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Geneva, July 31st, 1947.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

BOARD OF LIQUIDATION

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# FINAL REPORT

presented to States Members of the League of Nations in accordance with the requirement of the Final Article of the Resolution for the Dissolution of the League of Nations adopted by the Assembly on April 18th, 1946, at its Twenty-first Ordinary Session.

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## COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION

The Resolution for the dissolution of the League of Nations, adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-first ordinary session on April 18th, 1946, contains the following passage:

" The Assembly appoints the persons named in the Annex to form a ' Board of Liquidation ' . . . . . which shall represent the League for the purpose of effecting its liquidation  
" The Board shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman."

### "Annex.

#### *" Members of the Board of Liquidation.*

M. Emile CHARVÉRIAT (France),  
Sir Atul CHATTERJEE (India),  
M. F. T. CHENG (China),  
M. Adolfo COSTA DU REIS (Bolivia),  
M. Carl Joachim HAMBRO (Norway),  
Mr. Seymour JACKLIN (Union of South Africa) — from August 1st, 1946,  
Sir Cecil H. KISCH (United Kingdom),  
Dr. Jaromir KOPECKY (Czechoslovakia),  
M. Daniel Secrétan (Switzerland). "

At its first meeting, held on April 23rd, 1946, the Board elected M. C. J. HAMBRO as Chairman and Sir Cecil KISCH as Vice-Chairman.

All the members of the Board have continued in office throughout the work of liquidation.

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Reference is invited to the Four Interim Reports to States Members previously issued by the Board in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 9 of the above-mentioned Resolution of the Assembly (documents C.83.M.83.1946, C.89.M.89.1946, C.3.M.3.1947 and C.4.M.4.1947)

## Part I.

### GENERAL

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On the passage of the Resolution for the dissolution of the League of Nations, adopted by the Assembly on April 18th, 1946<sup>1</sup>, the League of Nations ceased to exist except for the sole purpose of the liquidation of its affairs. A Board of Liquidation, constituted as shown on the opposite page, was appointed by the Assembly to give effect to the decisions embodied in the Resolution. This Resolution has governed all the proceedings of the Board. At the same time, States Members vested in the Board due discretion in the executive handling of particular questions arising in the course of its work, of which the significance could be appreciated only as the liquidation proceeded. The task of liquidation has now been completed and, on its completion, the Board has the honour to make its Final Report to Governments of States Members.

#### SITUATION IN APRIL 1946

In spite of the difficulties which the League encountered on the outbreak of the War, it was enabled to continue a large part of its work in accordance with the desire expressed by States Members which were anxious for its maintenance. Under a resolution passed by the Assembly in 1938—and confirmed in 1939—the Secretary-General and, as regards the International Labour Organisation, the Director of the International Labour Office, acting with the approval of the Supervisory Commission, were given power to take any exceptional administrative or financial measures or decisions<sup>2</sup>. Throughout the War, the Supervisory Commission held periodical meetings in close collaboration with the heads of the League Organisations, and all necessary dispositions were taken to ensure the continuance of the work. The States Members of the League, by giving full support to the efforts of the Supervisory Commission and the Heads of the Administrations, rendered possible not only the continuance of the work but also the liquidation of the League in conditions worthy of the honour and dignity of this great international organisation. The results of the liquidation have demonstrated the soundness of the principles on which the League's administration and finance have been conducted throughout its existence. One of the lessons of the survival of the League and of the maintenance of its various administrative organs in activity has been the fact that, during the crisis and after, the States Members were ready to ensure the continuance of certain forms of international co-operation instituted by the League and to transfer them to the new institutions charged with their assumption in succession to the League.

When the last Assembly of the League was closed, all the administrative and non-political organisations had necessarily to continue in being for some time, so that those branches of activity which might devolve on new or continuing international institutions could be taken over as going concerns.

The War had necessitated a dispersal of the services previously concentrated at Geneva. The Economic and Finance Department of the Secretariat, including the Communications and Transit work, was functioning in Geneva and since 1940 partly at Princeton, U.S.A. Part of the Drug Control Service had been installed at Washington, D. C., since 1941, while part remained at Geneva headquarters. The work of the Health Service, of the Mandates, Social and Legal Sections, and of the Library and Central Services, including the Accounts Department, had continued in Geneva, from which, as his headquarters, the Secretary-General co-ordinated and directed the dispersed services, while the Treasury had been set up in London early in 1941.

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<sup>1</sup> For text, see Annex 1. To avoid repetition, this Resolution is simply referred to throughout this Report as "the final Resolution of the Assembly". Other resolutions of the Assembly mentioned in the text are identified by their date or otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> See Records of the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 183, page 140, and Records of the Twentieth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, *Plenary Meetings*, page 45.

The International Labour Office had been temporarily accommodated in Montreal from 1940. Before the War ended, its activities were increasing in pursuance of the decisions adopted by the New York/Washington Conference in 1941 and the Philadelphia Conference in 1944. The International Labour Organisation being the only League organisation which continues its separate existence, the Board of Liquidation, as indicated by the Assembly, has been able to make use of this fact for the transfer of certain responsibilities hitherto vested in the League. In conformity with the "Common Plan", to which reference is made below, the Board has also arranged for the separation of the interests of the Organisation in the assets of the League, before certain of these assets were transferred to the United Nations.

The judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice resigned their offices on January 31st, 1946, leaving the Registrar to deal with various liquidation questions. On August 1st, 1946, the Board transferred the Court's material assets to the United Nations for the service of the new International Court of Justice.

The High Commissioner for Refugees, who had carried on his work in London throughout the War, had resumed operations in France and Belgium upon the liberation of these countries and was still functioning in close co-operation with the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

The Board of Liquidation thus found itself faced with the task, on the one hand, of transferring to new or continuing organisations sections of active work as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made and, on the other, of liquidating matters which did not fall within the competence of new or continuing institutions or necessarily disappeared on the final closing-down of the League. The Board has found some satisfaction in the fact that it has been possible to arrange for the transfer of most of the non-political work to other bodies, notably the United Nations and the specialised agencies. Thus its task has been not so much one of liquidation as of arranging for the transmission of services.

It will be recalled that provision had been made, should it prove necessary, to maintain the activities of the League for the year 1946 and to finance the International Labour Organisation for the same period, in order to enable the latter to make the necessary arrangements to collect its own contributions from States and to develop its own financial administration as an independent institution with effect from the following year.

#### MATERIAL ASSETS

In pursuance to the Assembly's decisions, negotiations were begun immediately after the close of the Assembly between the Secretary-General of the League and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the one case, and the Director-General of the International Labour Office, in the other, with regard to the transfer of the buildings, special funds and various activities. An Agreement was signed in May 1946 by the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the International Labour Office for the transfer of the International Labour Office buildings, and on August 1st the Palais des Nations was transferred to the United Nations. Arrangements had been made for the housing of United Nations staff prior to the transfer and for the necessary accommodation for the staff remaining to do League work. The transfer of services could not be completed until October 1st, each step being taken to meet the convenience of the new organisation. The League buildings, including the Library, and their contents, had all been maintained throughout the war in excellent condition, ready for full use at any moment. They began to be of immediate value to the United Nations and are now being used to capacity both for special conferences and as the seat of the European Office. The various villas owned by the League and their adjoining lands, destined to protect the amenities of the Palais des Nations, are now under the administration of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

In all this, the Board of Liquidation had the guidance of the "Common Plan" elaborated early in 1946 by the Supervisory Commission and representatives of the United Nations and subsequently accepted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in February 1946 and by the League of Nations at its Assembly in April 1946<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> For text, see Annex 2.

Attention may be called to the Protocols<sup>1</sup> under which the Library and its Endowment Fund were transferred and to the arrangements<sup>2</sup> made with the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the safeguarding of the archives of the League, so that they might not only be available to meet the needs of the new Secretariat, but also be conserved as a historical record of the first great world organisation.

In accordance with the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Assembly of the League, the value of the material assets transferred to the United Nations has been assessed at cost price, whereas gifts, including the important Rockefeller donations for the Library and many works of art and decoration received by the League from Governments, have been transferred without the attribution of any pecuniary value.

The contingent right in the assets of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation was also transferred without any costing, and the United Nations immediately placed these assets at the disposal of the successor institution, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

In the course of its history, the League had accumulated a number of works of art and other objects of historical value. A selection of these has now been made for exhibition and has been appropriately arranged in one of the rooms of the Library. The collection, which has recently been enriched by certain new gifts from Governments, includes portraits, busts and photographs of personalities who were closely connected with the League's creation or who took an active part in its work, such as members of the Drafting Committee of the Covenant, Presidents of the Assembly, of the Council and of League Conferences, and high officials of the League organisations. Certain films of historical interest and gramophone records of important speeches delivered at League meetings have been transferred for safe-keeping with the collection. The Board hopes that it may be possible to develop the collection further as opportunities offer, that it will be treated as a permanent exhibition, and that arrangements will be made for the public to have easy access to it. The collection was handed over to the care of the United Nations on July 17th, 1947.

#### PENSIONS AND OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS

The Board gave much attention to the importance of ensuring that the rights of the staff in the Pensions Fund, and of the Judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice in the Judges' Pensions Fund, should be fully safeguarded. Both Funds have been fortified by special allocations from League resources, as is explained in Chapters 2 and 5 of Part II of this Report. In pursuance to an agreement reached between the Board and the Governing Body of the International Labour Office—and ratified by the International Labour Conference at its thirtieth annual session held in June 1947—the Funds are now under the management of the International Labour Organisation under the conditions envisaged by the League Assembly of 1946, and the Board believes that the arrangements made should avoid the need for any further call being made on States Members, whose guarantee remains as the ultimate security.

Special Funds, excluding cases in which liquidation was indicated, have been transferred to successor organisations, on the conditions applicable to them when under the control of the League of Nations.

In addition to the problems of transfer, the most important part of the Board's task consisted in what is generally understood by liquidation—namely, the settlement of claims against the League, the collection of debts due to it, and the distribution of the balance remaining on the completion of these operations.

#### CLAIMS AGAINST THE LEAGUE

As regards claims against the League, the Board has discharged on behalf of the League all valid claims, acting on the principle that only those having contractual grounds could be entertained.

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<sup>1</sup> See First Interim Report, page 14, Annex 2—Agreement concerning the Execution of the Transfer to the United Nations of Certain Assets of the League of Nations, Articles 2 (b), 3, 4 (b); and Fourth Interim Report, page 10, Annex 3—Protocol concerning the Transfer of the Library Endowment Fund.

<sup>2</sup> See Fourth Interim Report, page 12, Annex 4.

### COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The collection of the contributions due from States was a matter on which special stress was laid in the final Resolution of the Assembly. That Resolution impressed on Members or former Members of the League the fact that the dissolution of the League did not relieve them from their financial obligations towards the League. The collection of arrears of contributions became indeed one of the Board's principal preoccupations. It involved prolonged negotiations with many States, with some of which special arrangements had to be made according to the circumstances of each case. Chapter 8 of Part II of this Report deals with the results achieved under this head, indicating the cases in which the Board, under the powers vested in it, approved schemes of composition of contributions, and also a few cases in which States are in default on debts due to the League. The Board has also been obliged to indicate that, in accordance with the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>1</sup>, failure to pay reduced assessments in these last cases has involved a revival of the full claims.

Being of opinion that due claims which have not been met should not be written off, the Board has arranged to hand over to the International Labour Organisation such claims, which of course include sums due in respect of that Organisation itself, in the hope that the latter may hereafter be able secure payments from the following States still in default, viz.: Albania, Bulgaria<sup>2</sup>, Ethiopia, Liberia, Paraguay, Spain.

The Board regrets that in the case of this small number of States it proved impossible to arrive at a settlement.

During the sixteen months in which the Board has been sitting, Swiss francs 28,228,864.52 have been collected in respect of outstanding contributions. Of the total amount received, Swiss francs 10,109,311.59 were due in respect of the International Labour Organisation.

As will be seen in Chapter 8 of Part II of this Report, the total sum of contributions collected throughout the League's existence amounts to 93.02% of the budgets. Of the total contributions budgeted for, 6.16% were cancelled, either to take account of war or other national calamities, or under arrangements concluded with States in arrear, while contributions uncollected represent 0.82%.

### DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

The assets with which the Board has been called upon to deal consist of two parts:

(a) Credits in respect of material assets to be dealt with under the terms of the "Common Plan";

(b) Liquid assets distributable to States Members on the completion of the liquidation.

	Swiss francs
The total value of the assets available for apportionment among States Members at the close of the liquidation is . . . . .	61,433,363.61
split up as follows:	
Material assets . . . . .	46,194,569.29
Cash . . . . .	15,238,794.32

In the matter of allocating credits and cash assets among States Members entitled to participate, the Board has followed the scheme laid down in 1946 by the Assembly, which decided that the shares of the States Members in the aggregated assets of the League should be based upon the proportion of the contributions paid<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Adopted on the recommendation of the Special Committee on Contributions in arrears, paragraph 6 of whose report reads:

"Finally, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should only approve an arrangement with a State for settlement of arrears on the condition that it punctually pays, not only its annual instalments under the arrangement, but also its current contributions. It recommends that, if either of these payments is not made in full in the year for which it is due, the arrangement itself should automatically be regarded as cancelled and the total debt revived." (Document A.73.1935.X, Report of the Special Committee on Contributions in Arrears, paragraph 6.)

<sup>2</sup> See Part II of this Report, Chapter 8, Appendix 2.

<sup>3</sup> Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 26, General Report of the Second (Finance) Committee, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 267. See also Part II of this Report, Chapter 9.



In the case of States Members of the League not members of the United Nations, their claims in respect of material assets have, in accordance with the "Common Plan", been discharged in cash for a total of Swiss francs 4,626,182.28, compensation being afforded to League States also Members of the United Nations by an appropriate augmentation of their share in the credits. The residue of these assets available in cash, Swiss francs 10,612,612.04 has been apportioned among the States entitled to participate. The final result of the distribution among States is shown in the following table, which takes into account the allocation to participating States not members of the United Nations of cash in lieu of a credit in the material assets.

List of participating States	(a) Percentage of total assets	Share of each State in		
		(b) Material assets	(c) Liquid assets	(d) Total assets
		Swiss francs		
Afghanistan . . . . .	0.070937	35,170.80	8,408.06	43,578.86
Union of South Africa . . . . .	2.968866	1,471,978.70	351,895.49	1,823,874.19
Argentina . . . . .	3.599993	1,784,895.—	426,702.04	2,211,597.04
Australia . . . . .	4.768950	2,364,469.47	565,256.72	2,929,726.19
Belgium . . . . .	2.652537	1,315,141.43	314,401.41	1,629,542.84
Bolivia . . . . .	0.277115	137,395.71	32,846.22	170,241.93
United Kingdom . . . . .	17.348335	8,601,392.44	2,056,273.13	10,657,665.57
Canada . . . . .	6.285744	3,116,503.54	745,040.10	3,861,543.64
China . . . . .	4.002465	1,984,442.59	474,406.43	2,458,849.02
Cuba . . . . .	0.890378	441,453.72	105,535.17	546,988.89
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	3.853633	1,910,650.75	456,765.56	2,367,416.31
Denmark . . . . .	1.838814	911,693.17	217,951.97	1,129,645.14
Dominican Republic . . . . .	0.109203	54,143.51	12,943.71	67,087.22
Ecuador . . . . .	0.032213	15,971.41	3,818.19	19,789.60
Egypt . . . . .	0.633323	314,004.77	75,066.87	389,071.64
Finland . . . . .	1.507624	—	926,184.20	926,184.20
France . . . . .	11.754286	5,827,834.75	1,393,218.63	7,221,053.38
Greece . . . . .	0.936791	504,225.36	71,276.55	575,501.91
India . . . . .	9.345315	4,633,454.36	1,107,686.67	5,741,141.03
Iran . . . . .	0.466494	286,583.09	—	286,583.09
Iraq . . . . .	0.264381	131,081.64	31,336.72	162,418.36
Ireland . . . . .	1.530307	—	940,118.84	940,118.84
Luxemburg . . . . .	0.191608	95,000.16	22,711.01	117,711.17
Mexico . . . . .	0.516574	317,348.46	—	317,348.46
Netherlands . . . . .	3.443749	1,707,428.33	408,182.64	2,115,610.97
New Zealand . . . . .	1.570779	778,800.16	186,182.15	964,982.31
Norway . . . . .	1.496884	742,162.87	177,423.54	919,586.41
Panama . . . . .	0.207788	103,022.39	24,628.80	127,651.19
Poland . . . . .	4.370420	2,166,876.26	518,019.55	2,684,895.81
Portugal . . . . .	1.398396	—	859,204.66	859,204.66
Siam . . . . .	1.234638	612,139.94	146,339.90	758,479.84
Sweden . . . . .	3.347232	1,659,574.77	396,742.61	2,056,317.38
Switzerland . . . . .	3.093880	—	1,900,674.58	1,900,674.58
Turkey . . . . .	0.881271	436,938.72	104,455.80	541,394.52
Uruguay . . . . .	0.740221	367,005.31	87,737.30	454,742.61
Yugoslavia . . . . .	2.368656	1,365,785.71	89,359.10	1,455,144.81
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>46,194,569.29</b>	<b>15,238,794.32</b>	<b>61,433,363.61</b>

The calculations in the above table have been examined by the Auditor of the League, who has certified that the scheme of distribution gives effect to the decisions of the Assembly.

The share of States in the material assets is, in accordance with the "Common Plan", being reported to the United Nations for attribution to them in the books of that organisation in terms of U. S. dollars at the rate of exchange effective on the date of transfer of the material assets—viz., August 1st, 1946<sup>1</sup>. The liquid assets consist mainly of Swiss francs, but partly of U. S. dollars. The distribution of the share of States between these two currencies is shown on page 50 of Part II of this Report, and States Members are being advised of the amounts in question.

<sup>1</sup> In the accounts of the United Nations, the rate of exchange is shown at \$23.40 for Swiss francs 100.

The following table exhibits in summary form the material assets and funds disposed of by transfer in accordance with the final Resolution of the Assembly and the balance of the liquid assets refunded to States Members at the close of the liquidation.

<b>1. To the United Nations</b>		Swiss francs
(a) Material assets (land, buildings, furniture, equipment, etc.)		46,194,569.29
(b) Library Building (donation of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jnr) (Construction costs: Swiss francs 5,609,168.32)		gratis
(c) Funds (transferred to the management of the United Nations)		
	Swiss francs	
Library Endowment Fund . . . . .	2,395,221.56	•
International Press House Fund . . . . .	109,464.10	
Donation from the Administrative Board of the Carnegie Foundation (Watelet Peace Prize, 1935) . . . . .	14,285.30	•
Darling Foundation . . . . .	12,926.75	•
Léon Bernard Fund . . . . .	16,165.55	
	<hr/>	2,548,063.26
Total transferred to United Nations . . . . .		48,742,632.55
(d) Works of art, furniture, etc. (gifts). . . . .		gratis
<b>2. To the International Labour Organisation</b>		
(a) Material assets (buildings, etc.): . . . . .	3,646,485.87	
(b) Funds:		
Working Capital Fund . . . . .	3,797,661.95	
Renovation Fund (share) . . . . .	105,078.75	
Cash surplus 1946 . . . . .	1,737,558.51	
Contributions remitted since January 1st, 1947 . . . . .	3,583,491.76	
Staff Pensions Fund (transferred to the management of the I.L.O.) . . . . .	25,507,672.—	
Judges' Pensions Fund (transferred to the management of the I.L.O.) . . . . .	2,447,504.65	
Total transferred to the International Labour Organisation . . . . .	<hr/>	40,825,453.49
<b>3. To the World Health Organisation</b>		
Balance of account of the Eastern Health Bureau, Singapore . . . . .		92,030.60
<b>4. States Members</b>		
Balance of liquid assets refunded to States Members of the League . . . . .		15,238,794.32
Grand total . . . . .		<u>104,898,910.96</u>

CONCLUSION

The liquidation has shown the financial stability of the organisation and the Board trusts that States Members of the League will find the result satisfactory. In the Board's view, all valid claims have been met and the affairs of the League of Nations have terminated in good order.

In conclusion, the Board desires to place on record its appreciation of the services of the Secretary-General and the small but highly skilled staff serving under him. The Board was dependent upon them for information and advice on the whole range of complex matters which came before it and has benefited throughout its work from their knowledge, competence and loyalty.

Having thus concluded the task imposed upon it by the Assembly Resolution, and having rendered its Final Report to States Members, the Board hereby declares itself to be dissolved.

C. J. HAMBRO, <i>Chairman.</i>	Atul CHATTERJEE.	S. JACKLIN.
Cecil KISCH, <i>Vice-Chairman.</i>	F. T. CHENG.	J. KOPECKY.
E. CHARVÉRIAT.	A. COSTA DU RELS.	Daniel SecrÉTAN.

July 31st, 1947.

## Part II.

### CHAPTER I

#### DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL ASSETS

The material assets of the League in April 1946 consisted of the Secretariat building, the Assembly Hall and the Library building at Geneva, with their contents, the International Labour Office building and its contents, the furniture and office equipment placed at the disposal of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, the furniture and equipment of the Branch Offices in London, Paris, Princeton (N.J.), Washington (D.C.), New Delhi and Singapore, and the stocks of publications held either at headquarters or in the hands of agents. There was also in the immediate neighbourhood of the Secretariat building and Assembly Hall at Geneva a valuable area of real estate: 203,446 sq. metres in extent and comprising four villas, among them the Secretary-General's official residence, "La Pelouse", as well as other buildings. This estate had been acquired by the League in order to preserve the amenities of the League buildings.

The arrangements to be made for the disposal of the material assets were prescribed by the final Resolution passed by the Assembly on April 18th, 1946.<sup>1</sup>

#### A. TRANSFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS

The "Common Plan"<sup>2</sup>, approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on February 12th, 1946, and by the League Assembly on April 18th, 1946, laid down the general conditions of transfer of the material assets and envisaged that the assets in question (with the exception of the International Labour Office building transferred to the International Labour Organisation without payment and the Library building transferred to the United Nations on the same basis) were to be handed over to the United Nations at cost price. The States Members of the League which had joined the United Nations were to receive credits in terms of U.S. dollars in the United Nations' books for their share. It was left to the League to determine the amount of each State's share in the material assets and, in general, to draw up a scheme for the distribution of all its assets, both material and liquid, among its States Members, both those which had and those which had not joined the United Nations. This subject is dealt with in Part II, Chapter 9 of this Report.

Attached to the "Common Plan" was a schedule of the material assets to be transferred to the United Nations with a provisional estimate of the value of the different items.

The transfer of these assets to the United Nations took place on August 1st, 1946, and was effected by means of an Agreement and a Protocol<sup>3</sup>. The necessary formalities to bring the transfer within the requirements of Swiss and Genevese law were duly completed at the date of transfer.

The above-mentioned instruments were later supplemented by another Protocol embodying the results of the negotiations concerning the final valuation of the assets in question. The Protocol and accompanying schedule<sup>4</sup> were approved by the Liquidation Board on behalf of the League and on behalf of the United Nations by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and by the Secretary-General, subject to the audit of the United Nations auditors, which has now been received. The agreed figure thus arrived at is Swiss francs 46,194,569.29.

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 1. Throughout the present Report, this Resolution is referred to simply as the "final Resolution of the Assembly". Other resolutions of the Assembly are identified by their date or in some other manner.

<sup>2</sup> See Annex 2.

<sup>3</sup> For text, see First Interim Report, Annex 2, pages 14-16.

<sup>4</sup> For text, see the Fourth Interim Report, Annex 5, page 14.

The Board has been glad to note that the League buildings transferred to the United Nations are now being fully utilised by that organisation, which has made them the headquarters of its European administration. Several important conferences and other meetings have already been held or are in progress. The International Labour Organisation, in pursuance to the arrangements made, utilised the Assembly Hall for the purpose of its Thirtieth Conference, held in 1947.

The material assets included certain properties and other objects which the League had agreed to cede without payment, since they came into its possession as gifts. These consisted mainly of the Library building, presented to the League by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jnr. (the construction of the Library had cost approximately 5½ million Swiss francs) and the many donations to the Geneva buildings, most of them made by States Members. These gifts include paintings, sculptures and other works of art which cannot be valued in terms of money. They also comprise furnishings estimated at nearly 1¼ million Swiss francs and books (presented to the Library or received by way of exchange) priced at over 1½ million Swiss francs. The United Nations accepted these gifts on the terms on which they were presented<sup>1</sup>, undertaking to respect the wishes of the donors as to their utilisation.

The Library Endowment Fund, the balance of which amounted on the date of transfer, April 15th, 1947, to Swiss francs 2,177,486.18, was constituted from funds given by Mr. Rockefeller. The Board accordingly decided to hand it with the building to the United Nations. Subsequently it added to the Endowment Fund an amount of Swiss francs 217,735.38, representing the balance of the Library Building Fund.

The Protocol<sup>2</sup> concerning the transfer of the Library Endowment Fund will, it is believed, safeguard the use of the Fund for the object for which it was designed and the maintenance of its characteristic features. The Protocol is followed by provisional Rules of Administration, which became definitive on their confirmation by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, notice of which was duly received. These Rules were drawn up by agreement between the United Nations and the League authorities, and reproduce *mutatis mutandis* the principal provisions of the Rules approved by the League Assembly at its tenth session, in 1929<sup>3</sup>.

With the other material assets, the United Nations has acquired the archives of the League and of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and has agreed to an arrangement which should ensure both the availability of the documents for future consultation and their preservation as a unique record of the history of international co-operation between the two great wars<sup>4</sup>.

## B. TRANSFERRED TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

In accordance with paragraph 4 of the "Common Plan", and paragraph 14 of the final Resolution of the Assembly, an agreement<sup>5</sup> was made in May 1946 for the transfer to the International Labour Organisation of the land and the buildings occupied by the Organisation at Geneva. The value of this property, as shown at cost in the League's books, was approximately 3,600,000 Swiss francs. The Board subsequently transferred to the International Labour Organisation the latter's share of the Renovation Fund, calculated proportionately to the costs of the Secretariat and the International Labour Office buildings, the amount involved being Swiss francs 105,078.75.

<sup>1</sup> See Article 3 of the Agreement concerning the execution of the transfer to the United Nations of certain assets of the League of Nations, signed July 19th, 1946 (First Interim Report, Annex 2, page 14).

<sup>2</sup> For text, see Annex 3 of the Board's Fourth Interim Report, page 10.

<sup>3</sup> *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 75, page 176.

<sup>4</sup> For text of the arrangement, see Fourth Interim Report, Annex 4, pages 12 and 13.

<sup>5</sup> For text, see First Interim Report, Annex 3, page 16.

CHAPTER 2

DISPOSAL OF VARIOUS SPECIAL FUNDS

The extra-budgetary and suspense accounts enumerated in the Report of the Supervisory Commission on the Work of its 100th Session<sup>1</sup> have been disposed of in agreement with the provisions of paragraph 7 (2) of the final Resolution of the Assembly, except in one case in which, for reasons explained in Part II, Chapter 4 of this Report, the Board felt it to be expedient to modify the original proposal.

Of these funds, the following have been—

A. Transferred to the United Nations:

	Balance transferred Swiss francs
Donation from the Administrative Board of the Carnegie Foundation (Watelet Peace Prize for 1935) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	14,285.30
Darling Foundation . . . . .	12,926.75
Léon Bernard Fund. . . . .	16,165.55
International Press House Fund <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	109,464.10
Balance of the Account of the Eastern Health Bureau, Singapore (transferred direct to the World Health Organisation)	92,030.60

*Darling Foundation and Léon Bernard Fund.*

Since the submission of the Board's last Interim Report, the final arrangements for the disposal of these two funds have been concluded. Their assets have been transferred to the Secretary-General of the United Nations under Protocols<sup>4</sup> in which he agrees to act as temporary custodian of the two Funds and to transmit them to the World Health Organisation, when established, on terms which should safeguard their utilisation for the purposes for which they were set up.

*International Press House Fund.*

The Supervisory Commission had recommended that the custody of this Fund, of which the League Treasurer had acted as custodian on behalf of the International Association of Journalists accredited to the League, should, subject to the consent of the President of this Association, be offered to the United Nations, provided the latter had a branch in the League buildings. Both these conditions having been fulfilled, the United Nations, as recorded in the Board's Fourth Interim Report<sup>3</sup> assumed custody of the Fund and in doing so agreed to observe the terms on which it had hitherto been held by the League.

*Account of the Eastern Health Bureau, Singapore.*

The account of the Eastern Health Bureau held a balance of Swiss francs 92,030.60 as at June 30th, 1947. This Bureau had been financed mainly by adjacent States and territories, not all of them Members of the League, while the League made an annual contribution towards the expenses of the Bureau. In the circumstances, the Board thought fit to offer the balance of the Fund to the United Nations to be used for the continuation of the work hitherto carried out by the Bureau. At the request of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the fund was transferred directly to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organisation. The archives and such equipment of the Bureau as had survived the War had already been transferred to the United Nations on August 1st, 1946, for subsequent transfer to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organisation.

<sup>1</sup> Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 6, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, pages 169-173.

<sup>2</sup> For details, see Third Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 3.

<sup>3</sup> For details, see Fourth Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 3, and Annex 2, page 9.

<sup>4</sup> For text, see Annex 4.

**B. Transferred to the International Labour Organization :**

*Working Capital Fund.*

The Assembly decided that, "subject to the maintenance of the existing rights to repayment of the States which own shares therein, the whole balance of the Working Capital Fund shall be transferred to the International Labour Organisation for use as working capital".<sup>1</sup>

The Fund had been established "to meet temporarily normal requirements of regular organisations of the League which cannot be paid out of income at the time when they are due to be met".<sup>2</sup>

The Financial Regulations<sup>3</sup> further laid down that the Fund would be constituted by "monies voted by the Assembly and payable by the Members of the League, in addition to the sum voted for the expenses of a year", and that "the sums paid by Members of the League for the purpose of constituting or augmenting the Working Capital Fund shall be carried to the credit of the Members which have paid such sums".

The Fund remains the property of the Member States which contributed to it, but as at the time of its transfer certain of these States either owed more to the League in respect of arrear contributions than the amount of their credits in the Fund or had expressly surrendered their credits in part payment of their arrears, only the shares of seventeen States formed a liability on the League. These States and their shares are:

	Swiss francs		Swiss francs
Union of South Africa	352,443.20	Ireland . . . . .	9,412.55
Australia . . . . .	373,179.50	Netherlands . . . . .	218,925.25
Belgium . . . . .	222,776.75	New Zealand . . . . .	57,750.40
Bolivia . . . . .	40,837.40	Norway . . . . .	150,307.40
United Kingdom . . . . .	496,656.45	Peru . . . . .	27,841.70
Canada . . . . .	390,144.60	Portugal . . . . .	147,385.85
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	260,286.35	Sweden . . . . .	228,431.65
Denmark . . . . .	152,287.70	Switzerland . . . . .	222,776.65
India . . . . .	446,218.55		

The balance of the Fund with which the Board was called upon to deal amounted on June 30th, 1947, to Swiss francs 3,797,661.95. This sum was transferred to the International Labour Organisation, which thereupon assumed the liability hitherto incumbent on the League as a whole towards the Member States still possessing a share in the Fund.

*Pensions Fund for the Members of the Permanent Court of International Justice  
(commonly called the Judges' Pensions Fund).*

In paragraph 18 of the final Resolution of the Assembly, the International Labour Organisation was requested to accept responsibility for the future administration of this Fund, on the understanding that appropriate financial dispositions would be made before transfer and subject to the condition that, in the event of a deficit hereafter, the States Members of the International Labour Organisation which were also, at the time of the final Assembly, Members of the League would make good such deficiency through the Organisation's budget. The Resolution further provided that any surplus remaining after the pensions have ceased to be payable should accrue to the International Labour Organisation.

The Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and later the International Labour Conference, meeting at Montreal in 1946, agreed to these terms on the understanding that the Consulting Actuary would be requested to examine the Fund prior to transfer so that the Liquidation Board might make such financial provision as would seem necessary to enable the Fund to meet its liabilities.

<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 20 of the final Resolution of the Assembly.  
<sup>2</sup> Article 33 (1) of the Financial Regulations.  
<sup>3</sup> Article 31 (1) and (2).

Consulted by the Liquidation Board, the Actuary presented a report <sup>1</sup> in which he recalled that, owing to the small number of persons involved, there had never been any satisfactory basis for a valuation of the Judges' Pensions Fund on actuarial principles. He had already stated in a previous report that his predecessor had from the outset confined himself to drawing up a budget applying a number of simple assumptions, with a view to adjusting, as far as possible, to the probable expenditure on pensions the annual credits in respect of liabilities to Judges retired or in office as at September 1st, 1936, plus contributions in respect of Judges appointed after that date.

As the maximum number of actual and potential claimants on the Fund is fourteen, of whom eleven are already in receipt of pensions, the problem before the Board was to place with the International Labour Organisation a sum which would on a prudent basis of estimation suffice to meet future liabilities in respect of pensions to the Judges.

Having regard to the special character of the Fund, the Board made a reference to an insurance company, which reported that, assuming a rate of interest of 2½%, the total sum required to meet the League's liabilities for the Judges' Pensions (payable in florins) would be florins 1,476,054.44, an amount which, at the rate of exchange of Swiss francs 162.60 to florins 100, represents Swiss francs 2,400,064.50.

The Board decided to bring the Fund up to this figure and, with the assent of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, the Fund, so augmented from League resources, was handed over to the International Labour Organisation with effect from April 1st, 1947.

The Board feels confident that the action thus taken should enable the Fund to meet its liabilities without recourse hereafter to States Members to implement the special guarantee given under the Assembly's Resolution. The guarantee, however, remains valid.

#### *Staff Pensions Fund.*

The arrangements made by the Board for the transfer of the Staff Pensions Fund to the International Labour Organisation are described in Part II, Chapter 5, Section B, page 21 of this Report.

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<sup>1</sup> Reproduced in the Board's Third Interim Report, Annex 5 (a), page 25. See also the Consulting Actuary's Supplementary Report, reproduced in the Third Interim Report, Annex 5 (b), page 27.

### CHAPTER 3

## ASSUMPTION OF ACTIVITIES BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALISED AGENCIES

### A. SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES

On the proposal of its First Committee, the League Assembly of 1946 adopted three resolutions concerning the assumption by the United Nations of functions, powers, and activities hitherto performed by the League<sup>1</sup>. These resolutions deal with: (a) the transfer to the United Nations Secretariat, for safe custody and performance of the functions hitherto performed by the League Secretariat, of the original texts of treaties and international agreements, with the exception of Conventions of the International Labour Organisation which were to be placed at that body's disposal; (b) the assumption, without interruption, by the United Nations or by Specialised Agencies of functions and powers performed by the League under international agreements of a technical and non-political character; and (c) the assumption by the United Nations of any non-political activities of the League which that organisation might decide to assume.

#### (a) *Treaty Registration.*

The continuity of this work is of prime importance to all States and the maintenance of the system inaugurated by the League has been assured by the Charter of the United Nations. Thus there should be no break in the *Treaty Series*, of which 205 volumes have been published by the League. Formal transfer took place on August 1st, 1946<sup>2</sup>. The originals of international labour conventions had already been handed over to the International Labour Office.

#### (b) *Transfer of Powers and Functions performed by the League under International Agreements of a Technical and Non-political Character.*

This group includes powers and functions provided for in more than fifty Conventions<sup>3</sup> on communications and transit, economic and financial questions, the work of narcotic drug control, health questions, legal questions and questions of a social and humanitarian character. The duties of the League in respect of these subjects were transferred to the United Nations at dates convenient to that Organisation<sup>4</sup>, the last being handed over on October 1st, 1946.

#### (c) *Transfer of Certain Non-political Activities to the United Nations.*

The responsibilities of the Secretariat relating to the matters mentioned under (b) above, the Library Service, Publications Service and the Central and Internal Services were transferred to the United Nations at dates convenient to that body<sup>4</sup>, with the result that the latter was able to ensure their continuation without interruption. The last of these services was transferred on October 1st, 1946.

### B. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES

#### *Termination of the Appointment of the High Commissioner for Refugees.*

The First Committee of the League Assembly of 1946 paid particular attention to the question of the future prospects of the international assistance to refugees which had been initiated by the League and carried on hitherto under its auspices. In view of the fact that the United Nations had the whole question of the protection of refugees and displaced persons under examination, it decided, in order to prevent the premature termination of the League's work in this field, to recommend that the Assembly adopt a resolution prolonging the term of office of the High Commissioner

<sup>1</sup> For text, see First Interim Report, Annex 4 (i) and (ii), page 17.

<sup>2</sup> See First Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 3.

<sup>3</sup> See List of Conventions, with Indication of the Relevant Articles, conferring Powers on the Organs of the League of Nations, document C.100.M.100.1945.V.

<sup>4</sup> See First Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 3, and Second Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 2.



until the end of 1946, but giving the Liquidation Board discretion to bring his appointment to an end earlier according to circumstances <sup>1</sup>. The appointment was in fact terminated on December 31st, 1946.

The High Commissioner had previously made an agreement with the Inter-governmental Committee on Refugees, set up at Evian in 1938, that from January 1st, 1947, the Committee should take over his functions and responsibilities in regard to all classes of refugees with which he had been concerned <sup>2</sup>. This arrangement was approved by the Board. On July 1st, 1947, these activities were transferred by the Inter-governmental Committee to the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations International Refugees Organisation. The Assembly's desire that there should be no break in the continuity of the political and legal protection accorded to the refugees who had hitherto been under the care of the League has thus been met as far as it has been within the power of the Board to further this objective.

*Disposal of Funds under the control of the High Commissioner.*

As has already been announced in the Third Interim Report <sup>3</sup>, the balances of the Humanitarian Fund (for the relief of Nansen refugees) and of the Fund for the settlement of Saar refugees, both of which had been under the management of the High Commissioner, were transferred on January 1st, 1947, to the Inter-governmental Committee on Refugees, on the understanding that they would be used exclusively for the assistance of the respective categories of refugees for whom they were established. The amounts of the balances in question on that date were:

	Swiss francs
Humanitarian Fund . . . . .	241,165.28 <sup>4</sup>
Saar Fund . . . . .	45,999.19

Finally, the balance of the High Commissioner's Administrative Account, which had been constituted exclusively from the League's budget, having been exhausted at the end of December 1946, the Board had to make a special allocation to the High Commissioner of Swiss francs 96,338.25 for payment of indemnities to himself and his staff (see Fourth Interim Report, page 6).

C. INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION

The First Committee of the Assembly gave special attention to questions arising out of the disappearance of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and the assumption of its activities by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, set up by the London Conference of November 1945. On the First Committee's recommendation <sup>5</sup>, with a view to facilitating by all means in its power the continuity of the work of intellectual co-operation, the Assembly decided to transfer to the United Nations the contingent right of property in certain assets of the Institute devolving on the League upon the abolition of the Institute, in virtue of the French Government's letter of December 8th, 1924, to the President of the League Council. <sup>6</sup>

This right of property was duly transferred to the United Nations on August 1st, 1946, in accordance with the terms of Article 2, paragraph (e), of the Agreement concerning the execution of the transfer to the United Nations of certain assets of the League. <sup>7</sup>

The General Assembly of the United Nations, on November 19th, 1946, passed a resolution whereby, in order to ensure under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation the continuity of the work performed by the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, the Secretary-General of the United Nations was invited to authorise that Organisation to utilise the above-mentioned assets of the Institute.

The League's agreement with the French Government regarding the foundation and maintenance of the Institute expressly stated that the League assumed no financial or other responsibility or burden whatsoever in respect of the Institute's activities. <sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See paragraph 10 of the final Resolution of the Assembly.  
<sup>2</sup> Viz.: (a) Refugees coming from Germany, (b) Russian refugees, (c) Armenian refugees, and (d) Refugees from the Saar. The three last-named categories had previously come within the orbit of the former Nansen Office.  
<sup>3</sup> Chapter I, page 3.  
<sup>4</sup> This amount is higher by Swiss francs 2,500 than the figure given in the Board's Third Interim Report, owing to repayment to the Humanitarian Fund, after transfer, of an equal amount advanced by the Fund to the Administrative Account.  
<sup>5</sup> For text, see First Interim Report, Annex 4 (iii), page 17.  
<sup>6</sup> For text, see *Official Journal*, 6th Year, No. 2, February 1925, Annex 729, page 285.  
<sup>7</sup> See First Interim Report, Annex 2, page 14.  
<sup>8</sup> See Report of M. Briand adopted by the League Council on December 13th, 1924 (document C.814(1).M.279.1924.XII), *Official Journal*, 6th Year, No. 2, February 1925, Annex 729a, page 288.

Under the Statute of the Institute, its accounts are audited by the League Auditor and his report has to be communicated by the Institute to the Assembly and the Council of the League and to the French Government. The final accounts for the liquidation of the Institute were not available to the Auditor at the time of the Board's dissolution. The Board has, however, been glad to learn that, following negotiations with the competent services of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation concerning the contingent right in the Institute's assets transferred to the United Nations, a project would be worked out for the early completion of the Institute's liquidation on a sound financial basis and under the supervision of a liquidator whose report will, it is understood, be communicated to the French Government and to the other States which contributed to the expenses of the Institute.

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## CHAPTER 4

### DISPOSAL OF NON-TRANSFERABLE ACTIVITIES, FUNDS AND SERVICES

#### A. LIQUIDATION OF THE FORMER NANSEN OFFICE

The Fourth Interim Report <sup>1</sup> contains a detailed account of the arrangements made for the final liquidation of the Nansen Office, the supervision of which was one of the tasks specifically left to the Board by the Assembly. The Office itself has now been wound up, and the balance of the Administrative Fund allocated by the League to the liquidator has been returned by him to the League. The amount involved is Swiss francs 17,631.50.

Difficulties subsisting as a legacy from the war have prevented the final liquidation of the autonomous Near East Fund, which was specially created for the settlement of Armenian refugees in Syria and the Lebanon. The Board took note of the arrangements made by M. de Reffye, the liquidator of the Nansen Office, of which the Syrian and Lebanese Governments were informed, for the winding-up of this Fund at an early date, and the return of any balance remaining in it to the creditors of the Fund. The details of these arrangements will be found in Chapter 4 of the Board's Third Interim Report.

#### B. LIQUIDATION OF THE STAFF PROVIDENT FUND

As mentioned in the Third Interim Report, <sup>2</sup> the Staff Provident Fund was liquidated in accordance with the final Resolution of the Assembly on December 31st, 1946, and the balance remaining in the Fund at that date (Swiss francs 47,916.40) was transferred to the Staff Pensions Fund.

#### C. FORSTALL FUND

With reference to the disposal of the Revolving Fund for Special Publications instituted by Mr. James J. Forstall (commonly called the Forstall Fund), the Board received a letter from Mr. Forstall's lawyer representing that, under the arrangement contemplated by the Assembly for the transfer of the balance to the International Labour Organisation, <sup>3</sup> the Fund would cease to be used for the purposes for which it had been established—viz., to facilitate the printing and publication of information on the activities of the League, and that in all the circumstances of the case Mr. Forstall was entitled to receive back the amount of his original gift. The Board, while holding that Mr. Forstall had no legal claim to reimbursement, since the gift had not been accompanied by any condition as to repayment, came to the conclusion that, on a broad review of the exceptional considerations involved in the liquidation of the League, the most fitting course would be to divide the balance remaining in the Fund into two shares proportionate to the contributions made by Mr. Forstall and the League respectively, to restore to Mr. Forstall his share less the sum of \$1,000 already repaid to him by decision of the Supervisory Commission in August 1942, and to refund its share to the League. In this way the Fund has been liquidated by the remittance of Swiss francs 13,123.30 to Mr. Forstall and the transfer of the remainder, Swiss francs 14,102.95, to League general funds.

#### D. RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Assembly on April 18th, 1946, on the recommendation of its First Committee <sup>4</sup>, the Secretary-General duly addressed letters to the international bureaux and other organisations mentioned below, informing them that the relation with

<sup>1</sup> Chapter 3, page 5.

<sup>2</sup> Chapter 3, page 6.

<sup>3</sup> See Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 6, Report of the Supervisory Commission on the Work of its 100th Session, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 170.

<sup>4</sup> See Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 24, Report of the First Committee, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 254.

the League established in accordance with Article 24 of the Covenant must be regarded as coming to an end on the dissolution of the League, with effect from the date following the close of the Assembly's session (April 19th, 1946):

- The International Bureau for Information and Enquiries regarding Relief to Foreigners (Paris);
- The International Hydrographic Bureau (Monaco);
- The Central International Office for the Control of the Liquor Traffic in Africa (Brussels);
- The International Commission for Air Navigation (Paris);
- The International Exhibitions Bureau (Paris).

The Secretary-General addressed a similar communication to the International Relief Union, from which he has received a notice informing him that the question of the revision, in consequence of the League's dissolution, of the Convention of July 12th, 1927, establishing the Union, and of the Statute annexed thereto, would be placed before the General Council of the Union at a meeting to be held in the autumn of the current year.

#### E. PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

The United Nations having established a new International Court of Justice, the League Assembly of 1946, on the proposal of its First Committee, resolved that "the Permanent Court of International Justice is for all purposes to be regarded as dissolved with effect from the day following the close of the present session of the Assembly, but without prejudice to such measures of liquidation as may be necessary".<sup>1</sup>

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the Board requested the Registrar of the Permanent Court and those members of his staff who were required for the work of the liquidation to remain in office until July 19th, 1946.

The Board is glad to note that the new Court has been able to avail itself not only of the archives, library and office equipment of the old Court, but also of the experience of many members of the former Registry who have accepted engagements with the new institution.

#### F. MANDATES: PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

On the proposal of the First Committee, the 1946 Assembly adopted a resolution whereby it "recognises that, on the termination of the League's existence, its functions with respect to the mandated territories will come to an end, but notes that Chapters XI, XII and XIII of the Charter of the United Nations embody principles corresponding to those declared in Article 22 of the Covenant".<sup>2</sup>

The mandates system inaugurated by the League has thus been brought to a close, but the Board is glad to be able to record that the experience gained by the Secretariat in this matter has not been lost, the United Nations having taken over, with the small remaining staff, the Mandates Section's archives, which should afford valuable guidance to those concerned with the administration of the Trusteeship system set up by the Charter of that organisation.

Although the protection of minorities which was initiated by the League and formed such a prominent part of its activities has been allowed to disappear from the new organisation of international co-operation, the archives of the Minorities Section have become the property of the United Nations and will remain documents of historical importance.

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<sup>1</sup> Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 25, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 256.

<sup>2</sup> Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 58.

CHAPTER 5

STAFF QUESTIONS

• A. RE-EMPLOYMENT BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALISED AGENCIES OF STAFF  
• DISCHARGED ON THE CESSATION OF LEAGUE ACTIVITIES

The "Common Plan" provided that any ex-officials of the League of Nations subsequently engaged by the United Nations should enter service under conditions of employment established by the latter organisation, and that it would be for the League to take the necessary steps to make this possible.<sup>1</sup>

By way of implementing this agreement, the Assembly included in its final resolution for the dissolution of the League a paragraph<sup>2</sup> authorising the Secretary-General to employ such staff as might be required "for maintaining in operation the Departments and Services of the Secretariat to whatever extent is necessary in order that the United Nations may, under the best possible conditions, assume those activities hitherto performed by the League which it decides to assume and take over the material assets which are to be transferred to it".

The Board's four Interim Reports<sup>3</sup> contain tables showing the progressive reduction in the number of officials and employees in the service of the Secretariat, and the staff transferred to the United Nations and the other successor organisations since April 19th, 1946. More than 200 former members of the Secretariat<sup>4</sup> have accepted engagements with the United Nations or with its Specialised Agencies. The Board is glad to note that the successor international organisations have thus secured the advantage of the experience gained by these officials during their service with the League Secretariat.

As regards the small number of officials retained by the Secretary-General for the purpose of liquidation, every effort has been made to secure suitable employment for those who wish to take up new work and the Board hopes that their special competence and knowledge will not be lost.

B. STAFF PENSIONS FUND

Paragraph 16 of the final Resolution of the Assembly provided that, subject to the agreement of the International Labour Organisation, the administration of the Staff Pensions Fund should be transferred to that body, which should therewith assume liability for the contributions due from the League to the Fund and also the League's guarantee for the payment of all benefits due under the Regulations. It was at the same time stipulated that, should the payment of benefits to pensioners of the Secretariat or Registry of the Permanent Court involve in the future any deficit in the Fund necessitating additional contributions from the International Labour Organisation, the amounts in question would be recovered through the Organisation's budgets from the States Members of the League at the date of the Resolution. The Assembly had further agreed that the Pensions Fund should be examined by the Consulting Actuary before being handed over to the Organisation, so that such financial provisions as circumstances indicated could be made from League funds before the transfer was effected.

At its twenty-ninth session held in 1946, the International Labour Conference agreed that the Organisation should assume responsibility for financing and administering the Fund on the

<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 5.

<sup>2</sup> Paragraph 4 (1).

<sup>3</sup> First Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 4, and Chapter 6, page 6; Second Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 2, and Chapter 6, page 4; Third Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 3, and Chapter 5, page 7; Fourth Interim Report, Chapter 1, page 4, and Chapter 4, page 6.

<sup>4</sup> In addition, all the employees of the technical and domestic services (artisans, gardeners, cleaners, etc.) numbering over 50 persons were re-engaged by the United Nations on the transfer of the Palais des Nations.

conditions mentioned in the Assembly's Resolution, and it consequently adopted a revised text of the Staff Pensions Fund Regulations giving effect to the measures foreseen therein.

By Article 13 of the revised Regulations, the International Labour Organisation guarantees the payment of all annuities or capital sums falling due under the Regulations—*i.e.*, those of Secretariat and Permanent Court pensioners as well as International Labour Office pensioners—subject, however, to the same proviso as that contained in the Assembly's Resolution for the making good by Members of the International Labour Organisation which were Members of the League on April 18th, 1946, of any deficit arising out of benefits payable to Secretariat and Permanent Court pensioners.

On taking up the examination of the conditions for the transfer of the Fund, the Board noted that the Consulting Actuary had in the meantime been requested by the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund to undertake an actuarial valuation of the Fund as at July 31st, 1946, making his calculations (a) on the present technical basis of interest at 4¼%, and (b) subsidiarily on the basis of an assumed interest rate of 2½%.

The Actuary<sup>1</sup> came to the conclusion that, on the technical basis of a 4¼% yield, the actuarial reserve necessary to cover the Fund's liabilities was:

Swiss francs  
18,409,638

split up among the three organisations in the following proportions:

International Labour Office . . . . .	10,459,598
Secretariat . . . . .	7,404,078
Permanent Court . . . . .	545,962

At the end of 1946, the assets of the Fund amounted to Swiss francs 23,039,780.

It was clear from the Consulting Actuary's report that, on the present technical basis of 4¼%, the Fund was not only solvent but had at its disposal a substantial reserve to meet contingencies. At the same time the Board recognised that the present yield of the Fund's assets did not correspond to the technical rate adopted when the Fund was created, the extent of the shortage being due largely to the investment policy followed by the League on the recommendation of the Investments Committee, which it may be remarked had proved of undoubted benefit to the Fund in a period of financial uncertainty.

The satisfactory position of the Fund was due to the generous policy of the Assembly, which not only undertook to amortise the initial deficit of the Fund amounting to 12 million Swiss francs, but also to compensate the interest losses sustained by the Fund as well as the losses consequent on premature retirements. In fact, the League, in addition to its current contributions, had made the following payments to the Fund:

	Swiss francs (round figures)
1931 to 1946: By way of budgetary provision to cover interest deficiencies and the initial deficit . . . . .	10,801,800
1939: Refund of interest losses in respect of 1937 and 1938 . . . . .	1,014,200
1941: Transfer from the Reserve Fund . . . . .	11,160,000
1946: Transfer of the balance of the Reserve Fund . . . . .	174,000
Transfer of the balance of the Exchange Fund . . . . .	285,000
Transfer of the balance of the Staff Provident Fund . . . . .	48,000
Total . . . . .	23,483,000

An exchange of views took place between representatives of the International Labour Organisation and the Board regarding the extent to which it was desirable to fortify the assets of the Fund prior to the transfer of its management to the Organisation. It was the objective of the Board to place the Fund in a thoroughly sound position without directing to it a larger amount of resources than was necessary for the purpose and thus reducing the quantity of liquid resources distributable to States Members at the conclusion of the liquidation.

<sup>1</sup> The text of the Actuary's Report will be found in the Liquidation Board's Third Interim Report (Annex I, page 13).

In the course of the discussions, account was taken of all the relevant considerations, such as:

- (a) The uncertain course of future interest rates;
- (b) The fact that the average rate of interest in Switzerland, in the currency of which country pensions benefits are payable, was about 3 to 3¼% compared with the lower rates prevailing in other international centres—for example, in London and in New York, where the United Nations had provisionally decided to base its Pensions Fund on an interest rate of 2½%;
- (c) The question whether changing conditions still pointed to the advisability of holding a large part of the Fund's assets in non-interest-producing form;
- (d) The fact that the number of beneficiaries, actual and potential, in the Fund was substantially greater in the case of the International Labour Office than of the Secretariat and Court;
- (e) The question whether States Members of the International Labour Organisation which were not Members of the League should not be called upon to take a proportionate share in the solvency of the Fund in the future.

After examination of all the factors involved, the Board decided to obtain an opinion from persons of recognised authority in the financial and business world, and accordingly consulted the members of the Staff Pensions Fund Investments Committee, who had already received invitations from the International Labour Organisation to continue to serve in that capacity after the Pensions Fund had passed into the Organisation's keeping. Two members of the Committee accordingly came to Geneva and the position was laid before them at a meeting at which the Director-General of the International Labour Office was present. After discussion among themselves, the two experts recorded the following opinion:

"After consideration of all the circumstances affecting the transfer of the management of the Staff Pensions Fund to the International Labour Organisation, and having examined the present state of the capital market, we consider that it would be reasonable to adopt 2¾% as the interest basis to be applied in computing the value of the assets to be transferred."

The Liquidation Board decided to accept this opinion and to make the necessary additional payment to the Pensions Fund.

A valuation undertaken by the Consulting Actuary at the Board's request had shown that, on a 2¾% interest basis, the assets required as at May 31st, 1947, would amount to

	Swiss francs
	25,507,672
divided as follows:	
International Labour Office . . . . .	15,428,916
Secretariat . . . . .	9,385,114
Permanent Court . . . . .	693,642

The Fund's assets at the same date amounted, according to the closed accounts, to Swiss francs 23,295,798.97, so that the sum to be found from League funds was Swiss francs 2,211,873.03. This solution was accepted by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. The necessary provision from League monies was therefore credited to the Fund and the management of the Fund and its accumulated assets were transferred to the International Labour Organisation with effect from May 31st, 1947.

In agreeing to this payment, the Board has not contemplated that there would be any change in regard to the rate of interest—viz., 4¼%—which has applied to the commutation of pension benefits hitherto.

The Board has been informed that the Fund has been closed to new entrants. It will be appreciated that the dispositions which the Board has thought fit to make have regard to the conditions of the Fund as it has been maintained during its management by the League. It will hereafter be the responsibility of the International Labour Organisation to deal with the financial consequences of any changes in those conditions that may be effected by that Organisation after transfer.

The Board trusts that this solution will be found not only to have safeguarded the position of the beneficiaries of all the League institutions, but should make it unnecessary, so far as can be foreseen, to have recourse at any future date to the guarantee given by the League Assembly on behalf of the Secretariat and Permanent Court pensioners. That guarantee nevertheless subsists.

### C. REPATRIATION AND REMOVAL EXPENSES OF FORMER OFFICIALS

Under the Staff Regulations, an official, on leaving the Secretariat, was entitled, provided he fulfilled certain conditions, to the reimbursement of his repatriation expenses for himself and his family and of the expenses for removal of his furniture. In the practice of the three League organisations, the period within which claims had to be presented was as a rule one year. Owing to the circumstances of the war and the period immediately following its close, that condition could not reasonably be enforced and the period for the presentation of claims had therefore to be extended.

The majority of the officials concerned having since found employment with the United Nations or its Specialised Agencies, the Secretary-General informed these organisations that he assumed that they would make themselves responsible for the eventual repatriation of the former League officials employed by them. As regards the removal of furniture, the Secretary-General asked at the same time whether any of the officials had acquired under his new contract the right to have the expenses reimbursed to him by his new employer.

On the receipt of a negative reply, the Board, taking into account the position in which these officials found themselves, thought fit to fix the final date, for the repayment of removal expenses, at October 31st, 1947, with discretion to the Secretary-General to authorise immediate cash payments on a modified basis against removal expenses to be incurred hereafter. Nearly all the cases were settled in this way. In the few cases outstanding, the amounts due have been lodged with the International Labour Office, which has consented to deal with claims received after the close of the liquidation. The amount involved will be indicated in the Auditor's report for the winding-up period (see page 27). Any surplus remaining in the hands of the International Labour Office will be paid into the Staff Pensions Fund.

The case of the repatriation of officials in the service of the Secretariat at the close of the liquidation and that of the removal of their furniture have been settled on similar lines.

### D. TRANSFER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

The Assembly's final Resolution provides in paragraph 15 for the conversion of the League of Nations Administrative Tribunal into an International Labour Organisation Administrative Tribunal and, after indicating such amendments as it was open to the Assembly to make in the regulations for this purpose, confers on the International Labour Conference the necessary powers for future amendments of the Statute.

The International Labour Conference, at its session in September-October 1946, agreed, on the recommendation of the Governing Body, to take over responsibility for maintaining the Tribunal on the basis of the Assembly's resolution.

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CHAPTER 6

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE LEAGUE

The Board has had to consider more than a dozen claims preferred from different sources against the League. Some of these were of long standing and had been transmitted to the Board of Liquidation from the Supervisory Commission, when that body lapsed on the decision to dissolve the League. Others were presented after the Board's appointment.

The Board resolved that it was not authorised to entertain claims other than those based on a contractual liability, which principle involved the rejection of the majority of the claims submitted. It is not proposed to go into the details of all these claims, which varied very widely in importance. It seems desirable, however, in this Final Report to refer to three cases which presented difficulty either in regard to the facts or in regard to the interpretation of the considerations at issue.

From the point of view of international organisations, particular importance attaches to a claim received from a judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice for relief from direct taxation to which his salary had been subjected by the Government of the State of which he was a citizen and which was not itself a party to the Statute of the Court. The Board decided in this case to take expert judicial advice from the President of the Swiss Federal Tribunal. In general, the opinion of the authority consulted supported the claim made by the judge, and the Liquidation Board, acting upon the opinion received, authorised the reimbursement of the tax to the extent indicated by the interpretation given to the various instruments involved. Full details of this case are set out in the Third Interim Report<sup>1</sup>.

Two important cases arising out of the contracts for the equipment of the Palais des Nations were outstanding at the time of the Board's appointment. The circumstances in which the claims arose were in dispute, and in one of the cases the documentary evidence was defective owing to losses ascribed to the war. These two cases were settled on a compromise basis. The negotiations were complicated and the history of the cases extended over nearly ten years. The services of the Secretary-General in settling these intricate and contentious issues merit recognition. A fuller account will be found in the Third Interim Report<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Chapter 6, page 8.

<sup>2</sup> Chapter 6, page 9.

CHAPTER 7

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

A. QUESTION OF REIMBURSEMENT TO STATES MEMBERS OF UNUSED CREDITS IN  
THE 1946 BUDGET IN RESPECT OF TRANSFERRED SERVICES

When approving the estimates for 1946, the Supervisory Commission decided that the States Members would "by way of proper accounting procedure receive due credit for contributions made to the League for 1946 in respect of any period in which responsibility for financing any branch of the League's activities had been transferred to the United Nations"<sup>1</sup>. This question arose, of course, only as regards part of the Secretariat, the Permanent Court, and the Opium Board, all the other League Organisations having continued their activity until the end of the year. So far as the Secretariat is concerned, the Board, on examining the matter in the light of the closed accounts for 1946<sup>2</sup>, found that the additional expenditure voted by the Assembly itself, and for which no provision had been made in the budget (partly for indemnities to the Secretariat staff and partly for the Board's own expenditure), coupled with the payment of arrears of subsidies due from the League during the war years to the Copenhagen State Serum Institute<sup>3</sup>, exceeded the credits voted for the whole year and had to be covered from contributions received in respect of arrears.

In the case of the Permanent Court, additional expenditure not foreseen in the budget was incurred by reason of: (1) the payment voted by the Assembly itself for rent due during the war years on the premises occupied by the Court in the Peace Palace, (2) staff indemnities, likewise voted by the Assembly, and (3) the payment of salaries to the Registrar and some of his staff who had to be requested to continue in office until July 19th, 1946, for the needs of the work of liquidation.

The Permanent Central Opium Board went over to the United Nations on September 1st, 1946, and the closed accounts for 1946<sup>2</sup> show that 61.6% of the budget had been spent by that date. To this figure, however, had to be added the overhead charges for general services borne by the Secretariat, estimated at a minimum of one-third of the Board's expenditure. Contributions received for 1946 represented only 80.13% of the Permanent Board's budget, and thus amounted to a figure slightly below that of the actual expenditure.

Having regard to these circumstances, the Board, after consulting the Secretary-General and the Auditor, found that the reimbursement of unused credits as such could not be envisaged, since in fact all credits had been fully utilised in carrying out the decisions of the Assembly.

B. ALLOCATIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Paragraph 12 of the final Resolution of the Assembly reads:

"The amount collected for the expenses of the International Labour Organisation in the Budget of 1946 shall remain available for that purpose down to and after the end of the year."

<sup>1</sup> Report of the Supervisory Commission for the Year 1945, document C.118.M.118.1945.X.

<sup>2</sup> Document C.2.M.2.1947.X.

<sup>3</sup> In 1939 the Secretary-General, with the approval of the Supervisory Commission, signed two agreements relating to biological standardisation, one with the Danish Government concerning the preparation, storage and distribution of international standards of sera and other substances by the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen, and the other with the Medical Research Council of the United Kingdom concerning the preparation, storage and distribution of international standards of hormones, vitamins and other substances by the National Institute for Medical Research, London. Under these agreements the League undertook to pay annual contributions of Swiss francs 50,000 and 15,000 respectively towards the expenses of the two Institutes. During the German occupation of Denmark, the Treasury was unable to remit the annual subsidies due to the Copenhagen Institute, which, however, continued to perform, so far as possible, its functions under the agreement. The Board of Liquidation accordingly approved the payment of the arrears of subsidies —viz., Swiss francs 250,000—to this Institute. The obligations arising for the League out of the above-mentioned agreements were assumed by the Interim Commission of the World Health Organisation with effect from September 1st, 1946.

As shown in the closed accounts for 1946<sup>1</sup> and the closed accounts for the first half of 1947<sup>2</sup>, the amount in question for a total of Swiss francs 8,190,019.36, was duly transferred to the International Labour Organisation.

Furthermore, of the amounts collected in 1947 in respect of arrears of contributions due for years previous to 1945, a sum of Swiss francs 2,299,041.12 was also paid to the International Labour Organisation, the Board of Liquidation having decided to suspend for 1947 the application of Article 33 (b) of the Financial Regulations, as had been done by the Supervisory Commission for the years 1943-1946.

### C. AUDITED ACCOUNTS

The final Audited Accounts for the period commencing January 1st, 1947, and ending with the close of the liquidation, together with the Auditor's Report thereon, are circulated to States Members in Annex 5 of this Report. The Board has approved the accounts and the Report. The audited accounts for the brief winding-up period following the dissolution of the Board<sup>3</sup> will be circulated subsequently, together with the Auditor's Report. These accounts will relate to the completion of purely routine business for which it appeared to be unnecessary to keep the Board in existence.

The Board has also approved the Auditor's reports on the final accounts of the Administrative Fund of the Nansen Office in Liquidation and on the final audit of the accounts of the Staff Pensions Fund. These reports will be found in Annexes 7 and 8.

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<sup>1</sup> Document C.2.M.2.1947.X.

<sup>2</sup> See Annex 5.

<sup>3</sup> See Chapter 10, B, of this Report.

CHAPTER 8

CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Paragraph 6 of the Assembly Resolution on the dissolution of the League of Nations states:

“ Nothing in this resolution shall relieve any Member or former Member of the League of Nations from any pecuniary liability incurred by it towards the League of Nations, whether under the Budget for 1946 or under previous Budgets or in virtue of agreements with the League of Nations or in any other manner whatsoever; but the Board may, where in its discretion it considers this course to be justifiable, make a composition with any debtor Government for a lesser sum than is due, on condition that such a sum or the agreed instalments thereof shall be paid as promptly as possible. The report provided for in paragraph 21 shall give particulars of the debts which have been collected in full, those in regard to which a composition or only a partial payment has been made and those, if any, towards which no payment has been made. If any amounts due in respect of the International Labour Organisation remain unpaid at the date of the completion of the liquidation, a report on the collection of such contributions shall be communicated by the Board to the International Labour Organisation and such amounts shall be recoverable by that Organisation.”

The Board has closely followed the prescriptions of the Assembly resolution and reports below in full *all* particulars concerning “ debts in regard to which a composition or only a partial payment has been made ”, realising that only in this way was it possible to present a complete picture of the financial status of the League and make clear the relative position of all Member States with regard to their total payments to the League and the debts that have been cancelled.

It is desirable to explain that the Assembly never accepted the idea that reserves should be built up, but was willing to vote only the current expenditure from year to year. If it has been possible to liquidate the League with a cash surplus to be distributed to States Members, this is due to the prudence with which the League’s affairs have been managed and to the favourable inflow of contributions during the last sixteen months.

2. The Board has continued and completed the work of the former Special Committee on Contributions.<sup>1</sup>

At its first meeting on April 23rd, 1946, the Board appointed a Sub-Committee of its members to negotiate with States which were in arrear with their contributions. The Sub-Committee has remained in constant touch with the Board, which has approved its proceedings.

3. Since April 18th, 1946, contributions to a total amount of Swiss francs 28,228,864.52 have been paid to the Board of Liquidation. The payments have been effected as follows:

Swiss francs		Swiss francs			
1946	April (from 19th to 30th) . . . . .	424,205.55	1947	January . . . . .	1,350,359.92
	May . . . . .	38,532.45		February . . . . .	1,000,000.—
	June . . . . .	5,512,623.11		March . . . . .	310.20
	July . . . . .	941,048.54		April . . . . .	3,458,318.55
	August . . . . .	752,141.77		May . . . . .	2,161,229.70
	September . . . . .	5,561,966.79		June . . . . .	592,971.60
	October . . . . .	734,228.46		July . . . . .	579,308.93 <sup>2</sup>
	November . . . . .	1,032,005.09			
	December . . . . .	4,089,613.86		Total . . . . .	28,228,864.52

<sup>1</sup> See Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 11, Report of the Special Committee on Contributions, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 195.

<sup>2</sup> Contributions set off against the shares of Greece, Iran, Mexico and Yugoslavia in the liquid assets (see page 48) plus the payment received from Haiti on July 24th, 1947, of the amount agreed under the composition for the settlement of her debt (see Appendix 1 to this Chapter).

4. In the case of the following States, contributions, many in respect of the year which had recently begun, were due on April 18th, 1946, and have since been paid in full:

Afghanistan	Czechoslovakia	Iraq
Union of South Africa	Denmark	Ireland
Australia	Egypt	Netherlands
Belgium	France	Portugal
United Kingdom	India	Sweden
Canada		

5. In the General Report of the Finance Committee of the 1946 Assembly<sup>1</sup>, arrangements for a composition payment which had been made with the following Governments were approved:

Bolivia	Finland	Poland
China	Luxemburg	Uruguay

The Governments of these States have since made the agreed payments in full settlement of their liability to the League.

6. The Finance Committee of the Assembly further reported that it had been informed that the Governments of:

Argentina	Dominican Republic	Greece
Cuba	Egypt	Yugoslavia

had taken steps to discharge their obligations to the League.

Egypt has paid her contributions in full, as is shown in paragraph 4 above, and the other States mentioned in paragraph 6 have made the payments agreed under compositions in full settlement of their liability to the League.

7. Compositions have also been accepted by the Board with the following States, which have since fulfilled their obligations:

Colombia	Hungary	Peru
Ecuador	Iran	Roumania
France	Mexico	Siam
Haiti		

8. In conformity with the provisions of the League Assembly resolution quoted in paragraph 1 above, a full report of the arrangements concluded with States that have made a composition, or only a partial payment, is given in Appendix 1 to this Chapter. A full report on six States which have made no payment since April 1946 is published in Appendix 2. Appendix 3 contains a report on four special cases in which the Board of Liquidation has made no claim for the reasons set forth. These four States are to be deemed to have fulfilled their financial obligations to the League.

9. The total number of States which have been Members of the League in the course of its existence is 61, and of these all but six are regarded as having discharged their liabilities to the League.

10. The six States referred to in the previous paragraph are:

Albania	Ethiopia	Paraguay
Bulgaria <sup>2</sup>	Liberia	Spain

11. Of the States which have been Members of the League, the following have paid the full amount of their contribution for all the years of their membership:

Afghanistan	India	Portugal
Australia	Iraq	Sweden
Brazil	Ireland	Switzerland
United Kingdom	Italy	Turkey
Canada	Japan	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Egypt	New Zealand	Venezuela
Germany		

<sup>1</sup> See Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 26, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 260.

<sup>2</sup> The Bulgarian Government at the end of June 1947 approached the Board with a view to an arrangement (see Appendix 2 to this Chapter).

12. For the first three years of the League's existence, contributions were based on the scale of the Universal Postal Union. This was felt to be unsuitable as a permanent measure, and on the general revision of the scale of allocations in 1922 the following outstanding contributions were cancelled:

	Gold francs
Union of South Africa . . . . .	678,947.—
Luxemburg . . . . .	49,229.31
Poland . . . . .	404,534.—
Austria . . . . .	365,976.76
Costa Rica . . . . .	201,737.19
Guatemala . . . . .	283,502.—
Nicaragua . . . . .	286,524.—
Paraguay . . . . .	283,502.—
Peru . . . . .	396,492.72
Salvador . . . . .	283,502.—

13. Without being requested to do so by the Governments in question, the Supervisory Commission cancelled certain amounts due for 1940 from States which had been invaded, viz.:

	Gold francs		Gold francs
Belgium . . . . .	264,244.87	Netherlands . . . . .	100,998.02
Denmark . . . . .	148,487.66	Norway . . . . .	111,365.55

14. Cancellations agreed by the Board of Liquidation since April 18th, 1946, are summarised in the table below:

State	Financial Periods	Ordinary contributions	Consolidated contributions	Total
			Gold francs	
Argentina . . . . .	1940-1944	494,435.63	—	494,435.63
Austria . . . . .	1938	45,218.93	—	45,218.93
Colombia . . . . .	1939-1946	517,332.21	—	517,332.21
Cuba . . . . .	1938-46 consol.	533,720.30	126,704.32	660,424.62
Dominican Republic . . . . .	1940-46 consol.	78,410.66	23,065.38	101,476.04
Ecuador . . . . .	1936-42, 1944	142,626.03	—	142,626.03
Estonia . . . . .	1940	37,759.54	—	37,759.54
Greece . . . . .	1938-39, 1941	241,245.21	—	241,245.21
Hungary . . . . .	1940-41 consol.	92,103.81	140,971.73	233,075.54
Iran . . . . .	1939-1946	326,224.40	—	326,224.40
Latvia . . . . .	1940	24,169.82	—	24,169.82
Lithuania . . . . .	1940	31,795.63	—	31,795.63
Mexico . . . . .	1938-1946	747,595.22	—	747,595.22
Panama . . . . .	1938-1946	81,885.91	—	81,885.91
Peru . . . . .	Consolidated	—	703,330.14	703,330.14
Roumania . . . . .	1940-1942	435,460.19	—	435,460.19
Siam . . . . .	1940-1946	207,505.84	—	207,505.84
Yugoslavia . . . . .	1938-41, 1943-44	631,659.79	—	631,659.79
	Total . . . . .	4,669,149.12	994,071.57	5,663,220.69

15. In accordance with the arrangements made in previous years with a number of States whose contributions were in arrears, such contributions were consolidated under a scheme providing for the payment of annual instalments. The arrangements were made for periods varying from 10 to 45 years, the last instalment due under them to be made in 1980. The total sum of consolidated arrears on April 18th, 1946, was gold francs 8,440,082.83. As the instalments in question were not due at the date of liquidation, arrangements had to be made for composition payments. The total amount of cancellations agreed to during the liquidation period, as shown in the table above, is gold francs 5,663,220.69. Of this amount, gold francs 994,071.57, represent consolidated debts and gold francs 4,669,149.12 arrears proper. On the other hand, the Board of Liquidation, bound by the Assembly decision of 1935,<sup>1</sup> has had to revive arrears which had been conditionally cancelled to an amount of gold francs 1,928,281.90.

<sup>1</sup> See page 37.

16. The following is a complete list of cancellations under arrangements made with a number of States during the League's existence:

A. *States Members of the League on April 18th, 1946.*

State	Financial Periods	Amount cancelled Gold francs
Albania . . . . .	1936-1937	• 47,537.68
Union of South Africa . . . . .	1922	• 678,947.—
Argentina . . . . .	1929-1932, 1940-1944	3,850,676.63
Belgium • . . . .	1940	264,244.87
Bolivia . . . . .	1923-1936, 1940-1943	1,347,081.33
Bulgaria . . . . .	1933-1936	291,912.23
China . . . . .	1922-1935, 1939-1945	12,664,206.73
Colombia . . . . .	1933-1935, 1939-1946	841,303.15
Cuba . . . . .	1930-1934, 1938-1946	1,339,067.96
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	1938-1939	695,951.78
Denmark . . . . .	1940	148,487.66
Dominican Republic . . . . .	1931, 1936, 1940-1946	138,236.07
Ecuador . . . . .	1936-1946	142,626.03
Ethiopia . . . . .	1935-1939	199,159.52
Finland . . . . .	1940-1946	498,185.01
Greece . . . . .	1938-1939, 1941	352,610.94
Iran . . . . .	1923, 1939-1945	353,873.71
Liberia . . . . .	1932-1936	94,359.13
Lithuania . . . . .	1939	66,797.47
Luxemburg . . . . .	1922, 1940, 1943-1944	79,428.84
Mexico . . . . .	1938-1945	747,595.22
Netherlands . . . . .	1942	100,998.02
Norway . . . . .	1940	111,365.55
Panama . . . . .	1925, 1936-1945	104,364.62
Poland . . . . .	1922, 1939-1946	1,220,832.78
Siam . . . . .	1940-1944	207,505.84
Uruguay . . . . .	1930-1934, 1936, 1939-1945	976,126.56
Yugoslavia . . . . .	1938-1941, 1943-1944	631,659.79
Total A . . . . .		28,195,142.12

B. *States not Members of the League on April 18th, 1946.*<sup>1</sup>

Austria . . . . .	1921-1922, 1938	587,064.90
Chile . . . . .	1930-1933, 1939	1,124,956.53
Costa Rica . . . . .	1921-1922	201,737.19
Guatemala . . . . .	1920-1922, 1931-1937	432,423.32
Honduras . . . . .	1920-1934	526,564.82
Hungary . . . . .	1933-1935, 1940-1941	584,961.32
Nicaragua . . . . .	1920-1932, 1934-1937	571,745.77
Paraguay . . . . .	1920-1922, 1924, 1937	304,842.15
Peru . . . . .	1920-1927, 1929-1936	2,978,933.69
Roumania . . . . .	1940-1942	435,460.19
Salvador . . . . .	1919-1922	283,502.—
Spain . . . . .	1937-1938	1,352,867.44
Total B . . . . .		9,385,059.32
Grand Total . . . . .		37,580,201.44

<sup>1</sup> *Dates of termination of membership of States which have withdrawn from the League of Nations:*

State	Period of membership	Ceased to be a Member on	State	Period of membership	Ceased to be a Member on
Austria . . . . .	1921-1938	March 18, 1938.	Japan . . . . .	1919-1935	March 25, 1935.
Brazil . . . . .	1919-1928	June 13, 1928.	Nicaragua . . . . .	1920-1938	June 26, 1938.
Chile . . . . .	1919-1940	June 1, 1940.	Paraguay . . . . .	1919-1937	Feb. 24, 1937.
Costa Rica . . . . .	1919-1926	Jan. 1, 1927.	Peru . . . . .	1919-1941	April 8, 1941.
Germany . . . . .	1927-1935	Oct. 19, 1935.	Roumania . . . . .	1919-1942	July 10, 1942.
Guatemala . . . . .	1919-1938	May 25, 1938.	Salvador . . . . .	1919-1939	Aug. 9, 1939.
Haiti . . . . .	1919-1944	April 8, 1944.	Spain . . . . .	1919-1941	May 8, 1941.
Honduras . . . . .	1919-1938	July 9, 1938.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1935-1939	Dec. 14, 1939.
Hungary . . . . .	1923-1941	April 10, 1941.	Venezuela . . . . .	1919-1940	July 11, 1940.
Italy . . . . .	1919-1939	Dec. 10, 1939			

17. As will be seen from the tables in the foregoing paragraphs, there were three different sets of cancellations of contributions; the first due to a revised scheme of allocation in 1922, the second to action taken by the Supervisory Commission during the War, and the third to individual arrangements with States which, for varying reasons, such as war, national calamity or financial difficulties, found themselves unable to discharge their obligations to the League.

The total of these cancellations amounted to gold francs 37,580,201.44, which had to be made good in the annual budgets by a heavier allocation on the States which paid their full contribution each year. These cancellations aggregate 6.16% of the total sum of the budgets voted. If to them are added the outstanding contributions of the six States mentioned in paragraph 10 above—viz., about 3 million gold francs—the conclusion is reached that during all the years of the League 93.02% of allocated contributions have been paid. At the end of 1945, the corresponding figure was 90.02% and outstanding debts were 23,095,955.25 gold francs, or 4.05% of the total sum of budgets voted. By the end of the liquidation period, outstanding debts have been reduced to 0.82% of the League budgets.

Appendix 1.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS CONCERNING THE SETTLEMENT OF THEIR DEBTS,  
ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION

Argentina.

	Swiss francs
Amount due for 1940-1946. . . . .	4,011,926.24
Less amount paid direct to the International Labour Organisation in 1941, 1942 and 1944 . . . . .	513,939.58
Voluntary payments to the League in 1941, 1942 and 1944 . . . . .	202,807.30
	<hr/>
	716,746.88
	<hr/>
	3,295,179.36

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

Payment of 60% of the debt for the years 1940-1944.  
Payment of the total contribution for 1945-1946.

It was, however, agreed that the contributions paid direct to the International Labour Organisation and the voluntary payments to the League should be deducted from the payment agreed upon and also that Argentina's credit in the Working Capital Fund should be taken into account in the settlement.

The position may be more precisely set out as follows:

- (a) Immediate payment of Swiss francs 2,528,091.80.
  - (b) Surrender of Argentina's credit in the Working Capital Fund, amounting to Swiss francs 68,047.45.
  - (c) The effect of this arrangement was to exonerate Argentina from a net debt of Swiss francs 699,040.11.
- The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 2,528,091.80 (see (a) above)—was paid on September 7th, 1946, and April 22nd, 1947.

Colombia.

Contributions due for 1939-1946 . . . . .	Swiss francs 1,097,117.40
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*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

The above debt was reduced by two-thirds—i.e. . . . .	731,411.60
Leaving a balance due of . . . . .	365,705.80
Surrender of Colombia's share in the Working Capital Fund, amounting to . . . . .	78,006.—
	<hr/>
Amount to be paid . . . . .	287,699.80

A condition of the arrangement was the surrender by Colombia of her share in the assets of the League and the immediate payment of the reduced amount of Swiss francs 287,699.80. The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 287,699.80—was paid on May 20th, 1947.



**Cuba.**

	Swiss francs
Amount due for 1938-1946. . . . .	1,268,353.85
Consolidated debt instalments, 1940-1945 . . . . .	<u>287,842.80</u>
	<u>1,556,196.65</u>

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

Immediate payment of 40% of the total debt due. It was, however, agreed that Cuba's credit in the Working Capital Fund should be taken into account in the settlement.

The arrangement may be more precisely set out as follows:

- (a) Immediate payment of the amount of Swiss francs 566,613.55.
- (b) Surrender of Cuba's credit in the Working Capital Fund, amounting to Swiss francs 55,865.40.
- (c) The effect of this arrangement was to exonerate Cuba from a net debt of Swiss francs 933,717.70  
The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 566,613.55 (see (a), above)—was paid on April 9th, 1947.

**Dominican Republic.**

	Swiss francs
Amount due for 1940-1946. . . . .	191,044.11
Consolidated debt instalments, 1940-1946 . . . . .	<u>48,069.60</u>
	239,113.71
Less amount paid direct to the International Labour Organisation in 1945	<u>18,649.69</u>
	<u>220,464.02</u>

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

Immediate payment of 40% of the total debt due. It was, however, agreed that the amount paid direct to the International Labour Organisation should be deducted from the payment, and that the Dominican Republic's credit in the Working Capital Fund should be taken into account in the settlement.

The arrangement may be more precisely set out as follows:

- (a) Immediate payment of Swiss francs 76,900.55.
- (b) Surrender of the credit in the Working Capital Fund amounting to Swiss francs 95.25.
- (c) The effect of this arrangement was to exonerate the Dominican Republic from a net debt of Swiss francs 143,468.22.

The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 76,900.55 (see (a) above)—was paid on April 30th, 1946.

**Ecuador.**

	Swiss francs
The total debt in respect of contributions for the years 1936 to 1942 and 1944 to 1946 amounted to . . . . .	293,338.46
The above debt was reduced by the amount paid direct to the International Labour Organisation in 1946—i.e. U.S.\$5,714.28 . . . . .	<u>24,514.26</u>
leaving a balance due to the League of. . . . .	268,824.20

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

Cancellation of . . . . .	<u>201,646.72</u>
Balance payable . . . . .	<u>67,177.48</u>

The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 67,177.48— was paid on April 9th, 1947.

France.

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

I.		Swiss francs
Balance due for 1943 (up to April 19th) . . . . .		170,046.60
Contribution (assessed at 40 units) for period April 19th-December 31st, 1943 . . . . .		737,831.55
Contribution (assessed at 40 units) for 1944 . . . . .		960,244.40
		<u>1,868,122.55</u>
Less:	Swiss francs	
50% of 1940 contribution . . . . .	1,049,669.80	
France's share in the Working Capital Fund . . . . .	<u>471,147.75</u>	
		<u>1,520,817.55</u>
		<u>347,305.—</u>

The balance due under I above—viz., Swiss francs 347,305.00—was paid on April 27th, 1946.

II.		
Contribution (assessed at 40 units) for 1945 . . . . .		1,412,676.—
Contribution (assessed at 40 units) for 1946 . . . . .		1,535,094.33
		<u>2,947,770.33</u>
Amount paid direct to the International Labour Organisation . . . . .		678,447.51
		<u>2,269,322.82</u>

The balance due under II above—viz., Swiss francs 2,269,322.82—was paid on August 6th, October 23rd and November 28th, 1946.

Greece.

	Swiss francs
Amount due for 1938-1946 . . . . .	543,463.40

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

- (a) Payment of the contribution for 1945 amounting to Swiss francs 35,316.90, and the contribution for 1946 amounting to Swiss francs 38,377.35.
  - (b) Surrender of Greece's credit in the Working Capital Fund, amounting to Swiss francs 82,647.40.
  - (c) An amount of Swiss francs 46,045.90 to be set off against the share of Greece in the assets of the League.
  - (d) The annulment of Swiss francs 341,075.85.
- The balances due under (a) above—viz., Swiss francs 35,316.90 and Swiss francs 38,377.35 (total Swiss francs 73,694.25)—were paid on April 18th and May 10th, 1946.

Haiti.

On leaving the League on April 8th, 1942, Haiti owed the League . . . . . representing contributions for the years 1941 to 1943 and from January 1st to April 8th, 1944.

Swiss francs  
99,825.40

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

	Swiss francs	
(a) Payment of . . . . .	35,000.—	
(b) Surrender of Haiti's credit in the Working Capital Fund . . . . .	<u>42,575.05</u>	
(c) Cancellation of the balance . . . . .		77,575.05
		<u>22,250.35</u>
		<u>99,825.40</u>

The balance due under (a) above—viz., Swiss francs 35,000—was paid on July 24th, 1947.

**Hungary.**

	Swiss francs
Amount due, consolidated contributions . . . . .	248,136.84
Balance of contributions due for 1940 and 1941 . . . . .	162,120.26
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	410,257.10
Less deduction of Hungary's share in the Working Capital Fund of . . . . .	6,598.75
	<hr/>
Amount due . . . . .	403,658.35

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

Immediate payment of 20% of the net debt . . . . .	80,731.67
Cancellation of the balance of . . . . .	322,926.68

The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 80,731.67—was paid on June 21st, 1947.

**Iran.**

	Swiss francs
Amount due for 1939-1946 . . . . .	960,587.90

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

Payment of:

(i) 40% of arrears for 1939-1945 . . . . .	307,480.44
(ii) Total contribution for 1946 . . . . .	191,886.79
	<hr/>
	499,367.23

to be settled in the following way:

(a) By the payment of . . . . .	250,211.63
A certain amount, as high as possible, to be paid before July 1st, 1946; the balance to be paid at any rate before December 31st, 1946.	
(b) Surrender of Iran's credit in the Working Capital Fund . . . . .	49,155.60
(c) Swiss francs 200,000 to be set off against Iran's share in the assets of the League . . . . .	200,000.00
	<hr/>
	499,367.23

The balance due under (a) above was paid by instalments, a sum of Swiss francs 100,000 having been received on July 17th, 1946, and the balance—i.e. Swiss francs 150,211.63—on January 15th and 27th, 1947.

**Mexico.**

	Swiss francs
Outstanding debt for the years 1938-1945 . . . . .	2,193,141.78
Less amount paid to the International Labour Organisation . . . . .	79,220.16
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance of . . . . .	2,113,921.62

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

The amount of the above balance was reduced to 50%—i.e. . . . .	1,056,960.81
To this has been added the contribution for 1946 . . . . .	422,150.94
	<hr/>
Making the total debt . . . . .	1,479,111.75
This amount has been reduced by . . . . .	300,000.—
	<hr/>

to be deducted from Mexico's share in the League assets, thus reducing the amount payable to . . . . . 1,179,111.75

The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 1,179,111.75—was paid on May 31st, 1947.

**Nicaragua.**

	Swiss francs
Nicaragua undertook in 1937 to amortise within twenty years her consolidated debt to the League of . . . . .	36,903.—
She has paid up to date . . . . .	18,328.55
	<hr/>
leaving a balance of . . . . .	18,574.45 <sup>1</sup>
	<hr/>

payable under the arrangement with Nicaragua by annual instalments up to 1957.

The Government of Nicaragua having declared that it is not in a position to liquidate the outstanding debt before the close of the work of the Board of Liquidation, the latter decided to transfer the outstanding debt to the International Labour Organisation in accordance with the arrangement mentioned in Part I of this Report.<sup>2</sup>

**Peru.**

Amount due:	Swiss francs
(a) Ordinary contributions for 1939-1941 . . . . .	291,908.30
(b) Consolidated contributions, annuities, for 1940 to 1946 . . . . .	248,594.85
(c) Consolidated contributions, annuities, for 1947 to 1974 . . . . .	994,377.90
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	1,534,881.05
	<hr/>

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

(a) Cancellation of the consolidated contributions, annuities, due for 1947 to 1974 . . . . .	994,377.90
(b) Immediate payment of . . . . .	540,503.15
representing the ordinary contributions for 1939-1941 and the consolidated contributions, annuities, for 1940-1946.	

The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 540,503.15—was paid on May 22nd, 1947.

**Roumania.**

Amount due:	Swiss francs
Balance of contributions for 1940 . . . . .	430,093.15
Contributions for 1941 . . . . .	387,580.15
Contributions for 1942 (up to July 10th, 1942) . . . . .	202,765.35
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	1,020,438.65
	<hr/>

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

(a) Surrender of Roumania's credit in the Working Capital Fund amounting to . . . . .	250,863.85
(b) Immediate payment of 20% of the net debt, amounting to . . . . .	769,574.80
The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 153,915.00—was paid on May 29th, 1947.	153,915.—

**Siam.**

Amount due:	Swiss francs
Contributions for 1940-1944 . . . . .	586,749.31
Contributions for 1945 and 1946 . . . . .	368,471.19
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	955,220.50
	<hr/>

*Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.*

(a) Payment of 50% of the contributions for 1940-1944—i.e. . . . .	293,374.65
(b) Payment of full contributions for 1945 and 1946 . . . . .	368,471.19
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	661,845.84
(c) Surrender of Siam's credit in the Working Capital Fund amounting to . . . . .	57,750.45
Net amount to be paid . . . . .	604,095.39
	<hr/>

The balance due—viz., Swiss francs 604,095.39—was paid on April 24th, 1947.

<sup>1</sup> Nicaragua paid in July 1947 an amount of Swiss francs 155.10, thus leaving a balance of Swiss francs 18,419.35.  
<sup>2</sup> See Part I, page 8, second paragraph.

**Yugoslavia.**

Amount due for 1938-1941 and 1943-1946. . . . .	Swiss francs 1,373,756.29
<i>Arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.</i>	
(a) Payment as soon as possible of the 1945 and 1946 contributions amounting to . . . . .	73,694.25
(b) Surrender of Yugoslavia's credit in the Working Capital Fund amounting to . . . . .	178,582.60
(c) 50% of the contributions due for 1938 and 1939— <i>i.e.</i> , to be set off against credits in material and liquid assets of the League . . . . .	228,429.96
(d) The effect of this arrangement was to exonerate Yugoslavia from a net debt of . . . . .	893,049.48
• The balance due under (a) above— <i>viz.</i> , Swiss francs 73,694.25—was paid on September 2nd, 1946.	

Appendix 2.

STATES WHICH HAVE MADE NO PAYMENT OF THEIR DEBT SINCE APRIL 18TH, 1946

Albania	Ethiopia	Paraguay
Bulgaria	Liberia	Spain

The Assembly in 1935 unanimously adopted<sup>1</sup> a Report of the Special Committee on Contributions in Arrear, which contains the following paragraph 6:

“ Finally, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should only approve an arrangement with a State for settlement of arrears on the condition that it punctually pays, not only its annual instalments under the arrangement, but also its current contributions. It recommends that, if either of these payments is not made in full in the year for which it is due, the arrangement itself should automatically be regarded as cancelled and the total debt revived.”<sup>2</sup>

The Board has been obliged to act in accordance with the foregoing decision to which it has repeatedly drawn the attention of the States concerned.

The following statements set forth the facts in the case of these six States.

**Albania.**

Under an arrangement approved by the Assembly in 1937, gold francs 8,695.90 of Albania's debt were cancelled, “ subject to the punctual payment of current contributions and instalments on arrears.”<sup>3</sup>

Another arrangement approved by the Assembly in 1938 cancelled a further sum of gold francs 3,060.45 and in 1939 gold francs 35,781.33 were also cancelled. In April 1939 there had been established in Albania a “ Constituent Assembly ” and on April 13th the following telegram was received by the Secretary-General:

“ The Albanian Government set up by the Constituent Assembly has unanimously decided in favour of the withdrawal of the Albanian State from the League of Nations. I have the honour to request you to give effect to this decision, and to send me acknowledgment of the receipt of the present communication.”<sup>4</sup>

On the following day, the Secretary-General acknowledged receipt of this telegram, adding:

“ Not being competent to decide as to the validity of this communication, I am transmitting it with the present reply to the Members of the League of Nations for their information.”<sup>4</sup>

The League Assembly, feeling that it was not in the position to accept the validity of this communication, decided in December to maintain Albania on the list of Member States.<sup>5</sup> In 1940,

<sup>1</sup> Records of the Sixteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 138, page 131.

<sup>2</sup> Document A.73.1935.X.

<sup>3</sup> See document A.16.1937.X, page 5.

<sup>4</sup> See document C.120.M.74.1939.VII, *Official Journal*, 20th Year, Nos. 3-4, March-April 1939, page 206.

<sup>5</sup> See Budget for the Twenty-second Financial Period (1940) and Report on Financial Questions adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth ordinary session on December 14th, 1939, *Official Journal*, 20th Year, Nos. 11-12, November-December 1939 (Part I), pages 427 and 430-431.

the Albanian contribution was "temporarily suspended" by the Supervisory Commission<sup>1</sup> and no contribution has been entered against Albania since then.

Owing to the uncertainty of the political situation in Albania, no claim has been made.

Under the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>2</sup>, the whole debt of Albania, amounting to gold francs 47,537.68, or Swiss francs 67,209.45, is revived. To this amount are to be added the contributions due for 1939 and 1940 amounting to Swiss francs 57,721.45, giving a total of Swiss francs 124,930.90.

Taking into account Albania's share in the Working Capital Fund—viz., Swiss francs 8,487.15—which is being cancelled, Albania's net debt amounts to Swiss francs 116,443.75.

Of this debt, Swiss francs 24,145.71 are owing to the International Labour Organisation and have been reported to the Organisation in accordance with the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946. From the balance owing to the League—viz., Swiss francs 92,298.04—is deducted Albania's potential share in the assets of the League, 0.128614% or Swiss francs 75,725.24, leaving an unpaid debt to the League of Swiss francs 16,572.80, which has been referred to the International Labour Organisation along with the specific debt due to the Organisation, as mentioned above.

#### Bulgaria.

Bulgaria's debt to the League, after deduction of her share in the Working Capital Fund, is Swiss francs 990,000.90. Under the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>2</sup> must be added to this amount the sum of Swiss francs 331,338.85 (or gold francs 234,358.13), which was conditionally cancelled in 1936, making a total of Swiss francs 1,321,339.75 (or gold francs 934,592.22). Of this amount, the sum of Swiss francs 478,206.26 represents contributions due in respect of the International Labour Organisation and has been reported to that Organisation in accordance with the Assembly's resolution of April 18th, 1946. From the balance owed to the League—amounting to Swiss francs 843,043.49—is deducted Bulgaria's share in the assets of the League, 0.627125% or Swiss francs 369,239.44, leaving an unpaid debt of Swiss francs 473,804.05, which has been referred to the International Labour Organisation along with the specific debt due to the Organisation, as mentioned above.

It must be put on record that, in the last days of June 1947, representatives of Bulgaria approached the Chairman of the Board of Liquidation and the Secretary-General expressing the desire of the Bulgarian Government to make an arrangement for payment in the future of its debt. As the Government was unable to offer any payment before the books were closed, the whole matter was remitted to the International Labour Organisation.

#### Ethiopia.

Ethiopia's debt after deduction of her share in the Working Capital Fund is Swiss francs 43,990.60. As a consequence of the Italian aggression, the League Assembly in 1939 decided not to claim any contribution from Ethiopia for that year.<sup>3</sup> Nor was any claim made for the years 1940 to 1944 inclusive. For 1945 and 1946, one unit for each year was allocated to Ethiopia. But Ethiopia having refused to pay unavoidably comes under the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>2</sup> and the debt of Swiss francs 281,574.55 (or gold francs 199,159.52) cancelled in 1939 is revived, leaving Ethiopia with a net debt of Swiss francs 325,565.15 (or gold francs 230,274.36). Of this amount, Swiss francs 91,617.46 (or gold francs 64,801.61) are owing to the International Labour Organisation and have been reported to the Organisation in accordance with the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946. From the balance owing to the League—viz., Swiss francs 233,947.69 (or gold francs 165,472.75)—is deducted Ethiopia's share in the assets of the League, 0.188142% or Swiss francs 110,774.82, leaving an unpaid debt of Swiss francs 123,172.87, which has been referred to the International Labour Organisation along with the specific debt due to the Organisation, as mentioned above.

#### Liberia.

Under an arrangement approved by the Assembly on October 10th, 1936<sup>4</sup>, a sum of gold francs 94,359.13 of the arrear contributions was conditionally cancelled and Liberia undertook to pay the balance of her debt—viz., Swiss francs 44,468.70—in annual instalments over twenty years. Two instalments were paid; but in December 1939, Liberia, who had not paid her contribution for that year, requested that the total balance of consolidated arrears should be cancelled.

<sup>1</sup> See Report of the Supervisory Commission for the Year 1940, document C.152.M.139.1940, X, page 10.

<sup>2</sup> See page 37.

<sup>3</sup> See Budget for the Twenty-second Financial Period (1940) and Report on Financial Questions adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth ordinary session, *Official Journal*, 20th Year, Nos. 11-12, November-December 1939 (Part I), page 427 and pages 430-431.

<sup>4</sup> See Report of the Special Committee on Contributions to the 1936 Assembly, document A.29.1936.X.

The Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Committee on Contributions, permitted the Liberian Government to suspend payment of the instalments on arrears of consolidated contributions for two years (1939 and 1940), it being understood that the ordinary current contributions would be punctually remitted to the League.<sup>1</sup>

Since 1940, Liberia has paid no ordinary contribution in spite of many reminders; with a letter of June 26th, 1946, Liberia paid U.S. dollars 1,000 on account "on the understanding that no further payment will be forthcoming and that in the liquidation of the assets of the League of Nations this Government should share".

The Chairman of the Board of Liquidation, on February 13th, 1947, cabled the Foreign Minister of Liberia as follows:

"Have honour refer your letter June 26 1946 concerning outstanding contributions. Board of Liquidation now in session noted with deep concern your announcement that no further payment will be forthcoming. Having according last Assembly resolution to effect liquidation League soonest possible and report to all States Members on contributions unpaid Board Liquidation convinced Liberia desires figure among States which have fulfilled their financial obligations to League requests urgently you reconsider decision informing me by cable before March 20 when balance 226,775 Swiss francs gr will be paid. Am prepared submit Board any reasonable proposal your Government may desire put forward view final liquidation debt but desire point out that see no justification for treating Liberia differently from other States. — HAMBRO."

As no answer was received, the Secretary-General on March 8th, 1947, sent the following reminder:

"Referring to telegram sent you February 13th by Chairman Board Liquidation would appreciate receive urgent information as to measures envisaged by your Government to settle question outstanding contribution. Liquidation Board having to close accounts at March 31st and publish its report attaches importance payment of debt being effected before that date. — LESTER."

No answer has been received and the full debt of Liberia is revived. After having deducted Liberia's share in the Working Capital Fund, the sum due on December 31st, 1946, was, on ordinary contributions, Swiss francs 190,933.06 plus the unpaid balance of consolidated arrears Swiss francs 35,731.80—or an amount of Swiss francs 226,664.86.

To this sum must be added, under the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>2</sup>, gold francs 94,359.13 (or Swiss francs 133,406.28), making a total amount of Swiss francs 360,071.14.

Of this debt, Swiss francs 123,451.31 are owing to the International Labour Organisation and have been reported to the Organisation under the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946. From the balance—viz., Swiss francs 236,619.83—is deducted Liberia's share in the assets of the League (0.123217% or Swiss francs 72,547.79), leaving an unpaid debt of Swiss francs 164,072.04, which has been referred to the International Labour Organisation along with the specific debt due to the Organisation, as mentioned above.

#### Paraguay.

In 1923, the Assembly cancelled gold francs 283,502 of the arrears of Paraguay for the years 1920-1922 and decided that her contribution should be only 1 unit a year thereafter. But Paraguay failed to pay in full the reduced contribution for 1922 and since then has only paid the regular contributions for 1923-1926 and for 1928.

On February 23rd, 1935, Paraguay gave notice of withdrawal from the League and was duly called upon to fulfil her financial obligations before the expiry of the two-years notice. On February 23rd, 1937, Paraguay's debt to the League, including her share in the expenses of the Chaco Commission (gold francs 153,947.27), amounted to gold francs 425,245.99 or Swiss francs 601,218.80. The First Committee of the Assembly in 1937 discussed the question whether Paraguay could cease to be a Member of the League without having fulfilled her obligations under the Covenant.<sup>3</sup> No formal decision was taken, but the name of Paraguay was removed from the list of States Members.

Since then the Special Committee on Contributions, the Supervisory Commission and the Board of Liquidation have tried repeatedly to prevail on Paraguay to settle her debt; but no answer has come from the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Asuncion and the diplomatic representatives of Paraguay in Paris and London have only been able to state that there was nothing they could do to bring about a satisfactory solution of the problem.

After deduction of Paraguay's share in the Working Capital Fund from the net debt of Swiss francs 599,364.55, a sum of Swiss francs 99,236.08 is owing to the International Labour Organisation and has been reported to the Organisation under the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946, leaving an unpaid debt to the League of Swiss francs 500,128.47, which has been referred to the International Labour Organisation along with the specific debt due to the Organisation, as mentioned above.

<sup>1</sup> See Report of the Special Committee on Contributions to the 1939 Assembly, document A.17(1).1939.X.

<sup>2</sup> See page 37.

<sup>3</sup> See Records of the Eighteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 170, pages 34-41.

**Spain.**

Spain gave notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations on May 8th, 1939. According to the terms of the Covenant, the withdrawal became effective two years later—*i.e.*, on May 8th, 1941.

The amounts due from Spain on the date of her withdrawal in respect of contributions due to the League were as follows:

	Swiss francs
For the year 1939 . . . . .	1,259,189.70
For the year 1940 . . . . .	1,049,669.80
For the year 1941 . . . . .	286,144.25
	2,595,003.75

On the recommendation of the Special Committee on Contributions<sup>1</sup>, the Assembly decided, in December 1939, that the amounts due by Spain in respect of 1937 and 1938 should be written off, amounting to 1,912,703.19 Swiss francs.

Under the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>2</sup>, this sum must be added to the above-mentioned debt of Swiss francs 2,595,003.75, making a total amount due of Swiss francs 4,507,706.94. After deduction of Spain's share in the Working Capital Fund—*viz.*, Swiss francs 334,735.90—the net debt is reduced to Swiss francs 4,172,971.04.

In spite of all the efforts of the Special Committee on Contributions, the Board of Liquidation, and of the Secretary-General, no payment has been obtained. Spain is therefore being shown among the six States whose financial obligations to the League have not been discharged.

Of the total debt mentioned above, Swiss francs 1,126,806.05 are owing to the International Labour Organisation and have been reported to the Organisation in accordance with the Assembly Resolution of April 18th, 1946. The balance remaining due to the League is Swiss francs 3,046,164.99 and this amount has been referred to the International Labour Organisation along with the specific debt due to the Organisation, as mentioned above.

Appendix 3.

CASES IN WHICH FOR THE REASONS STATED NO CLAIM HAS BEEN PREFERRED BY THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION

Austria Estonia	Latvia Lithuania
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The circumstances in the case of each of these four States are set forth below.

**Austria.**

In 1923, the Assembly of the League decided to cancel Austria's arrears to the amount of gold francs 365,976.76. After 1923, Austria punctually fulfilled her obligations.

On March 18th, 1938, a communication was sent by the German Government to the Secretary-General, stating that Austria was as from that date a part of the German Reich and ceased to be a Member of the League of Nations.

On September 30th, 1938, the Assembly adopted a report confirming the First Committee's finding which ran as follows:

"The First Committee finds that the German Government's letter to the Secretary-General of March 18th, 1938, is not a notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Covenant."<sup>3</sup>

Austria's contribution for 1938 was gold francs 222,889.80. The Special Committee on Contributions proposed that the sum of gold francs 175,869.21 should be written off, while the amount due by Austria for the period January 1st to March 18th, 1938—Swiss francs 66,478.40—should be retained in the accounts of the League.<sup>4</sup> This arrangement was unanimously approved

<sup>1</sup> See document A.17(1).1939.X.  
<sup>2</sup> See page 37.  
<sup>3</sup> See Records of the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 8, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 185, page 140.  
<sup>4</sup> See Report of the Special Committee on Contributions to the 1938 Assembly, document A.17.1938.X (revised edition).



by the Assembly: After attempts made in Berlin to obtain payment of this amount and having met with a categorical refusal, the Committee recommended that the Assembly should retain the sum in question in the accounts of the League.<sup>1</sup> The Assembly adopted the Committee's recommendation on December 14th, 1939. The name of Austria was omitted from subsequent official lists of Member States.

After deducting Swiss francs 2,547.20 for Austria's share in the Working Capital Fund, the Board of Liquidation has decided to write off the amount due by Austria for the first months of 1938 and declare Austria to have discharged her financial obligations to the League.

#### **Estonia.**

In May 1940, Estonia paid on account of her contribution for that year an amount of Swiss francs 19,685.25, leaving an outstanding balance of Swiss francs 59,040.00. Estonia's share in the Working Capital Fund—amounting to Swiss francs 5,655.05—has been set off against her debt, leaving an unpaid balance of Swiss francs 53,384.95 for 1940.

On August 3rd, 1940, Estonia was admitted to the Soviet Union as the 14th Republic of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Soviet Union at that time was not a member of the League. No notice of withdrawal was given, nor was any action taken to continue the three-monthly instalments on contributions. The Supervisory Commission, acting for the League, took no decision on the question of Estonia's membership.

Representatives of the former Government of Estonia approached the Commission in 1942 and 1943 with offers to pay the debt of Estonia and current contributions. After careful examination of the question at the Supervisory Commission's meeting in New York in June 1943, it was decided that the League could not accept these contributions in view of uncertainty as to the negotiators' authority to act on behalf of a Government and as to the question whether that Government was recognised by the majority of States Members; the Treasury was instructed not to enter any such contributions in the books of the League. On August 4th, 1943, a consular representative in New York of the former Estonian Government paid into the League's bank in New York U.S. \$15,574.22, being the equivalent of one unit contribution for 1941, 1942 and 1943, pending a future decision as to the number of units which should be allocated to Estonia under a future arrangement.

The said representative was advised on behalf of the League that the money which had been deposited in the bank in New York could be drawn out as and when he wished, and the bank was instructed accordingly.

So far as is known the money was withdrawn in 1944.

Under the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946, only the States then Members of the League are entitled to a share in the assets of the League.

In the absence of any decision to the contrary, Estonia had, for the purposes of the liquidation, to be regarded as a Member of the League; and the Board had to decide what contributions should have been demanded from Estonia for the last six years. Following a practice analogous to that applied to countries liberated from German occupation, the Board fixed the contribution of Estonia at one unit for the years 1941 to 1944 inclusive and two units for 1945 and 1946—making a total of Swiss francs 238,496.63. To this amount must be added the balance due for 1940, Swiss francs 53,384.95, making a gross total of Swiss francs 291,881.58. Estonia's share in the assets of the League (0.413453%) would be Swiss francs 243,433.24, leaving an unpaid balance of Swiss francs 48,448.34 due to the League.

The Board of Liquidation has decided to annul this debt and, taking into consideration all the particular circumstances and the punctuality with which Estonia fulfilled her liabilities before the War, declare Estonia to have discharged her financial obligations to the League.

#### **Latvia.**

The contribution of Latvia for 1940 (Swiss francs 78,725.25) remaining unpaid, Latvia's share in the Working Capital Fund—viz., Swiss francs 44,553.60—has been set off against her debt, leaving an unpaid balance for 1940 of Swiss francs 34,171.65.

On August 3rd, 1940, Latvia was admitted to the Soviet Union as the 15th Republic of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Soviet Union at that time was not a member of the League of Nations. No notice of Latvia's withdrawal from the League was given, nor has any payment of contributions since been made. The Supervisory Commission, acting for the League, took no decision on the question of Latvia's membership.

Representatives of the former Latvian Government approached the Commission in 1942 and 1943 with offers to pay the debt of Latvia and current contributions and even to pay in advance for 1944. After careful examination of the question at the Supervisory Commission's meeting in New York in June 1943, it was decided that the League could not accept these contributions in view of uncertainty as to the negotiators' authority to act on behalf of a Govern-

<sup>1</sup> See Report of the Special Committee on Contributions to the 1939 Assembly, document A.17(1).1939.X.

ment and as to the question whether that Government was recognised by the majority of States Members; the Treasury of the League was instructed not to enter any such contributions in the books of the League. On June 14th, 1943, a diplomatic representative in Washington of the former Latvian Government paid into the League's bank in New York, U.S. \$21,664.97, being the equivalent of a one-unit contribution for the years 1940 to 1943 inclusive.

The representative was advised by the competent authorities of the League that the money which had been deposited in New York could be withdrawn by himself as and when he wished, and the bank was instructed accordingly.

So far as is known the money was withdrawn in 1944.

Under the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946, only the States then Members of the League are entitled to a share in the assets of the League.

In the absence of any decision to the contrary, Latvia had, for the purposes of the liquidation, to be regarded as a Member of the League. Following a practice analogous to that applied to countries liberated from German occupation, a contribution of one unit was allocated to Latvia for the years 1941 to 1944 inclusive, and two units for 1945 and 1946, making a total of Swiss francs 238,496.63. To this amount must be added the outstanding debt for 1940—viz., Swiss francs 34,171.65—making a gross total of Swiss francs 272,668.28. Latvia's potential share in the assets of the League (0.438556%) would be Swiss francs 258,213.78, leaving an unpaid balance of Swiss francs 14,454.50.

The Board of Liquidation has decided to annul this debt and declare Latvia to have discharged her financial obligations to the League.

#### Lithuania.

The contribution of Lithuania for 1940 (Swiss francs 52,483.50) remaining unpaid, Lithuania's share in the Working Capital Fund—viz., Swiss francs 7,530.40—has been set off against her debt leaving an unpaid balance for 1940 of Swiss francs 44,953.10.

On August 3rd, 1940, Lithuania was admitted to the Soviet Union as the 16th Republic of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Soviet Union at that time was not a member of the League of Nations. No notice of withdrawal was given, nor was any action taken to pay current contributions. The Supervisory Commission, acting for the League, took no decision on the question of Lithuania's membership.

Representatives of the former Lithuanian Government approached the Commission in 1942 and 1943 with offers to pay the debt of Lithuania and current contributions. After careful examination of the question at the Supervisory Commission's meeting in New York in June 1943, it was decided that the League could not accept these contributions in view of uncertainty as to the negotiators' authority to act on behalf of a Government and as to the question whether that Government was recognised by the majority of States Members; the Treasury of the League was instructed not to enter any such contributions in the books of the League. On June 28th, 1943, a diplomatic representative in Washington of the former Lithuanian Government paid into the League's bank in New York U.S. \$20,000, being one or two units for 1940 (depending on the decision of the Contributions Committee), with the balance applicable to 1941 and subsequent years, not exceeding one unit for each year.

The representative was advised by the competent authorities of the League that the money which had been deposited in New York could be withdrawn by himself as and when he wished, and the bank was instructed accordingly.

So far as is known the money was withdrawn in 1944.

Under the Assembly resolution of April 18th, 1946, only the States then Members of the League are entitled to a share in the assets of the League.

In the absence of any decision to the contrary, Lithuania had, for purposes of the liquidation, to be regarded as a Member of the League. Following a practice analogous to that applied to countries liberated from German occupation, a contribution of one unit was allocated to Lithuania for the years 1941 to 1944 inclusive, and two units for 1945 and 1946, making a total of Swiss francs 238,496.63. To this amount must be added the outstanding debt for 1941—Swiss francs 44,953.10—and under the Assembly decision of 1935<sup>1</sup> the sum of Swiss francs 94,439.20 which was cancelled in 1939, making a gross total of Swiss francs 377,888.93. Lithuania's potential share in the assets of the League (0.517010%) would be Swiss francs 304,405.92, leaving an unpaid balance of Swiss francs 73,783.01 due to the League.

The Board of Liquidation has decided to annul this debt and declare Lithuania to have discharged her financial obligations to the League.

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<sup>1</sup> See page 37.

**Appendix 4.**

**POURCENTAGES DES RECETTES ANNUELLES,  
PAR COMPARAISON AVEC LES BUDGETS  
DES RECETTES**

Les pourcentages indiqués ci-dessous représentent le montant versé au cours de chaque exercice et ne comprennent pas les sommes payées après la clôture de l'exercice en question. (Voir appendice 5 pour les pourcentages des contributions totales reçues jusqu'au 30 juin 1947.)

Les montants des excédents de recettes de l'exercice remboursés aux Etats sont déduits des contributions et sont donc considérés comme des recettes (voir la note 1 au bas de l'appendice 5).

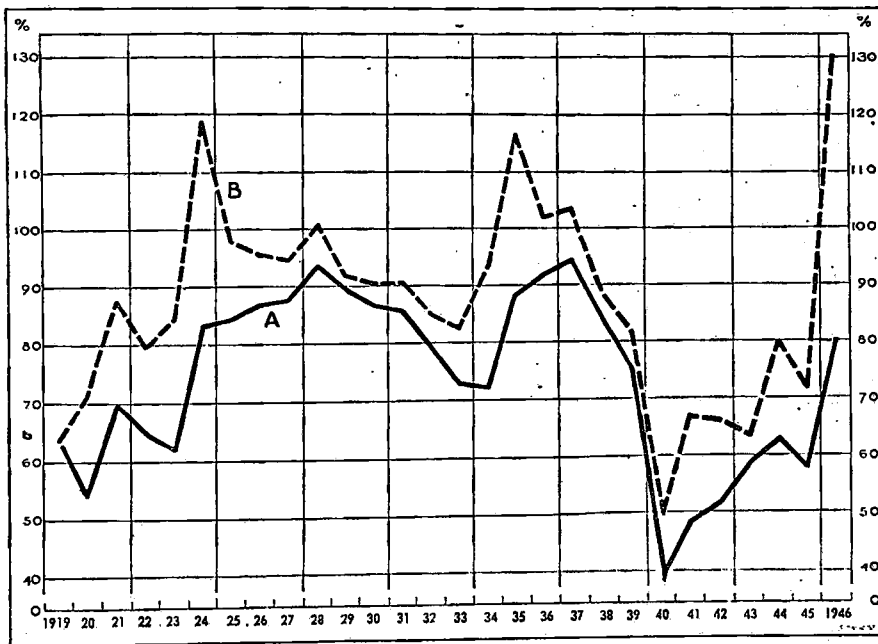
The percentages below represent the amount paid in the course of each financial period and do not include the sums paid after the close of the financial period in question. (See Appendix 5 for percentages of the total contributions received up to June 30th, 1947.)

The amounts of cash surpluses refunded to States are deducted from contributions and are therefore regarded as receipts. (See footnote 1 to Appendix 5.)

*Pourcentages des recettes  
annuelles, par comparaison  
avec les budgets des recettes.*

*Percentage of Annual Receipts  
as compared with Income Budgets.*

A = Afférents à l'exercice en cours — In respect of current period.  
B = Afférents à l'exercice en cours et aux arriérés — In respect of current period and arrears.



Exercice financier Financial period	A		B	
	Afférents à l'exercice en cours In respect of current period %	Afférents à l'exercice en cours et aux arriérés In respect of current period and arrears %	Exercice financier Financial period	Afférents à l'exercice en cours et aux arriérés In respect of current period and arrears %
1919/1920 . . . . .	63.22	63.22	1933 . . . . .	72.60
1920 . . . . .	53.97	71.32	1934 . . . . .	71.97
1921 . . . . .	69.88	87.69	1935 . . . . .	88.27
1922 . . . . .	64.53	79.60	1936 . . . . .	91.75
1923 . . . . .	61.70	84.22	1937 . . . . .	94.61
1924 . . . . .	83.28	118.72	1938 . . . . .	84.36
1925 . . . . .	84.23	97.98	1939 . . . . .	75.01
1926 . . . . .	86.71	95.32	1940 . . . . .	39.41
1927 . . . . .	87.78	94.55	1941 . . . . .	48.65
1928 . . . . .	93.61	100.44	1942 . . . . .	51.38
1929 . . . . .	89.42	91.77	1943 . . . . .	58.71
1930 . . . . .	86.62	90.30	1944 . . . . .	62.34
1931 . . . . .	85.53	90.48	1945 . . . . .	57.91
1932 . . . . .	79.17	84.80	1946 . . . . .	80.13
				130.33

## Appendix 5.

RELEVÉ DES CONTRIBUTIONS DUES,  
RECOURVÉES, ANNULÉES, CONSOLIDÉES ET  
NON PAYÉES, POUR CHAQUE EXERCICE,  
JUSQU'AU 30 JUIN 1947  
(en francs-or).

## Appendix 5.

STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS DUE,  
RECOVERED, CANCELLED, CONSOLIDATED  
AND UNPAID IN RESPECT OF EACH FINANCIAL  
PERIOD, AS AT JUNE 30TH, 1947  
(in gold francs).

Exercice financier	Budget de recettes	Recettes effectives <sup>1</sup>	Pourcentage	Montants annulés	Montants consolidés <sup>2</sup>	Soldes impayés
Financial period	Income budget	Actual receipts <sup>1</sup>	Percentage	Amount cancelled	Amount consolidated <sup>2</sup>	Balance unpaid
1. 1919/1920	5 214 584.60	5 185 999.89	99.45	28 584.71	—	—
2. 1920.	10 104 360.—	9 783 067.72	96.82	316 674.91	2 808.21	1 809.16
3. 1921.	21 249 988.32	20 187 254.18	94.99	1 050 925.45	5 593.15	6 215.54
4. 1922.	20 873 945.—	18 583 734.70	89.02	2 168 703.78	115 471.96	6 034.56
5. 1923.	25 673 507.30	23 842 477.73	92.86	776 891.89	1 054 137.68	—
6. 1924.	23 328 686.41	21 618 796.98	92.67	812 576.90	897 312.53	—
7. 1925.	22 658 138.—	21 290 710.94	93.96	630 860.33	736 566.73	—
8. 1926.	22 930 633.—	21 777 685.33	94.97	529 249.60	623 698.07	—
9. 1927.	24 512 341.—	23 420 281.05	95.54	506 789.86	567 676.85	17 593.24
10. 1928.	25 333 817.—	24 294 231.25	95.89	346 870.29	692 715.46	—
11. 1929.	27 026 280.—	25 381 422.69	93.91	1 055 467.84	568 186.10	21 203.37
12. 1930.	28 210 248.—	25 822 274.87	91.53	1 343 022.25	1 017 397.60	27 553.28
13. 1931.	31 637 501.—	28 696 141.87	90.70	2 541 347.55	369 369.98	30 641.60
14. 1932.	33 687 994.—	30 520 034.87	90.59	2 703 598.42	431 419.52	32 941.19
15. 1933.	33 429 132.—	30 773 820.68	92.05	1 993 982.18	628 312.71	33 016.43
16. 1934.	30 827 805.—	29 062 297.76	94.27	1 344 467.21	390 607.83	30 432.20
17. 1935.	30 639 664.—	29 624 461.19	96.68	746 253.36	238 654.80	30 294.65
18. 1936.	28 279 901.—	27 755 637.94	98.15	444 157.88	51 328.08	28 777.10
19. 1937.	23 347 302.—	22 714 483.36	97.29	580 518.21	48 825.57	3 474.86
20. 1938.	22 682 148.34	20 745 589.98	91.46	1 936 558.36	—	—
21. 1939.	22 799 327.18	19 733 328.37	86.56	2 291 537.98	—	772 460.83
22. 1940.	13 427 990.92	9 376 360.07	69.83	3 104 101.80	—	947 529.05
23. 1941.	7 539 683.20	6 215 091.75	82.43	1 078 101.32	—	246 490.13
24. 1942.	6 823 713.—	5 908 797.42	86.59	835 053.34	—	79 862.24
25. 1943.	8 055 073.—	7 150 453.95	88.77	803 447.67	—	101 171.38
26. 1944.	7 136 049.—	6 413 524.93	89.88	641 655.94	—	80 868.13
27. 1945.	10 516 522.—	9 826 129.54	93.44	564 679.10	—	125 713.36
28. 1946.	12 649 363.—	12 043 191.49	95.21	443 304.19	—	162 867.32
Total . .	580 595 607.27 100 %	537 749 282.50 <sup>3</sup> 92.62 %		31 619 382.32 5.45 %	8 440 082.83 1.45 %	2 786 949.62 0.48 %

<sup>1</sup> Y compris les sommes remboursées aux Etats sur les excédents de recettes:  
Including sums refunded to States from cash surpluses:

	Francs-or Gold francs		Francs-or Gold francs
1924 . . . . .	95 050.71	1932 . . . . .	123 898.82
1927 . . . . .	—	1936 . . . . .	1 488 442.77
1928 . . . . .	873 626.25	1937 . . . . .	2 062 479.70
1929 . . . . .	1 090 593.52	1938 . . . . .	1 875 394.37
1930 . . . . .	413 659.64	1939 . . . . .	2 373 058.77
1931 . . . . .	795 821.33	Total . . . . .	11 192 025.88

Déduction pour part du fonds de construction:  
Building annuity deductions:

1927 . . . . .	1 398 407.79	1931 . . . . .	673 513.54
1928 . . . . .	1 398 407.79	1932 . . . . .	673 513.54
1929 . . . . .	673 513.54	Total . . . . .	5 490 869.74
1930 . . . . .	673 513.54	GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	16 682 895.62

<sup>2</sup> Contributions consolidées (voir Rapport du Comité spécial des Contributions, document C.10.M.10.1946.X, Appendice F — *Journal Officiel*, Supplément spécial N° 194, page 204 — ainsi que l'Annexe 5, Tableau II, du présent Rapport).

Consolidated contributions (see Report of the Special Committee on Contributions, document C.10.M.10.1946.X, Appendix F—*Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 204—and Annex 5, Table II, of the present Report).

<sup>3</sup> Y compris francs-or 4,377,073,75 appropriés au Compte d'avances.  
Included gold francs 4,377,073.75 earmarked for the Working Capital Fund.

Appendice 6.

Appendix 6.

RELEVÉ INDIQUANT LA VALEUR DE L'UNITÉ  
DE CONTRIBUTION DE 1920 A 1946  
(en francs-or).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE UNIT  
OF CONTRIBUTION FROM 1920 TO 1946  
(in gold francs).

Sur la base du barème de l'Union postale universelle — On the basis of the Universal Postal Union Scale:

1920 . . . . .	20 920
1921 . . . . .	41 667
1922 . . . . .	40 453

Introduction du nouveau barème de la Société — Introduction of new League Scale:

1923 . . . 27 197	1929 . . . 26 304	1935 . . . 30 294	1941 . . . 14 428
1924 . . . 24 929	1930 . . . 28 191	1936 . . . 28 777	1942 . . . 14 428
1925 . . . 24 233	1931 . . . 31 279	1937 . . . 23 060	1943 . . . 18 605
1926 . . . 24 472	1932 . . . 33 579	1938 . . . 22 289	1944 . . . 16 980
1927 . . . 24 150	1933 . . . 33 016	1939 . . . 22 266	1945 . . . 24 980
1928 . . . 24 811	1934 . . . 30 432	1940 . . . 18 561	1946 . . . 27 145

CHAPTER 9

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AMONG STATES MEMBERS

1. Under paragraph 1 of the "Common Plan", the League agreed that the shares in the total credit established for the material assets transferred to the United Nations should be distributed between States entitled to participate, in accordance with percentages to be laid down by the League, and the United Nations agreed that the shares, thus established, of such of these States as are Members of the United Nations should be credited to them respectively in the books of the United Nations, such credits to be translated into dollar currency at the rate effective on the day of transfer of the material assets.<sup>1</sup>

Moreover, paragraph 7 of the "Common Plan" states: "When the League has discharged all its obligations and made the necessary dispositions concerning the Working Capital Fund and regarding outstanding contributions, the remaining liquid assets shall be credited or distributed to Members of the League under a scheme to be determined by it."

2. The preceding chapters of this Report show that, at the end of July 1947, the Board had taken the necessary action to enable the League effectively to discharge all its obligations and to fulfil the other conditions prerequisite to the distribution of its liquid assets. The Board was therefore in a position to give effect to the Scheme of Distribution as approved by the League Assembly of 1946.

The Scheme is reproduced below:

"(1) That the Members of the League should pay their contributions to the League, both arrears and current, before December 31st, 1946;

"(2) That participation in the assets of the League should be limited to States at present Members of the League;

"(3) That, subject to the conditions prescribed below, the shares of the States Members of the League in the assets of the League, material and liquid taken together, as at December 31st, 1946, should be based upon a table showing the proportion that the contributions paid by each State Member bear to the total contributions received by the League since its inception;

"(4) That, in the case of any State whose contributions to the League are in arrear at the date when the final calculations are established, the amount of such indebtedness should be deducted from the claim of such State in respect of material and liquid assets, such amount then being redistributed among Members entitled to share according to the proportions laid down in the table referred to in paragraph (3);

"(5) That the shares in the material assets of the League of those Members of the League which are Members of the United Nations on December 31st, 1946, should be calculated and credited to them in the books of the United Nations as provided in the 'Common Plan';

"(6) (a) That the shares in the material assets of the League of those Members of the League which, on December 31st, 1946, are not Members of the United Nations should be held in suspense or otherwise dealt with under arrangements to be made by the authorities charged with the liquidation in agreement with the States concerned;

<sup>1</sup> Viz., August 1st, 1946. The rate entered in the books of the United Nations is \$23.40 for Swiss francs 100.

" (b) That, in the event of any State entitled to a share in the material assets receiving cash in lieu of such assets under paragraph 6 (a), the proportion of the material assets to be credited to States Members of the United Nations should be adjusted upwards and the proportion of the liquid assets payable to such States should be adjusted downwards in both cases according to the table referred to in paragraph (3), so as to ensure that the distribution conforms to the scheme herein established;

" (c) That, in the event of insufficient funds being available on final liquidation to pay under paragraph 6 (b) above the share in the material assets of any League Member which has not become a Member of the United Nations, a proportionate distribution of the available funds should be made;

" (7) That the unappropriated balance of the liquid assets of the League should be distributed in cash as soon as the final calculations are established according to the principles laid down above to all Members of the League, whether or not they have become Members of the United Nations;

" (8) That no credits in respect of material assets or distribution of cash should take effect until the authorities charged with carrying through the liquidation are in a position to present the final audited accounts;

" (9) That any matters arising out of the liquidation and not covered by the above clauses should be dealt with by the authorities charged with the liquidation as they judge most expedient on the understanding that the scheme of distribution set forth above shall be adhered to." <sup>1</sup>

3. After a most careful study of modalities and possibilities in regard to the distribution of assets, the League Assembly in April 1946 unanimously decided " that participation in the assets of the League should be limited to States at present Members of the League ".<sup>2</sup> In the Assembly resolution on distribution of assets, it is further stated " that any matters arising out of the liquidation and not covered by the above clauses should be dealt with by the authorities charged with the liquidation as they judge most expedient on the understanding that the scheme of distribution set forth above shall be adhered to ".<sup>3</sup>

4. Directed by these decisions of the Assembly which cannot be altered or modified, the Board has been concerned with their practical application, account being taken of arrangements under which certain States have surrendered part (Greece, Iran, Mexico, Yugoslavia), or the whole (Colombia), of their share in the assets of the League. In the case of Greece and Yugoslavia it was possible to deduct from the liquid assets the amount of the contributions due. In the case of Iran and Mexico, however, the amount set off against contributions exceeded their share in the liquid assets, and it was necessary to make an inroad into their share in the material assets. These two States therefore participate only in the material assets.

5. In order to arrive at a final table for the distribution of the assets in accordance with the Scheme of Distribution, it has been necessary to make a series of calculations. The tables showing these calculations will be found in Annex 6 to this Report.<sup>4</sup> The final result of the calculations approved by the Board are set forth in the table on page 49, showing the adjusted shares in the material assets of the League owned by States Members of the United Nations as well as their adjusted shares in the liquid assets, and also the adjusted shares in the liquid assets of Member States not Members of the United Nations—viz., Finland, Ireland, Portugal, Switzerland.

All the calculations on which these tables were based have been examined and agreed by the Auditor of the League, who has certified that the distribution established by them is in strict conformity with the Scheme laid down by the League Assembly.

<sup>1</sup> Records of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly, Annex 26, General Report of the Second (Finance) Committee to the Assembly, *Official Journal*, Special Supplement No. 194, page 267.

<sup>2</sup> Paragraph 2 of the " Scheme of Distribution " reproduced above.

<sup>3</sup> Paragraph 9, *loc. cit.*

<sup>4</sup> Pages 75-82.

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Pourcentages des avoirs totaux Percentage of total assets	Parts dans les avoirs — Share of assets			State (French alphabetical order)
			Avoirs matériels	Avoirs liquides	Total	
			Material assets	Liquid assets		
			Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	1935-1946	0.070937	35 170.80	8 408.06	43 578.86	Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine . . . . .	1919-1946	2.968866	1 471 978.70	351 895.49	1 823 874.19	Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	1919-1946	3.599993	1 784 895.—	426 702.04	2 211 597.04	Argentina
4. Australie . . . . .	1919-1946	4.768950	2 364 469.47	565 256.72	2 929 726.19	Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	1919-1946	2.652537	1 315 141.43	314 401.41	1 629 542.84	Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	1919-1946	0.277115	137 395.71	32 846.22	170 241.93	Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	1919-1946	17.348335	8 601 392.44	2 056 273.13	10 657 665.57	United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	1919-1946	6.285744	3 116 503.54	745 040.10	3 861 543.64	Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	1919-1946	4.002465	1 984 442.59	474 406.43	2 458 849.02	China
10. Cuba . . . . .	1919-1946	0.890378	441 453.72	105 535.17	546 988.89	Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	1919-1946	1.838814	911 693.17	217 951.97	1 129 645.14	Denmark
12. République Dominicaine . . . . .	1925-1946	0.109203	54 143.51	12 943.71	67 087.22	Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	1938-1946	0.633323	314 004.77	75 066.87	389 071.64	Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	1936-1946	0.032213	15 971.41	3 818.19	19 789.60	Ecuador
15. France . . . . .	1919-1946	11.754286	5 827 834.75	1 393 218.63	7 221 053.38	France
16. Grèce . . . . .	1919-1946	0.936791	504 225.36	71 276.55	575 501.91	Greece
17. Inde . . . . .	1919-1946	9.345315	4 633 454.36	1 107 686.67	5 741 141.03	India
18. Irak . . . . .	1933-1946	0.264381	131 081.64	31 336.72	162 418.36	Iraq
19. Iran . . . . .	1919-1946	0.466494	286 583.09	—	286 583.09	Iran
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	1921-1946	0.191608	95 000.16	22 711.01	117 711.17	Luxemburg
21. Mexique . . . . .	1932-1946	0.516574	317 348.46	—	317 348.46	Mexico
22. Norvège . . . . .	1919-1946	1.496884	742 162.87	177 423.54	919 586.41	Norway
23. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	1919-1946	1.570779	778 800.16	186 182.15	964 982.31	New Zealand
24. Panama . . . . .	1920-1946	0.207788	103 022.39	24 628.80	127 651.19	Panama
25. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1919-1946	3.443749	1 707 428.33	408 182.64	2 115 610.97	Netherlands
26. Pologne . . . . .	1919-1946	4.370420	2 166 876.26	518 019.55	2 684 895.81	Poland
27. Siam . . . . .	1919-1946	1.234638	612 139.94	146 339.90	758 479.84	Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	1919-1946	3.347232	1 659 574.77	396 742.61	2 056 317.38	Sweden
29. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	1919-1946	3.853633	1 910 650.75	456 765.56	2 367 416.31	Czechoslovakia
30. Turquie . . . . .	1933-1946	0.881271	436 938.72	104 455.80	541 394.52	Turkey
31. Uruguay . . . . .	1919-1946	0.740221	367 005.31	87 737.30	454 742.61	Uruguay
32. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1919-1946	2.368656	1 365 785.71	89 359.10	1 455 144.81	Yugoslavia
Sous-total I . . . . .		92.469593	46 194 569.29	10 612 612.04	56 807 181.33	Sub-total I
33. Finlande . . . . .	1921-1946	1.507624	—	926 184.20	926 184.20	Finland
34. Irlande . . . . .	1924-1946	1.530307	—	940 118.84	940 118.84	Ireland
35. Portugal . . . . .	1919-1946	1.398596	—	859 204.66	859 204.66	Portugal
36. Suisse . . . . .	1919-1946	3.093880	—	1 900 674.58	1 900 674.58	Switzerland
Sous-total II . . . . .		7.530407	—	4 626 182.28	4 626 182.28	Sub-total II
TOTAL . . . . .		100.00	46 194 569.29	15 238 794.32	61 433 363.61	TOTAL



6. Finally, as the divisible liquid assets of the League were held partly in Swiss francs and partly in U.S. dollars, the following table shows the amount of the holdings in these two currencies attributed to each State:

Etat	Répartition des avoirs liquides			Parts totales dans les avoirs liquides	Pourcentages des avoirs liquides	State (French alphabetical order)
	Distribution of liquid assets			Total share of liquid assets	Percentage of liquid assets	
	Dollars des E.U. U.S.A. dollars	Equivalent en francs suisses <sup>1</sup> Equivalent in Swiss francs <sup>2</sup>	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs		
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	127.45	545.49	7 862.57	8 408.06	0.055175	Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine . . . . .	5 334.27	22 830.68	329 064.81	351 895.49	2.309208	Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	6 468.24	27 684.07	399 017.97	426 702.04	2.800104	Argentina
4. Australie . . . . .	8 568.55	36 673.39	528 583.33	565 256.72	3.709327	Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	4 765.91	20 398.09	294 003.32	314 401.41	2.063165	Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	497.90	2 131.01	30 715.21	32 846.22	0.215543	Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	31 170.38	133 409.23	1 922 863.90	2 056 273.13	13.493673	United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	11 293.82	48 337.55	696 702.55	745 040.10	4.889101	Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	7 191.37	30 779.06	443 627.37	474 406.43	3.113149	China
10. Cuba . . . . .	1 599.77	6 847.01	98 688.16	105 535.17	0.692543	Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	3 303.86	14 140.52	203 811.45	217 951.97	1.430244	Denmark
12. République Dominicaine . . . . .	196.22	839.82	12 103.89	12 943.71	0.084939	Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	1 137.92	4 870.30	70 196.57	75 066.87	0.492604	Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	57.88	247.73	3 570.46	3 818.19	0.025056	Ecuador
15. France . . . . .	21 119.36	90 396.87	1 302 827.76	1 393 218.63	9.142578	France
16. Grèce . . . . .	1 080.46	4 624.37	66 652.18	71 276.55	0.467731	Greece
17. Inde . . . . .	16 791.07	71 865.78	1 035 820.89	1 107 686.67	7.268860	India
18. Irak . . . . .	475.02	2 033.08	29 303.64	31 336.72	0.205638	Iraq
19. Iran . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	Iran
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	344.27	1 473.48	21 237.53	22 711.01	0.149034	Luxemburg
21. Mexique . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	Mexico
22. Norvège . . . . .	2 689.51	11 511.10	165 912.44	177 423.54	1.164289	Norway
23. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	2 822.28	12 079.36	174 102.79	186 182.15	1.221764	New Zealand
24. Panama . . . . .	373.34	1 597.90	23 030.90	24 628.80	0.161619	Panama
25. Pays-Bas . . . . .	6 187.51	26 482.54	381 700.10	408 182.64	2.678576	Netherlands
26. Pologne . . . . .	7 852.49	33 608.66	484 410.89	518 019.55	3.399347	Poland
27. Siam . . . . .	2 218.32	9 494.41	136 845.49	146 339.90	0.960312	Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	6 014.09	25 740.30	371 002.31	396 742.61	2.603504	Sweden
29. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	6 923.96	29 634.55	427 131.01	456 765.56	2.997386	Czechoslovakia
30. Turquie . . . . .	1 583.41	6 776.99	97 678.81	104 455.80	0.685460	Turkey
31. Uruguay . . . . .	1 329.98	5 692.31	82 044.99	87 737.30	0.575750	Uruguay
32. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1 354.57	5 797.56	83 561.54	89 359.10	0.586392	Yugoslavia
Sous-total I . . . . .	160 873.18	688 537.21	9 924 074.83	10 612 612.04	69.642071	Sub-Total I
33. Finlande . . . . .	14 039.73	60 090.04	866 094.16	926 184.20	6.077805	Finland
34. Irlande . . . . .	14 250.96	60 994.11	879 124.73	940 118.84	6.169247	Ireland
35. Portugal . . . . .	13 024.41	55 744.48	803 460.18	859 204.66	5.638272	Portugal
36. Suisse . . . . .	28 811.72	123 314.16	1 777 360.42	1 900 674.58	12.472605	Switzerland
Sous-total II . . . . .	70 126.82	300 142.79	4 326 039.49	4 626 182.28	30.357929	Sub-Total II
TOTAL . . . . .	231 000.—	988 680.—	14 250 114.32	15 238 794.32	100.00	TOTAL

<sup>1</sup> At the rate of exchange of 4.28 Swiss francs for 1\$.  
<sup>2</sup> Au taux de 4.28 francs suisses pour 1\$.

CHAPTER 10

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF QUESTIONS  
OUTSTANDING ON THE DISSOLUTION OF THE BOARD •

A. SUIT PENDING BEFORE THE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE RECOVERY  
OF INCOME TAX PAID BY FORMER OFFICIALS ON MISSION IN THE UNITED STATES  
DURING THE EMERGENCY YEARS

League officials on mission in the United States during the period of the war were subjected to taxation by the American income-tax authorities on the ground that they were " non-resident aliens engaged in trade or business within the United States ". The Internal Revenue Department held that not only the officials' salaries and other emoluments but also the contributions made by the League to the Staff Pensions Fund on their behalf must be considered as taxable income.

As these officials, who, when in Switzerland, had enjoyed exemption from Swiss direct taxation, were on mission in the United States, the Supervisory Commission considered that it would be just that the League should refund to them the taxes to which they were subjected. Representations made to the Department of State having failed to secure a modification of the Revenue authorities' decision, the Supervisory Commission decided that proceedings should be instituted before the United States Courts and, in February 1946, a suit was filed before the competent tribunal in the name of one of the officials selected as a test case. It was understood that the judgment given in this case would apply equally to the others, and action has been taken to obtain from all the officials concerned a formal assignment of their rights in the matter to the League.

This was the situation at the time of the Assembly in 1946.

In the spring of 1947, the Board, which had closely followed the progress of the case, was informed that a decision by the Court could not be expected before the autumn of that year—that was to say, until after the date by which the liquidation was expected to have terminated. A favourable verdict would involve the recovery of an amount in the region of \$75,000—\$80,000. After taking all the facts into consideration, the Board, in consultation with its legal advisers in the United States of America, came to the conclusion that it would be in the interest of States Members to allow the suit to proceed rather than to write off the expenditure on the case to date as a dead loss. Provision has been made in the Board's estimates for the winding-up period for the expenditure of a further sum of \$5,000 for the prosecution of the suit, and in the event of an unfavourable judgment no further expenditure will be involved.

As the judgment will not be given until after the dissolution of the Board, the latter has appointed a trustee who, in the event of a favourable verdict, will collect any amounts that may be awarded to the several officials by the Courts and dispose of the sum thus collected in accordance with the Board's instructions. Mr. P. G. WATTERSON, formerly Chief Accountant of the League and now Chief of the Finance Section of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, has agreed to act as Trustee, his place to be taken, in the event of inability to act, by M. Henri VILATTE, formerly Head of the Personnel Office of the Secretariat and now in the service of the Food and Agriculture Organisation.

The necessary documentation has been forwarded to the Trustee and, in order to enable him to meet administrative expenses, the Board has placed at his disposal a fund of Swiss francs 31,500, which includes the lawyer's fee of \$5,000 mentioned above.

Finally, the Board decided that any proceeds arising out of a judgment given in favour of the League should be distributed among the States Members in accordance with the Scheme of Distribution approved for the apportionment of the League's assets, while any surplus remaining from the Trustee's administrative fund would be paid into the Staff Pensions Fund.

#### B. OTHER MATTERS OUTSTANDING

In addition to the question mentioned above, there are a few other matters of secondary importance outstanding at the date of the Board's dissolution. The following arrangements have been made for the settlement of these points.

The payment by Haiti of the amount agreed under the composition accepted by the Board—viz., Swiss francs 35,000—was received on July 24th, 1947, after the books had been closed. The Board accordingly directed that, after remittance to the International Labour Organisation of its share, the remainder should, if necessary, be used for the payment of accounts outstanding after the date of its dissolution and that any subsequent balance should be transferred to the International Labour Organisation for payment to the Staff Pensions Fund.

An amount of Swiss francs 37,623.34 is still outstanding in respect of debts due to the Secretariat Publications Service, either from sales agents or from private customers. While every effort has been made to obtain payment of these accounts before the Board's dissolution, it has not been possible to secure settlement of them all, in many cases on account of exchange difficulties. The Board has accordingly decided that the debts remaining unpaid at the end of the winding-up period should be referred to the International Labour Office for collection.

A small staff will be required for a few weeks to distribute the Board's Final Report, pay final accounts, and attend to the winding-up of other routine business. The accounts in respect of these operations will be audited by the League Auditor and duly circulated to States Members. Any balance remaining after the payment of the last account will be remitted to the International Labour Office for payment into the Staff Pensions Fund.

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## **ANNEXES**

ANNEX 1

RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE DISSOLUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

*adopted by the Assembly at its Twenty-first Ordinary Session on April 18th, 1946. - -*

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS,

Considering that the Charter of the United Nations has created, for purposes of the same nature as those for which the League of Nations was established, an international organisation known as the United Nations to which all States may be admitted as Members on the conditions prescribed by the Charter and to which the great majority of the Members of the League already belong;

Desiring to promote, so far as lies in its power; the continuation, development and success of international co-operation in the new form adopted by the United Nations;

Considering that, since the new organisation has now commenced to exercise its functions, the League of Nations may be dissolved; and

Considering that, under Article 3, paragraph 3, of the Covenant, the Assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League:

ADOPTS THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

DISSOLUTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

1. (1) With effect from the day following the close of the present session of the Assembly, the League of Nations shall cease to exist except for the sole purpose of the liquidation of its affairs as provided in the present resolution.

(2) The liquidation shall be effected as rapidly as possible and the date of its completion shall be notified to all the Members by the Board of Liquidation provided for in paragraph 2.

2. (1) The Assembly appoints the persons named in the Annex to form a "Board of Liquidation", hereinafter called the Board, which shall represent the League for the purpose of effecting its liquidation. Subject to the provisions of this resolution and other relevant decisions taken by the Assembly at the present session, the Board shall have full power to give such directions, make such agreements and take all such measures as in its discretion it considers appropriate for this purpose.

(2) Vacancies on the Board shall be filled by co-option. Provided that the number of members be not reduced below five, the Board may refrain from filling particular vacancies.

(3) The Board shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman and adopt rules of procedure. Five members shall form a quorum and all decisions shall be taken by a majority.

(4) The members of the Board shall be entitled to travelling and subsistence allowances on the scale at present in force for members of the Committees of the League and shall draw fees for their services at the rate of 3,000 Swiss francs per month for the Chairman and 2,000 Swiss francs per month for the other members of the Board.

(5) The members of the Board, in the exercise of their functions, and the staff referred to in paragraph 4 (1) below shall be deemed to be officials of the League within the meaning of Article 7 of the Covenant.

(6) The expenditure incurred by the Board for the year 1946 shall be met from the Budget of the Secretariat for that year and, if the Board continues to function subsequently, it shall adopt a Budget and make appropriations to meet the expenditure involved from the Guarantee Fund or other funds of the League.

3. The Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Board. He shall retire from office on the completion of the liquidation. If for any reason he should cease to act, the Board shall appoint another person to carry out his duties.

4. (1) The officials of the Secretariat having received notice of the termination of their engagements as from July 31st next, such staff shall be employed as may be required for the purpose of carrying out the liquidation and for maintaining in operation the departments and services of the Secretariat to whatever extent is necessary in order that the United Nations may, under the best possible conditions, assume those activities hitherto performed by the League which it decides to assume and take over the material assets which are to be transferred to it.

(2) The Board may employ such professional assistance as it may deem expedient.

5. The Assembly approves and directs that effect shall be given in the manner set out in the Report of the Finance Committee to the "Common Plan for the Transfer of League of Nations Assets", which was drawn up jointly by a United Nations Committee and the Supervisory Commission, acting respectively on behalf of the United Nations and the League of Nations, and was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on February 12th, 1946.

6. Nothing in this resolution shall relieve any Member or former Member of the League of Nations from any pecuniary liability incurred by it towards the League of Nations, whether under the Budget for 1946 or under previous Budgets or in virtue of agreements with the League of Nations or in any other manner whatsoever; but the Board may, where in its discretion it considers this course to be justifiable, make a composition with any debtor Government for a lesser sum than is due, on condition that such a sum or the agreed instalments thereof shall be paid as promptly as possible. The report provided for in paragraph 21 shall give particulars of the debts which have been collected in full, those in regard to which a composition or only a partial payment has been made and those, if any, towards which no payment has been made. If any amounts due in respect of the International Labour Organisation remain unpaid at the date of the completion of the liquidation, a report on the collection of such contributions shall be communicated by the Board to the International Labour Organisation and such amounts shall be recoverable by that Organisation.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) below and of any relevant decisions embodied in the Report of the Finance Committee, any cash balances resulting from the liquidation shall be divided among the Members of the League in the manner set out in the Report of the Finance Committee.

(2) Balances to the credit of the Reserve Fund and of the Fund to cover exchange losses shall be paid to the Staff Pensions Fund, and the balances in respect of the various funds, extra-budgetary and suspense accounts, enumerated in the Report of the Supervisory Commission on the Work of its One-hundredth Session (document A.19.1946.X) shall be dealt with as recommended in the Commission's Report.

8. The Auditor of the League shall remain in office until he has audited the final closed accounts of the League of Nations and of the Board of Liquidation and drawn up a report thereon for communication to the Members of the League. If for any reason he should be unable to act, the Board shall appoint another Auditor.

9. The Board shall, as soon as possible after the transfer of the material assets, and every three months thereafter, make interim reports on the progress of its work and shall take into consideration any observations thereon made by Members of the League.

10. The present High Commissioner for Refugees shall remain in office until the end of the year 1946, or such earlier date as may appear to the Board desirable, and his expenses shall be met out of the provision made for this purpose in the Budget of the Secretariat.

#### INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

11. The present resolution shall not in any way prejudice the continued existence of the International Labour Office or the measures taken or to be taken by the International Labour Organisation to make in its Constitution such changes as may be required as the result of the dissolution of the League, or the enjoyment by the International Labour Organisation of the privileges and immunities provided by Article 7 of the Covenant pending elaboration of and acceptance by the Members of the Organisation of other provisions dealing with this matter.

12. The amount collected for the expenses of the International Labour Organisation in the Budget of 1946 shall remain available for that purpose down to and after the end of the year.

13. (1) The Board shall in due course transfer to the International Labour Organisation its appropriate share in the Renovation Fund and any other fund in which it may have an interest.

(2) The balances of the International Labour Organisation for the financial years 1941, 1943 and 1944 shall be transferred from the suspense account in which they are at present placed to a special reserve fund for the International Labour Organisation.

14. An agreement to cause the full ownership of the land and buildings at present occupied by the International Labour Organisation to vest in that Organisation shall be concluded between the Secretary-General of the League and the Acting Director of the International Labour Office and all the steps which, under the law of the Republic and Canton of Geneva or of the Swiss Confederation, are necessary to give effect to the agreement shall be taken as soon as possible.

### ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

15. The following amendments are hereby made in the Statute of the League of Nations Administrative Tribunal:

(1) Wherever the words "League of Nations Administrative Tribunal" occur in the Regulations, they shall be replaced by the words "International Labour Organisation Administrative Tribunal".

(2) Paragraph 1 of Article 3 shall read as follows:

"(i) The Tribunal shall consist of three judges and three deputy judges who shall all be of different nationalities.

"(ii) Subject to the provisions set out at (iii) below, the judges and deputy judges shall be appointed by the appropriate organ of the International Labour Organisation.

"(iii) The terms of office of the judges and deputy judges who were in office on January 1st, 1940, are prolonged until April 1st, 1947, and thereafter until otherwise decided by the appropriate organ of the International Labour Organisation. Any vacancy which occurs during the period in question shall be filled by the said organ."

(3) As from October 31st, 1946,<sup>1</sup> but subject always to sub-paragraph (4) below, the Administrative Tribunal shall have no jurisdiction in regard to (a) complaints of non-observance of the terms of appointment of officials of the Secretariat or of the Secretariat's Staff Regulations, (b) disputes concerning the compensation provided for by Articles 45 or 70 of the Secretariat Staff Regulations or (c) complaints of non-observance of the provisions of Article 1 of the Staff Pensions Regulations, in so far as that Article provides for persons who have been appointed as officials of the Secretariat or the Registry of the Permanent Court becoming subject to those Regulations, but the Tribunal shall otherwise retain its existing jurisdiction under its Statute and under Article 26 of the Staff Pensions Regulations.

(4) Complaints already transmitted to the Registrar of the Tribunal shall be heard and determined notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (3).

(5) In order to enable the International Labour Organisation to make by action of its appropriate organ the changes in the Statute necessitated by sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above and such other amendments as it may from time to time consider desirable, the third paragraph of Article 12 of the Statute is amended to read as follows:

"The present Statute shall remain in force during the pleasure of the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation. It may be amended by the Conference or such other organ of the Organisation as the Conference may determine."

### STAFF PENSIONS FUND

16. (1) Subject to the agreement of the International Labour Organisation, the following measures shall be taken in regard to the Staff Pensions Fund:

(a) Liability for making the contributions due from the League under Article 7 of the Staff Pensions Regulations and, subject to (c) below, the guarantee given by the League under Article 13 of the Regulations shall be assumed by the International Labour Organisation.

(b) The accumulated assets of the Fund (including any amount added by the Assembly at its present session or by the Board of Liquidation) shall be transferred to the International Labour Organisation for application in accordance with the Regulations.

(c) Retired officials of the Secretariat and the Registry of the Permanent Court and their widows and children shall continue to receive the benefits due to them from the Fund, but, if the payment of these benefits involves a deficit for the Fund which has to be met by additional contributions from the International Labour Organisation, the amounts involved shall be divided among and from part of the contributions of those Members of the Organisation which were Members of the League at the date of the present resolution in the proportions in which those Members contribute to the other expenses of the International Labour Organisation.

(d) In order to enable the International Labour Organisation to amend the Regulations of the Fund and, in particular, to make the changes rendered necessary by the dissolution of the League and the Permanent Court, the last sentence of Article 31 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"The Regulations may be amended by the appropriate financial authority of the International Labour Organisation, with due regard to the rights of the beneficiaries."

<sup>1</sup> Note. — This date is selected as giving sufficient time for adjudication of any disputes which may arise out of the notices of dismissal which have been given to the officials of the Secretariat and which take effect on July 31st, 1946. In the unlikely event of a dispute between the Administration and those officials who remain in service after July 31st, who will be on a purely temporary basis, the Board of Liquidation may be trusted to find a just and equitable solution.

This amendment shall not take effect until the agreement of the International Labour Organisation to the provisions of the present sub-paragraph has been secured.

(2) If the International Labour Organisation's agreement is not secured to the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) above, the Board of Liquidation shall make the best provision that it can for giving effect to the rights of the beneficiaries of the Fund and shall have power for that purpose to amend or annul all or any part of the Regulations.

17. Any surplus remaining after the discharge of all claims upon the Staff Pensions Fund shall belong to the International Labour Organisation, if it has accepted the task of administering the Fund.

#### PENSIONS FUND FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

18. (1) The Regulations for the Administration of the Pensions Fund for the Members of the Permanent Court of International Justice are hereby abrogated.

(2) If the International Labour Organisation consents, responsibility for the administration of the Fund, as augmented by the Assembly during the present session or by the Board of Liquidation, and the responsibility for paying the pensions shall be transferred to the Organisation on the understanding that, (a) if the Fund is inadequate for its purpose, those Members of the Organisation which are at present League Members shall contribute to make good the deficiency, which shall be divided among them and form part of their contributions in the proportions in which those Members contribute to the other expenses of the International Labour Organisation, and (b) any surplus remaining after pensions to the judges have ceased to be payable shall belong to the International Labour Organisation.

(3) Failing such agreement, the Board shall make such other provision for the administration of the Fund and payment of the pensions or for the purchase of annuities for the judges as it may find it possible to arrange.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

19. (1) As from the entry into force of the present resolution, the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League of Nations shall apply only in so far as they concern the International Labour Organisation or are considered by the Board to be relevant to the liquidation.

(2) Article 51 of the Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

"These Regulations may be amended by the appropriate financial authority of the International Labour Organisation."

#### WORKING CAPITAL FUND

20. Subject to maintenance of the existing rights to repayment of the States which own shares therein, the whole balance of the Working Capital Fund shall be transferred to the International Labour Organisation for use as working capital.

#### FINAL ARTICLE

21. On the completion of its task, the Board shall make and publish a report to the Governments of the Members of the League giving a full account of the measures which it has taken, and shall declare itself to be dissolved. On the dissolution of the Board, the liquidation shall be deemed to be complete and no further claims against the League shall be recognised.

#### Annex. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION

M. Emile CHARVÉRIAT (France),  
Sir Atul CHATTERJEE (India),  
M. F. T. CHENG (China),  
M. Adolfo COSTA DU RELS (Bolivia),  
M. Carl Joachim HAMBRO (Norway),  
Mr. Seymour JACKLIN (Union of South Africa) — from August 1st, 1946,  
Sir Cecil H. KISCH (United Kingdom),  
Dr. Jaromir KOPECKY (Czechoslovakia),  
M. Daniel SECRÉTAN (Switzerland).



ANNEX 2

COMMON PLAN FOR THE TRANSFER OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSETS

*approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations on February 12th, 1946, and by the Assembly of the League of Nations on April 18th, 1946.*

1. The League of Nations agrees to transfer to the United Nations, and the United Nations agrees to receive on or about August 1st, 1946, the precise date to be determined by the administrative authorities of the two Organisations, all material assets of the League of Nations shown in column I of the attached Schedule at the valuation shown in column II.

The League of Nations agrees that the shares in the total credit thus established shall be distributed between States entitled to participate, in accordance with percentages to be laid down by the League at its next Assembly.

The United Nations agrees:

(a) That the shares, thus established, of such of these States as are Members of the United Nations shall be credited<sup>1</sup> to them respectively in the books of the United Nations; and

(b) That the General Assembly shall decide on the purposes to which these credits shall be applied and on the dates on which they shall be so applied; and further that these credits shall in any event begin to be available not later than December 31st, 1948.

The United Nations further agrees:

(a) That the International Labour Organisation may use the Assembly Hall, together with the necessary committee rooms, office accommodation and other facilities connected therewith at times and on financial terms to be agreed from time to time between the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation;

(b) That the International Labour Organisation may use the Library under the same conditions as other official users thereof.

2. The League of Nations shall take steps to discharge all its obligations as soon as practicable.

3. The League of Nations shall take steps to settle the question of contributions of Member States in arrears.

4. The League of Nations shall take steps to separate the interests of the International Labour Organisation in the assets of the League, before transfer to the United Nations. It is understood that the International Labour Organisation building at Geneva will be transferred to that Organisation.

5. Any ex-officials of the League of Nations subsequently engaged by the United Nations shall enter service under conditions of employment established by the United Nations, and it will be for the League of Nations to take the necessary steps to make this possible.

6. It is understood that the League of Nations shall make arrangements, independently of the United Nations, with regard to the continued administration of the Staff Pensions Fund and with regard to the pensions of the Judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

7. When the League has discharged all its obligations and made the necessary dispositions concerning the Working Capital Fund and regarding outstanding contributions, the remaining liquid assets shall be credited or distributed to Members of the League under a scheme to be determined by it.

8. Both the United Nations and the League of Nations shall authorise competent authorities to make any necessary agreements with the Swiss Authorities on all matters connected with the transfer of assets of the League of Nations to the United Nations.

<sup>1</sup> These credits shall be translated into dollar currency at the rate effective on the day of transfer of the material assets referred to in paragraph 1.

FINAL SCHEDULE

*approved on behalf of the League of Nations by the Board of Liquidation and on behalf of the United Nations by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.*

	Swiss francs
(1) Secretariat Building and Assembly Hall <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	38,742,999.43
(2) Library Building <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Nil
(3) Real estate belonging to the League of Nations having an area 203,446 sq. metres and comprising four villas and other buildings . . . . .	2,889,453.45
(4) Furniture, fittings, typewriters, etc., for the use of the Secretariat, including the Branch Offices <sup>3</sup> , and for the other buildings in Geneva:	
Total according to the inventories . . . . .	3,332,922.61
 To be deducted:	
	Swiss francs
(a) Amounts included under Secretariat building . . . . .	1,454,080.45
(b) Amounts in respect of extra-budgetary accounts (Rockefeller Grant) . . . . .	25,782.99
(c) Amounts in respect of the Library Endowment Fund . . . . .	4,514.15
	1,484,377.59
	1,848,545.02
(5) Furniture, fittings, typewriters, etc., for the use of the Permanent Court of International Justice in The Hague	199,810.55
(6) (a) Stocks of stationery, printing paper and the office supplies and equipment in Geneva and Branch Offices . . . . .	132,625.54
(b) Publications in Geneva and Branch Offices . . . . .	400,000.—
(7) Books, stocks of stationery, printing paper and publications, office supplies and equipment of the Permanent Court of International Justice in The Hague . . . . .	55,562.35
(8) Gifts <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	Nil
(9) Library: Books, etc., in Geneva <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,925,572.95
(10) Archives of the League of Nations and of the Permanent Court of International Justice . . . . .	Nil
	46,194,569.29
TOTAL . . . . .	

<sup>1</sup> Cost of building and equipment of the Secretariat and the Assembly Hall. The League had a transferable right to use the land on which the buildings stand, the land 100 metres around it and the two roads leading to the buildings. The League further had a non-transferable right to use the remainder of the plot of land in Ariana Park in which the buildings stand. No value has been placed on these rights in the schedule.

<sup>2</sup> The cost of this building given by Mr. Rockefeller was 5,564,206.22 Swiss francs.

<sup>3</sup> Including London, Princeton, Washington New Delhi and Singapore, but excluding Paris,

<sup>4</sup> Gifts include paintings, sculptures and other works of art which cannot be valued in terms of money. They also comprise furnishings, etc., estimated at Swiss francs 1,234,640.

<sup>5</sup> Not including books acquired by gift or exchange and estimated at Swiss francs 1,592,516.05.

ANNEX 3

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, COMMUNICATING TO HIM THE LIST SHOWING THE STATES MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE MATERIAL ASSETS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE SHARES IN THESE ASSETS

Geneva, August 4th, 1947.

1. Under paragraph 1 of the "Common Plan", the League of Nations agreed that "the shares in the total credit established for the material assets transferred to the United Nations should be distributed between States entitled to participate in accordance with percentages to be laid down by the League", and the United Nations undertook "that the shares thus established of such of these States as are Members of the United Nations shall be credited to them respectively, in the books of the United Nations", such credit to be converted into dollar currency at the rate effective at the date of transfer of the material assets.

2. The League of Nations Assembly approved on April 18th, 1946, a "Scheme of Distribution", paragraph 5 of which states the following:

"That the shares in the material assets of the League of those Members of the League which are Members of the United Nations on December 31st, 1946, should be calculated and credited to them in the books of the United Nations as provided in the 'Common Plan'".

3. In the Provisional Protocol concerning the Final Schedule to the "Common Plan" signed by M. W. Moderow and by myself at Geneva, on March 6th, 1947, it was agreed that, subject to the approval of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the schedule attached to the Protocol shall be considered as final. The total value of the material assets transferred to the United Nations is given in the schedule at Swiss francs 46,194,569.29.

According to the teleprinter message No. 22 of May 8th, 1947, received from M. Pelt, Assistant Secretary-General, the Provisional Protocol concerning the Final Schedule for the "Common Plan" has been approved by you and by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions of the United Nations, as regards the latter without prejudice to the final audit by the United Nations Board of External Auditors.

In his teleprinter message No. 14 of June 19th, 1947, M. Pelt has informed me that M. Brunskog, a member of the United Nations Board of External Auditors, will settle the question of the final schedule to the "Common Plan" when at Geneva in July 1947.

I am informed that M. Brunskog is in correspondence with the Comptroller Department of the United Nations on this matter.

4. The Board of Liquidation having concluded its work, I have the honour to communicate to you a list<sup>1</sup> of States Members of the United Nations entitled to participate in the distribution of the material assets, giving their respective shares in these assets expressed both in Swiss francs and U.S. dollars (the rate of conversion used being 23.40 dollars to 100 Swiss francs) and to request you to credit the States concerned, in the books of the United Nations, with the amounts due to each of them in terms of U.S. dollars.

The calculations on which the attached list is based have been examined by the Auditor of the League, who has certified that the "Scheme of Distribution" gives effect to the decision of the League Assembly of 1946. These calculations, together with detailed explanations thereof, will be found in the Board's Final Report. A number of copies of this Report, sufficient to supply all Member States of the United Nations, will be sent to you as soon as printed.

(Signed) S. LESTER,  
Secretary-General.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix.

Appendix.

Etat e	Avoirs matériels — Material assets		State (French alphabetical order)
	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Equivalent en dollars des Etats-Unis Equivalent in U.S. dollars <sup>1</sup>	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	35 170.80	8 229.97	1. Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine . . .	1 471 978.70	344 443.02	2. Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	1 784 895.—	417 665.43	3. Argentine
4. Australie . . . . .	2 364 469.47	553 285.85	4. Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	1 315 141.43	307 743.09	5. Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	137 395.71	32 150.60	6. Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	8 601 392.44	2 012 725.83	7. United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	3 116 503.54	729 261.83	8. Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	1 984 442.59	464 359.57	9. China
10. Cuba . . . . .	441 453.72	103 300.17	10. Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	911 693.17	213 336.20	11. Denmark
12. République Dominicaine .	54 143.51	12 669.58	12. Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	314 004.77	73 477.12	13. Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	15 971.41	3 737.31	14. Ecuador
15. France . . . . .	5 827 834.75	1 363 713.33	15. France
16. Grèce . . . . .	504 225.36	117 988.73	16. Greece
17. Inde . . . . .	4 633 454.36	1 084 228.32	17. India
18. Irak . . . . .	131 081.64	30 673.10	18. Iraq
19. Iran . . . . .	286 583.09	67 060.44	19. Iran
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	95 000.16	22 230.04	20. Luxemburg
21. Mexique . . . . .	317 348.46	74 259.54	21. Mexico
22. Norvège . . . . .	742 162.87	173 666.11	22. Norway
23. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . .	778 800.16	182 239.24	23. New Zealand
24. Panama . . . . .	103 022.39	24 107.24	24. Panama
25. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1 707 428.33	399 538.23	25. Netherlands
26. Pologne . . . . .	2 166 876.26	507 049.04	26. Poland
27. Siam . . . . .	612 139.94	143 240.75	27. Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	1 659 574.77	388 340.50	28. Sweden
29. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	1 910 650.75	447 092.27	29. Czechoslovakia
30. Turquie . . . . .	436 938.72	102 243.66	30. Turkey
31. Uruguay . . . . .	367 005.31	85 879.24	31. Uruguay
32. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1 365 785.71	319 593.86	32. Yugoslavia
Total . . . . .	46 194 569.29	10 809 529.21	Total

<sup>1</sup> Convertis au taux de \$23,40 pour 100 francs suisses.  
Converted at the rate of \$23.40 for 100 Swiss francs.

ANNEX 4

PROTOCOLS CONCERNING  
THE TRANSFER OF THE LÉON BERNARD FUND AND THE DARLING FOUNDATION  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LÉON BERNARD FUND  
FROM THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Mr. SEAN LESTER, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, and Mr. WŁODZIMIERZ MODEROW, Director of the European Office of the United Nations, representing the Secretary-General;

Pursuant to the decision adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations on April 18th, 1946, at its twenty-first and final session, for the transfer of the administration of the Léon Bernard Fund to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

And pursuant to instructions received by Mr. Włodzimierz Moderow from the Secretary-General of the United Nations concerning the transfer of the administration of the said Fund;  
Have agreed as follows:

(1) The transfer of the administration of the Léon Bernard Fund to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be effected on June 28th, 1947, and the transfer of the balance remaining in the account of the Fund shall be effected on the same date.

(2) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall accept the transfer of the said Fund on the understanding that he will act as temporary custodian of its assets, which he shall transfer to the World Health Organisation as soon as possible after the final establishment of the said Organisation.

(3) It is understood that, in accepting the administration of the said Fund, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and subsequently the World Health Organisation, will hold and administer the assets of the Fund for the purpose for which it was created, and that the Statutes of the Fund shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(4) The balance-sheet of the said Fund as at June 27th, 1947, is shown in the schedule attached hereto.

Done in duplicate at Geneva, June 27th, 1947.

*(Signed)* S. LESTER,  
Secretary-General  
of the League of Nations.

*(Signed)* W. MODEROW,  
Director of the European Office of  
the United Nations, representing the  
Secretary-General of the  
United Nations.

Annex.

*Léon Bernard Fund—Schedule.*

		Swiss francs	
The total standing to the credit of the Fund as at June 27th, 1947, amounts to . . . . .		16,165.55	
This amount is invested as follows:			
(1) In securities:		Cost price	Total
		Swiss francs	Swiss francs
	Francs 4,000 3% Swiss Federal Railways 1938-1973	4,140.—	
	Francs 4,000 3½% Swiss Federal Railways (Jura-Simplon) 1894 . . . . .	4,120.50	
	Francs 1,000 3% Swiss National Defence Bonds 1936	1,022.50	
		<hr/>	9,283.—
(2) In cash . . . . .			6,882.55
	Total . . . . .		<hr/> <hr/> 16,165.55

Geneva, June 27th, 1947.

PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DARLING FOUNDATION  
FROM THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Mr. SEAN LESTER, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, and Mr. WŁODZIMIERZ MODEROW, Director of the European Office of the United Nations, representing the Secretary-General;

Pursuant to the decision adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations on April 18th, 1946, at its twenty-first and final session, for the transfer of the administration of the Darling Foundation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

And pursuant to instructions received by Mr. Włodzimierz Moderow from the Secretary-General of the United Nations concerning the transfer of the administration of the said Foundation;  
Have agreed as follows:

(1) The transfer of the administration of the Darling Foundation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be effected on June 28th, 1947, and the transfer of the balance remaining in the account of the Foundation shall be effected on the same date.

(2) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall accept the transfer of the said Foundation on the understanding that he will act as temporary custodian of its assets, which he shall transfer to the World Health Organisation as soon as possible after the final establishment of the said Organisation.

(3) It is understood that, in accepting the administration of the said Foundation, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and subsequently the World Health Organisation, will hold and administer the assets of the Foundation for the purpose for which it was created, and that the present Deed of Foundation and Statutes of the Foundation shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(4) The necessary action for the modification of the Deed of Foundation registered with the Conseil d'Etat of the Republic and Canton of Geneva shall be taken at the earliest possible moment by the World Health Organisation after the transfer of the Foundation from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the World Health Organisation.

(5) The balance-sheet of the said Foundation as at June 27th, 1947, is shown in the schedule attached hereto.

Done in duplicate at Geneva, June 27th, 1947.

(Signed) S. LESTER,  
Secretary-General  
of the League of Nations.

(Signed) W. MODEROW,  
Director of the European Office of  
the United Nations, representing  
the Secretary-General of the  
United Nations.

Read and approved: (Signed) YVES BIRAUD,  
Administrator of the Darling Foundation.

Annex.

*Darling Foundation—Schedule.*

	Swiss francs
The total standing to the credit of the Foundation as at June 27th, 1947, amounts to . . . . .	12,926.75
This amount is invested as follows:	
(1) Capital Account:	
Securities—Swiss francs 10,000 3% Swiss Federal Railways 1938-1973 (cost price) . . . . .	9,985.—
On current account with Lloyds & National Provincial Foreign Bank, Ltd. Geneva . . . . .	172.50
(2) Committee Prize Account:	
On current account with Lloyds & National Provincial Foreign Bank, Ltd. Geneva . . . . .	10,157.50
	2,769.25
Total . . . . .	12,926.75

Geneva, June 27th, 1947.

ANNEX 5

**AUDITED ACCOUNTS**

*for the period January 1st, 1947, until the end of the Liquidation*

**and Report of the Auditor thereon**

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- I. Receipts and Payments Account for the Period January 1st, 1947, until the End of the Liquidation.
  - II. Statement showing the Contributions received in 1947 and the Balances of Contributions remaining unpaid at the End of the Liquidation.
  - III. Disposal of Balances at the End of the Liquidation of the League of Nations.
  - IV. Disposal of League Assets at the End of the Liquidation.
  - V. Report by the Auditor.
-

Table I.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

RECEIPTS		Swiss francs	Swiss francs
Arrears of contributions paid in 1947:			
Share of the Secretariat and Special Organisations . . . . .		3,967,244.60	
Share of former Permanent Court of International Justice .		797,580.81	
		<u>4,764,825.41</u>	4,764,825.41
Supplementary receipts:			
(a) Interest earned . . . . .		3,566.90	
	Swiss francs		
(b) Miscellaneous receipts:			
Sale of stamps . . . . .	76,864.35		
Sundries . . . . .	<u>7,436.20</u>		
(c) Sale of publications . . . . .		84,300.55	
		<u>65,114.10</u>	152,981.55
Extraordinary receipts:			
Contributions to League of Nations expenses in connection with the control of opium for the years 1945 and 1946:			
United States of America (1945 and 1946) . . . . .		122,091.10	
Brazil (1946) . . . . .		19,443.05	
Remittance from the liquidator of the Nansen Office . . .		<u>17,631.50</u>	159,165.65
TOTAL . . . . .			<u><u>5,076,972.61</u></u>



Table I.

JANUARY 1ST, 1947, UNTIL THE END OF THE LIQUIDATION

EXPENDITURE

1. Remuneration to Members of the Board of Liquidation . . . . .	Swiss francs	133,000.—
2. Salaries of the Secretary-General and staff . . . . .		283,996.75
3. Other staff charges . . . . .		11,131.95
4. Travelling expenses and subsistence allowances of Members of the Board and of Secretariat staff . . . . .		52,691.50
5. Office and incidental expenses . . . . .		16,555.55
6. Printing . . . . .		9,744.90
7. Loss on exchange . . . . .	Swiss francs	32,640.09
Deduct: Profit on exchange . . . . .		20,887.21
8. Supervision of revenue and expenditure . . . . .		11,752.88
		16,637.50
9. Expenditure according to special decisions of the Board of Liquidation:		535,511.03
Legal expenses (taxation cases in the United States) . . . . .		86,441.45
Refund of taxes to a former judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice . . . . .		89,626.85
Indemnities:		
High Commissioner for Refugees and staff . . . . .		96,338.25
Other indemnities . . . . .		3,000.—
Amount placed at disposal of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund <sup>1</sup> . . . . .		15,000.—
		290,406.55
Amount handed to the Secretary-General for winding-up expenses . . . . .		104,852.—
		395,258.55
		930,769.58
Cash surplus transferred to the Liquidation Account . . . . .		4,146,203.03
TOTAL . . . . .		5,076,972.61

<sup>1</sup> Fund for the relief of pensioners who have fallen into distress through no fault of their own — *s.g.*, where the pension is payable in a heavily depreciated currency.

Table II.

STATEMENT SHOWING CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED IN 1947 AND BALANCES

State (French alphabetical order)	Financial period	Debt on January 1st, 1947			Amount paid in 1947
		Arrears	Consolidated contributions	Total	
		Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
1. Albania . . . . .	1919-1940	49,234.30	—	49,234.30	—
2. Argentine . . . . .	1940-1946	2,171,875.08	—	2,171,875.08	2,171,875.08
3. Austria . . . . .	1938	63,931.20	—	63,931.20	—
4. Belgium . . . . .	1946	49,161.06	—	49,161.06	49,161.06
5. Bolivia . . . . .	1945-46 and consolid.	147,388.52	47,291.20	194,679.72	153,842.32
6. Bulgaria . . . . .	1939-46 and consolid.	824,331.30	165,669.60	990,000.90	—
7. Colombia . . . . .	1939-1946	1,019,111.40	—	1,019,111.40	287,699.80
8. Cuba . . . . .	1938-46 and consolid.	1,212,488.45	287,842.80	1,500,331.25	566,613.55
9. Egypt . . . . .	1941-1946	1,940,480.11	—	1,940,480.11	1,940,480.11
10. Ecuador . . . . .	1936-42, 1944, 1946	293,338.46	—	293,338.46	67,177.48
11. Spain . . . . .	1939-1941	2,260,267.85	—	2,260,267.85	—
12. Estonia . . . . .	1940	53,384.95	—	53,384.95	—
13. Ethiopia . . . . .	1945-1946	43,990.60	—	43,990.60	—
14. Haiti . . . . .	1941-1944	57,250.35	—	57,250.35	—
15. Hungary . . . . .	1940-41 and consolid.	162,120.26	248,136.84	410,257.10	80,731.67
16. Iraq . . . . .	1946	115,132.08	—	115,132.08	115,132.08
17. Iran . . . . .	1939-1946	150,211.63	—	150,211.63	150,211.63
18. Latvia . . . . .	1940	34,171.65	—	34,171.65	—
19. Liberia . . . . .	1940-46 and consolid.	190,933.06	35,731.80	226,664.86	—
20. Lithuania . . . . .	1940	44,953.10	—	44,953.10	—
21. Luxemburg . . . . .	1946	38,377.35	—	38,377.35	38,377.35
22. Mexico . . . . .	1938-1946	2,615,292.72	—	2,615,292.72	1,179,111.75
23. Nicaragua . . . . .	1934-1937	—	19,349.95	19,349.95	775.50
24. Panama . . . . .	1936-1946	156,468.18	—	156,468.18	156,468.18
25. Paraguay . . . . .	1920, 1927, 1929-37	381,711.70	—	381,711.70	—
26. Peru . . . . .	1939-41, and consolid.	288,242.50	1,218,796.85	1,507,039.35	512,661.45
27. Portugal . . . . .	1946	307,018.87	—	307,018.87	307,018.87
28. Roumania . . . . .	1940-1942	769,574.80	—	769,574.80	153,915.—
29. Siam . . . . .	1940-1946	897,470.05	—	897,470.05	604,095.39
<b>Total . . . . .</b>		<b>16,337,911.58</b>	<b>2,022,819.04</b>	<b>18,360,730.62</b>	<b>8,535,348.27</b>
Allocation between the Organisations of contributions received in 1947:					
Secretariat and Special Organisations . . . . .					3,967,244.60
Guarantee Fund (Refund of Advances) . . . . .					22,316.27
Refunds in respect of budgetary deficits of previous years . . . . .					309,912.30
International Labour Organisation . . . . .					4,299,473.17
Former Permanent Court of International Justice . . . . .					3,438,294.29
					797,580.81
<b>Total as above . . . . .</b>					<b>8,535,348.27</b>

Table II.

OF CONTRIBUTIONS REMAINING UNPAID AT THE END OF THE LIQUIDATION

Amount paid direct to I.L.O. in previous years	Amount cancelled <sup>1</sup>	Unpaid balance as at June 30th, 1947	Debt revived under 1935 Assembly resolution	Total debt at close of final accounts	
				Swiss francs,	Gold francs
Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs,	Gold francs
—	—	49,234.30	67,209.45	116,443.75	82,361.43
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	63,931.20	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	40,837.40	—	—	—	—
—	—	990,000.90	331,338.85	1,321,339.75	934,592.22
—	731,411.60	—	—	—	—
—	933,717.70	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
24,514.26	201,646.72	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,260,267.85	1,912,703.19	4,172,971.04	2,951,569.66
—	53,384.95	—	—	—	—
—	—	43,990.60	281,574.55	325,565.15	230,274.36
—	—	57,250.35 <sup>2</sup>	—	57,250.35 <sup>2</sup>	40,493.52 <sup>2</sup>
—	329,525.43	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	34,171.65	—	—	—	—
—	—	226,664.86	133,406.28	360,071.14	254,680.66
—	44,953.10	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
79,220.16	1,356,960.81	—	—	—	—
—	—	18,574.45	—	18,574.45 <sup>3</sup>	13,137.85 <sup>3</sup>
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	381,711.70	—	381,711.70 <sup>4</sup>	269,987.18 <sup>4</sup>
—	994,377.90	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	615,659.80	—	—	—	—
—	293,374.66	—	—	—	—
103,734.42	5,693,952.92	4,027,695.01	2,726,232.32	6,753,927.33	4,777,096.88

<sup>1</sup> Amounts cancelled in accordance with the arrangements approved by the Board of Liquidation, or by decision of the Board.  
<sup>2</sup> On July 24th, 1947, Haiti paid Swiss francs 35,000 in settlement of her debt in accordance with the arrangement accepted by the Board of Liquidation.  
<sup>3</sup> Consolidated contributions payable by annual instalments.  
<sup>4</sup> To this debt must be added Paraguay's share of Swiss francs 217,652.85 in the expenses of the Chaco Commission, making a total debt of Swiss francs 599,364.55 (or gold francs 423,934.45).

Table III.

DISPOSAL OF BALANCES AT THE END OF THE

Accounts	Balances as at January 1st, 1947		Receipts 1947
	Gold francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
<b>A. Debts: Creditors</b> . . . . .	1,208,647.95	1,708,803.60	178,758.65
<b>B. Special Funds not belonging to the League of Nations.</b>			
Working Capital Fund { States Members . . . . .	2,637,533.92	3,728,982.85	68,679.10
{ States not members . . . . .	94,117.50	133,064.68*	—
<i>Extra-budgetary Accounts:</i>			
Rockefeller Foundation: Analytical Research Work . . . . .	—	—	29,509.—
Revolving Fund for special publications . . . . .	19,257.30	27,226.25	—
Donation from the Administrative Board of the Carnegie Found- ation . . . . .	10,104.09	14,285.30	—
Léon Bernard Fund . . . . .	11,320.51	16,005.10	690.35
Darling Foundation . . . . .	9,143.18	12,926.75	—
Sub-total Extra-budgetary accounts . . . . .	49,825.08	70,443.40	—
International Labour Organisation: Extra-budgetary accounts . . . . .	29,236.77	41,335.36	—
Total extra-budgetary accounts . . . . .	79,061.85	111,778.76	—
<i>Suspense Accounts:</i>			
International Press House . . . . .	77,424.67	109,464.10	—
Library Endowment Fund . . . . .	1,524,067.40	2,154,748.09	22,829.39
Library Building Fund . . . . .	203,907.33	288,287.08	31.20
Staff Pensions Fund . . . . .	16,116,945.24	22,786,365.68	3,475,240.60
Judges' Pensions Fund . . . . .	929,648.05	1,314,349.59	1,227,989.91
International Labour Organisation:			
Properties . . . . .	3,066,247.24	3,646,485.87	—
Building Extensions Fund . . . . .	25,009.14	35,358.28	—
Furniture, fittings, typewriters, etc. . . . .	3.—	3.—	—
Reserve Fund . . . . .	695,253.99	982,959.73	—
Suspense accounts . . . . .	1,455,622.93	2,057,979.51	—
<b>Total B</b> . . . . .	26,904,842.26	37,349,827.22	4,824,969.55
<b>C. General Funds belonging to the League of Nations.</b>			
States Members (value of material assets) . . . . .	40,110,439.69	45,810,278.71	384,290.58
Funds available:			
Building Fund (Secretariat and Assembly Hall) . . . . .	1,204,741.50	1,703,280.61	—
Estate Account . . . . .	692,040.96	978,416.98	—
Renovation Fund . . . . .	694,217.08	981,493.95	—
Guarantee Fund . . . . .	2,070,776.46	2,927,693.25	22,316.27
Wireless Station . . . . .	2,259,976.78	3,195,187.22	—
<i>Suspense Accounts:</i>			
Technical collaboration with China . . . . .	11,473.95	16,221.95	—
New York World's Fair . . . . .	21,820.27	30,849.80	—
International Health Organisation, Singapore . . . . .	81,358.32	115,025.55	—
Sub-total suspense accounts . . . . .	114,652.54	162,097.30	—
Total Funds available . . . . .	7,036,495.32	9,948,169.31	22,316.27
Arrears of contributions:			
States Members . . . . .	12,986,664.63	18,360,730.62	2,726,232.32
States not Members of the League of Nations			
Japan . . . . .	570,366.10	806,391.68	—
Contributions in suspense . . . . .	1,008,603.72	1,425,978.05	—
Cash surpluses in respect of 1946:			
Secretariat and Special Organisations . . . . .	1,404,625.52	1,985,879.68	—
International Labour Organisation . . . . .	2,603,875.91	3,681,396.68	—
Former Permanent Court of International Justice . . . . .	1,228,986.48	1,737,558.51	—
63,513.23	89,795.90	—	
<b>Total C</b> . . . . .	67,013,480.60	83,846,179.14	3,132,839.17
Extraordinary contributions . . . . .	106,761.79	150,941.32	—
<b>D. Commitments.</b>			
Provision in respect of unliquidated liabilities charged to the 1946 Budget . . . . .	418,822.30	592,136.90	—
Total 1946 balance-sheet . . . . .	95,652,554.90	123,647,888.18	8,136,567.37
<b>E. 1947 Accounts:</b>			
Secretariat and former Permanent Court of International Justice . . . . .	—	—	5,076,972.61
International Labour Organisation . . . . .	—	—	3,438,294.29
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> . . . . .	95,652,554.90	123,647,888.18	16,651,834.27

LIQUIDATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Table III.

Expenditure 1947	Balances	Balances transferred to:				
		Provision for undischarged liabilities	International Labour Organisation	United Nations	World Health Organisation	General Liquidation Account
Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
1,184,120.08	703,442.17	21,000.—	682,442.17			
—	3,797,661.95		3,797,661.95			
—	133,064.68		133,064.68			
7,162.65	22,346.35	22,346.35				
13,123.30	14,102.95					14,102.95
—	14,285.30			14,205.30		
529.90	16,165.55			16,165.55		
—	12,926.75			12,926.75		
	41,335.36		41,335.36			
—	109,464.10			109,464.10		
91.30	2,177,486.18			2,177,486.18		
66,380.90	221,937.38	4,202.—		217,735.38		
753,934.28	25,507,672.—		25,507,672.—			
94,834.85	2,447,504.65		2,447,504.65			
—	3,646,485.87		3,646,485.87			
—	35,358.28		35,358.28			
—	3.—		3.—			
—	982,959.73		982,959.73			
—	2,057,979.51		2,057,979.51			
936,057.18	41,238,739.59	26,548.35	38,650,025.03	2,548,063.26		14,102.95
—	46,194,569.29			46,194,569.29		
33,649.50	1,669,631.11					1,669,631.11
—	978,416.98					978,416.98
—	981,493.95		105,078.75			876,415.20
—	2,950,009.52					2,950,009.52
—	3,195,187.22					3,195,187.22
—	16,221.95					16,221.95
5.—	30,844.80				92,030.60	30,844.80
22,994.95	92,030.60					
56,649.45	9,913,836.13		105,078.75		92,030.60	9,716,726.78
14,333,035.61	6,753,927.33		6,753,927.33			
—	806,391.68		806,391.68			
—	1,425,978.05		1,425,978.05			1,380,543.86
—	1,985,879.68		605,335.82			3,681,396.68
—	3,681,396.68					89,795.90
—	1,737,558.51		1,737,558.51			14,868,463.22
—	89,795.90					
14,389,685.06	72,589,333.25		11,434,270.14	46,194,569.29		
—	150,941.32		150,941.32			
502,137.80	89,999.05	89,999.05				14,882,566.17
17,012,000.17	114,772,455.38	137,547.40	50,917,678.66	48,742,632.55	92,030.60	4,146,203.03
825,917.58	4,251,055.03	104,852.—	3,438,294.29			19,028,769.20
—	3,438,294.29		3,438,294.29		92,030.60	
17,837,917.75	122,461,894.70	242,399.40	54,355,972.95	48,742,632.55		3,789,974.88
						15,238,794.32

Less: total amount charged to the Liquidation Account  
 Net amount distributed among States Members

Table IV.

## DISPOSAL OF LEAGUE ASSETS AT THE END OF THE LIQUIDATION

Table IV.

Transferred to:	Properties and other material assets	Debtors	Investments	Gold	At Banks, Postal Cheque Account and cash in hand	Total contributions outstanding	Total assets
	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs	Swiss francs
International Labour Organisation . . . . .	3,646,488.87	305,002.69	4,967,824.80	8,561,410.99	27,738,007.22	9,137,238.38	54,355,972.95
United Nations . . . . .	46,194,569.29	—	1,131,320.93	108,291.10	1,308,451.23	—	48,742,632.55
World Health Organisation . . . . .	—	—	—	—	92,030.60	—	92,030.60
General Liquidation Account . . . . .	—	3,789,974.88 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	15,238,794.32	—	19,028,769.20
Sub-total . . . . .	49,841,058.16	4,094,977.57	6,099,145.73	8,669,702.09	44,377,283.37	9,137,238.38	122,219,405.30
Amount handed to the Secretary-General for winding-up expenses . . . . .	—	17,211.28	—	—	225,188.12	—	242,399.40
TOTAL . . . . .	49,841,058.16	4,112,188.85	6,099,145.73	8,669,702.09	44,602,471.49	9,137,238.38	122,461,804.70

<sup>1</sup> Amount charged to the Liquidation Account

V

REPORT BY M. U. A. J. BRUNSKOG (AUDITOR) ON THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS  
PRESENTED BY THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS  
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1ST, 1947, UNTIL THE END OF THE LIQUIDATION

1. In accordance with paragraph 8 of the Assembly's Resolution for the Dissolution of the League of Nations, I have examined the accounts presented by the Board of Liquidation and have the honour to submit the following report:

2. In regard to income and expenditure entered in the accounts of the League of Nations for the period January 1st, 1947, to the end of the liquidation, reference should be made to Table I of the Audited Accounts.

3. The cash surplus in respect of the final period as shown in Table I amounts to Swiss francs 4,146,203.03. The disposal of this amount, together with other balances, is shown in Table III.

4. The total amount of League assets distributable among the States Members is Swiss francs 61,433,363.61.

	Swiss francs
As shown in Table III, the material assets amount to . . . . .	46,194,569.29
and the liquid assets to . . . . .	<u>15,238,794.32</u>
Total . . . . .	<u>61,433,363.61</u>

The table reproduced on page 9 of Part I of the Board's Final Report shows the distribution of the above-mentioned amounts among the States Members.

It is necessary to explain the basis which served for the distribution of the assets. This basis was established by ascertaining the amounts paid as contributions by each State throughout the existence of the League. The contributions paid by each State are shown in Table 1 of Annex 6 of the Board's Final Report. The figures given in this table include not only the ordinary contributions payable by each State as required by the annual budgets of the League, but also the contributions-in-aid paid during the existence of the League. In accordance with the decision of the last League Assembly, the assets have to be distributed among the present States Members of the League. As appears from the above-mentioned table, the number of States Members of the League at the time of the last Assembly was 44.

Table 2 of Annex 6 shows, however, that only 43 States had to be taken into account for the apportionment of the assets, since, in accordance with the terms of the arrangement between the Government of Colombia and the Board of Liquidation, that State surrendered her share in the assets of the League.

As regards Table 3 of Annex 6, mention should be made of the arrangements concluded with Greece, Iran, Mexico and Yugoslavia. Each of these four States relinquished part of its share of the assets in part payment of arrears of contributions, as follows:

	Swiss francs
Greece . . . . .	46,045.90
Iran . . . . .	200,000.—
Mexico . . . . .	300,000.—
Yugoslavia . . . . .	<u>228,429.96</u>
Total . . . . .	<u>774,475.86</u>

It was decided by the Board that only the liquid portion of the above-mentioned States' shares in the assets should be considered as distributable among the League Organisations. The International Labour Organisation's share of this liquid portion amounted to Swiss francs 180,229.35, and the total of the liquid assets was thereby reduced to Swiss francs 15,238,794.32. The shares of Iran and Mexico in the material assets were reduced by the amounts by which their shares in the liquid assets fell short of the agreed amounts utilised to set off their contributions in arrears—viz., Swiss francs 81,064.90 for Iran and Swiss francs 149,102.03 for Mexico, or Swiss francs 230,166.93 in all. This sum was redistributed proportionately among the other participating States.

The arrears of contributions of the following States remain unpaid: Albania, Bulgaria, Ethiopia and Liberia (see statement on pages 66-67).

As regards the balances remaining due by Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, it was decided by the Board to cancel these debts, as indicated in the above-mentioned statement.

In accordance with paragraph 4 of the Scheme of Distribution approved by the Assembly, the share of the seven above-mentioned States in the assets was redistributed among the other States, as is shown in Table 4 of Annex 6.

Finland, Ireland, Portugal and Switzerland are not members of the United Nations. In accordance with paragraph 6 (b) of the Scheme of Distribution, these States do not participate in the material assets. For this reason, their shares are shown only in cash (see Table 5 of Annex 6).

Table 6 of Annex 6 indicates the percentage of each State in the total assets distributed.

5. As mentioned in the Board's Final Report, although the liquidation of the League of Nations is complete, there are still outstanding certain accounts which have been transferred to the following trustees designated by the Board:

(a) Mr. Lester, Secretary-General, for the purpose of:

	Swiss francs	
(i) outstanding "winding-up" expenditure . . . . .	73,352.—	
(ii) settlement of liabilities charged to the 1946 budget . . . . .	89,999.05	
(iii) payments due to sundry creditors . . . . .	21,000.—	
(iv) balance of the Library Building Fund at the close of the liquidation . . . . .	4,202.—	
(v) balance of the Rockefeller Grant for economic research work . . . . .	22,346.35	
	<hr/>	210,899.40

(b) Mr. P. G. Watterson, former Chief Accountant of the League of Nations, for supervising the case pending for recovery of income tax levied on officials on mission in the U.S.A. during the war (see Part II, page 51 of the Board's Final Report) . . . . .

31,500.—

Total . . . . .

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242,399.40

I have to draw attention to the fact that Mr. Lester and Mr. Watterson may still receive certain monies due to the League. For instance, since the accounts were closed, Mr. Lester has already received French francs 40,091 from the Liquidator of the Nansen Office and Swiss francs 35,000 in settlement of Haiti's arrears of contributions.

6. The accounts of the trustees mentioned in paragraph 5 will be audited by me.

7. I have audited the receipts and expenses of the final period and have found them in conformity with the regulations in force.

I certify the correctness of the distribution to the different Organisations and Trustees and I also certify that the distribution of the League's assets has been effected in conformity with the decisions of the last Assembly of the League of Nations.

(Signed) Uno BRUNSKOG,  
Auditor.

July 31st, 1947.



ANNEX 6

TABLES SHOWING THE CALCULATIONS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE  
SCHEME OF DISTRIBUTION

*approved on April 18th, 1946, by the Assembly on the recommendation of the Second  
(Finance) Committee, in order to arrive at the*

FINAL FIGURES FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE ASSETS OF THE LEAGUE  
AMONG THE STATES MEMBERS ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE

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Tableau 1.

RELEVÉ DES CONTRIBUTIONS REÇUES DEPUIS  
LA CRÉATION DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS  
JUSQU'AU 30 JUIN 1947

Table 1.  
STATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED  
FROM THE INCEPTION OF THE LEAGUE UNTIL  
JUNE 30TH, 1947.

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Total des contributions versées Total contributions paid		State (French alphabetical order)
		Francs-or	Gold francs	
(a) <i>Etats membres au 18 avril 1946</i> — <i>States Members on April 18th, 1946.</i>				
1. Afghanistan	1935-1946	261	813.68	1. Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine	1919-1946	10 957	578.05	2. Union of South Africa
3. Albanie	1921-1946	465	679.54	3. Albania
4. Argentine	1919-1946	13 286	964.83	4. Argentine
5. Australie	1919-1946	17 601	384.01	5. Australia
6. Belgique	1919-1946	9 790	065.35	6. Belgium
7. Bolivie	1919-1946	1 022	787.87	7. Bolivia
8. Royaume-Uni	1919-1946	64 029	757.87	8. United Kingdom
9. Bulgarie	1921-1946	2 270	664.95	9. Bulgaria
10. Canada	1919-1946	23 199	612.75	10. Canada
11. Chine	1919-1946	14 772	418.25	11. China
12. Colombie	1919-1946	3 018	754.28	12. Colombia
13. Cuba	1919-1946	3 286	232.77	13. Cuba
14. Danemark	1925-1946	6 786	747.65	14. Denmark
15. République Dominicaine	1938-1946	403	050.06	15. Dominican Republic
16. Egypte	1936-1946	2 337	488.69	16. Egypt
17. Equateur	1922-1946	118	893.—	17. Ecuador
18. Estonie	1924-1946	1 497	010.29	18. Estonia
19. Ethiopie	1921-1946	681	216.56	19. Ethiopia
20. Finlande	1919-1946	5 564	383.28	20. Finland
21. France	1919-1946	43 383	073.32	21. France
22. Grèce	1919-1946	3 771	358.55	22. Greece
23. Inde	1919-1946	34 491	966.95	23. India
24. Irak	1933-1946	975	787.10	24. Iraq
25. Iran	1919-1946	2 952	432.71	25. Iran
26. Irlande	1924-1946	5 648	099.94	26. Ireland
27. Lettonie	1922-1946	1 587	904.55	27. Latvia
28. Libéria	1919-1946	446	139.32	28. Liberia
29. Lituanie	1922-1946	1 871	967.93	29. Lithuania
30. Luxembourg	1932-1946	707	193.34	30. Luxembourg
31. Mexique	1919-1946	3 745	878.36	31. Mexico
32. Norvège	1919-1946	5 524	747.43	32. Norway
33. Nouvelle-Zélande	1920-1946	5 797	478.90	33. New Zealand
34. Panama	1919-1946	766	911.44	34. Panama
35. Pays-Bas	1919-1946	12 710	293.68	35. Netherlands
36. Pologne	1919-1946	16 130	476.—	36. Poland
37. Portugal	1919-1946	5 161	982.28	37. Portugal
38. Siam	1919-1946	4 556	839.03	38. Siam
39. Suède	1919-1946	12 354	065.19	39. Sweden
40. Suisse	1919-1946	11 418	986.23	40. Switzerland
41. Tchécoslovaquie	1919-1946	14 223	103.73	41. Czechoslovakia
42. Turquie	1919-1946	3 252	623.55	42. Turkey
43. Uruguay	1919-1946	2 732	030.05	43. Uruguay
44. Yougoslavie	1919-1946	10 215	405.33	44. Yugoslavia
Total groupe (a)		385 779	248.64	Total Group (a)
(b) <i>Anciens Etats membres</i> — <i>Former States Members.</i> <sup>1</sup>				
1. Allemagne	1927-1935	20 230	518.47	1. Germany
2. Autriche	1921-1938	2 868	033.87	2. Austria
3. Brésil	1919-1928	5 817	725.18	3. Brazil
4. Chili	1919-1940	5 181	998.89	4. Chile
5. Costa-Rica	1921-1926	144	395.88	5. Costa Rica
6. Espagne	1919-1941	18 209	135.51	6. Spain
7. Guatémala	1919-1938	329	778.58	7. Guatemala
8. Haïti	1919-1944	840	832.05	8. Haiti
9. Honduras	1919-1938	208	884.63	9. Honduras
10. Hongrie	1923-1941	2 897	491.61	10. Hungary
11. Italie	1919-1939	29 823	557.11	11. Italy
12. Japon	1920-1938	23 018	513.47	12. Japan
13. Nicaragua	1919-1937	116	411.34	13. Nicaragua
14. Paraguay	1919-1941	178	087.80	14. Paraguay
15. Pérou	1919-1942	1 630	434.95	15. Peru
16. Roumanie	1919-1939	12 053	083.13	16. Roumania
17. Salvador	1935-1940	510	289.57	17. Salvador
18. U.R.S.S.	1919-1940	11 022	501.97	18. U.S.S.R.
19. Venezuela	1919-1940	2 551	469.68	19. Venezuela
Total groupe (b)		137 633	143.69	Total Group (b)
Total groupe (a)		385 779	248.64	Total Group (a)
TOTAL GÉNÉRAL		523 412	392.33	GRAND TOTAL

<sup>1</sup> Les dates auxquelles ces Etats ont cessé d'être membres figurent dans la Deuxième Partie du présent Rapport, Chapitre 8, page 31.

<sup>1</sup> For dates of termination of membership of these States, see Part II of this Report, Chapter 8, page 31.

**Tableau 2.**

PREMIÈRE RÉPARTITION BASÉE SUR LE TOTAL DES CONTRIBUTIONS DE CHACUN DES 43 ÉTATS MEMBRES<sup>1</sup> AU 18 AVRIL 1946, ET CE QUE REPRÉSENTE LES CONTRIBUTIONS DE CHAQUE ÉTAT EN POURCENTAGE DU TOTAL DES CONTRIBUTIONS VERSÉES PAR CES ÉTATS A LA SOCIÉTÉ

**Table 2.**

FIRST CALCULATION, BASED ON TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF EACH OF THE 43 STATES MEMBERS<sup>1</sup> ON APRIL 18TH, 1946, AND EACH STATE'S CONTRIBUTIONS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE SUM TOTAL OF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY THE LEAGUE FROM THESE STATES

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Contributions		Part dans les avoirs — Share in assets			State (French alphabetical order)
		versées	Pourcentage du total des contributions versées par les États Nos 1 à 43 Percentage of sum total of contributions paid by States Nos. 1-43	Matériels	Liquides	Total	
		paid		Material	Liquid		
		Francs-or Gold francs		Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	1935-1946	261 813.68	0.068402	31 598.—	10 546.92	42 144.92	1. Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine . .	1919-1946	10 957 578.05	2.862777	1 322 447.50	441 412.26	1 763 859.76	2. Union of South Africa
3. Albanie . . . . .	1921-1946	465 679.54	0.121663	56 201.70	18 759.25	74 960.95	3. Albania
4. Argentine . . . . .	1919-1946	13 286 964.83	3.471352	1 603 576.10	535 248.59	2 138 824.69	4. Argentine
5. Australie . . . . .	1919-1946	17 601 384.01	4.598537	2 124,274.36	709 049.51	2 833 323.87	5. Australia
6. Belgique . . . . .	1919-1946	9 790 065.35	2.557752	1 181 542.52	394 380.39	1 575 922.91	6. Belgium
7. Bolivie . . . . .	1919-1946	1 022 787.87	0.267214	123 438.36	41 201.79	164 640.15	7. Bolivia
8. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	1919-1946	64 029 757.87	16.728413	7 727 618.33	2 579 357.95	10 306 976.28	8. United Kingdom
9. Canada . . . . .	1919-1946	23 199 612.75	6.061130	2 799 912.90	934 567.07	3 734 479.97	9. Canada
10. Chine . . . . .	1919-1946	14 772 418.25	3.859442	1 782 852.61	595 088.28	2 377 940.89	10. China
11. Cuba . . . . .	1919-1946	3 286 232.77	0.858561	396 608.56	132 381.72	528 990.28	11. Cuba
12. Danemark . . . . .	1919-1946	6 786 747.65	1.773106	819 078.68	273 395.63	1 092 474.31	12. Denmark
13. République Dominicaine	1925-1946	403 050.06	0.105301	48 643.34	16 236.39	64 879.73	13. Dominican Republic
14. Egypte . . . . .	1938-1946	2 337 488.69	0.610692	282 106.54	94 162.74	376 269.28	14. Egypt
15. Equateur . . . . .	1936-1946	118 893.—	0.031062	14 348.96	4 789.46	19 138.42	15. Ecuador
16. Estonie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 497 010.29	0.391109	180 671.12	60 305.19	240 976.31	16. Estonia
17. Ethiopie . . . . .	1924-1946	681 216.56	0.177975	82 214.79	27 442.01	109 656.80	17. Ethiopia
18. France . . . . .	1919-1946	43 383 073.32	11.334261	5 235 813.05	1 747 632.32	6 983 445.43	18. France
19. Grèce . . . . .	1919-1946	3 771 358.55	0.985305	455 157.40	151 924.41	607 081.81	19. Greece
20. Inde . . . . .	1919-1946	34 491 966.95	9.011371	4 162 764.02	1 389 465.42	5 552 229.44	20. India
21. Irak . . . . .	1933-1946	975 787.10	0.254934	117 765.66	39 308.33	157 073.99	21. Iraq
22. Iran . . . . .	1919-1946	2 952 432.71	0.771353	356 323.20	118 935.10	475 258.30	22. Iran
23. Lettonie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 587 904.55	0.414856	191 640.94	63 966.74	255 607.68	23. Latvia
24. Libéria . . . . .	1919-1946	446 139.32	0.116558	53 843.47	17 972.11	71 815.58	24. Liberia
25. Lithuanie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 871 067.93	0.489070	225 923.78	75 409.82	301 333.60	25. Lithuania
26. Luxembourg . . . . .	1921-1946	707 193.34	0.184761	85 349.55	28 488.34	113 837.89	26. Luxembourg
27. Mexique . . . . .	1932-1946	3 745 878.36	0.978648	452 082.23	150 897.97	602 980.20	27. Mexico
28. Norvège . . . . .	1919-1946	5 524 747.43	1.443395	666 770.10	222 557.42	889 327.52	28. Norway
29. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . .	1919-1946	5 797 478.90	1.514649	699 685.58	233 544.09	933 229.67	29. New Zealand
30. Panama . . . . .	1920-1946	766 911.44	0.200363	92 556.83	30 894.02	123 450.85	30. Panama
31. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1919-1946	12 710 293.68	3.320691	1 533 978.91	512 018.13	2 045 997.04	31. Netherlands
32. Pologne . . . . .	1919-1946	16 130 476.—	4.214248	1 946 753.71	649 795.90	2 596 549.61	32. Poland
33. Siam . . . . .	1919-1946	4 556 839.03	1.190520	549 955.59	183 566.56	733 522.15	33. Siam
34. Suède . . . . .	1919-1946	12 354 065.19	3.227623	1 490 986.54	497 667.95	1 988 654.49	34. Sweden
35. Tchécoslovaquie . . . .	1919-1946	14 223 103.73	3.715928	1 716 556.93	572 959.82	2 289 516.75	35. Czechoslovakia
36. Turquie . . . . .	1933-1946	3 252 623.55	0.849780	392 552.21	131 027.78	523 579.99	36. Turkey
37. Uruguay . . . . .	1919-1946	2 732 030.05	0.713770	329 722.98	110 056.37	439 779.35	37. Uruguay
38. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1919-1946	10 215 405.33	2.668877	1 232 876.24	411 514.78	1 644 391.02	38. Yugoslavia
Total partiel I . . . . .		352 696 377.68	92.145449	42 566 193.29	14 207 928.59	56 774 121.88	Sub-total I
39. Bulgarie . . . . .	1921-1946	2 270 664.95	0.593234	274 041.89	91 470.89	365 512.78	39. Bulgaria
40. Finlande . . . . .	1921-1946	5 564 383.28	1.453751	671 554.01	224 154.22	895 708.23	40. Finland
41. Irlande . . . . .	1924-1946	5 648 099.94	1.475623	681 657.69	227 526.66	909 184.35	41. Ireland
42. Portugal . . . . .	1919-1946	5 161 982.28	1.348619	622 988.74	207 943.88	830 932.62	42. Portugal
43. Suisse . . . . .	1919-1946	11 418 986.23	2.983324	1 378 133.67	459 999.43	1 838 133.10	43. Switzerland
Total partiel II . . . . .		30 064 116.68	7.854551	3 628 376.—	1 211 095.08	4 839 471.08	Sub-total II
TOTAL GÉNÉRAL . . . . .		382 760 494.36	100.00	46 194 569.29	15 419 023.67	61 613 592.96	TOTAL

<sup>1</sup> La Colombie n'est pas prise en considération dans le calcul de répartition des avoirs de la Société; en effet, en vertu de l'accord intervenu avec le Comité pour le règlement de l'arriéré de ses contributions, elle a volontairement renoncé à ses droits sur ces avoirs.

<sup>1</sup> Colombia is omitted from the calculations for the distribution of League assets, since, in accordance with the composition with the Board for the settlement of her arrears she voluntarily relinquished her interest therein.

Table 3.  
SECOND CALCULATION, SHOWING ADJUSTED ASSESSMENTS OF STATES NOS. 1-39  
RESULTING FROM THE SURRENDER, UNDER THE COMPOSITION MADE WITH THE BOARD  
RESULTING FROM THE SETTLEMENT OF THEIR ARREARS, BY TWO STATES (NOS. 40 AND 43)  
OF PART OF THEIR SHARE OF THE LIQUID ASSETS, AND BY TWO OTHER STATES  
(NOS. 41 AND 42) OF THEIR TOTAL SHARE OF THE LIQUID ASSETS AND PART OF  
THEIR SHARE OF THE MATERIAL ASSETS

Tableau 3.  
DEUXIÈME ÉTAT FAISANT APPARAÎTRE LES ESTIMATIONS RECTIFIÉES POUR LES  
ÉTATS NOS 1-39, RÉSULTANT DE LA RENONCIATION, EN VERTU DE L'ACCORD INTER-  
VENU AVEC LE COMITÉ POUR LE RÈGLEMENT DE L'ARRIÉRÉ DE LEURS CONTRIBUTIONS,  
DE DEUX ÉTATS (NOS 40 ET 43) A UNE FRACTION DE LEUR PART DANS LES AVOIRS  
LIQUIDES, ET DE LA RENONCIATION DE DEUX AUTRES ÉTATS (NOS 41 ET 42) AU TOTAL  
LIQUIDES, ET A UNE FRACTION DE LEUR PART DANS  
LES AVOIRS MATÉRIELS

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Contributions		Répartition des montants recouvrés sur les Etats Nos 40 à 43 (avoirs liquides) Allocation of amounts recuperated from States Nos. 40-43 (liquid assets)	Répartition des montants recouvrés sur les Etats Nos 41 et 42 (avoirs matériels) Allocation of amounts recuperated from States Nos. 41 and 42 (material assets)	Part dans les avoirs — Share in assets			State (French alphabetical order)
		versées	Pourcentage du montant total des contributions versées par les Etats Nos 1 à 39			Matériels	Liquides	Total	
		paid	Percentage of sum total of contributions paid by States Nos. 1-39			Material	Liquid	Total	
		Francs-or Gold francs		Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	1935-1946	261 813.68	0.072309	263.26	166.43	31 764.43	10 810.18	42 574.61	1. Afghanistan
2. Union, Sud-Africaine . . . . .	1919-1946	10 957 578.05	3.026325	11 018.30	6 965.60	1 329 413.10	452 430.56	1 781 843.66	2. Union of South Africa
3. Albanie . . . . .	1921-1946	465 679.54	0.128614	468.26	296.03	56 497.73	19 227.51	75 725.24	3. Albania
4. Argentine . . . . .	1919-1946	13 286 964.83	3.666668	13 360.51	8 446.36	1 612 022.46	548 609.10	2 160 631.56	4. Argentine
5. Australie . . . . .	1919-1946	17 601 384.01	4.861248	17 698.81	11 188.99	2 135 463.35	726 748.32	2 862 211.67	5. Australia
6. Belgique . . . . .	1919-1946	9 790 065.35	2.703875	9 844.25	6 223.43	1 187 765.95	404 224.64	1 591 990.59	6. Belgium
7. Bolivie . . . . .	1919-1946	1 022 787.87	0.282479	1 028.45	650.17	124 088.53	42 230.24	166 318.77	7. Bolivia
8. Bulgarie . . . . .	1921-1946	2 270 664.95	0.627125	2 283.23	1 443.43	275 485.32	93 754.12	369 239.44	8. Bulgaria
9. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	1919-1946	64 029 757.87	17.684094	64 384.17	40 702.94	7 768 321.27	2 643 742.12	10 412 063.39	9. United Kingdom
10. Canada . . . . .	1919-1946	23 199 612.75	6.407398	23 328.03	14 747.71	2 814 660.61	957 895.10	3 772 555.71	10. Canada
11. Chine . . . . .	1919-1946	14 772 418.25	4.079928	14 854.18	9 390.64	1 792 243.25	609 942.46	2 402 185.71	11. China
12. Cuba . . . . .	1919-1946	3 286 232.77	0.907610	3 304.42	2 089.02	398 697.58	135 686.14	534 383.72	12. Cuba
13. Danemark . . . . .	1919-1946	6 786 747.65	1.874402	6 824.31	4 314.25	823 392.93	280 219.94	1 103 612.87	13. Denmark
14. Répub. Dominicaine . . . . .	1925-1946	403 050.06	0.111317	405.28	256.21	48 899.55	16 641.67	65 541.22	14. Dominican Republic
15. Egypte . . . . .	1938-1946	2 337 488.69	0.645581	2 350.43	1 485.91	283 592.45	96 513.17	380 105.62	15. Egypt
16. Equateur . . . . .	1936-1946	118 893.—	0.032837	119.55	75.58	14 424.54	4 909.01	19 333.55	16. Ecuador
17. Estonie . . . . .	1925-1946	1 497 010.29	0.413453	1 505.30	951.63	181 622.75	61 810.49	243 433.24	17. Estonia
18. Ethiopie . . . . .	1924-1946	681 216.56	0.188142	684.98	433.04	82 647.83	28 126.99	110 774.82	18. Ethiopia
19. Finlande . . . . .	1921-1946	5 564 383.28	1.536802	5 595.18	3 537.21	675 091.22	229 749.40	904 840.62	19. Finland
20. France . . . . .	1919-1946	43 383 073.32	11.981778	43 623.21	27 578.09	5 263 391.14	1 791 255.59	7 054 646.73	20. France
21. Inde . . . . .	1919-1946	34 491 966.95	9.526183	34 682.89	21 926.12	4 184 690.14	1 424 148.31	5 608 838.45	21. India
22. Irak . . . . .	1933-1946	975 787.10	0.269498	981.19	620.30	118 385.96	40 289.52	158 675.48	22. Iraq
23. Irlande . . . . .	1924-1946	5 648 099.94	1.559924	5 679.36	3 590.43	685 248.12	233 206.02	918 454.14	23. Ireland
24. Lettonie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 587 904.55	0.438556	1 596.69	1 009.41	192 650.35	65 563.43	258 213.78	24. Latvia
25. Libéria . . . . .	1919-1946	446 139.32	0.123217	448.61	283.60	54 127.07	18 420.72	72 547.79	25. Liberia
26. Lithuanie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 871 967.93	0.517010	1 882.33	1 189.99	227 113.77	77 292.15	304 405.92	26. Lithuania
27. Luxembourg . . . . .	1921-1946	707 193.34	0.195317	711.11	449.56	85 799.11	29 199.45	114 998.56	27. Luxemburg
28. Norvège . . . . .	1919-1946	5 524 747.43	1.525855	5 555.32	3 512.01	670 282.11	228 112.74	898 394.85	28. Norway
29. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	1919-1946	5 797 478.90	1.601180	5 829.57	3 685.39	703 370.97	239 373.66	942 744.63	29. New Zealand
30. Panama . . . . .	1920-1946	766 911.44	0.211810	771.15	487.52	93 044.35	31 665.17	124 709.52	30. Panama
31. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1919-1946	12 710 293.68	3.510399	12 780.64	8 079.78	1 542 058.69	524 798.77	2 066 857.46	31. Netherlands
32. Pologne . . . . .	1919-1946	16 130 476.—	4.455004	16 219.76	10 253.95	1 957 007.66	666 015.66	2 623 023.32	32. Poland
33. Portugal . . . . .	1919-1946	5 161 982.28	1.425665	5 190.55	3 281.41	626 270.15	213 134.43	839 404.58	33. Portugal
34. Siam . . . . .	1919-1946	4 556 839.03	1.258533	4 582.06	2 896.73	552 852.32	188 148.62	741 000.94	34. Siam
35. Suède . . . . .	1919-1946	12 354 065.19	3.412014	12 422.44	7 853.33	1 498 839.87	510 090.39	2 008 930.26	35. Sweden
36. Suisse . . . . .	1919-1946	11 418 986.23	3.153759	11 482.19	7 258.91	1 385 392.58	471 481.62	1 856 874.20	36. Switzerland
37. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	1919-1946	14 223 103.73	3.928216	14 301.83	9 041.45	1 725 598.38	587 261.65	2 312 860.03	37. Czechoslovakia
38. Turquie . . . . .	1933-1946	3 252 623.55	0.898328	3 270.63	2 067.65	394 619.86	134 298.41	528 918.27	38. Turkey
39. Uruguay . . . . .	1919-1946	2 732 030.05	0.754547	2 747.15	1 736.72	331 459.70	112 803.52	444 263.22	39. Uruguay
Total partiel I . . . . .		362 075 419.41	100.00	+ 364 079.58	+ 230 166.93	43 928 297.15	14 949 830.99	58 878 128.14	Sub-total I
40. Grèce . . . . .	1919-1946	3 771 358.55		— 46 045.90	—	455 157.40	105 878.51	561 035.91	40. Greece
41. Iran . . . . .	1919-1946	2 952 432.71		— 118 935.10	— 81 064.90	275 258.30	—	275 258.30	41. Iran
42. Mexique . . . . .	1932-1946	3 745 878.36		— 150 897.97	— 149 102.03	302 980.20	—	302 980.20	42. Mexico
43. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1919-1946	10 215 405.33		— 228 429.96	—	1 232 876.24	183 084.82	1 415 961.06	43. Yugoslavia
Total partiel II . . . . .		20 685 074.95		— 544 308.93	— 230 166.93	2 266 272.14	288 963.33	2 555 235.47	Sub-total II
TOTAL GÉNÉRAL . . . . .		382 760 494.36				46 194 569.29	15 238 794.32	61 433 363.61	TOTAL

La part de l'O.I.T. dans les contributions compensées par une renonciation  
aux avoirs liquides s'élève à . . . . .

I.L.O.'s share in contributions set off against liquid assets amounts to . . . . .

TROISIÈME ÉTAT FAISANT APPARAÎTRE LES ESTIMATIONS RECTIFIÉES A LA SUITE DE L'ÉLIMINATION DES PARTS DES ÉTATS NOS 37-43 DONT LES CONTRIBUTIONS ARRIÉRÉES RESTAIENT IMPAYÉES A LA CLÔTURE DE LA LIQUIDATION

Table 4.  
THIRD CALCULATION, SHOWING ADJUSTED ASSESSMENTS IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ELIMINATION OF THE SHARES OF STATES NOS. 37-43 WHOSE CONTRIBUTIONS REMAINED UNPAID AT THE CLOSE OF THE LIQUIDATION

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Contributions			Répartition des parts dans les avoirs affectés à la compensation des sommes dues par les États Nos 37 à 43			Part dans les avoirs — Share in assets			State (French alphabetical order)
		Versées Paid	Pourcentage du total des contributions versées par les:		Allocation of shares in assets used to set off debts due from States Nos. 37-43			Matérielles Material	Liquidées Liquid	Total	
			Etats States Nos. 1-36	Etats States Nos. 1-33 and 36*	Matérielles Material	Liquides Liquid	Total				
		Francs-or Gold francs			Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	1935-1946	261 813.68	0.070015	0.071291	744.61	259.64	1 004.25	32 509.04	11 069.82	43 578.86	1. Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine	1919-1946	10 957 578.05	2.930304	2.983752	31 163.84	10 866.69	42 030.53	1 360 576.94	463 297.25	1 823 874.19	2. Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	1919-1946	13 286 964.83	3.553235	3.618045	37 788.73	13 176.75	50 965.48	1 649 811.19	561 785.85	2 211 597.04	3. Argentine
4. Australie . . . . .	1919-1946	17 601 384.01	4.707009	4.792862	50 059.14	17 455.38	67 514.52	2 185 522.49	744 203.70	2 929 726.19	4. Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	1919-1946	9 790 065.35	2.618085	2.665838	27 843.39	9 708.86	37 552.25	1 215 609.34	413 933.50	1 629 542.84	5. Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	1919-1946	1 022 787.87	0.273517	0.278505	2 908.86	1 014.30	3 923.16	126 997.39	43 244.54	170 241.93	6. Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	1919-1946	64 029 757.87	17.123007	17.435323	182 103.53	63 498.65	245 602.18	7 950 424.80	2 707 240.77	10 657 665.57	7. United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	1919-1946	23 199 612.75	6.204102	6.317262	65 980.75	23 007.18	88 987.93	2 880 641.36	980 902.28	3 861 543.64	8. Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	1919-1946	14 772 418.25	3.950479	4.022534	42 013.43	14 649.88	56 663.31	1 834 256.68	624 592.34	2 458 849.02	9. China
10. Cuba . . . . .	1919-1946	3 286 232.77	0.878813	0.894842	9 346.20	3 258.97	12 605.17	408 043.78	138 945.11	546 988.89	10. Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	1919-1946	6 786 747.65	1.814930	1.848034	19 301.82	6 730.45	26 032.27	842 694.75	286 950.39	1 129 645.14	11. Denmark
12. République Dominicaine	1925-1946	403 050.06	0.107785	0.109751	1 146.29	399.71	1 546.00	50 045.84	17 041.38	67 087.22	12. Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	1938-1946	2 337 888.69	0.625097	0.636499	6 647.92	2 318.10	8 966.02	290 240.37	98 831.27	389 071.64	13. Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	1936-1946	118 893.—	0.031795	0.032375	338.14	117.91	456.05	14 762.68	5 026.92	19 789.60	14. Ecuador
15. Finlande . . . . .	1921-1946	5 564 383.28	1.488042	1.515183	15 825.35	5 518.23	21 343.58	690 916.57	235 267.63	926 184.20	15. Finland
16. France . . . . .	1919-1946	43 383 073.32	11.601616	11.813224	123 383.43	43 023.22	166 406.65	5 386 774.57	1 834 278.81	7 221 053.38	16. France
17. Inde . . . . .	1919-1946	34 491 966.95	9.223933	9.392173	98 096.72	34 205.86	132 302.58	4 282 786.86	1 458 354.17	5 741 141.03	17. India
18. Irak . . . . .	1933-1946	975 787.10	0.260948	0.265707	2 775.19	967.69	3 742.88	121 161.15	41 257.21	162 418.36	18. Iraq
19. Irlande . . . . .	1924-1946	5 648 099.94	1.510430	1.537979	16 063.45	5 601.25	21 664.70	701 311.57	238 807.27	940 118.84	19. Ireland
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	1921-1946	707 193.34	0.189119	0.192569	2 011.28	701.33	2 712.61	87 810.39	29 900.78	117 711.17	20. Luxemburg
21. Norvège . . . . .	1919-1946	5 524 747.43	1.477443	1.504390	15 712.64	5 478.92	21 191.56	685 994.75	233 591.66	919 586.41	21. Norway
22. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	1919-1946	5 797 478.90	1.550377	1.578655	16 488.29	5 749.39	22 237.68	719 859.26	245 123.05	964 982.31	22. New Zealand
23. Panama . . . . .	1920-1946	766 911.44	0.205089	0.208830	2 181.12	760.55	2 941.67	95 225.47	32 425.72	127 651.19	23. Panama
24. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1919-1946	12 710 293.68	3.399020	3.461017	36 148.64	12 604.87	48 753.51	1 578 207.33	537 403.64	2 115 610.97	24. Netherlands
25. Pologne . . . . .	1919-1946	16 130 476.—	4.313655	4.392334	45 875.81	15 996.68	61 872.49	2 002 883.47	682 012.34	2 684 895.81	25. Poland
26. Portugal . . . . .	1919-1946	5 161 982.28	1.380431	1.405609	14 680.92	5 119.16	19 800.08	640 951.07	218 253.59	859 204.66	26. Portugal
27. Siam . . . . .	1919-1946	4 556 839.03	1.218602	1.240829	12 959.86	4 519.04	17 478.90	565 812.18	192 667.66	758 479.84	27. Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	1919-1946	12 354 065.19	3.303757	3.364016	35 135.53	12 251.59	47 387.12	1 533 975.40	522 341.98	2 056 317.38	28. Sweden
29. Suisse . . . . .	1919-1946	11 418 986.23	3.053695	3.109393	32 476.11	11 324.27	43 800.38	1 417 868.69	482 805.89	1 900 674.58	29. Switzerland
30. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	1919-1946	14 223 103.73	3.803580	3.872956	40 451.15	14 105.13	54 556.28	1 766 049.53	601 366.78	2 367 416.31	30. Czechoslovakia
31. Turquie . . . . .	1933-1946	3 252 623.55	0.869825	0.885690	9 250.61	3 225.64	12 476.25	403 870.47	137 524.05	541 394.52	31. Turkey
32. Uruguay . . . . .	1919-1946	2 732 030.05	0.730607	0.743933	7 770.02	2 709.37	10 479.39	339 229.72	115 512.89	454 742.61	32. Uruguay
Total partiel I . . . . .		353 254 836.27			1 004 672.77	350 324.66	1 354 997.43	43 862 825.10	14 935 960.24	58 798 785.34	Sub-total I
33. Grèce . . . . .	1919-1946	3 771 358.55	1.008547	1.026942	10 725.92	3 740.08	14 466.—	465 883.32	109 618.59	575 501.91	33. Greece
34. Iran . . . . .	1919-1946	2 952 432.71	0.789547	—	11 324.79	—	11 324.79	286 583.09	—	286 583.09	34. Iran
35. Mexique . . . . .	1932-1946	3 745 878.36	1.001733	—	14 368.26	—	14 368.26	317 348.46	—	317 348.46	35. Mexico
36. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1919-1946	10 215 405.33	2.731831	2.781658	29 053.08	10 130.67	39 183.75	1 261 929.32	193 213.49	1 455 142.81	36. Yugoslavia
Total partiel II . . . . .		20 685 074.95			65 472.05	13 870.75	79 342.80	2 331 744.19	302 834.08	2 634 578.27	Sub-total II
Totaux partiels I et II . . . . .		373 939 911.22	100.00	100.00	1 070 144.82	364 195.41	1 434 340.23	46 194 569.29	15 238 794.32	61 433 363.61	Sub-totals I and II
37. Albanie . . . . .	1921-1946	465 679.54	—	—	56 497.73	—	56 497.73	—	—	56 497.73	37. Albania
38. Bulgarie . . . . .	1921-1946	2 270 664.95	—	—	181 622.75	—	181 622.75	—	—	181 622.75	38. Bulgaria
39. Estonie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 497 010.29	—	—	82 647.83	—	82 647.83	—	—	82 647.83	39. Estonia
40. Ethiopie . . . . .	1924-1946	681 216.56	—	—	192 650.35	—	192 650.35	—	—	192 650.35	40. Ethiopia
41. Lettonie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 587 904.55	—	—	54 127.07	—	54 127.07	—	—	54 127.07	41. Latvia
42. Libéria . . . . .	1919-1946	446 139.32	—	—	227 113.77	—	227 113.77	—	—	227 113.77	42. Liberia
43. Lituanie . . . . .	1922-1946	1 871 967.93	—	—	275 485.32	—	275 485.32	—	—	275 485.32	43. Lithuania
Total partiel III . . . . .		8 820 583.14			1 070 144.82	364 195.41	1 434 340.23				Sub-total III
TOTAL GÉNÉRAL . . . . .		382 760 494.36									TOTAL

\* Cf. Deuxième Partie, Chapitre 9, paragraphe 4, du présent Rapport, page 48.

\* See Part II of this Report, Chapter 9, paragraph 4, page 48.

Tableau 5.

QUATRIÈME ÉTAT FAISANT APPARAÎTRE LES ESTIMATIONS RECTIFIÉES A LA SUITE DU VERSEMENT EN ESPÈCES DES PARTS DES ÉTATS N<sup>OS</sup> 33 A 36, QUI NE FONT PAS PARTIE DE L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES

Table 5.

FOURTH CALCULATION, SHOWING ADJUSTED ASSESSMENTS RESULTING FROM PAYMENT IN CASH OF THE SHARES OF STATES NOS. 33-36 NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Cession d'avoirs liquides en échange d'avoirs matériels en ce qui concerne les Etats N <sup>OS</sup> 33 à 36 Cession of liquid assets against material assets in respect of States Nos. 33 to 36			Part dans les avoirs — Share in Assets			State (French alphabetical order)
		Contributions versées — paid			Matériels Material	Liquides Liquid	Total	
		Francs-or Gold francs	Pourcentage Percentage	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	1935-1946	261 813.68	0.677129	2 661.76	35 170.80	8 408.06	43 578.86	1. Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine . . . . .	1919-1946	10 957 578.05	3.228056	111 401.76	1 471 978.70	351 895.49	1 823 874.19	2. Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	1919-1946	13 286 964.83	3.914284	135 083.81	1 784 895.—	426 702.04	2 211 597.04	3. Argentine
4. Australie . . . . .	1919-1946	17 601 384.01	5.185294	178 946.98	2 364 469.47	565 256.72	2 929 726.19	4. Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	1919-1946	9 790 065.35	2.884112	99 532.09	1 315 141.43	314 401.41	1 629 542.84	5. Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	1919-1946	1 022 787.87	0.301309	10 398.32	137 395.71	32 846.22	170 241.93	6. Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	1919-1946	64 029 757.87	18.862898	650 967.64	8 601 392.44	2 056 273.13	10 657 665.57	7. United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	1919-1946	23 199 612.75	6.834509	235 862.18	3 116 503.54	745 040.10	3 861 543.64	8. Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	1919-1946	14 772 418.25	4.351893	150 185.91	1 984 442.59	474 406.43	2 458 849.02	9. China
10. Cuba . . . . .	1919-1946	3 286 232.77	0.968110	33 409.94	441 453.72	105 535.17	546 988.89	10. Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	1919-1946	6 786 747.65	1.999347	68 998.42	911 693.17	217 951.97	1 129 645.14	11. Denmark
12. République Dominicaine . . . . .	1925-1946	403 050.06	0.118737	4 097.67	54 143.51	12 943.71	67 087.22	12. Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	1938-1946	2 337 488.69	0.688614	23 764.40	314 004.77	75 066.87	389 071.64	13. Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	1936-1946	118 893.—	0.035025	1 208.73	15 971.41	3 818.19	19 789.60	14. Ecuador
15. France . . . . .	1919-1946	43 383 073.32	12.780471	441 060.18	5 827 834.75	1 393 218.63	7 221 053.38	15. France
16. Grèce . . . . .	1919-1946	3 771 358.55	1.111026	38 342.04	504 225.36	71 276.55	575 501.91	16. Greece
17. Inde . . . . .	1919-1946	34 491 966.95	10.105189	350 667.50	4 633 454.36	1 107 686.67	5 741 141.03	17. India
18. Irak . . . . .	1933-1946	975 787.10	0.287463	9 920.49	131 081.64	31 336.72	162 418.36	18. Iraq
19. Iran . . . . .	1919-1946	(2 952 432.71)*	—	—	286 583.09	—	286 583.09	19. Iran
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	1921-1946	707 193.34	0.208336	7 189.77	95 000.16	22 711.01	117 711.17	20. Luxemburg
21. Mexique . . . . .	1932-1946	(3 745 878.36)*	—	—	317 348.46	—	317 348.46	21. Mexico
22. Norvège . . . . .	1919-1946	5 524 747.43	1.627567	56 168.12	742 162.87	177 423.54	919 586.41	22. Norway
23. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	1919-1946	5 797 478.90	1.707913	58 940.90	778 800.16	186 182.15	964 982.31	23. New Zealand
24. Panama . . . . .	1920-1946	766 911.44	0.225929	7 796.92	103 022.39	24 628.80	127 651.19	24. Panama
25. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1919-1946	12 710 293.68	3.744399	129 221.—	1 707 428.33	408 182.64	2 115 610.97	25. Netherlands
26. Pologne . . . . .	1919-1946	16 130 476.—	4.511971	163 992.79	2 166 876.26	518 019.55	2 684 895.81	26. Poland
27. Siam . . . . .	1919-1946	4 556 839.03	1.342426	46 327.76	612 139.94	146 339.90	758 479.84	27. Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	1919-1946	12 354 065.19	3.639456	125 599.37	1 659 574.77	396 742.61	2 056 317.38	28. Sweden
29. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	1919-1946	14 223 103.73	4.190067	144 601.22	1 910 650.75	456 765.56	2 367 416.31	29. Czechoslovakia
30. Turquie . . . . .	1933-1946	3 252 623.55	0.958209	33 068.25	436 938.72	104 455.80	541 394.52	30. Turkey
31. Uruguay . . . . .	1919-1946	2 732 030.05	0.804845	27 775.59	367 005.31	87 737.30	454 742.61	31. Uruguay
32. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1919-1946	10 215 405.33	3.009416	103 856.39	1 365 785.71	89 359.10	1 455 144.81	32. Yugoslavia
Total partiel I . . . . .		339 448 148.42 (6 698 311.07)*	100.00	3 451 047.90	46 194 569.29	10 612 612.04	56 807 181.33	Sub-total I
33. Finlande . . . . .	1921-1946	5 564 383.28	—	—	—	926 184.20	926 184.20	33. Finland
34. Irlande . . . . .	1924-1946	5 648 099.94	—	—	—	940 118.84	940 118.84	34. Ireland
35. Portugal . . . . .	1919-1946	5 161 982.28	—	—	—	859 204.66	859 204.66	35. Portugal
36. Suisse . . . . .	1919-1946	11 418 986.23	—	—	—	1 900 674.58	1 900 674.58	36. Switzerland
Total partiel II . . . . .		27 793 451.73	—	—	—	4 626 182.28	4 626 182.28	Sub-total II
TOTAL GÉNÉRAL . . . . .		373 939 911.22	—	—	46 194 569.29	15 238 794.32	61 433 363.61	TOTAL

\* Voir Deuxième Partie du présent Rapport, Chapitre 9, paragraphe 4, page 48.

\* See Part II of this Report, Chapter 9, paragraph 4, page 48.

Tableau 6.

Table 6.

CINQUIÈME ÉTAT<sup>1</sup> FAISANT APPARAÎTRE LE PARTAGE DÉFINITIF DES AVOIRS MATÉRIELS ET LIQUIDES ENTRE LES ÉTATS NOS 1 A 36, C'EST-À-DIRE CEUX QUI ONT DROIT A Y PARTICIPER

FIFTH CALCULATION<sup>1</sup>, SHOWING THE FINAL APPORTIONMENT OF BOTH MATERIAL AND LIQUID ASSETS AMONG STATES NOS. 1-36—i.e., STATES ENTITLED TO PARTICIPATE

Etat	Exercices financiers Financial periods	Pourcentages des avoirs totaux Percentage of total assets	Parts dans les avoirs — Share of assets			State (French alphabetical order)
			Avoirs matériels Material assets	Avoirs liquides Liquid assets	Total	
			Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	1935-1946	0.070937	35 170.80	8 408.06	43 578.86	Afghanistan
2. Union *Sud-Africaine . . . . .	1919-1946	2.968866	1 471 978.70	351 895.49	1 823 874.19	Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	1919-1946	3.599993	1 784 895.—	426 702.04	2 211 597.04	Argentina
4. Australie . . . . .	1919-1946	4.768950	2 364 469.47	565 256.72	2 929 726.19	Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	1919-1946	2.652337	1 315 141.43	314 401.41	1 629 542.84	Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	1919-1946	0.277115	137 395.71	32 846.22	170 241.93	Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	1919-1946	17.348335	8 601 392.44	2 056 273.13	10 657 665.57	United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	1919-1946	6.285744	3 116 503.54	745 040.10	3 861 543.64	Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	1919-1946	4.002465	1 984 442.59	474 406.43	2 458 849.02	China
10. Cuba . . . . .	1919-1946	0.890378	441 453.72	105 535.17	546 988.89	Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	1919-1946	1.838814	911 693.17	217 951.97	1 129 645.14	Denmark
12. République Domini- caine . . . . .	1925-1946	0.109203	54 143.51	12 943.71	67 087.22	Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	1938-1946	0.633323	314 004.77	75 066.87	389 071.64	Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	1936-1946	0.032213	15 971.41	3 818.19	19 789.60	Ecuador
15. France . . . . .	1919-1946	11.754286	5 827 834.75	1 393 218.63	7 221 053.38	France
16. Grèce . . . . .	1919-1946	0.936791	504 225.36	71 276.55	575 501.91	Greece
17. Inde . . . . .	1919-1946	9.345315	4 633 454.36	1 107 686.67	5 741 141.03	India
18. Irak . . . . .	1933-1946	0.264381	131 081.64	31 336.72	162 418.36	Iraq
19. Iran . . . . .	1919-1946	0.466494	286 583.09	—	286 583.09	Iran
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	1921-1946	0.191608	95 000.16	22 711.01	117 711.17	Luxembourg
21. Mexique . . . . .	1932-1946	0.516574	317 348.46	—	317 348.46	Mexico
22. Norvège . . . . .	1919-1946	1.496884	742 162.87	177 423.54	919 586.41	Norway
23. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	1919-1946	1.570779	778 800.16	186 182.15	964 982.31	New Zealand
24. Panama . . . . .	1920-1946	0.207788	103 022.39	24 628.80	127 651.19	Panama
25. Pays-Bas . . . . .	1919-1946	3.443749	1 707 428.33	408 182.64	2 115 610.97	Netherlands
26. Pologne . . . . .	1919-1946	4.370420	2 166 876.26	518 019.55	2 684 895.81	Poland
27. Siam . . . . .	1919-1946	1.234638	612 139.94	146 339.90	758 479.84	Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	1919-1946	3.347232	1 659 574.77	396 742.61	2 056 317.38	Sweden
29. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	1919-1946	3.853633	1 910 650.75	456 765.56	2 367 416.31	Czechoslovakia
30. Turquie . . . . .	1933-1946	0.881271	436 938.72	104 455.80	541 394.52	Turkey
31. Uruguay . . . . .	1919-1946	0.740221	367 005.31	87 737.30	454 742.61	Uruguay
32. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1919-1946	2.368656	1 365 785.71	89 359.10	1 455 144.81	Yugoslavia
Sous-total I . . . . .		92.469593	46 194 569.29	10 612 612.04	56 807 181.33	Sub-total I
33. Finlande . . . . .	1921-1946	1.507624	—	926 184.20	926 184.20	Finland
34. Irlande . . . . .	1924-1946	1.530307	—	940 118.84	940 118.84	Ireland
35. Portugal . . . . .	1919-1946	1.398596	—	859 204.66	859 204.66	Portugal
36. Suisse . . . . .	1919-1946	3.093880	—	1 900 674.58	1 900 674.58	Switzerland
Sous-total II . . . . .		7.530407	—	4 626 182.28	4 626 182.28	Sub-total II
TOTAL . . . . .		100.00	46 194 569.29	15 238 794.32	61 433 363.61	TOTAL

Pour la commodité du lecteur, ce tableau, qui figure la page 49 du présent Rapport, a été compris dans annexe.

<sup>1</sup> This table, which already appears on page 49 of this Report, is, for convenience of reference, included in this Annex.

**Tableau 7.**

SIXIÈME ÉTAT<sup>1</sup> FAISANT APPARAÎTRE LE PARTAGE, ENTRE LES ÉTATS N<sup>os</sup> 1 A 36, DES AVOIRS LIQUIDES EN DOLLARS DES ÉTATS-UNIS ET EN FRANCS SUISSES

**Table 7.**

SIXTH CALCULATION<sup>1</sup> SHOWING APPORTIONMENT AMONG STATES NOS. 1-36 OF LIQUID ASSETS HELD IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS AND SWISS FRANCS

Etat	Répartition des avoirs liquides			Parts totales dans les avoirs liquides	Pourcentages des avoirs liquides	State (French alphabetical order)
	Distribution of liquid assets			Total share of liquid assets	Percentage of liquid assets	
	Dollars des E.U. U.S.A. dollars	Equivalent en francs suisses <sup>2</sup> Equivalent in Swiss francs <sup>2</sup>	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	Francs suisses Swiss francs	
1. Afghanistan . . . . .	127.45	545.49	7 862.57	8 408.06	0.055175	Afghanistan
2. Union Sud-Africaine . . . . .	5 334.27	22 830.68	329 064.81	351 895.49	2.309208	Union of South Africa
3. Argentine . . . . .	6 468.24	27 684.07	399 017.97	426 702.04	2.800104	Argentina
4. Australie . . . . .	8 568.55	* 36 673.39	528 583.33	565 256.72	3.709327	Australia
5. Belgique . . . . .	4 765.91	20 398.09	294 003.32	314 401.41	2.063165	Belgium
6. Bolivie . . . . .	497.90	2 131.01	30 715.21	32 846.22	0.215543	Bolivia
7. Royaume-Uni . . . . .	31 170.38	133 409.23	1 922 863.90	2 056 273.13	13.493673	United Kingdom
8. Canada . . . . .	11 293.82	48 337.55	696 702.55	745 040.10	4.889101	Canada
9. Chine . . . . .	7 191.37	30 779.06	443 627.37	474 406.43	3.113149	China
10. Cuba . . . . .	1 599.77	6 847.01	98 688.16	105 535.17	0.692543	Cuba
11. Danemark . . . . .	3 303.86	14 140.52	203 811.45	217 951.97	1.430244	Denmark
12. République Dominicaine . . . . .	196.22	839.82	12 103.89	12 943.71	0.084939	Dominican Republic
13. Egypte . . . . .	1 137.92	4 870.30	70 196.57	75 066.87	0.492604	Egypt
14. Equateur . . . . .	57.88	247.73	3 570.46	3 818.19	0.025056	Ecuador
15. France . . . . .	21 119.36	90 390.87	1 302 827.76	1 393 218.63	9.142578	France
16. Grèce . . . . .	1 080.46	4 624.37	66 652.18	71 276.55	0.467731	Greece
17. Inde . . . . .	16 791.07	71 865.78	1 035 820.89	1 107 686.67	7.268860	India
18. Irak . . . . .	475.02	2 033.08	29 303.64	31 336.72	0.205638	Iraq
19. Iran . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	Iran
20. Luxembourg . . . . .	344.27	1 473.48	21 237.53	22 711.01	0.149034	Luxemburg
21. Mexique . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	Mexico
22. Norvège . . . . .	2 689.51	11 511.10	165 912.44	177 423.54	1.164289	Norway
23. Nouvelle-Zélande . . . . .	2 822.28	12 079.36	174 102.79	186 182.15	1.221764	New Zealand
24. Panama . . . . .	373.34	1 597.90	23 030.90	24 628.80	0.161619	Panama
25. Pays-Bas . . . . .	6 187.51	26 482.54	381 700.10	408 182.64	2.678576	Netherlands
26. Pologne . . . . .	7 852.49	33 608.66	484 410.89	518 019.55	3.399347	Poland
27. Siam . . . . .	2 218.32	9 494.41	136 845.49	146 339.90	0.960312	Siam
28. Suède . . . . .	6 014.09	25 740.30	371 002.31	396 742.61	2.603504	Sweden
29. Tchécoslovaquie . . . . .	6 923.96	29 634.55	427 131.01	456 765.56	2.997386	Czechoslovakia
30. Turquie . . . . .	1 583.41	6 776.99	97 678.81	104 455.80	0.685460	Turkey
31. Uruguay . . . . .	1 329.98	5 692.31	82 044.99	87 737.30	0.575750	Uruguay
32. Yougoslavie . . . . .	1 354.57	5 797.56	83 561.54	89 359.10	0.586392	Yugoslavia
Sous-total I . . . . .	160 873.18	688 537.21	9 924 074.83	10 612 612.04	69.642071	Sub-Total I
33. Finlande . . . . .	14 039.73	60 090.04	866 094.16	926 184.20	6.077805	Finland
34. Irlande . . . . .	14 250.96	60 994.11	879 124.73	940 118.84	6.169247	Ireland
35. Portugal . . . . .	13 024.41	55 744.48	803 460.18	859 204.66	5.638272	Portugal
36. Suisse . . . . .	28 811.72	123 314.16	1 777 360.42	1 900 674.58	12.472605	Switzerland
Sous-total II . . . . .	70 126.82	300 142.79	4 326 039.49	4 626 182.28	30.357929	Sub-Total II
TOTAL . . . . .	231 000.—	988 680.—	14 250 114.32	15 238 794.32	100.00	TOTAL

<sup>1</sup> Pour la commodité du lecteur, ce tableau, qui figure déjà à la page 50 du présent Rapport, a été compris dans cette Annexe.

<sup>2</sup> Au taux de 4,28 francs suisses pour 1\$.

<sup>1</sup> This table, which already appears on page 50 of this Report, has, for convenience of reference, been included in this Annex.

<sup>2</sup> At the rate of exchange of 4.28 Swiss francs for 1\$.



ANNEX 7

AUDIT OF THE FINAL ACCOUNTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE FUND  
OF THE NANSEN INTERNATIONAL OFFICE FOR REFUGEES  
(IN LIQUIDATION)

*Report by M. U. A. J. BRUNSKOG Auditor.*

The final accounts of the Administrative Fund of the Nansen International Office for Refugees in liquidation as from April 18th, 1947, have been audited and do not call for any comment.

The attached table shows the final expenditure.

(Signed) Uno BRUNSKOG,  
Auditor.

Geneva, July 31st, 1947.

NANSEN INTERNATIONAL OFFICE FOR REFUGEES (IN LIQUIDATION)

Administrative Fund.

*Debit.*

Balance as at April 18th, 1947:

	Swiss francs
Crédit Suisse, Geneva . . . . .	20,634.80
Société Générale, Paris (French francs 64,718) . . . . .	2,352.50
Advance (French francs 9,000) . . . . .	327.15
	<u>23,314.45</u>

*Less:*

Repayment of advance (administrative expenses) (French francs 27,269.10)	991.25
Total . . . . .	<u><u>22,323.20</u></u>

*Credit.*

	Swiss francs
Remuneration . . . . .	3,000.—
Sundries . . . . .	234.40
	<u>3,234.40</u>
Transferred to the Board of Liquidation of the League of Nations	17,631.50
Transferred to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations (French francs 40,091) . . . . .	1,457.30
	<u>19,088.80</u>
Total . . . . .	<u><u>22,323.20</u></u>

ANNEX 8

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR ON THE FINAL AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS  
OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS STAFF PENSIONS FUND

I have examined the accounts of the League of Nations Staff Pensions Fund for the period from January 1st, 1947, to the close of the liquidation, and I have found that the receipts and expenditure as shown therein are correct.

As regards the assets and liabilities of the Fund at May 31st, 1947, I would refer to my report of June 11th, 1947. After that date the International Labour Organisation proposed a certain reduction of rates in respect of dollars, gold and securities. This proposal was adopted by the Board of Liquidation, with a consequent reduction of Swiss francs 188,259.11.

Accumulated Fund at March 31st, 1947 . . . . .	Swiss francs 23,484,058.68
<i>Less:</i>	
Reduction in book-values . . . . .	188,259.11
	<hr/> 23,295,798.97
After actuarial valuation, it was found that to ensure a sound financial position with an interest rate of $2\frac{3}{4}\%$ , the assets of the Fund should be increased to Swiss francs 25,507,672. The Board of Liquidation therefore transferred from the funds of the League of Nations a sum of . . . . .	2,211,873.03
Total . . . . .	<hr/> <hr/> 25,507,672.—

All assets and liabilities of the Fund, amounting to Swiss francs 25,507,672 net, have been transferred to the International Labour Organisation.

(Signed) Uno BRUNSKOG,  
Auditor.

Geneva, July 31st, 1947.