Manual financial report Research Initiatives Programme (2011 – ) without macro

January 14th 2012 – V2_1 Model 1C and Model 1D
1. Objective

This Excel-document enables you to list all expenses of the RIP - RESEARCH INITIATIVES PROGRAME-project, accurately, according to VLIR-UOS-guidelines. It also provides you with an up-to-date situation of the expenditures, per cost category as well as for the entire project. This is only possible when you systematically register every single invoice.

The AFR-Excel-document has been saved as a “Template” (*.xlt). This means that when you click on the document to open it, you are opening a copy of it (is to be “saved as” + new name). This new document has a normal format: *.xls (or *.xlsx)

Working with templates is a protection against overwriting the original document.

The whole document is protected as well as each individual tab-worksheet. No password has been introduced. Sheetprotection helps you to protect yourself against accidently overwriting formula’s, but can also be seen as restrictive, because of forced use of the drop down menu, etc …

English
To unprotect a sheet:
In Excel 2003: Tools – protection – unprotect sheet

Dutch
Om een bladbeveiliging op te heffen:
In Excel 2003: Extra – Beveiliging – Bladbeveiliging opheffen
In Excel 2007: Menu Start -> Opmaak -> Bladbeveiliging Opheffen
In Excel 2010: Controleren -> Wijzigingen -> Bladbeveiliging opheffen

2. The individual worksheets

In general

The yellow coloured cells indicate that these cells are to be completed.

In a number of worksheets you can use the pre-defined autofilters as a possible tool.
Summary

The document is provided with the following worksheets:

- **Model 1A**: gives an overview of the revenues as well as basic items.
- **Model 1B. Summary**: Budget figures are to be completed. The other figures in this model are calculated automatically.
- **Model 1C** (=expenses from the North, if necessary) is mentioning the total amounts, in the format that they have to be presented to VLIR-UOS.
- **Rate**: The weighted average exchange rate is calculated here in accordance with the VLIR-UOS-guidelines.
- **Model 1D** (=expenses from the local account) is mentioning the total amounts, in the format that they have to be presented to the VLIR-UOS.
- **Model 2B and Model 2B(USD)**: The transactions on the local bank accounts are to be completed in these documents.
- **Hidden**: Contains the data that enables the formulas to work properly.

Description of every sheet

**Model 1A (=overview of the revenues)**

Before starting the input of the whole document you will have to fill in some basic data (**only once**):

- **PARTNER INSTITUTION**
- **PROJECT YEAR**: e.g. 2 (if 2\textsuperscript{nd} year within the project)
- **PERIOD**: from: starting date within the project Year (e.g. 1/5/2010 – format: DD/MM/YYYY)
- idem for **PERIOD**: to: ending date within the project Year (e.g. 30/4/2011 – format: DD/MM/YYYY)
- **VLIR-UOS PROJECT CODE**: e.g. ZEIN2008RIP999
- **DGD (DGD)/VLIR-UOS allowance**: The initially approved allowance for the concerning year.

Cell ranges F9 to K11 are automatically repeated in the heading on each other worksheet.

**Model 1B. (=summary)**

Input budget data (yellow cells): per Category (budget line).

Start with the column “Approved Budget” (approved figures).

The second column: “Realigned Budget” gets in the first place the same figures, but the formula has not been protected and as from the first budget alignment is known, you can replace the formulas by the realigned figures.

“Lump sum” in cells E25; F25 and I25 are calculated automatically.

In the end, the total “Approved Budget” has to be equal to the “Allowance” from Model 1A.

The other columns (real expenses) are completed automatically with figures from Model 1C and Model 1D.

Gives a summary and a comparison of the expenditures by cost category.
The weighted average rate is calculated such as advised by VLIR-UOS-guidelines.

It is preferable to calculate a weighted average exchange rate, based on the bank transfers.

It has been considered that transfers are done in two steps:

1. From EUR to USD
2. From USD to local currency.

If – in your case – the transfers are made directly from EUR to local currency, please contact us.

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**English**

The modification on the document is however easy:

In sheet "Rate": undo the sheet-protection.

To unprotect a sheet:

- In Excel 2003: Tools – protection – unprotect sheet

In (Rate!D14): "exchange USD/LocCur" has to be replaced by "exchange EUR/LocCur";

(Rate!I14): overwrite content of the cell by "1".

(Rate!A14): delete content.

(Rate!D33): delete content.

(Rate!C19): copy content to (Rate!K19).

In (Rate!I17): USD has to be replaced by EUR.

In tabsheet "Rate": restore sheet-protection.

If no intermediary currency such as the USD is used, you only have to complete part 2 of the tab-sheet "rate".

For all other currency combinations, please contact us.

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**Dutch**

De wijzigingen zijn echter eenvoudig:

In tabblad "Rate": bladbeveiliging opheffen.

Om een bladbeveiliging op te heffen:

- In Excel 2003: Extra – Beveiliging – Bladbeveiliging opheffen
- In Excel 2007: Menu Start -> Opmaak -> Bladbeveiliging opheffen
- In Excel 2010: Controleren -> Wijzigingen -> Bladbeveiliging opheffen

In (Rate!D14): "exchange USD/LocCur" vervangen door "exchange EUR/LocCur";

(Rate!I14): inhoud overschrijven door "1".

(Rate!A14): inhoud wissen.

(Rate!D33): inhoud wissen.

(Rate!C19): inhoud copiëren naar (Rate!K19)

In (Rate!I17): USD vervangen door EUR.

In tabblad "Rate": bladbeveiliging HERSTELLEN.

Indien er niet gewerkt wordt met USD als intermediaire munt, moet enkel deel 2 van het tabblad rate ingevuld worden.
Model 1D (=expenses made from the local account.)

In this document every single expense has to be introduced.

In general

By expenditure it is mentioned which category (budget line) it concerns. This column contains “drop down arrows” to make sure the spelling of the categories (budget lines) are strictly identical.

The spelling of the “Local currency” is automatically taken over from sheet “Rate” (Rate!M14) to enable formulas to work properly.

Extra

The totals – per category - appear from line 12 to line 20 and are completed automatically.

Column “Invoice Nr” has been removed with regard to previous version. It can be combined in “Classification Nr”- e.g. Nr 001/998.

The numbering of the lines has been pre-entered.

There are some useful checks on line 20 (not visible as long as errors are not made) and a couple of probability checks in columns where dates are entered. (“improbable” or “requires attention” = Bold-italic-red)

All errors are to be corrected before the document is submitted to VLIR-UOS.

Working method

1. Fully complete Model 1A.
2. Before input data in Model 1D, the bank transfers are to be entered in tab-sheet “Rate”
3. Complete Model 1D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>column A</th>
<th>N°</th>
<th>Number: has been pre-entered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If not enough lines, please contact us, or go to 5.(next pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>column B</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>The budgetline (category) has to be completed here, by choosing out of “drop down menu”: investment cost, scholarship cost, ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inv. Date</td>
<td>The date of the invoice has to be completed here: dd-mm-yy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>column C</td>
<td>classif n°</td>
<td>A classification number has to be completed here in accordance with your own classification system for invoices. (must appear on supporting documents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>The name of the supplier has to be completed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>A detailed description of the expenses has to be given here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Amount Local</td>
<td>The amount of the invoice in local currency has to be completed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Local Currency</td>
<td>The local currency from (Rate!M14) appears automatically when a figure has been entered in column G. <strong>Note:</strong> However if you happen to use another local currency (e.g. from a neighbouring country) you can overwrite the cell. In this case, you have to calculate and to complete the exchange rate in columns I. In other words and only in case of use of occasional additional local currency: Column H, I, J, K and L contain formulas. Only columns I is to be overwritten by your manual calculations!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Exchange USD/LocCur</td>
<td>Calculated automatically with figures from sheet &quot;Rate&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Amount USD</td>
<td>Calculated automatically with figures from sheet &quot;Rate&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Exchange USD/Eur</td>
<td>Calculated automatically with figures from sheet &quot;Rate&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Amount EUR</td>
<td>Calculated automatically with figures from sheet &quot;Rate&quot;. If the amount exceeds EUR 5499,-, it will be indicated in red. This means a tender file is needed for that expense.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. To limit the number of printed pages:
Undo the sheet protection:

In Excel 2003: Tools → protection → unprotect sheet.
In Excel 2010: Review → Changes → unprotect sheet.

-Excel 2003: See picture at top: (is Dutch version of Excel):
In cell J23 or L23 (Amount EUR) of Tab-Sheet Model 1C or Model 1D, click on drop-down arrow within the cell (bottom-right). Scroll down to the end to “non-empty cells”. Click, … and the list is reduced to the lines that have been filled in.
To restore the entire list:
In cell L23 (Amount EUR) of Tab-Sheet Model 1C or Model 1D, click on drop-down arrow within the cell (bottom-right). Scroll to “All”. The entire list has been restored.

In Excel 2007/2010: In cell J23 or L23 (Amount EUR) of Tab-Sheet Model 1C or Model 1D, click on drop-down arrow within the cell (bottom-right). Scroll down to the end to “empty cells”. Click and the list is reduced to the lines that have been filled in.
To restore the entire list:
In cell L23 (Amount EUR) of Tab-Sheet Model 1C or Model 1D, click on drop-down arrow within the cell (bottom-right). Click left from “select All”. The entire list has been restored.

2nd way
Undo the sheet protection:

In Excel 2003: Tools → protection → unprotect sheet.
In Excel 2010: Review → Changes → unprotect sheet.
Select the lines that should not be printed.
In Excel 2003: Data → Group and outline → Group.
In the left margin you have now a vertical line along the selected area. If you click on the “-” minus-sign below, the selection will be hidden. (Idem if you click on the “1” at top left).
Print now the reduced selection.
The “minus-sign” has now become a “plus”. To restore the initial size of the document, you click on the “plus”. (or on the “2” at top left).
You can adapt the number of hidden lines by ungroup and group the selection again.

! Grouping lines does not mean you delete them. The hidden figures are still existing.!
5. To insert lines and to reset the line-numbering:

**English**

INSERTING A LINE SHOULD NEVER BE DONE UNDER THE LAST NUMBERED LINE OF THE SHEET.

For inserting (a) line(s) somewhere in the middle of the sheet:

Undo the sheet protection:


In Excel 2007: Menu Home -> Format -> unprotect sheet

In Excel 2010: Review -> Changes -> unprotect sheet

Select a numbered line that has not yet been completed: CTRL+C.

Select the line just below the line you want to insert.

In Excel 2003: Insert – copied cells


The inserted line contains the required formulas, but the numbering of the lines is not yet readjusted.

Can be done for several lines at the same time.

To reset the line-numbering:

Select – in column A – the 2 previous line-numbers.

Right under this small selection of 2 little cells, appears a black plus-sign.

From here, you drag down to the end of the numbering in column A.

You have re-numbered the lines.

**Dutch**

ONGER DE LAATST GENUMMERDE LIJN VAN HET BLAD MAG NOOIT EEN LIJN INGELAST WORDEN.

Voor het invoeren van (een) tussenliggende lijn(en) is dit de werkwijze:

Eerst bladbeveiliging opheffen door:

In Excel 2003: Extra - Beveiliging - Bladbeveiliging opheffen

In Excel 2007: Menu Start -> Opmaak -> Bladbeveiliging opheffen

In Excel 2010: Controleer -> Wijzigingen -> Bladbeveiliging opheffen

Selecteer eender welke – genummerde – nog niet ingevulde lijn = CTRL + C.

Selecteer nu de lijn net onder de lijn die je wenst in te lassen.

In Excel 2003: Invoegen – Gecopieerde cellen.

In Excel 2007/2010: Menu Start – Cellen - Klik op invoegen – Kiezen voor gecopieerde cellen invoegen

Nu bevat de tussengevoegde lijn alle vereiste formules. Kan natuurlijk ook met meerdere lijnen.

Om de lijnnumerering weer goed te maken:

Selecteer de twee vorige lijnnummers in kolom A.

Rechts onder deze kleine selectie van 2 celletjes komt er een zwart +teken tevoorschijn.

Van daaruit sleep je verder in kolom A, naar beneden, tot het einde van de nummering. Nu staat de nummering weer goed.
Contains the data that enables the formulas to work properly.

3. sending compressed document

To reduce volume of documents to be sent by e-mail.
In “explorer”: on the XL-document: click right.
Copy to -> compressed folder.
A folder containing the volume-reduced document is created and ready to be sent by e-mail.
If the document has been converted to Excel 2010, the volume has already been reduced.

4. Per diem

A list of per diems is available on our website: www.vliruos.be/en/documents/guidelines_and_forms/131#general-guidelines-and-forms.

5. Scholarship allowances.

A list of scholarship guidelines and allowances is available on our website www.vliruos.be/en/documents/guidelines_and_forms/131#general-guidelines-and-forms.