

Revenue Classification Guidelines

All revenues of the University of Nebraska should be classified accurately and consistently within SAP.

Grant/Contract vs. Contribution vs. Educational Activities/Other Revenue

The main distinction between grant and contract revenue and educational activity or other revenue lies in the nature of the resource provider and the purpose of the agreement.

Agreements with governmental agencies, whether federal, state or local, are typically considered sponsored and result in grant and contract revenue.

Agreements with nongovernmental organizations, such as corporations or foundations, often require additional

whole, the University has thousands of cost objects, but each cost object is assigned to a department that is responsible for properly managing those funds.

The phrase “cost object” refers to two types of numbers:

Cost centers are 10 digit numbers used to track income and expenses for state aided, revolving and auxiliary funds.

WBS numbers are 13 digit numbers used to track income and expenses for grants and contracts, and funds from the University Foundation.

The following is a guideline for different types of revenue generated at the University and the appropriate cost object that should be used:

Cost Center:

- o State appropriations
- o Tuition
- o Student fees
- o Sales & services of academic units
- o Auxiliary sales & services

WBS:

- o Federal grants & contracts
- o State & local grants & contracts
- o Private grants & contracts
- o Fee for service contracts
- o Foundation funds
- o Direct gifts & bequests, whether restricted or unrestricted, due to reporting requirements

This list is not exhaustive. Any questions regarding the classification of revenue should be directed as follows:

UNL Accounting Office	accounting@unl.edu
UNMC General Accounting Office	402 559 5823
UNO Controller's Office	402 554 2611
UNK Finance Office	308 865 8524
UNOP Accounting & Finance Office	402 472 3767