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I. CHAPTER 7 – FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS & GENERAL LEDGER PROCESSES

The purpose of this chapter of The Guide is to provide information about financial transactions and about the general ledger processes associated with the Finance System at CU Boulder.

II. TYPES OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

A transaction is the basic unit of input to the Finance System and consists of:

- The receipt or disbursement of cash or
- Any other financial activity within the university.

The major categories below describe how university transactions are grouped.

A. Cash Receipts

Cash is received and recorded by campus departments and deposited with the CU Boulder Office of Cash Management (OCM) in Regent Hall. OCM, in turn, deposits the cash to the university’s bank accounts.

B. Cash Disbursements

Cash is paid out for payroll, purchases of supplies and services, financial aid, and other items as a means of achieving the goals of the university.

C. Actual Journal Entries

All transactions are fed as journals to the Actuals Ledger within the Finance System. Journals are used to do the following. This list is not all-inclusive:

- Make corrections to previously-recorded transactions
- Record cash transfers
- Enter accruals such as accounts receivable and revenue
- Record allowance for bad debt and bad debt expense
- Expense inventory to cost of goods sold.

D. Budget Transactions

Budget transactions increase or decrease the budget within a FOPPS to reflect a change in appropriation, an adjustment in revenue or expense projections, a transfer of resources, or the creation of a new program or project.

Every transaction has an impact on the monthly financial statements. These statements must be reviewed and reconciled regularly to verify that

- transaction amounts are recorded accurately and
- transactions are recorded in the correct FOPPS-Account combination.
III. GENERAL LEDGER PROCESSES

Many administrative processes are associated with the Finance System. Some of these processes are offline, while others involve online data entry.

A. ChartField Request

To request a new ChartField or to make additions or changes to an existing ChartField, use the appropriate ChartField Request from the OUC Forms page:

- **ChartField Request: Account**
  To request additions or changes (modification, inactivation, or reactivation) to Accounts.

- **ChartField Request: Organization**
  To request additions or changes (modification, inactivation, or reactivation) to Organizations.

- **ChartField Request: Projects**
  To request additions or changes (modification, inactivation, or reactivation) to Projects.

- **ChartField Request – SpeedType Fiscal Staff (Boulder doesn’t use this)**
  To request additions, deletions, or modifications of SpeedType Fiscal Staff, send an email to Accounting@Colorado.EDU and include the SpeedType, employee name, and position number. Requests that involve sponsored projects should use the SPA Fiscal Staff Request form.

- **ChartField Request – SpeedType, Program, Subclass**
  To request additions or changes (modification or reactivation) to SpeedTypes, Programs, and/or Subclasses. (Not used for Fund 34 requests.) To inactivate a SpeedType, send an email to Accounting@Colorado.EDU – no need to use the form.

Note that the submission of a form is a request. Do Not Use the new ChartField until you receive an email notification from CCO that the ChartField has been created or changed.

B. Journal Source Request

A three-character field, called a journal source, identifies all journal entries posted to the Finance System and indicates where the journal originated. Proposals to add a new journal source or to modify an existing journal source involve completing a Journal Source form, securing approval for the change from the Boulder Campus Controller’s Office, and submitting the request to the Office of University Controller.

The journal source request form is available from the OUC Forms page. Email the completed form to CCO, Accounting@Colorado.EDU. The Campus Controller’s Office will review the request and if approved, will route the signed Journal Source request form to the Office of University Controller.
C. Journal Entry – Actual

A Journal Entry (JE) is an accounting term that denotes an intra-university transaction. JEs are done online in the Actuals ledger of the Finance System. In addition to online JEs, all campus subsystems, such as the Facilities Management Work Order System or the Mailing Services subsystem, feed transactions to the Finance System as journals. There are three types of accounting (Actual) journal entries within the Finance System: Journal Entry, Standard Journal Entry, and Cash Transfer Journal Entry.

1. Journal Entry

This type of journal entry is used for one of two purposes:

a) To correct an error that occurred in recording an original journal entry to revenue, expense, cash transfer, asset or liability. This type of journal entry is commonly referred to as a correcting JE.

b) To adjust a Finance System balance for purposes other than to correct errors. Examples include:
   - Accrue accounts receivable and revenue
   - Record allowance for bad debts and related bad debt expense
   - Expense inventory to cost of goods sold
   - Expense prepaid or deferred expenses.

Navigation to the Journal Entry Pages

From the Finance System homepage, select
General Ledger
  Journals
  Process Journals
  Journal Entries.

2. Standard Journal Entry

A Standard Journal Entry (SJE) allows the user to perform certain routine monthly financial transactions. A standard journal entry may involve either fixed or prorated amounts. An example of a fixed amount standard journal entry would be when one campus program provides a set amount of financial support, e.g., $100.00 per month, to another campus program. A prorated standard journal entry is referred to as an allocation. An
example would be the monthly allocation of funds from a central administration FOPPS to a number of direct operating FOPPS on a percentage basis. Creating SJE's is a multi-step process. SJE's have several drawbacks and it is generally better to copy a journal and use it to create future-dated journals that can be processed as needed.

3. Transfers
A Cash Transfer Journal Entry denotes an accounting term that is used to describe a movement of cash from one FOPPS to another FOPPS when no goods and/or services are provided in exchange for the cash. A cash transfer journal entry is typically used to provide financial support for an activity, fund an over-expenditure, or reserve funds for future use. A cash transfer journal entry should not be used to move revenue or expense from one FOPPS to a different FOPPS. Journal Entries involving cash transfers will always use an account within the range 990000-999999.
An actual journal entry should not be used for the following activities:

1. To record the sale of goods or services between departments. An Interdepartmental Order and Invoice (IN) or procurement card should be used for this type of activity.

2. By departmental personnel to make direct entries to cash accounts (000100-004999) or fund balance accounts (199900-199999). This type of transaction is restricted to the System level of the university.

3. To affect the budget in general budget accounts. A budget journal entry should be used for this type of transaction.

### General Budget Accounts

#### Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200000</td>
<td>Revenue General Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200100</td>
<td>Appropriations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202000</td>
<td>Contributions from State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205000</td>
<td>Student Tuition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220000</td>
<td>Student Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230000</td>
<td>Investment Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235000</td>
<td>Grants, Contracts and Gifts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240000</td>
<td>Private Gifts, Grants and Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250000</td>
<td>Sales/Services of Educational Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280000</td>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310000</td>
<td>Health Services Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315000</td>
<td>F&amp;A Reimbursements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320000</td>
<td>Rental Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325000</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355000</td>
<td>Other Fund Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380000</td>
<td>Service Center IN Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390000</td>
<td>ID Revenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400000</td>
<td>Faculty Salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402200</td>
<td>Student Faculty Salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402500</td>
<td>Officer/Exempt Professional Staff Salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405000</td>
<td>Classified Staff Salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407500</td>
<td>Student and Other Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>418400</td>
<td>Faculty Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>422500</td>
<td>Officer/Exempt Professional Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425000</td>
<td>Classified Staff Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>427500</td>
<td>Student Staff Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450100</td>
<td>Cost of Goods Sold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460000</td>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480000</td>
<td>Office Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Financial Transactions and GL Processes

482500  Telecommunications  
485000  Postal Costs  
487500  Printing, Publication and Duplication  
490000  Microform, Photography, Graphic Supplies  
492500  Subcontracts  
495000  Honoraria, Fellowships, Study Subj, Participant Costs  
497500  Motor Vehicle Maintenance and Supplies  
500000  Information Technology  
502500  Rentals - Buildings, Space, Land  
507500  Advertising and Publicity  
510000  Dues and Memberships  
512500  Subscriptions, Books, Periodicals, and Scores  
515000  Physical Plant Maintenance and Repair  
517500  Custodial and Laundry  
520000  Hospitalization Costs  
522500  Food Supplies and Services  
527500  Instructional Supplies and Services  
530000  Laboratory and Technical Shop  
532500  Field Research Expense  
535000  Medical Supplies and Services  
537500  Equipment - Non Capital  
540000  Freight, Moving and Storage  
542500  Interest, Royalties and Patents  
545000  Insurance  
547500  Donations and Community Services  
550000  Official Functions  
552500  Other Operating Expenses  
700000  Travel  
750000  Utilities  
770000  Student Aid  
790000  Books, Periodicals (Library)  
810000  Fixed Asset Costs  
950000  Facilities and Administrative Costs  
960000  General Recharges  
970000  Other Deductions

### Transfers

990000  Mandatory Transfers In  
992000  Mandatory Transfers Out  
995000  Voluntary Transfers In  
997000  Voluntary Transfers Out

A complete list of the accounts in the Finance System can be accessed from the Office of University Controller [website](#). Another option is to use
the Cognos m-Fin Account Tree List report (Public Folders > Finance folder > Look Ups folder) which is selected by account type—revenue, expense, etc.

### JOURNAL ENTRIES INVOLVING ANOTHER DEPARTMENT’S FOPPS

When creating a JE that impacts another department’s FOPPS, it is important to communicate with that department about the transaction before doing the online approval and posting of the JE. The department initiating the JE should:

1. Contact the Program Manager or Fiscal Staff contact person for the offset FOPPS before the JE is prepared and explain the reason for doing the JE.
2. Once the JE has been approved and posted, notify the Program Manager or Fiscal Staff for the offset FOPPS of the JE Date and Journal ID #.

Failure to follow the steps outlined above may result in confusion on the part of the department with the offset FOPPS. It may also result in a duplicate entry in the event the department with the offset FOPPS also prepares a JE to adjust the same transaction.

### D. Payroll Expense Transfer

A Payroll Expense Transfer, (PET), is a dedicated online journal process used to correct a payroll error. The PET process automatically moves the benefits associated with the salary that is being corrected. Most PETs are done in the HRMS.

### E. Journal Entry – Budget

A Budget Journal Entry (BJE) is used to submit transactions for entering original budgets or doing subsequent budget adjustments in the Finance System. B杰Es are done through the Finance System.

#### 1. Budget Ledger

The budget ledger is divided into four additional ledgers:

- B_INI_CONT
- B_INI_TEMP
- B_CUR_CONT
- B_CUR_TEMP

Use of the INITIAL budget ledgers, B_INI_CONT and B_INI_TEMP is restricted to authorized staff from the Campus Controller’s Office (CCO) and Planning, Budget and Analysis (PBA). At the beginning of each fiscal year, PBA records the initial budget for FOPPS within the General, Auxiliary, and Renewal/Replacement Funds using the appropriate INITIAL ledger.

The CURRENT budget ledgers are available to Finance System users having the proper security authorization. The CURRENT ledgers are used throughout the fiscal year for making budget adjustments.
2. Additional Budget Information

More information on Budget Theory and Practice at the University of Colorado at Boulder can be found in Chapter 8 of The Guide.

Navigation to the Budget Journal Entry Pages

From the Finance System Production Homepage, Select General Ledger

Journals

Budget Journal Entries.