

Fund Accounting for Governmental Organizations

Published - June 2010

Learning Objectives

- To understand:
 - Basics of fund accounting:
 - What is it?
 - Why do we use it?
 - Fund accounting at the University
 - Fund accounting responsibilities

Definitions

- <u>Fund</u> A self-balancing set of accounts where
 Assets = Liabilities + Net Assets.
- GASB Governmental Accounting Standards
 Board the private sector body who sets the
 accounting rules for state and local
 governments.
- Grant Activity funded by an external entity (sponsor) for a specific purpose.

Definitions

- Gift Cash or gift in-kind for which the use is restricted by the donor and no direct benefit is received by the donor.
- Endowment A gift where the original principal remains intact for a period of time.
- Property, Plant, and Equipment (Plant) —
 Capital expenditures providing benefit for
 many years costing more than \$5,000.

What is Fund Accounting?

- Accounting system to separate all financial transactions into <u>categories</u> based on:
 - Related activities
 - Source and use of monies
 - Restrictions on time and/or purpose
- Each Fund is a self-balancing set of accounts
- Not a separate legal entity

Why use Fund Accounting?

- Required for external financial reporting
 - Governmental Accounting Standards Board
 - Requirements for governmental universities
- Compliance with external restrictions
 - Restrictions differ by source
 - Various reporting requirements
 - Provide accountability and control

Risks of Using Incorrect Fund

- Non-compliance with external restrictions
 - Penalties and other legal implications
 - Repayment of monies
 - Damage to reputation, such as Donor or Grantor
- Improper management decisions based on inaccurate reporting
- Jeopardize future funding sources

University Funds

CURRENT FUNDS

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS 0000-0999

General Operations
Auxiliary Operations

Service Operations
Self-Insurance

FUNDS 2000-2299

Expendable Gift and Endowment Income

Grants

State Appropriations

LOAN FUNDS

Unrestricted - 1100

Restricted - 3400

PLANT FUNDS

Unrestricted Plant 1000-1099

Restricted Plant 2300 Net Investment in Plant 4000

> Debt Service 2400

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Quasi-Endowment 1200-1299

True Endowment 3000-3399 RETIREMENT FUNDS 5000 - 5200 AGENCY FUNDS 6000 - 6030

Characteristics of Funds

- Characteristics addressed:
 - The nature of the fund's activities
 - The source and use of monies
 - The restrictions on the funds and by whom
 - Any unique reporting requirements
 - The level at which the funds are managed

Unrestricted Funds

- University internally decides how to spend these funds.
- May be internally restricted by:
 - Board of Curators
 - Senior Management
 - Other
- External approval <u>not</u> required to change use.

- General Operating Fund 0000
- Example activity includes:
 - State appropriations
 - General revenue allocations to units
 - Salaries and benefits
 - Activities related to core mission
- Managed by all levels

- Auxiliary Funds 0100 0699
- Example activity includes:
 - Bookstore
 - Dining and Housing
 - Athletics
- Managed by unit/department

- Service Operations Funds 0700 0899
- Example activity includes:
 - Telecommunications
 - Printing
 - Campus Facilities
- Managed by unit/department

- Self-insurance Funds 0900 0999
- Example activity includes:
 - Automobile
 - Medical and Dental
 - Malpractice
 - Worker's Compensation
- Managed by UM System

Restricted Funds

- External parties determine how resources are expended. Restrictions include:
 - Donor
 - Federal, State, other laws
 - Granting agencies
- External approval required to change use
 - Restrictions differ by source of funds
 - Different reporting requirements

- Expendable Gifts and Endowment Income Funds 2000 - 2009
- Example activity includes:
 - Gifts restricted as to time/purpose
 - Expendable income earned on endowment principal
- Managed by college/department
- Reporting to donors

- State Appropriations Funds 2010 2099
- Example activity includes:
 - Missouri Institute of Mental Health
 - Missouri Kidney Program
 - Telehealth
- Managed by college/department
- Reporting to the State

- Grants Funds 2100 2299
- Example activity includes:
 - Grants and contracts government and private sponsors
 - Program income earned on grant activity
- Managed by all levels
- Reporting to sponsor

Loan Funds

- Loan funds include:
 - 1100 Unrestricted
 - 3400 Restricted, External restrictions
- Example activity includes:
 - Student loans issued and repayment
 - Federal Perkins Loan program
- Managed by Campus Financial Aid
- Reporting to loan agencies

Plant Funds

- Plant Funds include:
 - 1000 1049 Unrestricted plant
 - Repair and renovation for auxiliary/service operations
 - 2300 2399 Restricted expendable plant
 - Purchases of equipment from gift funds
 - Infrastructure projects (roads, buildings)
- Managed by campus/department
- Financial statement reporting and disclosures

Plant Funds

- Related Plant Funds include:
 - 2400 2420 Debt Service
 - Debt issued to finance capital projects
 - Repayments of principal and interest on long-term debt
- Extensive reporting and compliance requirements
- Managed by UM System

Endowment Funds

- Endowment Funds include:
 - 1200 1299 Quasi Unrestricted
 - 3000 3399 Restricted Endowments
- Example activity includes:
 - Endowed professor's chair
 - Student scholarships
- UM System manages investment and income distribution
- Reporting to donors

Retirement Funds

- Retirement Funds 5000 5200
- University has fiduciary responsibility
- Example activity includes:
 - Contributions to the retirement fund
 - Payment of retiree benefits
 - Investment of funds
- Extensive reporting and compliance requirements
- Managed by UM System

Agency Funds

- Agency Funds 6000 6030
- University is custodian of funds
- Example activity includes:
 - University Club
 - State Historical Society
 - Privately funded student scholarships
- Managed by unit designated as Agent
- Reporting determined by agency

Fund Accounting Responsibilities

- Understand fund restrictions for activities including:
 - Depositing and expending monies
 - Internal and external financial reporting
 - Charging other units
 - Creating journal entries and cost transfers

Concluding Points

- Fund accounting helps us:
 - Comply with financial reporting requirements
 - Ensure compliance with restrictions
 - Demonstrate accountability and control
 - Achieve our core mission and goals

Knowledge Check

 The following three questions reinforce key concepts of this session.

Question 1

A fund is a separate accounting entity, not a separate legal entity.

- True
- False

Question 2

Restricted funds require approval from an external party before the University can change their use.

- True
- False

Question 3

Which of the following is a potential risk of using the incorrect fund when reporting financial activity?

- a. Penalties
- b. Repayment of monies
- c. Damage to the University's reputation
- d. All of the above

Additional Information

- Accounting Policy Manual: <u>APM 3.50.30 Fund</u>
 <u>ChartField</u>
- Other related training available:
 - Financial Compliance Training Website
 - Contact your Accounting or Sponsored Programs Office for departmental training sessions or further discussion

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