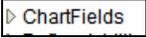
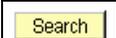
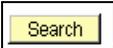


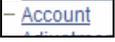
Chartfield Inquiry

1.	<p>After logging in to the Finance System, click General Ledger.</p> 
2.	<p>Click Chartfields.</p> 
3.	<p>Decision: There are several ways to view Chartfield information. Please select one of the options below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SpeedType Go to step 4 on page 1 • Fund Go to step 15 on page 2 • Organization Go to step 20 on page 2 • Account Go to step 26 on page 3 • Program Go to step 31 on page 5 • Project Go to step 37 on page 5
4.	<p>A SpeedType is a unique FOPPS combination of Fund, Organization, and Program or Project, and, where applicable, Sub-class. The SpeedType is an eight-digit number with the following format:</p> <p>Position 1 = Campus</p> <p>Position 2 & 3 = Fund</p> <p>Positions 4-8 = Values assigned by the Finance System</p>
5.	<p>Click SpeedType.</p> 
6.	<p>Enter the information you have about your SpeedType in the appropriate fields.</p> <p>If your search produces a list of values, select the desired value from the list by clicking on it.</p> <p>For this example, enter SpeedType begins with using 51024769.</p>
7.	<p>Click Search.</p> 

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8.	The FOPPS information appears on the SpeedType page. In this example, the SpeedType is in Fund 10, Organization 50026, and Program Code 10007. There is no Sub-class associated with this SpeedType.
9.	To view additional SpeedType attributes, click Add'l SpeedType Attributes . 
10.	This page contains the effective date and status of the SpeedType.
11.	Click Org/Program/Project Attributes . 
12.	This page contains the Fiscal Responsibility and Ownership of the SpeedType.
13.	Click Fiscal Staff . 
14.	This page contains the primary contact information for the SpeedType. End of Procedure. Remaining steps apply to other paths.
15.	Click Fund . 
16.	The two-digit Fund identifies the source of the money being used for a transaction, such as 10 for tuition monies or 30 for sponsored projects.
17.	Enter the search criteria for the fund code. For this example, use fund code 10 .
18.	Click Search . 
19.	The effective date, status, and description of the Fund code appears upon the search. End of Procedure. Remaining steps apply to other paths.
20.	Click Organization . 

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21.	<p>The Organization ChartField indicates the unit within the University that is receiving or spending the funds. This ChartField is often referred to as the “Org” and the terms “Organization” and “Department” are often used interchangeably. The first digit of the Organization ChartField identifies the campus:</p> <p>1xxxx = Boulder 2xxxx = Health Sciences Center Campus of UCDHSC 3xxxx = Downtown Denver Campus of UCDHSC 4xxxx = Colorado Springs 5xxxx = System Administration.</p>
22.	<p>Enter the information you have regarding the Organization in the appropriate fields. If your search produces a list of values, select the desired value from the list by clicking on it.</p> <p>For this search, type 50 in the Organization field.</p>
23.	<p>Click Search.</p> 
24.	<p>A list of all organization codes beginning with 50 will appear. Click 50000 to obtain information about that specific organization.</p> 
25.	<p>The organization detail appears on this screen, listing fiscal responsibility and contact information.</p> <p>End of Procedure. Remaining steps apply to other paths.</p>
26.	<p>Click Account.</p> 

27.

The **Account** ChartField describes the activity being done by classifying the transaction as an Asset, Liability, Net Asset, Revenue, Expense, or Transfer. All financial transactions must be designated by one of these categories. Frequently used Accounts include:

Asset Account Range: 000000-099999

An Asset is tangible or intangible personal and real property such as cash, investments, inventory, accounts receivable, loans receivable, prepaid expenses, equipment, building, etc. Assets are found on the Balance Sheet.

Liability Account Range: 100000-199899

A Liability is an amount owed. Liabilities are found on the Balance Sheet.

Net Assets Account Range: 199900-199999

Net Assets equal Assets minus Liabilities or $A - L = NA$. Net Assets are found on the Balance Sheet. Net Assets represent the residual earnings or deficit of a unit. Net Assets include encumbrances, which are Net Assets set aside for future commitments.

Revenue Account Range: 200000-399999

Revenue results from the sale of goods or the rendering of services. It is measured by the charge made to customers for the goods or services furnished to them. The university records revenue when it is earned - that is when the goods or services are furnished - regardless of when the payment is actually received from the customer.

Expenses Account Range: 400000-989999

Expenses are the costs incurred to provide goods or services to others. Salaries, fringe benefits, office supplies, travel, depreciation, etc. are examples of expenses. The university recognizes expense at the time the goods or services are incurred, regardless of when the actual payment is made.

Transfer Account Range: 990000-999999

A transfer occurs when cash is moved from one SpeedType to another SpeedType, and no exchange of goods or services is provided in exchange for the cash. It is critical that both the fund transferring out the cash, as well as the fund receiving the cash, use a transfer code. Transfers must offset one another.

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28.	<p>Enter the information you have about your Account in the appropriate fields. If your search produces a list of values, select the desired value from the list by clicking on it.</p> <p>For this example, enter 7 in the Account field.</p>
29.	<p>Click Search.</p> 
30.	<p>All Accounts beginning with 7 are returned. To obtain more information regarding a specific Account, click on it from the table of values returned. End of Procedure. Remaining steps apply to other paths.</p>
31.	<p>Click Program.</p> 
32.	<p>The Program ChartField identifies a specific activity within the University. A Program is used to track the finances of a specific activity during a fiscal year. This means that, on July 1st, the actual revenues and expenditures for the Program are set to zero, and a new annual budget is established.</p>
33.	<p>Enter the information you have about your Program in the appropriate fields. If your search produces a list of values, select the desired value from the list by clicking on it.</p> <p>For this example, type 30025 in the Program Code field.</p>
34.	<p>Click Search.</p> 
35.	<p>There are two tabs that appear. The Program tab indicates the effective date and status of the Program. Click Program CU Attributes for additional Program information.</p> 
36.	<p>The Fiscal Responsibility and Management information will appear. End of Procedure. Remaining steps apply to other paths.</p>
37.	<p>Click Project.</p> 
38.	<p>Similar to the Program ChartField, the Project ChartField identifies a specific activity within the University. A project differs from a program, however, in that a project is not fiscal year based. Rather, a project is based upon the period of an award or contract, and revenues and expenses accumulate throughout the entire project period. The Project ChartField is typically used with Funds 30 (Grants & Contracts) and 71 (Capital Construction).</p>

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39.	<p>Enter the information you have about your Project in the appropriate fields.</p> <p>If your search produces a list of values, select the desired value from the list by clicking on it.</p> <p>For this example, type 1234567 in the Project field.</p>
40.	<p>Click Search.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Search</div>
41.	<p>The Project tab will appear. This tab contains the effective date, description, and status of the Project. Click Description for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Description</div>
42.	<p>The Description tab contains a long description of the Project. Click Fund/Organization for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Fund/Organization</div>
43.	<p>The Fund/Organization tab contains the financial source of the Project (Fund) and the fiscal owner of the Project (Organization). Click Sponsor for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Sponsor</div>
44.	<p>The Sponsor tab contains the sponsor information (for a Grant). It also contains the Grant amount. Click Award Number for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Award Number</div>
45.	<p>The Award Number tab contains specific grant information. Click Reports/Dates for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Reports/Dates</div>
46.	<p>The Reports/Dates tab is to track any financial reports associated with the Project. Click Manager for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Manager</div>
47.	<p>The Manager tab indicates the fiscal manager for the Project. Click Principal for more information.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Principal</div>
48.	<p>The Principal tab indicates the Principal on the Grant, including contact information.</p> <p>End of Procedure.</p>