

ACCOUNTING AND KUALI FOR NON-ACCOUNTANTS

Presented by:

Campus Services

CAMPUS SERVICES

Campus Services, a financial customer services unit within Business and Financial Services, which partners with the campus community by providing professional, knowledgeable and responsible business and financial solutions.

OVERVIEW

Accounting Meaning, and Objectives

Accounting Principles and Governing Bodies

Accounting Elements – Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Revenue and Expenses

Debits and Credits

Kuali Object Code Review

Entering Kuali Documents

Accrual Accounting

CSU Sub funds

Calculating Balances

Reviewing Balances in Kuali

Kuali Overview

Responsibilities and Approvals in Kuali

ACCOUNTING OVERVIEW

Meaning and Objectives of Accounting

Accounting is a systematic and comprehensive manner of recording financial transactions.



The objective of accounting is to provide information to users for decision-making. But, who exactly are these "users of financial statements"? What information do they need?



The users of accounting information include: the owners and investors, management, suppliers, lenders, employees, customers, the government, and the general public.

Governing Principles and Bodies

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board



Revenue Principle: Revenue is recognized at the point of sale or when the services you provide are complete

Expense Principle: Expense is recognized at the time when goods are received, or services are performed

Matching Principle: Revenue generated and expenses incurred must match within the same fiscal year(FY) (Accrual Accounting)

<u>Consistency</u>: Ability to compare reports from one FY to another, using the same assumptions across periods

Relevance: Financial statements are useful and timely

Reliability: Financial statements are verifiable

Comparability: Accounting information can be compared to other colleges and universities

Accounting **Elements:** Assets Liabilities Revenues Expenses

Assets:

Resources that CSU owns and that provide future economic benefit

- Prepaid expenses (1740)
- Receivable (14XX)
- Inventories (15XX)
- Equipment (18XX)

Liabilities:

Obligation against CSU's assets for past events

- Accounts Payable (2101)
- Unearned Revenue (2590)

Expenses:

Actual costs as the result of ongoing operations

- Salaries and Fringe (5xxx)
- Supplies (lab & office) (62xx)
- Repairs & Maintenance (66xx)

Revenues:

Actual cash or cash equivalent as the result of ongoing operations

- External Sales (43XX-44XX)
- Internal Revenues (48XX)
- Gifts (41xx)
- Tuition and Fees (43xx)

ACCOUNTING ELEMENTS & KUALI OBJECT CODE CLASSIFICATIONS

KFS Object Code Classification	Acctg Element Type	Object Code Normal Balance	Object Codes Commonly Used
1XXX	Asset	Debit	Cash (1100) Receivables (14xx) Capital Assets (18xx)
2XXX	Liability	Credit	Accounts Payable (21xx)
3xxx	Beginning Balance	Credit	Beginning Fund Balance (3000)
4XXX 9900 9904	Revenue	Credit	External Revenue (43xx-44xx) Internal Revenue (48xx-49xx) Transfer Income (9900, 9904-Plant)
5XXX – 6XXX 7xxx-8xxx 9902, 9905	Expense	Debit	Salary & Fringe (5xxx) General Supplies (62xx) General Services (66xx) COGS, Equipment (7xxx-8xxx) Transfer Expense (9902, 9905-Plant)

Debits and Credits – The Balancing Act



Debits and Credits represent the two sides of each transaction in a double entry accounting system

Must be at least one Debit (D) and one Credit (C) in every transaction to keep the accounting equation in balance In Kuali, most
documents show a
"FROM" and "TO" rather
than a "Debit" or
"Credit" to make it easier
for non-accountant users

BASICS OF KUALI "FROM/TO" ACCOUNTING

FROM → WILL DECREASE ANY ACCOUNT/OBJECT CODE

TO → WILL INCREASE ANY ACCOUNT/OBJECT CODE



What is the "key" to knowing if a FROM or TO will be a Debit or a Credit?

Determined by the Normal Balance of Account Type (Object Code Type)

Assets/ Expense						
Debits	Credits					
Increase	Decrease					

Liability/ Revenue						
Debits	Credits					
Decrease	Increase					

Account type	Normal Balance	Increase	Decrease
Asset	Debit	Debit	Credit
Expense	Debit	Debit	Credit
Liability	Credit	Credit	Debit
Revenue/Income	Credit	Credit	Debit

BASICS OF KUALI "FROM/TO" ACCOUNTING

ASSETS

Increase an Asset - Debit or To

Decrease an Asset -> Credit or From

Account type	Normal Balance	Increase	Decrease
Asset	Debit	Debit	Credit

LIABILITIES

Increase a Liability -> Credit or To

Decrease a Liability → Debit or From



REVENUES

Increase a Revenue - Credit or To

Decrease a Revenue

Debit or From

Account type	Normal Balance	Increase	Decrease
Revenue/Income	Credit	Credit	Debit

EXPENSES

Increase an Expense

Debit or To

Decrease an Expense → Credit or From

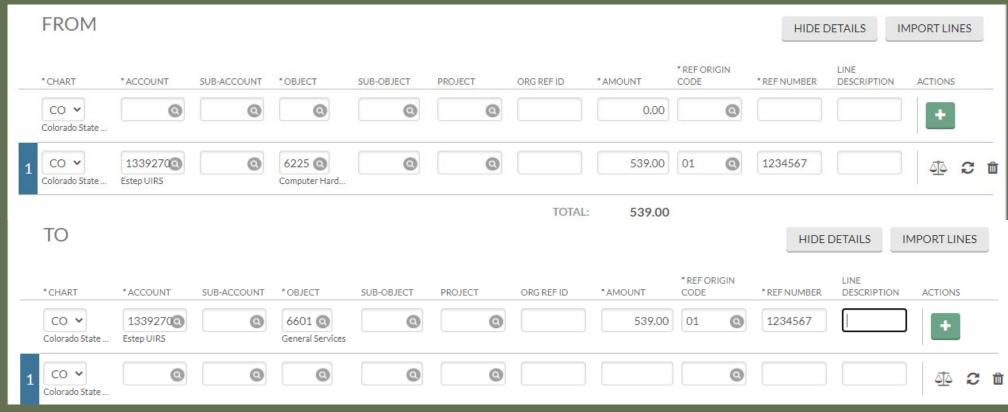
Account type	Normal Balance	Increase	Decrease	
Expense	Debit	Debit	Credit	

KUALI "FROM/TO" EXAMPLE #1

An expense was incorrectly charged to the wrong expense object code 6225. To correct the object code, we need to enter the following:

FROM: Decrease the expense from the wrong object code (OC 6225)

TO: Increase the expense to the correct object code (OC 6601)



KUALI "FROM/TO" EXAMPLE #2

Receipts from customers were deposited (Credited) into an expense object code (OC 6201) that should have been recorded as revenue (OC 4380). To correct the error we need to enter the following:

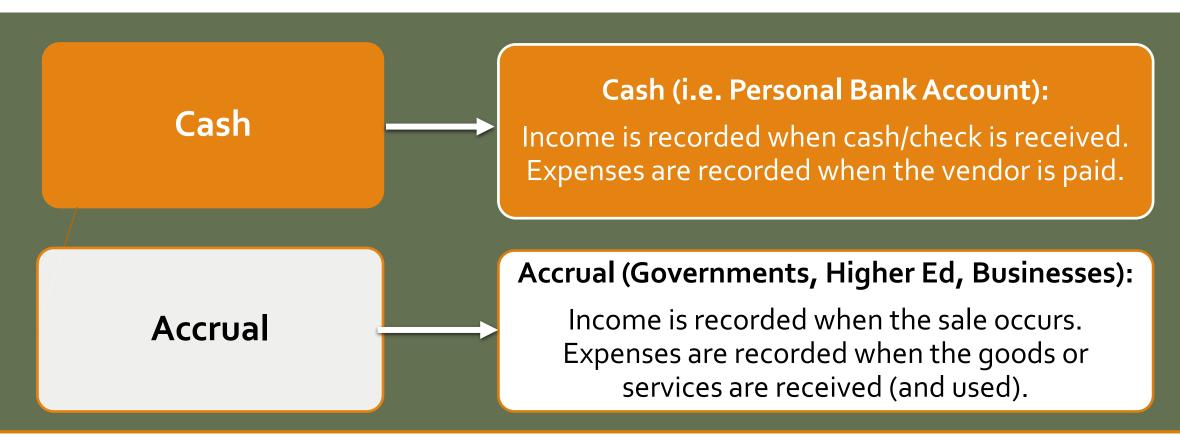
TO: Increase (Debit) the expense to remove the credits (OC 6201)

TO: Increase (Credit) the revenue to the correct object code (OC 4380)



ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

TWO ACCOUNTING METHODS



GASB establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for government units. Governments are required to follow GASB standards; therefore, CSU is required to use the **Accrual Accounting** method.

Accruals - Assets

Accruals - Liabilities

Prepaid Expenses (Object Code **1740**)

- Service contracts
- Registration Expenses
- Airline tickets for next year's travel
- Note: This would reduce your current year expense and move the expense to the next fiscal year

Unearned Revenue (Object Code **2590**)

Revenue received in FY22, but earned in FY23

- Sports/Youth camps paid in advance for next fiscal year
- Special Course Fees paid in June for summer semester ending in August
- Football season tickets sold in June

Other Receivables (Object Code **1437**)

- Lab test work complete for external client, but revenue not received by June 30th
- New Student Orientation attended in June, but money not received until after June 30th

Year-end Payables (Object Code **2103**)

Expense incurred in FY22, but not paid until FY23

- Travel occurred June 23rd June 30th, but Travel Reimbursement not issued until July
- Service Agreement for FY23, not paid until FY22

CSU SUB-FUND TYPES

CSU Sub-Fund Types

Activities are assigned to a **Fund Groups** based on the type of activity involved.

Sub-funds further categorize and define the funds based on the type, purpose or source of funds that are found in the account.



Some commonly used sub-funds include:

EG Fund – 13XXXXX : Appropriated funds related to Instruction and Administration.

RARSP Fund – 16XXXXX: Allocations to departments of F&A costs is received in the RARSP fund accounts to encourage and support research and scholarly activities.

CONTED & DCESUP Fund — 12xxxxxx: These funds used to account for revenue and expenses related to providing continuing education

RECHAR Funds— 21xxxxx: The purpose of these funds is to provide internal services to the University. Requires an approved business plan and billing rates.

GENOP Funds— 22xxxxx: The purpose of these funds is to sell goods and services to students, faculty, staff and the external community

SPONPR Funds – 53xxxxx: The purpose of these funds is to record federal, state and private contracts and grants.

Gift Funds – 64xxxxx: Revenue is limited to gifts and investment income earned on accumulated gifts.

Plant Funds—77xxxxx: Used for construction related projects on campus. Facilities will be involved whenever 77 accounts are used.

CALCULATING AVAILABLE BALANCES

Budget vs Self Funded (Cash)

Budget Based Accounts

EG (13 Accounts)

RARSP (16 Accounts)

CSFS (19 Accounts)

EXTEN (Some 17 Accounts)

PVM (Some 14 Accounts)

Budget Based Accts: Calculate available balance based off of Budget (e.g. Education and General funds).

Budget – Actual – Encumbrances = Available Balance

Self Funded Accounts

GENOP (22 Accounts)

DCESUP (12 Accounts)

CONTED (12 Accounts)

ONLPL (12 Accounts)

AUX (26 Accounts)

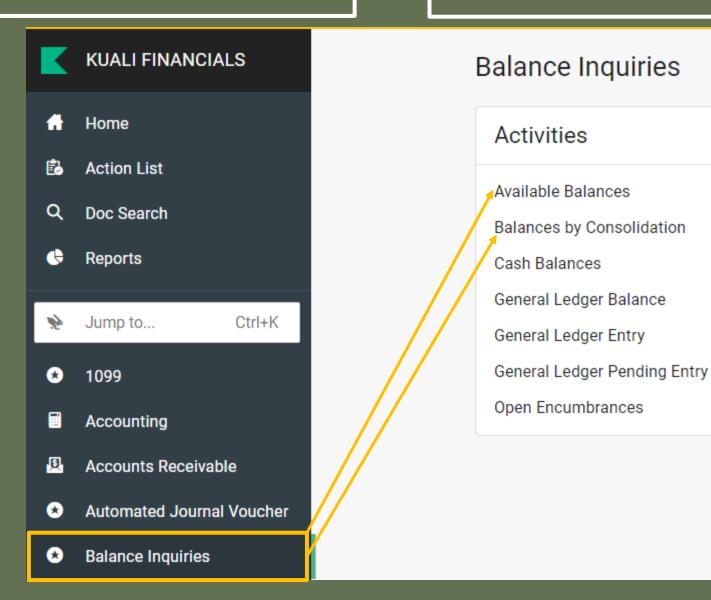
ATHLET (26 Accounts

Self-Funded (Cash Based) Accts: Calculate available balance based off of fund balance.

Assets (1xxx) – Liabilities (2xxx) = Available Balance

Budget Based Accounts: Use Balances by Consolidation

Self-Funded (Cash) Based Accounts: Use Available Balances



Available Balance Self funded cash based accounts



Displays balances by account and object code.

Calculate balances in Self funded (cash based) accounts one of two ways:

OR

Assets

<u>- Liabilities</u>

Available Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

- + Revenues
- Expenses
- + Transfers In
- Transfers Out

Ending Fund (Available) Balance

Balance by Consolidation

Budget based accounts



Displays the total income and total expenses in an account, rolled up by a consolidation code.

Calculate the available balance in budget based accounts.

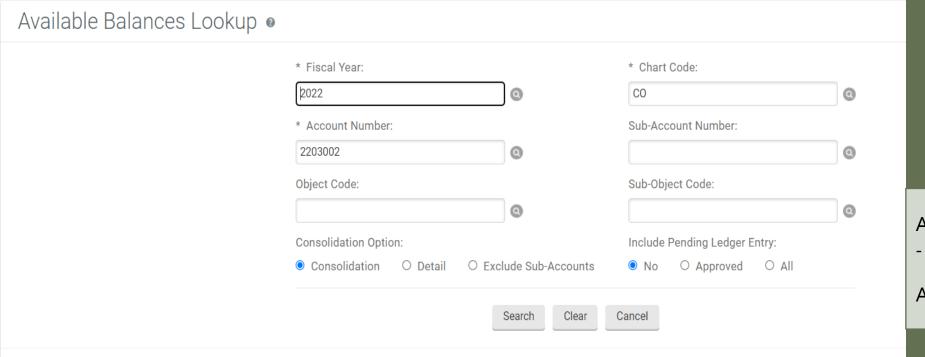


Budget Amount

- -Actuals Amount
- -Encumbrances Amount

Ending Fund (Available) Balance

Available Balances Example – Can you determine the available balance in self-funded account 2233300?



Assets (1xxx) = \$53,112.39 - Liabilities (2xxx) = \$0

Available Balance = \$53,112.39

OR

Search Results

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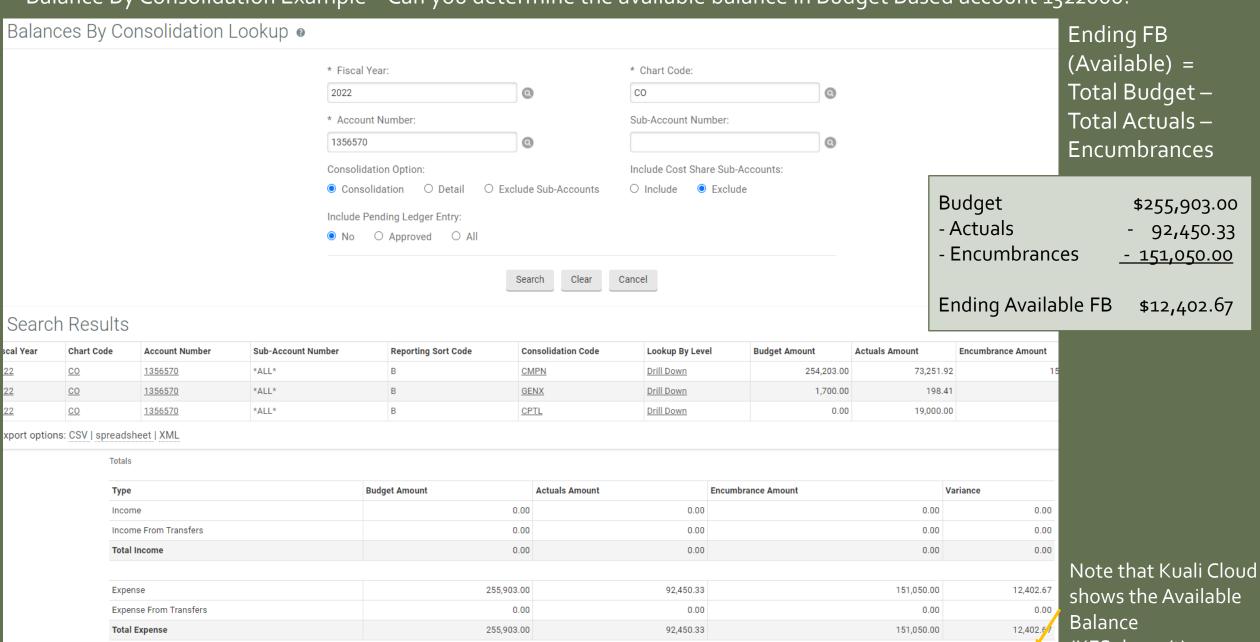
scal Year	Chart Code	Account Number	Sub-Account Number	Object Code	Sub-Object Code	Budget Amount	Actuals Amount	
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	1100	*ALL*	0.00	53,112.39	c
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	3000	*ALL*	0.00	11,843.04	В
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	4380	*ALL*	90,000.00	45,000.00	
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	6200	*ALL*	81,081.00	0.00	В
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	6202	*ALL*	0.00	620.51	+
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	6602	*ALL*	0.00	1,196.00	-
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	9000	*ALL*	8,919.00	0.00	_
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	9550	*ALL*	0.00	78.12	E
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	<u>9551</u>	*ALL*	0.00	121.70	
022	<u>CO</u>	2203002	*ALL*	9905	*ALL*	0.00	1,714.32	

Calculate the Available Fund Balance by:

Beginning FB (3000) \$11,843.04 + Revenues (4XXX) + 45,000.00 - Expenses (5XXX-9XXX) - 3,730.65

Ending FB \$53,112.39

Balance By Consolidation Example – Can you determine the available balance in Budget Based account 1322000?



(KFS doesn't)

Available Balance

12,402.67

KUALI FINANCIAL SYSTEM

OVERVIEW OF THE KUALI FINANCIAL SYSTEM



DEVELOPED BY AND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL SYSTEM



ELECTRONIC ROUTING APPROVAL PROCESS (ROUTE LOG)



BUILT IN CHECKS AND BALANCES THUS REDUCING MISTAKES

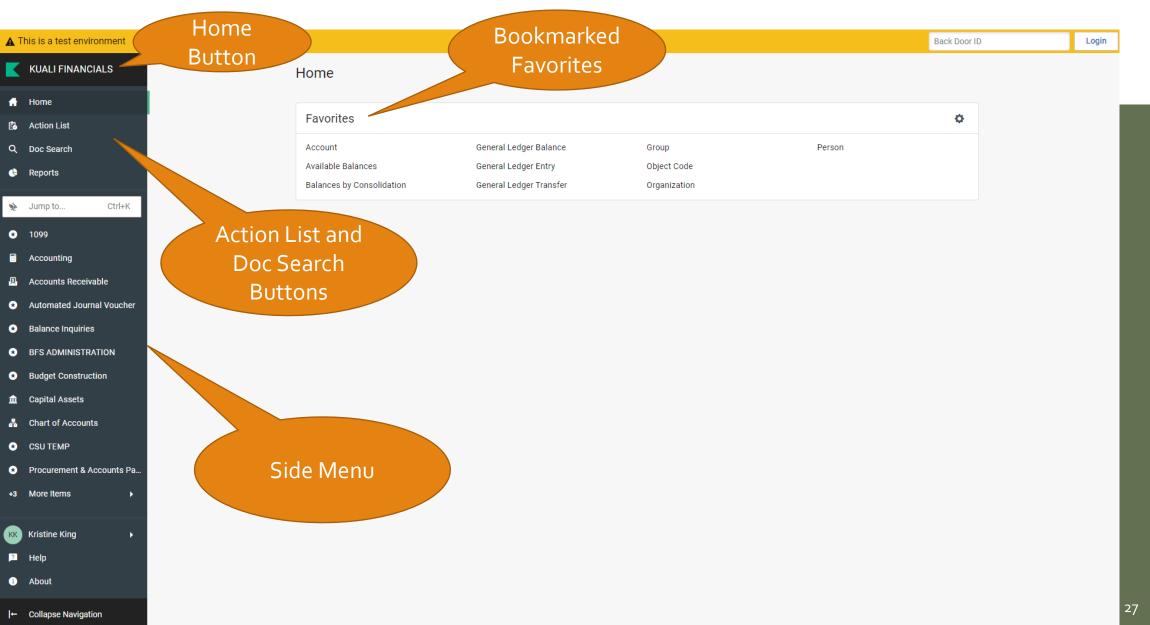


CREATES AN AUDIT
TRAIL

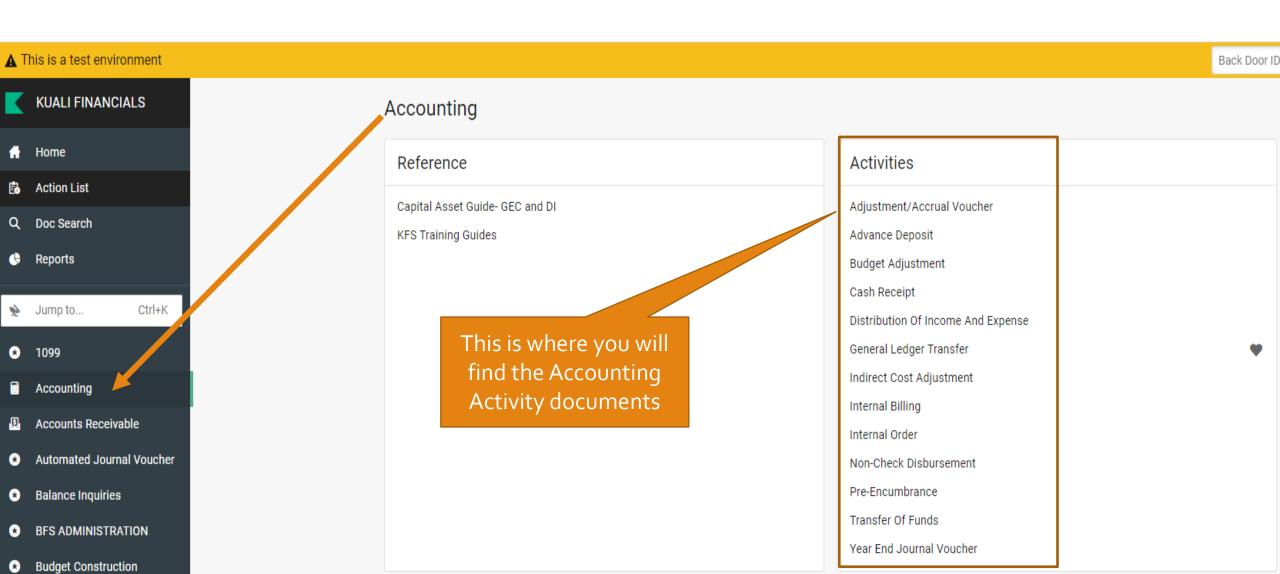


KUALI (KFS) IS THE SYSTEM OF RECORD

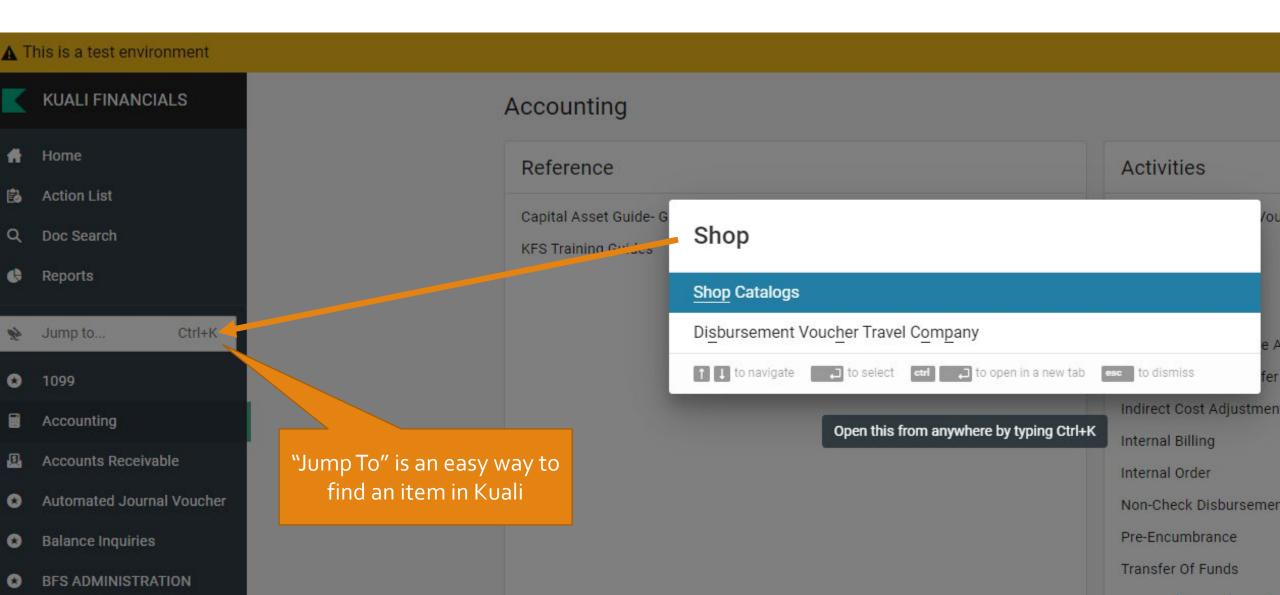
KUALI-THE OVERVIEW



SIDE MENU FEATURE



"JUMP TO" SEARCH FEATURE

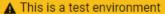


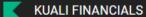
"MY FAVORITES" FEATURE

Add a document to favorites by hovering over the document found in Activities and click the heart.

Back Door ID

Back Door ID





- Home
- Action List
- Q Doc Search

Accounting

Reference

Capital Asset Guide- GEC and DI

KFS Training Guides

Activities

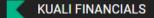
Adjustment/Accrual Voucher

Advance Deposit

Delete a favorite by hovering over the item in the favorites menu and click the "x".

Add or Delete a favorite by clicking on the Configure Icon and select or deselect the item(s).

▲ This is a test environment



- Home
- Action List
- Q Doc Search
- Reports

Home

Favorites

Account

Available Balances

Balances by Consolidation

General Ledger Entry

General Ledger Transfer

General Ledger Balance

Object Code

Group

ect Code

Organization

Person

ACTION LIST

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Click into "Preferences" to change how your action list looks

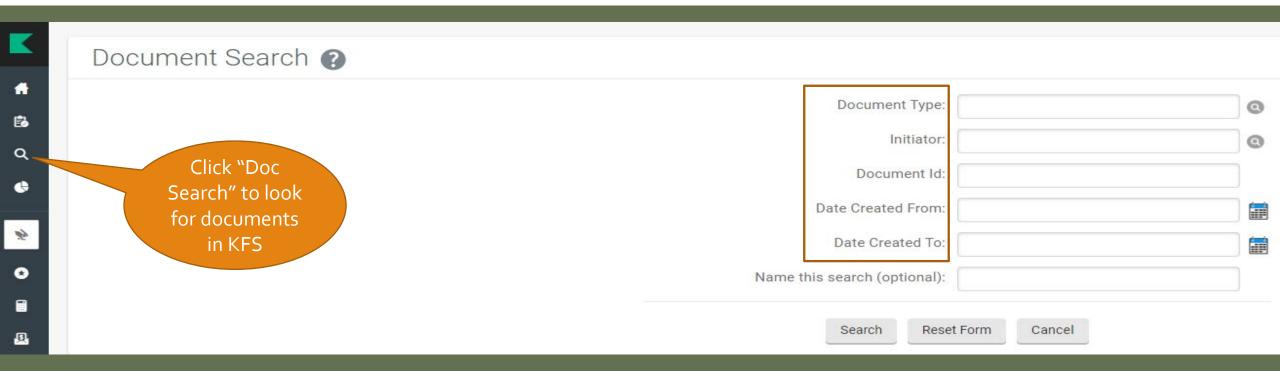
12/18/2019

11/13/2019

Actio	n List						p	references refresh	filter	help desk action lis	st logir
	Action List Outbox										
80	Id	etrieved, displaying 1 to 50.[Firs <u>Type</u>	st/PrevJ 1, 2 [Next/Last] <u>Title</u>	Route Status	Action Requested	<u>Initiator</u> <u>I</u>	Delegator	Date Created	<u>Last Approved</u> Date	Group Request	Log
20	592204	Transfer Of Funds	Transfer Of Funds - F&A Distribution FY19	ENROUTE	APPROVE	MEDINA, GINGER L			08:21 AM	CampusServices	a
208	368481	General Error Correction	General Error Correction - Chargeback adjustments 2019-12- 10	ENROUTE	APPROVE	Lavin, Lucinda			06:35 AM 12/13/2019	CampusServices	à
21:	109716	Transfer Of Funds	Transfer Of Funds - TF FROM ASG TO SOF	ENROUTE	APPROVE	LOWELL, SARAH R		10:13 AM 11/13/2019	04:47 PM 12/04/2019	CampusServices	à
21:	112979	General Error Correction	General Error Correction - CORRECT OBJECT CODE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE	ENROUTE	APPROVE	ZORDEL-CASAREZ, SHELBY B		12:21 PM 11/13/2019	10:24 AM 12/18/2019	CampusServices	à

- Action List is where you will review and approve documents awaiting your approval before finalizing. You can also acknowledge, FYI, or Complete documents that are in the action list.
- Sort by underlined column headers by clicking on them
- Click on Document ID to get into the document for review/approval
- If the "Group Request" column is blank, the document is only in your Action List. If a group is listed, the document is sitting in multiple action lists

DOC SEARCH OPTION



- Search for a specific document (GEC, DI, PO, etc.) by putting the Document Type in and clicking
 out of the Document Type field, this will give you more fields to search on.
- Search by Initiator, Document ID, or other Field. Filtering by search dates is recommended in order to avoid querying data back to 2010/2011.

COMMON DOCUMENT TYPES TO SEARCH BY

• Account	(ACCT)	 Internal Order 	(IO)
 Adjustment Voucher 	(AV)	Payment Request	(PREQ)
Advance Deposit	(AD)	Pre-Encumbrance	(PE)
Budget Adjustment	(BA)	Purchase Order	(PO)
• Cash Receipts	(CR)	 Transfer of Funds 	(TF)
Disbursement Voucher	(DV)	 Work Order Authorizations 	(WOA)
Distribution of Income/Expense	(DI)	 Travel Authorization 	(TA)
General Error Correction	(GEC)	 Travel Reimbursement 	(TR)
Internal Billing	(IB)	Effort Certification	(ECD)
		Asset Maintenance	(CAMM)

RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVALS IN KUALI

Account Manager (AM):

Confirms financial objectives are met

Fiscal Officer (FO):

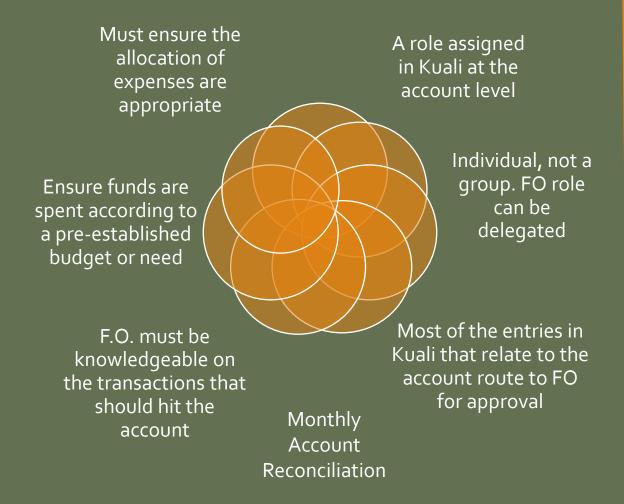
Day to day person overseeing activity in the account

3 roles within the Account

Account Supervisor (AS):

High level oversight, must be someone other than Fiscal Officer and Account Manager

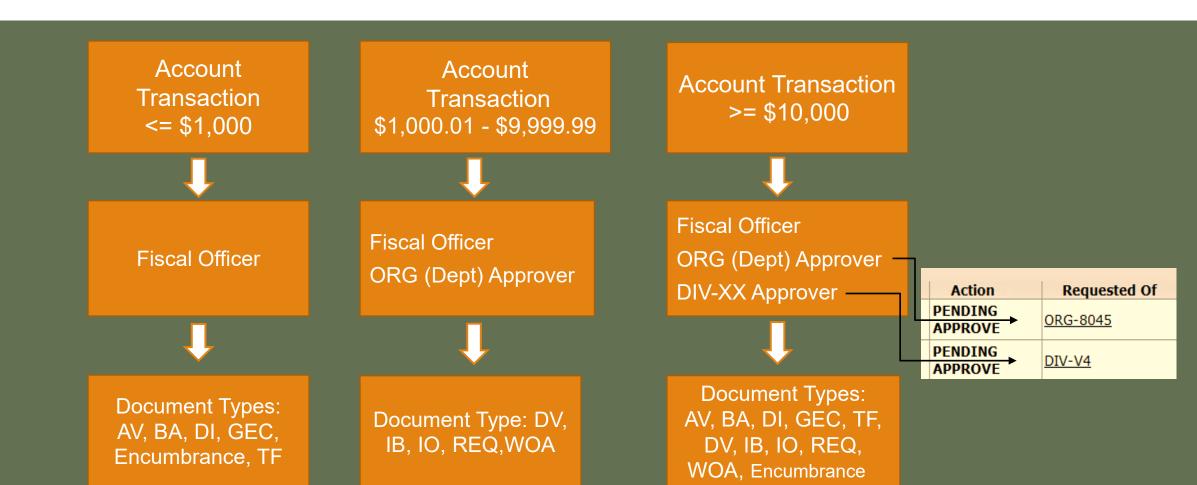
Fiscal Officer (FO) Responsibilities



Account Supervisor (AS) Responsibilities



DOCUMENT APPROVAL LIMITS



Higher Approver Levels in Kuali

Organizational (ORG) Approver

a.k.a. Department Approver

Multiple people can be in an ORG group

Only 1 person in the ORG group needs to approve

ORG approver is granted via a form

ORG approver is normally a business manager, department manager, or other senior administrator

Division (DIV-XX) Approver

Multiple people can be in a DIV-XX group

Only 1 person in the DIV-XX group needs to approve the document

DIV approver access is granted via a form

DIV approver is typically a dean, department head, or other senior administrator

Individual can be in both the ORG and DIV–XX roles for smaller departments, but should not be the Fiscal Officer

CAMPUS SERVICES REPRESENTATIVES

Kris King, Manager – 491-6752

Hayley Barnes — 491-7766

Jim McKune – 491-4148

Jocelyn Florez – 491-2801

Thank you for listening! Any questions?

