

ARTICLE 186

Preparation of Accounts

1.—When the individual accounts have been checked and agreed upon, the debtor Administrations forward to the creditor Administrations, for each class of operations, an acknowledgment, made out in francs and centimes, of the amount of the balance of the two individual accounts, indicating the subject of the credit and the period to which it relates.

In the absence of any understanding to the contrary, an Administration which desires, for its own accounting purposes, to have general accounts, must prepare them itself and submit them to the corresponding Administration for acceptance.

Administrations may agree to apply another system in their relations with one another.

2.—Each Administration forwards to the International Bureau, monthly or quarterly, if special circumstances render it desirable, a statement showing the total Credit due to it on the individual accounts as well as the total of the sums which are due to it from each of the contracting Administrations; each credit appearing in this table must be supported by an acknowledgment from the debtor Administration.

This statement must reach the International Bureau not later than the 19th of each month or of the first month of each quarter. Failing this, it is included in the settlement of the month or the quarter following.

3.—The International Bureau checks the correctness of the statements by comparing the acknowledgments. Any correction that may be necessary is notified to the Administrations concerned.

The debit of each Administration to another is carried forward into a summary; the total of the amounts shown in the different columns of this summary form the total amount due from each Administration.

ARTICLE 187

General Balance Sheet

1.—The International Bureau combines the tables and the summaries in one general balance sheet showing:

- (a) the total of the Debit and of the Credit of each Administration;
- (b) the debit or credit balance of each Administration;
- (c) the sums to be paid by the debtor Administrations and the division of the sums among the creditor Administrations.

As far as possible, it takes care that each Administration, in order to settle its debts, shall have to make only one or two distinct payments.

Nevertheless, an Administration which habitually finds a sum exceeding 50,000 francs owing to it from another has the right to claim remittances on account.

These remittances on account are entered, both by the creditor Administration and by the debtor Administration, at the foot of the statements to be forwarded to the International Bureau.

2.—The acknowledgments forwarded to the International Bureau with the tables are classified by Administrations.