



# General Assembly

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## Seventieth session

Agenda item 131

### Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

## Concise summary of the principal findings and conclusions contained in the reports of the Board of Auditors for the annual financial period 2014

### Note by the Secretary-General

#### Corrigendum

#### Table 2

Replace table 2 with the table below.

Table 2

#### Ratio analysis as at 31 December 2014

Entity	Current ratio <sup>a</sup>		Total assets: total liabilities <sup>b</sup>		Cash ratio <sup>c</sup>		Quick ratio <sup>d</sup>	
	Current assets: current liabilities				Cash + short-term investments: current liabilities		Cash + short-term investments + accounts receivable: current liabilities	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
UNICEF	2.79	3.18	2.04	2.05	1.33	1.73	2.01	2.53
UNRWA	3.03	2.41	1.48	1.35	1.83	1.57	2.52	2.14
UNFPA	2.5	4.6	2.3	2.9	1.7	2.9	2.1	4.2
UN-Women	12.6	8.9	5.2	4.7	9.9	7.2	10.3	7.6
UNDP	3.62	4.42	2.81	3.37	3.12	3.86	3.34	4.09
UNHCR	6.87	8.7	2.28	3.2	3.1	3.5	5.7	7.3
UNOPS	0.63	0.73	1.07	1.08	0.57	0.67	0.61	0.78
United Nations Capital Development Fund	22.5	30.2	7.6	6.9	17.3	24.1	22.0	28.5
United Nations Vol. I	2.73	–	1.29	–	1.5	–	2.36	–
United Nations peacekeeping operations	0.97	–	1.25	–	0.51	–	0.80	–



Entity	Current ratio <sup>a</sup>		Total assets: total liabilities <sup>b</sup>		Cash ratio <sup>c</sup>		Quick ratio <sup>d</sup>	
	Current assets: current liabilities				Cash + short-term investments: current liabilities		Cash + short-term investments + accounts receivable: current liabilities	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
ITC	2.84	–	1.14	–	1.26	–	2.77	–
International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	4.0	–	2.6	–	3.5	–	3.9	–
UNEP	4.84	–	3.79	–	1.61	–	3.72	–
UN-Habitat	4.72	–	3.89	–	1.57	–	3.94	–
UNITAR	4.98	–	2.15	–	2.95	–	4.58	–
UNODC	3.1	–	2.41	–	1.62	–	2.95	–
UNU	7.63	–	5.87	–	7.31	–	7.59	–
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda	2.34	–	0.72	–	1.45	–	2.3	–
International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia	5.3	–	1.1	–	3.3	–	5.2	–

Source: Board analysis of financial statements.

Note: All entities without 2013 comparative figures adopted IPSAS in 2014.

<sup>a</sup> A high ratio indicates an entity's ability to pay off its short-term liabilities.

<sup>b</sup> A high ratio is a good indicator of solvency.

<sup>c</sup> The cash ratio is an indicator of an entity's liquidity that measures the amount of cash, cash equivalents and invested funds there are in current assets to cover current liabilities.

<sup>d</sup> The quick ratio is more conservative than the current ratio because it excludes inventory and other current assets that are more difficult to turn into cash. A higher ratio means a more liquid current position.