



Fund Types and Descriptions

Unrestricted Funds

- 12 State E&G** - Funds appropriated by the state legislature, combined with tuition and fees paid by students, make up the State Education and General fund which is used for general operating purposes.
- 13 Overhead** - Overhead funds represent reimbursement of overhead costs collected from outside agencies on contracts and grants, also known as indirect costs or facility and administrative (F&A) costs. Reimbursements are treated as unrestricted revenues and are administered by the Vice President for Research office in accordance with the State Board of Regents' policy.
- 17 Service Enterprises** - A service enterprise exists predominantly to furnish goods or services to University departments and charge fees directly related to the cost of providing the goods or services. Over the long term, these enterprises should operate on a break-even basis.
- 18 Other Unrestricted Designated** - Other unrestricted money is provided by sales of goods and services of University departments, unrestricted gifts, etc. The revenue generated by a department is incidental to the main function of the department and is unrestricted, but has historically been designated for use by the generating department.
- 19 Unrestricted Regional Campus Support** – This fund type is used to account for revenues and expenses corresponding to instruction at regional campuses by departmental faculty.
- 31 Auxiliary Enterprises** - Entities that exist predominantly to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, or staff, and charge fees directly related to the cost of providing the goods or services. Examples include residence halls, dining services, athletics, bookstores, etc.

Restricted Funds

- 21 State Line Item Appropriations** - Funds appropriated by the state legislature that are for specific University departments. Examples are Statewide Campuses, the Water Research Lab, the Agricultural Experiment Station, etc.
- 22 Contracts & Grants** - Funds received by sources external to the University, such as federal and state agencies, etc., where there is an expectation for specific deliverables or outcomes. The agreements are binding and often include rights and access to performance results. The activities are typically conducted by faculty and senior researchers and support one of the main missions of the University.
- 25 Federal Appropriations** - Funds appropriated by the Federal Government to be used by the University for specific purposes.
- 27 Other Restricted** - Funds received by the University that have been restricted for a specific purpose by external parties or legislation. Restrictions cannot be removed without the external parties' consent. The most common are gifts restricted by donors for scholarships, lectures, professorships, etc.
- 28 Endowment Spendable** - Earnings on endowment funds that are restricted for use as designated by the donor.

Loan Funds

41 Loan Funds - Funds received from external donors to provide loans to students. These funds include interest on the investment of these resources and the interest generated on loans issued.

42 Federal Perkins Loan Funds - Funds provided by the Federal Government and Utah State University to issue Perkins Loans according to the Federal Perkins Loan Program guidelines.

Investment Funds

51 Quasi-Endowment - Balances from funds that have been designated by the University for endowment purposes. They may consist of unrestricted or restricted monies that are usually not needed for at least a year. The interest earned is allocated back to these funds.

52 Quasi Sinking Funds – Funds are from mandatory student fees. Fees collected over a period of time are set aside to fund a future capital expense or repayment of a long-term debt related to student services (for example, the Aggie Recreation Center).

53 Limited Interest-Bearing Funds - These funds come from gifts or other departmental funds that are set aside for future expenditures. Even though these funds are not held in perpetuity, the interest earned is allocated back to these funds.

61 & 84 True Endowments – These funds are received from donors to establish a donor-restricted endowment. A permanent endowment is one whose corpus is held inviolate and in perpetuity, and a term endowment is one whose corpus may be spent after a designated time period. Earnings may be spent or added back to the endowment depending on the donor's restriction and the policies of the University.

71 Annuity & Life Income - These funds are received from donors under split interest agreements. These agreements require payments to the beneficiaries until the term of the agreement expires.

Agency Funds

82 Other Agency Funds - Resources held by the University as a custodian or fiscal agent for other organizations closely associated with the University.

Plant Funds (Capital Assets)

91 Unexpended Plant – Funds from various sources that will be used for future capital asset purchases, major repairs, and replacement of facilities.

97 Investment in Plant – This fund type is used to account for the capital assets of the University, the debt for capital projects, and paying principal and interest on the debt.