

Chart of Accounts (COA) Overview

The Florida PALM Chart of Accounts (COA) establishes a statewide structure for tracking and recording financial transactions, combining the two COA structures (Central and Departmental) used in FLAIR into one. The Florida PALM COA is comprised of individual ChartFields, like the use of data elements in FLAIR. This document provides organizations with a summary of how FLAIR data elements will be accounted for in Florida PALM.

What does the Florida PALM COA mean to organizations?

Organizations will have data they had in FLAIR, but in some cases the format of the data will be different than it is today in FLAIR. Organizations should analyze, identify, understand, and plan for how the data format changes may impact the people, processes, and technology across the organization.

- People: Who in the organization uses the data?
- Process: Which processes use or reference the COA?
- Technology: What business systems use the COA? What business systems send data to partners that contains COA?

Table 1 introduces key terms related to the Florida PALM COA for organizations to become familiar with in preparation for using and working with Florida PALM.

Term	Definition	
Chart of Accounts	A collection of data elements used to classify and report financial and budgetary transactions.	
ChartField	An individual data code used to classify and report on a single, defined purpose. In Florida PALM, all ChartFields are alphanumeric.	
ChartField Value	A single value for a ChartField.	
ChartField Attribute	Attribute Provides the ability to record additional characteristics about individual ChartField values for reference or reporting purposes. Planned ChartField attributes for Statewide ChartFields are provided in Table 3.	
Tree Used to organize the values of a single ChartField into a hierarchical structure to facilitate re and budget translation. Only statewide ChartFields are eligible to have a Tree except for ChartField, which can have a Tree to aid in security configuration and transaction reporting organizations.		

Table 1: Key Terms



COA Mapping

Figure 1 diagrams how FLAIR Data Elements will be accounted for in the Florida PALM COA with additional explanation in Table 2.

Figure 1 - COA Mapping

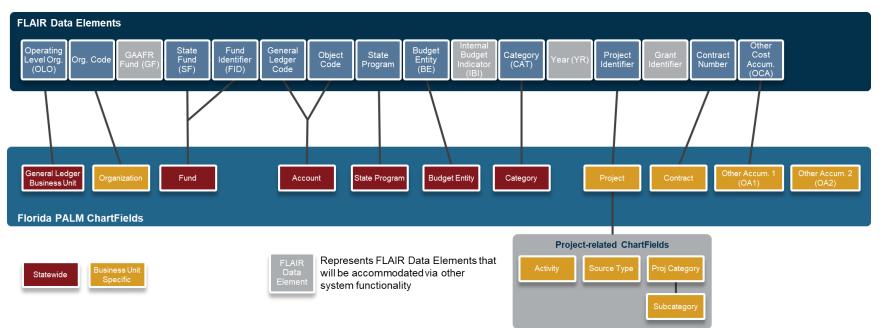




Table 2 provides additional information on how FLAIR Data Elements have been accounted for in the Florida PALM COA and the individual ChartFields. The field length of each FLAIR Data Element and Florida PALM ChartField has been provided in parentheses. All FLAIR Data Elements are accounted for in Florida PALM but may not align directly with a ChartField and instead be met by other Florida PALM Solution functionality.

Table 2 – Explanation of mapping between FLAIR Data Elements and Florida PALM ChartFields

FLAIR Data Element <i>(Length)</i>	Florida PALM ChartField <i>(Length)</i>	Explanation	Required?	Use
Operating Level Organization (OLO) <i>(6)</i>	GL Business Unit (5)	Used to define an organization or organizational subset that is independent with regards to one or more accounting or operational functions.		Statewide
Organization Code (11)	Organization (10) Identifies the organizational entity or accounting function associated with a transaction and tracks information according to a structural breakdown (i.e., division, bureau, section) or operating unit of the organization.		Yes	Business Unit Specific
GAAFR Fund (2)	Not a Florida PALM ChartField	Will be a configuration feature of the Fund ChartField and accounted for as part of a Fund tree.		N/A
State Fund (1)	- Fund <i>(5)</i>	Used to segregate and capture specific activities or classify certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations (e.g., restricted Fund).		Statewide
Fund Identifier (FID) (6)				
General Ledger Code (GLC) <i>(5)</i>	Account (6)	Classifies the nature of a transaction by identifying the type of asset, liability, fund balance, receipt, expense, transfer, or statistical measurement involved in a transaction.		Statewide
Object Code (OBJ) (6)				
State Program (10)	State Program (10)	Used to identify the plan for an organization and use of resources to meet specified objectives of the State.		Statewide
Budget Entity (BE) (8)	Budget Entity (8)	Used to represent an organization and/or function to which appropriations are made.		Statewide



Department of Financial Services Chart of Accounts Overview

FLAIR Data Element <i>(Length)</i>	Florida PALM ChartField <i>(Length)</i>	Explanation	Required?	Use
Internal Budget Indicator (IBI) (2)	Not a Florida PALM ChartField	Agencies have the option of using Organization, Fund, or Other Accumulator ChartFields.		N/A
Category (6)	Category (6)	Used as a dual-purpose code that either sub-defines appropriations made to a budget entity or identifies a specific source of revenue funding.		Statewide
Year (2)	Not a Florida PALM ChartField	Dates will be recorded on all transactions that use ChartFields.		N/A
Project Identifier (11)	Project (15)	Used for the tracking of, and billing for, costs associated with activities having a finite duration.		Business Unit Specific
Not a FLAIR Data Element	Activity (15) (Project-related ChartField)	Used to track specific tasks that make up a Project and record transactional details; required with a Project value.		Business Unit Specific
Not a FLAIR Data Element	Source Type (5) (Project-related ChartField)	· Used to identify the purpose of ordain of a transaction		Business Unit Specific
Not a FLAIR Data Element	Proj Category (5) (Project-related ChartField)	Used to provide more flexibility and granularity in tracking and analyzing financial activity associated with a Project.	No	Business Unit Specific
Not a FLAIR Data Element	Subcategory (5) (Project-related ChartField)	Used to provide more flexibility and granularity in tracking and analyzing financial activity associated with a Project.	No	Business Unit Specific
Grant <i>(5)</i>	Not a Florida PALM ChartField	Grants will be established in a Grants module which will require association of a Grant with a Project.	N/A	N/A
Contract (5) Contract (10) Used to identify expenditure and revenue transactio two party agreements.		Used to identify expenditure and revenue transactions with two party agreements.	No	Business Unit Specific
Other Cost Accumulator (OCA) (5)			No	Business Unit Specific
Not a FLAIR Data ElementOther Accumulator 2 (OA2) (10)Used to track optional organizational reporting, cost pools, revenues, or another specific use.		No	Business Unit Specific	



A ChartField Attribute provides the ability to record additional characteristics about individual ChartField values for reference or reporting purposes. Key points for attributes include:

- Once the ChartField values are configured, attributes can be assigned making them available for reporting.
- Attributes are only available for statewide ChartFields, since they are standardized across organizations.
- For each combination of ChartField value and Attribute Type, only one Attribute Value can be selected.

Table 3 identifies the planned Attribute Types for each ChartField.

Table 3: Attribute Types by ChartField

ChartField	Attribute Type and Description	Attribute Type Description	Attribute Value
Fund	State Fund (SF) Indicator	Assigned to the Transactional Fund value representing the originating State Fund value provided to Florida PALM by LAS/PBS.	 1 – General Revenue Fund 2 – Trust Fund 3 – Working Capital Fund 4 – State Infrastructure Fund 5 – Budget Stabilization Fund 8 – Local Fund
	Fund Type	Assigned to the Fund values representing the type of fund and used for financial reporting purposes.	Proprietary Governmental Fiduciary Component Unit
	General Revenue Service Charge	Assigned to the Transactional Fund values indicating if General Revenue Service Charge is applicable.	Y or N
	Investable	Assigned to Transactional Fund values to indicate those which have authority to invest.	Y or N



ChartField	Attribute Type and Description	Attribute Type Description	Attribute Value
	Negative Cash Balance Allowed	Assigned to Fund values to indicate those which have authority to have negative cash balances.	Y or N
	Investment Interest Restricted	Assigned to Transactional Fund values to indicate if investment earnings are legally restricted for a specific purpose (i.e., particular program).	Y or N
	Revenue Restrictions	Assigned to Transactional Fund values indicating the type of revenue restriction, if applicable.	External Restrictions Constitutional Restrictions Enabling Legislation
Category	Revenue Cap	Assigned to Categories where Legislature assigns a ceiling on amount of revenues to be collected.	Y or N
Account	1099 Reportable	Assigned to expenditure Account values to indicate those which are tax reportable.	Y or N
	Prompt Pay	Assigned to expenditure Account values to indicate accounts which will be applicable for prompt pay interest calculation.	Y or N
	General Revenue Service Charge	Assigned to revenue Account values to indicate those which are subject to General Revenue Service Charge.	Y or N