Funds

Funds allow you to allocate credits toward specific purchases. In the funds interface you can create funds, allocate credits from funding sources to funds, transfer money between funds, and apply fund tags to funds.

Funds are created for a specific year, either fiscal or calendar. These funds are owned by organizational units. Library systems with multiple branches can set a contextual organizational unit and year at the top of the funds interface. The drop-down menus at the top of the screen enable you to focus on funds that are owned by specific branches during specific years.

Considerations when creating funds

Funds are the main mechanism of “spending” money through the Acquisitions module, but they are also the main way of tracking *how* you spend your money. So some tips to help you decide how to organize your funds:

- What categories do you break down your budget into? Do you allocate $X every year to purchase juvenile books, and $X to purchase adult books? Are those lumped together and you don't require that kind of specificity? Is that broken down further into state funds for juvenile materials, state funds for adult materials, local funds for juvenile, etc.?
- Do you budget money specifically for different branches? If you have 2 branches, does Branch A have funds for Adult, Juv, local, state and Branch B have a separate amount/fund for those as well?
- How is your bookkeeping set up? Presumably you may have state funds and local funds, but are there specific local funds? When your bookkeeper sees the funds that you have billed out each purchase to, will they know how to code that in their accounting software?
- What do you want to be able to pull statistics on? Do you want to keep track of how much you've spent for a particular branch? For a particular collection (e.g. juvenile)?
- If you get processing done, is that billed to one particular fund/account for that purpose or is that cost rolled into the per-item price and coded to those funds?
- If you would like to have funds as part of your grid codes on Baker & Taylor's TS360 site, be aware that there is a 26 character limit per fund code. So name your funds accordingly.

Real Examples of Funds
Branch names and identifying details have been changed.

AUD J STL 310-XXXX-010101 (broken down by library, collection and fund source, and includes G/L code for bookkeeper)
AD STL 110-XXXXX-020202
HQ 101 LOCAL (010101) (broken down by branch and fund source)
BRA 310 STATE (020202)

Fund Owner
When creating funds, funds are all designated with an Org Unit which is considered the “owner” of the fund.

If you are assigning funds on your vendor's website and intend for them to be downloaded into Acq, when you create your funds in Acq the owner must be the **system.**

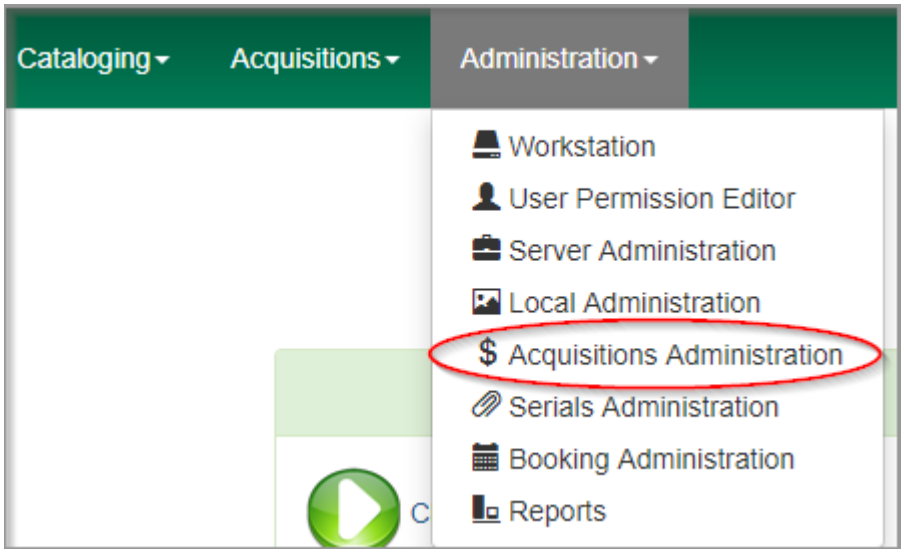
If you are not assigning funds on your vendor's website, you may choose to have the fund owner as either the system or may separate out funds by branch.

Create a fund

Libraries may want to create funds specifically for non-bibliographic purchases, such as processing supplies, or for other charges such as vendor charges for cataloging and/or processing.

Multi-branch libraries may have a single set of funds for their entire system, a set of funds for each branch, or may use a combination of funds at the branch and system levels.

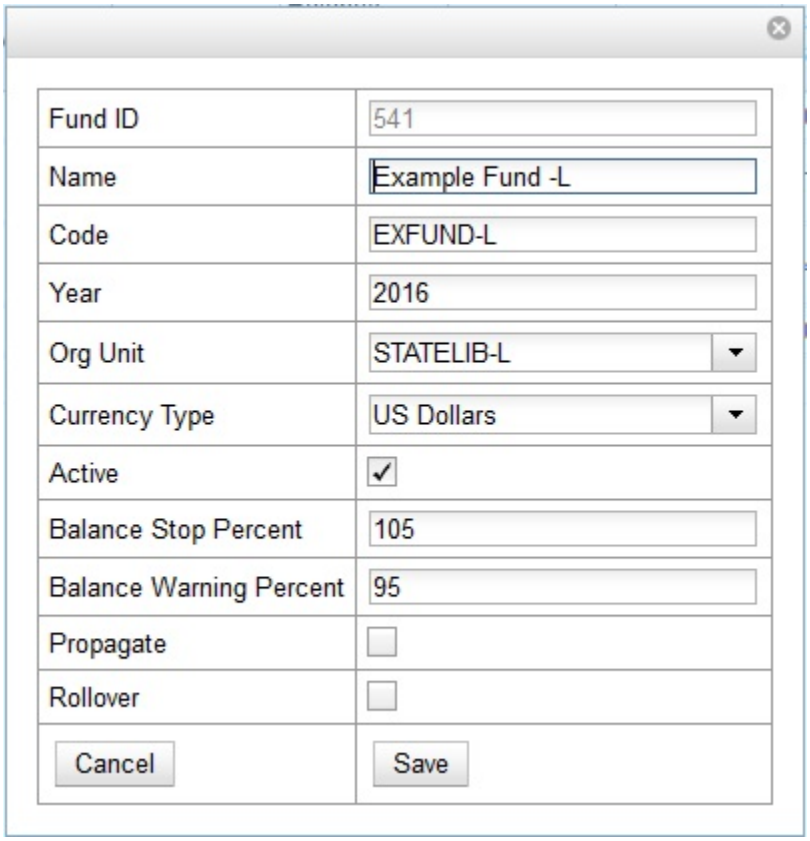
1. Select **Administration → Acquisitions Administration → Funds.**



2. Click *New Fund.*



3. Fill in the fields.



- **Fund ID** - Autosupplied by the system
- **Name** - There is no limit to the number of characters that can be entered in this field
- **Code** - Must be unique; there is no character limit



The fund code is what you will see most often, not necessarily the “name”. So make sure it is both descriptive but not too unwieldy that it's difficult to search by. EX: MPL-ADULTBKS



I advise **not** including a year designation in your fund codes. If you intend to propagate your funds, a new fund will be created with the same code in the next fiscal year. So if your fund code is MPL-ADULTBKS-19 in FY19, when it is created in FY20 the code will still be MPL-ADULTBKS-19 which can create confusion.

- **Year** - This can be a fiscal or calendar year. The format is YYYY.
- **Org unit** - This indicates the organizational unit(s) whose staff can use this fund.



If you are a multi-branch system with centralized ordering, you would put your system (i.e. DTRL). If ordering is decentralized (at different branches), you should select the branch (like DTRL-BLAK).

- **Currency Type** - When a fund is applied to a line item or copy, the price of the item will be

encumbered in the currency associated with the fund.
- **Active** - Check this box to activate the fund. You cannot make purchases from an inactive fund.
- **Balance Stop Percent** - This prevents you from making purchases when only a specified amount of the fund remains.


If this field is left blank, it is possible to overspend the fund.

- **Balance Warning Percent**- This gives you a warning when the fund is low when the specified amount remains.
- **Propagate**- At year-end closeout, this will create a new fund in the new fiscal year with the same parameters as your current fund.
- **Rollover**- This will roll over remaining funds and/or encumbrances during the fiscal year-end close out operation into the same fund for next year. This can be changed at any time.

4. Click *Save.*

5. Click *Reload.*

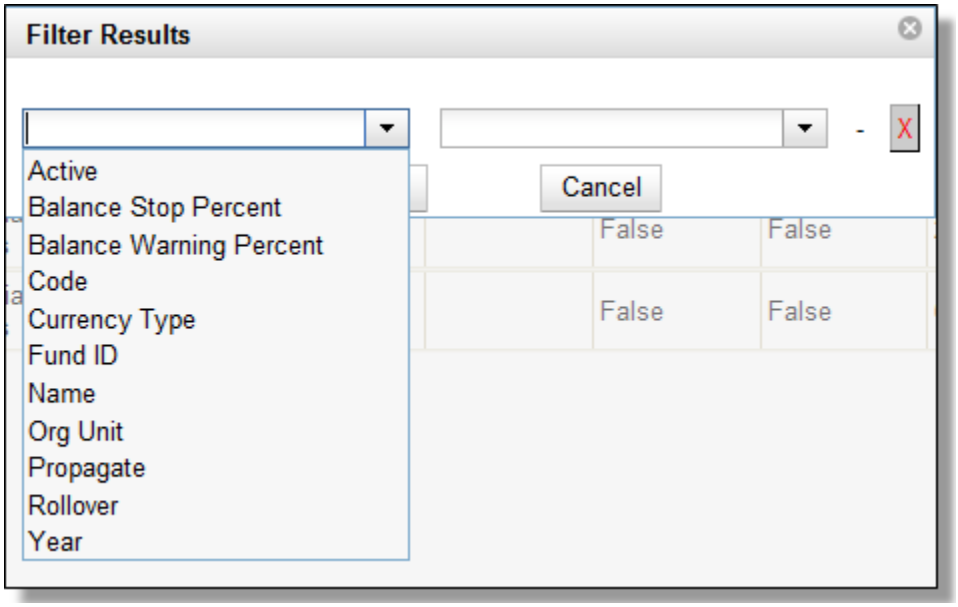
Edit a fund

While you are able to edit your fund's name, owner, and code, you are unable to edit the balance of your fund. A fund's balance can be adjusted by allocating monies to the fund or transferring monies to another fund.

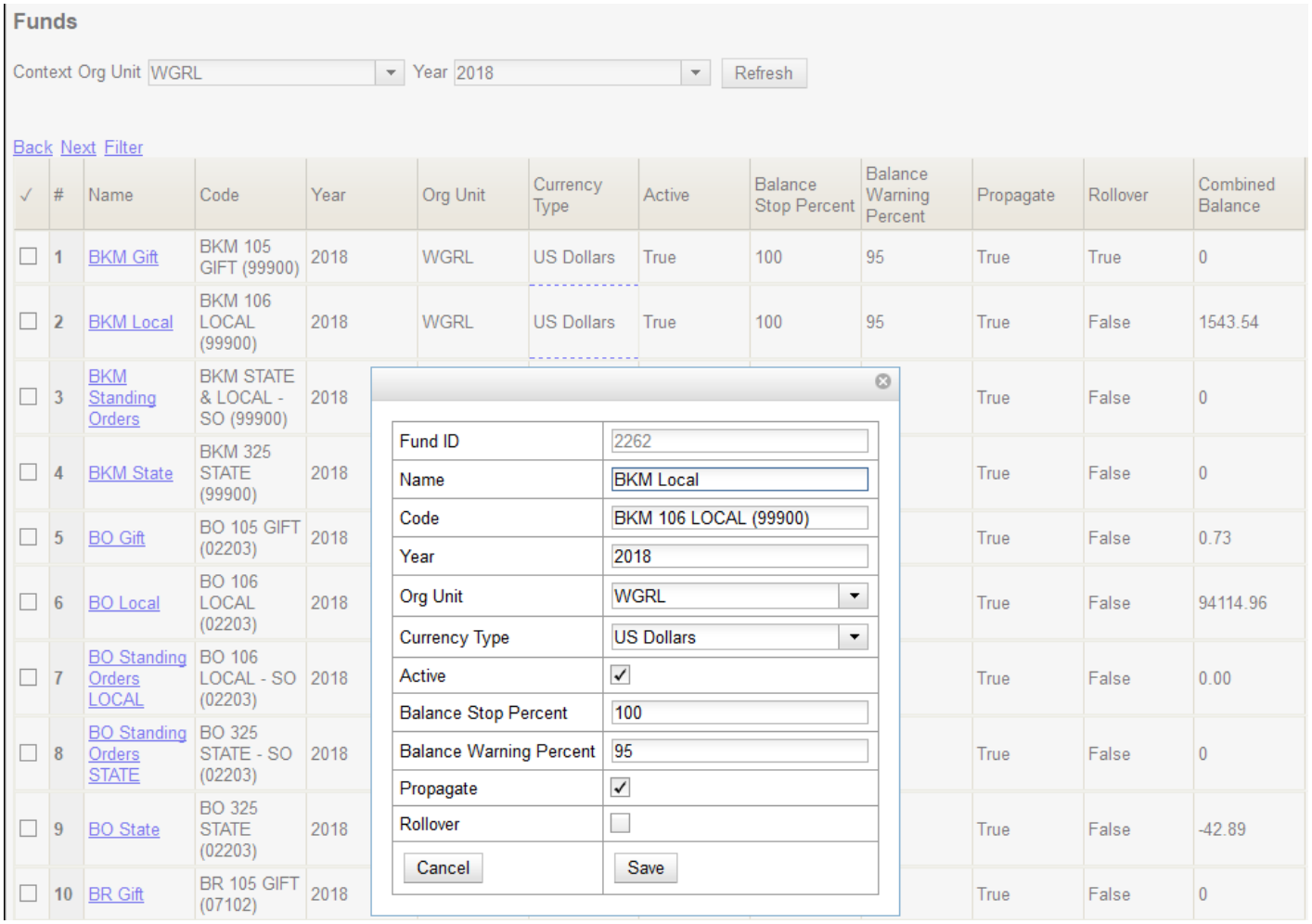
1. Select **Administration → Acquisitions Administration → Funds**.

2. If needed, use the *Context Org Unit* menu, the *Year* and the *Filter* to locate the desired fund.





3. Double-click on the row you would like to edit. A pop-up box will appear in which you can edit the fields.



4. Make your changes and click *Save.*



It is possible to delete a fund by checking the box of the fund you wish to delete and clicking *Delete Selected.* A fund can only be deleted if no credit has been applied to it.

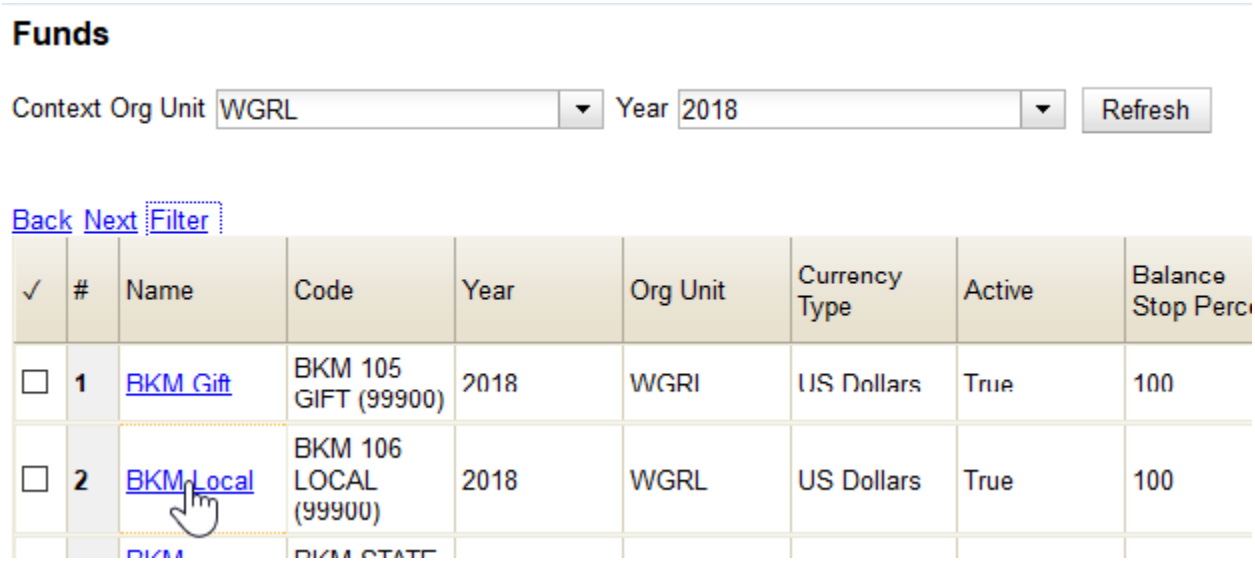
Allocate credit to funds

Once you have set up your funds, credit can be allocated to them from your funding sources in two ways: from the funding source interface and via the fund interface.

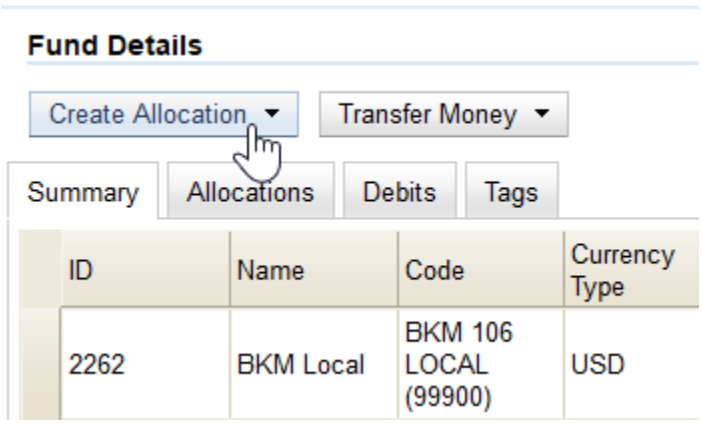
Allocate credit via fund interface

1. Select Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Funds.

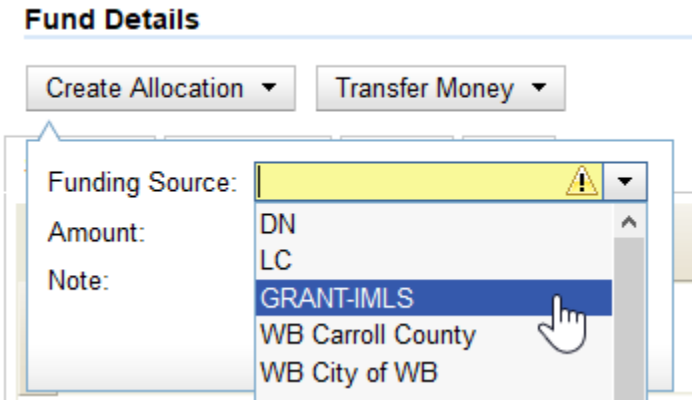
2. Click the hyperlinked name of the fund. The *Fund Details* screen will appear.



3. Click *Create Allocation.*



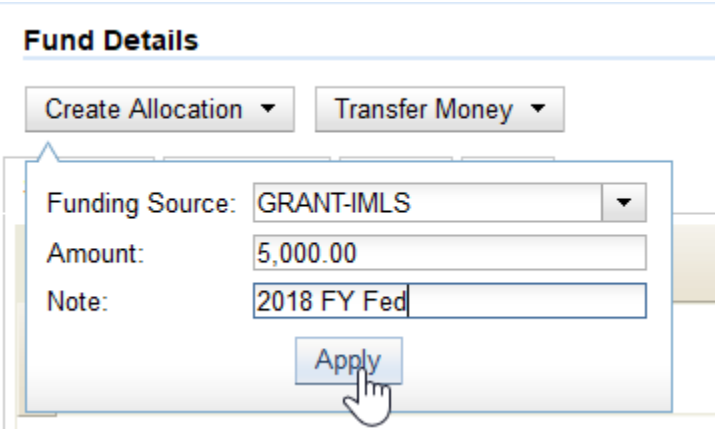
4. Choose a funding source code from the drop down menu.



5. Enter the amount you would like to apply to the fund from the funding source.

6. Enter a note. *(Optional)*

7. Click *Apply.*



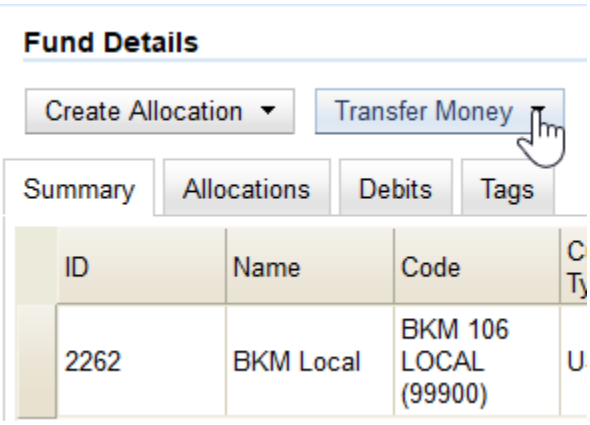
Transfer credit between funds

The credits that you allocate to funds can be transferred between funds if desired. The system tracks these transfers.

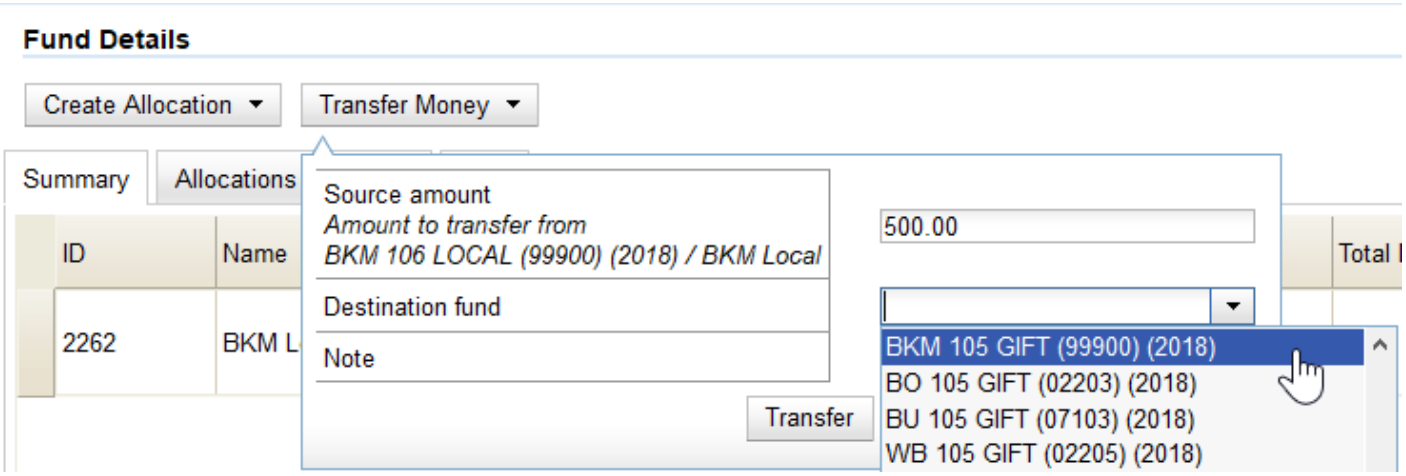
1. Select Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Funds.

2. Click the hyperlinked name of the originating fund. The *Fund Details*screen will appear.

3. Click *Transfer Money.*



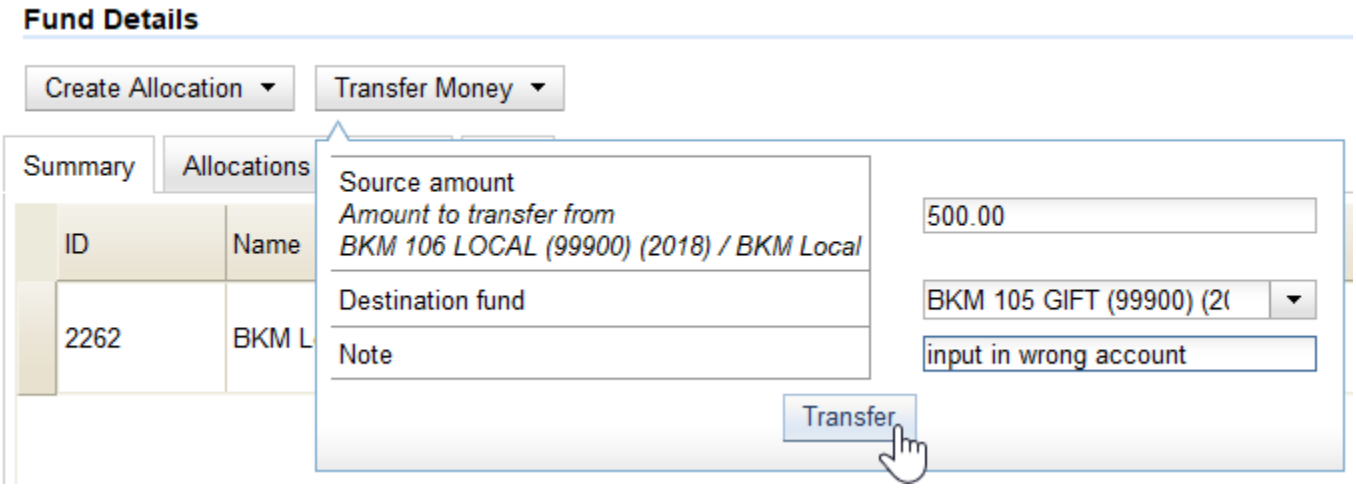
4. Enter the amount you would like to transfer.



5. From the drop down menu, select the code of the destination fund.

6. Add a note. *(Optional)*

7. Click *Transfer.*



8. Click *OK* on the pop up menu that appears to confirm that you are ready to commit the transfer.

Track Balances and Expenditures

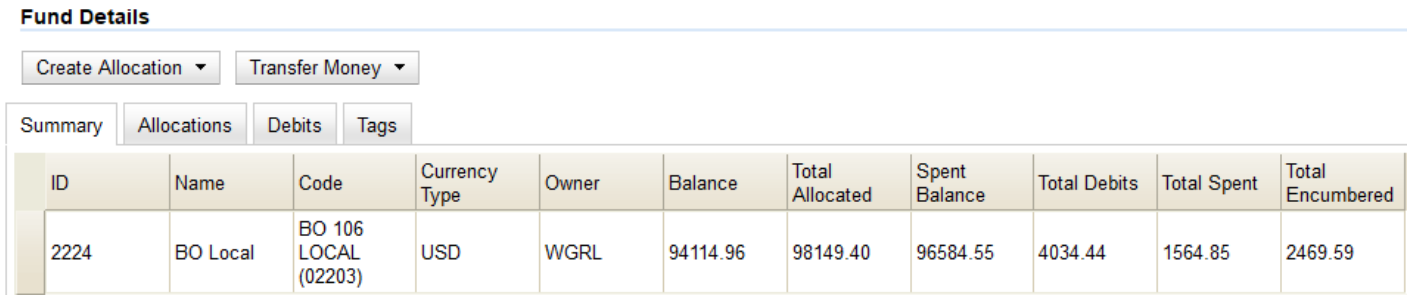
The Fund Details screen allows you to track a fund's balance, encumbrances, and amount spent.

1. Select Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Funds.

2. If needed, click *Filter* to use the filter to locate the desired fund.

3. Click the hyperlinked name of the fund you would like to view. The Fund Details screen will appear.

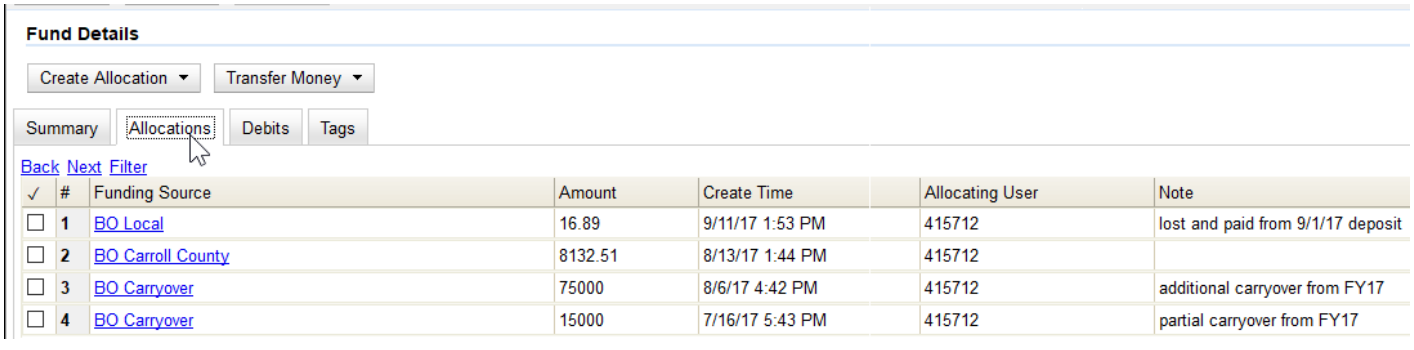
4. The *Summary* tab allows you to track the following:



ID	Name	Code	Currency Type	Owner	Balance	Total Allocated	Spent Balance	Total Debits	Total Spent	Total Encumbered
2224	BO Local	BO 106 LOCAL (02203)	USD	WGRL	94114.96	98149.40	96584.55	4034.44	1564.85	2469.59

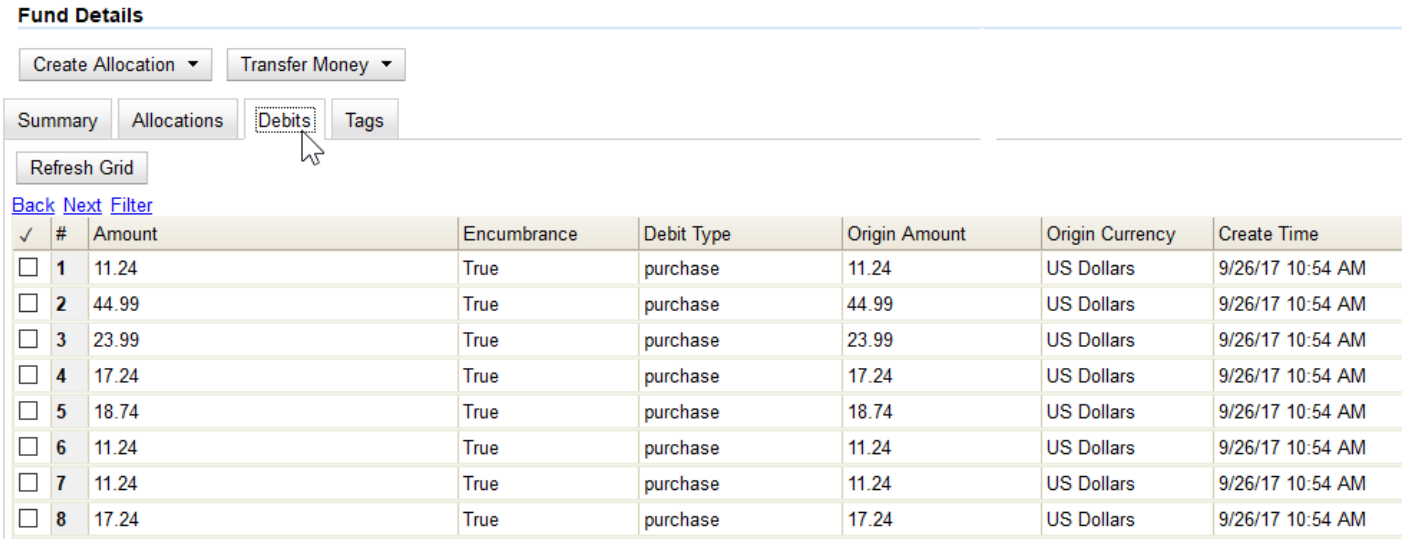
- **Balance** - Calculated by subtracting both spent and encumbered funds from the total allocated to the fund
- **Total Allocated** - Total monies allocated from the Funding Source(s)
- **Spent Balance** - Calculated by subtracting only the funds that have been invoiced (spent), from the total allocated to the fund. It does not include encumbrances
- **Total Debits** - Calculated by adding together the total spent and total encumbered
- **Total Spent** - Calculated by adding the cost of all items that have been invoiced. Does not include encumbrances.
- **Total Encumbered** - Calculated by adding all the encumbrances. Does not include items that have been invoiced.

5. The *Allocations* tab allows you to track credit allocated from funding sources, transfers to other funds, and transfers from other funds.



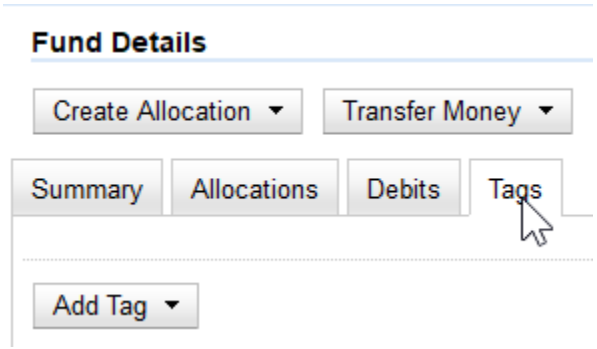
✓	#	Funding Source	Amount	Create Time	Allocating User	Note
☐	1	BO Local	16.89	9/11/17 1:53 PM	415712	lost and paid from 9/1/17 deposit
☐	2	BO Carroll County	8132.51	8/13/17 1:44 PM	415712	
☐	3	BO Carryover	75000	8/6/17 4:42 PM	415712	additional carryover from FY17
☐	4	BO Carryover	15000	7/16/17 5:43 PM	415712	partial carryover from FY17

6. The *Debits* tab allows you to track all purchases made and monies encumbered against the fund.



✓	#	Amount	Encumbrance	Debit Type	Origin Amount	Origin Currency	Create Time
☐	1	11.24	True	purchase	11.24	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	2	44.99	True	purchase	44.99	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	3	23.99	True	purchase	23.99	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	4	17.24	True	purchase	17.24	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	5	18.74	True	purchase	18.74	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	6	11.24	True	purchase	11.24	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	7	11.24	True	purchase	11.24	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM
☐	8	17.24	True	purchase	17.24	US Dollars	9/26/17 10:54 AM

7. The *Tags* tab allows you to add and delete fund tags. See Fund Tags for more information.

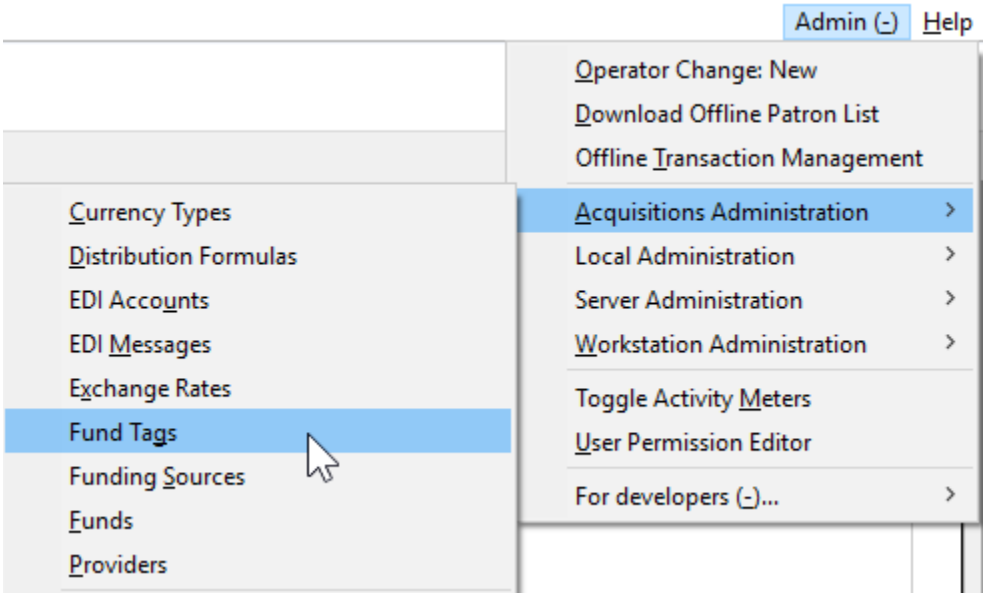


Fund Tags

You can apply tags to funds to allow you to group funds for easy reporting. For example, you could create a Fiction tag and add the tag to all your fiction funds: Adult Fiction, Young Adult Fiction, and Children's Fiction. You are then able to run reports that include all fiction funds, rather than only reports on each separate fund.

Create a fund tag

1. Select Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Fund Tags.



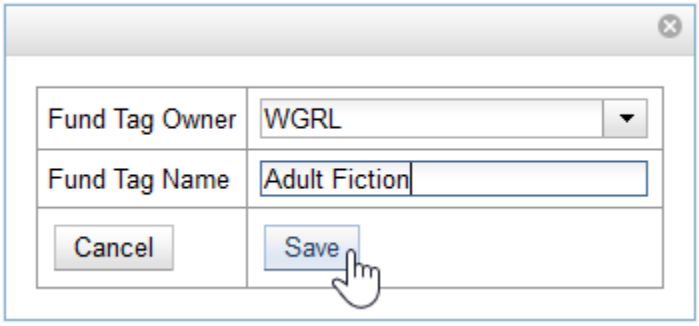
2. Click *New Fund Tag.*



3. Select a *Fund Tag Owner* from the drop down menu. The owner indicates the organizational unit(s) whose staff can use this fund tag.

4. Enter a *Fund Tag Name*. There is no character limit.

5. Click *Save.*



Add a tag to a fund

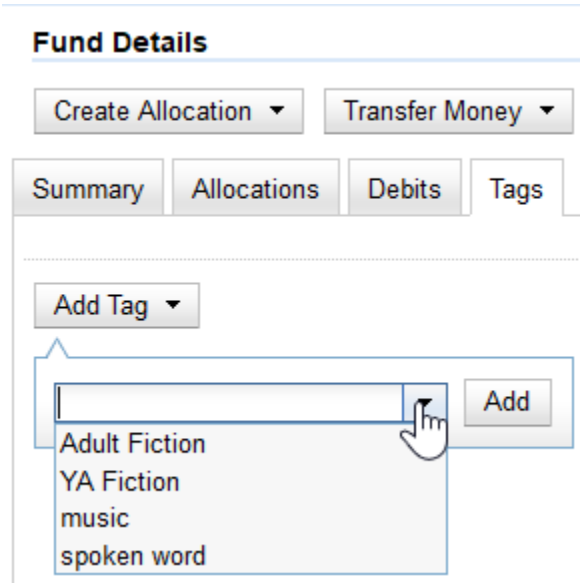
1. Select Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Funds.

2. Click the hyperlinked name of the fund you would like to add a tag to. The Fund Details screen will appear.

3. Click on the *Tags* tab.

4. Click *Add Tag.*

5. Select the tag from the drop down menu and click *Add.*



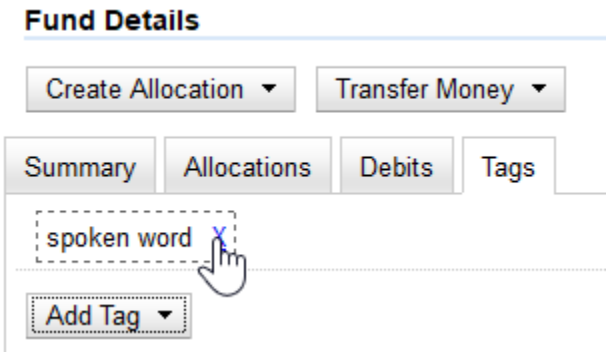
Delete a Fund Tag

1. Select *Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Funds.*

2. Click the hyperlinked name of the fund you would like to delete a tag from. The Fund Details screen will appear.

3. Click on the Tags tab.

4. Click the blue X beside the tag you would like to delete.

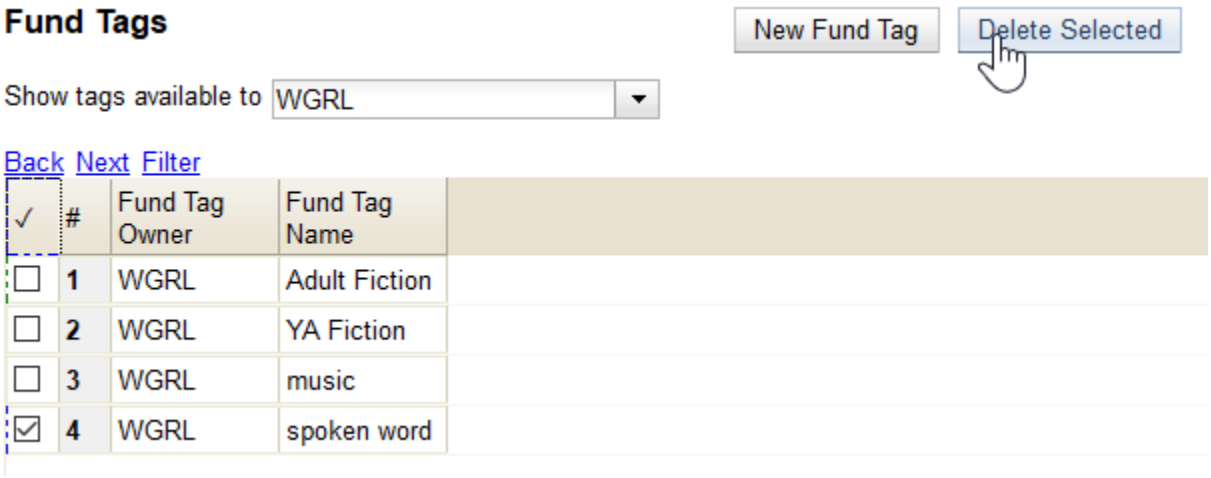


5. Click *OK* on the pop-up and the tag will be deleted.

6. Fund tags applied to the Parent Org Unit can also be deleted. Select *Admin→Acquisitions Administration→Fund Tags.*

7. Use the drop down to show tags available to the org unit.

8. Click in the checkboxes next to the tag or tags you wish to delete. Then click on *Deleted Selected.*



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