

Finance Division
FI/2003/203/AJN/cv

3 October 2003

FOR INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM

To : LHCb Resources Review Board
Cashmore

cc: R.

From : A.J. Naudi

Subject : Meeting on 22 October 2003

For your information I enclose herewith the status report of the LHCb Common Fund as at 31 August 2003.

A.J. Naudi

Financial Statement of Account of the LHCb Common Fund for 2003, up to 31 August

LHCb

LHCb REPORT for the RRB meeting of 22 October 2003

Statement of Account: The LHCb Common Fund

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*Finance Division – CERN
10 September 2003*

Financial Statement of Account of the LHCb Common Fund for 2003, up to 31 August

Key Figures:

Income and Payments

		<i>in kCHF</i>	2003
	Income:		
1	Balance brought forward from previous year		6 935
2	Contributions received during the year		2 073
3=1+2	Total income		9 008
4	Payments:		2 226
5 = 3-4	Total Funds currently available		6 782

Outstanding Commitments

		<i>in kCHF</i>	2003
	Total outstanding commitments		1 991

Financial Statement of Account of the LHCb Common Fund for 2003, up to 31 August

Received Membership Fees and Cash Contributions

<i>in CHF</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
FRANCE - IN2P3			700 000	700 000		700 000	2 100 000
GERMANY - KIP, Heidelberg				8 000	8 000		16 000
GERMANY - Dresden				8 000	8 000	8 000	24 000
GERMANY - MPI, Heidelberg	85 000		155 433			108 780	349 213
GERMANY - PI, Heidelberg				24 000	8 000	8 000	40 000
ITALY - INFN		112 000		558 863		499 800	1 170 663
NETHERLAND - NIKHEF		800 000			500 000		1 300 000
POLAND- State Committee				8 000	8 000	8 000	24 000
SPAIN - Barcelona			8 000	8 000	16 000	8 000	40 000
SPAIN - Santiago				16 000	16 000	8 000	40 000
SWITZERLAND - Lausanne	48 000	79 000	194 414	115 000	100 000	100 000	636 414
SWITZERLAND - Zürich			215 000		38 000	45 000	298 000
UNITED KINGDOM - PPARC			64 000	576 000	575 000	575 000	1 790 000
CERN		1 500 000	1 500 000	520 000			3 520 000
A) Total from Member States	133 000	2 491 000	2 836 847	2 541 863	1 277 000	2 068 580	11 348 290
ROMANIA					24 000		24 000
RUSSIA					24 000		24 000
UKRAINE						4 000	4 000
B) Total from Non-Member States					48 000	4 000	52 000
C = Total A+B	133 000	2 491 000	2 836 847	2 541 863	1 325 000	2 072 580	11 400 290
D) Interest credited		4 437	109 011	196 712	155 000		465 160
Grand Total (C+D)	133 000	2 495 437	2 945 858	2 738 575	1 480 000	2 072 580	11 865 450

Please note that some of these Cash Contributions include the Membership Contributions.

Financial Statement of Account of the LHCb Common Fund for 2003, up to 31 August

Details on Cash Outflow

		in kCHF	2003
	Payments		
1	Low Carbon steel plates (F390)		952
2	Resistive Coil (F383)		270
3	Wavelength shifting fibers		241
4	Transformer for LHCb		177
5	Back Holders for HCAL		117
6	Workshop		81
7	Support structure for LHCb Magnet		67
8	Tensioning system for M80		66
9	Master Plates for HCAL		57
10	Miscellaneous		30
11	Photomultiplier tubes (F508)		26
12	Mechanics works		20
13	TTCRX-D Production (B1124)		19
14	Tools		19
15	Industrial Support - Technical		15
16	Transport		15
17	Entretoise		14
18	Clear Kuraray fibers		11
19	Scintillating Tiles for Preshower		8
20	Modified reinforced structured planks		7
21	Screw		5
22	Magnet system		5
23	Assembly convertor (F437)		4
	Total		2 226

Financial Statement of Account of the LHCb Common Fund for **2003, up to 31 August**

Detail on outstanding commitments

in kCHF

Outstanding commitments in 2003		
1	Low carbon steel plates (F390)	589
2	Contracts with INR	285
3	Photomultiplier tubes (F508)	117
4	Coil clamps for LHCb magnet	105
5	Spacer Plates for HCAL	81
6	Master Plates for HCAL	60
7	Scintillating Tiles for Preshower	54
8	TTCRX-D Production	32
9	Cleaning of oxyde deposit	27
10	DCCTs 800A to 8000A	18
11	Back holder for HCAL	18
12	Mechanics works	8
13	Miscellaneous	6
14	Solenoid alimentation	4
15	LHCb Dipole	3
Total		1 407
Outstanding commitments in 2004		
1	Photomultiplier tubes (F508)	292
Total		292
Outstanding commitments in 2005		
1	Photomultiplier tubes (F508)	292
Total		292
Total		1 991

Financial Statement of Account of the LHCb Common Fund for 2003, up to 31 August

Annex:

Outstanding Membership Fees Contributions until 2003

<i>in CHF</i>	<i>Total Membership fees as demanded by the collaborations</i>	<i>Total Received</i>	Due 1999	Due 2000	Due 2001	Due 2002	Due 2003	Total due
GERMANY - KIP, Heidelberg	40 000	16 000	8 000		8 000		8 000	24 000
GERMANY - TU, Dresden	40 000	24 000	8 000	8 000				16 000
POLAND - State Committee	40 000	24 000	8 000	8 000				16 000
A) Total from Member States	120 000	64 000	24 000	16 000	8 000		8 000	56 000
BRAZIL - CNPq CBPF*	24 000				8 000	8 000	8 000	24 000
BRAZIL - CNPq UFRJ**	40 000		8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	40 000
CHINA - LHCb	36 000		8 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	4 000	36 000
ROMANIA - IFIN_HH	40 000	24 000				8 000	8 000	16 000
RUSSIA	32 000	24 000				8 000		8 000
UKRAINE	40 000	4 000	8 000	8 000	8 000	4 000	8 000	36 000
B) Total from Non-Member States	212 000	52 000	24 000	24 000	32 000	44 000	36 000	160 000
(A+B) Grand Total	332 000	116 000	48 000	40 000	40 000	44 000	44 000	216 000

* CBPF : Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas

** UFRJ : Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

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Fund accounting is an accounting system for recording resources whose use has been limited by the donor, grant authority, governing agency, or other individuals or organisations or by law. It emphasizes accountability rather than profitability, and is used by Nonprofit organizations and by governments. In this method, a fund consists of a self-balancing set of accounts and each are reported as either unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted based on the provider-imposed restrictions. G. Martellotti1CSN1 14 / 10 / 2002 LHCb Category A M&O status for 2002 and estimate for 2003 Report on Common Fund and CORE expenses for 2002-3 RRB Ott. Published by Joel Horton Modified over 5 years ago. Embed.Â 7 G. Martellotti7CSN1 14 / 10 / 2002 2) Common Fund and CORE expenses Common Fund 2002 The main commitment of Common Funds for the current year is for the magnet. The actual amount that will be spent this year will be less than expected earlier due to delays in delivery of some items but an amount of about 1 MCHF could still be spent before the end of the year in addition to the items reported in the statement of account. The total of 4.6 MCHF foreseen for the magnet should all be spent by the end of 2003. Fund flow statement is a statement that compares the two balance sheets by analyzing the sources of funds (debt and equity capital) and the application of funds (assets) and its reasons for any differences. It helps the company see through where their money has been spent and from where they have received the money (long-term funds raised by issues of shares, debentures, and sale of non-current assets).Â This is the final statement of the entire fund flow. And we will take the above statements into account to see the effect in this statement. One thing you need to keep in mind is that when the uses of funds would be deducted from the sources, it should match the net increase/decrease in working capital. Let's get started. Statement of Fund Flow at the year ended 31st March 2016. A statement of account is a summary of sales to a customer. Here is a sample and free template with a guide on how to prepare one, how often to do it, and more.Â A statement is usually only issued to customer whom the seller has previously approved to have an account with them, and who have signed a sales/purchases terms of agreement. Statements only need to be sent to customers who have to pay their account in the months following the date of invoice. Statements are usually sent once a month to remind the customer of what is owing. Customers who pay right away when buying your goods or services, or who pay within a short time frame, like 7 days, don't need to be issued a statement. In Bangladesh different NGOs using different method of accounting and reporting system due to lack of accounting and financial reporting standards, hence the comparison among the NGOs isn't possible. As there is no IAS/IFRS it is very difficult to follow a common standard in generation and presentation of accounting and financial information.Â NGOs isn't possible. As there is no IAS/IFRS it is very difficult to follow a common standard in generation and. presentation of accounting and financial information. This paper tries to demonstrate financial reporting and.Â Due to specialized nature of the accounting practice and reporting system of NGOs are not clear to all. A little. research is carried out to resolve the accounting and reporting system of NGOs. Numerous complex and.