYSIA |  | 364 | 950.81 |  |  | 16.40 |
| MALDIVES |  | 3 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| MALIP |  | 5 | 229.00 |  |  |  |
| MAURITANIA |  | 2 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| haURITIUS |  | 6 | 019.14 |  |  | 993.72 |
| MEXICO |  | 286 | 481.48 |  |  | 993.7 |
| MONACO |  | 4 | 210.53 |  |  |  |
| MONGOLIA |  | 3 | 500.00 |  |  |  |
| MONTSERRAT |  |  | 200.00 |  |  |  |
| MOROCCO |  | 100 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| MOZAMBIQUE |  |  | 823.53 |  |  | 13.0 |
| NEPAL |  |  | 966.72 |  | 8¢ 2 | 2408.3 |
| NETHERLANDS |  | 8129 | 966．72 |  |  | 408．31 |
| NEN ZEALAND |  | 598 | 290．60 |  |  |  |


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| 90 |

$\begin{array}{rr}5 & 000.00 \\ 21 & 739.13 \\ 2 & 055.00 \\ 75 & 000.00\end{array}$

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| GRENADA |  |  | 748.36 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| guatealala |  | 306 | 600.00 |  |  |  |
| GUINEA－BISSAU |  |  | 394.74 |  |  |  |
| GUYANA |  |  | 480.00 |  |  |  |
| haiti |  | 7 | 500.00 |  |  |  |
| holy see |  | 1 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| HONDURAS |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| HONG KONG |  |  | 913.21 |  |  |  |
| HUNGARY |  |  | 926.20 |  |  | 616.79 |
| ICELAND |  |  | 426.44 |  |  | 174.93 |
| INDIA | 1 | 976 | 470．59 |  |  | 040.13 |
| INDONESIA |  | 654 | 789．59 |  |  |  |
| IRAN |  | 342 | 784．06 |  |  |  |
| IRAQ |  | 122 | 033.90 |  |  |  |
| IRELAND |  | 424 | 920.13 |  |  | 439.14 |
| ISRAEL |  |  | 000.00 |  |  | 285.71 |
| Italy | 4 | 832 | 709.67 |  |  | 154.81 |
| I VORY COAST |  | 93 | 103.45 |  |  | 80.16 |
| jamaica |  | 15 | 168.54 |  |  | 80.16 926.89 |
| Japan | 6 | 191 | 226.78 | 2 |  |  |
| JORDAN |  | 24 | 761.90 |  |  | 37.50 |
| KENYA |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| kunait |  | 200 | 000．00 |  |  |  |
| LAO PEOPLE＇S DEAOCRATIC REPUBLIC |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LEbANON |  | 21 | 739.13 |  | 1 | 211.48 |
| Lesotho |  |  | 055.00 |  |  |  |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA |  | 75 | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| LIECHTENSTEIN |  |  | 000.00 |  |  | 357.37 |
| LUXEPGOURG |  | 25 | 373.13 |  |  | 357．37 |
| MADAGASCAR |  | 10 | 600.71 |  |  |  |
| MALAWI |  | 4 | 264.00 |  |  | 16.40 |
| malaysia |  | 364 | 950.81 |  |  | 16.40 |
| MALDIVES |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| MALIP |  |  | 229.00 |  |  |  |
| MAURITANIA |  |  | 000.00 |  |  |  |
| maURITIUS |  |  | ． 019.14 |  |  | 993.72 |
| MEXICO |  | 286 | 481．48 |  |  |  |
| MONACO |  |  | 210.53 |  |  |  |
| mongolia |  |  | 3500.00 |  |  |  |
| MONTSERRAT |  |  | 200.00 |  |  |  |
| MOROCCO |  | 100 | 000．00 |  |  | 6.94 |
| MOZAMBIQUE |  |  | 823.53 |  |  | 13.00 |
| NEPAL |  |  | 966.72 |  | 8¢ 2 | 408．31 |
| NETHERLANDS |  | 8129 | 9966.72 |  |  |  |
| NEN ZEALAND |  | 598 | 8 290.60 |  |  |  |

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\end{aligned}
$$

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)
$\frac{\text { CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED OR PI.EDGED FOR THE YEAR ENDED } 31 \text { DECEMBER } 1981}{\text { (EXCINDING CONTRIBUTIONS FOR KAMPUCHEAN RELIEF) }}$

scmoter 2 (conelused)


SUMMARY
GOVERLRMENTS AND INTEER-
GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
NON-GOVERNMENTAL SOURCES
UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 200702326.13 \\ 34727122.55 \\ 3 \quad 302635.68 \\ \hline 238732084.36 \\ \hline\end{array}$
a/ The total pledge from AGFUND for 1981 amounted to $\$ 25,000,000$; at the year-end, an allocation of $83,000,000$ of that pledge is still under finalization.
b/ This total includes an amount of $\$ 375,000$ representing contributions fron private United States president of AGFUND.

## OONTRIBUTIONS FOR KAMPUCHEAN RELIEF (RECEIVED AND RECEIVABLE AS AT 31 DECEMBER <br> $\qquad$

(United States dollars)

GOVERNMENTS
AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS

NON-
GOVERNMENTAL SOURCES

TOTAL

Australia
Bolivia
Canada
Denmark
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
Hungary
India
Ireland
Japan
Malaysia
Neth?rlands
New zealand
Norway
Philippines
Singapore
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Tunisia
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America

European Economic Commmunity United Nations Secretariat

Adjustment to prior years' income
346170.00
251010.00
272108.84
454545.45
57225.00
3680019.86
25000.00
1258415.76
62145.00
1777821.62
3333.34
10000.00
196850.39
255681.82
5000.00

| 6 | 379 | 136.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 034 | 463.08 |
| 6 | 504 | 453.23 |
| 21 | 538 | 916.31 |
|  |  |  |
| 21 | 418 | $000.00)$ |

38011.29
18.36
133.33
14794.62
281336.79
1523.36
1355.17
144381.86
256884.62
5607.48

96 310.50
5959.43
22332.51
$\begin{array}{r}371199.50 \\ \hline 1239848.38\end{array}$
315.00
1240163.88

384181.29
18.36
251010.00
272242.17
14794.62
735882.24
1523.36
1355.17
57225.00
3824401.72
25000.00
1515300.38
67752.48
1777821.62
3333.34
10000.00
196850.39
351992.38
5959.43
5000.00
22332.51
$\begin{array}{r}6750 \quad 335.50 \\ \hline 16274311.96\end{array}$
6504453.23
32779080.19
( 120 000.00)
$\underline{22 \quad 659 \quad 080.19}$
SCHEDULE 3
OTHER INCOME IN 1981 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1980


| 1783997.67 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 162.35 |
| 233 | 970.28 |
| 1189 | $286.50)$ |
|  |  |
| 118 | 230.76) |
|  | (246.77) |
| 64 | 758.62 |
| 19 | 687.24 |
| 1919812.13 |  |






-

 $\overline{56.926 \mathrm{Etz} \mathrm{\varepsilon} \mathrm{\tau}}$
$\begin{array}{r}23 \quad 615 \quad 207.21 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## schedule 4

CASH HOLDINGS AS AT 31 dECESBER 1981

schedule 5

| CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1981 |
| :--- |
| FOR GENERAL RESOURCES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FUNDS |

(United States dollars)

TOTAL


A. GENERAL RESOURCES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FUNDS EXCLUDING KAMPUCHEA
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrr}30 & 000.00 \\ 161 & 290.32\end{array}\right)$

| 113 | 130.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 15 | 000.00 |
| 6 | 000.00 |
| 760 | 000.00 |
| 46 | 941.00 |
| 5 | 060.00 |
| 505 | 000.00 |
| 4 | 000.00 |
| 10 | 000.00 |
| 9 | 339.64 |
| 72 | 110.12 |
|  |  |
| 200 | 000.00 |
| 33 | 600.00 |
| 2 | 201.23 |
| 39 | 534.88 |
|  | 394.74 |
| 1 | 000.00 |
| 300 | 000.00 |
| 122 | 033.90 |
| 45 | 000.00 |
|  |  |
| 49 | 187.28 |
| 200 | 000.00 |
| 5 | 000.00 |
| 495 | 167.28 |
| 103 | 600.00 |
| 30 | 918.73 |
| 2 | 000.00 |
| 6 | 596.12 |
| 3 | 500.00 |
| 407 | 000.00 |
|  | 93 |

ALGERIA
IANGLADESH
BELGIUM
BOLIVIA
CANADA
DEMOCRATIC YEMEN
DERMARK
DJIBOUTI
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
AUSTRIA
BAHRAIN
BANGLADE
BOLIVIA
CANADA
DIBOUT
ECUADOR
PINLAND
PRANCE
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OP
GREECE
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
HOLY SEE
IRELAND
ISRAEL
TALY TST
JAPAN
KUNAIT
LEBANON
mADAGASCAR
MAURITANIA
MEXICO
NETHERLANDS
NEN ZEALAND
NORWAY
OMAN
pAKISTAN
会
SRI LANKA
Scheoule 5 (concluded)

| CONTRIBUTIUNS RECBTVABLE AS AT 31 DECEABER 1981 |
| :---: |
| FOR GENERAL RESOURCES AND SUPPLEAENTARY FUNDS |



# ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS <br> 1981 COMPARED WITH 1930 <br> (United States dolldrs) 



## Accounts receivable:

From the United Nations and specialized agencies for supplies and advances for fellowships and other jointly assisted projects

From non-govermmental organizations from fund-raising campaigns:

National Committees for UNICEF other organizations

From Governments:

For the International Year
of the Child - operational
costs
Other
For shipping and insurance claims

Miscellaneous
Funds-in-trust from Governments and otner organizations

Advances:
To suppliers for goods purchased and freight

TC the Greeting Card Operation:
Budgetary expenditure for the current campaign Budgetary expenditure for the following year's campaign Custons duties and taxes

Deposits and prepayments for
office services

Accrued interest

Total
1595271.04
276341.07
318929.97
59244.21 235507.23 (176 263.02)
$(62303.95)$
131322.88
100495.24
373787.91
1656355.47
950521.04
$(312875.45)$
9419833.30
364566.00
125908.84
2152551.46
602826.10
$21484 \quad 162.56$
9357807.97
97749.55
314275.99
2603789.73
$1127 \quad 230.07$
$20668 \quad 292.47$
62025.33
26681.6 .45
(188 367.15)
(451 238.27)
$(524403.97)$
815870.09

SCHEDULE 7

INVENTORIES
1981 COMPARED WITH 1980
(United States dollars)

$1981 \quad 1980 \quad$| Increase |
| :---: | :---: |
| (decrease) |

UNICEF programme supplies
UNICEF Packing and Assembly
Centre, Copenhagen

In stock at average cost racked but not shipped (at issue order value)
Ia transit (at cost)

Less: difference between
average and actual cost

Packing materials
Total stocks in UNIPAC and in transit

Stocks in other locations
With suppliers (miscellaneous goods at cost)
31742.23
24752071.01
$26810 \quad 159.48$
3456078.69
8315683.86
2396003.40
$14167 \quad 765.95$
$40 \quad 977 \quad 925.43$
26794494.33 .
(131 402.06)
24558298.08
$162 \quad 030.70$
$24 \quad 720 \quad 328.78$
(967925.44)
$26 \quad 548 \quad 702.33$
245792.00
-

| 2 | 091 | 767.65 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14 | 283 | 480.25 |
|  |  |  |
| 39 | 035 | 551.26 |


| 2 | 091 | 767.65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | 283 | 480.25 |
| 39 | 035 | 551.26 |


| 2 | 091 | 767.65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | 283 | 480.25 |
| 39 | 035 | 551.26 |

3460954.63
8730757.97

## Greeting Card Operation

Raw materials (at cost)
Products in process and finished for the current campaign (at cost)
Products in process for the following year's campaign (at cost)

Total inventories
(2 597660.94 )
128974.83
(358 241.52)
(2 826 927.63)
$836 \quad 523.38$
(土 990 404.25)
$(83761.30)$
(2. 074 165.55)
$16 \quad 077.08$
(2 058088.47 )


4875.94
415074.11
(304 235.75)
$\begin{array}{r}115 \quad 714.30 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \quad 942 \quad 374.17\end{array}\right)$

| Germany, Federal Republic of |  | 602 | 727.28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sweden |  | 110 | 497.24 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |  | 74 | 370.08 |
| OFEC Fund |  | $\frac{500}{287}$ | $\frac{000.00}{594.60}$ |
| United Nations system |  |  |  |
| UNCDF | 5 | 546 | 000.00 |
| UNFPA |  | 814 | 201.00 |
|  | 6 | 360 | 201.00 |
|  |  | 647 | 795.60 |

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS
1981 COMPARED WITH 1980
(United States dollars)

|  | 1981 | 1980 | Increase (decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable |  |  |  |
| To the United Nations and specialized agencies mainly for staff salaries and related ailowances | 2311602.16 | 16865011.49 | 625040.67 |
| For supplies, equipment and freight | 3998664.87 | 10013165.97 | $\left(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 014 & 501.10\end{array}\right)$ |
| Miscellaneous | 1011123.26 | 397098.89 | 614024.37 |
| Unliquidated obligations |  |  |  |
| Budgetary obligations outstanding | 5341206.29 | 3772719.21 | 1568487.08 |
| Greeting Card Operation obligations outstanding | 2655652.14 | $1140 \quad 331.35$ | 1514820.79 |
| ```Provision made for amounts payable to staff members under the tax equaliza-``` |  |  |  |
| Total | $15768 \quad 248.72$ | 17410376.91 | (1 1742128.19$)$ |

SCHEDULE 10
TRUST PUNDS FOR REIMBURSABLE PROCUREMENT AND SERUICES
$\frac{\text { SUMMARY OF } 1981 \text { TRANSACTIONS }}{\text { (United States dollars) }}$

|  | PUNDS |  | TOTAL FUNDS | EXPENDITURE | FUNDS/RETURNED TRANSFERRED | BALANCES AT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| balances at | RECEIVED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADVANCED/ } \\ & \text { PLEDGED } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 31 DECEMAER 1981 |




| 14 | 081.49 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 325 | 529.75 |
| E193 | 718.07 |
|  | 143.56 |
|  | 641.63 |
|  | 600.90 |
|  | 426.87 |
|  | 082.16 |
|  | 628.68 |
| 189 | 716.71 |
| 288 | ¢66. 33 |
|  | 246.61 |
| 29 | 081.04 |
|  | 245.09 |
|  | 988.12 |
|  | 288.62 |
|  | 426.44 |
|  | 18U. 79 |
| 707 | 796.83 |
| 138 | 449.96 |
|  | 426.67 |
|  | 5595.94 |
|  | 1642.71 |

REPUBLIC OF KOREA
SCHEDULE 10 (concluded)
TRUST FUNDS FOR RELMBURSABLE PROCUREMENT AND SERVICES
SUMMARY OF 1981 TRANSACTIONS


[^4]
## Statistics and otser data

This annex comprises tables giving statistical and other data concerning UNICEF activities which, although not forming part of the financial statements, are provided for information purposes.

## Tables

## A. Status of funds from United Nations system

1. Status of funds from United Nations system related to Board commitments as at 31 December 1931.

## B. UNICEF expenditures

2. Expenditures for co-operation by programme in 1981 and 1980.
3. Summary of expenditures in 1981 (by region and type of programme).
C. UNICEF commitments
4. Summary of firm commitments approved by the Executive Board at its January, May and October 1981 sessions by region and main field of assistance.
5. Commitments entering into effect iuring 1981 between Board sessions corresponding to general resources and specific contributions received or pledged during 2981 and adjustments and transfers.
6. Total commitments approved in 1981 (summary by region and type of programme).
A. Status of fundos from united nations system

## Table 1

$\frac{\text { Status of funds from Onited Nations syatem }}{\text { related to Board commitments. }}$ $\frac{\text { related }}{\frac{\text { as at } 31 \text { December } 1981}{\text { (United States dollars) }}}$

8. UNICEE EXPENDITURES
Expenditures for co-operation by prograbse

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

———This aid cannot be broken down into the above categories.
Table 3
Summary of expenditures in 1981 (by region and type of programme)

C. UNICEF COMMITMENES

$$
\text { 2able } 4
$$

(Thousands of US dollars)

|  | Aftica |  | Anesicas | ```Eagt Asia and Pahistan``` |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { central } \\ & \text { Asine } \end{aligned}$ |  | satern Meditercanean |  | Interregional |  | ratal |  | Per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| child bealth |  | 460 | 545 | 23 | 145 | 27 | 032 | 9 | 466 | 5 | 030 | 95 | 678 | 30.3 |
| Water supply and sanitation |  | 797 | 300 | 22 | 558 | 27 | 448 | 10 | 071 |  | - | 74 | 174 | 23.5 |
| Cbild nutrition | 2 | 951 | 642 | 2 | 033 | 19 | 198 | 1 | 286 | 3 | 033 |  | 143 | 9.2 |
| Social welfare servicesfor childxen | 8 | 714 | 1197 | 1 | 015 | 8 | 060 |  | 805 |  | - | 19 | 791 | 6.3 |
| Pormal education- | 8 | 908 | 172 | 9 | 005 | 3 | 532 | 5 | 341 |  | 368 | 27 | 326 | 6.6 |
| non-formal education | 6 | 802 | 883 | 4 | 034 | 13 | 465 | 1 | 693 |  | 350 | 27 | 227 | 8.6 |
| General b/ | 8 | 681 | 1365 | 5 | 635 |  | 309 | 4 | 151 | 8 | 862 |  | 003 | 13.5 |
| Subtotal programme aid | 80 | 313 | 5104 | 67 | 425 | 113 | 044 | 32 | 813 | 17 | 643 | 316 | 342 | 100.0 |
| Deficits (over-expenditure) |  | 522 | 118 |  | 122 |  | 100 |  | 257 |  | 196 | 1 | 315 |  |
| Total programme assistanc: | 80 | 835 | 5222 | 67 | 547 | 113 | 144 | 33 | 070 | 17 | 839 | 317 | 657 |  |
| Budgets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 176 | 026 |  |
| rotal new commitrent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 493 | 683 |  |
| savings (cancellations) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 491 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 183 <br> 500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5


Table_6
Total commitmerots approved in 1981 (sumary by region and


## PART TWO

GREETING CARD OPERATION

The Greeting Card Operation not only furnishes UNICEF a sizeable source of income but has provided people in many countries with a means of making a direct contribution to a United Nations activity bringing benefits to millions of children in developing countries. Artists of distinction and museums from 39 countries contributed their creative talents and distinguished works of art for the 1980 season. As in past years, National Committees for UNICEF and other groups were the main sales agents, and sales and distribution costs were kept low because of their extensive and generous voluntary heip. We greatly appreciate the devoted efforts of the many thousands of persons who contributed to the success of the enterprise.
(Signed) James P. GRANT
Executive Director
of the United Nations Children's Fund

A total of 117 million cards, 478,000 calendars, 347,000 packs of stationery and other related items were sold in the 1980 season (l May 1980 to 30 April 1981), bringing gross proceeds of sales of $\$ 47.2$ million. This was $\$ 2.2$ million or 4.9 per cent higher than in the previous year. Operational expenditures were $\$ 19.5$ million, which was $\$ 2.1$ million or 12.1 per cent higher than the previous year. The excess of income over expenditure, which constitutes the net income for UNICEF, increased by 7.6 per cent to $\$ 18.4$ million in the 1980 season compared to $\$ 17.1$ million in the 1979 season.

1. The financial results of the 1980 season compared to the 1979 season's results are shown in statements $I$ and II. In table 1 , the 1980 season's results are comparel with the estimates approved in May 1979 as well as with the actual results of the previous season.

## Sales

2. Gross proceeds from sales of cards, calendars and related items amounted to $\$ 47.2$ million compared to $\$ 45.0$ million in 1979 , an increase of 4.9 per cent. The number of cards sold increased from 113 million in 1979 to 117 million in 1980.
3. The target for gross proceeds of sales of $\$ 56.4$ million included in the 1980 budget estimates ( $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{ICEF} / \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{L} .213$, p. 9) was not fully met, principally because of the effect of exchange fluctuations of major European currencies in relation to the United States dollar. The 1980 revenue estimates were based on exchange rates prevailing at 31 October 1979. Table 2 which summarizes the effect of these exchange fluctuations shows that if exchange rates had remained as budgeted, gross proceeds of sales would have amounted to $\$ 55.2$ million or $\$ 1.2$ million less than the target figure of $\$ 56.4$ million.
4. Table 3 shows that gross proceeds of sales increased in all geographical areas. The largest percentage increase was in Asia (41.8 per cent), followed by Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean ( 34.8 per cent), Central and South America (29.1 per cent), the South West Pacific (26.7 per cent), North Anerica (4.0 per cent) and Europe ( 0.1 per cent).
5. Gross proceeds from major selling countries on the basis of sales per 1,000 of population are given in table 4.

## Operational expenditures

6. As shown in table 1 , expenditures in the 1980 season amounted to $\$ 19.5$ million or 2 per cent less than the budget estimate of $\$ 19.9$ million. Fewer cards than planned were sold although 6 million more wexe printed. Budgetary expendicures accounted for 41.3 per cent of gross sales compared to 35.3 per cent planned. Without the effect of currency fluctuations in proceeds of sales and expenditures they would have amounted to 36 per cent, which is in line with the percentage originally estimated.
7. Sales and distribution costs - fixed and variable - were $\$ 400,000$ or 6.1 per cent less than estimated. Production and administrative costs were almost exactly as budgeted. Because gross proceeds of sales were less than expected, largely due to the effect of exchange rate changes referred to above, expenses in all three categories accounted for a higher proportion of gross sales than originally estimated. Variations in exchange rates have an effect on expenses as recorded in United States dollars but since these expenses are mostly incurred early in the season and therefore closer to the time when the budget estimates are prepared, the effect is not as great as on recorded revenues which are received over a year later.
8. Net income in 1980 was $\$ 18.4$ million or $\$ 1.3$ million more than in 1979 , but \$4.2 million less than estimated. At budgeted ratc ; of exchange, net income would have amounted to $\$ 24.1$ inillion (table 2 , last line) or $\$ 1.5$ million higher than the approved budget. The excess of income over expenditure of $\$ 18.4$ million represented 38.9 per cent of gross sales compared to 37,9 per cent in 1979 and 40.1 per cent shown in the 1980 budget estimates. At budgeted rates of exchange the 1980 percentage on gross sales would have been 43.7 per cent.

## Other income

9. Miscellaneous income in 1980 increased to $\$ 3$ million. Included in this amount were $\$ 1.6$ million for exchange rate adjustments to accounts receivable from prior years' campaigns and $\$ 0.7$ million from the shopping bag programme.

## Promotional materials produced

10. In the 1980 season, $\$ 2.4$ million was spent for the production of publicity materials to be used by National Committees for UNICEF and other sales outlets. Of this amount, $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{million}$ went for the production of 14 million brochures and 17 million leaflets, mailers and teasers. The remaining $\$ 0.6$ million went for the production of banners and posters for sales centres, television films, radio spots, stickers, promotion Iists and other promotional materials and sales aids (statement III).

## Designs

11. Reproduction rights were given by 198 artists and museums from 39 countries. Fifty-eight designs were used for the calendars and 141 designs were used for the cards. The generosity of these artists and institutions has made possible a continuing high standard of design.
Table 1
(with variable and fixed costs distributed by tunction)

| Description | $\frac{1980 \text { season }}{\text { approved estimstes }}$ |  | 1980 season actual |  | 1979 season actual |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \frac{\text { increase or }}{\text { (decrease) }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{129 \text { mi }}{\frac{\text { Millions of }}{\text { US dollars }}}$ | 1lion <br> Percentage of gross sales |  |  | 117 m <br> Millions of US dollars | 1lion <br> Percentage of gross sales | 113 mi <br> Millions of US dollars | $\frac{\text { 1lion }}{\frac{\text { Percentage of }}{\text { gross sales }}}$ | (9.3) | 3.5 |
| Gross proceeds of sales | 5.6 .4 | 100.0 | 47.2 | 100.9 | 45.0 | 100.0 | (16.3) | 4.9 |
| Less: <br> Comissions, duties and taxes Net proceeds of sales | $\frac{14.4}{42.0}$ | $\frac{25.5}{74.5}$ | $\frac{12.3}{34.9}$ | $\frac{26.2}{73.8}$ | $\frac{11.9}{33.1}$ | $\frac{26.5}{73.5}$ | (14.0) | 3.4 5.4 |
| Less: <br> , Sales and distribution costs in production costs | 6.6 10.6 | 11.7 18.8 4 | 6.2 10.6 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r}18.1 \\ 22.5 \\ 5.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.7 <br> 9.2 <br> 2.5 | $\begin{array}{r}12.6 \\ 20.4 \\ \vdots .6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (6.1) | 8.8 15.2 8.0 |
| Administration costs rotal operational expenditures | $\xrightarrow{29.9}$ | 35.3 | 19.5 | 41.3 | 17.4 | 38.6 34.9 | $(2.0)$ (30.6) | 12.1 (1.9) |
| Operational net income | 22.1 | 39.2 | 15.4 | 32.5 | 15.7 | 34.9 | (30.6) |  |
| Add: <br> Other income | 0.5 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 500.0 | 114.3 |
| Excess of income over expenditure | 22.6 | 40.1 | 18.4 | 38.9 | 17.1 | 37.9 | (18.9) | 7.6 |

Table 2
Summary of resulcs of 1980 season compared with results adjusted to budgeted exchange rates and approved budget
(US dollars)

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Actual) Flesults of 1980 season | Results of 1980 season (adjusted to budgeted exchange rate) | Exchange rate variance <br> (1) - (2) | 1980 budget as approved | Budgetary variance $(2)-(4)$ |
| 1. Total gross uroceeds of sales | 47246181 | 55196660 | $(7950479)$ | 56426000 | (1 229340 ) |
| 2. Deduct: authorized discounts to consignees and taxes | 12360473 | 14293035 | (1 932 562) | 14402000 | ( i08 965) |
| 3. Gross proceeds less authorized discounts and taxes | 34885708 | 40903625 | $\binom{6017}{917}$ | 42024000 | $\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 120 & 375\end{array}\right)$ |
| 4. Expenditures | $19523 \quad 327$ | $19888 \quad 360$ | ( 365033$)$ | 19972500 | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}(84 \quad 140\end{array}\right)$ |
| 5. Operating income | 15362381 | 21015265 | $\left(\begin{array}{lll}5 & 652 & 884\end{array}\right)$ | 22. 051500 | (103 235) |
| 6. Stalf assessment and other misceilaneous income | 2344808 | 2373633 | ( 288 825) | 210000 | 2163633 |
| 7. Income from shopping bag programme | 700971 | $735 \quad 729$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}34 \quad 758\end{array}\right.$ | $320 \quad 000$ | 415729 |
| Net income | 18408160 | $24 \quad 124 \quad 627$ | $\left(\begin{array}{lll}5 & 716 & 467\end{array}\right)$ | 22581500 | 1 543127 |

Gross proceeds of sales by area and major selling country and numbers ce cards sold


Table 4
Gross proceeds from sales in major selling countries $\frac{1980 \text { season compared with } 1979 \text { on a population basis }}{\text { (United itates dollars) }}$ a/

a/ The list includes countries where gross proceeds from sales exceeded $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 10$ per 1,000 of population in the 1980 season.


[^5]II LNGWGUVLS


[^6]Budget comitments, obligations incurged and unencumbered balances for the geason ended 30 Aoril 1981
(United states dollars)


1. The financial report for 1980 includes a statement of assets and liabilities of the Greeting Card Operation (statement II). In the UNICEF accounts, assets and liabilities relating to the Greeting Card Operation are consolidated at the periodic closure of UNICEF accounts.
2. Accounts receivable as of 30 April 1981 totalled $\$ 19,254,817$ compared with $\$ 25,704,048$ at 30 April 1980. Of the amount of $\$ 19,254,817$, receivables from National Committees for UNICEF totalled $\$ 16,382,743$ and from United Nations agencies, $\$ 2,074,493$. Miscellaneous receivables amounted to $\$ 797,581$. Since agreements with most National Committees provide for payment by 31 August each year, payments received against these accounts had reduced the outstanding balance to $\$ 1,640,637$ as at 31 October 1981 .
3. The production and distribution equipment in use at New York headquarters had an acquisition cost of $\$ 282,282$. The value of this equipment is not reported in the accounts as an asset since its cost was charged to operating costs in the current and prior years' budgets. The acquisition cost of other non-expendable equipment, office furniture and machines, etc. still in use at headquarters but not included in the accounts as an asset amounted to $\$ 222,132$.
4. During the 1980 season, approximately 8.0 million finished cards and 14.5 million unfinished cards of old designs no longer considered saleable were donated to approved organizations or disposed of as scrap paper. As at 30 April 1981, stocks of 1980 and earlier designs totalled 80.7 million finished cards and 46.5 million unfinished cards.
5. Raw materials and products in process were valued at $\$ 3,931,059$ and $\$ 4,950,102$ respectively at cost. The inventory of finished goods was valued at $\$ 1,016,851$ representing the production cost of 1980 cards and other items in stock at 30 April 1981 which will be offered for sale in the 1981 season.
6. Prepaid expenses for future campaigns include also deferred charges on sections 3 and 4 of the budget for an amount of $\$ 952,088$, as recommended by the United Nations External Auditors in their report covering the Greeting Card Operation accounts for the 1979 season. 4/
7. The Executive Board at its May 1980 session approved budget estimates ( $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{ICEF} / \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{L}, 213$ ) for the 1980 season of $\$ 19,817,500$. The Board also approved $\$ 74,000$ to cover revised salary scales ( $E / I C E F / A B / L .213 / A m e n d m e n t 1$ ) and $\$ 81,000$ to cover the financial implication of job classification review (E/ICEF/AB/L.215). The original budget estimates therefore amount to $\$ 19,972,500$.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5B (A/36/5/Add.2), part one, sect. II.

The Greeting Card Operation follows the accounting policies of UNICEF except for the following matters which are relevant to the Operation only.
(a) The financial period of the operation is one year from 1 May to 30 April.
(b) Most sales are made on a "sale or return basis" and therefore income is recognized when actual sales are reported by National Committees and other sales outlets. Transfers of cards, calendars and other saleable items to sales outlets and returns from sales outlets are recorded in separate stock accounts and are reconciled annually with reported sales and receipts of proceeds.
(c) The costs of raw materials required for production, paper, envelopes, boxes, etc. are charged to an inventory account at the time of acquisition. The cost of waterial used is charged to a budget account at the time the material enters the production process. Discharges from inventory are made on an average-cost basis.
(d) Only those Einished goods on hand at the close of the financial year which are to be offered for sale in the subsequent year are valued at production cost; the others are written down to zero valuation. Inventory of raw materials, paper, envelopes, boxes, etc. is valued at average acquisition cost. Products in process for sale in following campaign years are valued at production cost.

SCHEDULE 1

## Comparative statement of gross proceeds, net operational income and excess of income over expenditure

| Gross proceeds | 1980 season |  | 1979 season |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount <br> (US dollars) | Percentage of gross sales | (US Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { gross sales } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $47 \quad 246182$ | 100.0 | 45025090 | 100.0 |
| Conmissions, duties and taxes | $12 \quad 360 \quad 473$ | 26. 2 | $11917 \quad 517$ | 26.5 |
|  | 34885709 | 73.8 | 33107573 | 73.5 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |
| Variable sales and production costs | $11728 \quad 669$ | 24.8 | 10211665 | 22.7 |
| Gross profit on sales | 23157040 | 49.0 | 22895908 | 50.8 |
| Less: Staff and other |  |  |  |  |
| Operational net income | 15362382 | 32.5 | 15702259 | 34.9 |
| Other income and (expenses) | 3045778 | 6.4 | 1348630 | 3.0 |
| Excess of income over |  |  |  |  |
| expenditure | 18408160 | 38.9 | $\underline{\underline{17}}$ |  |

SCHEDULE 2

Other income for the 1980 season with comparative figures for the 1979 season
(US dollars)

|  | 1980 season | 1979 season | Increase (decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stafx assessment plan | 595786.17 | 600163.48 | ( 4377.31 ) |
| Exchange adjustments (net) | 1592411.66 | ( 63332.10 ) | 1655743.76 |
| Donations and contrihutions for postage | 87461.49 | 75957.56 | 11503.93 |
| Discounts from vendors on material purchased | 72357.56 | 58451.39 | 13906.17 |
| Adjustment oi accounts payable related to prior year's budget | 33963.27 | ( 5704.93 ) | 39668.20 |
| Loss on sale or destruction of obsolete packing materials | ( 88 181.67) | ( 45 539.61) | ( 42642.06 ) |
| Loss on printshop operation | ( 34769.98 ) | ( 68987.89 ) | 34217.91 |
| Gain on shopping bag project | 700971.01 | 824656.26 | (123 685.25) |
| Gain on stamp and coin project | 20874.63 | - | 20874.63 |
| Other miscellaneous income (net) | 64904.19 | ( 27 034.33) | 91938.52 |
|  | 3045778.33 | 1348629.83 | $\underline{1} 697148.50$ |

SCHEDULE 3
Inventory at 30 April 1981 with comparative figures for previous year


Movement of finished cards for the 1980 season
(Millions of cards)

|  | 1980 season | 1979 season |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening inventory | 69.2 | 55.9 |
| Add: <br> Cards boxed for sale or transferred to sales outlets in flat form | $\frac{150.6}{219.8}$ | $\frac{143.8}{199.7}$ |
| Deduct: <br> Cards sold <br> Cards decollated <br> Cards destroyed, used as samples or lost <br> Closing inventory | $\begin{array}{r} 116.8 \mathrm{a} / \\ 12.1 \\ \frac{10.2}{80.7} \text { b/ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.6 \text { a/ } \\ 11.2 \\ 6.7 \\ \hline 69.2 \end{array}$ |

a/ Includes 9.7 million prior years' cards boxed in the 1980 season and 15.0 million in the 1979 season.
b/ 8.0 million old cards no longer saleable were destroyed or donated. Losses in transit and at sales outlets, use as samples and adjustments following physical count accounted for the remaining 2.2 million.


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[^0]:    a/ E/ICEF/677, E/ICEF/685 and E/ICEF/AB/L. 236.

[^1]:    b/ In 1981, the Executive Board approved a firm comnitment for the emergency reserve of $\mathbf{5 2 , 6 2 5 , 0 0 0 .}$ During the same year, the Executive Director made the following allocations from the emergency reserve: $\$ 30,000$ to the Upper Volta; $\$ 50,000$ to Zambia; and $\$ 10,000$ to Iran.

    C/ Conmitments approved by the Executive Board in 1981 for the biennium 1982-1983 ( $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{ICEF} / \mathrm{AB} / \mathrm{L} .236$ ).
    Part 4 for $\$ 91,568,700$ is reflected as programme support services. Parts 1,2 and 3 , for a total of Part
    $\mathbf{4} 79,393,300$, are reflected as administrative services.

[^2]:    3/ Ibid., sect. $V$, para. 7.

[^3]:    
    
    472874.70 1192.65

    | 171 | 160.01 |
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    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ | 邑 |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | ${ }_{\mathrm{m}}^{\infty}$ | $\begin{gathered} N \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ |

    
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    113 & 130.00 \\
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    10 & 600.71 \\
    2 & 000.00 \\
    16 & 000.00 \\
    11 & 175.00 \\
    85 & 000.00 \\
    & 299.21 \\
    18 & 319.95 \\
    58 & 685.45 \\
    256 & 887.69
    \end{array}
    $$

    79337.09
    
    
    
    
    
    
    8
    8
    8
    8
    $m$
    N
    N
    0
    $N$
    N
    N
    N
    
    
    产呙
    $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$
    

    BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST
    REPUBLIC
    REPUBLIC
    CANADA
    CHILE
    CANADA
    CHILE
    COLOMBIA
    CONGO

    ## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

    DEMOCRATIC YEAEN
    DENMARK
    DJIBOUTI
    DOMINICA
    ECUADOR
    EGYPTI
    ETHIOPIA
    EINTAND
    苟
    我
    GERMANY，
    GHANA

[^4]:    a/ Funds received from varicus donors and transferred by UNICEF as lead agency to other United Nations organizationa participating in joint relief operation.

[^5]:    Statement III and notes 1 to 7 form an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.
    (Signed) $\begin{aligned} & \text { James P. GRANT } \\ & \text { Executive Director }\end{aligned}$

    CERTIFIED CORRECT
    (Signed) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Giovanni cavaglia } \\ & \text { Comptroller }\end{aligned}$

[^6]:    Statement III and notes 1 to 7 form an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith. APPROVED
    (Signed)

    James P. GRANT
    Executive Director

