 **Hierarchy chart of fund groups**

# This section is excerpted from Jud Hurd’s “The GUIDE”, located at:

<http://abs.colorado.edu/ABS%20WEB/WEB_2003/ABS_Guide.htm>

The key to higher education fund accounting is a thorough understanding of the proper accounting for all revenues. ***Once the revenue is properly accounted for in the correct fund group, then the expenditure of that revenue naturally follows.*** Therefore, the fund group identifies the source of the money being received and spent. The list that follows shows all of the university’s fund groups.

* Current funds
* Unrestricted
* Restricted
* Loan funds
* Endowment and similar funds
* Annuity and life income funds
* Annuity funds
* Life income funds
* Plant funds
	+ Unexpended
	+ Renewals and replacements
	+ Retirement of indebtedness
	+ Investment in plant
* Agency funds

The fund groups used most frequently when recording revenues by the university are described below:

**CURRENT FUNDS UNRESTRICTED**

**Fund 10 – Unrestricted General Fund**

* Fund 10 - used to account for the university missions of instruction, research, and public service; and related academic services, student services, institutional support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and student aid.

**Funds 20, 26, 28, 29 – Auxiliary and Self-Funded Activities**

* Fund 20 – for revenues and expenses of self-funded entities that have been formally designated by the Board of Regents as TABOR Enterprises.
* Fund 26 – for royalty payments from patent and licensing fees, and for residual monies from fixed price contracts.
* Fund 28 – for financial activities associated with formal Internal Service Centers (ISC). ISCs provide goods and services internally to campus departments and sponsored projects, such as lab supplies sold to students and campus copy centers.
* Fund 29 – for self-funded activities that cannot be classified in Funds 20, 26, or 28**.**

**CURRENT FUNDS RESTRICTED**

**Funds 30 and 34 – Restricted Funds**

* Fund 30 – for sponsored project awards made to the university by an external sponsor. Examples of external sponsors include businesses, foundations, and federal or state government agencies.
* Fund 34 – for gifts given to the university, such as a bequest to an academic department. Most gifts are initially received by the University of Colorado Foundation as charitable contributions, and then transferred to the respective campus for spending according to the donor’s wishes.

**PLANT FUNDS**

**Funds 71 and 72 – Unexpended Plant Fund**

* Fund 71 - also called the Capital Construction Fund, is used to account for all new buildings, remodeling, and renovations estimated at $50,000 or more.
* Fund 72 – also known as the Renewal and Replacement Fund, is used for reserves established by departments for future purchases of capital equipment, or for future renovation of capital assets. Note: the Boulder campus has two Renewal and Replacement Funds. Fund 72 is used when the funding source for the reserves is Fund 10, General Fund. Fund 78 is used when the source of funding for the reserves comes from the Auxiliary Fund, funds 20, 26, 28, or 29. UCDHSC does not use Fund 78.