



# ENTERING A JOURNAL ENTRY (MANUALLY)

## JOB AID CM-12

CM

The purpose of this Job Aid is to explain how to enter transactions in the North Carolina Financial System.

### Introduction

This Quick Reference Guide (QRG) provides the General Ledger (GL) Journal Entry user step-by-step instructions for entering transactions into North Carolina Financial System (NCFS) as a GL journal entry.

### Overview

A journal entry is the NCFS capability used to record a transaction to the Ledger. Manual Journal entries are entered directly into NCFS; only one transaction can be entered at a time. Deposits and Disbursements (requisitions) are entered as journal entries via the NCFS' General Accounting module. Journals can be entered via spreadsheet upload also. The journal entries are broken down into three sections: journal batch, journal, and journal lines. The journal batch is a standard naming convention that allows users to easily search for the journal entry. The journal information consists of information such as the journal name, the ledger, date entered, and the journal category. The journal line information contains the accounting string, debit and credit amount, and a short description of the entry type. Journal type and the bank account information is some additional information that must be entered in the journal line section.

### Key Terms

Key Terms	Description
<b>Accounting Period</b>	The fiscal period reports financial results such as a calendar month or fiscal period.
<b>Journal Batches</b>	A Journal Batch is a single or group of journal entries processed under a combined "header."
<b>Journal Category</b>	Journal categories are used to differentiate journal entries by purpose or type, such as accruals, payments, or receipts.
<b>Journal Entries</b>	Journal entries are a tool to record financial transactions to the system's general ledger. Journal creation, posting, and editing work together in the recording process to produce accurate financial records.

<b>Ledger</b>	Ledger is the main record-keeping tool for financial transactions. It records transactional balances by using a chart of accounts with a consistent calendar and currency and accounting rules implemented in an accounting method.
<b>Disbursements</b>	A disbursement refers to any payments that are made. The payment can be electronic, such as ACH, e-pay wire transfer, or printed, such as a check.
<b>Deposits</b>	A deposit is the recording of incoming funds into a Depository Bank Account.

### Information Needed to Complete this Process

- Transaction Accounting (Effective) Date
- Transaction (Deposit or Disbursements)
- Accounting information (agency, budget fund, account)
- Amount(s) per accounting string
- Bank account or Disbursing account
- Supporting documentation to be attached to journal (if applicable)

### Output of this Process

- Completed journal entry



**User Tip: All first time users should ensure at login, the browser cache is empty prior to initiating the logon sequence.**

### Manual Journal Entry

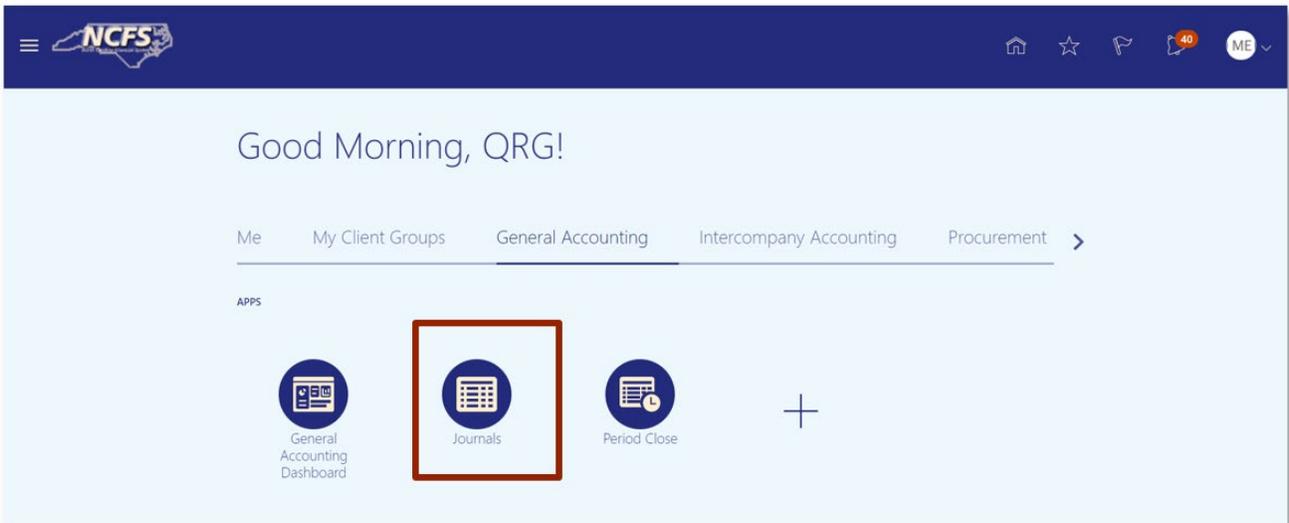
To enter a manual journal entry, please follow the steps below.

1. Access the Home Page and click the **General Accounting** icon.



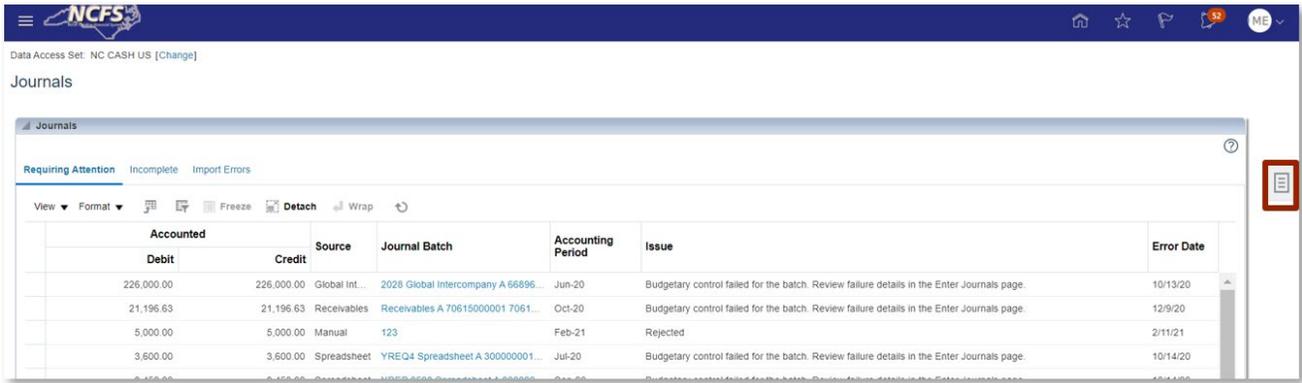
*The General Accounting icon on the NCFS Homepage*

1. Click the **Journals** app.



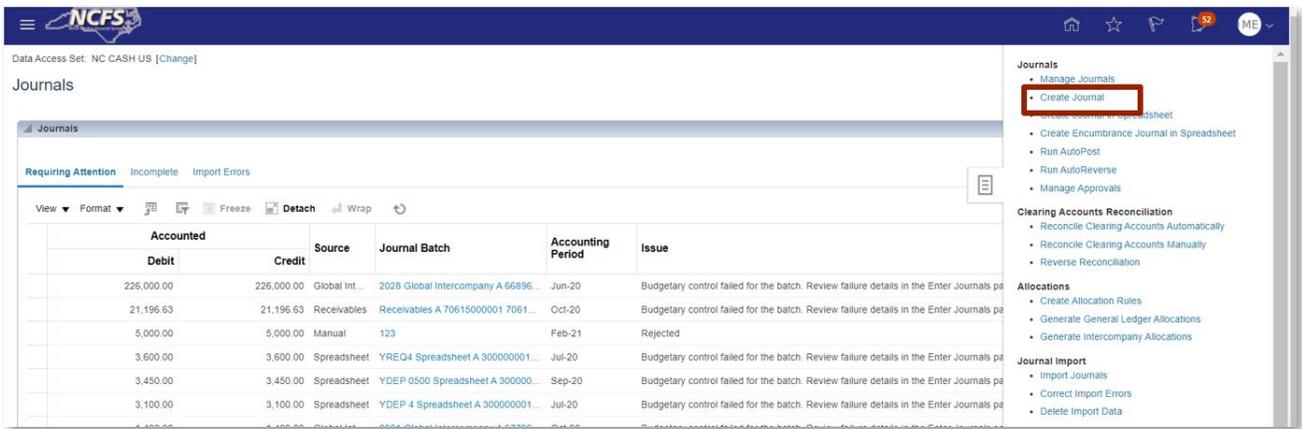
*NCFS Journals app*

2. Click the **Tasks** icon to open the task list.



*The Task list on the Journals screen*

3. From the task list, click **Create Journal** under the *Journal* section.



*The Create Journals option in the task list*

4. Enter the **Journal Batch** details. Users should include the agency, transaction type (DEP or PAY), entry date in MMDDYY format and a short description. Ex: 0800 PAY 2/12/21 Conference Fees.



**User Tip: Users should copy the journal batch name to the Journal name field. Otherwise, the system will default a Journal name.**

*Journal Batch details*



**User Tip: Journal Batch and Attachments are not system required fields but still can be entered. The Journal Batch name must be unique and include only one journal for each batch.**

- Click into the **Accounting Date** field, the **Accounting Date Calendar**, and then select the **transaction receipt date** from the calendar.

*The Accounting Date option on the Create Journals screen*



**User Tip: The accounting date is controlled by the Accounting Period. The accounting period defaults to the most recent open period but can be changed as needed to any period that is open in the system.**

6. From the *Category* drop down, select the appropriate value.

*The Category options on the Create Journals screen*



**User Tip:** In NCFS, custom Categories have been created and should be used. The custom categories related to deposits all begin with DEP, and the custom categories related to disbursements all begin with PAY. Categories other than these should be used only at the direction of OSC.

7. Enter the **Distribution account information** by “selecting” the three lines next to the *Account* box. The Chart of Account segments appear.

Line	* Account	Entered (USD)		Description
		Debit	Credit	
1				
2				
Total				

*The Accounting information in the Journal Lines.*

8. Enter the **Agency, Budget Fund, and Account**. Once entered click [OK].

*The NCFS Chart of Accounts.*



**User Tip: For NCFS Release 1, users need only enter Agency, Budget Fund, and Account. The remainder segments of the chart default to all zeros. These will be used for NCFS Release 3.**

9. Enter an amount in either the **Debit** or **Credit** fields (as appropriate) for each line that contains accounting information.

Journal Lines ?		Entered (USD)		Description
Line	* Account	Debit	Credit	
1	0200-000002-00001000-00000000-0000	200.00		Cash
2				
<b>Total</b>		200.00		

*The Debit or Credit amount in the Journal Lines*

10. Select the *Transaction Type* dropdown.

The screenshot shows the 'Journal Lines' interface. At the top, there are menu options: Actions, View, Format, and icons for adding, deleting, and wrapping. Below this is a table with columns: Line, Account, Entered (USD) (subdivided into Debit and Credit), and Description. The first row (Line 1) has an account number '0200-019974-11124000-0000000-0000' in the Account column, '200.00' in the Debit column, and an empty Description field. Below the table is a 'Type' dropdown menu, which is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom, there is a 'Regional Information' dropdown and a 'Total' row showing '200.00' in the Debit column and '0.00' in the Credit column.

*The Transaction Type dropdown*

11. A *DEP – WIRE* dropdown displays. Please select the correct **Bank Account Number**.

The screenshot shows the 'Journal Lines' interface. The table has columns: Line, Account, Entered (USD) (subdivided into Debit and Credit), and Description. The first row (Line 1) has an account number '0200-000002-00002000-0000000-0000' in the Account column, '200.00' in the Debit column, and 'Cash' in the Description column. Below the table is a 'Type' dropdown menu set to 'DEP - WIRE', which is highlighted with a red box. Below that is another dropdown menu, also set to 'DEP - WIRE', which is also highlighted with a red box. A tooltip labeled 'Type' is visible over the second dropdown menu.

*The Bank Account Type Dropdown Account Information*

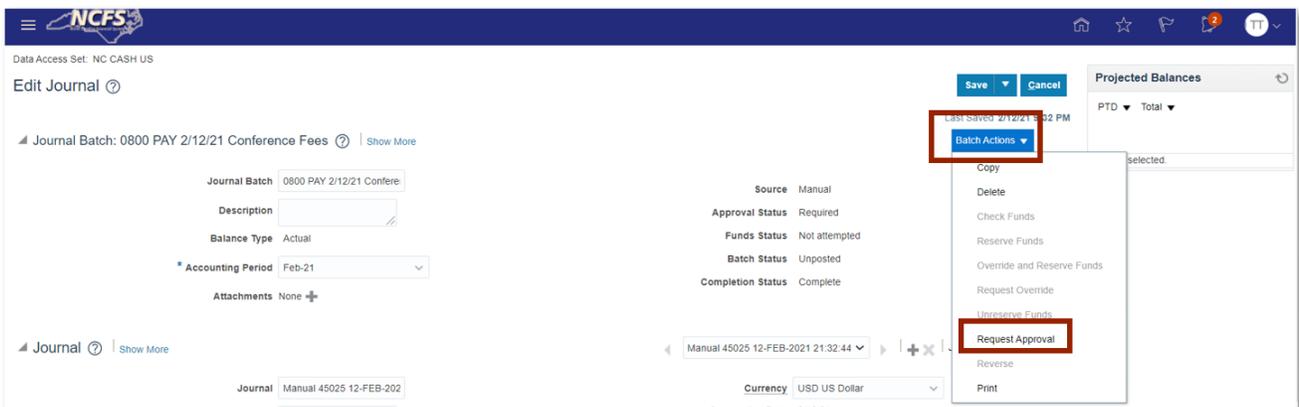
12. Click [Complete] to create the journal.

 **User Tip: The journal can be saved without completing it for approval.**



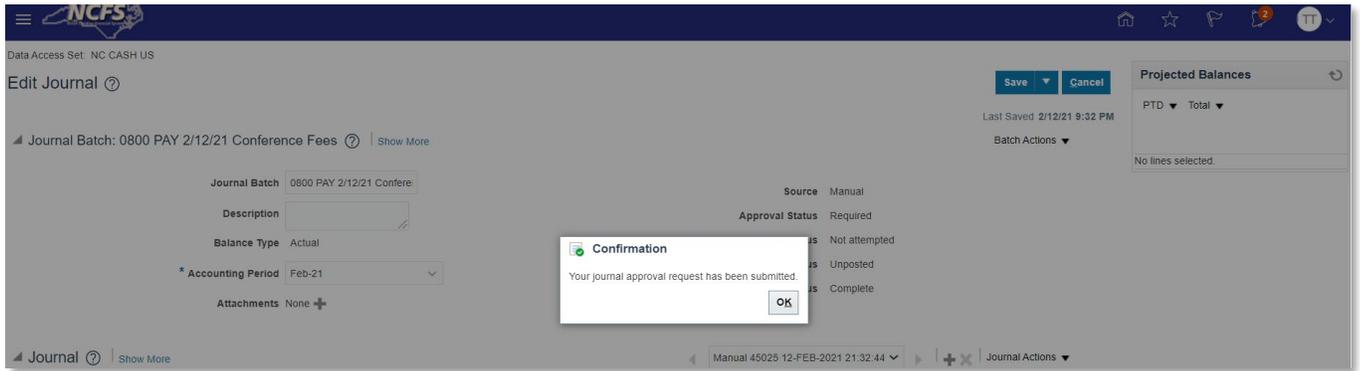
*The Complete Option*

13. Click **Batch Actions**, then click **Request Approval**.



*Request Approval*

14. A confirmation pop-up displays.



**Request Approval Confirmation**

**Wrap Up**

Once the journal has been submitted for approval, it must be reviewed. Journal Entries are reviewed by users with the Journal Approval role (as OSC Central Compliance or DST; depending on the transaction type). If a journal entry is rejected, the user who input the journal entry receives a rejection notification that includes the reason for rejection. Upon notification that a journal entry has been rejected, the journal entry user who entered the journal entry must then edit the necessary journal information and then resubmit for approval. For more information on review responsibilities and journal posting timelines please see the table below.

Transaction Types	Reviewing and Approving Organization	Approval Time	Posting Time
<b>ACH/Wire</b>	DST	An ACH/Wire Deposit must be approved by 9:44 am to be posted on the same day.	An ACH/Wire Deposit posts weekly (Monday – Friday) at 9:45 am.
<b>Cash and Check</b>	Auto Approved	A Cash Deposit must be approved by 9:44 am to be posted on the same day.	A Cash Deposit posts weekly (Monday – Friday) at 9:45 am.
<b>Credit Card</b>	Auto Approved	A Credit Deposit must be approved by 9:44 am to be posted on the same day.	A Credit Deposit posts weekly (Monday – Friday) at 9:45 am.
<b>Disbursements</b>	OSC Central Compliance	A Disbursement must be approved by 9:44 am to be posted on the same day.	A Disbursement posts weekly (Monday – Friday) at 9:45 am.



<b>Transfer</b>	OSC Central Compliance	Transfer must be approved by 11:29 am to be posted on the same day.	A Transfer posts weekly (Monday – Friday) at 11:30 am.
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*\*Note: Times are subject to change.*

## Additional Resources

For more information on journal entry, please review the following materials:

### Web Based Training (WBT)

- None

### Instructor Led Training (ILT)

- GL 100: Journal Entry

### Quick Reference Guides (QRGs)

- Entering a Journal Entry (via Spreadsheet Upload) QRG
- Editing a Journal Entry QRG