SUBJECT: Cash Management

NUMBER: 5:20

A. PURPOSE
To establish a written program for cash management.

B. DEFINITIONS
1. Agency Funds: Funds held on behalf of individuals and organizations affiliated with the universities. The universities serve as custodians of these funds.
2. AICPA: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
3. Endowment Funds: Funds received from donors and invested by Foundations to generate earnings for use by the university.
4. Funds: Monetary resource.
5. HEFF: Higher Education Facilities Fund represents 11.5% of each tuition dollar.
6. Loan Funds: Funds received from granting agencies and private donors for the purpose of making loans to students.
7. NACUBO: National Association of College and University Business Officers.
8. Participating Funds: A designation determined by the Bureau of Finance and Management for funds that meet the criteria to earn interest.
10. Restricted Appropriated Funds: Funds appropriated by the federal government.
11. Restricted Non-Appropriated Funds: Funds received from the federal government, foundations, outside organizations, private individuals, and the Auxiliary System.
12. S&PL Funds: School and Public Lands Funds are earnings from the perpetual trust fund for the maintenance of public schools established under Chapter 8 of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota.
13. Unrestricted Appropriated Funds: Funds appropriated by the legislature for the operations of the institution.
14. Unrestricted Non-Appropriated Funds: Funds received from tuition and fees, indirect cost recovery, campus auxiliary operations and enterprises, and other miscellaneous sources.
C. **POLICY**

All institutions under the control of the Board are expected to conform to the financial accounting standards found in the *Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual for Higher Education* published by NACUBO and the *Audits of Colleges and Universities* published by the AICPA. These standards call for five fund types: current funds, loan funds, plant funds, endowment funds, and agency funds.

Cash reported in these fund types is held by the institutions to meet a variety of operational needs, including working capital, equipment purchases, temporary cash outflows in grant and financial aid accounts, loan advances, maintenance and repair of physical plants, etc. Each fund type serves a different reporting purpose, requiring different policies governing the management of cash.

1. **Current Funds**

This fund type consists of four categories: unrestricted non-appropriated, unrestricted appropriated, restricted non-appropriated funds, and restricted appropriated funds.

1.1. **Unrestricted non-appropriated.** Cash in this fund type is held for working capital purposes such as the payment of salaries and operating expenses to support teaching, research, and public service missions and is under complete control of the institution. In general, revenues are expected to be spent in the year collected. Operating cash balances may be needed for equipment and other large one-time expenditures and as protection against revenue shortfalls and unexpected or emergency expenditures. As a guideline, operating cash balances at year-end should be at least ten percent of the institution’s annual unrestricted expenditures. Cash held in clearing and other similar accounts where the funds are being passed through the university are not subject to these requirements. Cash from certain sources within this fund type may be designated as participating funds and carried in interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.

1.2. **Unrestricted appropriated.** Cash is recognized in Banner although it physically remains with the State of South Dakota. The funds are appropriated annually by the legislature through the general appropriation bill. The funds in this category are general operating funds, HEFF, and School and Public Lands (S&PL) funds. HEFF and S&PL funds have been designated as participating funds and are carried in interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.

1.3. **Restricted non-appropriated.** Cash in this fund type is restricted to the uses prescribed by the granting agencies, bond holders, and donors. The institutions are expected to conform to the uses and cash on hand policies of the funding entities. Cash from certain sources within this fund type may be designated as participating funds and carried in interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.

1.4. **Restricted appropriated.** Cash in this fund is restricted to the uses prescribed by federal government agencies. The institutions are expected to conform to the uses and cash on hand policies of these agencies. Cash in this fund type is carried in non-interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.
2. **Loan Funds**

Cash in this fund type is restricted to the uses prescribed by the granting agencies and donors. The institutions are expected to conform to the uses and cash on hand policies of the funding entities. Cash in this fund type may be designated as participating funds and carried in interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.

3. **Plant Funds**

Cash in this fund type is for the maintenance and repair of campus facilities, constructing new capital improvements, acquiring land and for retirement of facility indebtedness. Cash no longer required for plant fund purposes should be transferred to the unrestricted non-appropriated fund type. Cash in this fund type may be designated as participating funds and carried in interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.

4. **Endowment Funds**

Endowment funds are held and invested by the institutions’ respective foundations.

5. **Agency Funds**

The universities serve as custodians of the agency funds. Cash in this fund is held until expended as required by the individuals and organizations depositing the cash. Cash in this fund type may be designated as participating funds and carried in interest bearing cash centers on the state accounting system.

**FORMS / APPENDICES:**

None

**SOURCE:**

BOR March 1999; BOR April 2004; BOR October 2019.