GSD ADI JourPnal Processing

Journals are used to transfer or reallocate funds within Harvard. Common examples are corrections of account coding, billing between departments, transfers of funding, and the allocation of salaries to grants. This is a summary of how to initiate a journal request at GSD using the ADI process.

Process
• Obtain backup documentation as described below
• Prepare a journal using the GSD ADI Excel template in accordance with the detailed instructions below
• Save the Excel worksheet to your desktop, giving the worksheet a name that includes purpose and date
• Email the Excel worksheet to the Finance office as an attachment. Include the word Journal in the email reference line. It helps if the name in the email is the same as the name of the saved Excel spreadsheet
• Finance reviews the supporting documentation, confirms account coding, and reviews accuracy and completeness. Finance will contact the preparer with any questions. Finance may change the description, captured information, or other cell contents if necessary to make the journal more informative or accurate
• Finance uploads the journal to Harvard’s General Ledger using the ADI process
• Finance will maintain a copy of the uploaded spreadsheet and the backup documentation for compliance purposes for the multiple years specified by Harvard’s General Records Schedule.

Backup Documentation
The IRS and University policies require supporting documentation for each transaction.
• For correction transfers, send a detailed list showing the original incorrectly coded entry and provide the correct coding. If you are moving or correcting some but not all of the lines, please highlight or mark the applicable lines
• For journals between orgs, include documentation that the GSD or other Harvard school org receiving the transaction is aware of the transaction. This may be an email or other correspondence. This is required whether the journal is a coding correction, a transfer of funding, or a billing for goods or services.

Debits and Credits
Debits and credits are the two categories of the double-entry accounting system. Here is a practical summary.
• How do debits and credits work?
  Debits and credits always match. That is, every accounting transaction has both a debit side and a credit side that equal or total the same dollar amount. Hence the term “double-entry accounting”.
  Every line item on a detailed listing represents a single debit or credit entry to the general ledger. It is one side of a two-sided entry, although the other side may not always be obvious to you.
  Increases in expense objects 6000-8999 are debits.
  Increases in revenue objects 4000-5999 are credits.
• Is the original entry a debit or a credit?
  Debit entries appear in Harvard accounting reports as positive numbers.
  Credit entries appear in Harvard accounting reports in parentheses or with a dash.
• How do I correct an original entry?
  If the original entry was a debit, then credit the incorrect coding and debit the correct coding.
  If the original entry was a credit, then debit the incorrect coding and credit the correct coding.
• How do I transfer funds or bill another department?
  To bill another department for goods or services, credit your Org and debit theirs.
  To transfer funds to another department, debit your Org and credit theirs.
Prepare the ADI Journal
- Open the GSD ADI Template
- Choose Disable Macros
- Save the template to your desktop with a distinct name, including today’s date (such as OEE 18NOV2005).
- Complete carefully. Cells must be filled in exactly as noted below. This Oracle program is case-sensitive and requires specific formatting of periods, dashes, and spaces for the upload to work successfully.

Journal Header
Information in Journal Header, including Batch Name and Description name, must apply to all rows.
Category
Determine the most appropriate Category for your journal, and key enter it. The most common categories are
- Adjustment
- Auto JV Rvrs
- Internal Billings*
- Allocation*
*(Seldom used)
Source
Always leave as Spreadsheet
Currency
Always leave as USD
Accounting Date
Enter date in format MM/DD/YYYY (Ex: 01/20/2024)
Date is usually today’s date, i.e. the date on which the correcting entry is created. Date may be the last date of the previous month if that month is still open, and you wish to backdate the journal to the prior month.
Group ID
Always leave as 53771
Central calls this telephone number if there is a technical problem with the upload.
Batch Name
Batch Name format is a strict convention. Please remember to use carats. Include your phone number in the batch name for journals that may affect other users, particularly non-GSD users.
Ex: GSD^CEO^December Corrections
Ex: GSD^JEV^January Credit Card
Ex: GSD^JMW^5-2604 REAI Grant Funding
Batch Description
Batch Description format is less strict and is primarily for our use. You can repeat the Description above or provide a longer description.
Ex: Corrections Forman Research
Ex: January Credit Card
Journal Name
Same as Batch Name
Journal Description
Same as Batch Description

Body of Journal
Complete the following for each row of coding.
Up\(l\)
Always leave blank
Coding String
Enter the 33-digit string
Each segment is a different cell. Do not leave any segments blank. If you type “0” or “1” and tab, the rest of the zeros will fill in.
Debit
Put in the dollar amount you want to debit for that 33-digit string
Credit
Put in the dollar amount you want to credit for that 33-digit string
Each line of coding should have a debit or credit amount, but not both. No formulas. No more than two decimal places.

**Line Description**

This is a free-form field. Oracle system requirements are Max 250 text field. Do not use misc. characters (&, %, " > <…)

**GSD has a required Line Description convention**

| P Card | Vendor Name, Description |
| Reimbursement | Traveler Name, Description, Travel or Event Dates |
| Corporate Card | Traveler Name, Description, Travel or Event Dates |
| Payroll | Last Name, First Name [from period of original charge] |

**CIC**

The object code segment from the 33-digit string is simply copied into this field. The easiest and most accurate approach is to finish the rest of the journal, and as the last step, copy and paste the OBJ code column of the journal into the CIC column of the journal. The Captured Info Code (CIC) must be completed if the Captured Info DFF field is completed (see below); otherwise, it can remain blank.

**Captured Info DFF**

This field must be completed if you are correcting a prior error and is used to reference the earlier transaction for audit track purposes. Note that this section requires exact use of the specified Oracle formatting, or the journal will not upload. There must be a period between segments and a period at the end, and there may be no spaces next to the periods. However, once carefully key entered, lines can be copied down. This information can also be concatenated from an Excel spreadsheet.

The format for non-payroll lines is “Originating Journal Name.Originating Journal Date.”

| P Card | PCard.DD-MON-YYYY. |
| Web Vouchers | WV############.DD-MON-YYYY. |
| Reimbursement | WR############.DD-MON-YYYY. |
| Corporate Card | GE############.DD-MON-YYYY. |
| Internal Transfers | Originating Journal Type or Dept.DD-MON-YYYY, |

The format for payroll lines is “Originating Journal Name.Originating Journal Date.Object Code.HUID.Student or Employee name.” **It is applicable for Student Payroll Adjustment only.**

| Temp Payroll | Pyrl Weekly.DD-MMM-YYYY.Object.#######.LN,FN. |

The Finance Office processes payroll adjustment entries for faculty members and staff. Email the Finance Office to request payroll adjustments.

**Messages**

Always leave blank. Upload error messages print out here.