Report of the Treasurer for 1982

This report covers the financial activity of the Mineralogical Society of America during the calendar year 1982. The financial statements have been audited by M.B. Hariton and Co. and a copy of the audit report is on file at the Society's business office. The financial statements given herein are taken from the audit report.

The Mineralogical Society of America has five Funds, as follows. The General Operating Fund accounts for publication of the American Mineralogist, general administration of the Society, and activities such as presentation of the Society's awards. The Revolving Fund accounts for publication of the Reviews in Mineralogy and convening of the Short Courses. The Endowment Fund acts as a reserve for the Society, providing resources for its continuance and the furtherance of its general goals. The Crystallography Fund (Kraus-Glass Fund) supports awarding of a biennial research grant in crystallography. The Mineralogy-Petrology Fund supports awarding of a biennial research grant in meneralogy and petrology. The financial activity of each of the five funds in 1982 and the year-end status of each fund are outlined below. The statements consist of a balance sheet (Table 1), a summary statment of income and expenses for all five Funds (Table 2), and a breakdown of income and expenses for the subactivities of the General Operating Fund and the Revolving Fund (Table 3).

The General Operating Fund contains three subactivities (Table 3): 1) Administration (accounting for maintaining financial records, preparing and mailing dues notices and publication price lists, holding council and committee meetings, obtaining the annual audit, and so forth); 2) Member Activities (accounting for awarding the Roebling medal and MSA award, maintaining membership in IMA and AGI, sponsoring a symposium at the annual meeting, and preparing and mailing the presidential newsletters and membership directory); and 3) the American Mineralogist.

The cost of Administration (Table 3) was considerably less than in 1981 (\$39120 versus \$64416) for two reasons: 1) some expenses that were in the past charged to Administration but were directly relevant to other subactivities are now being charged directly to those subactivities; and 2) charges for AGU services were slightly less than in the past (\$48019 in 1982 versus \$49870 in 1981). The cost of Administration represented 12% of the total expenses of the Society in 1982, a proportion that appears reasonable.

The cost of Member Activities (Table 3) was higher than in 1981, primarily because of the change in the procedures for charging of expenses mentioned above. The expenses of this subactivity represent \$12 for each regular and life member and fellow. The cost of this subactivity is analogous to, and compares favorably with, the dues costs of other professional societies that do not provide "free" journal subscriptions.

Examination of the statement for the American Mineralogist (Table 3) shows that the cost of producing this journal currently greatly exceeds the revenue the journal generates. Cost per page of publishing the American Mineralogist was \$169 in 1982, slightly less than in 1981 (\$171). Page-charge income was \$19.10 per page (full page charges were paid for only half the eligible pages) and reprint income was \$5.79 per page; the total income from these sources paid 15% of the cost of production of the journal. Income from nonmember subscriptions and sales of back issues paid 43% of the cost of production. Member subscription income (\$8 per regular and life member and fellow, \$6 per student

member) paid 11% of the cost of production of the journal. The remaining 31% of the cost of production was financed by income from investments and capital gains realized on the sale of the invested assets of the General Operating Fund.

The General Operating Fund was established shortly after the 1973 dues increase, which produced a considerable excess of income over expenses. The Fund was established as a means of investing excess income to use in subsequent years, in order to postpone subsequent dues increases as long as possible. (The excess income has been invested in a portfolio, currently managed by Mm. Campbell and Co., that combines assets of all five of the Society's Funds.) Income to the Fund exceeded expenses through the end of 1979. In 1980 and subsequently, expenses have exceeded income. In 1981, the Society began to sell the invested assets of the Fund, and in 1982 capital gains from such sales accounted for \$39300 of income. By the end of 1982, the remaining Fund balance was \$25230 (market value \$35800). Sale of the remaining invested assets of the Fund in 1983 should provide an additional \$10000 in capital gains, but by the end of 1983 all of the investments of the Fund will have been liquidated. Investment income for 1984 and subsequent years will consist primarily of interest on escrowed dues and subscription money and cannot provide more than 10% of the annual income of the Fund. Accordingly, in 1984 and subsequent years income from operations must be increased to match expenses more closely.

At the last meeting of the Council, the current and projected future status of the General Operating Fund was considered. It was noted that the dues, subscription, and page-charge rates instituted in 1983 would probably not provide adequate income in 1984. The Council voted to increase the dues of regular members and fellows to \$35, "spouse" dues to \$10, and the cost of a nonmember subscription to the American Mineralogist (which includes a subscription to the Reviews in Mineralogy) to \$105. These changes will be in effect for 1984. No increases

Table 1. Balance Sheet

	Dec. 31, 1982
ASSETS	
Cash - Checking	\$ 36412
Money Market Fund	51871
Investments at Cost* Accounts Receivable	540670 18385
TOTAL	\$647338
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 56654
Min. Abs./Jour. Pet. Subs.	18190
Prepaid Dues	43121
Prepaid Subscriptions	89687
TOTAL	\$207652
FUND BALANCES	
General Operating Fund	\$ 25230
Revolving Fund	6932
Endowment Fund Crystallography Fund	369771 28497
Mineralogy-Petrology Fund	9256
NET WORTH	\$439686
*Investments at market value	\$726023

Table 2. Statement of Income and Expense for the Funds of the Mineralogical Society of America

	General Operating Fund	Revolving Fund	Revolving Endowment Fund Fund	Crystal- lography Fund*	Crystal- Mineralogy. lography Petrology Fund* Fund	- Total
INCOME						
Operations						
Dues (Kegular & Student)	43209	}	10003/4	!	1	\$ 43209
-	0000	•	(0000)	1	1	1400
Subscriptions	91283	\$10500	0044	:		101783
Contraction of the Contraction o	24025	Onent &	1	1	1	24835
Reprints & Author Alterations	2777	1				2777
Back Textor American Mineral			1	1	1	2735
Cales Beulaws in Mineralony		40294				40294
Short Course Registration	: :	13491	D	5		13491
Contributions	1	1	(136)	\$ 95	\$1960	1919
Miscellaneous	496	985	1	1	1	1481
Subtotal, Operations	177337	65270	(1736)	32	1960	242926
Money Market Fund Interest	3886	1	1	;	1	3886
invest. Portfolio Div./Int.**	7221	800	6328	988	569	15606
Invest, Portfolio Mgmt, Fees**		(412)	(3506)	(542)	(170)	(9698)
Portfolio Cap. Gains (Losses)		3429	35613	3017	964	85129
Subtotal, Investments	49187	3817	38435	3463	1063	95965
FYDENCE	\$226524	18069\$	\$36699	\$3228	\$3023	\$338891
Typist for MSA Secretary	\$ 1500	1	1	1	1	\$ 1500
Salary, Am. Min. Manag, Ed.		:	1	;	1	16939
1	4000	\$ 3000	1	1	;	7000
Edit. Off. Expenses		3350	;	:	1	6606
Composition, Printing, Mailing	12	33171	1	1	1	162105
	4705	†	1	1	1	4705
	1788	1 1	;	ŀ	1	1788
Postage, Freight	7923	8154	;	;	1	160/7
ts,	8023	1	1	l	1	8023
	2995	2911	1	1	1	8553
	100	5395	1	1	1	2392
		:	;	ŀ	1	4863
Back Issue Handling, Amer. Min.	1. 7554	1 0	;	1	1	7554
	1 000	TOOPS	1	1	1	69001
Dues to IMA, Aui	2362	1	!		t	3302
Research Grants	1 6	!	1	\$ 2000	1	2000
Lidbility Insurance		1	!	1	1	626
Tologoment and the state of the	T	ĺ	ř	-	ł	4035
Elecommunications	924	1000	1	1	!	1055
AGI Consison	010	047		t 1	;	48010
100	6/074	4004	1	;	1	40013
FOTAL	\$245859	\$76928	1	\$ 2000	1 1	\$324787
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(19335)	(7841)	36699	1558	3023	14104
OPENING BALANCE++	\$ 44565	\$14773	\$333072	\$26939	\$6233	\$425582

*Edward H. Kraus Crystallographic Research Fund (64%) plus Jewell J. Glass Memorial Legacy (58%) [36%]

*One-half Div./Int. and one-half Mgmt. Fees of Endowment Fund are tranferred annually to General Operating Fund IValue of invested assets given at cost rather than market value

Table 3, Statement of Income and Expense for the subactivities of the General Operating and Revolving Funds

	Gene	General Operating Fund	6 Fund	Revolving Fund	Fund 6
	Adminis- tration	Member Activities	American Mineralogist	Reviews in Mineralogy	Short
TNCOME					
Operations					
Dues (Regular & Student)	1	\$ 43209	1	1	1
Dues (Life)	:	0009		1	1
Subscriptions	1	1	\$ 91283	\$10500	1
Page Charges	1	1	24835	1	1
Reprints & Author Alterations	1	1	1779	1	1
	1	1	3735	1	1
Sales, Reviews in Mineralogy	1	1	1	39836	\$ 458
Short Course Registration	:	1	:	1	13491
Miscellaneous	1	408	88	985	ł
Subtotal, Operations	1	49617	127720	51321	13949
Investments	1				
Money Market Fund Interest	;	3886	:	1	1
	1	7221	:	800	1
Invest. Portfolio Mgmt. Fees*	:	(4056)	:	(412)	!
Portfolio Cap. Gains (Losses)	1	42106	1	3429	1
Sublotal, Investments		49187	:	3817	1
SUBTOTAL		98804	127720	55138	13949
Transfer to Am. Min.	1	(72685)	72685	1	1
TOTAL	1	\$ 26119	\$200405	\$55138	\$13949
EXPENSES					
	;	\$ 1500		;	1
Salary, Am. Min. Manag. Ed.	1	}	\$ 16939	1	1
	1	1	4000	\$ 1000	\$ 2000
		1	5749	3200	150
Composition, Printing, Mailing	\$ 798	;	128136	33171	1
Membership Directory	į	4705	:	1	!
Roebling Medal Award	1	1788	:	1	1
Postage, Freight	3322	1236	3365	8133	21
Reprints	;	;	8023	t	1
Travel & Officer Expenses	3596	1655	391	1	2911
Short Course Facil, & Food	1	1	1	1	5395
	4302	261	:	ł	1
Back Issue Handling, Amer. Min.	!	:	7554	:	1
Storage & Mandling, Reviews	;	1	;	10069	1
Dues to IMA, AGI	1	3362	:	!	1
		1	:	1	1
Profess, Services (Incl. Audit)	4832	:	1	ł	;
Telecommunications	220	}	704	:	;
Miscellaneous	815	;	1	. 40	200
AGU Services	20310	8182	13583	5944	1
SUBTOTAL	39120	22989	188444	61557	10677
Alloc, Admin, Expense TOTAL	(39120)	3130 \$26119	31296 \$219740	3912	782 \$11459
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)		:	(19335)	(10331)	2490
DPENING FUND BALANCET			\$ 44565		\$14773
CLOSING FUND BALANCET			\$ 25230		\$ 6932

were voted for student dues or page charges, but measures were recommended to attempt to recover a larger proportion of page-charge income than at present.

The Revolving fund contains two subactivities (Table 3): 1) publication of the Reviews in Mineralogy; and 2) convening of the Short Courses. The 1982 Short Course was a financial success, realizing a small profit. The 1982 activity of the Reviews (Table 3), however, yielded a net loss of slightly over \$10000, primarily because of high printing and reprinting costs (volumes 9B and 10 were printed and volumes 1, 5 and 7 were reprinted). Income from sales of Reviews volumes was only \$3000 greater than in 1981 because the sales rate of individual volumes dropped to about two-thirds the rate in 1981; the 1982 rate appears to be a stable long-term rate. The Fund ended the year with a balance of \$6932 (market value \$9800) and with Reviews volumes in stock representing assets of about \$200000 (sales value). Prices of Reviews volumes have recently been increased, and a discount for sales to members has been instituted. The increased prices and lower anticipated costs for reprinting in 1984 and subsequent years should ensure that this Society activity remains self supporting, as it was initially intended to be. As of the beginning of 1983, the Revolving Fund has been merged into the General Operating Fund to form a single fund that accounts for all the Society's operations; all the subactivities of the two former Funds will be accounted for separately within the combined Fund, and each subactivity will continue to be monitored as carefully as in the past.

Examination of the history of the Endowment Fund indicates that this Fund has been well managed over the years. The Endowment Fund was created in 1926 with a years. The thoughnest rune was created in 1920 with a gift of \$45000 in Honolulu Water Works bonds from Col. Washington A. Roebling. The gift was unconditional, but Col. Roebling expressed the strong wish that "the whole or part of it be devoted to the publication of ...the American Mineralogist." By the end of 1959, market value of the Fund had grown to \$148900. Since 1959, the market value of the Fund has grown at an overall annual rate close to 7%. In fact, over the past seven years (during management by Wm. Campbell and Co.), the market value of the Fund has grown at a rate close to 10% per year. Thus, the principal of the Fund has approximately kept pace with inflation. In addition, income from the Fund has been transferred to the General Operating Fund to support Society operations at an average rate of 3% of the market value per year in the period since 1959. At the end of 1982, the market value of the Fund balance was \$525000, representing 1.6 times the annual operating expenses of the Society. This Fund is a valuable cushion against rapid increases in expenses, and its income is an important source of revenue to aid annual operations and to finance special ventures.

The Crystallography Fund (consisting of the combined assets of the Edward H. Kraus Crystallographic Research Fund and the Jewell J. Glass Memorial Legacy) received \$95 in contributions and paid out \$2000 in research grants (Table 2). The assets of the Fund are invested with Wm. Campbell and Co. At year end, market value of the Fund was \$40700.

The Mineralogy-Petrology Fund (Table 2) received \$1960 in contributions (\$1000 of which was transferred from the Endowment Fund). The assets of this Fund are also invested with Wm. Campbell and Co. At year end, the market value of the Fund was \$12800. The biennial income from this amount is still far from adequate to support the biennial grant; considerable additional funds are needed.

In summary, the Mineralogical Society of America, as of the end of 1982, remained overall in a sound financial position. Costs of Society Administration and Member Activities appear to have been at reasonable levels, and the Short Courses and Reviews in Mineralogy series are in the long term self supporting, as they were designed to be. Expenses and income of the American Mineralogist were out of balance, however, in that operating income accounted for only 69% of the cost of production of the journal and the remaining cost of production had to be made up from investment income and by liquidating the invested assets of the General Operating Fund. By the end of 1983, the invested assets of the General Operating Fund will have been entirely liquidated and this source of support for the journal will no longer be available. Thus, in 1984 and subsequently, journal income must more closely equal operating expenses. To raise income, Council has voted increases in regular member and "spouse" dues rates and in nonmember subscription rates. Hopefully, the new rates will permit balanced budgets for the next few years.

Respectfully submitted,

Odette B. James Treasurer