# **UVAFinance**



# General Ledger (GL) Training Guide

Finance Outreach & Compliance <a href="http://foc.virginia.edu">http://foc.virginia.edu</a>



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# **GL-General Ledger**

## **GL Key Concepts**

### **General Ledger Key Concepts**

The most common functions for employees working with the General Ledger (GL):

Depositing cash
Creating GL Journal entries
Adjusting journal entries
Reconciling GL Transactions and Cash Balances

#### Less frequent but important:

Working with the Internal Investment Program (IIP) Reviewing financial reports from the Budget Office.

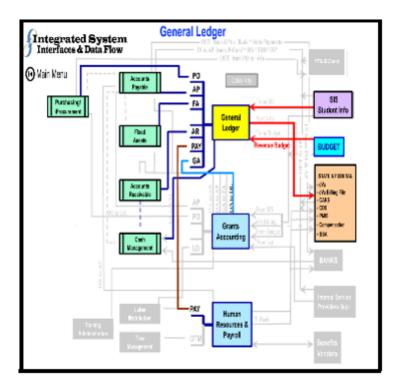
The other GL functions such as budgeting revenue, financial statements, and high-level reporting are carried out largely in central financial offices, Deans' offices, and department heads' offices.

This course will show you how to create journal entries and run the reports necessary for reconciliation. Before you can do those things effectively, you must understand some basic concepts of the General Ledger.

#### You need know:

- 1. How other Integrated System modules interact with the GL module and generally what kinds of information they pass to GL. The interactive graphic shown and linked below, *Integrated System Interfaces & Data Flow*, gives explicit information about module interactions.
- 2.The *Chart of Accounts* (COA) segments which are often referred to as the *GL STRING*.
- 3. How the GL String segments are organized.
- 4. How to select GL String segment values in order to create accurate *journal* entries.
- 5. How the GL String relates to the PTAEO. This knowledge will increase your understanding of reconciliation reports and help you understand how the University's funds are processed for distribution.





The GL String and the PTAEO



You will classify funds in the General Ledger with the six (6) segments of the GL String. The preceding graphic identifies each segment and illustrates how many characters are in the individual segments.

#### **Entity**

The GL String's *Entity* segment is the balancing segment in the GL which is used to segregate financial information for each of UVA's four state agencies. Within each state agency, Entity codes also mark the difference between state, local, and funds being held for agencies outside the University (e.g. scholarships, foundations, etc.). The Entity segment is structured this way to facilitate the creation of financial statements for each of the four agencies and to satisfy other high-level reporting requirements. The following table displays the organization of the Entity segment and the Entity values as they relate to state agencies and sources of funds.



	Local	State	Agency
Academic Division	10	20	80
Medical Center	15	25	85
UVa's College At Wise	16	26	86
Southwest Virginia Regional Center	17	27	87

#### **Entity Codes**

A Project is **owned by only one Org** and an Org belongs to only one Agency. Therefore, the Entity value must reflect the agency that owns the project identified in the Project segment of the GL string.

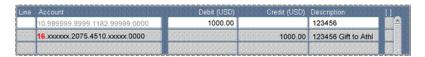
A Project can **only sponsor one category of Award.** Therefore, the Entity value must also reflect the appropriate source of funds (e.g. local, state, or outside).

#### **Local Entity Codes**

Select the **Local** Entity code associated with the state agency that owns the Project to perform such transactions as:

- Depositing revenue from local sales and services
- Depositing local gift revenue

*EXAMPLE*: If you are recording the deposit of a gift to a UVA-Wise project, you would begin the GL string with Entity code 16. Example string: 16.xxxxxx.2075.4510.xxxxx.0000



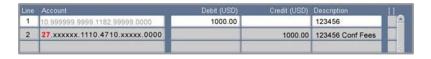
#### **State Entity Codes**

Select the **State** Entity code associated with the state agency that owns the Project to perform such transactions as:

Depositing revenue from state sales and services.

*EXAMPLE:* If you are depositing conference registration payments at the Southwest Virginia Regional Center, you would begin the GL string with Entity code 27.

Example string: 27.xxxxxx.1110.4710.xxxxx.0000





#### **Outside Entity Codes**

Select the **Outside** Entity code associated with the state agency which owns the Project to perform such transactions as:

 Depositing funds to projects for outside agencies or on behalf of non-UVA organizations whose money is held by UVA (e.g., scholarships, etc.), where you are creating Journal Entries for projects that sponsor awards beginning with YY.

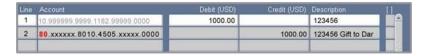
#### Example Outside Agencies:

University of Virginia Physicians Group (UPG)
Darden Foundation
Law School Foundation
Seven Society
Colonnade Club
ROTC Scholarships
VA Museum of Natural History

If your GL string includes a Fund Source beginning with 8 (Agency Funds), you **must** use an Entity code that begins with 8.

EXAMPLE: If you are recording the deposit of a gift to a UVA Foundation project, you would begin the GL string with Entity code 80.

Example string: 80.xxxxxxx.8010.4505.xxxxx.0000



The Entity code can be found using the Award Purpose Description found in UBI's GA\_Reference module. In the A-P-T tab, the Award Purpose Desc includes the Fund Source and the Entity. The Entity code is the 2 digit number after the dash.





#### **Project**

There are five (5) types of Projects:

- 1. Balance Sheet/Clearing Projects (Project number begins with a 9)
- 2. GL Project
- 3. Revenue Parent Project (Project number begins with RP)
- 4. Revenue Project
- 5. Revenue/Expenditure Project

Most UVA GL Specialists will be concerned with deposits and monitoring the funds in Revenue Projects, Revenue/Expenditure Projects, and Expenditure Projects associated with the organization(s) they support.

#### **Processing Funds**

The Processing Funds graphic illustrates the steps by which the University's revenue is processed for use. More details on how UVA processes its funds can be found at: <a href="https://example.com/Processing-Funds">Processing Funds</a>

Depending on the Project-Award structures created in your Organization, money is deposited to a GL Revenue Project or a Revenue/Expenditure Project.

Detailed information on individual projects can be found in <u>UBI</u>, GA\_Reference Module and GL\_Reference Module.

#### **Fund Source**

The 'Fund Source' segment has a complex structure. The University's major sources of revenue dictate some of the high-level structure as well as some of its lower-level breakdowns. At the highest level, it is broken down into these major elements:

- 1000 Unrestricted Funds
- 2000 Restricted Funds
- 3000 Loan Funds
- 4000 Endowment Funds
- 4800 Annuity & Life Funds
- 5000 Expendable Plant Funds
- 5200 Renewal & Replacement Funds
- 5400 Debt Funds
- 8000 Agency Funds

The Descriptions of the individual Fund Sources provide further structural breakdowns that delineate key relationships like "State" and "Local" funds. Fund Sources also exist in "Parent-Child" relationships that may be of use to you when running and interpreting reports.

Fund Sources for Routine Departmental Deposits



Eight (8) of the most common Fund Sources are considered appropriate for the majority of deposits done in the University's departments. They are:

Pay close attention to *local* and *state* designations. Here are some examples.

Fund Source	Fund Source Name
1005	Current Funds - Unrestricted: Tuition and Fees (State 0300)
1110	Current Funds - Unrestricted: Sales & Services of Educat Activities (State 0300)
1115	Current Funds - Unrestricted: Sales & Services of Educat Activities (Local)
1120	Current Funds - Unrestricted: Sales & Services of Auxiliary Enterprises (Auxiliary Enterprises 0306)
1125	Current Funds - Unrestricted: Sales & Services of Auxiliary Enterprises (Local)
1165	Current Funds - Unrestricted: Other Sources (Local)
8005	Agency Funds (Local)
8010	Affiliated Foundations (Local)

**NOTE:** Using a GL string that includes an Agency Fund Source (those that begin with 8) means you MUST choose an Entity code that begins with 8 and is related to the state agency you support (i.e. 80 for UVA).

A list of all Fund Sources can be found in the <u>UBI</u> GL\_Reference Module





The Fund Source can be found using the Award Purpose Description found in UBI's GA\_Reference module. In the A-P-T tab, the Award Purpose Desc includes the Fund Source and the Entity. The Fund Source is the 4 digit number before the dash.



#### **Object Codes**

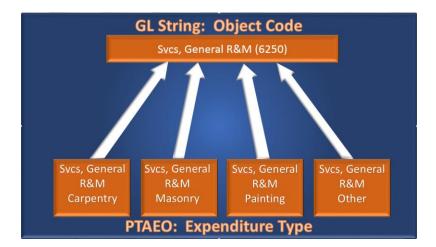
Object Codes also have a complex structure. The highest-level structure of Object Codes is:

• 1000	Assets
• 2000	Liabilities
• 3000	Fund Balance
• 4000	Revenue
• 5000 - 8950	Total Expenses

The GL String's Object Codes may not show you all the expected items. This is because the GL String is designed to **summarize** information from the PTAEO and map it to the *Commonwealth Accounting and Reporting System* (**Cardinal**).

Object Codes map in "one-to-many" relationships with Expenditure Types. This graphic illustrates one example.





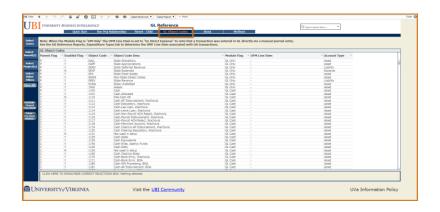
Generally speaking, the UVA GL Specialist will be primarily interested in the "Revenue" Object Codes found in the range 4000-4999.

In the majority of cases the correct Object Codes for recording departmental revenue will be:

- 4705 Sales & Svcs Edu Activities
- 4710 Conference Income Non Aux
- 4820 Other Income

Object Codes are also organized into "Parent-child" relationships that are designed to facilitate roll-ups and summaries that appear in various levels of reporting.

You can produce a list of current Object Codes in UBI. In the GL Reference module, choose the GL Object Codes tab.



All departments, business units, agencies, and support organizations, are assigned a five (5) digit Org code. You can download a complete list of the



University's organization codes from the Integrated System home page by clicking <u>Organizations</u> in the Finance Links.

**NOTE:** It is important for you to know the Org codes for the organization(s) you support and the other organizations they interact with. You should also note that Orgs are structured into "Parent-child" relationships that reflect several layers of UVA's organizational structure. Knowing this will help you understand data relationships that drive some aspects of reporting. UBI's **GL\_Reference** module, the **Rev Proj Relationships** tab, can be sorted by Proj Owning Organization.

There is a relationship between some of the GL String segments and the PTAEO. Those relationships are shown in the following graphic.



#### **Internal Investment Program**

The Internal Investment Program (IIP) is a short-term investment vehicle with short-term returns that has the advantage of full liquidity. The following are the steps necessary to invest.

The source of funds has to be an allowable source. This is determined by the award purpose code of the project or the nature of the deposit entry if the project does not have an award.

The following Fund Sources are allowable in IIP:



Qualified Fund Types	Award Type (GA)	Fund Source (GL)
Gift & Endowment Distribution Funds	DR ER DU EU	2075 / 2090 / 1100 / 1105
Local Funds	LPLOLS	5045 / 5055 / 5110 / 5215 / 5430 1165 / 1115
E & G Reserves	SP	5212
Auxiliary Operating and Reserve Funds	SP LP SA LA	5210 / 5215 / 1010 / 1120 / 1140/1125
Medical Center Operating and Reserve Funds	N/A	1210

#### **Calculating Funds Available**

Run the UBI GL Cash Balance Summary module (using fiscal period and org/project). The available balance is the "PJTD (Project to Date) before Commitments" column total. A number with a dash in front indicates that cash is available.

If the project is linked to a Revenue Parent (RP), run the cash balance report for the parent.

Cash Balance = Project-to-Date Revenues - Project-to-Date Expenditures +/Transfers - Investments

#### **Investment Pools**

University units holding surplus cash balances may invest those funds with the University's Internal Bank per policy <u>FIN-025</u>. University units may choose from two investment pools offered under the Program. Investment in multiple pools is permitted.

The two pools are designed to offer investors short-term (ST) and intermediateterm (IM) options. In general, larger investments made for a longer term will earn a higher rate of return; however, preservation of the principal is not guaranteed.

Po	ool	Object Code	Minimum Average Balance	Minimum Term
S	T	1215	\$10,000	1 year
Ш	M	1216	\$100,000	2 years

See <u>Internal Investment Program page</u> for current rates.

The penalty for not meeting the time or minimum investment balance criteria is typically the loss of one quarter's interest.

The thresholds indicate the minimum balance to maintain in the account. You can always invest MORE than the minimum and divest that excess as needed. This concept applies to both pools.



#### **Internal Investment Program Entries**

The category for all Internal Investment Program entries is "UVA Transfer."

You are required to create journal entries to:

- Invest in the Internal Investment Program
- Divest from the Internal Investment Program

Note: It is the responsibility of the department to initiate the journals to invest and divest funds. **Revenues are not automatically invested, except for IIP interest allocations**.

#### **Investing Funds**

Entity	Project	Fund Source	Object Code	Org	Future	Debit	Credit
Entity	Project	Fund Source	1215/1216/1217	Project Owning Org	0000	\$\$\$\$\$\$	
Same	128471	Same	Same	99999	0000		\$\$\$\$\$\$

Interest is allocated in the month after quarter-end based on the project's quarterly average balance in the IIP. This rate is based on short-term investment market performance.

This *interest allocation is automatically reinvested on the day of allocation*. These are the only entries made centrally. If additional revenue is received, the department has the option to create another journal to invest those funds.

#### **Divesting Funds**

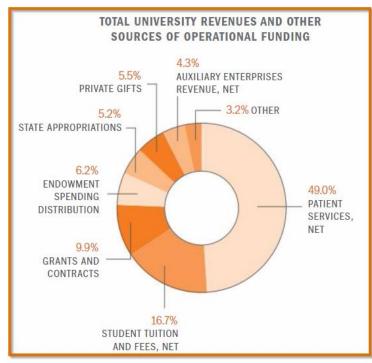
Entity	Project	Fund Source	Object Code	Org	Future	Debit	Credit
Same	128471	Same	Same	99999	0000	\$5\$\$\$\$	
Entity	Project	Fund Source	1215/1216/1217	Project Owning Org	0000		\$\$\$\$\$\$

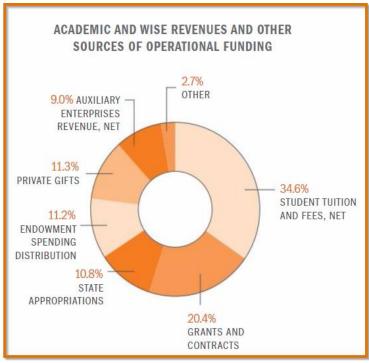
If your project has a cash deficit or anticipated expenditures exceeding your existing cash balance, you will need to make a divestment entry. The divestment entry will reduce the investment balance and increase the cash balance in your project.

#### **Financial Reports**

The following graphic from <u>2016 Financial Report</u> shows the sources of University revenue.









### Creating a GL Journal Entry for Deposits

#### **Journals for Depositing Cash**

#### **UVA's Naming Convention for GL Journals for Deposits**

AA-USERID DD-MMM-YYYY Description

- AA- represents the \*Organizational Unit's identifying prefix
- USERID represents your University Computing ID
- Date 2 digit day-3 Letter month-4 digit year
- Description 8 digit Deposit Control Number (DCN) from the bank deposit slip

#### Example

With this naming convention a Journal Name might appear as follows:



- **FI-:** stands for UVA Finance NOTE: The hyphen (dash) is the third character of the department identifier
- DLH5BD: University assigned computing ID
  #12345678: 8 digit deposit ticket number
- Deposit Conference Fees: describes the purpose of this journal entry

#### \*PROJECT, AWARD, AND ORGANIZATION PREFIXES



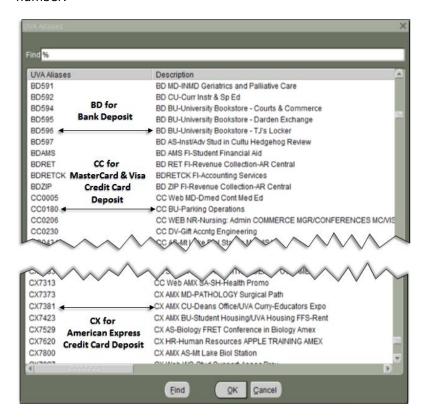


#### **DEBITS and CREDITS**

Departments must deposit all cash and credit card receipts into a specific suspense accounts or a single string revenue account. Your department is required to reconcile these accounts monthly.

When transferring from the suspense account to appropriate revenue account, debit the suspense account. Credit your Revenue Accounting String.

To help ensure the correct suspense account string is used, each suspense account is incorporated into an alias for your Org, bank deposit location, or credit card merchant number.



Be sure you use the correct alias for your org, bank deposit location, or credit card merchant number.

The accounting services department maintains the list of aliases.

#### **DESCRIPTIONS**

All Deposit journals REQUIRE specific information in the **Description fields** of the journal header, Debit, and Credit lines to insure proper reconciliation with Cash Management. Since the Description fields are **not validated** by the system, users must remember to include the required information and **approvers must check** for it.



#### For Cash or Check Receipts:

- Ensure you have used the correct Suspense Account string in the Debit line. The alias begins with BD.
- Debit/Credit Line Description = Deposit Control Number (DCN) from the bank deposit slip.
  - o In the Debit line's Description field enter ONLY the DCN.
  - In the Credit line's Description field enter the DCN, and the date of the deposit in the format DD-MMM-YYYY. Other descriptive text may follow as desired
    - This text will be displayed in reports and should describe the funds deposited (i.e. conference fees, ticket sales, etc.).

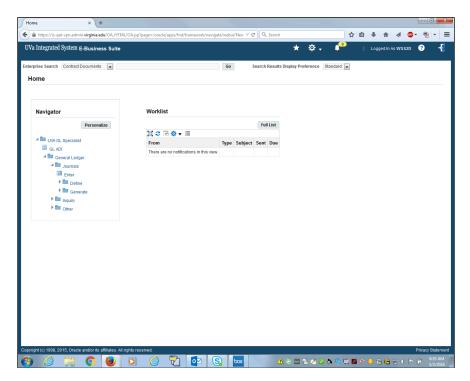
#### For Credit Card Receipts:

- Ensure you have used the correct Suspense Account string in the Debit line. The alias begins with C.
- Debit/Credit Line Description = The Batch number found in Merchant Connect or swipe machine.
  - The Line Description field MUST display the credit card Batch Number first in both the Debit and Credit line(s).
  - o The Credit Line Description field may include explanatory text AFTER the Batch Number and date.
    - This text will be displayed in reports and should describe the funds deposited (i.e. conference fees, ticket sales, etc.).



#### **Procedure**

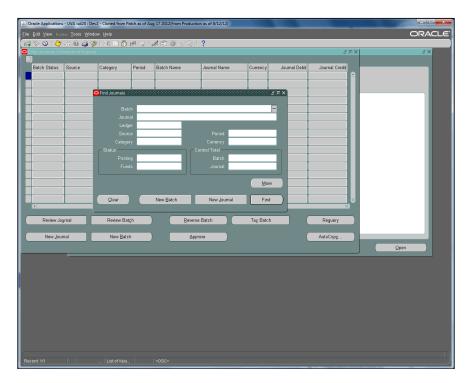
This topic illustrates creating a GL Journal entry.



Step	Action
1.	Log into the GL module and expand to see Journals.
	Click the Enter link.    Enter

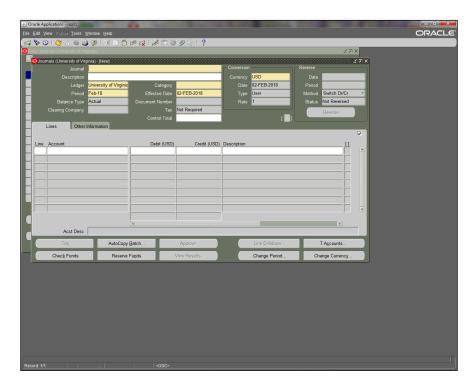




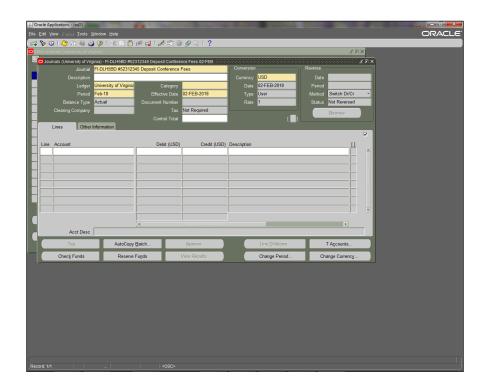


Step	Action
2.	The Find Journals form opens.
	Click the <b>New Journal</b> button.  New Journal



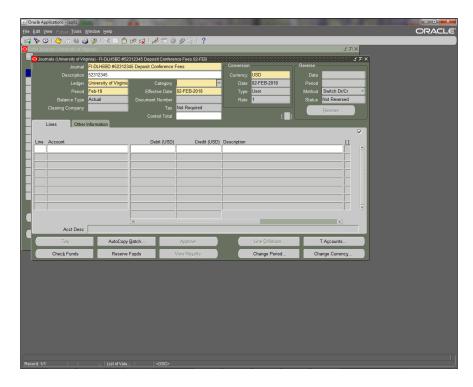


Step	Action
3.	Enter the desired information into the <b>Journal</b> field.
	Enter "FI-DLH5BD #52312345 Deposit Conference Fees"



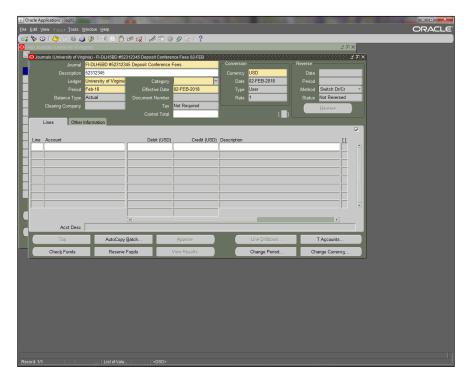


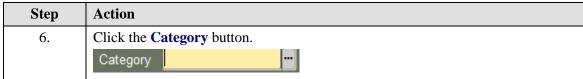
Step	Action
4.	Information in the description field shows on reports.
	You are required to enter the deposit slip number in the description field so that you can refer to it when you reconcile.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Description</b> field.
	Enter "52312345".

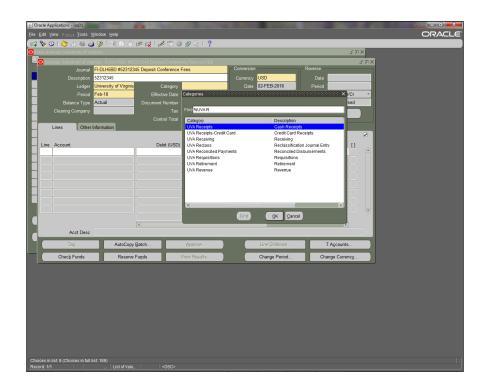


Step	Action
5.	Click in the <b>Category</b> field.



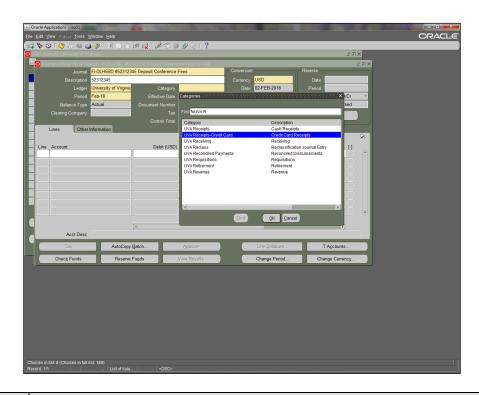






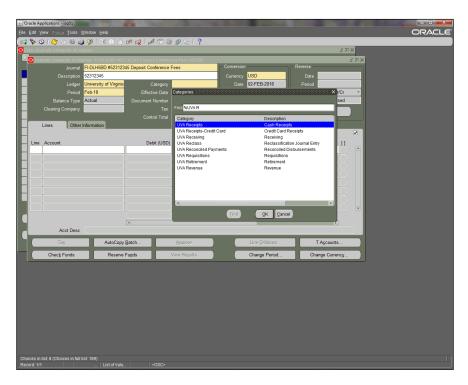


Step	Action
7.	Type UVA R after the wildcard (%) or scroll down to find UVA Receipts.
	Once the journal has been saved the Category cannot be changed.
	Click the UVA Receipts list item.
	UVA Receipts

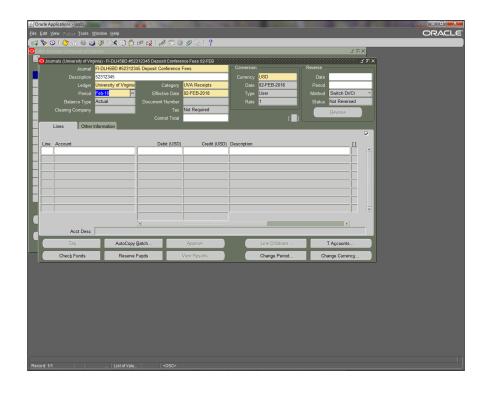


Step	Action
8.	NOTE: Credit Card receipts have their own category.
	Make sure to select UVA Receipts-Credit Card if you are entering revenue from credit cards.



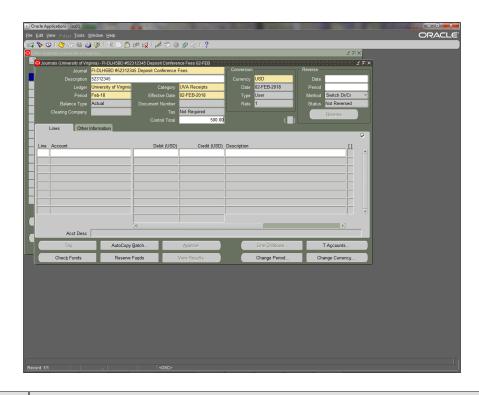


Step	Action
9.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	QΚ



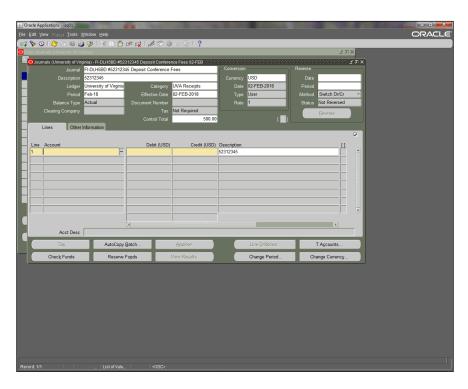


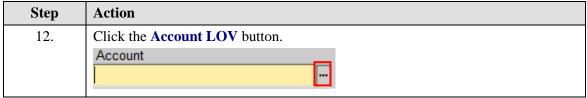
Step	Action
10.	Enter the total amount of the transaction into the Control Total Field.
	While not a required field (required fields are yellow) it provides a helpful check that your deposit debits and credits are entered correctly.
	In this example, the total is \$500.00.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Control Total</b> field. Enter "500.00".



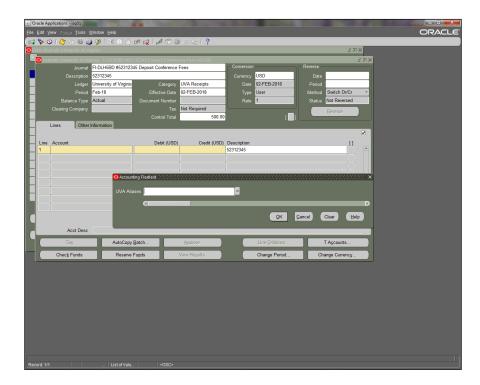
Step	p	Action
11.		Click in the Line field and enter the line number.
		As this is the first line of our example, Enter "1" in the Line field.

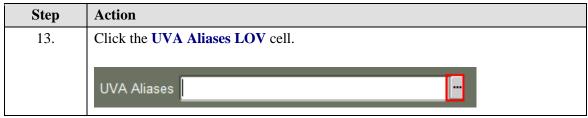




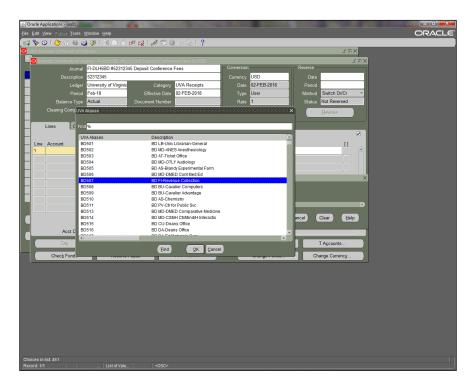








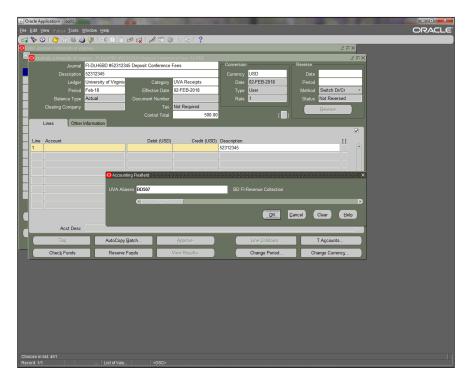




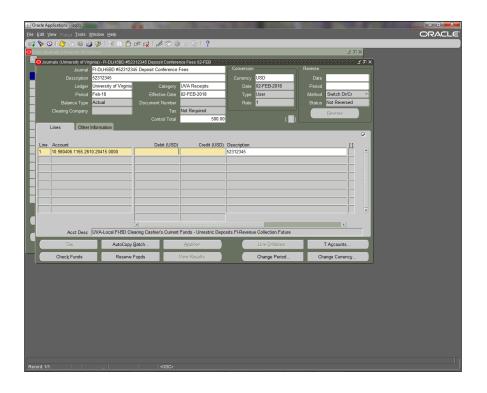
Step	Action
14.	Scroll down and select the correct alias for your Org, bank deposit location, or credit card merchant.
	BD507 has been selected.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	ΩK





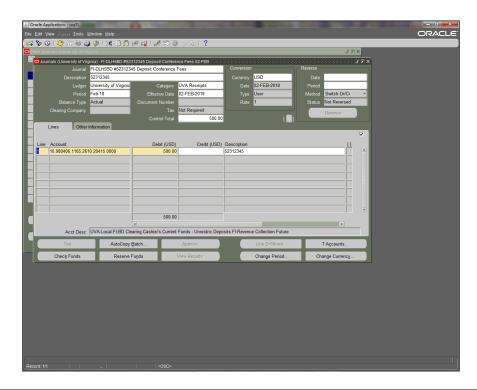


Step	Action
15.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



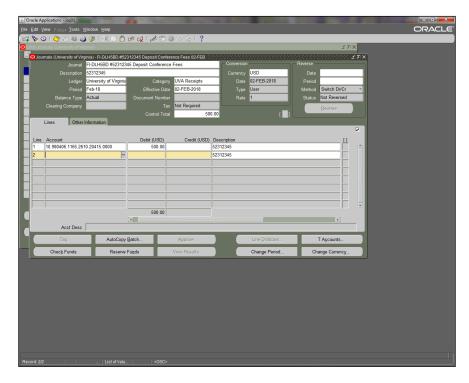


Step	Action
16.	Notice, the GL String populated from the alias.
	Now you need to enter the debit amount.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Debit</b> field. Enter "500.00".

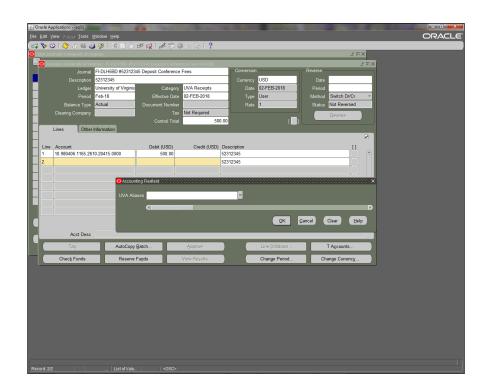


Step	Action
17.	The Description autopopulates from the description in the header.
	Move on to the Credit line. The line number will populate after you click on the line.
	Click in the <b>Line</b> field.



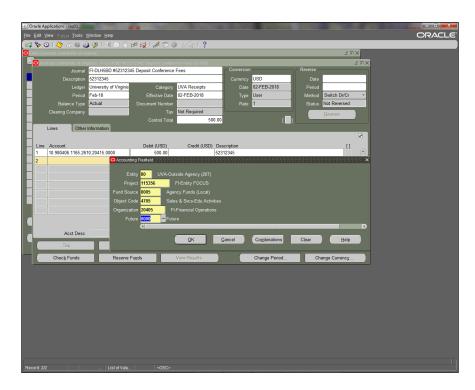


Step	Action
18.	Click the Account LOV button.



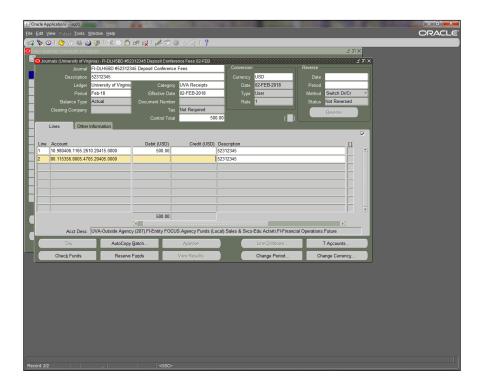


Step	Action
19.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K

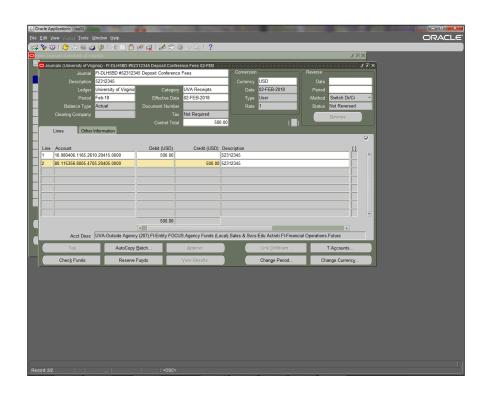


Step	Action
20.	Enter the GL string where the revenue funds belong.
	In this example, the Accounting Flexfield has been completed.
	NOTE: You can find part of your GL String from your PTAO by running the UBI module <i>GA_Reference</i> . In the Award tab, you will find the Award Purpose Code which gives you the Fund Source and the Entity. A list of the Object Codes can be found the UBI module <i>GL_Reference</i> .
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K



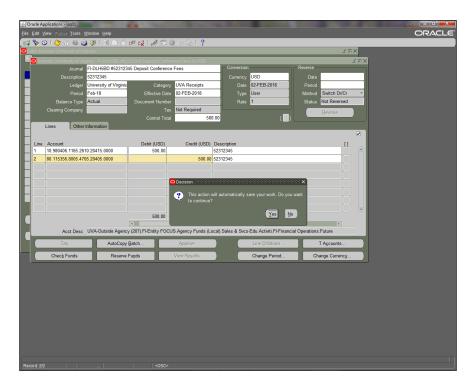


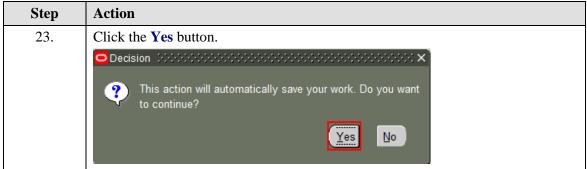
Step	Action
21.	Now you need to enter the credit amount.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Credit</b> field. Enter "500.00".



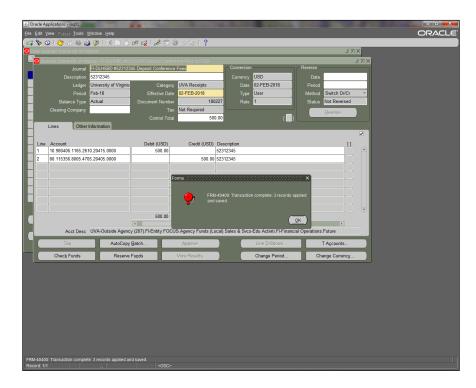


Step	Action
22.	Click the <b>Reserve Funds</b> button.
	Reserve Funds

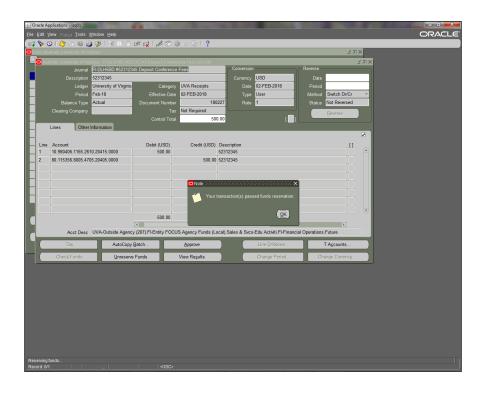






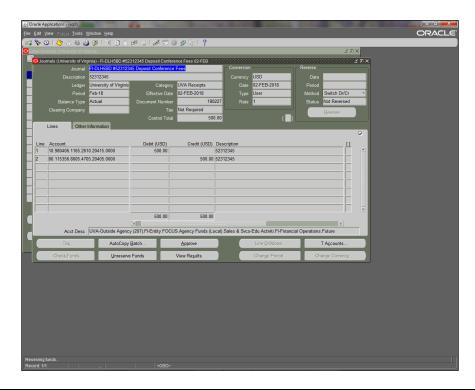


Step	Action
24.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



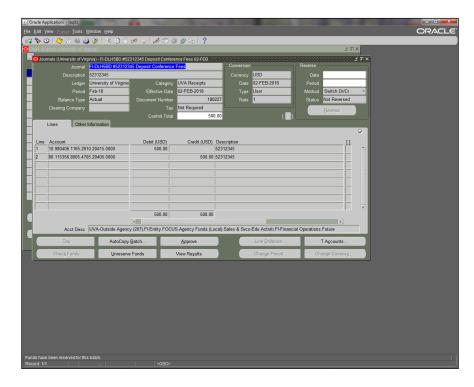


Step	Action
25.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>

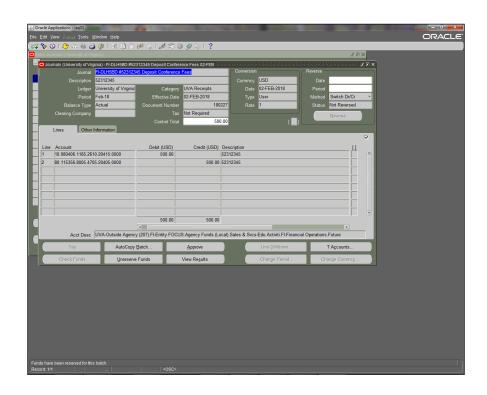


Step	Action
26.	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	<u>Approve</u>



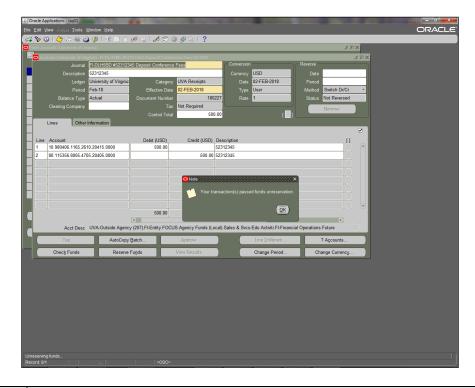


Step	Action
27.	Your Journal will flow to your approver.
	The approver will receive a notification to approve the Journal.





Step	Action
28.	The journal can be deleted, but only after the funds are <b>Unreserved</b> .
	Click the Unreserve Funds button.  Unreserve Funds



Step	Action
29.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

## Creating a GL Journal Entry for Adjustments

## Journals for making an Adjustment to a Journal

## **UVA's Naming Convention for GL Journals for Adjustments**

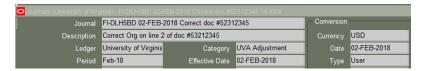
AA-USERID DD-MMM-YYYY Description

- AA- represents the \*Organizational Unit's identifying prefix
- USERID represents your University Computing ID
- Date 2 digit day-3 Letter month-4 digit year
- **Description** The description should be understandable to anyone who may review the Journal. You should reference the original and the correction being made.



## Example

With this naming convention a Journal Name might appear as follows:



- **FI-:** stands for UVA Finance NOTE: The hyphen (dash) is the third character of the department identifier
- DLH5BD: University assigned computing ID

## \*PROJECT, AWARD, AND ORGANIZATION PREFIXES

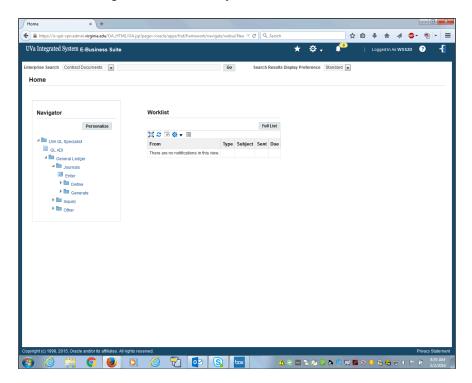
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Prefix	Organizational Unit
AR	Architecture School
AS	College of Arts & Sciences
AT	Athletics
BA	Frank Batten School
BU	Business Operations
CO	Exec VP/COO
CP	School of Cont/Prof Studies
CU	Curry School
DA	Darden School
DE	VP/Diversity and Equity
DV	SVP University Advancement
EN	Engr School
FI	UVA Finance
FM	Facilities Management
HR	Human Resources
HS	EVP for Health Affairs
HS	HSF
IT	CIO
LB	Library-UVA
LW	Law School
MC	McIntire School
MD	School of Medicine
NR	Nursing School
OP	Architect-UVA
PR	President's Office
PV	VP/Provost
RS	VP for Research
SA	VP/Student Affairs
ST	VP Information Technology
SW	SW VA H Ed Ctr
WS	College at Wise

# Training Guide General Ledger (GL)



## **Procedure**

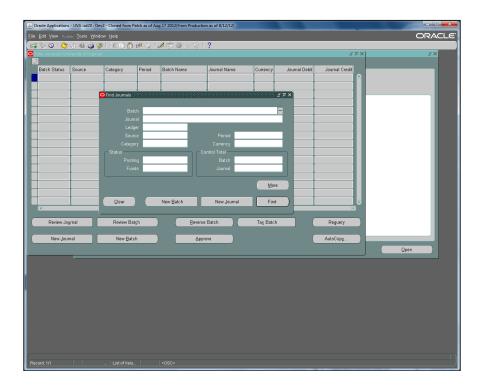
This topic illustrates creating a GL Journal entry.



Step	Action
1.	Log into the GL module and expand to see Journals.
	Click the <b>Enter</b> link.    Enter

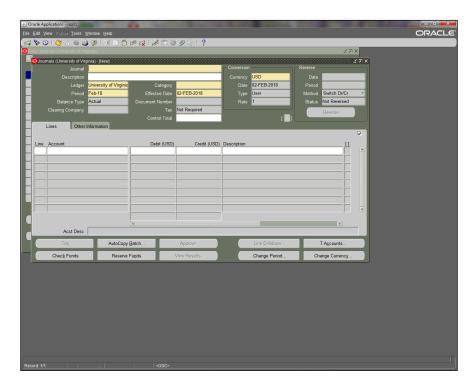




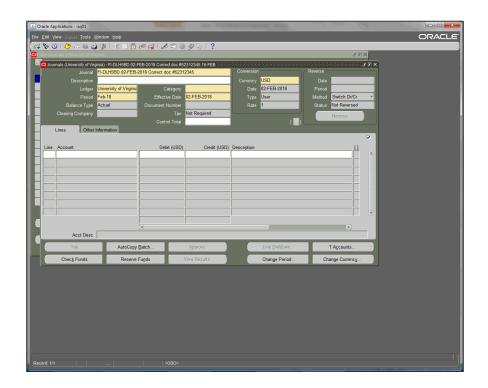


Step	Action
2.	The Find Journals form open.
	Click the New Journal button.  New Journal



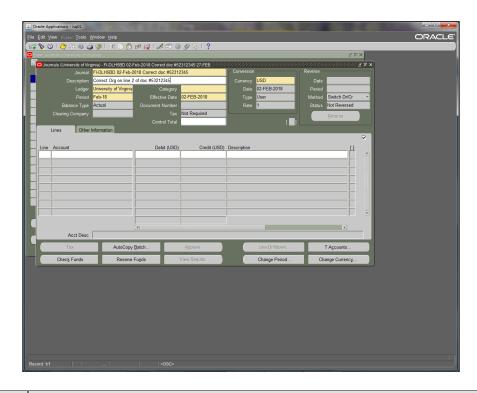


Step	Action
3.	Enter the desired information into the <b>Journal</b> field.
	Enter "FI-DLH5BD 02-Feb-2018 Correct doc #52312345 "



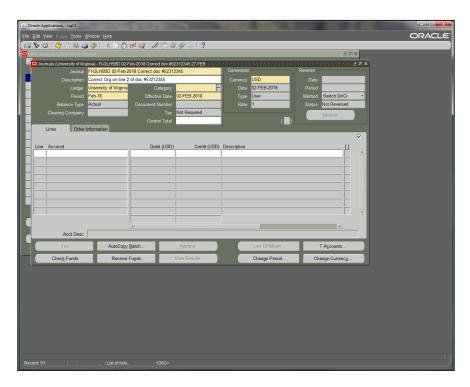


Step	Action
4.	Information in the description field shows on reports.
	The description should be understandable to anyone who may review the Journal. You should reference the original and the correction being made.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Description</b> field.
	Enter "Correct Org on line 2 of doc #52312345".

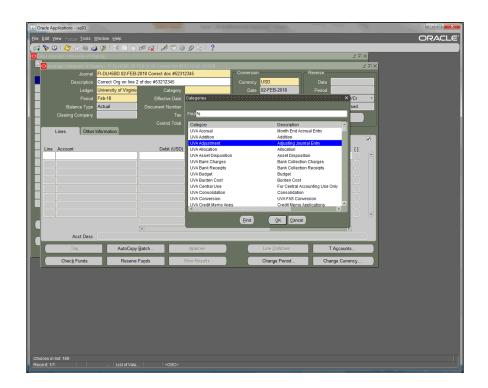


Step	Action
5.	Click in the Category field.
	Category



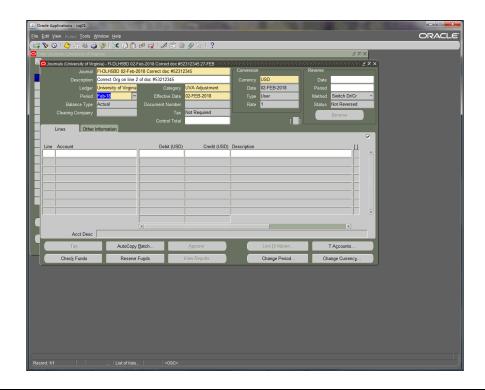


Step	Action
6.	Click the Category LOV button.



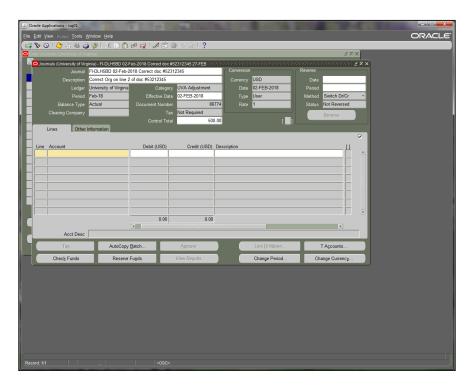


Step	Action
7.	Click the UVA Adjustment list item.
	<b>Note:</b> Once the journal has been saved the Category cannot be changed.
	UVA Adjustment Adjusting Journal Entry

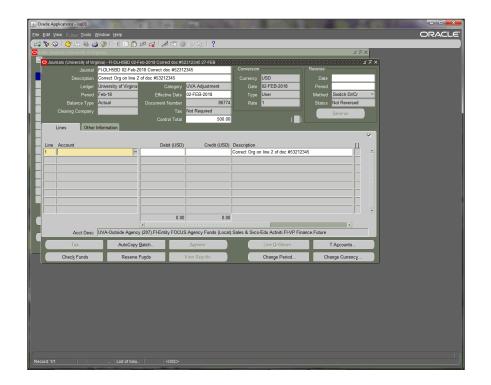


Step	Action
8.	Enter the total amount of the transaction into the Control Total Field.
	While not a required field (required fields are yellow) it provides a helpful check that your deposit debits and credits are entered correctly.
	In this example, the total is \$500.00.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Control Total</b> field. Enter "500.00".



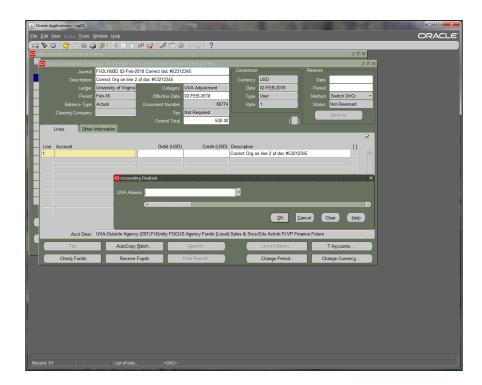


Step	Action
9.	Click in the Line field and enter the line number.
	As this is the first line of our example, Enter "1" in the Line field.



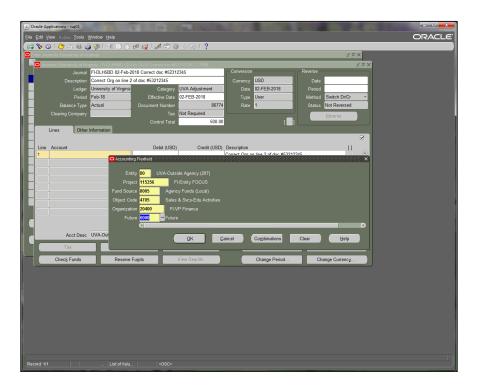


Step	Action
10.	Click the Account LOV button.



Step	Action
11.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

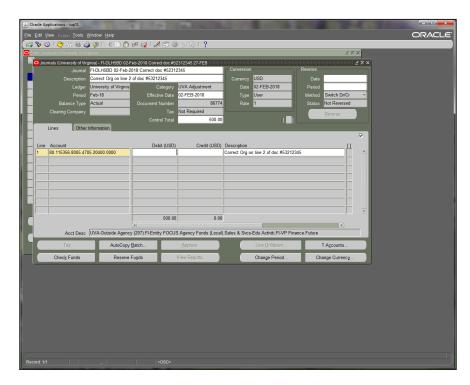




Step	Action
12.	Enter the GL string as it appeared on the line that is being corrected.
	In this example, the Accounting Flexfield has been completed.  Click the <b>OK</b> button.



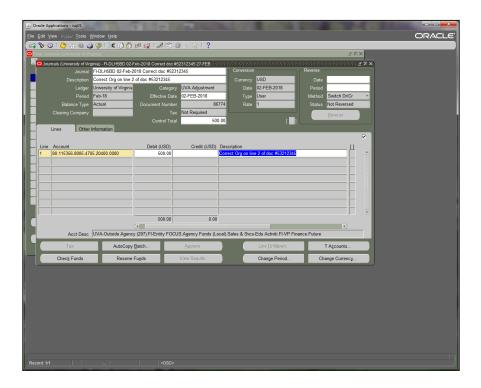




Step	Action
13.	The GL String populates from the information entered.
	Now enter the amount originally entered in the credit field into the debit field.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Debit</b> field. Enter "500.00".

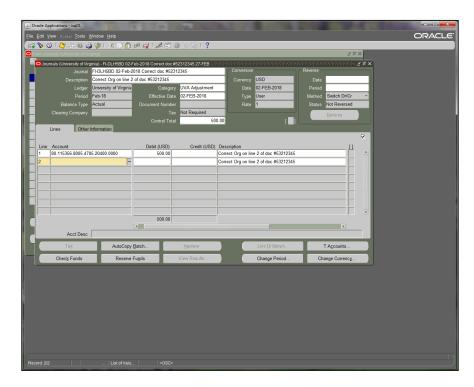
# Training Guide General Ledger (GL)



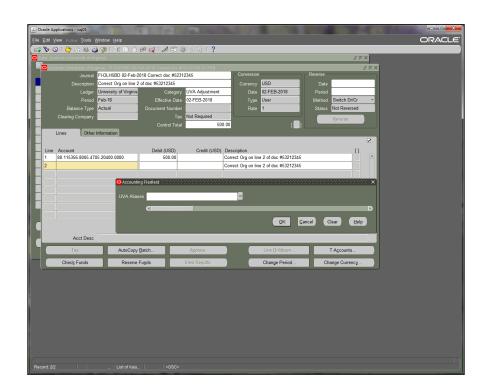


Step	Action
14.	The Description autopopulates from the description in the header.
	Move on to the Credit line. The line number will populate after you click on the line.
	Click in the <b>Line</b> field.



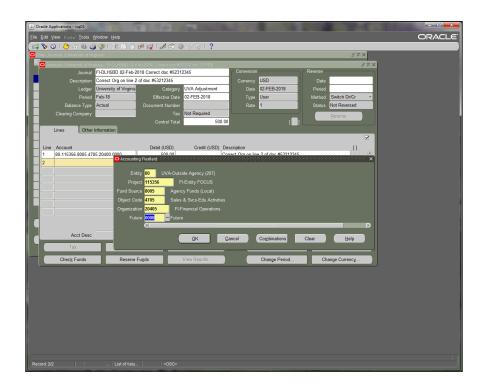


Step	Action
15.	Click the Account LOV button.



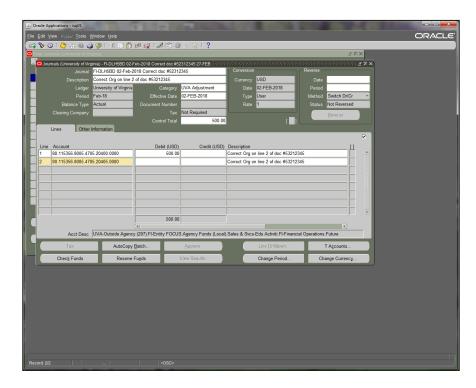


Step	Action
16.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K

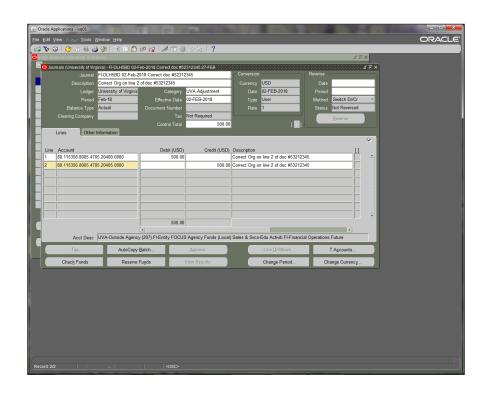


Step	Action
17.	Enter the GL string making the necessary adjustments.
	In this example, the Accounting Flexfield has been completed, where the Org was changed.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



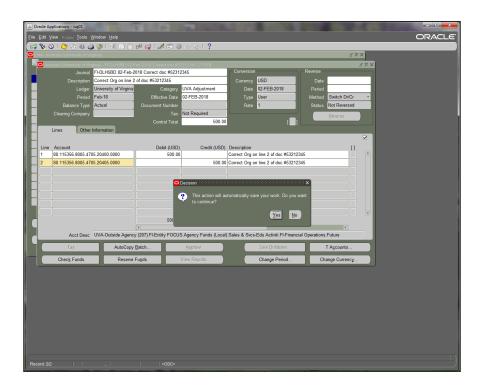


Step	Action
18.	Now you need to enter the credit amount.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Credit</b> field. Enter "500.00".



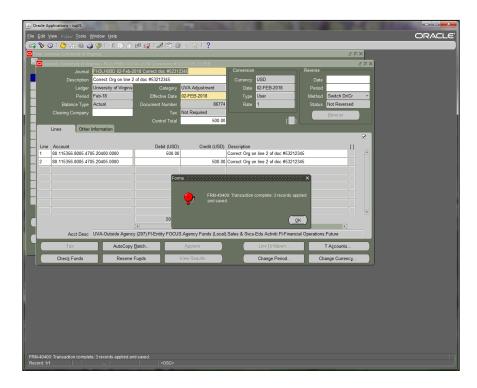


Step	Action
19.	Click the <b>Reserve Funds</b> button.
	Reserve Funds

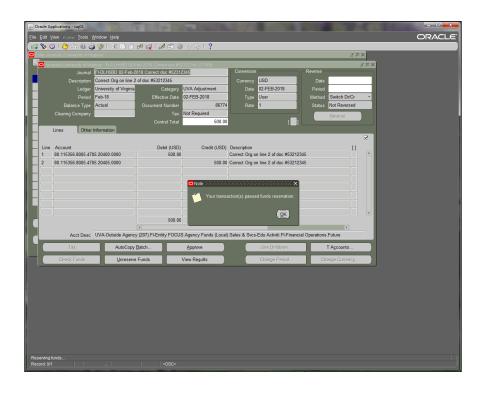


Step	Action
20.	Click the <b>Yes</b> button.
	Yes



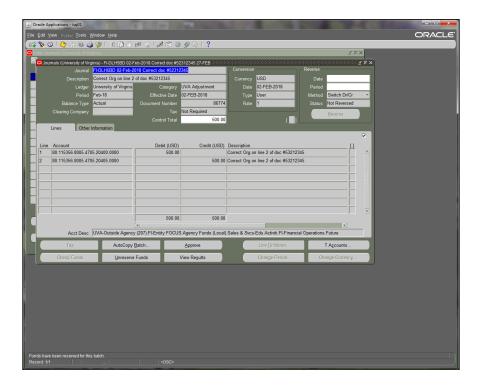


Step	Action
21.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



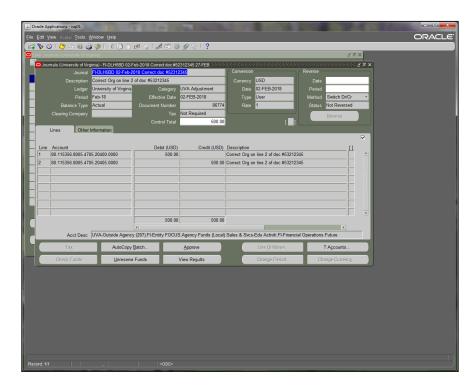


Step	Action
22.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>

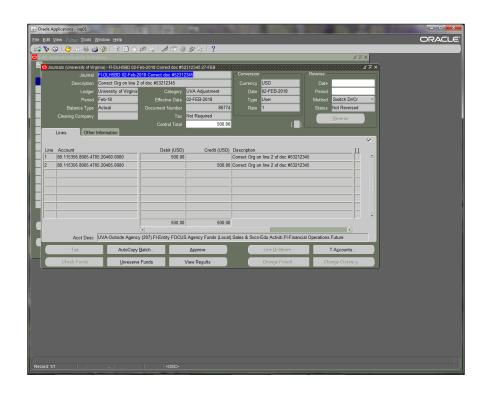


Step	Action
23.	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	<u>Approve</u>



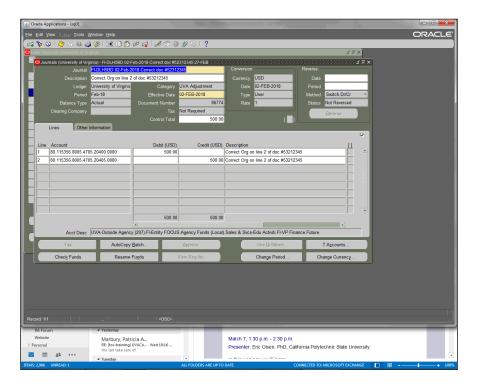


Step	Action
24.	Your Journal will flow to your approver.
	The approver will receive a notification to approve the Journal.





Step	Action
25.	The journal can be deleted, but only after the funds are <b>Unreserved</b> .
	Click the Unreserve Funds button.
	Unreserve Funds



Step	Action
26.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.



## Creating a GL Journal Entry for Transfers

## **Journals for Transferring Cash from One Project to Another**

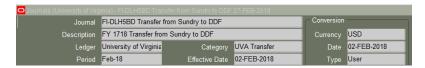
## **UVA's Naming Convention for GL Journals for Transfers**

AA-USERID Description

- AA- represents the \*Organizational Unit's identifying prefix
- USERID represents your University Computing ID
- **Description** The description should be understandable to anyone who may review the Journal.

#### Example

With this naming convention a Journal Name might appear as follows:



- **FI-:** stands for UVA Finance NOTE: The hyphen (dash) is the third character of the department identifier
- DLH5BD: University assigned computing ID

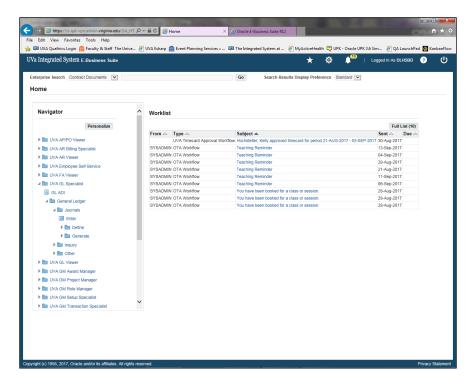
#### \*PROJECT, AWARD, AND ORGANIZATION PREFIXES

Prefix	Organizational Unit
AR	Architecture School
AS	College of Arts & Sciences
AT	Athletics
BA	Frank Batten School
BU	Business Operations
CO	Exec VP/COO
CP	School of Cont/Prof Studies
CU	Curry School
DA	Darden School
DE	VP/Diversity and Equity
DV	SVP University Advancement
EN	Engr School
FI	UVA Finance
FM	Facilities Management
HR	Human Resources
HS	EVP for Health Affairs
HS	HSF
IT	CIO
LB	Library-UVA
LW	Law School
MC	McIntire School
MD	School of Medicine
NR	Nursing School
OP	Architect-UVA
PR	President's Office
PV	VP/Provost
RS	VP for Research
SA	VP/Student Affairs
ST	VP Information Technology
SW	SW VA H Ed Ctr
WS	College at Wise



## **Procedure**

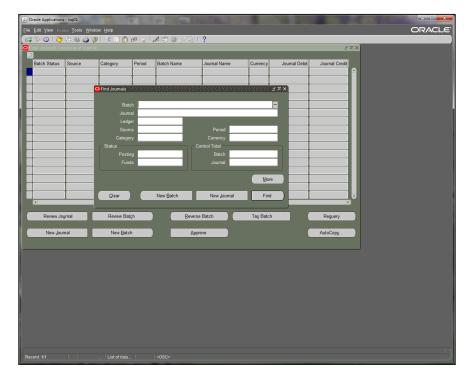
This topic illustrates creating a GL Journal entry for Transfers.



Step	Action
1.	Log into the GL module and expand to see Journals.
	Click the Enter link.  Enter

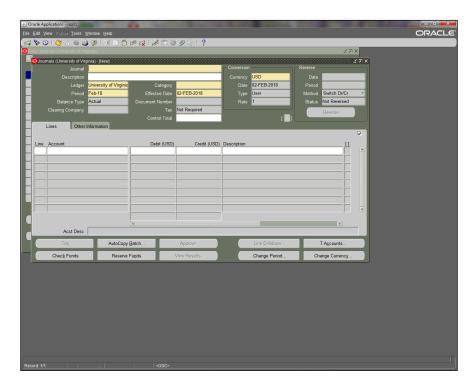




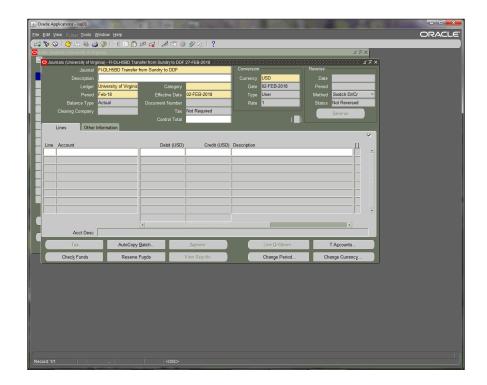


Step	Action
2.	The Find Journals form will open.
	Click the New Journal button.  New Journal



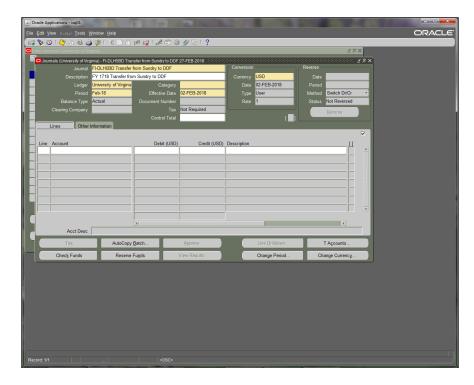


Step	Action
3.	Enter the desired information into the <b>Journal</b> field.
	Enter "FI-DLH5BD Transfer from Sundry to DDF "



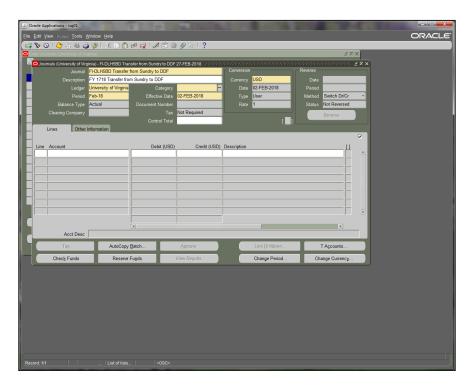


Step	Action
4.	Information in the description field shows on reports.
	The description should be understandable to anyone who may review the Journal.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Description</b> field.
	Enter "FY 1718 Transfer from Sundry to DDF".

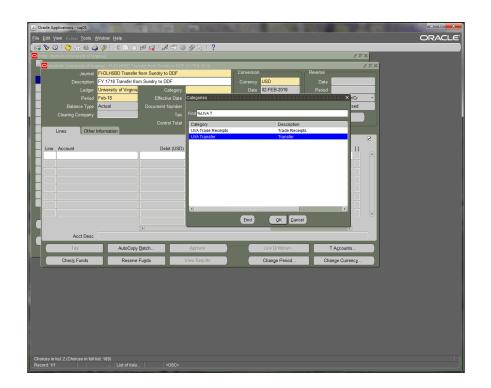


Step	Action
5.	Click in the Category field.



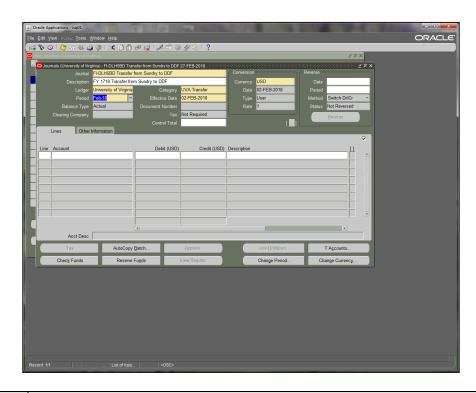


Step	Action
6.	Click the Category button.



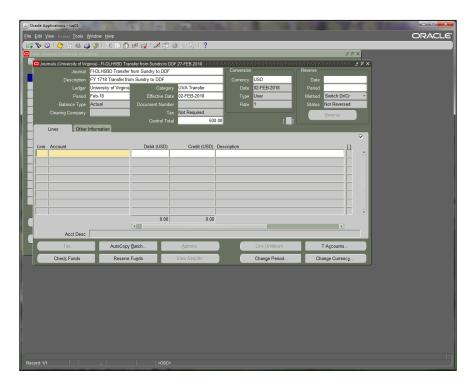


Step	Action
7.	Type UVA T after the wildcard (%) or scroll down to find UVA Transfers.
	<b>Note:</b> Once the journal has been saved the Category cannot be changed.
	Click the UVA Transfer list item.
	UVA Transfer Transfer

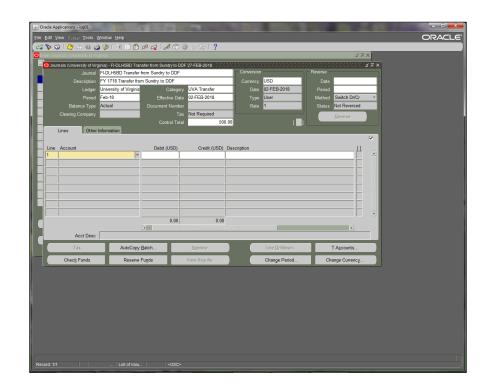


Step	Action
8.	Enter the total amount of the transaction into the Control Total Field.
	While not a required field (required fields are yellow) it provides a helpful check that your deposit debits and credits are entered correctly.
	In this example, the total is \$500.00.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Control Total</b> field. Enter "500.00".



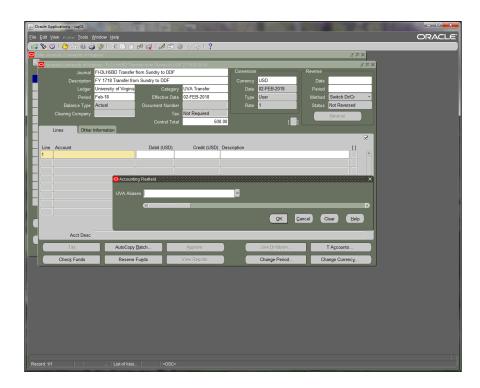


Step	Action
9.	Click in the Line field and enter the line number.
	As this is the first line of our example, Enter "1" in the Line field.



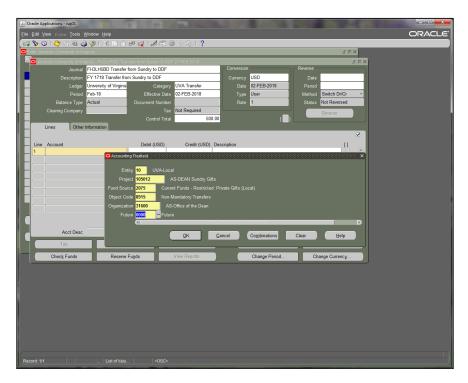


Step	Action
10.	Click the Account LOV button.



Step	Action
11.	Click the UVA Aliases LOV cell.
	<u>O</u> K

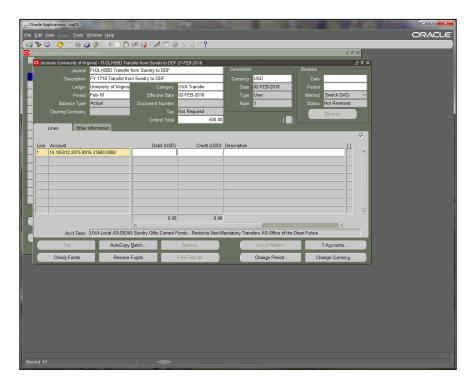




Step	Action
12.	Enter the GL string for the account in which you want to debit.
	Note: Object codes for all Internal Investment Program (IIP) investment/divestments are:
	Pool 1 - 1215 Pool 2 - 1216
	All other transfers must have an object code that begins with 89xx on all lines.
	The Org for the IIP project, 128471, is 99999.
	In this example, we are moving cash from the Sundry account to the DDF account. The Accounting Flexfield has been completed.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



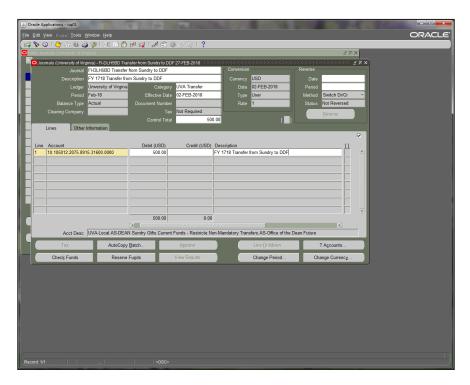




Step	Action
13.	Notice the GL String populated from the information entered.
	Now enter the amount originally entered in the credit field into the debit field.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Debit</b> field. Enter "500.00".

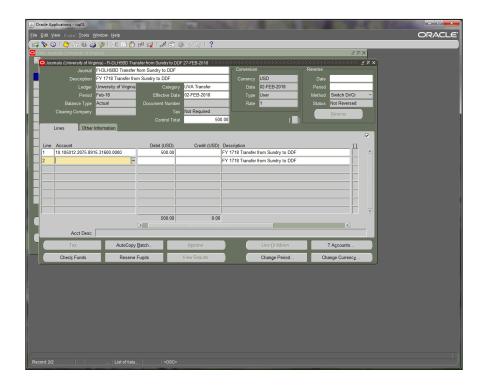
# Training Guide General Ledger (GL)



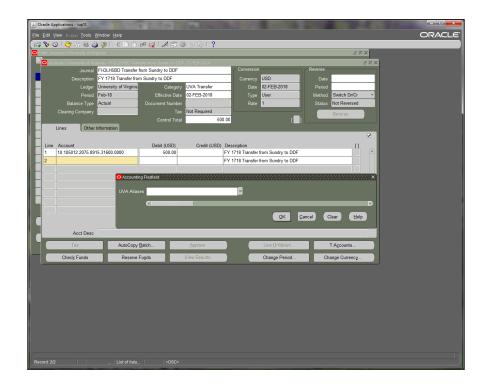


Step	Action
14.	The Description autopopulates from the description in the header.
	Move on to the Credit line. The line number will populate after you click on the line.
	Click in the <b>Line</b> field.



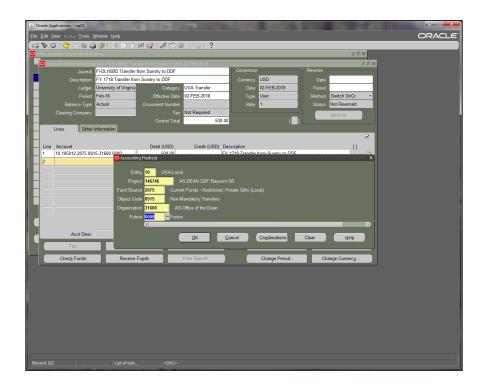


Step	Action
15.	Click the Account LOV button.



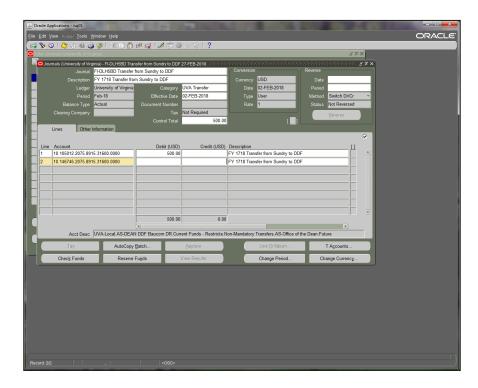


Step	Action
16.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K

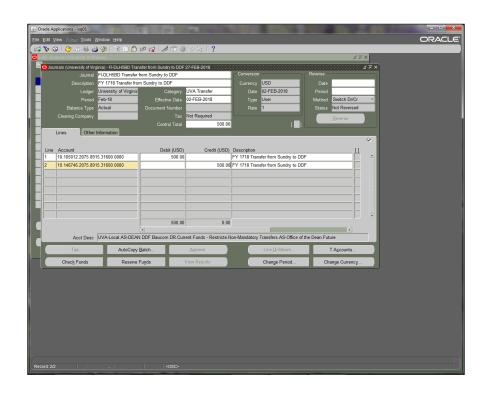


Step	Action
17.	Enter the GL string for the account you want to credit.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



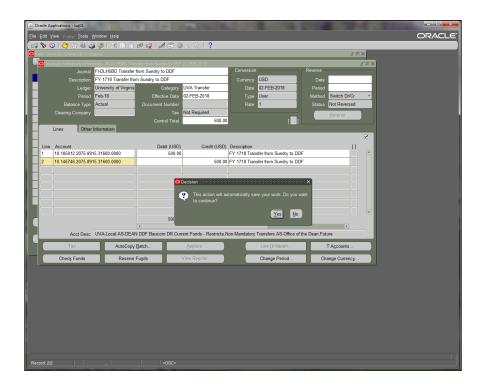


Step	Action
18.	Now you need to enter the amount to be credited.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Credit</b> field. Enter "500.00".



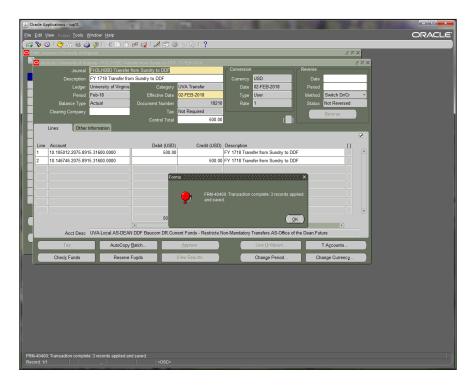


Step	Action
19.	Click the <b>Reserve Funds</b> button.
	Reserve Funds

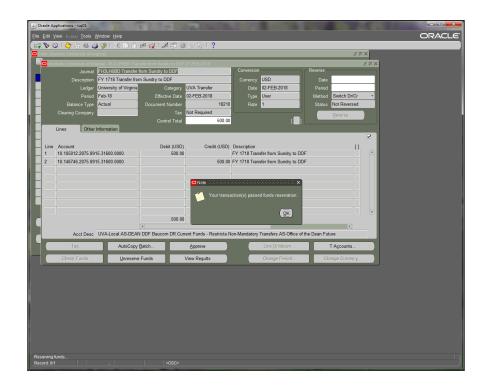


Step	Action
20.	Click the <b>Yes</b> button.
	<u>Yes</u>



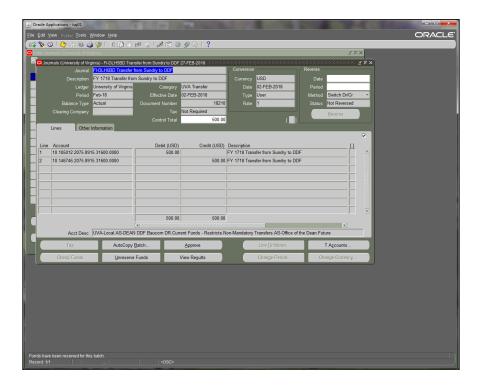


Step	Action
21.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>



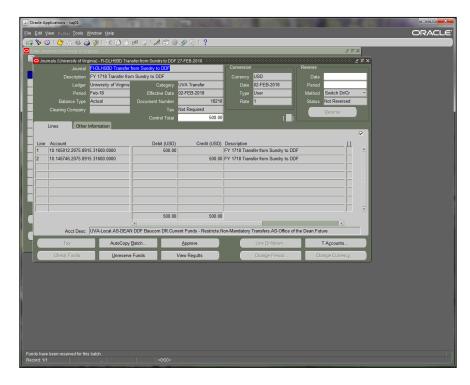


Step	Action
22.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>

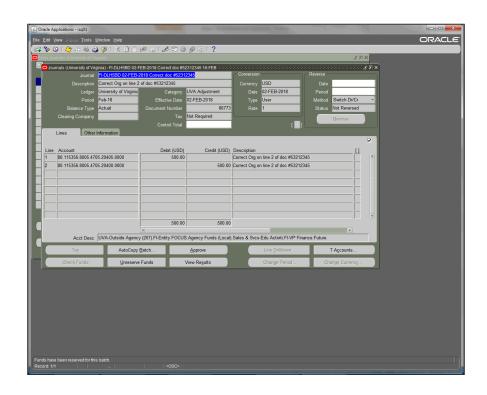


Step	Action
23.	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	<u>Approve</u>



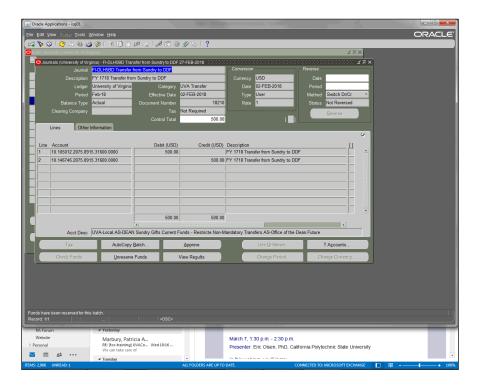


Step	Action
24.	Your Journal will flow to your approver.
	The approver will receive a notification to approve the Journal.





Step	Action
25.	The journal can be deleted, but only after the funds are <b>Unreserved</b> .
	Click the Unreserve Funds button.  Unreserve Funds



Step	Action
26.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.



### Finding a GL Journal Entry

### **Finding a Journal**

## Following UVA's Naming Convention for GL Journals will make finding them easier.

Naming convention for a Deposit

AA-USERID DD-MMM-YYYY Description

- AA- represents the Organizational Unit's identifying prefix
- USERID represents your University Computing ID
- Date 2 digit day-3 Letter month-4 digit year
- Description 8 digit Deposit Control Number (DCN) from the bank deposit slip

#### Example

With this naming convention a Journal Name might appear as follows:

NOTE: The hyphen (dash) is the third character of the department identifier



When searching for this journal you can use the wildcard (%) after the user id.

This search will find ALL journals created by this user if they were created with the organizational prefix, HR.

To narrow the search enter the period as shown.

If you know more details, such as the document number, click the *More* button where additional search details can be entered.

All Journals should start with two letter organization prefix, a hyphen, and a computing ID. So this will work for all types of Journals.



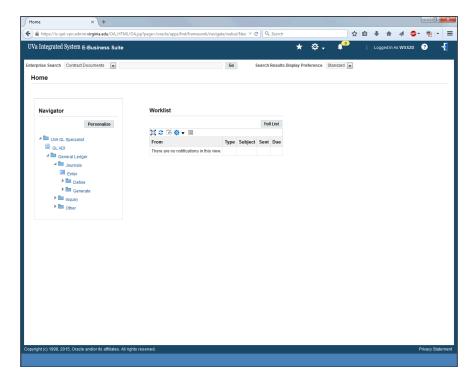






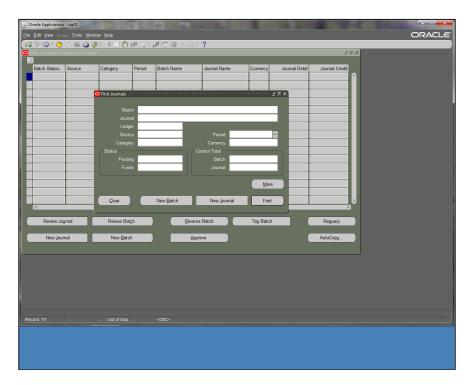
### **Procedure**

This topic illustrates finding a GL Journal entry.



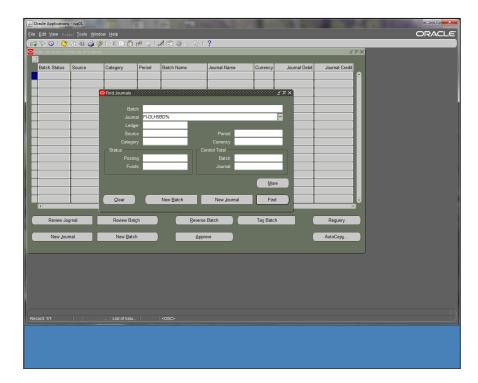
Step	Action
1.	Log into the GL module and expand to see Journals, Enter.
	Click the <b>Enter</b> link. Enter





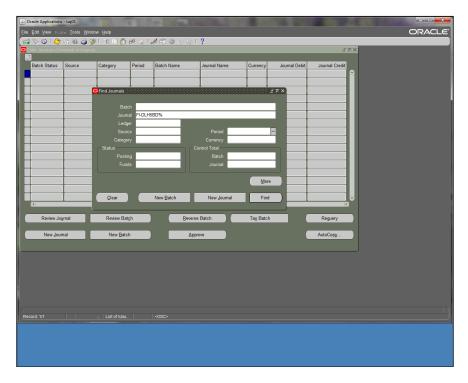
Step	Action
2.	The Journals form opens automatically.
	In this example, find a journal created by user, DLH5BD, who works in the FI organization.
	The % is a wildcard. By placing it at the end of the Organization/UserID combination, the system will search for anything that starts with FI-DLH5BD.
	Enter the search parameter into the <b>Journal</b> field. Enter " <b>FI-DLH5BD%</b> ".



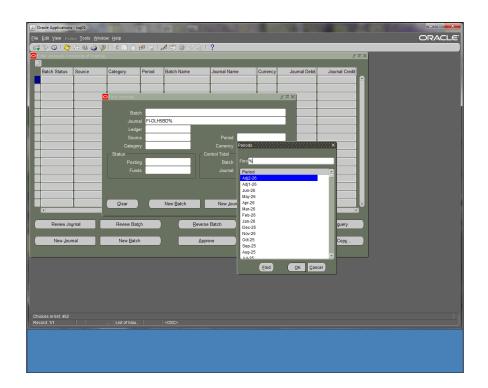


Step	Action
3.	If you have created more than a few journals, you should narrow the search.
	One way to narrow the search is by searching the Period in which the Journal was created.
	Click in the <b>Period</b> field.



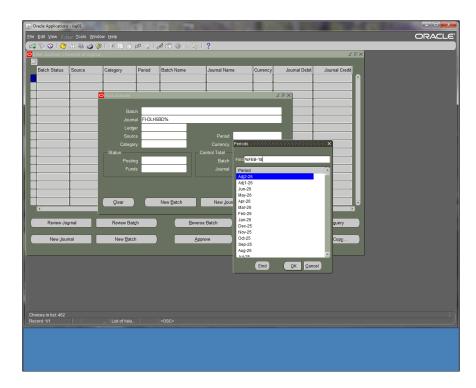


Step	Action
4.	Click the <b>LOV</b> button.



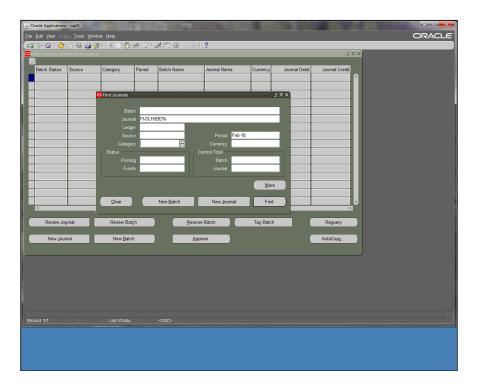


Step	Action
5.	In this example, look for a Journal that was created in February of 2018.
	Use the UVA Period naming conventions of 3 letter month followed by a hyphen and 2 digit year: MMM-YY.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Find</b> field. Enter " <b>FEB-18</b> ".



Step	Action
6.	Click the <b>Find</b> button.
	Eind

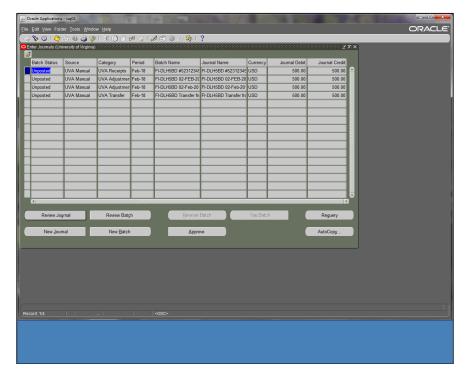




Step	Action
7.	You are now back on the Find Journals form.
	Click the <b>Find</b> button.

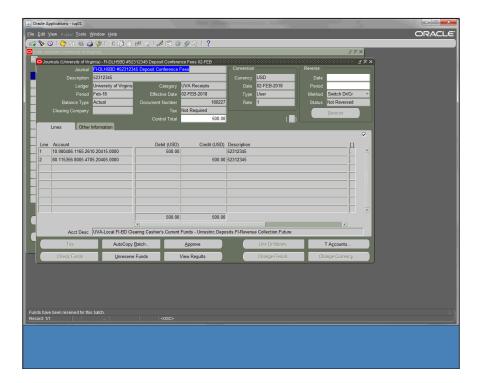






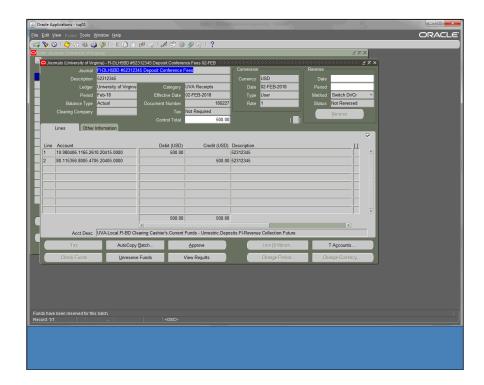
Step	Action
8.	You are presented with a list of all the Journals that match the parameters entered.
	If the search brought back more than one journal, chose the appropriate Journal entry.
	Click the <b>Review Journal</b> button.
	Review Journal





Step	Action
9.	The selected Journal is now open and ready to be reviewed.
	Press [Enter] to continue.





Step	Action
10.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

### Approving a GL Journal

Any journal entry that exceeds a preparer's self-approval limit will be forwarded to **only one approver**. The employee to receive that journal entry is the first approver in that chain of employees with the appropriate approval level. Once that approver has approved the journal entry, it is ready to be posted.

The routing is determined by the user Reserves and Approves.

In the General Ledger Workflow hierarchy, both the preparer and approver must have a General Ledger responsibility. The approver's limit must be higher than the person who is preparing the Journal.

#### **Notifications**

Users will receive both emails and notifications in the Integrated System E-Business Suite Worklist

- when a journal entry requires approval
- and when it has been approved, rejected or cancelled.



Even though approvers can approve or reject journals through email it is not recommended as it leaves much room for error. As a rule, Journals should be carefully reviewed before approving. Approvers can open the notification from the worklist on the E-Business Suite, then click the link to see the journal batch and from there they are able to open the full journal for thorough review.

#### **Time Out Functionality**

IS provides a time out function to push along those journal entries that have not been approved within a specified time frame. UVA has selected to use the Time Out Functionality to handle any expected or unexpected absences and has set the time frame at 81 hours.

Any journal entry notification that has not been approved or rejected after 81 hours will be returned to the preparer.

The preparer may resend the notification to the Approver or to the Approver's Manager.

If that approver does not respond within 81 hours, it will again return to the preparer **NOTE:** once the preparer selects to 'Resend to the Approver's Manager' the routings are adjusted up one level if the notification times-out again.

For example, if the preparer initially selects to 'Resend to the Approver's Manager' and the notification times-out, the next time the preparer chooses to resend to the Approver, it will actually go to the Approver's Manager. If the next time the preparer chooses resend the Approver's Manager, it will actually go the Approver's Manager's Manager.

UVA has elected to use the Time Out Functionality to handle any expected or unexpected absences.

### **Delegation of a Notification**

Notifications may be delegated to anyone at any responsibility level by selecting the notification and clicking on the Delegate button. By delegating the notification, you are granting that user the ability to do the same thing you can do with the notification.

For example, if you are an approver and you delegate a notification to another individual, you are asking him/her to review the journal entry and approve or reject it. If you are a preparer and you delegate a notification that you received because it timed out, you are asking that individual to either resend it to your Approver or resend it to your Approver's Manager. Thus a preparer is not bypassing the established approval route by selecting the Delegate button.

#### No Approver Found for Your Journal Entry

A user with access to General Ledger may create journal entries without being set up in the Workflow hierarchy. However, if that user creates a journal entry and tries to route it for approval, the system will notify the preparer that no approver can be found. In this situation, a notification is also sent to **ISDS Workflow Administrator**.

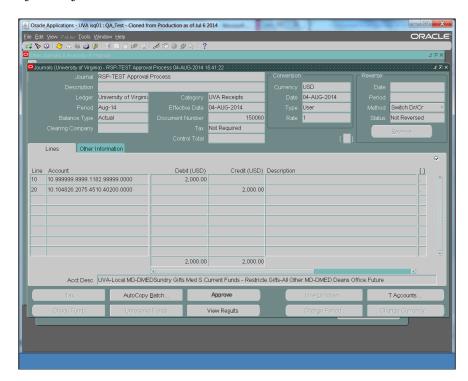
To release the transaction for processing, the **UVA Workflow Specialist** must first set up the preparer in the Workflow hierarchy. Then, the UVA Workflow Specialist should notify the preparer and approver that the problem is fixed; then, **SYSADMIN** can release the transaction. Upon release, the preparer's approver is sent a notification regardless of whether or not the transaction is above the preparer's self-approval limit. The approver must approve or reject the transaction before it can be posted or before any changes can be made to it.



### **Procedure**

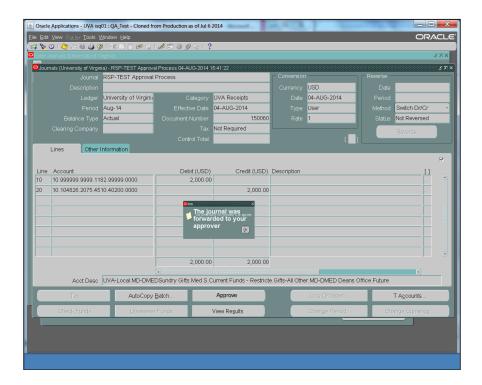
Approvers receive email notifications and system notifications when they have a journal to approve.

Approvers can approve or reject journals from the email notification or log in to review and either approve or reject the journal.



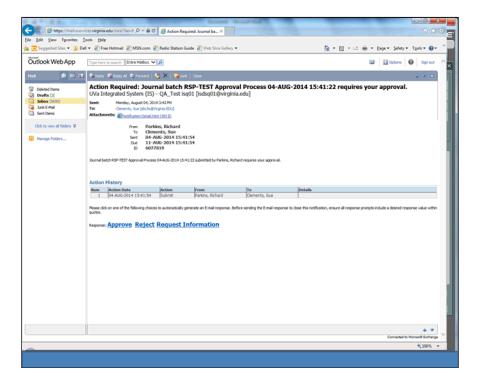
Step	Action
1.	This is a test Journal to show you the approval process. If this were a real journal, you would want to have included a description, control total, etc.
	Once you have completed your journal, you will need to have it approved.
	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	Approve





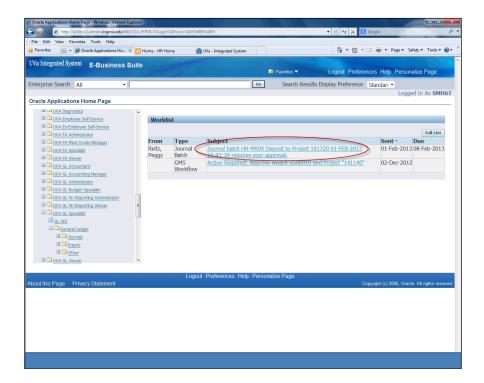
Step	Action
2.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.





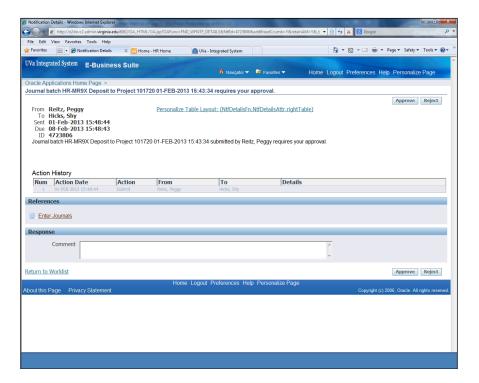
Step	Action
3.	The approver receives an email from which to
	Approve,
	Approve, Reject or
	Request Information about the journal.





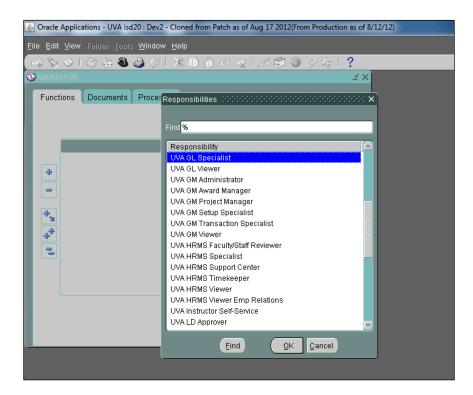
Step	Action
4.	Alternately, the approver can log in and see the notification in the E-Business Suite Worklist.
	The approver's worklist shows the notification of the journal requiring approval.
	The journal name is an active link.





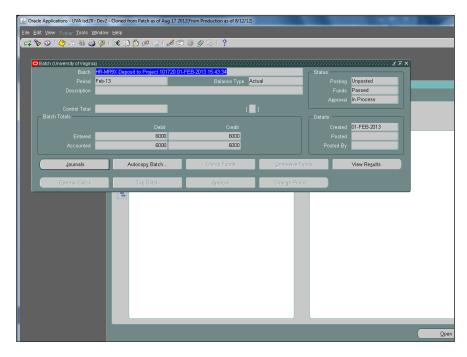
Step	Action
5.	E-Business Suite gives general information about the journal batch needing approval.
	Click the <b>Enter Journals</b> link to see the journal itself.
	Enter Journals





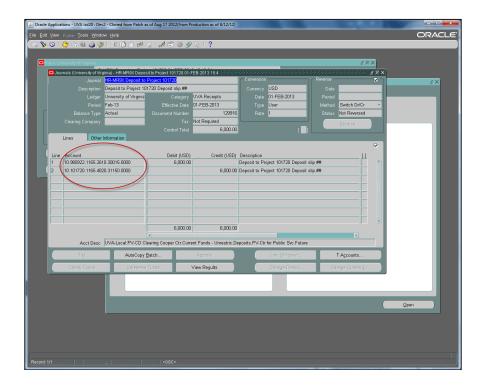
Step	Action
6.	Select the GL Specialist responsibility.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.





Step	Action
7.	The batch opens.
	Approvers click the <b>Journals</b> button to review the full journal.

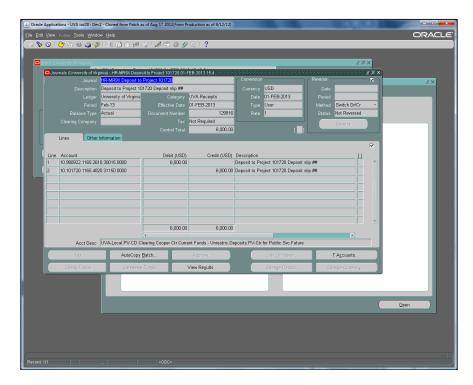




Step	Action
8.	In the full journal, the approver can see the GL strings for the clearing account and the revenue project.
	This is an example journal, in an actual journal you should include all parts described in earlier, <i>Creating a GL Journal</i> , modules.

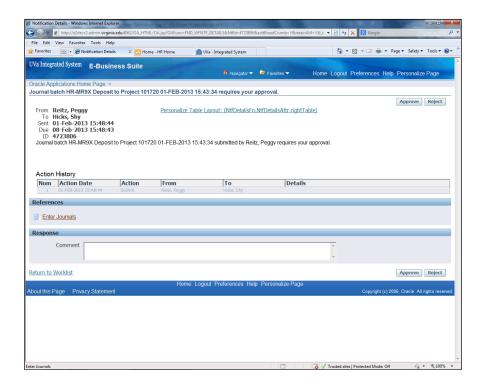






Step	Action
9.	After reviewing the accounting information, approvers close the window and return to the notification.  Press [Enter] to continue.

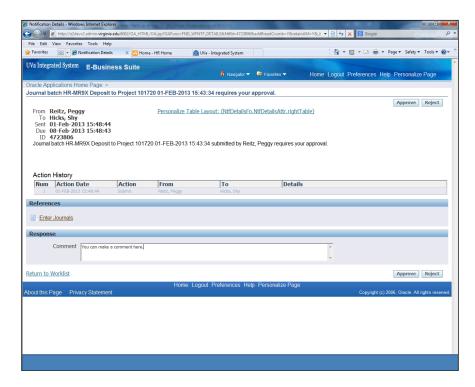




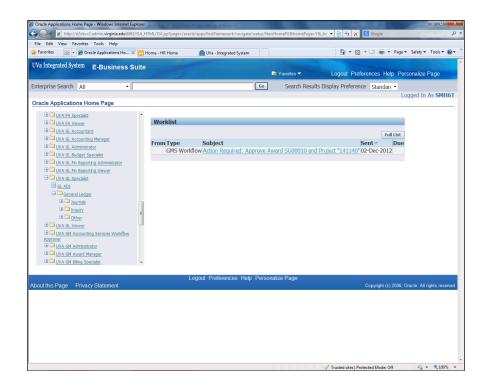
Step	Action
10.	Approvers may enter a comment.
	It is especially efficient to enter a comment if the approver <i>rejects</i> the journal.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Comment</b> field. Type the word " <b>comment</b> ".





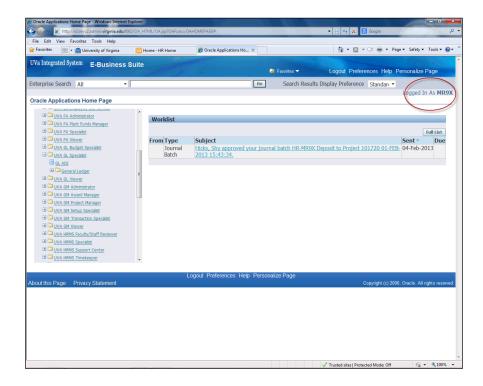


Step	Action
11.	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	Approve



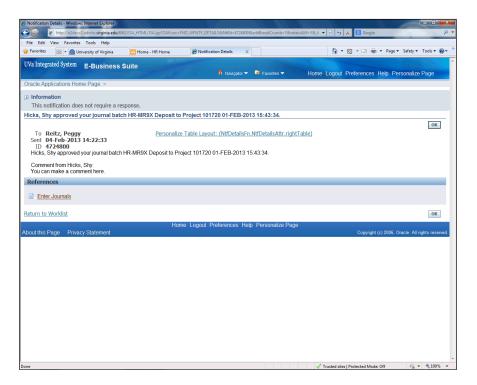


Step	Action
12.	The approver's worklist does not show the journal after it is approved.
	Press [Enter] to continue.



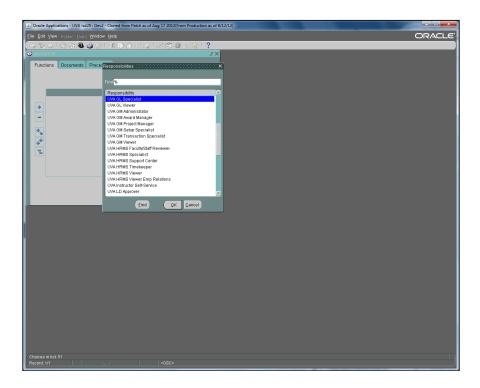
Step	Action
13.	The journal creator logs in and sees the notification that the journal is approved.
	Click the <b>Notification</b> link.





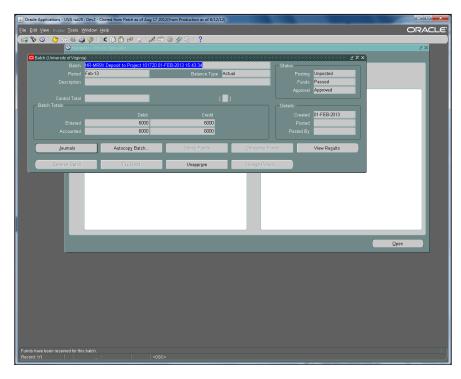
Step	Action
14.	Click the Enter Journals link.
	Enter Journals





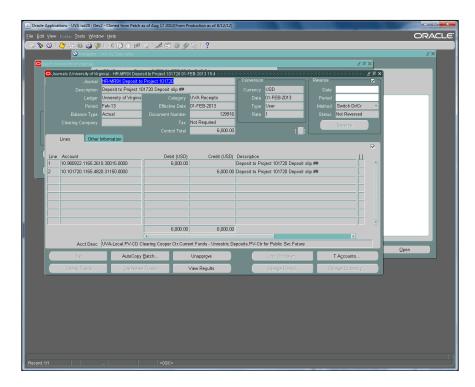
Step	Action
15.	Select the GL Specialist responsibility.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



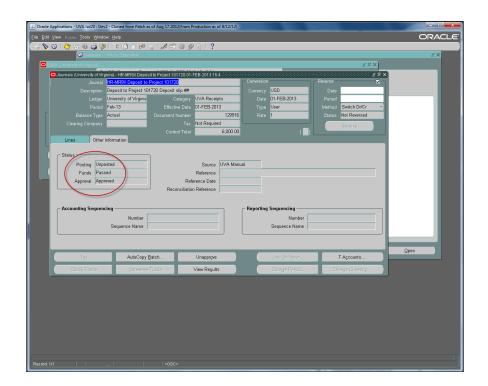


Step	Action
16.	The batch opens.
	Click the <b>Journals</b> button.



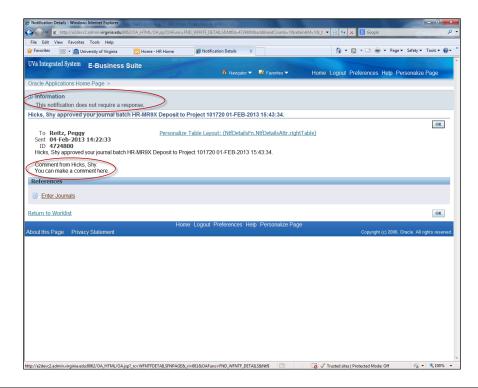


Step	Action
17.	Click the <b>Other Information</b> tab.
	Other Information



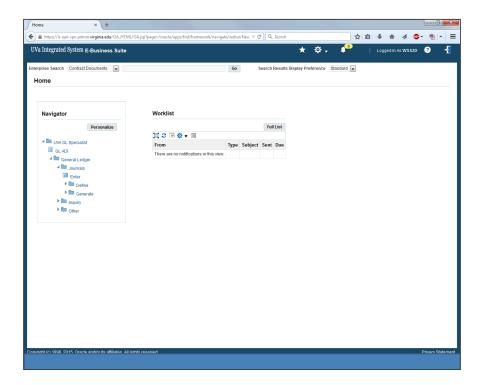


Step	Action
18.	Note the Journal is <b>Approved</b> though not yet posted.
	Most approved journals are posted in the nightly process.
	Close the window.



Step	Action
19.	Once approved no response is required.
	Click the Enter button.





Step	Action
20.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

### Reversing a GL Journal Entry

### Correcting errors in posted GL Journal Entries

A journal that has been posted to the General Ledger is permanent. However, there are ways to correct errors. There are times when it is appropriate to do an adjustment and other times it is appropriate to reverse the journal. Once a journal has been reversed, it is harder to find. Do not reverse a journal that you did not create. Instead, contact the creator of the journal for guidance.

#### **Incorrect Category**

If you selected the incorrect category and the journal has posted you must reverse:

- Reverse the original journal
- Create a new journal with the correct category



### **Wrong Revenue Project**

If you credited the wrong revenue project:

- Create a new journal
- Select **UVA Adjustment** as the category
- Debit the incorrect revenue project
- Credit the correct revenue project

## **Wrong Clearing Account Alias**

If you selected the wrong Alias for your bank clearing (suspense) account but the correct category:

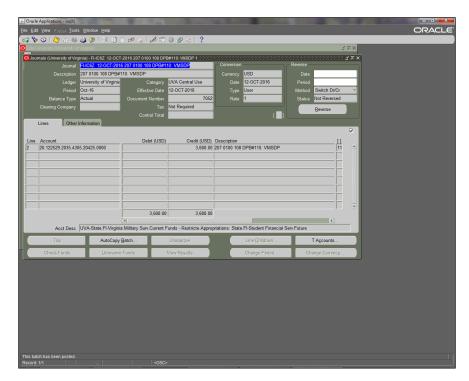
- Select **UVA Adjustment** as the category
- Credit the incorrect clearing account (alias)
- Debit the correct clearing account (alias).

\*If you are unsure of the Alias you need to use, please contact Kimberly Smith (kse8h@virginia.edu (https://search.people.virginia.edu/kse8h@virginia.edu)).

### **Procedure**

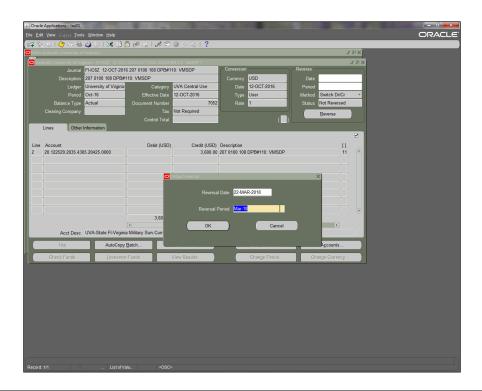
If errors have been made, you will discover them during reconciliation.

Reconciling monthly is a requirement at UVA. Do not forget to reconcile your General Ledger projects!



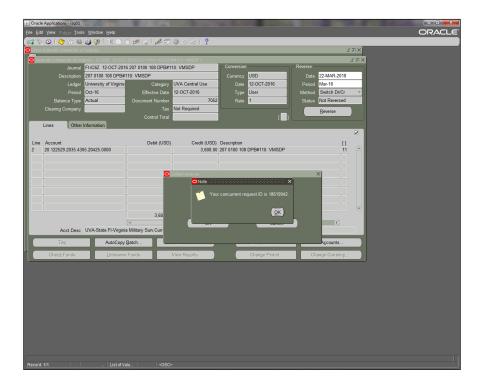


Step	Action
1.	Find and open the <b>posted</b> journal that you need to reverse.
	Click the Reverse button.  Reverse



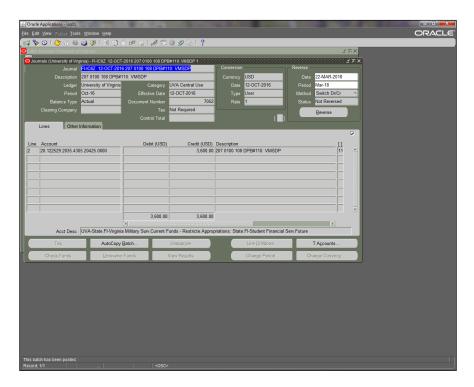
Step	Action
2.	The Default reversal box appears. In this example, the current date has been entered and the Reversal period has populated.
	Note: The reversal date is DD-MMM-YYYY and the reversal period is MMM-YY.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



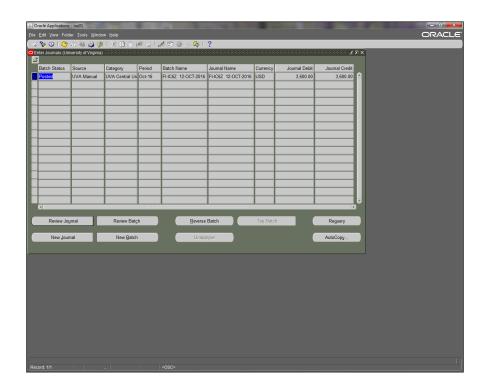


Step	Action
3.	Acknowledge the concurrent process note.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>



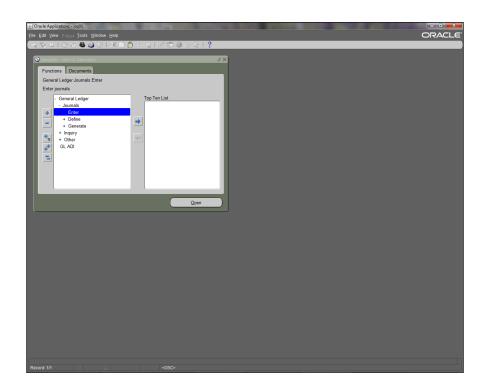


Step	Action
4.	Click the Close button.
	×



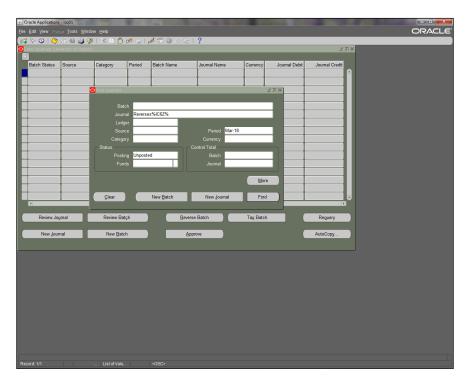


Step	Action
5.	Click the Close button.
	×



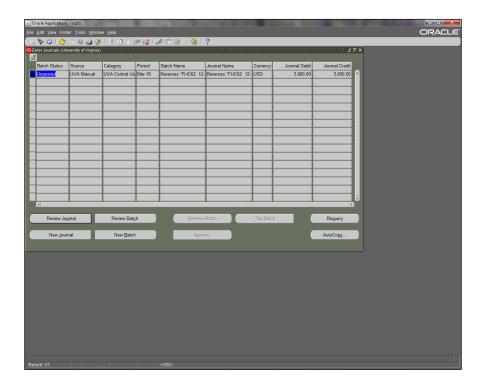
Step	Action
6.	Now you can find the reversed journal.
	Click the Enter menu.  Enter



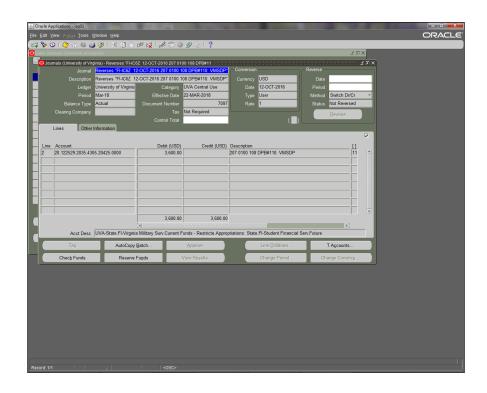


Step	Action
7.	Search for the journal. Make sure you use the wildcard (%) before and after your Org prefix and USERID.
	Example: Reverses%FI-IC6Z%
	The journal name will begin with the word <i>Reverses</i> followed by the original journal name in quotes and the date and time of the reversal (not in quotes).
	In this example, we use the period of the reversing journal, MAR-18, and Unposted as parameters.
	Click the <b>Find</b> button.



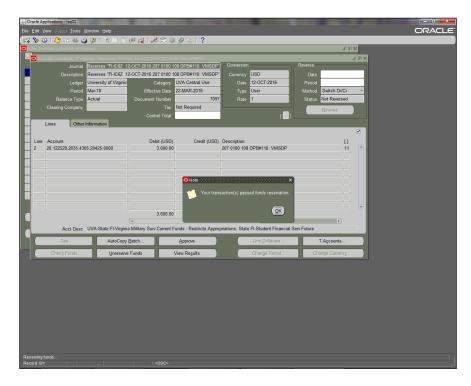


Step	Action
8.	Click the <b>Review Journal</b> button.
	Review Journal



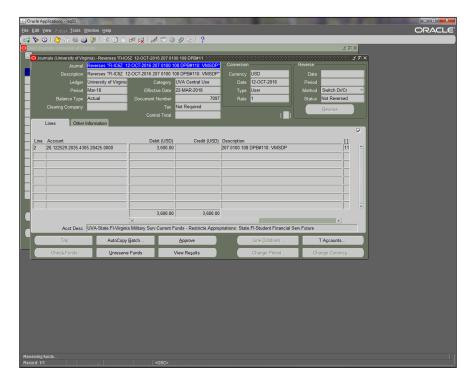


Step	Action
9.	Notice the system generated journal name.
	Click the <b>Reserve Funds</b> button.  Reserve Funds

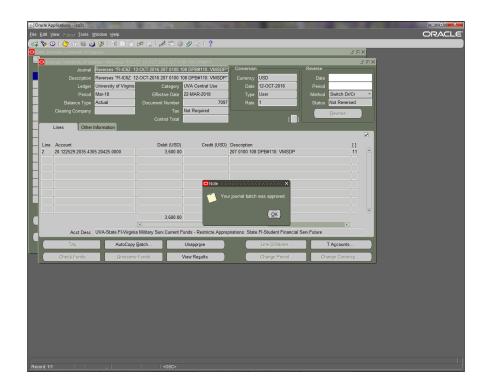


Step	Action
10.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u> )



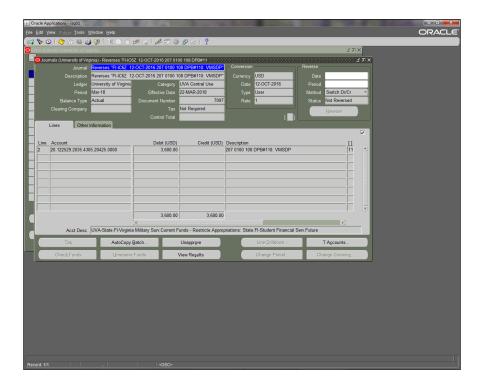


Step	Action
11.	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	<u>Approve</u>



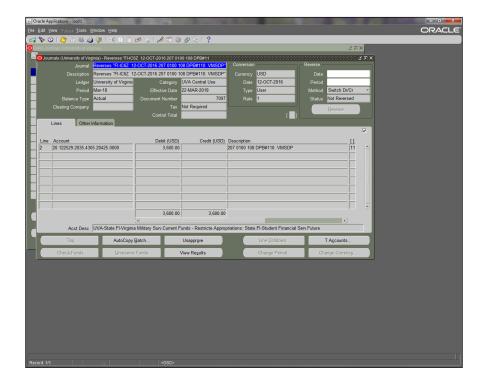


Step	Action
12.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>



Step	Action
13.	Click the Close button.
	×





Step	Action
14.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

## Defining a Recurring Journal Template

In situations where bank deposits and credit card reconciliations are made frequently, it can be convenient to

• **Define** a Recurring, or Skeleton, journal template.

The Recurring entry can contain multiple GL strings.

This process can be a time saver and can eliminate the possibility of errors in the entry of the GL string.

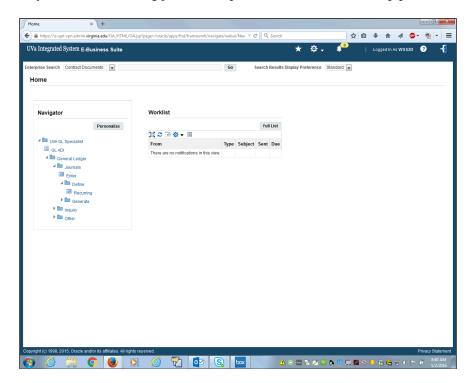
NOTE: Define a skeleton journal for the category of journal you frequently create. For example:

- UVA Receipts
- UVA Receipts-Credit Cards



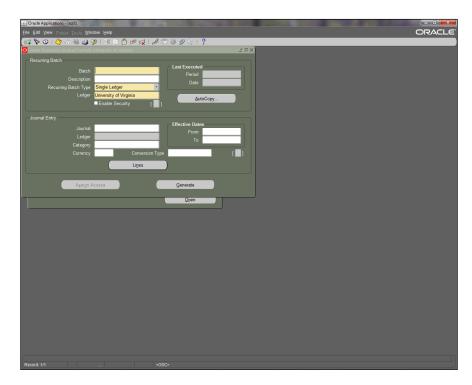
### **Procedure**

In Integrated System, the Recurring journal template can save time and help prevent errors.



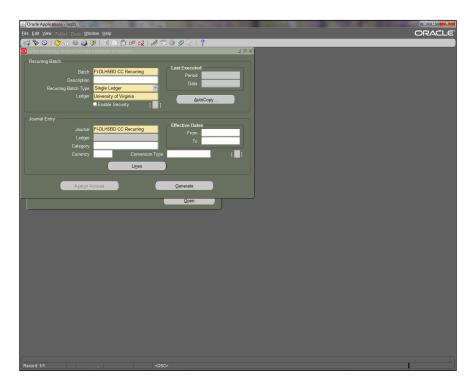
Step	Action
1.	Log in as a UVA GL Specialist.
	Navigate to: Journals Define Recurring
	Click the <b>Recurring</b> link.
	Recurring





Step	Action
2.	Follow the UVA naming convention for Journal entries.
	In this case, the Recurring entry is for credit card receipts, so CC Recurring is added to the name.
	If it was for cash or checks you would use "BD" in the name to indicate bank deposit.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Recurring Batch: Batch</b> field.
	Enter "FI-DLH5BD CC Recurring".

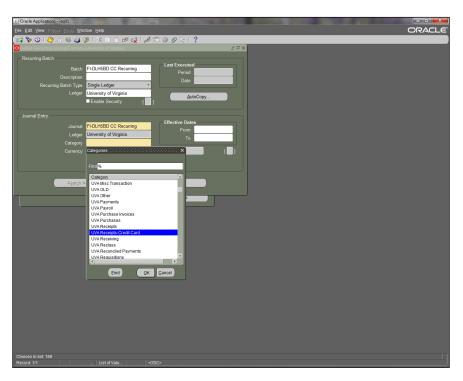




Step	Action
3.	Enter the same journal name as the batch name.
	Now choose a Category.
	Click the Category cell.

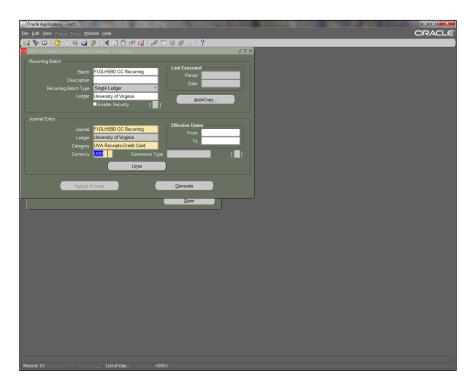






Step	Action
4.	Select the category. In this example, the category is UVA Receipts- Credit Card.
	If your deposit is cash or check you would select the category, <i>UVA Receipts</i> , instead.
	NOTE: The category cannot be changed.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

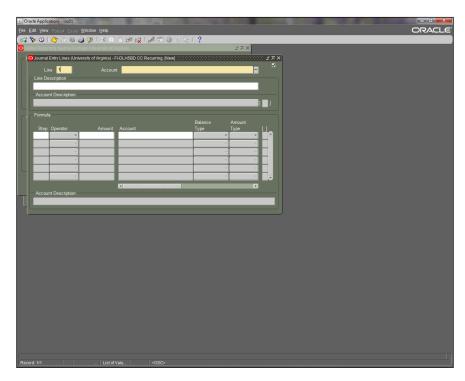




Step	Action
5.	Do not save yet.
	Click the Lines button.  Lines

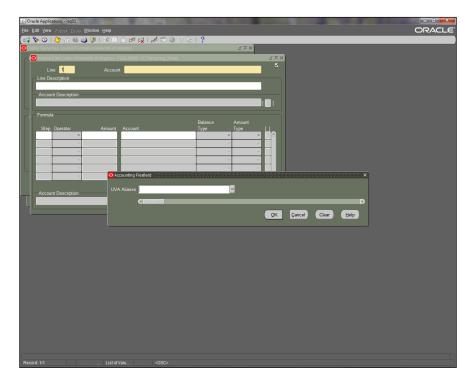




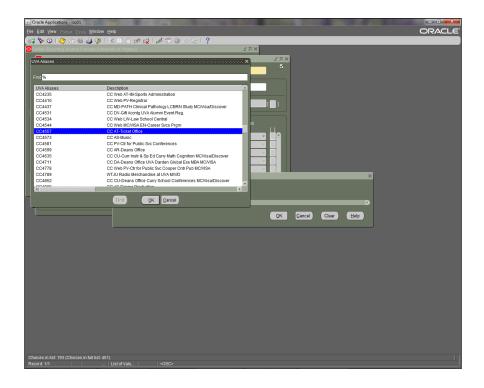


Step	Action
6.	Line number 1 has been entered for you.
	Click the <b>Account</b> LOV.



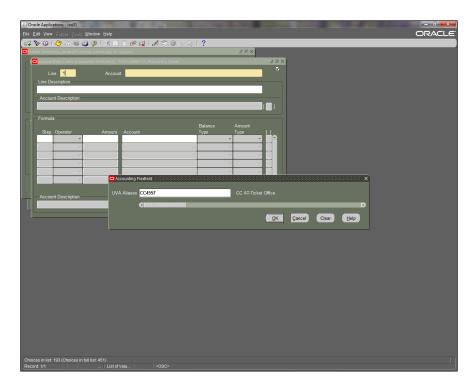


Step	Action
7.	Click the UVA Aliases LOV to see the list.



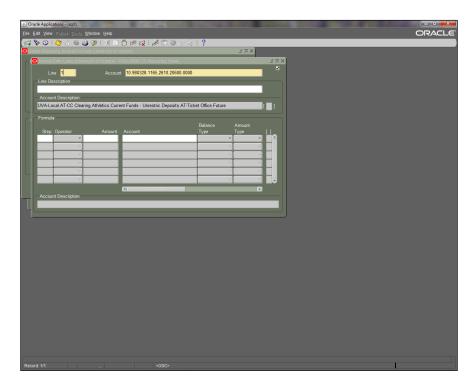


Step	Action
8.	The alias for the credit card clearing account has been selected.
	NOTE: Mastercard, Discover Card, & Visa aliases begin with CC. American Express aliases begin with CX.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

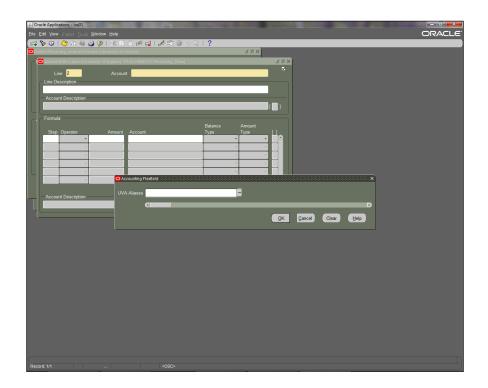


Step	Action
9.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>



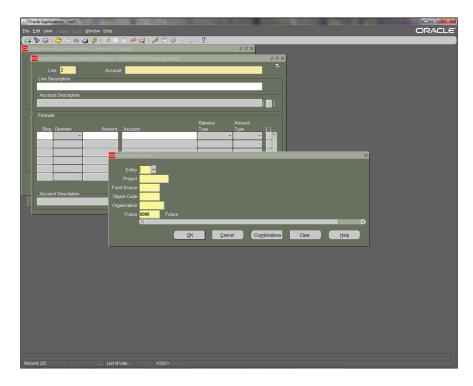


Step	Action
10.	Don't save yet.
	Press the [Down] arrow to go to the next account line.



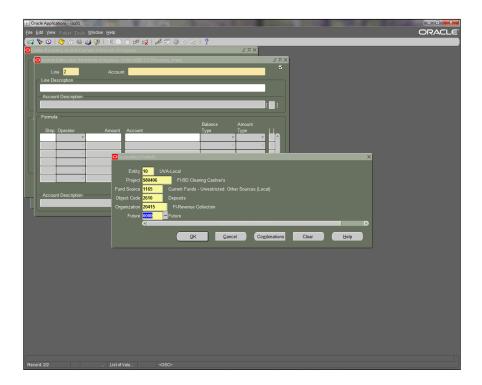


Step	Action
11.	Line number 2 has been entered for you and the Account field LOV was engaged.
	Instead of selecting an alias, enter your <i>GL string</i> .
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K



Step	Action
12.	If you are not sure what your GL string is, you can lookup the parts in UBI,
	GA Reference module -Awards Tab
	GL Reference module - Rev Proj Relationship Tab

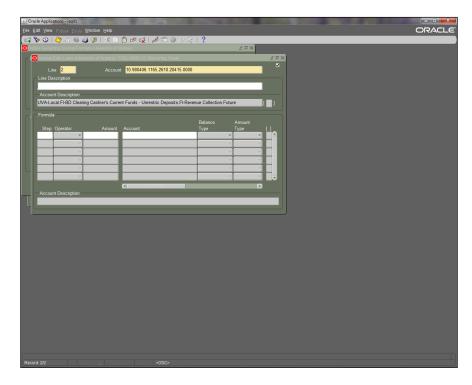




Step	Action
13.	The GL String has been entered for you.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

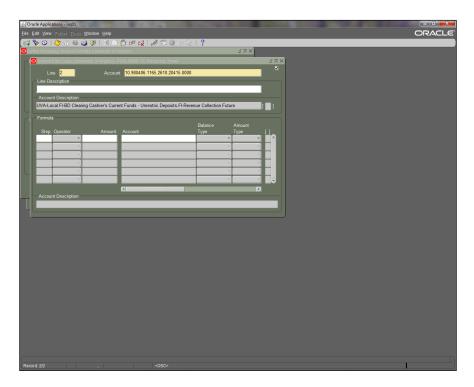




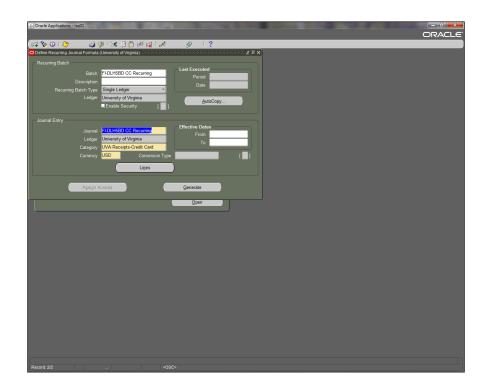


Step	Action
14.	Now it is time to save.
	Click the <b>SAVE</b> button.



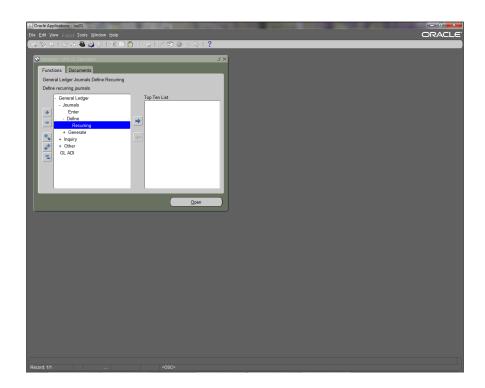


Step	Action
15.	Click the Close button.
	×





Step	Action
16.	Close the window.
	×



Step	Action
17.	This concludes the topic Defining a Recurring Journal Template.
	End of Procedure.

## Using a Recurring Journal Template

When you are ready to make a journal entry using the Recurring Journal Template you defined:

## **Generate** the journal

- Find the Recurring Journal Template
- Enter a description
- Enter the debit and credit amounts
- Reserve and Approve

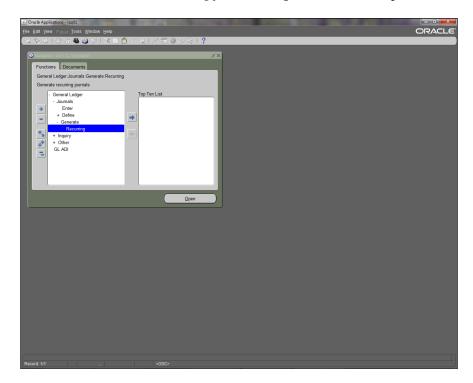
NOTE: Remember to generate the journal from a template with the appropriate category. For example:

- UVA Receipts
- UVA Receipts-Credit Cards



## **Procedure**

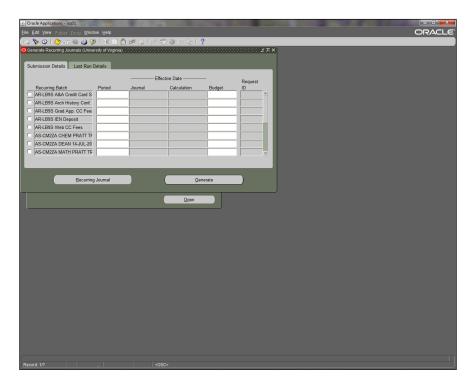
This topic illustrates how to use a recurring journal template to enter a deposit.



Step	Action
1.	Navigate to: Journals Generate Recurring
	Click the <b>Open</b> button.  Open

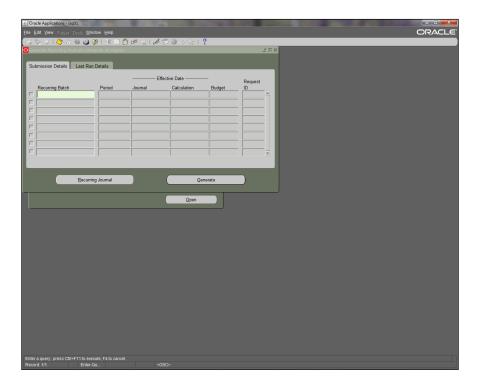






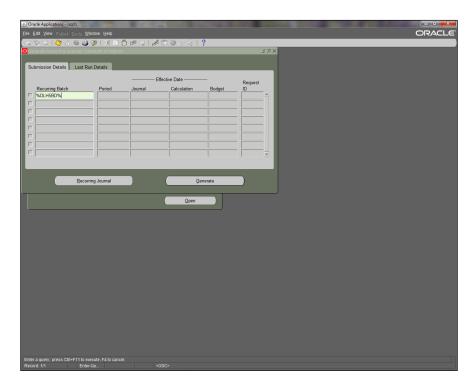
Step	Action
2.	These are all the Recurring Journal entries.
	Search for yours.
	Initiate a query by Pressing [F11].



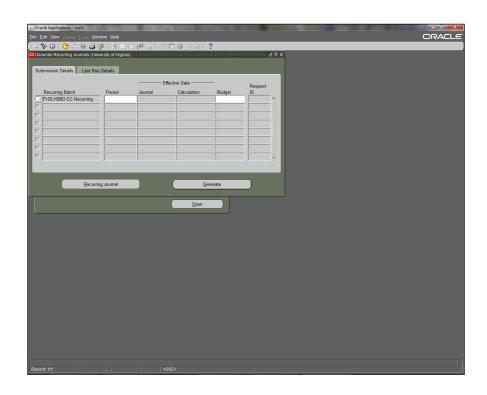


Step	Action
3.	Enter the parameter for your query into the <b>Recurring Batch</b> field.
	Use your computing ID to search.
	Enter "%DLH5BD%".



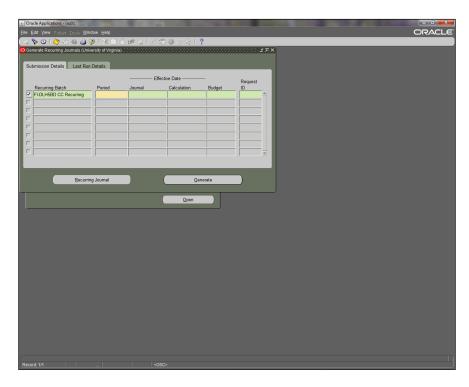


Step	Action
4.	Execute the query.
	Press [Ctrl+F11].





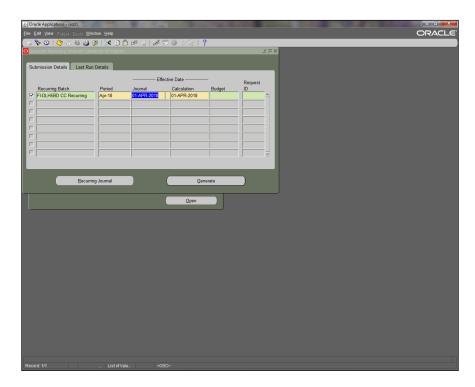
Step	Action
5.	Select the Recurring Journal Template that is needed.
	Be sure to choose the template with the correct category.
	Click the <b>Checkbox</b> option.



Step	Action
6.	Enter the desired information into the <b>Period</b> field.
	Enter "Apr-18".

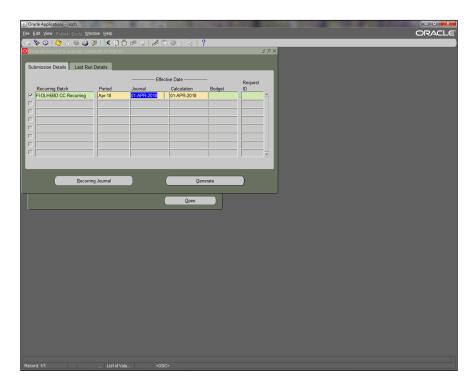






Step	Action
7.	The Journal date and calculation date populate automatically when you tab through the fields.  Press [Enter] to continue.

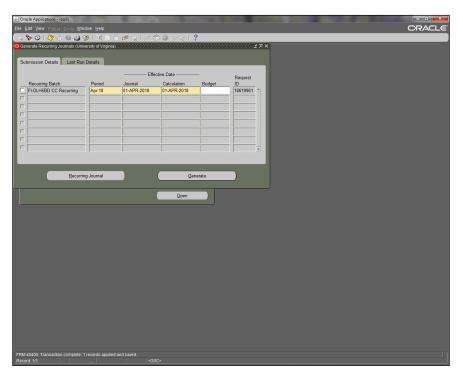




Step	Action
8.	Click the <b>Generate</b> button.
	<u>G</u> enerate

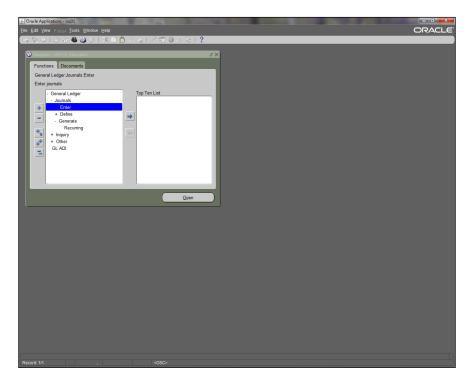






Step	Action
9.	A concurrent request is created when you click generate.
	It will take a few minutes to complete.
	Press [Enter] to continue.

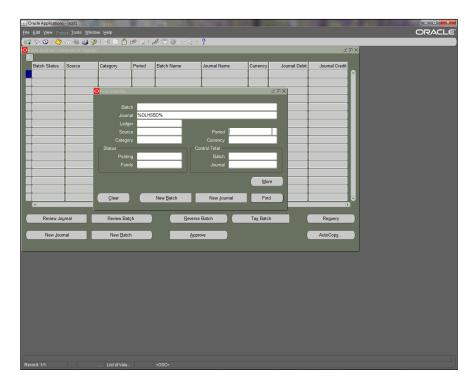




Step	Action
10.	Your journal was generated, but the deposit number and the amounts are missing.
	Journals, Enter has been selected for you.
	Click Open.
	<u>Open</u>

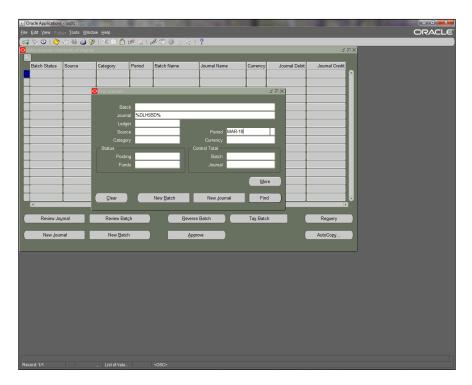




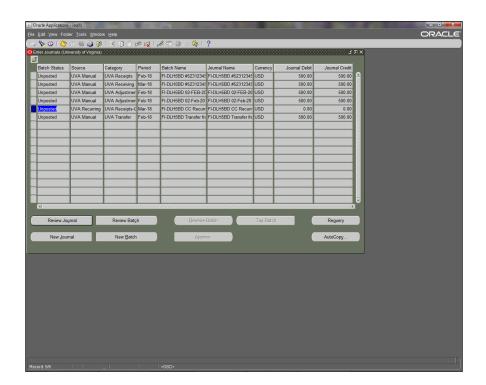


Step	Action
11.	Search for your newly generated journal using the percent sign (%) before and after your user id.
	When you have created many journals, you will find it helpful to limit your search. This example limits the search to the period March 2018.
	Enter the desired information into the <b>Period</b> field. Enter "MAR-18".



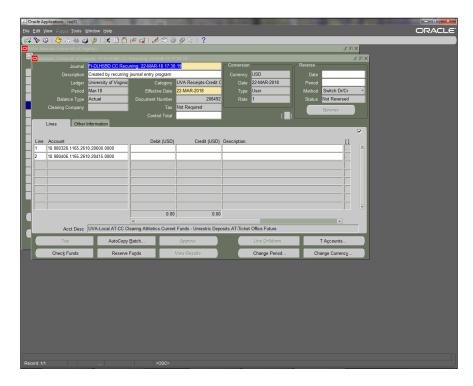


Step	Action
12.	Click the <b>Find</b> button.
	Find



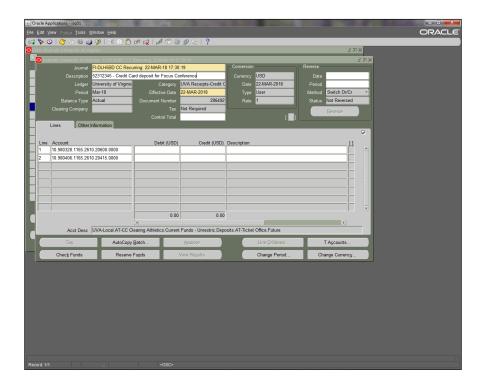


Step	Action
13.	Find the Recurring Journal Template you want to use.
	Click the <b>Review Journal</b> button.  Review Journal



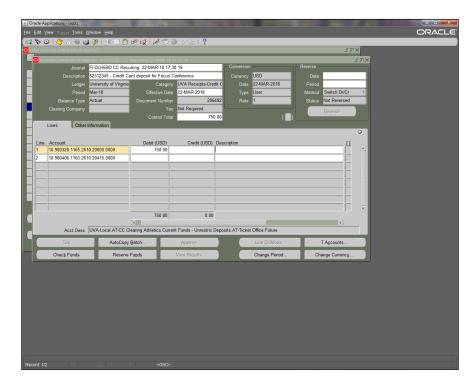
Step	Action
14.	The generated description is not adequate for a journal entry.
	Click in the <b>Description</b> field.
	Created by recurring journal entry program





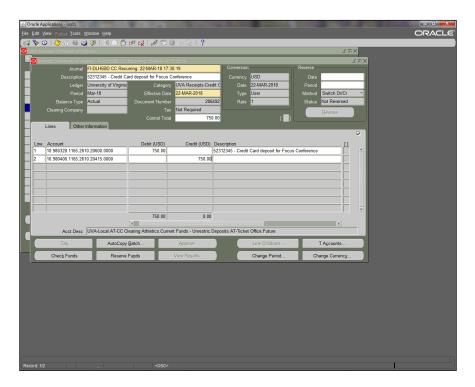
Step	Action
15.	The Description has been entered for you.
	<b>Note:</b> The Description must be copied & pasted into the description fields for the debit and credit.
	Press [Ctrl+C] to copy.



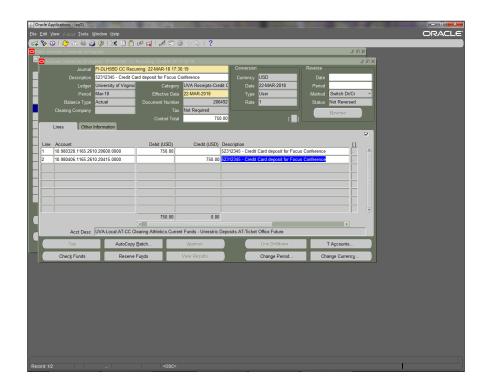


Step	Action
16.	The control total and the debit amount for the clearing account has been entered.
	Press [Ctrl V] to see the description pasted into line one.



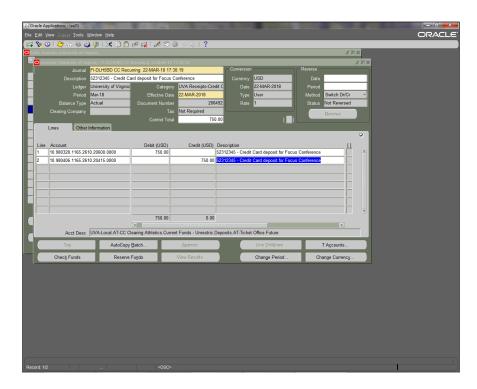


Step	Action
17.	The credit amount has been entered.
	Press [Shift+F5].



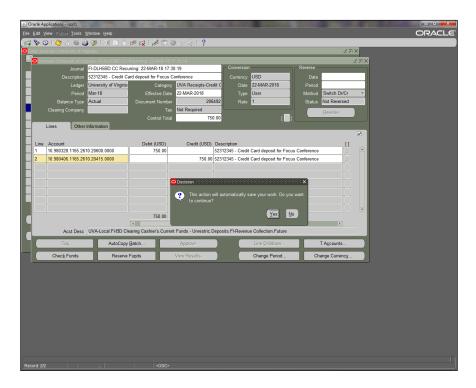


Step	Action
18.	Shift F5 copied the field above.
	Press [Enter]to continue.

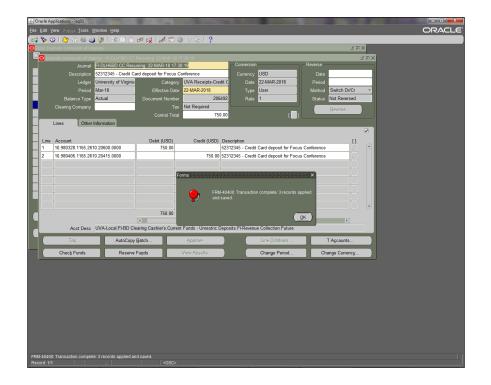


Step	Action
19.	Click the <b>Reserve Funds</b> button.
	Reserve Funds



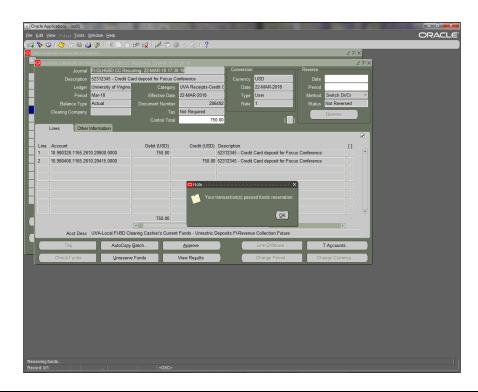


Step	Action
20.	Click the <b>Yes</b> button.



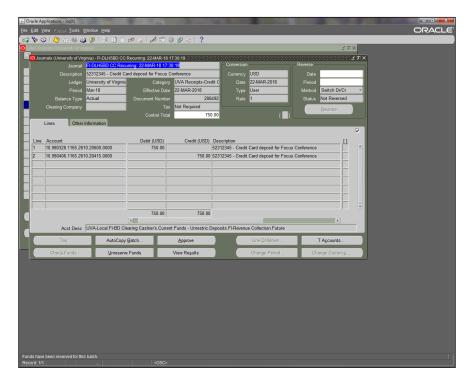


Step	Action
21.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>

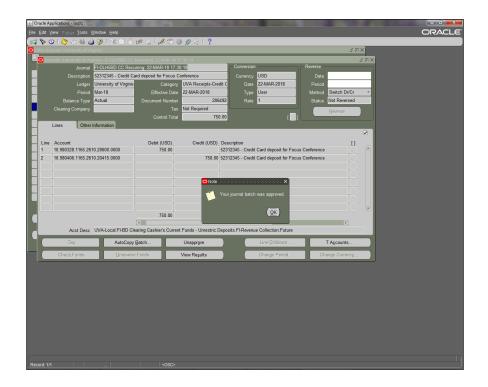


Step	Action
22.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	OK .



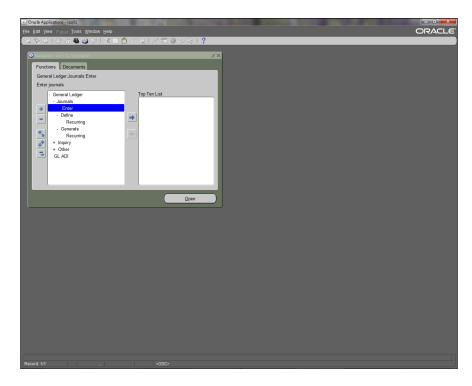


Step	Action
23.	Click the <b>Approve</b> button.
	<u>A</u> pprove





Step	Action
24.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>



Step	Action
25.	Your approved journal will be posted during the nightly process.
	This concludes the topic.  End of Procedure.

## **GL** Reports

#### **General Ledger Reporting**

#### Reporting in UBI

Reporting from UBI yields data from the Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), a copy of the IS tables. Data in the EDW is copied each night during the nightly processes.

- Reports on current month's activities will be one day old.
- Reporting on closed accounting period (GL Periods) will yield the same result one day after closing and one year after closing, because no further activity can occur on a closed accounting period.



The **GL\_Cash\_Balance\_Summary** Module in UBI can be used to determine cash available.

The **GL\_Details\_Recon** Module in UBI can be used to view transaction details.

The **GL\_Reference** Module in UBI can be used to find Revenue Project metrics, with project and award attributes, and GL Object Code information.

The **GL\_Balances** Module in UBI provides the balance sheet values for all projects including revenue projects, revenue/expenditure projects or expenditure projects. It also includes fixed asset and

associated depreciation information. Additional functionality is added by including investment balances.

Need access to UBI: Getting Started

GL Quick Reference Guides: <u>UBI Community</u> (behind Netbadge)

#### Reporting in the Integrated System

While logged in as GL Viewer, you can run an inquiry on Funds Available.

## Running the Account Analysis GL Standard Report

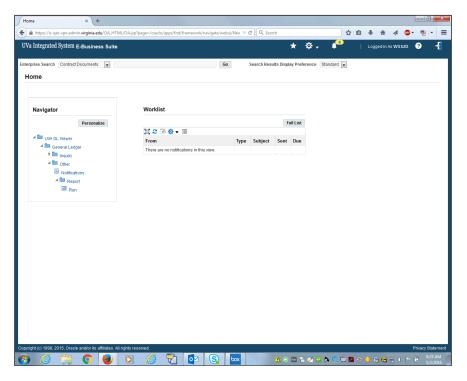
Running a Standard Report within the General Ledger will yield all data that has processed through the GL for the span of months queried.

#### **Procedure**

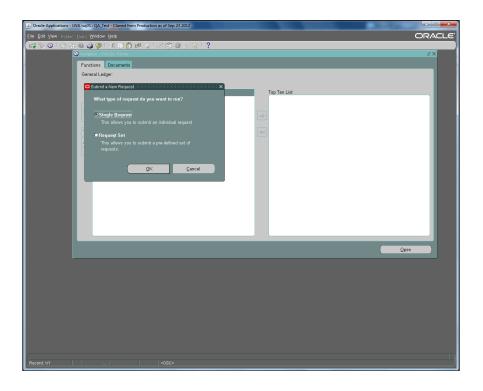
This topic illustrates how to run the Account Analysis GL standard report.

Log in as a GL Viewer.



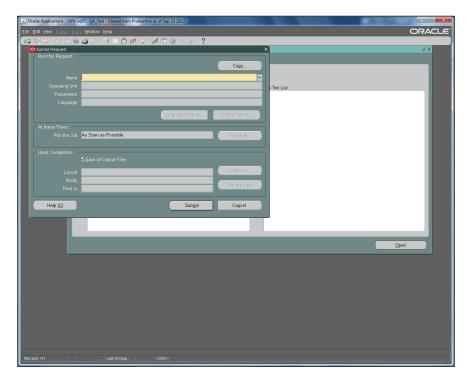


Step	Action
1.	Double-click the <b>Run</b> menu.
	Run



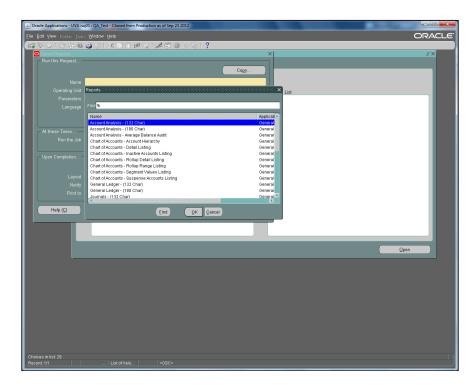


Step	Action
2.	Single Request is selected.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

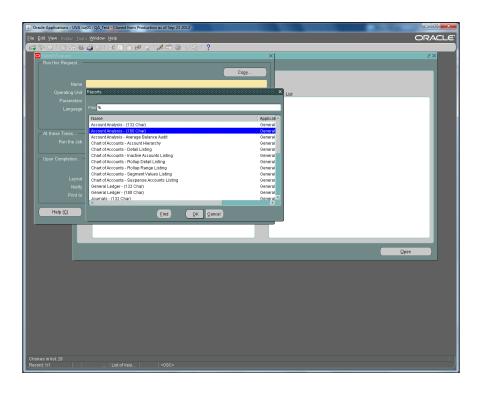


Step	Action
3.	Click the Name List of Values button.



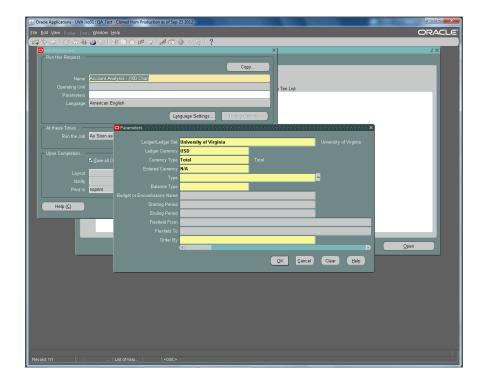


Step	Action
4.	Click the Account Analysis list item.





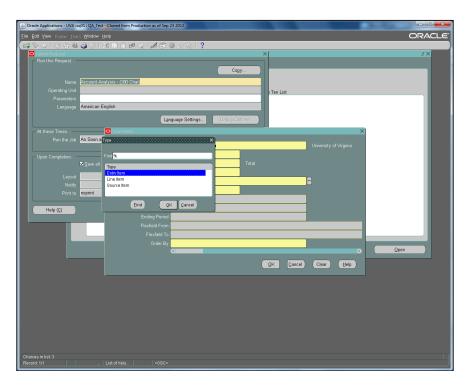
Step	Action
5.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	Ωκ



Step	Action
6.	Click the <b>LOV</b> button.

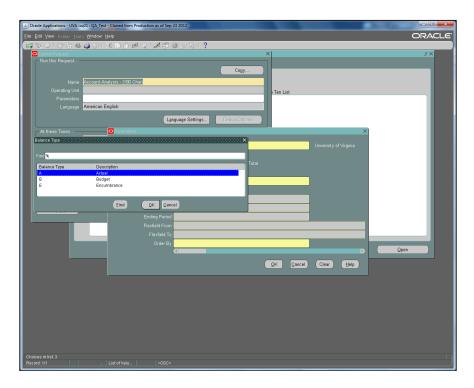






Step	Action
7.	Click the <b>OK</b> button. Entry Item is selected.
	ŌΚ

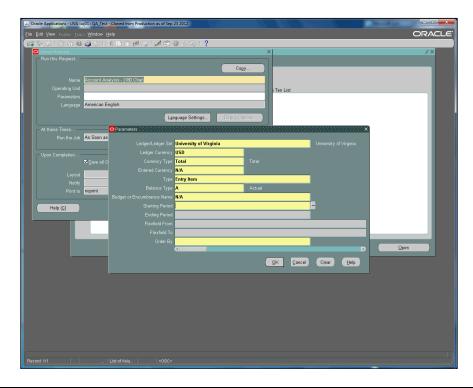




Step	Action
8.	Actual is selected as the Balance Type.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

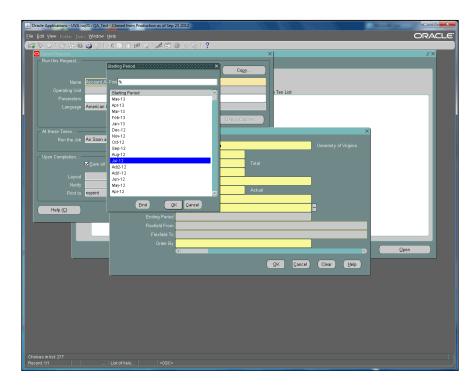






Step	Action
9.	Click the <b>Starting Period</b> LOV button.

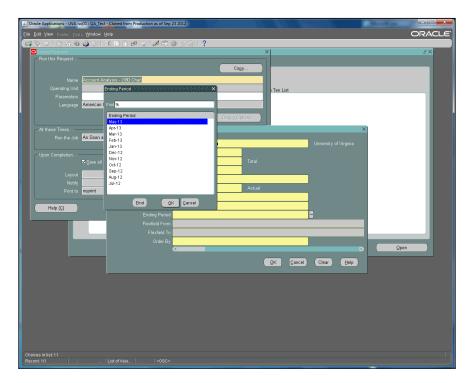




Step	Action
10.	Jul-12 is selected. Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>o</u> k

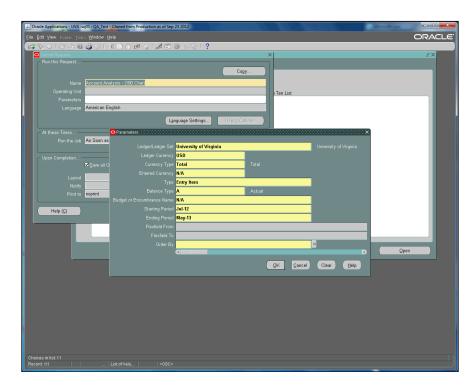




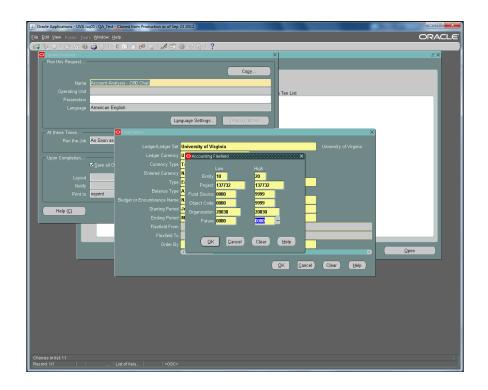


Step	Action
11.	The ending period, May-13 is selected.
	Click the <b>Ok</b> button.





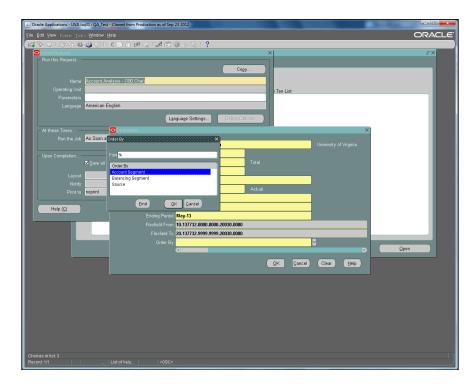
Step	Action
12.	Click in the <b>Flexfield From</b> field.





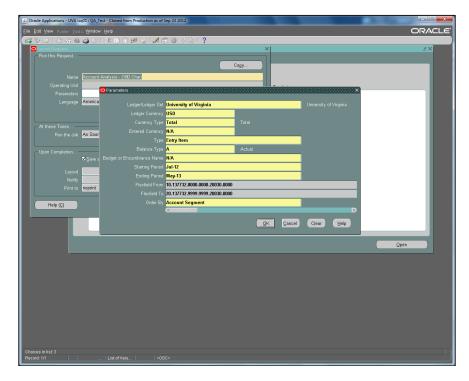


Step	Action
13.	The accounting flexfield is completed with the query parameters.
	NOTE: The Fund Source and Object Code fields are all inclusive. This query is set to return all entries on this project and organization.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.

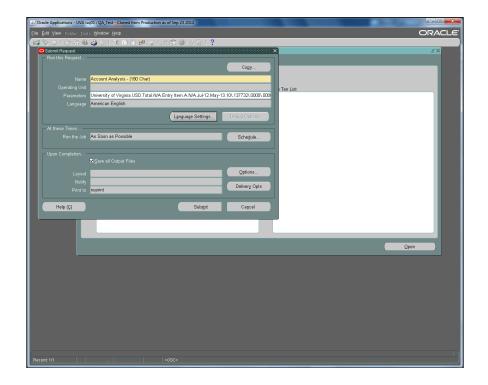


Step	Action
14.	Order by Account Segment is selected.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	ΩK



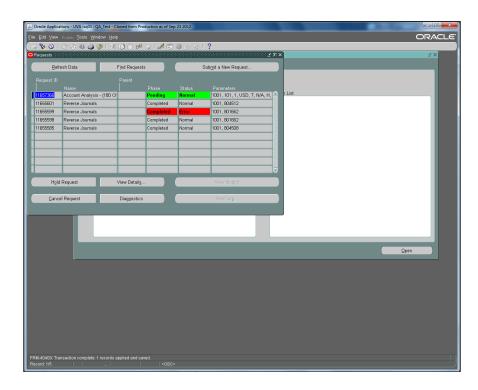


Step	Action
15.	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>OK</u>



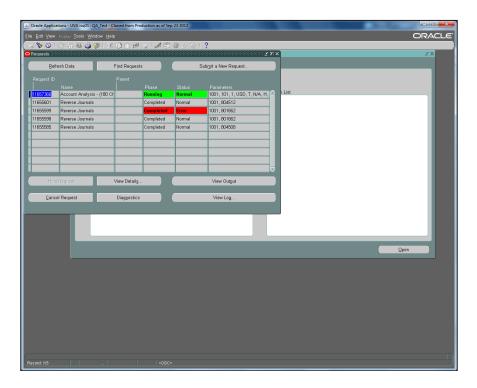


Step	Action
16.	Click the <b>Submit</b> button.
	Sub <u>m</u> it



Step	Action
17.	The report is in the Pending Phase.
	Click the <b>Refresh Data</b> button.  Refresh Data

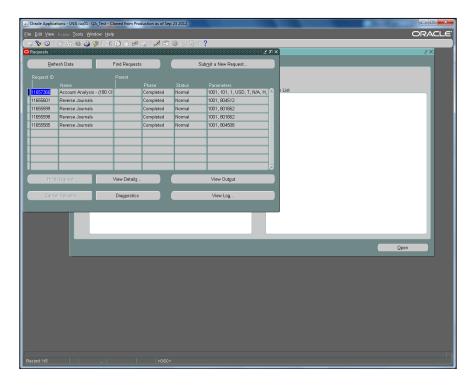




Step	Action
18.	The report is in the Running Phase.
	Click the <b>Refresh Data</b> button.  Refresh Data

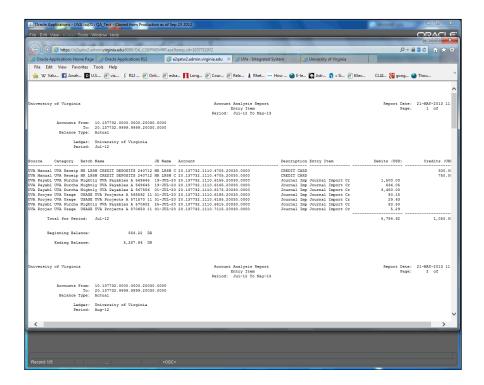






Step	Action
19.	When the phase is completed, view the output.
	Click the View Output button.
	View Output

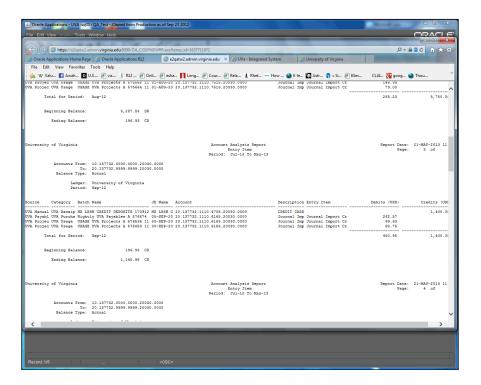




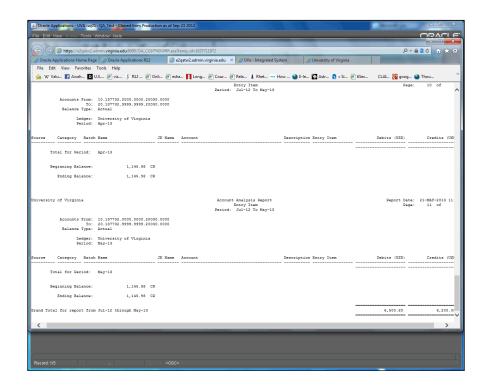
Step	Action
20.	The header shows the parameters entered for the account analysis.
	The report contains a section for each month in the span of the report, in this case July 2012 through May 2013.
	Each month shows all activity, a beginning balance and an ending balance.
	Press [Enter] to continue.





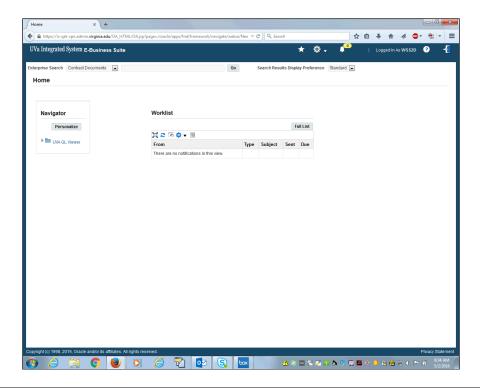


Step	Action
21.	Press [Enter] to continue.





Step	Action
22.	The report is viewed in a browser window.
	Click the Close button.



Step	Action
23.	This concludes the section on GL Reports.
	End of Procedure.



### **GL** Inquiries

Use Account Inquiry to drill down to other IS modules from the General Ledger.

- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Fixed Assets
- · Labor through GA
- GA Usages

NOTE: Log in as **GL Viewer.** This functionality is not available in using GL Specialist module.

#### Drilling Down to AP

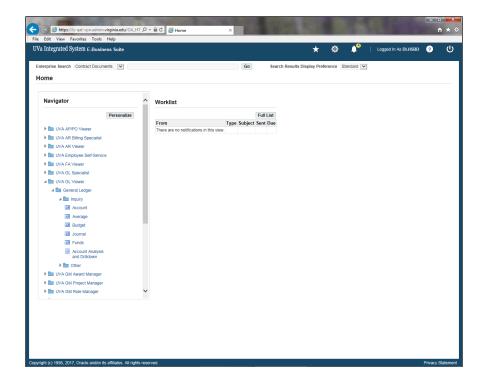
Drilling down to another module involves opening forms in General Ledger and in the module in which the transaction originated, and having them open simultaneously.

The default for the Integrated System is to close forms when another is open. The setting will need to be changed before initiating your query.

#### **Procedure**

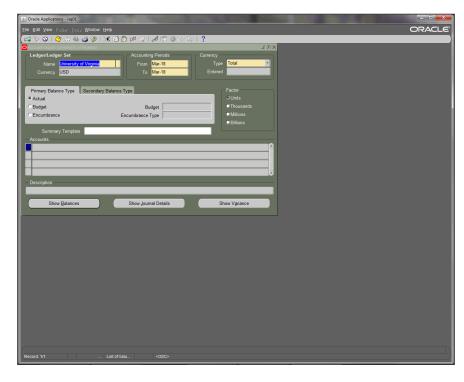
Log in as GL Viewer.

In this example, we illustrate drilling down to Accounts Payable to see the source for transaction.



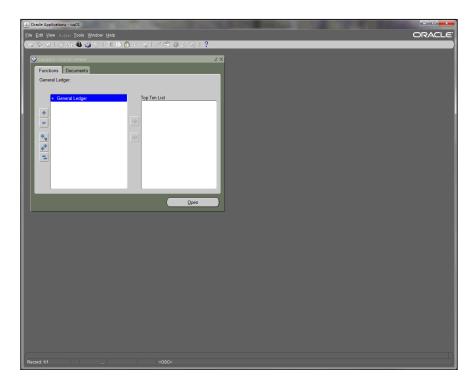


Step	Action
1.	Expand Inquiry.
	Click the Account link.  Account



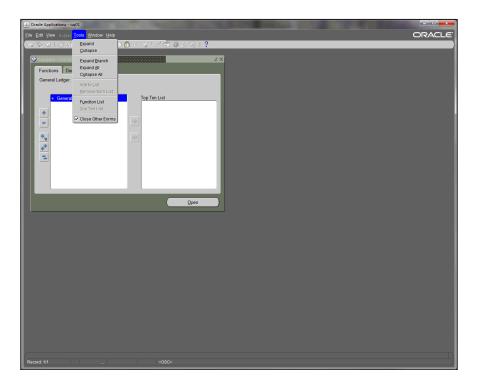
Step	Action
2.	Close the Account Inquiry form.
	Click the Close button.



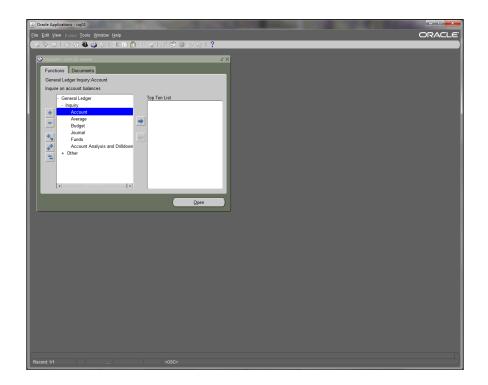


Step	Action
3.	Click <b>Tools</b> on the menu bar.
	Tools



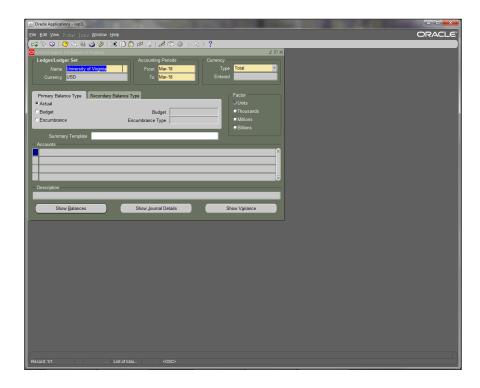


Step	Action
4.	Uncheck the Close Other Forms menu.



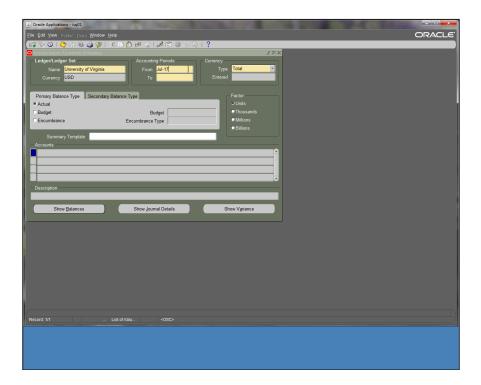


Step	Action
5.	Inquiry, Account is selected for you.
	Click the <b>Open</b> button.  Account

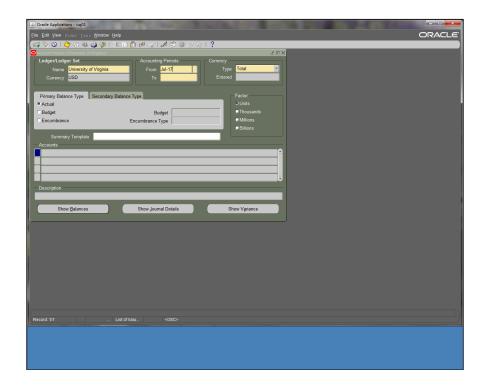


Step	Action
6.	Press [Tab].





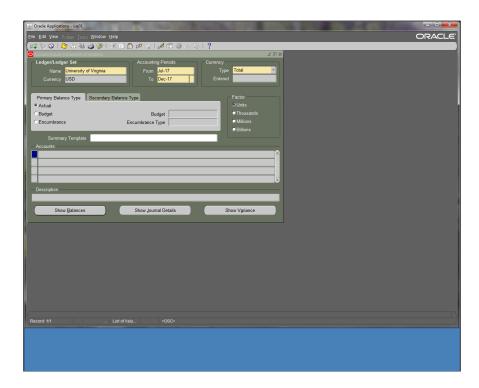
Step	Action
7.	Enter the desired information into the <b>Accounting Periods: From</b> field. Enter "Jul-17".





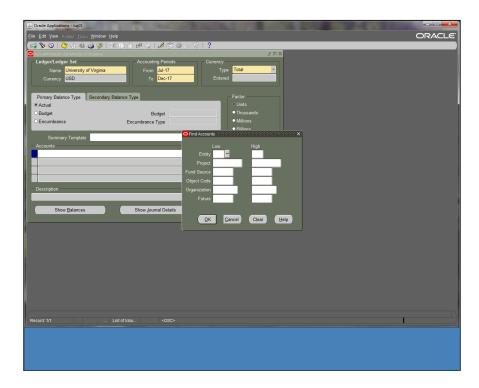


Step	Action
8.	Enter the desired information into the <b>To</b> field. Enter "Dec-17".



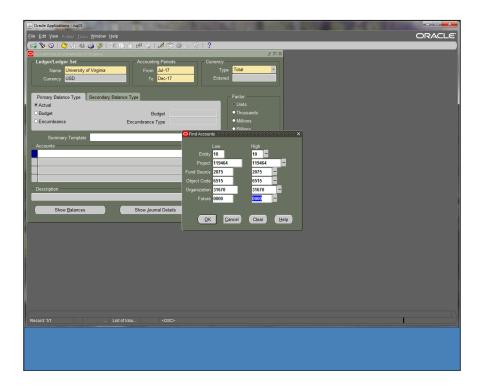
Step	Action
9.	Click in the <b>Account</b> field.





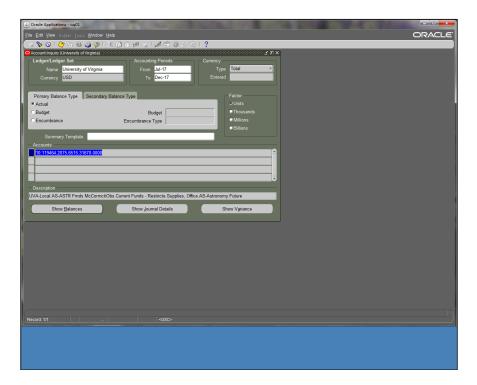
Step	Action
10.	You will drill down to the module in which a transaction occurred.
	The object code chosen helps focus the inquiry in the area of interest.
	The highest-level structure of GL Object Codes is shown in this table:
	1000 Assets
	2000 Liabilities
	3000 Fund Balance
	4000 Revenue
	5000- 8950 Total Expenses
	9000 Statistical Units





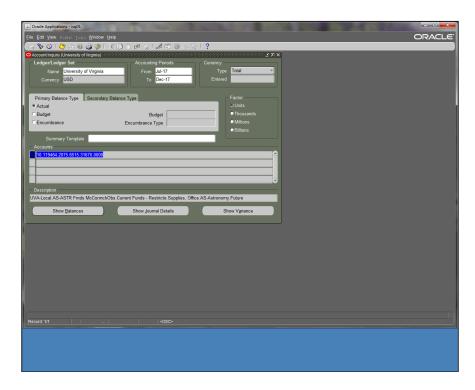
Step	Action
11.	The GL String has been entered for you. The object code, 6515, falls in the expense range (Supplies, Office).
	NOTE: You could enter a range for the segments of the accounting string.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K



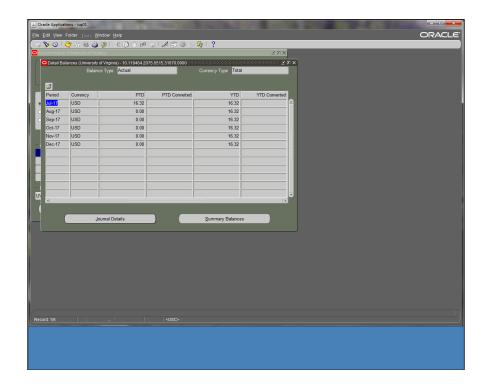


Step	Action
12.	The Description field shows the name of the GL String segments separated by periods.
	Press [Enter] to continue.



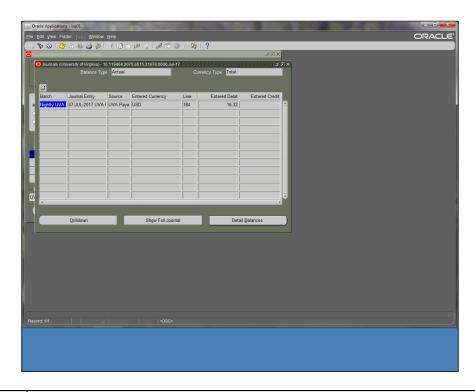


Step	Action
13.	Click the <b>Show Balances</b> button.
	Show Balances



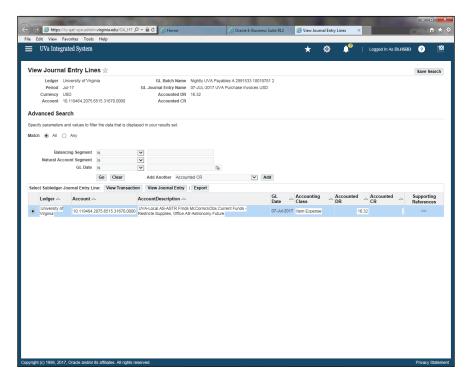


Step	Action
14.	Jul-17 has \$16.32 in the PTD column. It is selected.
	Click the <b>Journal Details</b> button.  Journal Details



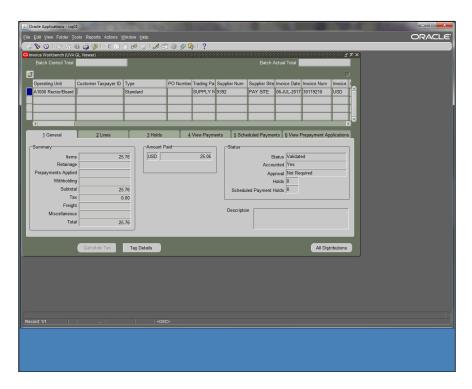
Step	Action
15.	One line was processed on this GL string in Jul-17.
	The line is selected with a debit of \$16.32.
	Click the <b>Drilldown</b> button.
	Drilldown



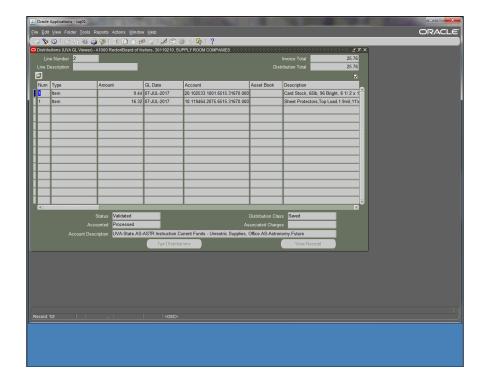


Step	Action
16.	The \$16.32 total debit includes one debit.
	There could be more than one debit in the total. If multiple debits combine to make the total, you will see more than one line on this screen.
	Click the View Transaction button.
	View Transaction



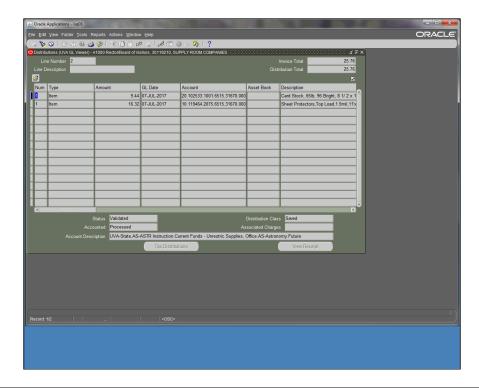


Step	Action
17.	Click the All Distributions button.  All Distributions



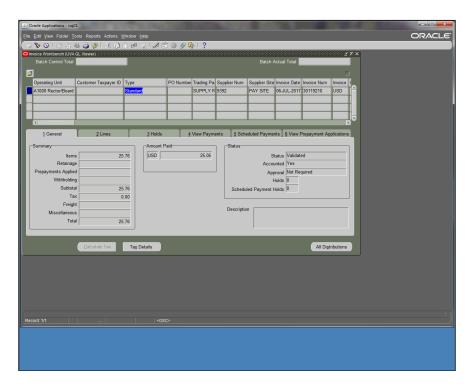


Step	Action
18.	In this example, the first distribution is highlighted. This distribution of \$9.44 is on line number two on the purchase order.
	This information can be found in the <b>Line Number</b> field, top left.
	Press [Enter].

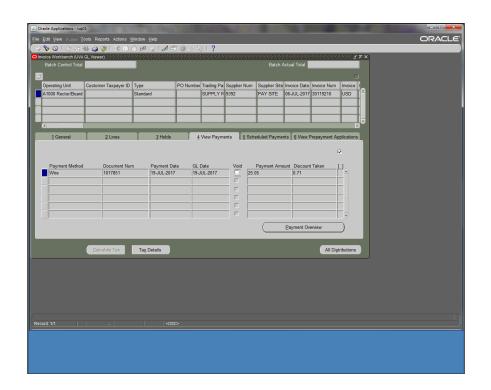


Step	Action
19.	Click the <b>close</b> button to close the distribution window.



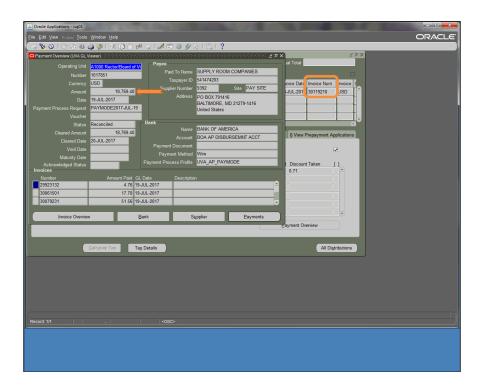


Step	Action
20.	Click the View Payments tab.
	4 View Payments



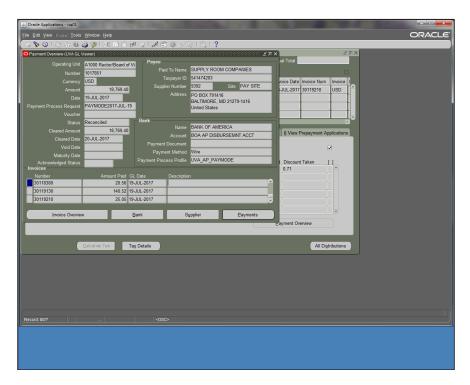


Step	Action
21.	Click the <b>Payment Overview</b> button.
	Payment Overview



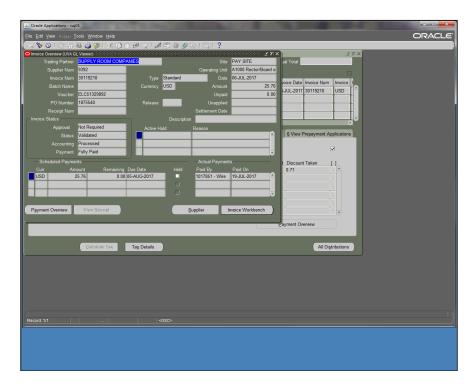
Step	Action
22.	Quite a few invoices were paid in the check for \$18,769.40.
	The invoice number can be found on the previous window.
	Click the Scroll down arrow to find the invoice associated.





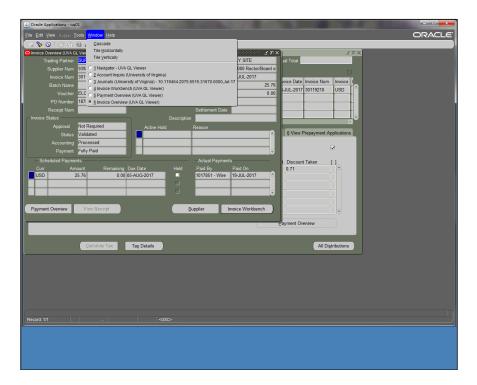
Step	Action
23.	When you click on the Selection box in front of the Invoice, it will take you to the Invoice Overview form.  Click in the <b>Selection Box</b> field.





Step	Action
24.	The Invoice Overview form provides you with information about the payment associated with the invoice number, such as the Paid By method, Paid on date, and the PO Number.  Click the Window menu to see all the open windows.  Window

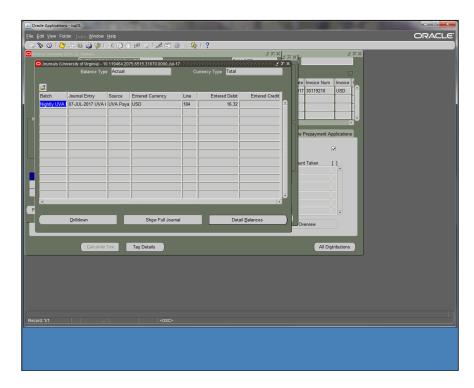




Step	Action
25.	Here is a list of all open windows. The radial button is on 6 Invoice Overview because that is the current window.
	Choose number 3 option.
	Click the 3 Journals (University of Virginia) option.
	© 3 Journals (University of Virginia) - 10.119464.2075.6515.31670.0000,Jul-17

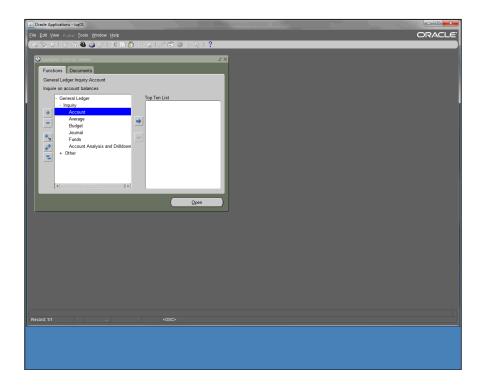






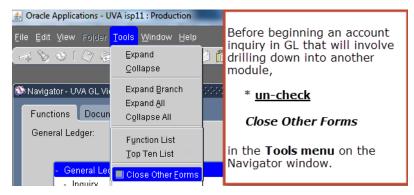
Step	Action
26.	This takes you back to the Journals window.
	You can go to any of the previous windows by choosing it in the windows dropdown menu.
	Click the Close button.





Step	Action
27.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

#### Drilling Down to Accounts Receivable

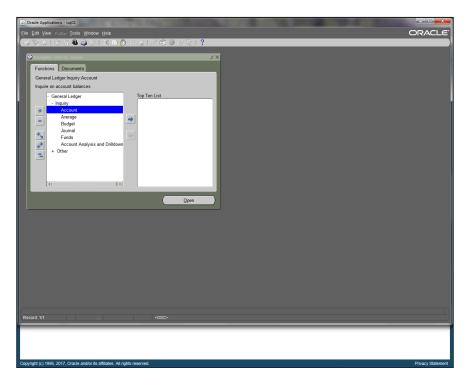


#### **Procedure**

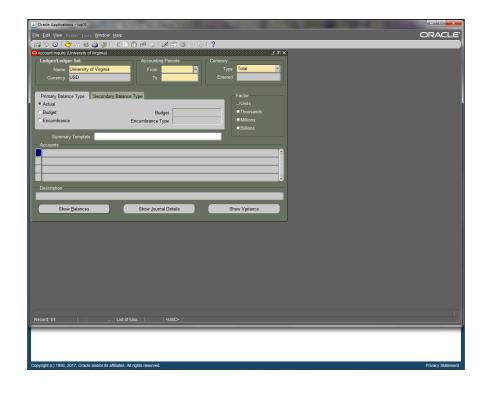
Log in as GL Viewer responsibility.

Remember to uncheck Close Other Windows on the Navigation window before running your inquiry.



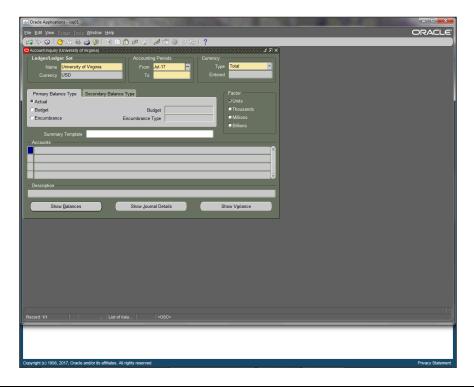


Step	Action
1.	Double-click the <b>Account</b> list item.
	Account





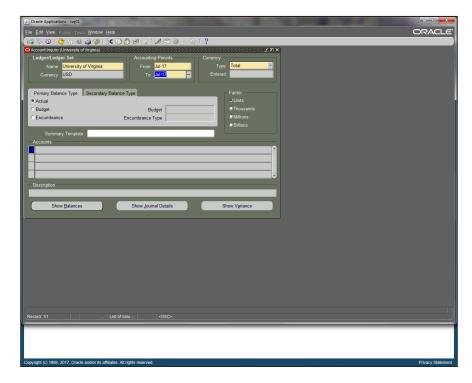
Step	Action
2.	Enter the period of inquiry.
	Enter "Jul-17".



Step	Action
3.	Click in the <b>Accounting Periods: To</b> field.

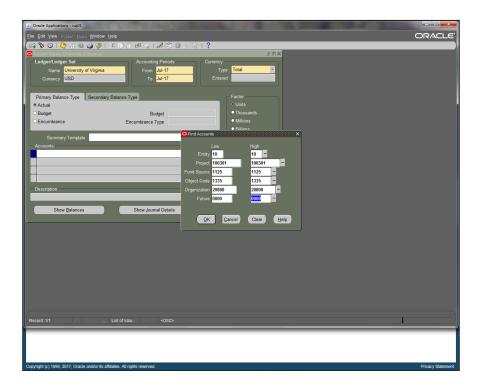






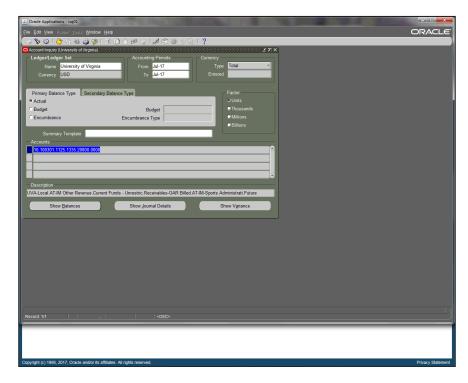
Step	Action
4.	In this instance, only the Jul-17 accounting period is being queried, but the Integrated System allows an inquiry of a span of time.
	Click in the <b>Account</b> field.



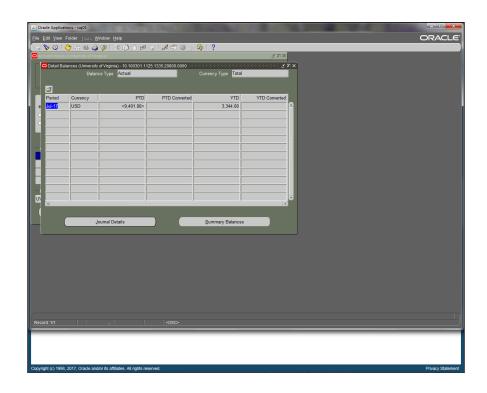


Step	Action
5.	The Accounting string has been entered for you.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



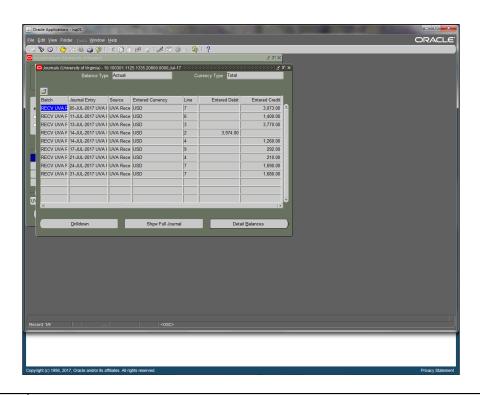


Step	Action
6.	Click the <b>Show Balances</b> button.
	Show Balances



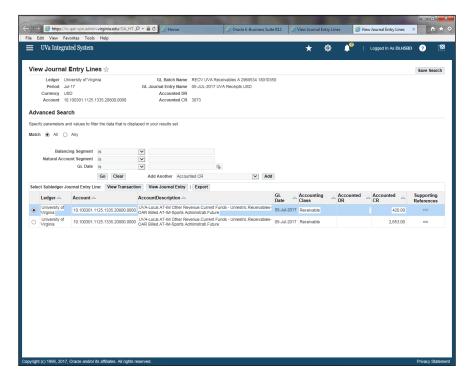


Step	Action
7.	Click the <b>Journal Details</b> button.
	Journal Details



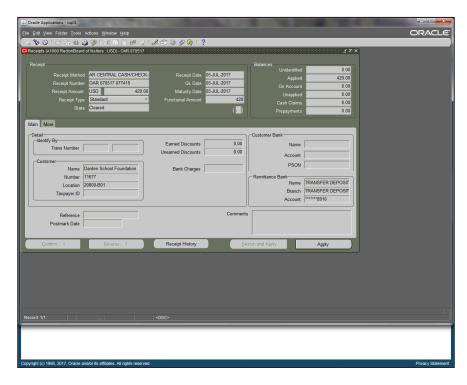
Step	Action
8.	There are multiple entries for this string for the month of July 2017.
	The first line, a credit for \$3073.00, is selected.
	Click the <b>Drilldown</b> button.
	Drilldown



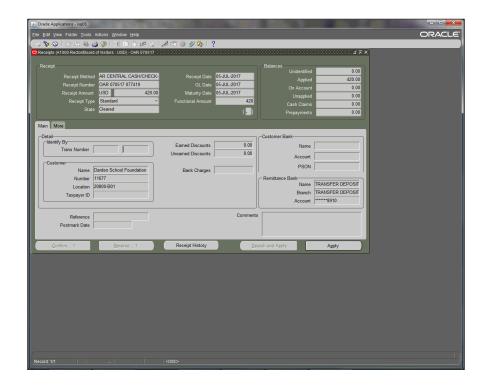


Step	Action
9.	Two transactions make up the total, \$3073.00.
	The first line, \$420.00 credit, is selected.
	Click the View Transaction button.
	View Transaction



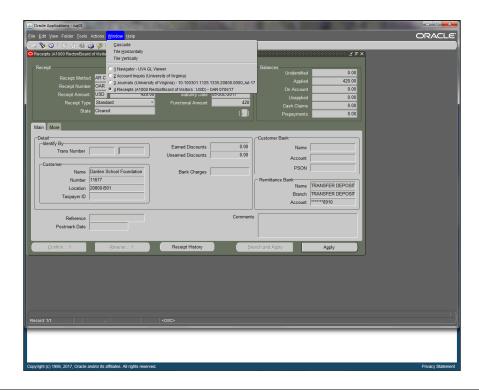


Step	Action
10.	Review the receipt.
	Press [Enter] to continue.



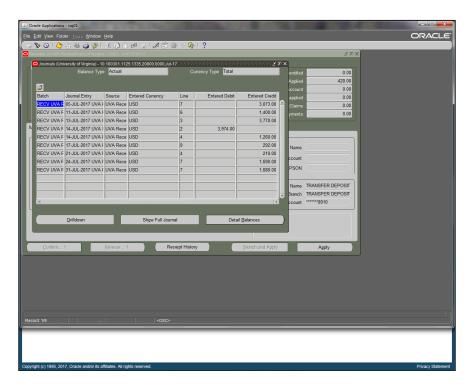


Step	Action
11.	Click the Window menu.
	<u>W</u> indow

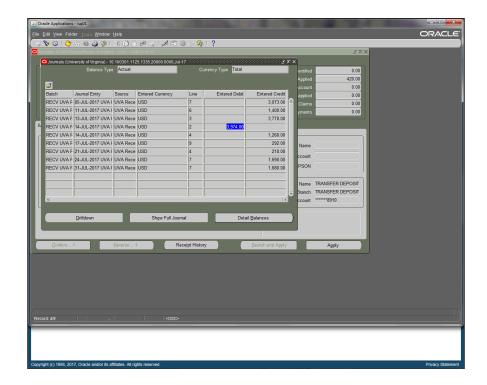


Step	Action
12.	To view other transactions in July 2017, go back to the Journals window.
	Click in #3 Journals field.
	© 3 Journals (University of Virginia) - 10.100301.1125.1335.20800.0000,Jul-17



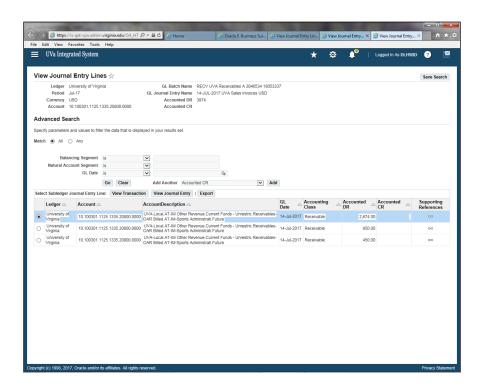


Step	Action
13.	Click an entry in the <b>Debit</b> column.



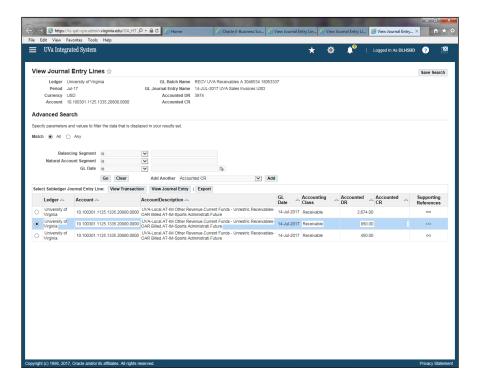


Step	Action
14.	Click the <b>Drilldown</b> button.
	Drilldown

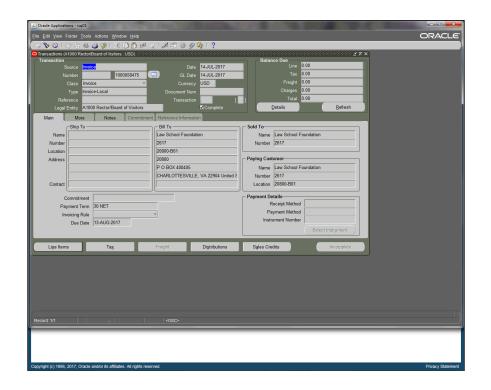


Step	Action
15.	The debit is \$3974.
	Click the <b>Row 2</b> option. It is a debit of \$850.



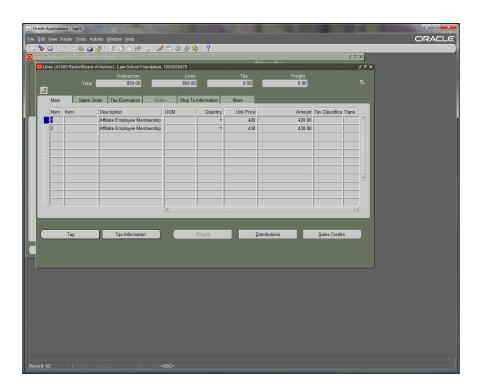


Step	Action
16.	Click the View Transaction button.
	View Transaction



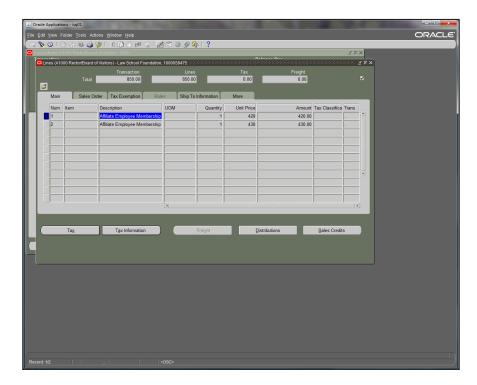


Step	Action
17.	Click the Line Items button.  Line Items

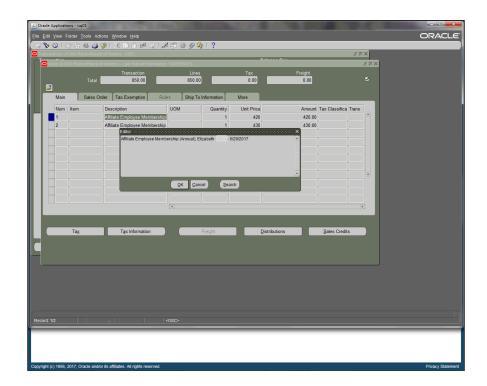


Step	Action
18.	Highlight the field to see more.
	Click in the <b>Description</b> field.  Affiliate Employee Membership



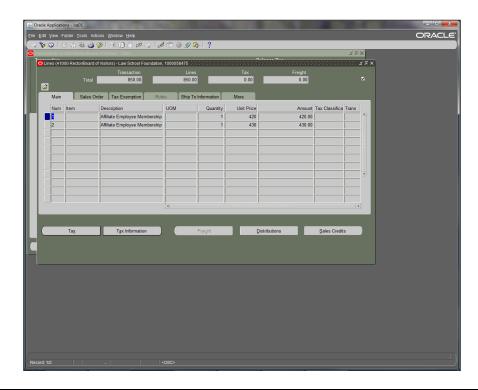


Step	Action
19.	Click the <b>Editor icon</b> to review the full description on the selected line.



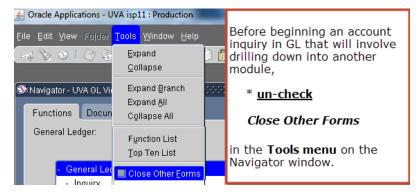


Step	Action
20.	The full Description is now visible.
	Press [Enter].



Step	Action
21.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

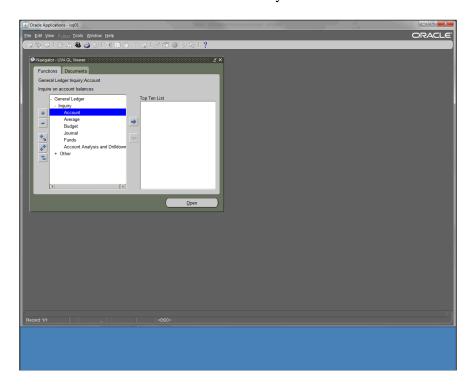
### **Drilling Down to Fixed Assets**



#### **Procedure**

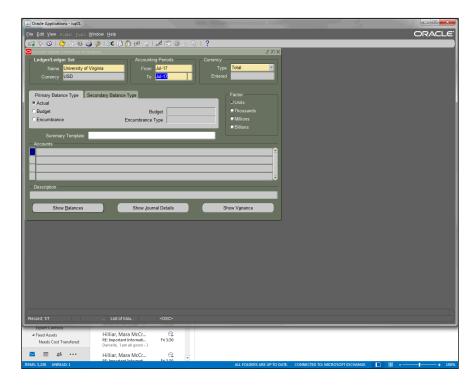


You can review the location and the amortization history for Fixed Assets.

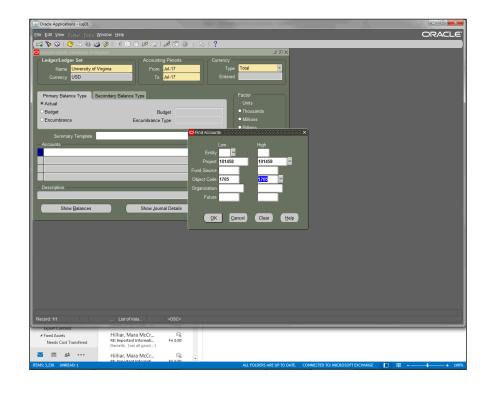


Step	Action
1.	Double-click the <b>Account</b> list item.
	Account



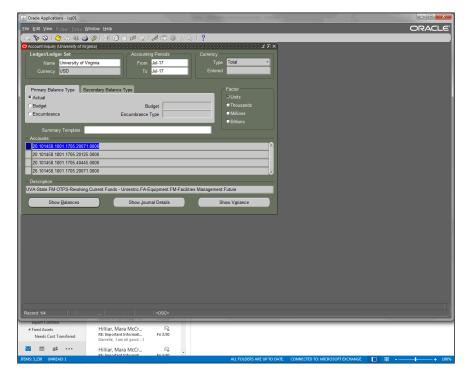


Step	Action
2.	The accounting period, Jul-17, has been entered.
	Click in the <b>Accounts</b> field.



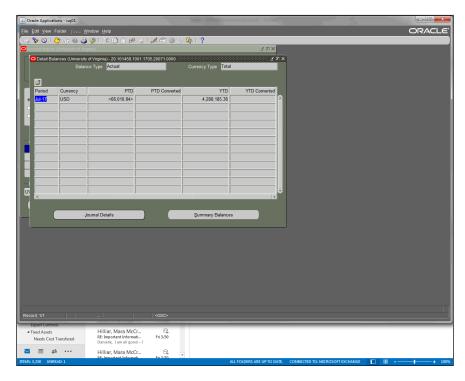


Step	Action
3.	A partial accounting string has been entered.
	Object code 1705 is FA-Equipment.  Click the <b>OK</b> button.

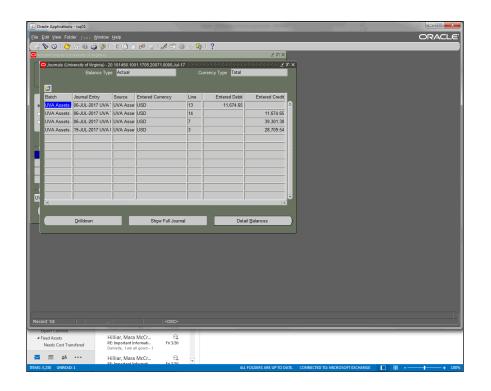


Step	Action
4.	Click the <b>Show Balances</b> button.
	Show Balances



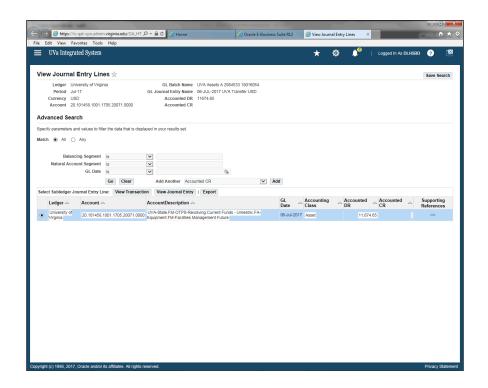


Step	Action
5.	Click the <b>Journal Details</b> button.
	Journal Details





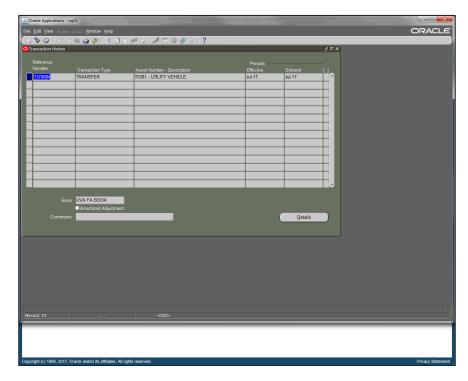
Step Action
6. Click the <b>Drilldown</b> button.
<u>D</u> rilldown



Step	Action
7.	There is only one transaction and it is automatically selected.
	Click the View Transaction button.  View Transaction

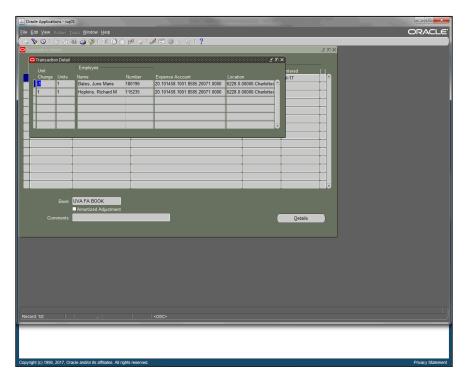




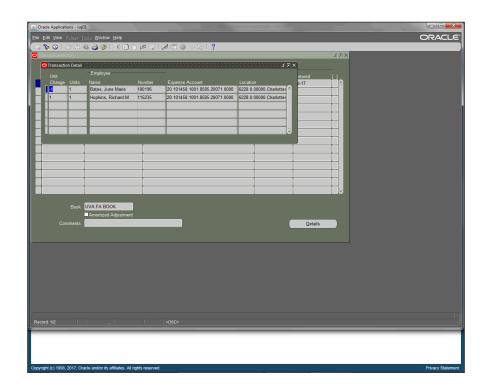


Step	Action
8.	The Transaction History window in the Fixed Assets book opens.
	Click the <b>Details</b> button.  Details





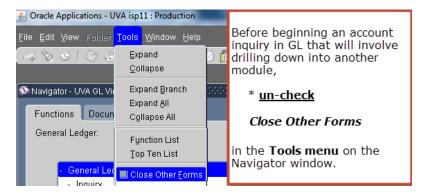
Step	Action
9.	Review the details and close the window.
	Press [Enter] to continue.



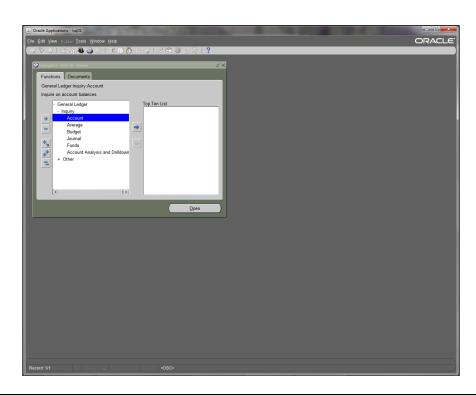


Step	Action
10.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

#### Drilling Down to Labor via GA

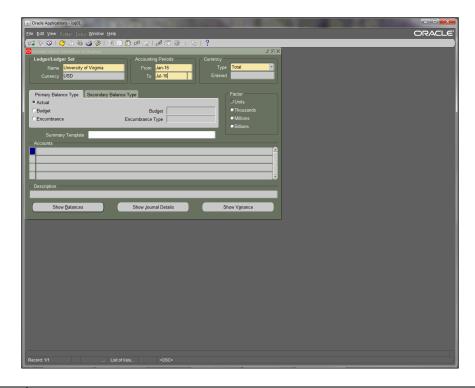


#### **Procedure**



Step	Action
1.	Double-click the <b>Account</b> list item.
	Account

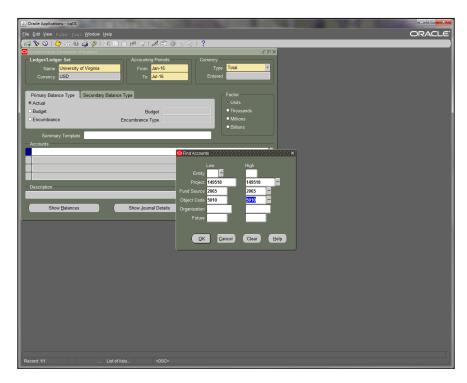




Step	Action
2.	The Accounting Period range, Jan-16 - Jul-16, has been entered.
	Click in the <b>Account</b> field.

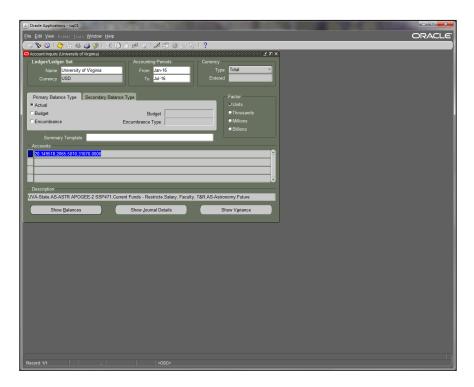






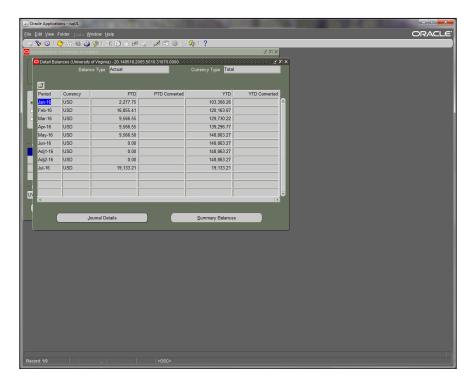
Step	Action
3.	A partial accounting string has been entered.
	The object code 5010 is for Labor (Salary, Faculty).
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K





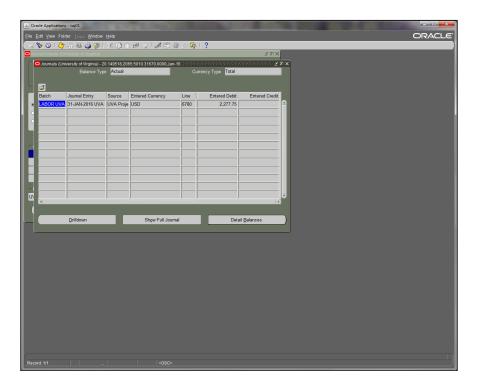
Step	Action
4.	Click the <b>Show Balances</b> button.
	Show Balances

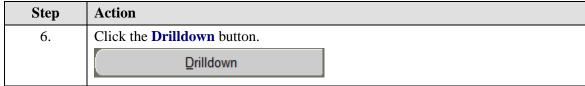


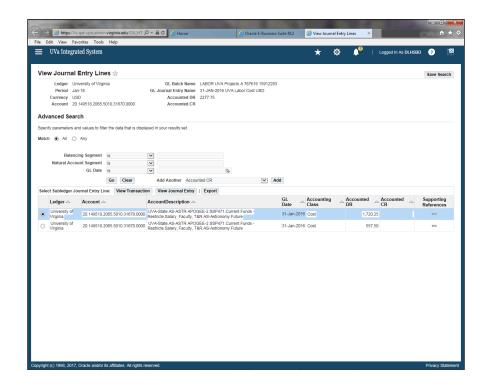


Step	Action
5.	Jan-16 period shows activity. It is selected.
	Click the <b>Journal Details</b> button.
	Journal Details



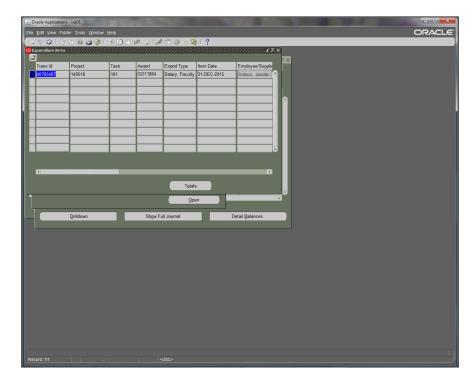






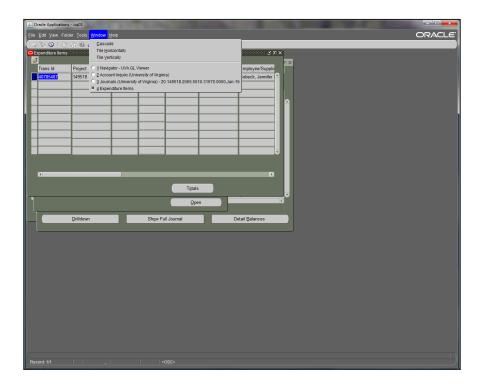


Step	Action
7.	Two transactions make up the \$2277.75 debit.
	The first transaction, \$1,720.23, is selected.
	Click the View Transaction.
	View Transaction



Step	Action
8.	Review the transaction.
	This view is also available through GA Expenditure Inquiry, View Actuals.
	Press [Enter] to continue.

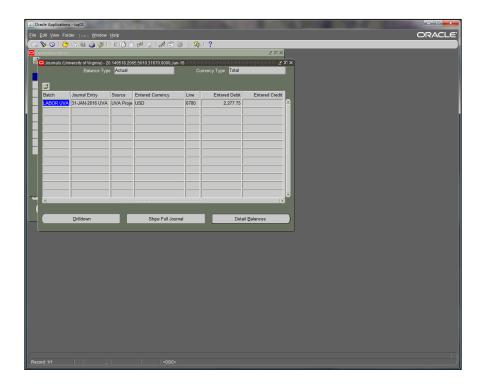




Step	Action
9.	Return to the Journals window.
	The Window menu is selected.
	Click the 3 Journals (University of Virginia)
	O 3 Journals (University of Virginia) - 20.149518.2065.5010.31670.0000,Jan-16



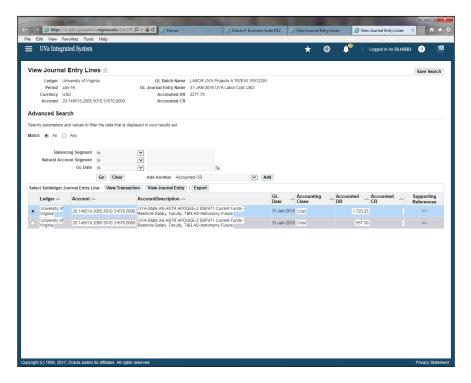




Step	Action
10.	Now back at the Journal window, drilldown to find out about the second debit line.
	Click the <b>Drilldown</b> button.  Drilldown

## Training Guide General Ledger (GL)

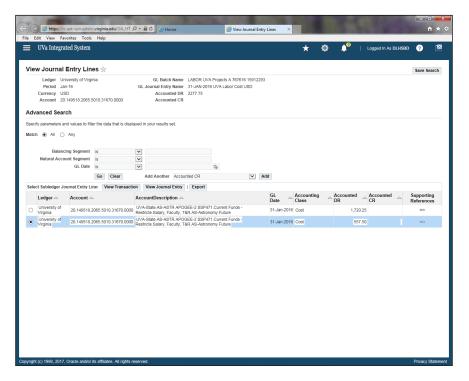




Step	Action
11.	Change the radio button to the second line.
	Click the second <b>Radio Button</b> option.  University of Virginia

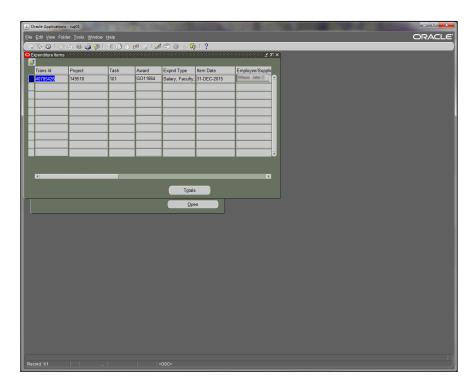


## Training Guide General Ledger (GL)

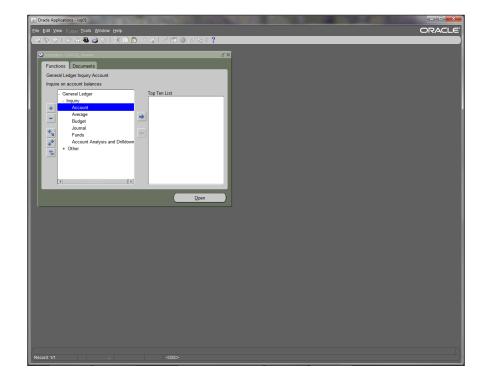


Step	Action
12.	The second line is selected for review.
	Click the View Transaction.
	View Transaction





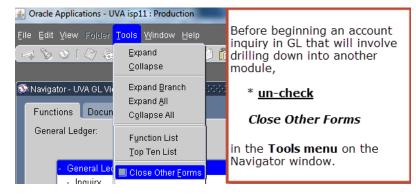
Step	Action
13.	Review the transaction.
	Press [Enter].





Step	Action
14.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.

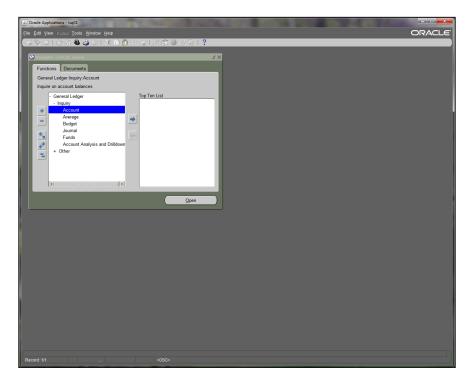
#### Drilling Down to GA Usages



#### **Procedure**

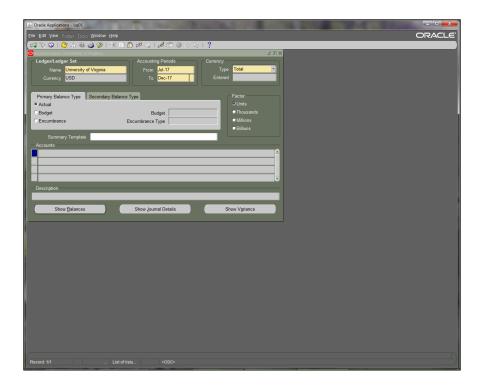
Drilldown to internal transactions by selecting an object code used by Internal Service Providers.

In this example, we illustrate drilling down to a telecommunications charge.



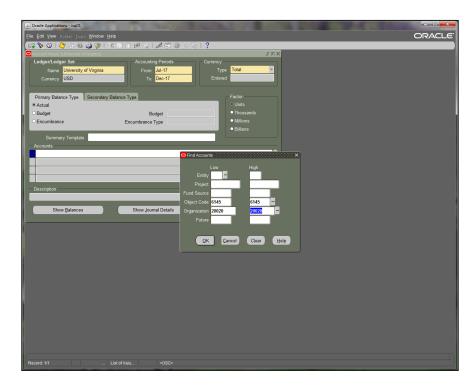
Step	Action
1.	Double-click the <b>Account</b> list item.





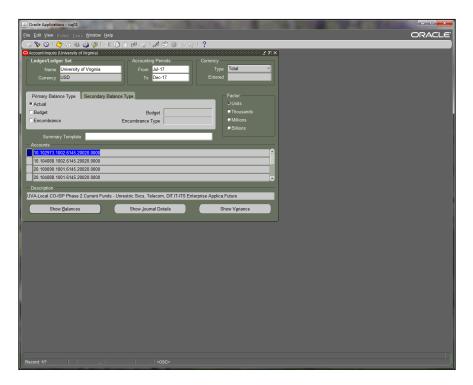
Step	Action
2.	The Accounting Period range of Jul-17 to Dec-17 has been entered.
	Click in the <b>Accounts</b> field.



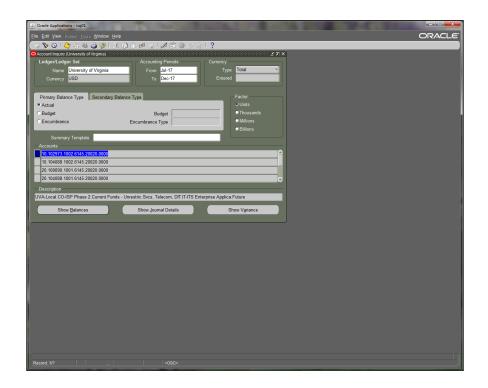


Step	Action
3.	A partial accounting string has been entered.
	This inquiry will return lines for all projects owned by this org - regardless of whether there are transactions in the project for the object code, 6145 (Svcs, Telecom, DIT).
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.
	<u>O</u> K



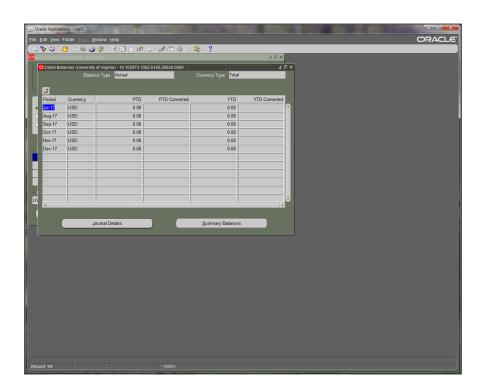


Step	Action
4.	Click in the first line in <b>Account</b> field.





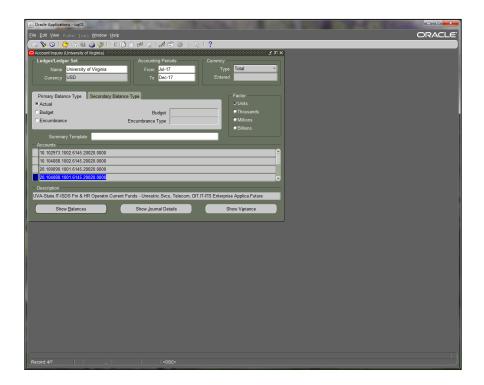
Step	Action
5.	Click the <b>Show Balances</b> button.
	Show Balances



Step	Action
6.	There hasn't been any charges for Svcs, Telecom, DIT to this GL String.
	Click the Close button.

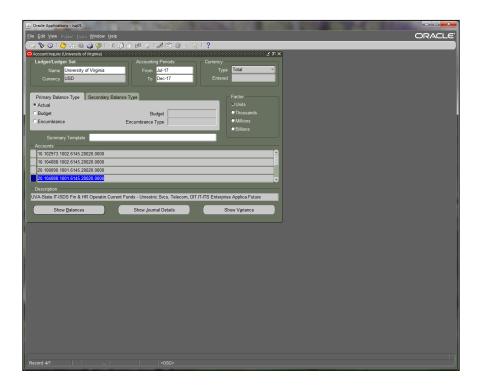
# Training Guide General Ledger (GL)



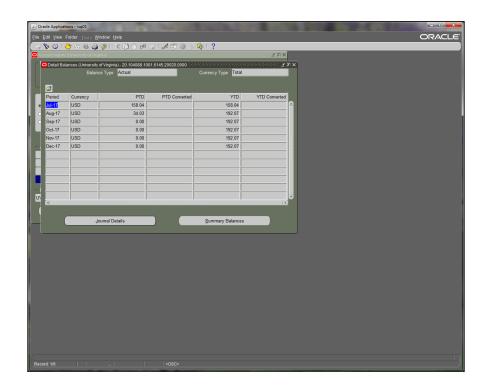


Step	Action
7.	Click in the <b>20.104088.1001.6145.20020</b> row.
	20.104088.1001.6145.20020.0000



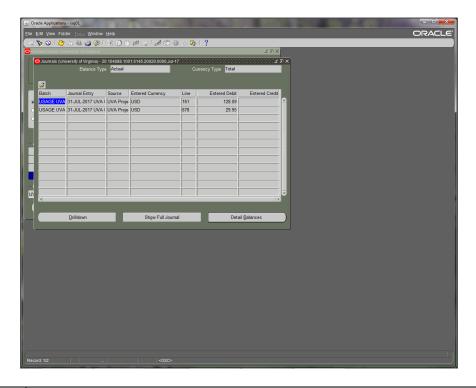


Step	Action
8.	Click the <b>Show Balances</b> button.
	Show Balances



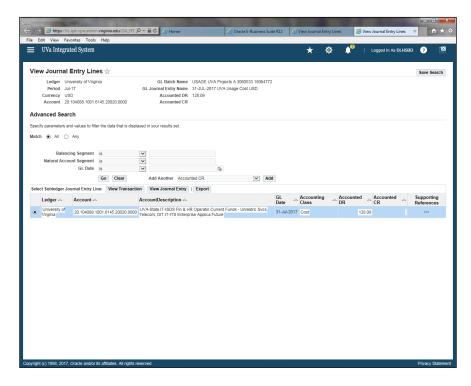


Step	Action
9.	There were charges for Svcs, Telecom, DIT for this GL String. The first line, Jul-17, has been selected.
	Click the <b>Journal Details</b> button.  Journal Details

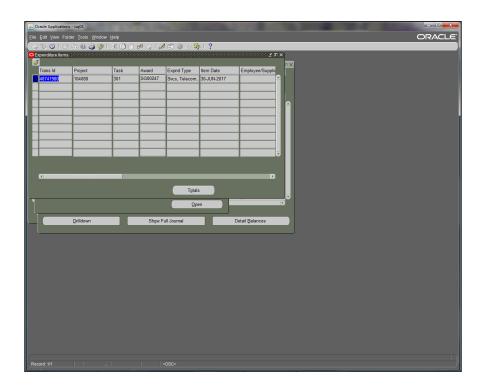


Step	Action
10.	The \$158.04 Jul-17 debit is comprised of two debits. The first line, \$128.09, is selected.  Click the <b>Drilldown</b> button.
	Drilldown



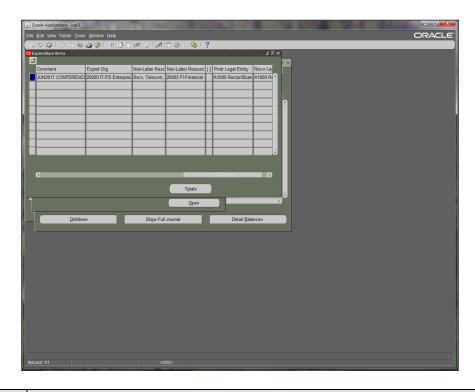


Step	Action
11.	Click the View Transaction button.
	View Transaction



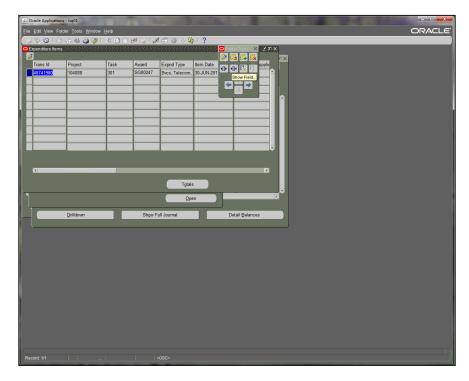


Step	Action
12.	This is the same window you can see in Expenditure Inquiry, Actuals.
	Click Scroll >.

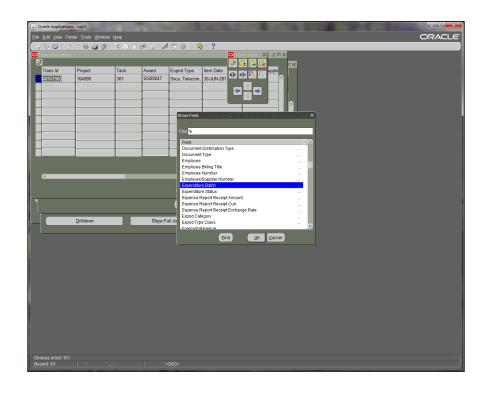


Step	Action
13.	Select other columns to add to the view.
	Click the Folder Tools toolbar.



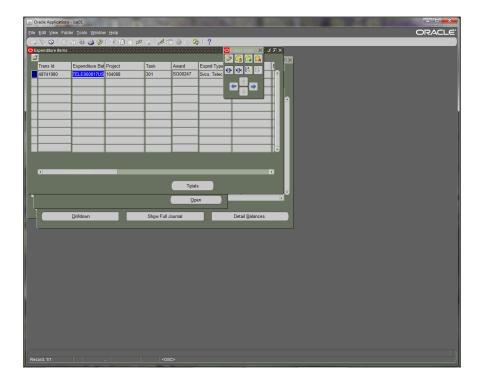


Step	Action
14.	Click the <b>Show Field</b> button.
	<b></b>



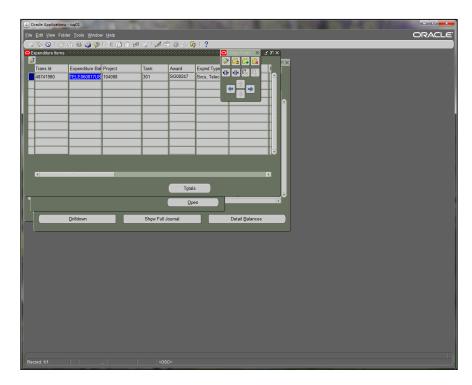


Step	Action
15.	Add the Expenditure Batch column, by finding and selecting Expenditure Batch.
	Click the <b>OK</b> button.



Step	Action
16.	The batch name for the charge populates.
	<b>Note:</b> The PTA distribution for the charge are now visible.
	Press [Enter] to continue.





Step	Action
17.	This concludes the topic.
	End of Procedure.