Arkansas State University - Jonesboro

Effective Date: 03/01/95

Number: 05-01

Section: Finance and Administration

Subject: Chart of Accounts

The chart of accounts is divided into six elements referred to by the acronym 'FOAPAL' as shown below:

- 1) Fund
- 2) Organization
- 3) Account
- 4) **P**rogram
- 5) **A**ctivity
- 6) Location

The primary elements are the fund, organization, account and program codes. These fields are mandatory and are used for classification, budgeting, recording and reporting. The remaining two, activity and location, are optional and are used to provide specific performance-related detail for transactions.

Overview

The **<u>Fund</u>** is a six character numeric code that identifies a self-balancing set of accounts and identifies ownership. Some examples are:

110000 Educational and General

140007 Infrastructure

310000 Athletics

930002 Santa's Wolves

The majority of departments will use the E & G (Educational and General) fund. All grants, construction projects, and agencies (clubs) have their own unique fund number.

The Fund numbering sequence is as follows:

110000 Educational and General

120000 Self Insurance13xxxx Carryforwards14xxxx Designated

15xxxx Faculty Research 190000 System Grants 2xxxxx **Auxiliaries** 3xxxxx 4xxxxx Perkins Loan 5xxxxx Endowments 7xxxxx Plant 9xxxxx Agency

<u>Organization</u> is a six character numeric code that identifies a department or organization responsible for the budgeted monies. Organization codes are established in a hierarchy of up to eight levels which roll up to the previous level within that hierarchy. The organization hierarchy can be beneficial in reporting at various levels. Some examples are:

2xxxxx	VC-Academic Affairs and Research
250000	Colleges and Departments
251000	College of Agriculture
251300	Education Farm Programs
251301	Farm Administration
251302	Crops and Soil

Farm Administration and Crops and Soil roll into 251300 (Education Farm Programs) which rolls into 251000 (College of Agriculture). 251000 (College of Agriculture) rolls to Colleges and Departments which then rolls to VC-Academic Affairs and Research.

The Organization numbering sequence is as follows:

1xxxxx	Chancellor
2xxxxx	VC-Academic Affairs and Research
3xxxxx	VC-Finance and Administration
4xxxxx	VC-Student Affairs
5xxxxx	VC-Advancement
6xxxxx	System
5xxxxx	VC-Advancement

<u>Account</u> is a six character numeric code that identifies assets, liabilities, control accounts, fund balances, income, expenses and transfers. Account codes are established in a hierarchy of up to four levels. The account hierarchy can be beneficial in reporting at various levels.

Some examples are:

71xxxx Supplies

710500 Utilities

710501 Electricity

710502 Water Sewage and Garbage

Electricity and Water Sewage and Garbage roll into 710500 (Utilities) which rolls into Supplies.

The Account numbering is as follows:

1xxxxx Assets 2xxxxx Liabilities

3xxxxx Fund Balances

4xxxxx Control 5xxxxx Revenue

6xxxxx Personal Services

7xxxxx Expenses 8xxxxx Transfers

9xxxxx Fund Additions/Deductions

<u>Program</u> codes are four digit numeric codes that identify a function which aids in classifying transactions for financial reporting across organizations and accounts. Arkansas State University utilizes a program coding similar to the programs defined by the National Association of College and University Business Offices (NACUBO). Program codes may be established in a hierarchy of up to five levels. Examples include:

1110 General Academic Instruction

1410 Deans

3041 Men's Track

The Program Code numbering is as follows:

0000 E&G Revenue

11XX Instruction

12XX Research

13xx Public Service

14xx Academic Support

15xx Student Services

16xx Institutional Support

17xx Operation and Maintenance of Plant

18xx Scholarships and Fellowships

19xx Other E & G Expense

2000 Self Insurance

3xxx Auxiliaries

4xxx Other Program Expenses

5000 Agencies

6000 Endowments

<u>Activity</u> is an optional six digit alpha-numeric code that is non-hierarchical and is used to further define an object of expenditure. Examples of these codes are:

ATHREC Athletic Recruiting Travel

COLBOW College Bowl

Location is an optional six character alpha-numeric code that identifies physical locations. This code is primarily used in the purchase and tracking of fixed assets.

General Ledger

The general ledger carries all activity of the assets, liabilities, and fund balances of the institution. Most university personnel will have limited need for access to the general ledger accounts. Required account elements for the general ledger are the Fund and Account codes. Examples of some general ledger account numbers would be:

Fund	Account	Name
110000	230500	E&G-International Student Deposits
310000	170000	Athletics-Prepaid Expense
930002	110500	Santa's Wolves-Claim on Cash

Operating Ledger

The operating ledger contains all the revenues, expenses and transfers of the University. Data that is maintained within this ledger are the budget, year to date activity, encumbrance activity and grant project to date activity.

Required account elements for the operating ledger are the Fund, Organization, Account and Program codes. The activity and location codes are optional. Examples of subsidiary ledger account numbers are:

Fund	Organization	Account	Program
110000	251101	612400	1410
E & GDean of A	griculture and Technolog	gyClassified 12 MonthDea	ans
140007	256101	711200	1110
Infrastructure—De	ean of Fine Arts—P Card	d Purchases—General Instru	iction
310000	152101	561026	3020
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Athletics—Football—Season Ticket Sales—Football

The following chart will help ensure that the correct Fund, Organization and Program are used in combination.

If the fund is/begins with:

The Program must be:

1XXX*
2000
1XXX*
3XXX
4XXX
6000
4200 OR 4300
5000

^{*}If the account code begins with a 5, the program code should be 0000.

Reviewed on 06/30/13.