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V. Procedure
Journal Voucher

I. Purpose
To describe the proper use of and documentation required with Journal Vouchers (JV).

II. Definitions
- **Agency cost center:** Cost centers with the starting account structure of 1129XXXXXX are set up for entities outside the University such as student clubs or professional organizations that wish to utilize the SAP financial system to process income and expense documents. The University acts as a fiscal agent for these organizations.
- **Business area:** Business area identifies the reporting entity within the University of Kentucky.
- **Cost transfer:** A cost transfer is a transfer of an expense involving a sponsored project. Refer to the Appendix 2 Cost Transfers for Sponsored Projects for these transactions.
- **Document types:** Document types identify the type of transaction being processed within the SAP financial system. These are assigned by the user.
- **Earliest retroactive date:** The date set in the payroll system beyond which adjustments to HR payroll information will not adjust.
- **Fund group:** Fund group specifies the major funding source for the cost/funds center and fund. It is incorporated into the first three digits of the cost/funds center or fund number.
- **GL account:** A six-digit code used in the SAP financial system to identify assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, recharges and transfers.
- **Journal voucher:** The official document used to record assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and transfers between SAP funds, cost centers, internal orders, WBS elements and general ledger (GL) accounts. JVs are typically used for four types of transactions:
  - Corrections related to previously recorded transactions including:
    - Force posted procard transactions; and
    - Cost transfer on sponsored projects.
  - Posting charges for goods or services rendered by one department for another University department when a satellite billing system is not used.
  - Journal entries to record accounting transactions such as accruals for accounts receivable and accounts payable and transfers between business areas.
  - Allocations of costs to accounts based on a reasonable, verifiable method.

III. Responsibilities
   A. **Department/College**
      1. Ensure the document number is shown on the submitted document;
      2. Staple all supporting documentation to submitted JV and tie to the amount(s) on JV;
      3. Verify that document contains all required signatures;
      4. Send document to appropriate department in the University Financial Services for processing;
      5. Ensure document adheres to applicable policies and procedures;
      6. Ensure document adheres to month-end, year-end and cost transfer deadlines;
7. Assign the appropriate document type for the transaction.

B. Hospital Accounting
1. Hospital Accounting (HOSP) will review all documents that include hospital accounts (cost centers that begin with 105, 106 and 107); and
2. Hospital Accounting (HOSP) will post all documents that only include hospital accounts (cost centers that begin with 105, 106 and 107); and
3. Hospital Accounting (HOSP) will post documents that include hospital accounts and College of Medicine accounts for enterprise investment requests. (Limited to certain GL transfer codes)

C. University Financial Services
1. Research Financial Services (RFS) will review and post all documents that include sponsored project accounts (WBS elements that begin with 3).
2. Accounting and Financial Reporting Services (AFRS) will review and post all other documents.

IV. Policy
The type of transaction on the JV determines the appropriate explanations, documentation, and signatures required. For example, due to the special reporting and auditing requirements for sponsored project accounts (WBS elements that begin with 3), the Cost Transfers for Sponsored Projects policy has been established to provide requirements in addition to the guidelines below.

A. General guidelines applying to all JVs:
1. Propriety of the transaction:
   a. Cost objects (revenue and expense transactions) – use GL accounts beginning with 4, 5, 6 or 7. A list of GL accounts can be located in BPM E-17-8 Chart of Accounts – General Ledger (G/L) Accounts.
   b. Funds (Balance sheet transactions) – use GL accounts beginning with a 1 or 2. A list of GL accounts for funds can be found in BPM E-17-8 Chart of Accounts – General Ledger (G/L) Accounts.
   c. Budget Pool codes are for budget purposes only. These are not used on JVs.
   d. Expense GL accounts should be credited only when correcting a previous error by moving expenses between two expense GL accounts.
   e. Revenue GL accounts should be debited only when the JV is correcting an error.
   f. If the JV debits (charges) an expense GL account and credits a revenue GL account, the cost objects cannot be in the same business area and same fund group (except for tuition and auxiliary services). If both the charge and credit cost objects are in the same business area, a budget transfer should be completed rather than a JV.

2. Appropriate signatures:
   All JVs must contain the original signature of someone responsible for the transactions. Adobe Acrobat digital signatures qualify as an original signature if all of the following criteria is met:
   a. First and last name must be displayed in print (graphic signature may be used, but printed name must also appear in the block);
   b. Time and date stamp is required; and
   c. Block must be large enough to read easily.

3. Description:
All JVs should contain a detailed explanation of the entries so that a person unfamiliar with the situation will understand the nature of the transactions.

4. Documentation:
All JVs should have documentation attached that corroborates the appropriateness, descriptions, and amounts of the transactions that are listed on the JV. Examples of required documentation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Cost allocations – includes legible copies of detailed invoices and/or receipts for the original expense and documents that show the basis of allocation such as units used, square footage, or full-time equivalent (FTE) and related calculations for the amounts allocated;

b. Expense corrections – source documentation includes:
1) Legible copies of detailed invoices and/or receipts for the original expense; or
2) The SAP transaction detail (i.e. KSB1 or S_ALN_01000003) including the SAP document number when the document is electronically stored;

c. SRM transactions – purchases through the e-catalog will not have source documentation therefore the KSB1 transaction including the SAP document number is required;

d. Travel costs – TRIP document number, copies of travel voucher or PRD showing original travel charges and its supporting receipts or invoices;

e. Corrections of errors - require any information necessary to demonstrate the posting of the error such as copies of KSB1 screen prints; and

f. Other costs – copies of PRD, JV, purchase order, or procard documents and supporting receipts or invoices.

5. Timeliness:

a. Corrections to cost center entries must be made during the same fiscal year in which the original transaction occurred.

b. If the correction is to or from a sponsored project WBS element, refer to the Cost Transfers for Sponsored Projects policy.

B. Specific requirements for certain cost centers, GL accounts or transactions:

1. Agency cost centers:

a. JVs may not be used to credit an agency cost center. Instead, the department that needs to make a payment to an agency cost center should utilize a disbursement request form to disburse the funds to the agency. Once the check is received by the agency, the money will be credited to the cost center using a check transmittal form.

b. Disbursements from agency cost centers are normally made using the same disbursement request form. In some cases, however, an agency organization will utilize university services such as duplicating. These situations may be handled on a JV as long as:

c. The JV is signed by the responsible person identified on the agency cost center; and

d. the cash balance in the cost center is sufficient to cover the expense.

2. Discretionary transactions:
Expense transactions entered on the JV may require discretionary funds. A complete list of discretionary items can be found in the Discretionary Expenditure Policy. Refer to BPM E 7:10 Discretionary Expenditure Policy for specific information about these transactions.

a. Examples of discretionary types of activities include:
   1) Departmental social events;
   2) Alumni functions;
   3) Fundraising activities;
   4) Retirement dinners; and
   5) Other items noted in E 7:10 Discretionary Expenditure Policy.

3. Endowment funds:
   JVs for endowment funds require review by Endowment Accounting to ensure the transactions to be posted do not violate supporting endowment agreements, board actions or RCTF requirements. Documentation includes:
   a. Copy of endowment agreement;
   b. Board action;
   c. Research Challenge Trust Fund (RCTF) documentation;
   d. Donor letter; and/or
   e. Authorization of responsible person.

4. GL Accounts:
   a. Payroll wage and benefit GL accounts (beginning with 51 or 52):
      1) All payroll cost distribution corrections must be adjusted through HR unless the correction is being processed beyond the earliest retroactive date.
      2) Payroll JVs will be prepared for corrections beyond the earliest retroactive payroll date set in the SAP HR system (info-type 0003).
      3) In rare circumstances, pass-thru GL accounts (519000 and 529000) may be used on cost centers for payroll corrections that cannot be processed by budget transfers.
      4) Description:
         a) Enter the reason for the distributions;
         b) Enter the payroll periods covered;
         c) Enter the names of the employees requiring payroll modifications; and
         d) Enter the cost distribution breakdown for any amounts that are different from the labor distribution sheets.
      5) Documentation:
         a) Correspondence from payroll approving JV exception to policy; and
         b) HR Labor Distribution Report including “in period” and “for period”.
   b. Transfer GL accounts:
      1) Cost share funding JVs utilizing transfer GL accounts to align budget with expenses do not require documentation.

5. Hospital JVs:
   a. Documentation exception: JVs that require patient confidentiality are required to retain the documentation on file in the Hospital.
   b. Explanation or text field must contain:
      1) Patient number(s); and
2) Dates of service.

6. Service centers and recharge operations:
   a. GL account:
      Use the same recharge GL account on both the debit and credit entries on the JV
   b. Description:
      1) Describe the items or services to be charged; and
      2) The time period covered for the charges.
   c. Documentation:
      1) Invoice or document contains the quantity, rate description and per unit rate used to determine amount credited to each cost object;
      2) Must be submitted or accessible to the department requesting service once posted; and
      3) Is eligible to be processed through a batch process instead of a central office if using the rates approved in accordance with the Appendix 4 Service Center and Recharge Operations and the description contains the information in 6b above.

C. Sponsored projects
   The Cost Transfers for Sponsored Projects policy has been established in order to provide detailed requirements in addition to the general guidelines established above.
   1. Documentation exceptions:
      a. JVs initiated to record salary cap limitations required by sponsored project terms and conditions;
      b. JVs initiated centrally due to administrative master data changes resulting in new WBS element numbers for sponsored projects;
      c. JVs posting Auxiliary Services to grants must provide documentation of published rates used;
      d. Rentals and Leases – JVs processed to allocate charges among multiple cost objects, including Sponsored Projects, require the copy of the fully executed lease agreement for the time period in question and supporting calculation; and
      e. JVs initiated by offices within University Financial Services following documented procedures.

D. Transactions not prepared on a JV:
   1. Budget entries should be completed on the Budget Transfer or Budget Revision Form that is utilized for the type of budget (plant fund project, sponsored project or cost center account).
   2. Fund Reservations are not made on a JV. Corrections to system generated fund reservations should be directed to Purchasing for purchase orders.

V. Procedures
   A. Create the JV:
      1. Select the appropriate document type for the transaction;
      2. Include processing department initials in the Ref. doc. field (AFRS for Accounting and Financial Reporting Services; RFS for Research Financial Services; or HOSP for Hospital Accounting);
E. University Financial Services

Journal Voucher

3. Save the document as complete in SAP;
4. Copy a hardcopy of the simulated document to a template;
5. Include a full description of the activity on the JV;
6. Include a person’s name, phone number and campus address for the processing department to contact if needed;
7. Verify the document number is on the face of the document; and
8. Additional information for the JV may be found on the AFRS Website JV Hints.

B. After completing the JV:
1. Highlight relevant information on the supporting documentation;
2. Attach the appropriate supporting documentation to the JV; and
3. Obtain the necessary signatures/approvals.

C. Forward the hardcopy JV to the appropriate processing department:
1. Hospital Accounting: Cost centers beginning with 105, 106 and 107.
2. Research Financial Services:
   a. WBS element transactions only (beginning with 3);
   b. Service centers (cost centers beginning with 10438); and
   c. Recharge cost centers (budget family 23).
3. Accounting and Financial Reporting Services:
   a. Agency cost centers;
   b. Discretionary transactions;
   c. Endowment funds;
   d. WBS element transactions (beginning with 2 or 4); and
   e. All other JVs.