

Finance Guide: Understanding the Colleague Finance Account Number

Issue Date: December 27, 2023 Revised Date: December 27, 2023

1. The Account Number Purpose

Account numbers' primary purposes are to facilitate budgetary control, compliance, and reporting as outlined below.

•Budgetary Control

Budget planning Spending control

•Compliance

Transaction Approval/authorization Purchasing

•Financial Reporting & Information

Internal Departments Board Planning

External Audit Federal, State, and Local agencies Accrediting bodies, SACS etc. Fiscal operations, (loan applications, grants and contracts proposals, etc.)

2. The Account Number Composition

The Colleague account number is comprised of five "Components" combined to create an Account Number also known as the Account String.

Each component has a specific purpose in accommodating the primary purposes stated above.

Component values are numeric. Within the Account String, each component is separated by a dash (-)

Account Number Structure					
Component	Fund	Program	Department	Function	Object
Character Count	xx (2)	xxxxxx (6)	xxxxx (5)	xx (2)	xxxxx (5)
Example number format 12-123456-12345-12-12345					

X-Walk

The table below X-walks the Legacy system GP Account Segment to the CF Account Component

Great Plains (GP) Segment		Colleague Finance (CF) Component
Segment		Component
Department	X	Fund
Object		Program
Fund	\times	
Fund Type		Department
Grant		Function
	×	Object

3. Account Number Components

a. Fund Code

The Fund Code is the first Component of the Account String, two numbers in length. It primarily identifies a transaction's funding source and accounting and reporting classification. The Fund Codes are:

Common to general users (Initiators and approvers):

- 10 Unrestricted General and Auxiliary activity
- 20 Restricted Grants & Contracts, and University Restricted Funds (URF)
- 30 Temporarily Restricted funds primarily Advancement/fund raised activity

Less Common to general users

- 31 Endowment
- 40 Loan
- 50 Plant

b. Program Code

The Program Code is the second Component of the Account String, six numbers in length. It identifies Grants and Contracts, URF's, Temporarily Restricted Funds, and

Endowments activity by award. In GP this was referred to as the "Grant" number. Each award is assigned a unique Program Code which may change from year to year depending on how the award is accounted for.

The first through the third characters of the Program Code identify the funding source of the award as outlined below.

1-Federal award

- 10 Dept of Education
 - 100 All other than Title III and Title IV
 - 101 Title III
 - 102 Title IV and other Federal financial aid
- 11 NSF
- 12 NIH
- 13 HHS
- 14 Homeland Security
- 15 Dept of Energy
- 16 Dept of Defense
- 17 Other Federal Agencies
- 2-State Grants
- 3 Currently not used
- 4 Private Grants and Contracts
- 5 University Restricted Funds

c. Department Code

The Department Code is the third Component of the Account String, five numbers in length. It identifies activity by the Department for Unrestricted Funds, Fund Code 10. It provides a department reference (where applicable) for Restricted Funds, Fund Codes 20 and 30. Example, if an award is applicable to or supports activity in the Life & Physical Science department, the Department Code for Life & Physical Science will be included in the Account String for that award.

The first digit of the Department Code generally identifies the Division that the department reports through as outlined below. On noted exception is Facilities and Grounds.

- 1 President's Office
- 2 Academic Affairs
- 3 Fiscal Affairs
- 4 Student Affairs
- 5 Institutional Advancement

d. Function Code

The Function Code is the fourth component of the Account String, two numbers in length. It is a new Component for the University's Account String. It is used to facilitate reporting by "Functional Category" a reporting requirement for IPEDS and financial statement reporting.

The Function Code identifies the primary purpose (Function) of a department or grant. The categorization for Fund Code 10 Unrestricted Departments is relatively straight forward, i.e., the Life Sci and Phys Sci Department's primary purpose is to provide Instruction. Therefore, activity for that department is classified as Instruction Function Code 10. However, a grant whose scope is conducting research associated with the Life Sci and Phys Sci Department would have a primary Function of Research and classified as Function Code 20.

This determination of Function Codes for grants relies on information provided in the grant proposal, Grant Award Notification Letter or other documents outlining the award. A grant is only classified as Research when research is its primary scope or purpose. Function Codes are outlined below:

- 10 Instruction
- 20-Research
- 30 Public Service
- 40 Academic Support
- 50 Student Support
- 60 Institutional Support
- 70 Operations and Maintenance
- 80 Scholarships and Fellowships
- 90 Auxiliary Enterprises

e. Object (Account) Code

The Object Code is the fifth component of the Account String, five numbers in length. It identifies the transaction category for reporting and budgeting purposes.

The general user will be most familiar with Expense and Revenue Object (Account) Codes. Expense Object Codes are the most "fluid" of the components because they change depending on the item/service to be purchased/paid for.

Because the Object Code is the most fluid, it is the one most prone to erroneous use, resulting from selecting the wrong Code for the transaction being processed. Proper classification of expenses by object is vitally important to reporting and transaction analysis.

When purchasing an item, the Object Code selected must reasonably identify the item being purchased. The selection of an Object Code should never be based on the availability of funds in the budget line item. Object Code misclassifications result in reporting misstatements and impact the ability to accurately determine the University's spend by expense type. If the "Miscellaneous Exp" Object Code appears as an option, it should ONLY be used if there is no other Expense Object Code for the transaction being processed.

Numbering logic is also built into Object (Account) Codes. The first two numbers of the five-digit Expense Object Code identifying the expense category is outlined below.

5 – Payroll Expense

- 50 Salaries and Wages
- 51 Employer Payroll Tax Expense
- 52 Employer Fringe Benefits Expense

6 – **Operating Expenses**

- 60 Supplies
- 61 Services
- 62 Utilities
- 63 Equipment
- 64 Travel
- 65 Grants and Scholarships
- 66 Other Expenses
- 67 Debt Service Exp
- 68 Depreciation and Amortization

7 – Transfers

70 - Transfers