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Division of Local Government and School Accountability

School Districts Accounting and Reporting Manual

Updated August 2019 to reflect:

Accounting Bulletin (issued June 2019) - Account Codes for ERS & TRS Reserve Contributions - Code names changed/added in the Appendix.

Accounting Bulletin (issued July 2018) - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits as Required by GASB Statement 75 - Code name changed in the Appendix.

Accounting Bulletin (revised May 2017) - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as Required by GASB 68 and Updated by GASB 82 - Code names added in the Appendix.

Journal entry to record the use of interfund monies to pay closing costs in an advanced refunding – Journal entry 146b in Chapter 8.

Added codes for Transportation for Foster Students, Program for English Language Learners and Security of Plant.

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Part I - Accounting and Reporting Chapter 1 - Introduction

The Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) has compiled this manual as a comprehensive accounting/ reporting guide for school district officials and others interested in accounting by school districts in New York State. It provides an overview of generally accepted governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, and OSC's interpretations of such principles, where pronouncements are silent or do not address problems common among school districts within New York State.

The basic responsibility for oversight of school districts by the State Comptroller is contained in the State Constitution and Article 3 of the General Municipal Law (GML). Among other things, the State Comptroller's responsibilities include: performing audits (GML, Sections 33, 34, 35), prescribing information to be included in annual financial reports (GML, Sections 30, 31, 32), prescribing a uniform system of accounts (GML, Section 36), and preparing an annual report to the State Legislature (GML, Section 37).

OSC has made a commitment to prescribe an accounting system which conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). OSC prescribes a Uniform Systems of Accounts pursuant to GML, Section 36. The System of Accounts provides for a standard chart of accounts and fund structure that is the basis for the annual financial reports (ST-3) required to be filed with the State Education Department (SED) and the State Comptroller. For additional information, please see the SED website at www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for Governmental Units

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are uniform minimum standards of and guidelines to financial accounting and reporting. They are the framework within which financial transactions are recorded and reported resulting in financial statements that provide comparability between governmental entities, consistency between accounting periods and reliability for internal and external users of financial statements.

Since GAAP for local governments is not static but evolving, OSC is involved in such activities as monitoring and responding to proposed pronouncements; amending the Accounting Systems when appropriate in light of new or revised standards; and assisting local officials in understanding and implementing GAAP through conferences, workshops and seminars. This updated manual is an example of this activity.

A brief overview of the history of standard setting for private enterprises and for government is helpful in understanding the sources of GAAP for governments. The first formal efforts to establish GAAP for private enterprises began in 1930 in response to the financial difficulties experienced during the Great Depression. Over the years, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) established GAAP. In 1973, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) was formed. Since 1973, FASB has prescribed GAAP for commercial and non-profit organizations. FASB operates under the auspices of the Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF), an independent non-profit foundation.

GAAP for state and local governments were originally sponsored by the Municipal Finance Officers Association (MFOA), now known as the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), through a group known as the National Committee on Municipal Accounting (NCMA). After some years, this committee was replaced by another MFOA-sponsored group, the National Committee on Governmental Accounting, which itself was eventually expanded and renamed the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA). The MFOA's guidance was incorporated into various editions of a publication that came to be known commonly as the "blue book." The first edition was published in 1934. The third edition published in 1968 inaugurated the format still used today in the current edition. In 1974, the AICPA issued their accounting and auditing guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (ASLGU), which stated that the AICPA deemed the 1968 Blue Book to be GAAP for governmental units. In the late 1970's, partly in response to the fiscal crisis in New York City and several other cities, the NCGA began to issue statements and interpretations. Eventually, the NCGA decided that these pronouncements, rather than the blue book, should be authoritative. Consequently, later editions of the blue book are not GAAP, but merely illustrate what is common practice. As mentioned earlier, private-sector standard setting was eventually transferred from the AICPA to the FAF. Developments in the public sector took a very similar course. In 1984, the responsibility of setting GAAP for state and local governments was transferred from the NCGA to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Like the FASB, the GASB functions under the auspices of the FAF.

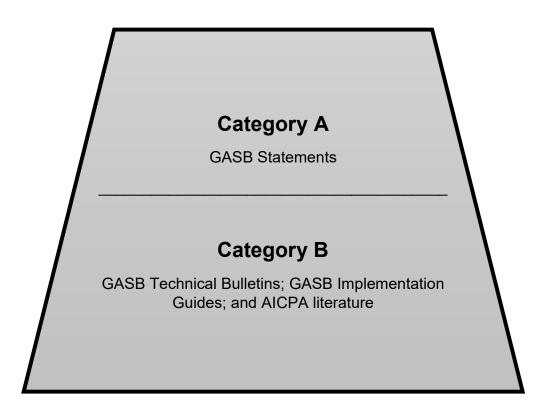
In short, the following have been the standard setting bodies for GAAP for state and local governments:

National Committee on Municipal Accounting	1934-1948
National Committee on Governmental Accounting	1948-1974
National Council on Governmental Accounting	1974-1984
Governmental Accounting Standards Board	1984-Present

The GASB is the highest, but not the sole, source of GAAP for state and local governments. When accounting issues are not covered by GASB guidance, guidance from the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA), Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and other sources is used following a prescribed order.

The following is the "hierarchy" of GAAP, as identified in GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments:

GAAP Hierarchy



Category A

All GASB Interpretations previously issued and currently in effect are considered included in Category A. These interpretations apply until altered, amended, supplemented, revoked or superseded by subsequent GASB pronouncements.

Category A standards are the subject of the Accounting Principles Rule of the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct.

Category B

Authoritative material from GASB Implementation Guides is incorporated periodically into the Comprehensive Implementation Guide and still retains its authoritative status.

The AICPA literature must be specifically made applicable to state and local governmental entities and contain a statement that indicates that it has been cleared by the GASB in accordance with the GASB's Rules of Procedure.

Chapter 2 - Basic Governmental Accounting Principles

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The following are basic principles of accounting and reporting applicable to fund based accounting for school districts as integrated in the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

- 1. Accounting and Reporting Capabilities
- 2. Fund Accounting Systems
- 3. Fund Types
- 4. Number of Funds
- 5. Reporting Capital Assets
- 6. Valuation of Capital Assets
- 7. Depreciation of Capital Assets
- 8. Reporting Long Term Liabilities
- 9. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
- 10. Budgeting, Budgetary Control and Budgetary Reporting
- 11. Transfer, Revenue, and Expenditure Account Classification
- 12. Common Terminology and Classification
- 13. Interim and Annual Financial Reports

1. Accounting and Reporting Capabilities	
Purpose	Explains the requirements for accounting records and reporting
	A governmental accounting system must make it possible both:
Principle	(a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; and
	(b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.
In New York State there are few, if any, provisions of general statutory law that conflict with GAAP.	
However, if conf	lict does exist, financial statements must be prepared in conformance with GAAP. This does

However, if conflict does exist, financial statements must be prepared in conformance with GAAP. This does not mean that two accounting systems should be maintained. Books of account should be maintained on a legal-compliance basis, but should include sufficient additional reports to permit GAAP-based reporting.

2. Fund Accounting Systems	
Purpose	Explains funds and their structure
Principle	Governmental accounting systems should be organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

	3. Fund Types	
Purpose	Explains the types of funds	
Principle	For school districts, there are two categories of funds used in governmental accounting: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.	
Governmental F	Governmental Funds account for most governmental functions.	
The General	Fund accounts for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.	
Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for a specific purpose. The School Food Service Fund is an example of a Special Revenue Fund.		
	ects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction lities and other capital assets.	
	Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long- ncipal and interest.	
Permanent Funds account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry.		
Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee or agent capacity.		
Agency Funds account for funds held purely in a custodial capacity.		
Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.		
Supplemental sch current governme	edules will be used in the ST-3 to account for non-current governmental assets and non- ntal liabilities.	

4. Number of Funds	
Purpose	Explains the criteria upon which the number of funds is determined
Principle	School districts should establish and maintain those funds required by law and sound financial administration. Only the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and operating requirements should be established because unnecessary funds result in inflexibility, undue complexity, and inefficient financial administration.

5. Reporting Capital Assets	
Purpose	Clarifies requirements
Principle	At the fund financial statement level, capital assets are not reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund capital assets will be accounted for and reported in the schedule of Non-Current Governmental Assets.

6. Valuation of Capital Assets	
Purpose	Explains the requirements for recording capital assets
Principle	Capital assets should be accounted for at historical (actual) cost or, if the cost is not practicably determinable, at estimated cost. The cost of the capital asset should include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into use. Donated capital assets and capital assets acquired in a service concession arrangement should be recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counter party at the acquisition.

7. Depreciation of Capital Assets (Fund Financial Statements)	
Purpose	Explains the purpose and basis for depreciation
Principle	Depreciation of capital assets should not be reported in the accounts of governmental funds. Accumulated depreciation may be recorded in the schedule of Non-Current Governmental Assets.

8. Reporting Long-Term Liabilities	
Purpose	Clarifies requirements
Principle	At the fund financial statement level, long-term liabilities are not reported in govern- mental funds. Long-term liabilities will be accounted for and reported in the schedule of Non-Current Governmental Liabilities.

9. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	
Purpose	Explains the accounting basis and its applicability to the various funds
Principle	For school districts, the modified accrual basis of accounting should be used in measuring financial position and operating results.

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures should be recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenues should be recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures should be recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Fiduciary funds revenue and expenses should be recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

Transfers should be recognized in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable and payable arise.

<u>BOCES Settlements</u> - The amount of annual settlement (surplus or deficit) with BOCES shall be accrued on the books. A surplus will be recorded as a receivable (A440 Due from Other Governments) and credited to expenditures. A deficit will be recorded as an accrued liability (A601) and debited to expenditures.

<u>Tuition</u> - Amount due to a school district at the end of the fiscal year will be accrued if available to meet current commitments. If not available it will be recorded as a receivable (A440) and credited to A691 Deferred Inflow of Resources. Tuition due to other school districts will be charged to A522 Expenditures and credited to A631 Due to Other Governments

10. Budgeting, Budgetary Control and Budgetary Reporting		
Purpose Clarifies requirements for budgets and their relationship to the accounting records		
Principle	 An annual budget(s) should be adopted for every governmental unit. The accounting system should provide the basis for appropriate budgetary control. 	

In New York State, general statutory law requires political subdivisions to establish appropriations as a means of providing control over amounts that may be expended. In addition, revenues other than real property taxes must be estimated as a means of determining the amount of real property taxes to be levied. OSC requires budgets for funds classified as general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service. At a minimum, revenues must be controlled by source and expenditures by functional unit and basic object of expenditure. The books of accounts must establish budgetary control at the level of detail contained in the original budget and as modified by the governing board during the fiscal year. A school district should control expenditures for each budget line that it has established.

11. Transfers, Revenues and Expenditures Account Classification	
Purpose Identifies the accounting classifications of transactions	
Principle	Interfund transfers and proceeds of general long-term debt issues should be classified separately from fund revenues and expenditures.
Governmental fund revenue should be classified by fund and source. Expenditures should be classified by fund, function (or program), organization unit, activity, character, and principal classes of objects.	

12. Common Terminology and Classification		
Purpose Provides the ability to compare planned and actual activities for all funds		
Principle	A common terminology and classification should be used consistently throughout the budget, the accounts, and the financial reports of each fund.	

13. Interim and Annual Financial Reports	
Purpose Clarifies financial reporting requirements	
Principle	Appropriate interim financial statements and other pertinent information should be prepared to facilitate management control of financial operations, board of education oversight, and, where necessary or desired, for external reporting purposes.
School districts are required to submit a financial report, the ST-3, to the Office of the State Comptroller and the State Education Department.	

Chapter 3 - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Although school districts maintain their accounting records on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures the flow of current financial resources, they must convert this financial information to the accrual basis of accounting, which measures the flow of economic resources, when preparing the district-wide financial statements subject to an independent audit (see Chapter 7).

ST-3 and Fund Financial Statements	District-Wide Financial Statements
Flow of current financial resources	Flow of economic resources
Are there more or less resources that can be spent in the near future as a result of events and transactions of the period?	Will the district be better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period?
Increase in spendable resources - revenues or other financing sources	Events and transactions that improve economic position - revenues or gains
Decrease in spendable resources - expenditures and other financing uses	Events and transactions that diminish economic position - expenses or losses

Situations which illustrate the difference between the two measurement focuses are as follows:

1. Receipt of long-term debt proceeds		
ST-3 and Fund	District-Wide	
Financial Statements	Financial Statements	
Increase in spendable resources	Economic position not improved	
DR Cash	DR Cash	
CR Other Financing Sources	CR Bonds Payable	

2. Repayment of principal on long-term debt		
ST-3 and Fund	District-Wide	
Financial Statements	Financial Statements	
Decrease in spendable resources	Economic position not diminished	
DR Expenditure	DR Bonds Payable	
CR Cash	CR Cash	

3. Capital acquisition		
ST-3 and Fund	District-Wide	
Financial Statements	Financial Statements	
Decrease in spendable resources	Economic position not diminished	
DR Expenditure	DR Equipment	
CR Cash	CR Cash	

4. Exhaustion of capital assets		
ST-3 and Fund Financial Statements	District-Wide Financial Statements	
No effect on spendable resources	Economic position diminished	
Depreciation is not recognized	DR Depreciation Expense CR Accumulated Depreciation	

5. Deferrals and Amortization		
ST-3 and Fund Financial Statements	District-Wide Financial Statements	
Decrease in spendable resources	Economic position diminished only by the expense for the benefited period	
DR Expenditure		
CR Cash	DR Deferred Outflow of Resources CR Cash	
	DR Amortization Expense CR Deferred Outflow of Resources	
	(Expense allocated over entire period of benefit.)	

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

A school district's accounting basis determines when transactions and economic events are reflected in its financial statements.

Modified Accrual Basis:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other financial resources are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Each school district should adopt an availability period for all revenues, except real property taxes, which must have a 60 day availability period. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, with certain exceptions, such as principal and interest on long-term debt.

Accrual Basis:

Under the accrual basis of accounting, most transactions are recorded when they occur, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

ST-3 and Fund	District-Wide
Financial Statements	Financial Statements
Cash flow must occur within a short-enough period to affect current spendable resources. Revenues must be both measurable and available, and expenditures are generally recognized when they are expected to draw upon current spendable resources.	Revenue/gain or expense/loss recognized when they occur regardless of cash flow.

The following are examples to illustrate the effects of these differences:

1. Billing for services rendered		
ST-3 and Fund Financial Statements	District-Wide Financial Statements	
DR Receivable CR Revenue CR Deferred Inflow of Resources	DR Receivable CR Revenue	
Only the amount available to finance liabilities of the current period would be recognized as revenues.	Entire revenue recognized in the period in which service was provided. The timing of collections is not relevant.	

2. Employees earn vacation leave that will be taken or paid out in the future		
ST-3 and Fund Financial Statements	District-Wide Financial Statements	
No Expenditure Leave would be recognized as an expenditure to the extent it is expected to be liquidated with current spendable resources.	DR Expense CR Accrued Liability The liability has been incurred.	

EQUITY The difference between assets and liabilities:	
ST-3 and Fund Financial Statements	District-Wide Financial Statements
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted

Chapter 4 - Funds and Supplemental Schedules

The following funds and supplemental schedules are available for use by school districts. School districts should establish and maintain only the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and operating requirements (See Chapter 2, Principle 4).

Governmental Funds:

General (A) - the principal operating fund and includes all operations not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Budgetary Accounts

Both the authorized financial plan, or budget, and the actual results realized during the fiscal year will be recorded. Accounts have been provided to record the budget and any modifications. The budgetary accounts are a self-balancing group of accounts. Control accounts will record the total of estimated revenues and the total amount authorized for expenditure (appropriations). Details of estimated revenues and appropriations will be maintained in subsidiary ledger accounts. An account has been provided which will show the amount of the fund balance appropriated to finance the current year's budget. Actual revenues and expenditures will not affect these accounts.

Proprietary Accounts

Accounts are provided to reflect the assets and liabilities of a district and display the results of operations in terms of revenue, expenditure and fund balance. Expenditures shall be maintained in a subsidiary ledger by functional unit and object and will reflect appropriations as modified, expenditures, encumbrances and unencumbered balances. Actual revenues shall be maintained in a subsidiary ledger which will also show the estimated revenues, and the balance to be realized.

School Food Service Fund (C) - a special revenue fund used to account for and report transactions of the school district breakfast, lunch and milk programs. Real property taxes levied to subsidize the programs can be recorded in the General Fund and transferred to the School Food Service Fund when needed or the taxes can be deposited directly into the School Food Service Fund (see example journal entry # 94 in Chapter 8). All direct expenses of the school breakfast, lunch and milk programs will be paid from this fund. Budgetary and encumbrance accounting are required. Surplus foods received from the Federal government shall be entered in the records at market value. At the end of the fiscal year, a physical inventory of food must be taken and the value recorded in the accounting records.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund (CM) - a special revenue fund used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Special Aid Fund (F) - a special revenue fund used to account for and report special projects or programs supported in whole or in part by Federal funds or State-funded grants. A grant is defined as a contribution of cash or other assets from the State to be used or expended for a specific purpose or activity as opposed to an entitlement which is an amount to which a school district is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in specific statutes and regulations. Entitlements will continue to be accounted for in the General Fund. State grants which are to be accounted for in the Special Aid Fund are those which may possess the following characteristics:

- The program is funded in whole or in part through a distribution of State funds where allocations are made on some basis other than a formula basis.
- Payments of State assistance are usually made on a current basis (i.e., revenue is usually received in the same fiscal year in which expenditures are made). There are exceptions, such as summer handicapped aid.
- An application or budget must be filed with and approved by the State and/or Federal government as a requirement prior to receipt of the funds or a separate expenditure report is required at the completion of the program.
- The funds are required to be expended for a specified purpose.

Federal or State aid for special projects will be credited directly to this fund. The local share, if any, shall be provided for in the General Fund and transferred to the Special Aid Fund. Revenues from other sources shall also be credited directly to this fund. All revenues should be identified with a particular project.

Public Library Fund (L) - a special revenue fund used to account for and report transactions of a library established and supported, in whole or in part, by real property taxes. The use of this fund assures compliance with Education Law §259, which provides that all moneys received from taxes or other public sources for library purposes shall be kept in a separate fund. In addition to the tax and other public moneys, the library may receive gift and endowment funds. These funds will be accounted for in a permanent fund or private-purpose trust fund, as appropriate.

Library moneys appropriated for capital projects shall be transferred to the Capital Projects Fund and expended upon authorization of the library trustees. Capital projects financed from the proceeds of obligations will be under the control of the governing board of the school district.

Grant or contract payments by the school district to a free association library or to a public library sponsored by another local government will not be recorded in this fund but will be made directly from the General Fund.

For the purposes of financial reporting, a decision will have to be made as to whether or not the library meets the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

Permanent Fund (PN) - used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the school district.

Capital Projects Fund (H) - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, such as equipment. Capital projects funds must be used if the acquisition or construction is financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of obligations, but may include funding from Federal, State and local sources.

Since capital projects are budgeted on an individual project basis, and since legal and contractual requirements will vary from one project or class of projects to another, an individual Capital Projects Fund should be established for each authorized project, as defined by SED project number. There will be instances in which several related projects combined under a single budgetary and/or debt authorization may be accounted for in a single fund. A common example of this situation would be a series of building improvements carried out over an extended period of time by a school district with funds provided by a single bond authorization and issue. However, a combined balance sheet for all capital projects will be presented in the financial statements.

The Board of Education's authorization of specific capital projects is required prior to their commencement as a means of ensuring that all legal aspects of the project are in order and that financial commitments will be met. Certain other requirements must be met before capital projects can be undertaken. One of these is authorization to issue bonds when a part or all of the fund resources are to be provided by borrowings. Referendum requirements, if any, must also be complied with.

There will be many instances in which the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund will budget and expend its own resources for a capital purpose. So long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from the direct revenues of the particular fund and do not involve borrowing, such outlays may properly be accounted for in the fund involved without a separate Capital Projects Fund.

The liability for long-term obligations issued to finance a project will not be recorded in the Capital Projects Funds, but will be accounted for in the Non-Current Governmental Liabilities account. This includes the proceeds of bonds and capital notes. Proceeds of State or Federal aid received after completion of the project, which is restricted to payment of debt service, will be recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

Capital assets acquired through a Capital Projects Fund will be accounted for in the Non-Current Governmental Assets account.

The means of financing and the estimated cost of a project will be recorded in memorandum accounts similar to the entry for recording the annual budget in the General Fund. These estimates will not be closed until the completion of the project and also will not appear in the balance sheet.

The balance of obligations, accrued interest on obligations, earnings on investments and bond premiums (if the premiums are not used for the capital project) will be transferred to an operating or debt service fund for debt service payments. **Debt Service Fund (V)** - used to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Debt service funds are required when segregation of resources is legally mandated, including:

- Proceeds from the sale of property on which debt is outstanding.
- Interest earned on the proceeds of long-term debt which was not budgeted as a source of financing for the project.
- Unexpended proceeds of long-term debt.

Taxes levied for debt service may be recorded directly in this fund or transferred from other funds. Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest will be recorded here and held until appropriated for debt payments.

A single debt service fund will be maintained to account for and report the payment of longterm debt, however, subsidiary records should be maintained for individual debt issuances.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Fund (TA) - accounts for assets held by a school district as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund (TE) - accounts for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. A scholarship is an example of a Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

Supplemental Schedules:

Non-Current Governmental Assets (K) - accounts for capital assets of a school district not accounted for through fiduciary funds. Amounts are reported in the ST-3 Report in the Supplemental Schedule SS-4.

Non-Current Governmental Liabilities (W) - accounts for the unmatured general longterm debt and liabilities of a school district which are not recorded as a liability in another fund. Amounts are reported in the ST-3 Report in the Supplemental Schedule SS-2.

Chapter 5 - Classification and Coding Structure

School districts in New York State are required to use a standard system for classifying and coding accounting transactions.

Classification:

A classification of accounts is a systematic arrangement of accounts based upon a definite scheme. The purpose of classifying accounts is to provide a standard format for recording and reporting financial transactions which allows comparisons to be made with other school districts or other financial periods. The classification system serves many purposes: a basis for budgeting, accounting, and reporting; administrative control; accountability to the Office of the State Comptroller, State Education Department, and the general public; cost accounting; and the compilation of financial statistical data on the state level.

Coding:

Coding of accounts facilitates the classification of data on source documents and the posting of entries in the accounting records. It enables identification of transactions quickly and provides consistency in reporting. The coding system used in New York State is an alphanumeric system - a letter or combination of letters followed by a series of digits.

The alpha portion of each code, consisting of one or two letters, identifies the fund. The following funds are provided for school districts in New York State:

Fund	Alpha Code
Governmental Funds:	
General	А
Special Revenue Funds	
School Food Service Fund	С
Miscellaneous Revenue	СМ
Special Aid Fund	F
Public Library	L
Capital Projects	Н
Permanent	PN
Debt Service	V
Fiduciary Funds:	
Agency	TA
Private Purpose Trust	TE

The numeric portion of each code, which immediately follows the alpha portion, identifies general ledger, revenue and expenditure/expense accounts. The same account code number, where applicable, is used in all funds.

General ledger codes have three digits and are arranged in balance sheet order; assets, followed by liabilities and fund equity.

100 - 499	Assets
600 - 699	Liabilities
800 - 999	Fund Equity

For example 200 identifies the asset CASH in each fund. A200 identifies the asset CASH in the General Fund.

Revenue codes have four digits and are arranged by source (where did the revenue come from):

1000 - 2999	Local Sources
3000 - 3999	State Sources
4000 - 4999	Federal Sources
	Interfund Transfers
5000 - 5999	and Proceeds of Obligations

Each category is further subdivided to better identify the revenue source. For example 2401 identifies INTEREST AND EARNINGS in each fund.

GAAP requires revenues to be classified by fund and by source. Thus, General Fund INTEREST AND EARNINGS would be classified A2401.

Expenditure codes have a minimum of 5 digits and are arranged by functional unit and object of expenditure. The term function refers to the primary classification and description as to purpose (what was the purpose of the expenditure). The first four digits identify the function:

1000 - 1999	General Support
2000 - 2999	Instruction
5000 - 5999	Transportation
6000 - 8999	Community Service
9000 - 9099	Employee Benefits
9700 - 9799	Debt Service
9900 - 9999	Interfund Transfers

Each function is further subdivided to better classify the expenditure. For example, expenditure code 1325 in the General Support function identifies the Treasurer's Office within the financial office of the school district.

Expenditures should be further classified by character, that is, on the basis of the fiscal period they are presumed to benefit. The major character classifications are: current, capital outlay and debt service. Character classifications may be accomplished by grouping the object classifications, discussed below, which are subdivisions of the character classification.

The object of the expenditure (the fifth digit in the code) is a secondary classification and identifies the item purchased or service obtained in order to carry out a function. The object is identified by the fifth and final digit:

.1	Personal Services
.2	Equipment and Capital Outlay
.4	Contractual and Other
.6	Debt Service Principal
.7	Debt Service Interest
.8	Employee Benefits
.9	Interfund Transfer

Code 1325 from above can then be further classified as 1325.4 indicating Contractual Services within the Treasurer's Office.

GAAP requires expenditures to be classified by fund, function, character and object. Thus a General Fund expenditure for Contractual Services within the Treasurer's Office is coded A1325.4.

The coding of expenditures may be expanded to include more detail such as department, location and/ or activity accounting. This can be accomplished at the school district level by further expanding the object of expenditure code by adding additional digits. Coding available for use by school districts have specific expanded objects of expenditure depending on the fund, as follows:

General Fun	d	
Basic Objects of Expenditure		
.10	Teacher Salaries, Pre-Kindergarten	
.11	Teacher Salaries, ½ Day Kindergarten	
.12	Teacher Salaries, K-6	
.13	Teacher Salaries, 7-12	
.14	Substitute Teacher Salaries	
.15	Instructional Salaries	
.16	Noninstructional Salaries	
.45	Materials and Supplies	
.471	Tuition Paid to Public Districts in NYS (excluding Special Act Districts)	
.472	Tuition - All Other	
.473	Payments to Charter Schools	
.48	Textbooks	
.49	BOCES Services	
Special Objects of Expenditure		
2610.46	School Library A/V Loan Program	
2630.22	State-Aided Computer Hardware - Purchase	
2630.46	State Aided Computer Software	
5510.21	Purchase of Buses	
9901.93	Transfer to School Food Service Fund	
9901.95	Transfer to Special Aid Fund	
9901.96	Transfer to Debt Service Fund	
School Food S	ervice Fund	
.16	Salaries	
.401	Management Company Admin Service Fee	
.402	Net Management Company Direct Expenses	
.409	All Other Contractual	
.41	Net Cost of Food Used	
Special Aid Fund		
.15	Instructional Salaries	
.16	Noninstructional Salaries	
.21	Purchase of Buses	
.45	Materials and Supplies	

Special Aid Fund (Continued)		
.471	Tuition Paid to Public Districts in NYS (excluding	
	Special Act Districts)	
.472	Tuition - All Other	
.473	Payments to Charter Schools	
.48	Textbooks	
.49	BOCES Services	
Capital Fun	ds	
Basic Object	s of Expenditure	
.201	Superintendent of Construction or Clerk of Works	
.210	Buses	
.240	Contractual and Other (Including Architecture,	
	Legal, Engineering, and Insurance)	
.291	Land	
.292	Buildings	
.293	General Construction (Including HVAC, Plumbing,	
	Electric, Site Improvement, and Utility Service)	
Special Objects of Expenditure		
2110.200	Regular School - Furniture, Equipment, Textbooks	
1621.200	Maintenance of Plant	
9901.96	Transfer to Debt Service Fund	

Employee benefits, including such items as the school district's share of social security, retirement and various types of insurance, may be recorded in two ways. The first method would be to use the Employee Benefits Codes (9000-9099) with the .8 object of expenditure. The alternative method would be to charge the employee benefits to the various functional units using the .8 object of expenditure.

Control account codes are used to record the aggregate of debit and credit postings to a number of related accounts called subsidiary accounts. Control account codes have three digits. *Code 522 Expenditures* is used to record claims, vouchers and payrolls paid or accrued, including those of special reserves. *Code 980 Revenues* is used to record revenues, including those of special reserves.

Chapter 6 - Budgeting

GASB has given authoritative guidance on the budget and budgetary accounting in Section 1700 of its Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The sources of this guidance are the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement 1 and Interpretation 10, and GASB Statement 34.

NCGA Interpretation 10 (State and Local Government Budgetary Reporting) defines the appropriated budget as the expenditure authority created by the appropriation bills or ordinances that are signed into law and related estimated revenues, including all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes.

It sets forth the following statements of principle on budgeting and budgetary control:

- 1. An annual budget(s) should be adopted by every governmental unit.
- 2. The accounting system should provide the basis for appropriate budgetary control.
- 3. A common terminology and classification should be used consistently throughout the budget, the accounts and the financial reports of each fund or activity.

The budget is an essential ingredient in the financial planning, control and evaluation process of any government. Every governmental unit in New York State is either required to, or should, prepare an annual operating budget.

Simply stated, the budget is an estimated financial plan of a government which represents the spending authority for the various purposes of the government and the means of financing those proposed expenditures.

Legal Level of Control

School district budget form SBM-1 represents the minimum level of legal budgetary compliance to be entered into the formal accounting system of a district.

Budgetary Integration

Formal budgetary accounting is a management control technique used to assist in controlling expenditures and tracking revenues. Budgetary accounting techniques are important because the annual budget is a legal compliance standard against which the operations of government are evaluated.

Because statutory laws of the State of New York require staying within appropriated budgets, the accounting structure is designed to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the budget. To achieve this goal, appropriated budgets are integrated into the accounting system. "Integrating the budget" means the accounting system is specifically designed to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary revenues, as well as remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

After their managerial control purpose has been served, during the year end closing process, the general ledger budgetary accounts are reversed. Therefore, the budgetary accounting process has no effect on the actual results of operations.

Accounting for the Budget

The range and method of budgetary practices are outside the scope of financial reporting standards. However, budgetary compliance is a dominant consideration in managing governments. The basis on which the budget is prepared should be consistent with the measurement focus of the particular fund.

The system prescribed by OSC provides for the integration of the budget into the accounting records to provide for the control of authorized expenditures.

A journal entry will be made for the general ledger accounts only. The debits and credits must equal and remain within the self-balancing group of budgetary accounts. Those accounts are as follows:

- 510 Estimated Revenues
- 511 Appropriated Reserves
- 530 Obligations Authorized
- 599 Appropriated Fund Balance
- 960 Appropriations
- 962 Budgetary Provisions for Other Uses

The subsidiary revenue and expenditure accounts support the totals in the general ledger. The budget will be posted to the subsidiary accounts directly from the actual budget. The following illustrates the above:

		Debit	Credit
7/1/xx	510 Estimated Revenues	XXXX	
	599 Appropriated Fund Balance	XXXX	
	960 Appropriations		XXXX

To record the adopted budget

Throughout the year the general ledger control account, "Appropriations" and the subsidiary appropriation accounts are used to control expenditures, keeping them within the authorized spending authority of the budget. The general ledger control account "Estimated Revenues" is used to record and summarize aggregated estimated revenues to ensure that revenues to support the appropriations are received, or on track to be received. Analysis of these accounts on a continuing basis will enable the budget officer to determine when the budget will have to be modified because original appropriations are insufficient or estimated revenues will not materialize.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are informally defined as "an appropriation that's spoken for." They are commitments related to unperformed executory contracts for goods or services. The encumbrance account does not represent a GAAP expenditure, only a commitment to expend resources. Likewise, the account, "Reserve for Encumbrances," is not synonymous with a liability account since the liability is recognized only when the goods are received or the services are performed.

The use of encumbrance accounting as a continuous and integral part of the accounting system enhances budgetary control. In a formal encumbrance system, each appropriation account should show the amount appropriated, the amount encumbered, the amount expended, and the unencumbered balance. The principal purpose of this requirement is to guard against the creation of liabilities in excess of the appropriations approved by the governing board. To record encumbrances, the account code to use is *521 Encumbrances*.

Before a purchase order or similar document is released to a supplier or contractor, it should be approved by the purchasing agent indicating the availability of appropriations. A copy should be filed with the purchasing agent and also with the unit initiating the order. If an appropriation balance is available, the chief fiscal officer will enter the encumbrance against the proper appropriation account. In those instances where a proposed commitment exceeds the available balance, the encumbrance should not be entered and the purchase order should be returned to the originating unit until such time as appropriate action is taken to amend the budget.

At the end of the fiscal year, the account 521 Encumbrances is closed to account 912 Unrestricted Fund Balance, and then allocated among the appropriate fund balance categories of restricted, committed or assigned for financial reporting purposes (districts may use the appropriate reporting codes directly for budgeting, accounting and reporting purposes). This serves to constrain fund balance for the potential liability of goods and services ordered. On the first day of the next fiscal year, the entry closing the encumbrance account (and subsequent allocation among fund balance) is reversed and the budget for the subsequent year is increased in a like amount to provide for the potential expenditures authorized in the previous year.

Budget Transfers and Supplemental Appropriations

<u>Transfers</u> – The school district is bound by limitation on budgetary transfers, whether operating under a contingent budget or passed budget.

- 1. Under any budget, transfers can only be made between contingent codes or from noncontingent to contingent codes. Transfers can never be made from contingent areas to non-contingent areas of budgets nor between non-contingent areas of the budget. Noncontingent expenditure codes cannot be increased absent voter authorization (which includes new equipment and subsidization of the school food service operations).
- 2. If operating under a contingent budget, a district is also bound by budget caps. SED maintains information on contingency budget caps at their website at <u>www.p12.nysed.</u> <u>gov/mgtserv/budgeting</u>. When operating under a contingent budget, a school district must be able to maintain an internal budgetary control system that allows for the sustained monitoring of appropriations and spending.

<u>Supplemental Appropriations</u> – The school district is limited in its ability to adjust its total spending subsequent to authorization.

- 1. No board may incur a liability in excess of the amount appropriated by a district meeting unless such board is specially authorized by law to incur such liability.
- 2. Generally, a school district cannot increase appropriations solely on the basis of the receipt of additional revenue. However, grants in aid received from the State or Federal government, gifts which are required to be spent for particular objects or purposes and insurance proceeds received for the loss, theft, damage or destruction of real or personal property, when proposed to be used or applied to repair or replace such property, may be appropriated by resolution of the board at any time for such objects or purposes.

Budgetary Reporting

<u>Budget Status Report</u> – The treasurer is required to render a report to the Board of Education at least quarterly (monthly in the event that a budget transfer has been made since the last report), for each fund including, at a minimum, the revenue and appropriation accounts required in the Annual School Budget form. This report should be presented to the Board of Education on a monthly basis (according to sections 2117(1) and 2122(6) of the New York State Education Law and section 170.2(p) of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education), and include, at a minimum, the status of these accounts in at least the following detail:

<u>Revenue Accounts</u> Estimated revenues Amounts received to date of report Revenues estimated to be received during balance of fiscal year Overages and deficiencies

<u>Appropriation Accounts</u> Original appropriations Transfers and adjustments Revised appropriations Expenditures to date Outstanding encumbrances Unencumbered balances

Chapter 7 - Financial Reporting

Governmental accounting is concerned with the collection and analysis of a government's finances. This information has very little value if it cannot be communicated in a timely and effective manner. Financial reporting serves as the link between a school district's financial information and the school district's numerous, varied users they are designed to serve. Some of these users include school boards and oversight bodies, investors, creditors, taxpayers, the State Education Department (SED) and OSC.

Internal Reporting

Internal reporting typically is designed to accomplish two goals:

- To allow management to monitor compliance with legal and contractual provisions applicable to the management of public funds.
- To provide management with information on current performance that it needs to make future financial plans.

Because internal reports are designed expressly to serve the needs of management, management is free to select whatever format or content it believes most relevant. Interim reports usually are prepared on the budgetary basis and often do not include statements reporting general capital assets or general long-term debt. It is highly unusual for internal reports to be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

External Reporting

Annual Financial Report – ST-3

GML Section 30 requires every school district to annually make a report of its financial condition to the State Comptroller. School districts meet this requirement with the filing of their annual financial report (ST-3) with SED and OSC via the State Aid Management System (SAMS). The requirements for financial reporting prescribed in this manual are the basis for the ST-3.

The ST-3 includes fund financial statements, which are reported substantially in compliance with GAAP, and supplemental schedules, which are designed to meet specific needs of SED and OSC. Updates to the ST-3 are communicated by SED and are available on their website at https://stateaid. nysed.gov/st3/.

Audited Financial Statements

Section 2116-a of the New York State Education Law and Section 170.2(r) of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education require each school district employing eight or more teachers to obtain an annual audit of its records by an independent Certified Public Accountant or an independent Public Accountant. All audits should be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) issued by the AICPA, and Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. A copy of the independently prepared audit report,

along with any written response to the report, must be filed with SED and OSC. The audited financial statements will include management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, (which includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements), and other required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Financial managers of governments are knowledgeable about transactions, events and conditions that are reflected in a government's financial report and of the fiscal policies that govern its operations. These financial managers will share their insights in a required MD&A which will precede the basic financial statements. The MD&A will give readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's overall financial performance for the year. The MD&A will also provide an analysis of the government's overall financial position and results of the previous year's operations to assist the user of the statements in assessing whether the government's financial results and budgetary information and describe capital asset and long-term debt activity during the year. The MD&A will conclude with a description of currently known facts or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the government's future financial position and operations.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements will be prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting and include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. Fiduciary activities will be excluded from the district-wide statements.

The statement of net assets should report all financial and capital resources, including capital assets and infrastructure, net of depreciation, and all liabilities, including long-term liabilities. The difference between a government's assets and its liabilities are its net assets.

The statement of activities should be presented in a format that reports net revenues (expenses) of its individual functions. An objective of this format is to report the relative financial burden of each of the reporting government's functions. General revenues, including property taxes, contributions, special and extraordinary items and transfers will be reported separately after the total net expenses of the government's functions, ultimately arriving at the changes in net assets for the period.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund-based financial reporting in the basic financial statements focuses on major individual funds. Each major fund is reported individually. Data for all non-major governmental funds will be aggregated into a single "other" column. The district's general fund will always be reported as a major fund. Other governmental funds should be reported as major funds based on the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures) for all funds of that category, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures) for all governmental funds combined.

In addition, any governmental fund that district officials believe is particularly important to the financial statement's user may be reported as a major fund.

Financial statements for governmental funds should be presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting and include a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. These are the same statements contained in the ST-3.

Districts will also be required to present a summary reconciliation to the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements should communicate information essential for fair presentation of the basic financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes form an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Disclosure in the notes is needed only when the information required to be disclosed is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. The notes should not be cluttered with unnecessary and immaterial disclosures. Attendant circumstances and materiality must be considered in assessing the propriety of the notes to the financial statements disclosures. Notes to the financial statements provide necessary disclosure of material items, the omission of which would cause the financial statements to be misleading.

Other Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information consists of schedules, statistical data, and other information that the GASB has determined are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a district. Other required supplementary information may include budgetary comparison schedules, information about the modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets, and the other postemployment benefits funding progress.

For additional information on audits of financial statements of school districts, please see the SED's Audit Reference Manual on their website at www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/accounting/ referencemanual/.

Federal Single Audits

The Federal Single Audit Act as amended requires school districts who expend \$750,000 or more in a year in Federal awards to have a Single Audit conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The audit report issued in conjunction with Circular A-133 generally must be submitted to the federal government, SED, and OSC within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the report, or nine months after the end of the audit period. Corrective action plans for the major program findings for federal programs must be submitted with the audit report and corrective action plans for the financial statement findings must be submitted within 90 days of receipt of the audit report.

Chapter 8 - Sample Journal Entries

This chapter presents sample journal entries for school districts. Some entries, such as the opening and closing entries, may happen behind the scenes in your financial software program and would not have to be entered by the district. These samples do not represent all possible journal entries. If you are unable to find the necessary sample journal entry, contact the regional office that serves your local government for assistance.

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GENERAL FUND

OPENING ENTRY

1a

(All districts except city school districts)

			Debit	Credit		
A200	Cash		\$103,600			
A220	Cash fro	om Obligations	\$3,000			
A230	Cash, S	pecial Reserves	\$12,000			
A231	Cash in	Time Deposits, Special Reserves	\$38,000			
A380	Accoun	ts Receivable	\$400			
	A389	Allowance for Receivables		\$100		
A391	Due fro	m Other Funds	\$12,000			
A440	Due from Other Governments \$1,400					
A450	Investm	\$10,000				
A452	Investm	ent in Securities, Special Reserves	\$40,000			
	A600	Accounts Payable		\$50		
	A601	Accrued Liabilities		\$50		
	A622	Budget Notes Payable		\$7,00		
	A632	Due to State Teachers' Retirement System		\$120,00		
	A690	Overpayments		\$10		
	A691	Deferred Inflow of Resources		\$10		
	A867	Reserve for Employee Benefits and Accrued Liabilities		\$50,00		
	A912	Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$42,10		
purpos for repo	es. It will be orting purp	estricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and account e allocated to A913 Committed, A915 Assigned or A917 oses, as appropriate. Districts may use A913, A915 or urposes instead of A912.	Unassigned Fun	d Balances		

1b					
(City school districts	only)				

			Debit	Credit		
A200	Cash		\$103,600			
A220	Cash fr	om Obligations	\$3,000			
A230	Cash, S	\$12,000				
A231	Cash ir	n Time Deposits, Special Reserves	\$38,000			
A260	Taxes F	Receivable, Overdue	\$18,000			
	A342	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		\$3,00		
A380	Accour	ts Receivable	\$400			
	A389	Allowance for Receivables		\$10		
A391	Due fro	ue from Other Funds \$12,000				
A440	Due fro	Due from Other Governments \$1,400				
A450	Investn	tment in Securities \$10,000				
A452	Investn	nent in Securities, Special Reserves	\$40,000			
	A600	Accounts Payable		\$50		
	A601	Accrued Liabilities		\$50		
	A622	Budget Notes Payable		\$7,00		
	A632	Due to State Teachers' Retirement System		\$120,00		
	A690	Overpayments		\$10		
	A691	Deferred Inflow of Resources		\$10		
	A694	Deferred Taxes		\$15,00		
	A867	Reserve for Employee Benefits and Accrued Liabilities		\$50,00		
	A912	Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$42,10		

NOTE: A912 Unrestricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and accounting only, not for reporting purposes. It will be allocated to A913 Committed, A915 Assigned or A917 Unassigned Fund Balances for reporting purposes, as appropriate. Districts may use A913, A915 or A917 directly for budgeting and accounting purposes instead of A912.

BUDGET ENTRY AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS

2a (Journal entries 2a, 2b and 2c have been separated into multiple entries for illustration purposes, they would normally be one combined entry.)

			get for the General Fund a electorate:	as adopted by th	e board of edu	ucation and
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A510	Estimat	Estimated Revenues			\$1,490,000	
		A1001	Real Property Taxes	\$689,000		
		A3101	State Aid - Basic Formula	\$701,000		
		A	Various Revenues			
			(Details in Subsidiary Ledger)	\$100,000		
A599	Appropriated Fund Balance				\$14,000	
	A960	Various	Appropriations			\$1,500,000
			(Details in Subsidiary Ledger)	\$1,500,000		
	A962	Budgeta Uses	ary Provision for Other			\$4,000
			Budget Note	\$4,000		

2b

To budget for an addition to a reserve fund, in this case the Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A510	Estimat	ed Reven	ues		\$50,000	
		A1001	Real Property Taxes - Reserve for EBAL	\$50,000		
	A962	Budgeta Uses	ary Provision for Other			\$50,000
			Reserve for EBAL	\$50,000		

 To budget for appropriation of funds from a reserve fund, in this case the Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability:

 Sub Account
 Debit
 Credit

 A511
 Appropriated Reserves - Reserve for EBAL
 \$50,000
 \$50,000
 \$50,000
 \$50,000
 \$50,000

 A960
 Appropriations
 Cher Employee Benefits
 \$50,000
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NOTE: The appropriation could be charged to A9089.8 or charged directly to the appropriate functional areas using the .1 or .8 object of expenditure.

3a

To record the appropriation of unanticipated revenues from grants in aid, gifts or insurance proceeds to meet additional appropriations:

				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
A510	Estimat	ed Reven	ues		\$122,000	Clean	
		A2680	Insurance Recoveries	\$20,000			
		A2705	Gifts and Donations	\$2,000			
		A3262	Computer Software Aid	\$100,000			
	A960	Appropr	iations			\$122,000	
		A	Various Appropriations	\$122,000			

3b

To record the appropriation of fund balance to increase existing or to meet additional appropriations:								
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A599	Appropriated Fund Balance			\$10,000				
	A960	Appropriations			\$10,000			
		A Various Appropriations	\$10,000					
		ucation Law §1718 for a more cor ay be increased.	nplete discussio	n of the situa	ations when			

			appropriations and estim the revenue will not equa			e board of
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A960	Approp	riations			\$5,000	
		A1620.4	Operation of Plant	\$5,000		
	A510	Estimate	d Revenues			\$5,000
		A1310	Day School Tuition from Individuals	\$5,000		

To record a transfer between appropriations when the board of education determines the unencumbered balance of one appropriation is unneeded:

				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A960	Appropr	riations			\$3,000	
		A1621.4	Maintenance of Plant	\$3,000		
	A960	0 Appropriations				\$3,000
		A2110.4	Teaching - Regular School	\$3,000		

CURRENT AND OVERDUE REAL PROPERTY TAXES

6a (All districts except city school districts)

				Sub				
				Account	Debit	Credit		
A250	Taxes F	Receivable	, Current		\$960,000	\$20.000		
	A630	Due to (Other Funds			\$20,000		
	A631	Due to (Other Governments			\$201,000		
	A980	Revenu	es			\$739,000		
		A1001	Real Property Taxes	\$600,000				
		A1001	Real Property Taxes - Reserve for EBAL	\$50,000				
		A1085	School Tax Relief Reimbursement	\$89,000				

6b (City school districts only)

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A250	Taxes F	Receivable	, Current		\$976,000	
	A631	Due to (Other Governments			\$221,000
	A342	Allowan	ce for Uncollectible Taxes			\$1,000
	A694	Deferred	d Taxes			\$15,000
	A980	Revenu	es			\$739,000
		A1001	Real Property Taxes	\$600,000		
		A1001	Real Property Taxes - Reserve for EBAL	\$50,000		
		A1085	School Tax Relief Reimbursement	\$89,000		

NOTE: Real property taxes raised for the reserve should be segregated to be transferred into the reserve when funds are received.

7

To record collection of taxes:							
				Sub			
				Account	Debit	Credit	
A200	Cash				\$952,000		
	A250	Taxes R	eceivable, Current			\$951,000	
	A980	Revenu	es			\$1,000	
		A1090	Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes	\$1,000			

8a (All districts except city school districts)

treasu	rer rejecti	ion, or ac	or reduction of erroneou tion of the board of edu scal year:			
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A980	Revenu	les			\$1,000	
		A1001	Real Property Taxes	\$1,000		
	A250	Taxes R	leceivable, Current			\$1,000

8b (City school districts only)

Where a city school district has established an allowance for uncollectible taxes the entry will be:						
			Debit	Credit		
A342	Allowan	ce for Uncollectible Taxes	\$1,000			
	A250	Taxes Receivable, Current		\$1,000		

9

To record transfer of current taxes to overdue status upon return to the city or county enforcement officer:							
				Sub			
				Account	Debit	Credit	
A260	60 Taxes Receivable, Overdue				\$14,280		
			20 Levy	\$14,280			
	A250	Taxes R	eceivable, Current			\$14,000	
	A980	Revenues				\$280	
		A1090	Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes	\$280			

10 (All districts except city school districts)

To record payment by the county treasurer of taxes returned to the county for collection:							
				Sub			
				Account	Debit	Credit	
A200	Cash				\$23,420		
	A260	Taxes F	Receivable, Overdue			\$23,000	
	A980	Revenu	les			\$420	
		A1090	Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes	\$420			

11 (City school districts only)

		•	s from enforcement officer interest added and collecte	•					
			Sub						
				Account	Debit	Credit			
A200	Cash				\$17,150				
	A260	Taxes R	eceivable, Overdue			\$16,000			
			20 Levy	\$4,000					
			20 Levy	\$12,000					
	A980	Revenu	es			\$1,150			
		A1090	Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes	\$1,150					

12 (City school districts only)

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A980	Revenu	les			\$500	
		A1001	Real Property Taxes	\$490		
		A1090	Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes	\$10		
	A200	Cash				\$500

13 (City school districts only)

			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
A342 Allowa		ce for Uncollectible Taxes		\$100	
	A260	Taxes Receivable, Overdue			\$100
		20 Levy	\$50		
		20 Levy	\$50		

DEFERRED TAXES AND ALLOWANCES FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE TAXES

14 (City school districts only)

To record a transfer from Deferred Taxes to A342 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes for the additional amount of taxes estimated to be uncollectible:								
			Debit	Credit				
A694	Deferre	d Taxes	\$1,000					
	A342	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		\$1,000				
provisi	NOTE: The entry for the current year's provision for uncollected taxes is shown in entry 6. If provision has not been made for an allowance or deferred taxes the charge would be to A980 Revenues -1001 Real Property Taxes.							

15 (City school districts only)

To rec	To record the amount of deferred taxes which becomes "available" as a revenue:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
A694	Deferre	d Taxes			\$17,770			
	A980	Revenu	es			\$17,770		
		A1001	Real Property Taxes	\$17,770				

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES – PLANNED BALANCE

16 (All districts except city school districts)

close	of the pre	oortion of the opening entry of the General eceding fiscal year for the amount raised in f the first 120 days for the current year:	-					
			Debit	Credit				
A200	Cash		\$20,000					
	A692	Deferred Inflow of Resources - Planned Balance		\$20,000				
NOTE	NOTE: This entry for the use of the planned balance would be included with entry 1a.							

17 (All districts except city school districts)

To record at the beginning of the fiscal year the reclassification of revenue for the amount raised in the prior year's tax levy to meet expenditures of the first 120 days for the current year:

 Sub
 Credit

 A692
 Deferred Inflow of Resources - Planned
 \$20,000

Balance	;			
A980	Revenue	es	\$20,000	
	A1040	Appropriation of Planned Balance	\$20,000	

18 (All districts except city school districts)

the an	nount rais	portion of the entry of the real property tax sed in the current year's tax levy to meet o uent year:		
			Debit	Credit
A250	Taxes F	Receivable, Current	\$25,000	
	A692	Deferred Inflow of Resources - Planned Balance		\$25,000
NOTE:	This entry	/ for the raising of the planned balance would	be included with entry 6a	l.

REVENUES OTHER THAN REAL PROPERTY TAXES

To rec	ord recei	pt of cash revenues:			
			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
A200	Cash			\$90,000	
	A980	Revenues			\$90,000
		A Various Revenues	\$90,000		

To reco	ord the ac	crual of I	Federal aid:			
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A410	Due fro	m State a	nd Federal		\$150,000	
	A980	Revenu	es			\$150,000
		A4289	Federal Aid - Other	\$150,000		

			ce of Federal Aid to be re <u>s calculated</u> :	ceived <u>as a result</u>	t of a change	<u>in</u>
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A980	Revenu	es			\$25,000	
		A4289	Federal Aid – Other	\$25,000		
	A410	Due froi	m State and Federal*			\$25,000
NOTE:	Use A631	- Due to	Other Government if aid w	as received and m	ust be repaid.	

1	To record the disallowance of Federal Aid to be received <u>as a result of not meeting eligibility</u> <u>or criteria requirements for the aid</u> :								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A522	Expendi	itures			\$25,000				
		A1989.4	Unclassified – Disallowed Aid	\$25,000					
	A410	Due from	State and Federal*			\$25,000			
NOTE:	NOTE: Use A631 - Due to Other Government if aid was received and must be repaid.								

To record receipt of basic State aid totaling \$581,000, which includes \$545,700 in cash, and \$35,300 deducted from State aid to be used to liquidate the liability to the State Teachers' Retirement System (\$30,000 for General Fund, \$5,300 for other funds).

		·		Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A200	Cash				\$545,700	
	A980	Revenu	es			\$545,700
		A3101	Basic Formula Aid	\$520,700		
		A3102	Lottery Aid	\$20,000		
		A3260	Textbook Aid	\$5,000		
A391	Due Fro	om Other	Funds		\$5,300	
			School Food Service Fund	\$300		
			Special Aid Fund	\$5,000		
A632	Due to System		Teachers' Retirement		\$30,000	
	A980	Revenu	es			\$35,300
		A3101	Basic Formula Aid	\$35,300		

		eceipt of cash from the School Foc ne retirement liability liquidated in e		nd Special <i>i</i>	Aid Fund for
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A200	Cash		Account	\$5,300	orean
	A391	Due From Other Funds			\$5,300
		School Food Service Fund	\$300		
		Special Aid Fund	\$5,000		

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

25

To rec	To record amounts receivable for continuing education tuition:								
	·			Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A380	Accounts Receivable				\$500				
			John Jones	\$250					
			Harry Smith	\$250					
	A389	Allowan	ce for Receivables			\$10			
	A980	Revenu	es			\$490			
		A1315	Continuing Education Tuition	\$490					

26

To rec	ord amou	ints receiv	vable for day school tuiti	on provided to ot	her districts:	
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A440	Due Fro	om Other (Governments		\$1,700	
			Greentown School District	\$1,700		
	A980	Revenu	es			\$1,700
		A2230	Day School Tuition - Other Districts	\$1,700		

To rec	ord colled	ction of continuing education to	uition:		
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A200	Cash			\$250	
	A380	Accounts Receivable			\$250
		Harry Smith	\$250		

To record collection of day school tuition from other districts:							
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
A200	Cash		Account	\$1,150	orean		
	A440	Due from Other Governments			\$1,150		
		Greentown School District	\$1,150				

		justment of accounts receivabl ursuant to action of the board o	• •	e in continuin	g education
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A389	Allowan	ce for Receivables		\$50	
	A380	Accounts Receivable			\$50
		John Jones	\$50		

		•	of accounts receivable ref of the board of education:	lecting a chan	ge in day sc	hool tuition
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A980	Revenu	es			\$50	
		A2230	Day School Tuition - Other Districts	\$50		
	A440	Due froi	m Other Governments			\$50
			Greentown School District	\$50		

EXPENDITURES

31a

		ent of salari h payroll pe	es and reflect teachers' riod:	retirement expe	enditures. Thi	s entry will
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A522	Expend	litures			\$85,000	
		A2110.13	Teacher Salaries, 7-12	\$75,400		
		A9XXX.8	Various Salary Withholdings	\$5,000		
		A9020.8	Teachers' Retirement	\$4,600		
	A200	Cash to TA Payroll	Fund for Consolidated			\$80,400
	A632	Due to Sta System	te Teachers' Retirement			\$4,600

31b

At the s	same time	e a collateral entry is made in the TA fund:		
			Debit	Credit
TA200	Cash		\$80,400	
	TA10	Consolidated Payroll		\$80,400

To reco	To record transfers to the Capital Projects Fund as provided in the budget:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
A522	Expend	itures			\$105,000		
		A9950.9	Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$105,000			
	A200	Cash				\$105,000	

To rec	ord other	amounts ex	kpended from appropria	itions:		
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A522	Expend	itures			\$500	
		A2110.4	Teaching - Regular School Contractual	\$500		
	A200	Cash				\$500

To rec	To record the cancellation of an erroneous check issued for a current expenditure:							
				Sub				
				Account	Debit	Credit		
A200	Cash				\$50			
	A522	Expendit	ure			\$50		
		A2110.4	Teaching - Regular School Contractual	\$50				

To rec	To record a refund received for an overpayment of a current expenditure:							
				Sub				
				Account	Debit	Credit		
A200	Cash				\$25			
	A522	Expenditu	Ire			\$25		
		A2110.4	Teaching - Regular School Contractual	\$25				

To record a refund received for an expenditure from a prior fiscal year:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
A200	Cash				\$4,000		
	A980	Revenu	е			\$4,000	
		A2701	Refund of Prior Year's Expenses - BOCES	\$4,000			

ENCUMBRANCES

NOTE: Account code 821 Reserve for Encumbrances is used for accounting during the year, but is no longer used for reporting purposes at year end. For year end reporting, outstanding encumbrances will be reported in the appropriate fund balance category (restricted, committed, assigned).

37

To record the issuance of a purchase order for business office supplies:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A521	Encumb	rances			\$1,500	
		A1310.45	Business Administration Materials and Supplies	\$1,500		
	A821	Reserve fo	or Encumbrances			\$1,500

38a

			ce when the purchase or onger needed:	der for busines	s office suppl	lies is filled
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A821	Reserve	e for Encumb	rances		\$1,500	
	A521	Encumbra	nces			\$1,500
		A1310.45	Business Administration Materials and Supplies	\$1,500		

38b

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A522	Expend	itures			\$1,400	
		A1310.45	Business Administration Materials and Supplies	\$1,400		
	A600	Accounts F	Payable			\$1,400

To rec	To record the closing of open encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year:						
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
A915	Assign	ed Unappropriated Fund Balance		\$11,000			
	A521	Encumbrances			\$11,000		
		A Various	\$11,000				

NOTE: Encumbrances may be closed to restricted or committed fund balance codes if the funds that are encumbered came from a restricted or committed source.

40a

			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
A521	Encum	brances		\$11,000	
		A Various	\$11,000		
	A915	Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance			\$11,000

40b

1	At the same time a collateral entry is made to reopen appropriations for spending authority on the first day of the fiscal year:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
A599	Approp	riated Fund B	alance		\$11,000		
	A960	Appropriatio	ons			\$11,000	
		A	Various	\$11,000			

PETTY CASH ACCOUNTS

41

To record the establishment or increase of a Petty Cash Fund by the board of education:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
A210	Petty Cash			Account	\$100	oroun	
			High School Principal	\$50			
			Elementary Principal	\$50			
	A200	Cash				\$100	

42

To record the reimbursement of a Petty Cash Fund for audited expenditures:							
				Sub			
				Account	Debit	Credit	
A522	Expend	itures			\$60		
		A1310.4	Business Administration	\$40			
		A2110.4	Teaching - Regular School Contractual	\$20			
	A200	Cash				\$60	

To record the return of petty cash when a Petty Cash Fund is abolished or reduced by the board of education, or is returned:						
			Sub			
			Account	Debit	Credit	
A200	Cash			\$100		
	A210	Petty Cash			\$100	
		Elementary Principal	\$50			
		High School Principal	\$50			

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

To record General Fund advances to other funds as authorized by the board of education:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A391	Due fro	m Other Funds			\$10,000	
		Capital F	und	\$10,000		
	A200	Cash				\$10,000

45

To reco	ord the re	payment of advances to other	funds:		
			Sub	Dahit	One dit
			Account	Debit	Credit
A200	Cash			\$10,000	
	A391	Due from Other Funds			\$10,000
		Capital Fund	\$10,000		

INVESTMENTS

46

To rec	ord the purchase of certificates of deposit:		
		Debit	Credit
A201	Cash in Time Deposits	\$50,000	
	A200 Cash		\$50,000

47

1	ord the pommission		of \$49,000 in U.S. Treasu	ry Bills including	\$500 in accru	ed interest
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A450	Investment in Securities				\$49,500	
			U.S. Treasury Bills	\$49,500		
	A200	Cash				\$49,500

To record the sale of investments:									
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit				
A200	Cash			\$49,750					
	A450	Investment in Securities			\$49,500				
		U.S. Treasury Bills	\$49,500						
	A980	Revenues			\$250				
		A2401 Interest and Earnings	\$250						

RESERVES

NOTE: See entries #2b and #2c for budgeting entries to fund a reserve and to appropriate a reserve in the budget. In addition, reserve revenue and expenditure entries are closed to the applicable reserve fund balance at year-end. Some school districts may choose to designate reserve accounts with the AR designation. See entries #81 and #82 for closing entries.

49a

 To increase funds in the Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability using fund balance during the year or at fiscal year end:

 Debit
 Credit

 A912
 Unrestricted Fund Balance
 \$50,000

 A867
 Reserve for Employee Benefit
 \$50,000

 A867
 Reserve for Employee Benefit
 \$50,000

 NOTE: A912 Unrestricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and accounting only, not for reporting purposes. It will be allocated to A913 Committed, A915 Assigned or A917 Unassigned Fund Balances for reporting purposes, as appropriate. Districts may use A913, A915 or A917 directly for budgeting and accounting purposes instead of A912.

49b

		a collateral entry is made t Accrued Liability:	o reclassify cash assets as Re	served for
			Debit	Credit
A230	Cash, Spe	cial Reserves	\$50,000	
	A200	Cash		\$50,000

To record the purchase of investments, including accrued interest, with reserve money:								
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A452	Investm	ent in Securities, Special Reserves		\$25,050				
		U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$25,050					
	A230	Cash, Special Reserves			\$25,050			

NOTE: If funds were invested in certificates of deposit the above debit would be to A231 Cash in Time Deposits, Special Reserves.

51

To rec	ord intere	st earned	on reserve investments:			
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A230	Cash, S	Special Re	serves		\$750	
	A980	A980 Revenues				\$750
		A2401	Interest and Earnings	\$750		

To rec	To record the sale of reserve investments:										
				Sub							
				Account	Debit	Credit					
A230	Cash, S	ash, Special Reserves			\$5,050						
	A452	Investm Reserve	ent in Securities, Special es			\$5,000					
			U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$5,000							
	A980	Revenu	es			\$50					
		A2401	Interest and Earnings	\$50							

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A511	Appropriated Reserves				\$10,500	
	A960	Appropria	ations			\$10,50
		A9089.8	Other Employee Benefits	\$10,500		

functional areas using the .1 or .8 object of expenditure.

54

			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
A522	Expend	itures		\$10,500	
		A9089.8 Other Employee Benefits	\$10,500		
	A230	Cash, Special Reserves			\$10,500

TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

To rec	ord the is	suance of notes for which taxes are pledge	ed (Local Finance Law	§24.00):
			Debit	Credit
A200	Cash		\$100,000	
	A620	Tax Anticipation Notes Payable		\$100,000

To record the collection of pledged taxes required to be deposited in a separate bank account
and held for payment of tax anticipation notes:DebitCreditA221Cash for Tax Anticipation Notes
A250\$10,000\$10,000\$10,000

57

To rec	To record the redemption of tax anticipation notes from pledged cash:									
				Sub	·					
				Account	Debit	Credit				
A620	Tax Anticipation Notes Payable				\$100,000					
A522	Expenditures				\$1,250					
		A9760.7	Tax Anticipation Notes - Interest	\$1,250						
	A200	Cash				\$1,250				
	A221	Cash for	Tax Anticipation Notes			\$100,000				

58

To rec	To record the renewal of a tax anticipation note:								
			Debit	Credit					
A620	Tax Ant	icipation Notes Payable	\$100,000						
	A620	Tax Anticipation Notes Payable		\$100,000					

REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

To rec	To record the issuance of notes for which State aid is pledged (Local Finance Law §25.00):						
			Debit	Credit			
A200	Cash		\$200,000				
	A621	Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable		\$200,000			

	To record the collection of pledged revenues required to be deposited in a separate bank account and held for payment of revenue anticipation notes:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A222	Cash fo	r Revenue	Anticipation Notes		\$200,000				
	A980	Revenu	es			\$200,000			
		A3101	Basic Formula	\$200,000					

To rec	To record the redemption of revenue anticipation notes from pledged cash:									
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit				
A621	Revenu	ue Anticipat	ion Notes Payable		\$200,000					
A522	Expenditures			\$2,500						
		A9770.7	Revenue Anticipation Notes - Interest	\$2,500						
	A200	Cash				\$2,500				
	A222	Cash for Notes	Revenue Anticipation			\$200,000				

To rec	ord the re	newal of a revenue anticipation note:		
			Debit	Credit
A621	Revenu	e Anticipation Notes Payable	\$200,000	
	A621	Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable		\$200,000

BUDGET NOTES

63

	To record the authorization of the board of education for the issuance of budget notes (Local Finance Law §29.00):							
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A530	Obligati	ion Authorized		\$50,000				
	A960	Appropriations			\$50,000			
		A2110.12 Teachers' Salaries K-3	\$50,000					

64

To rec	To record the issuance of a budget note:								
			Debit	Credit					
A220	Cash fr	om Obligations	\$50,000						
	A622	Budget Note Payable		\$50,000					

To rec	To record the expenditure of proceeds of budget notes:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A522	Expend	itures			\$7,000				
		A2110.12	Teachers' Salaries K-3	\$7,000					
	A220	Cash from	Obligations			\$7,000			

			on of a prior year note f current resources:	from unexpend	ed balances o	of amounts
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A522	Expend	litures			\$625	
		A9750.7	Budget Notes - Interest	\$625		
A622	Budget	Notes Paya	able		\$50,000	
	A200	Cash				\$46,000
	A220	Cash fror	n Obligations			\$4,625
NOTE:	The reso	urces requi	red to make the principal p	ayments on bud	get notes will I	be provided

NOTE: The resources required to make the principal payments on budget notes will be provided through the budgetary process by recording the required amount in account 962 Budgetary Provisions for Other Purposes (not 960 Appropriations). See entry #2a.

DEBT SERVICE

67

	To pay principal and interest on serial bonds issued for bus purchases directly from the General Fund:									
				Sub						
				Account	Debit	Credit				
A522	Expend	itures			\$33,650					
		A9712.6	Serial Bonds Principal - Bus Purchases	\$33,000						
		A9712.7	Serial Bonds Interest - Bus Purchases	\$650						
	A200	Cash				\$33,650				

1	To record the transfer of principal and interest on serial bonds to the Debt Service Fund if debt is paid through the Debt Service Fund:										
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit					
A522	Expend	itures			\$33,650						
		A9901.96	Interfund Transfer	\$33,650							
	A200	Cash				\$33,650					

OVERPAYMENTS AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

To record amount received from an individual prior to the due date of day school tuition:								
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A200	Cash			\$100				
	A691	Deferred Inflow of Resources			\$100			
		Harold Jones	\$100					

To transfer the deferred inflow of resources to revenues on the due date:									
				Sub					
				Account	Debit	Credit			
A691	Deferred Inflow of Resources			\$100					
			Harold Jones	\$100					
	A980	Revenu	es			\$100			
		A1310	Day School Tuition from Individuals	\$100					

To rec	ord an ov	erpayment of day school tuition:			
			Sub	·	
			Account	Debit	Credit
A200	Cash			\$50	
	A690	Overpayments			\$50
		John James	\$50		

To reco	ord the re	fund of c	overpayments:			
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A690	Overpa	yments		, coount	\$50	oroun
			John James	\$50		
	A200	Cash				\$50

DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

73 (All districts except city school districts)

	To record the amounts paid to other funds as provided in the tax levy (see entry #6a to show the initial recording of the liability when taxes are levied):									
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit				
A630	Due to	Other Fur	ıds		\$20,000					
			Library Fund	\$20,000						
	A200	Cash				\$20,000				

DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

74a (All districts except city school districts)

	To record the payments of amounts raised for other governments and institutions (see entry #6a to show the initial recording of the liability when taxes are levied):					
			Debit	Credit		
A631	Due to C	Other Governments	\$201,000			
	A200	Cash		\$201,000		

74b (City school districts only)

	ord the payments of amounts raised for other g show the initial recording of the liability when		s (see entry
		Debit	Credit
A631	Due to Other Governments	\$221,000	
	A200 Cash		\$221,000

INVENTORY

75 (Purchase Method)

To rec	ord the pu	urchase of s	upplies:			
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
A522	Expend	itures			\$900	
		A2110.45	Teaching - Regular School - Materials and Supplies	\$900		
	A200	Cash				\$900

76 (Consumption Method)

To reco	ord the pu	rchase of materials and supp	lies for inventory:	
			Debit	Credit
A445	Invento	У	\$1,800	
	A200	Cash		\$1,800

77 (Consumption Method)

To record the charge to a functional unit for materials and supplies withdrawn from inventory:									
				Sub					
				Account	Debit	Credit			
A522	2 Expenditures				\$900				
		A2110.45	Teaching - Regular School - Materials and Supplies	\$900					
	A445	Inventory				\$900			

78 (Consumption Method)

	To record the reduction of the inventory account when a physical inventory reveals that the book figure exceeds the actual stock on hand:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
A522	Expenditures				\$50				
		A1989.4	Unclassified - Difference Physical and Book Inventory	\$50					
	A445	Inventory				\$50			
NOTE:	See entry #86 to	o allocate ir	ventory to fund balanc	e.					

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

79

To record unpaid claims and accrued expenditures at the close of the fiscal year:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
A522	Expenditures			\$2,000				
		A	Various Expenditures	\$2,000				
	A600	Account	s Payable			\$1,000		
	A601	Accrued	Liabilities			\$1,000		

To rec	To record payment of accounts payable and accrued liabilities:						
		Debit	Credit				
A600	Accounts Payable	\$500					
A601	Accrued Liabilities	\$500					
	A200 Cash		\$1,000				

CLOSING ENTRIES

NOTE: A912 Unrestricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and accounting only, not for reporting purposes. It will be allocated to A913 Committed, A915 Assigned or A917 Unassigned Fund Balances for reporting purposes, as appropriate. Districts may use A913, A915 orA917 directly for budgeting and accounting purposes instead of A912.

group	of accou	closing of the budgetary accounts at th unts must always be in balance during t sting balances:		
			Debit	Credit
A960	Approp	riations	\$1,518,500	
A962	Budgeta	ary Provision for Other Uses	\$54,000	
	A510	Estimated Revenues		\$1,535,000
	A511	Appropriated Reserves		\$10,500
	A530	Obligations Authorized		\$8,000
	A599	Appropriated Fund Balance		\$19,000

81

To reco	ord the clo	osing of operating expenditures at the end of	the fiscal year:	
			Debit	Credit
A912	Unrestri	cted Fund Balance	\$1,515,235	
	A522	Expenditures		\$1,515,235

To record the closing of operating revenues at the end of the fiscal year:				
			Debit	Credit
A980	Revenu	les	\$1,579,410	
	A912	Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$1,579,410

To record the closing of expenditures for the reserve for employee benefits accrued liability at the end of the fiscal year: Sub Account Debit Credit A867 Reserve for Employee Benefits and Accrued \$10,500 Liabilities A522 Expenditures \$10,500 \$10,500 A9089.8 Other Employee Benefits NOTE: The appropriation could be charged to A9089.8 or charged directly to the appropriate functional areas using the .1 or .8 object of expenditure.

		losing of ı iscal year	revenues for the reserve f	or employee ben	efits accrued	liability at
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
A980	Revenu	les			\$50,800	
		A1001	Real Property Taxes - Reserve for EBAL	\$50,000		
		A2401	Interest and Earnings	\$800		
	A867		e for Employee Benefits rued Liabilities			\$50,800
NOTE	Some sc	hool distric	ts may choose to designate	e reserve account	s with the AR	designation.

 To allocate inventory to the appropriate classification of fund balance (Consumption Method):

 Method):
 Debit
 Credit

 A912
 Unrestricted Fund Balance
 \$850

 A806
 Not in Spendable Form - Inventory
 \$850

NOTE: To record the closing of encumbrances at the end of fiscal year refer to entry #39.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

NOTE: Many journal entries for School Food Service Fund transactions are similar to those shown in the General Fund. For transactions not illustrated here, refer to the General Fund Journal Entries. The entries in this section related to inventory assume the consumption method of reporting inventory. For the purchases method, see General Fund entry #75.

87

		pening entry of the School Food Service Fun eceding fiscal year:	d as shown by the rec	ords at the
			Debit	Credit
C200	Cash		\$1,950	
C410	State a	nd Federal Aid Receivable	\$350	
C445	Invento	ry	\$2,000	
	C600	Accounts Payable		\$1,250
	C806	Not in Spendable Form - Inventory		\$2,000
	C899	Other Restricted Fund Balance		\$500
	C912	Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$550

NOTE: C912 Unrestricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and accounting only, not for reporting purposes. It will be allocated to C913 Committed, C915 Assigned or C917 Unassigned Fund Balances for reporting purposes, as appropriate. Districts may use C913 or C915 directly for budgeting and accounting purposes instead of C912.

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	eclassify opening food inventory as expenditures and Not in Spendable Fince - Inventory to Unrestricted Fund Balance:					orm Fund
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
C522	Expend	litures			\$2,000	
		C2860.41	Net Cost of Food Used	\$2,000		
	C445	Inventory				\$2,000
C806	Not in S	Spendable Form	n - Inventory		\$2,000	
	C912	Unrestricted	Fund Balance			\$2,000

NOTE: For accounting and financial reporting purposes, all inventory is recorded as expenditures throughout the year. A physical inventory count is taken at fiscal year end to allocate fund balance to inventory. Inventory is still maintained throughout the year for operational purposes. See entry #96 for closing entry.

To reco	ord budge	et for School Food Service Fund:		
			Debit	Credit
C510	Estimate	ed Revenues	\$207,500	
	C960	Appropriations		\$207,500

To reco	ord receip	ots of cash	n revenues:			
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
C200	Cash				\$142,500	
	C980	Revenue	es			\$142,500
		C1440	Sale of Reimbursable Meals	\$141,500		
		C1445	Other Cafeteria Sales	\$1,000		

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To rec	ord claim	s for Stat	e Aid:			
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
C410	State ar	nd Federal	Aid Receivable		\$50,000	
	C980	Revenu	es			\$50,000
		C3190	State Reimbursement	\$50,000		

92a

			of claims for State Aid to was calculated:	be received <u>as a</u>	a result of a cl	hange in
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
C980	Revenu	es			\$1,000	
		C3190	State Reimbursement	\$1,000		
	C410	State and	Federal Aid Receivable			\$1,000
NOTE:	Use C631	- Due to O	ther Government if aid was	received and mu	ist be repaid.	

		of claims for State Aid to k <u>rements for the aid</u> :	be received <u>as a</u>	a result of not	<u>meeting</u>
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit
C522	Expenditures			\$1,000	
	C2860.4	Other (Disallowance of Aid)	\$1,000		
	C410	State and Federal Aid Receivable			\$1,000
NOTE:	Use C631 - Due to C	other Government if aid was	received and mu	ist be repaid.	

To record receipt of State Aid and charges deducted from State Aid for handling costs of surplus food: Sub Account Debit Credit C200 Cash \$48,800 C522 Expenditures \$200 C2860.41 Net Cost of Food Used \$200 C410 State and Federal Aid Receivable \$49,000

			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
C200	Cash			\$5,000	
	C980	Revenues			\$5,000
		C5031 Interfund Transfer	\$5,000		

To record the receipt of surplus food from Federal government and the cost of handling, freight, etc.:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
C522	Expenditures			\$10,300		
		C2860.41	Net Cost of Food Used	\$10,300		
	C200	Cash				\$300
	C980	Revenues				\$10,300
		C4190	Federal Reimbursement - Surplus Foods	\$10,000		

To record the food inventory and the reallocation of fund balance as determined by actual physical inventory count at the close of the fiscal year for those using the Consumption Method:

		Sub			
			Account	Debit	Credit
C445	Invento	ry		\$3,200	
	C522	Expenditures			\$3,200
		C2860.41 Net Cost of Food Used	\$3,200		
C912	Unrestr	icted Fund Balance		\$3,200	
	C806	Not in Spendable Form - Inventory			\$3,200
NOTE 86.	: Other clo	sing entries would be similar to the ent	ries in the Gene	ral Fund, see e	entries #81-

SPECIAL AID FUND

The entries below illustrate the transactions for a NCLB (No Child Left Behind) Title I Basic Grant financed by Federal funds and assumes that the project extends over multiple fiscal years. The accounting treatment for projects financed by State funds or partly by Federal funds or State funds and partly by local money will be the same. When applicable, the local share will be accounted for as a General Fund interfund transfer and recorded under revenue code F5031 Interfund Transfers. All revenues should be identified with a particular project. As is the case with capital projects, each individual grant should be accounted for separately.

NOTE: Many journal entries for Special Aid Fund transactions are similar to those shown in the General Fund. For transactions not illustrated here, refer to the General Fund Journal Entries.

To record Project Budget:							
5540				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
F510	Estimat	ed Revenue			\$500,000		
		F4126	Federal Aid - NCLB Title I Basic Grant	\$500,000			
	F960	Appropriat	ions			\$500,000	
			Curriculum Development and Supervision				
		F2010.15	Instructional Salaries	\$375,000			
		F2010.16	Noninstructional Salaries	\$25,000			
		F2010.4	Contractual	\$100,000			

97

To record a cash advance from the General Fund pending ACH advance payments of Federal Aid:						
			Debit	Credit		
F200	Cash		\$100,000			
	F630	Due to Other Funds		\$100,000		

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
F522	Expend	litures			\$80,000	
			Curriculum Development and Supervision			
		F2010.15	Instructional Salaries	\$60,000		
		F2010.16	Noninstructional Salaries	\$4,000		
		F2010.4	Contractual	\$16,000		
	F600	Accounts I	^D ayable			\$80,000

To liqu	uidate acc	ounts payable:		
			Debit	Credit
F600	Accoun	s Payable	\$80,000	
	F200	Cash		\$80,000

To reco	ord the placement	of encum	brances:			
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
F521	Encumbrances				\$1,000	
		F2010.4	Curriculum Development and Supervision - Contractual	\$1,000		
	F821	Reserve	for Encumbrances			\$1,000
NOTE			be the same as in th	ne General Fund	l, see entries #	

To rec	To record Federal funds ACH advanced payment wired to the General Fund:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
F391	Duo fro	m Other F	unde	Account	\$200,000	Credit			
F391		_			φ200,000				
	F980	Revenu	e			\$200,000			
		F4126	NCLB Title I Basic Grant	\$200,000					

To rec	ord paym	ent of Federal funds from the General Fund:		
			Debit	Credit
F200	Cash		\$200,000	
	F391	Due from Other Funds		\$200,000

To ret	To return advance to General Fund:							
		Debit	Credit					
F630	Due to Other Funds	\$100,000						
	F200 Cash		\$100,000					

To record request for funds (FS-25):										
		Sub								
				Account	Debit	Credit				
F410	Due fro	m State ar	nd Federal		\$100,000					
	F980	Revenu of Reso	e (or F691 Deferred Inflow urces)			\$100,000				
		F4126	NCLB Title I Basic Grant	\$100,000						
	NOTE: F691 Deferred Inflow of Resources is used if the district does not anticipate receiving pay- ment within the district's revenue recognition period.									

To record receipt of Federal funds recognized above, including a disallowance of \$5,000 (adjustment is a result of not meeting eligibility or criteria requirements for the aid):								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
F200	Cash				\$95,000			
F522	Expend	itures			\$5,000			
		F1988.4	Unclassified Expenditures - Disallowance of Aid	\$5,000				
	F410	Due from	State and Federal			\$100,000		
NOTE:	Use F631	1 - Due to O	ther Government if aid w	as received and m	ust be repaid.			

106b

To record the disallowance of Federal funds in the amount of \$5,000 (<u>adjustment is the</u> <u>result of a change in estimate on which the aid was calculated</u>):									
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
F5980	Revenue	es			\$5,000				
		F4126	NCLB Title I Basic Grant	\$5,000					
	F410	Due from	n State and Federal*			\$5,000			
NOTE:	NOTE: F631 Due to Other Government if aid was received and results in repayment.								

107

 Closing entries would be similar to the entries in the General Fund, see entries #81-86. The following entry would occur in the next fiscal year to record the unused appropriations authorized in the previous fiscal year:

 Debit
 Credit

 F510
 Estimated Revenues

 (Original 2,000,000 - Received 1,900,000)
 \$100,000

 F960
 Appropriations

 (Original 2,000,000 - Spent 1,900,000)
 \$100,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Note: Many journal entries for Capital Projects Fund transactions are similar to those shown in the General Fund. For transactions not illustrated here, refer to the General Fund Journal Entries.

108	
(All districts except city school districts)	

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
H510	Estimate	ed Revenues			\$2,200,000	
		H5710	Serial Bonds	\$1,600,000		
		H5031	Interfund Transfers	\$600,000		
	H960	Appropriations				\$2,200,000
		H1620.293	General Construction	\$2,200,000		

109

To record the General Fund transfer of \$600,000 and a cash advance of \$500,000 prior to the issuance of obligations:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
H200	Cash				\$1,100,000			
	H630	Due to Other	Funds (General Fund)			\$500,000		
	H980	Revenues				\$600,000		
		H5031	Interfund Transfers	\$600,000				

110

To recl Fund:	assify caj	oital reserve moneys as rest	ricted cash assets in the	e Capital Proj	ects
			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
H230	Cash, S	Special Reserves		\$400,000	
	H200	Cash			\$400,000
		erve moneys transferred from ance in the Capital Projects Fu	()	are now class	sified as

		ment to contractors (bill for \$650,00 icted funds were used first:	0 with 10 perce	nt retainage to	be
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit
H522	Expend	litures	Account	\$585,000	oroun
		H1620.293 General Construction	\$585,000		
	H200	Cash			\$185,000
	H230	Cash, Special Reserves			\$400,000
H521	Encum	brances		\$65,000	
	H821	Reserve for Encumbrances			\$65,000
however the cont	r, elect to e racts were	nces recorded in this entry only represencumber the entire amount of apprope awarded. If this is done, 521 Encumbes should be credited for the entire amo	riations related to prances should b	o this project at e debited and 8	t the time 321 Reserve

To rele	ase 10 pe	ercent retainaç	ge to contractors after o	completion of o	construction v	work:
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
H522	Expend	litures			\$65,000	
		H1620.293	General Construction	\$65,000		
	H200	Cash				\$65,000
H821	Reserve	e for Encumbra	ances		\$65,000	
	H521	Encumbranc	es			\$65,000

113

To rec	ord issua	nce of bond anticipation notes:			
			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
H200	Cash			\$1,600,000	
	H626	Bond Anticipation Notes Payable			\$1,600,000
NOTE:	Subsidiar	y records identifying the purpose of the	e bond issue m	ust be maintain	ed.

п

To rec	ord repayment of the General Fund loan:		
		Debit	Credit
H630	Due to Other Funds	\$500,000	
	H200 Cash		\$500,000

To record investment of a portion of BAN proceeds in a certificate of deposit:					
		Debit	Credit		
H201	Cash in Time Deposits	\$800,000			
	H200 Cash		\$800,000		

116a

To record redemption of the certificate of deposit and interest earnings:				
			Debit	Credit
H200	Cash		\$810,000	
	H201	Cash in Time Deposits		\$800,000
	H630	Due to Other Funds (Debt Service Fund)		\$10,000

116b (All districts except city school districts)

At the	same tim	e a collateral	entry will be made in th	e Debt Service	Fund:	
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
V391	Due fro	m Other Fund	ds		\$10,000	
	V980	Revenues				\$10,000
		V2401	Interest and Earnings	\$10,000		
		est is restricte 884 Reserve	ed to payment of debt serv for Debt.	vice on the BANs	s. It will be clos	ed at year

			bonds for the senior hi ued interest of \$47,000:	•	tion. Proceed	s include a
				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
H200	Cash				\$1,650,000	
	H630	Due to Oth Fund)	er Funds (Debt Service			\$50,000
	H980	Revenues				\$1,600,000
		H5710	Serial Bonds	\$1,600,000		
			mium is to be used for de ansferred to the Debt Se		efore, both the	premium

117b (All districts except city school districts)

			l entry will be made on bonds issued for			ord the pre-
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
V391	Due from Other Funds				\$50,000	
	V651	Accrued In	iterest Payable			\$47,000
	V980	Revenues				\$3,000
		V2710	Premium on Obligations	\$3,000		

118 (All districts except city school districts)

			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
H980	Revenu	les		\$2,200,000	
	H912	Unrestricted Fund Balance			\$2,200,000

budgeting and accounting purposes instead of A912.

119
(All districts except city school districts)

To close the expenditure accounts of the senior high school addition at the end of the fiscal year:					
			Debit	Credit	
H912	Unrestr	icted Fund Balance	\$250,000		
H878	Capital	Reserve	\$400,000		
	H522	Expenditures - Reserve Funds		\$400,000	
	H522	Expenditures - Unrestricted Funds		\$250,000	
	A040 Llmm	estricted Fund Delense is used for budgeting and	l		

NOTE: A912 Unrestricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and accounting only, not for reporting purposes. It will be allocated to A913 Committed, A915 Assigned or A917 Unassigned Fund Balances for reporting purposes, as appropriate. Districts may use A913, A915 or A917 directly for budgeting and accounting purposes instead of A912.

120 (All districts except city school districts)

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
H522	Expenditures				\$100,000	
		H9901.96	Transfers to Debt Service Fund	\$100,000		
	H200	Cash				\$100,000

121 (All districts except city school districts)

To record principal payment made by the General Fund on a BAN issued to purchase a bus:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
H626	H626 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable				\$100,000		
	H980	Revenu	es			\$100,000	
		H5731	Bond Anticipation Notes Redeemed from Appropriations	\$100,000			

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

NOTE: Journal entries for Library Fund transactions are similar to those shown in the General Fund. For transactions not illustrated here, refer to the General Fund Journal Entries.

OPENING ENTRY 122 (All districts except city school districts)

To record the opening entry of the Public Library Fund as shown by records at the close of the preceding fiscal year:							
			Sub				
			Account	Debit	Credit		
L200	Cash			\$3,600			
L210	Petty C	ash		\$100			
L450	Investm	nent in Securities		\$1,000			
	L899	Other Restricted Fund Balance			\$500		
	L912	Unrestricted Fund Balance			\$4,200		
NOTE	· A912 Uni	restricted Fund Balance is used for but	dueting and acco	unting only not f	for reporting		

NOTE: A912 Unrestricted Fund Balance is used for budgeting and accounting only, not for reporting purposes. It will be allocated to A915 Assigned or A917 Unassigned Fund Balances for reporting purposes, as appropriate. Districts may use A915 or A917 directly for budgeting and accounting purposes instead of A912.

BUDGET ENTRY AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS

123 (All districts except city school districts)

	To record the annual budget for the Public Library Fund as adopted by the board of library trustees:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
L510	Estimat	ed Revenu	les		\$29,500				
		L1001	Real Property Taxes	\$20,000					
		L	Various Revenues	\$9,500					
L599	Approp	riated Fund	d Balance		\$500				
	L960	Appropr	iations			\$30,000			
		L	Various Appropriations	\$30,000					

124 (All districts except city school districts)

To record transfers between appropriations upon determination by the library trustees that balances in some accounts are needed to supplement appropriations in other accounts: (Optional objects of expenditure are illustrated.)

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
L960	Approp	riations			\$300	
		L7410.429	Other Miscellaneous Library Materials	\$200		
		L7410.416	Bookbinding	\$100		
	L960	Appropriation	ons			\$300
		L7410.2	Equipment and Other Capital Outlay	\$300		

125 (All districts except city school districts)

	To record the appropriation of unanticipated revenues and fund balance to increase existing or meet additional appropriations:							
		·		Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
L510	Ectimot	ed Reveni	100	Account	\$500	Credit		
LOID	Estimat				\$ <u>500</u>			
		L	Various Revenues	\$500				
L599	Approp	riated Fund	d Balance		\$500			
	L960	Appropr	iations			\$1,000		
		L	Various Appropriations	\$1,000				

REVENUES

126 (All districts except city school districts)

To record the amout due from the General Fund for taxes levied for public library purposes:					/	
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
L391	Due fro	m Other Fund	ds		\$20,000	
			General Fund	\$20,000		
	L980	Revenues				\$20,000
		L1001	Real Property Taxes	\$20,000		

To rec	ord the re	eceipt of cash from the General	Fund:		
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit
L200	Cash			\$20,000	
	L391	Due from Other Funds			\$20,000
		General Fund	\$20,000		

To record receipt of revenues during the fiscal year:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
L200	Cash				\$9,800		
	L980	Revenues				\$9,800	
		L2082	Library Charges	\$1,325			
		L	Various Revenues	\$8,475			

EXPENDITURES

To record payment of salaries:							
				Sub	D.1.1	0	
				Account	Debit	Credit	
L522	Expend	litures			\$11,360		
		L7410.141	Professional	\$7,000			
		L7410.142	Non-Professional	\$4,360			
	L200	Cash				\$11,360	

To record amounts expended from appropriations:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
L522 Exper		itures			\$19,800		
		L7410.2	Equipment	\$7,800			
		L7410.410	Books	\$1,750			
		L9030.8	Social Security	\$280			
		L9950.9	Transfer to Capital Funds	\$1,000			
		L	Various Expenditures	\$8,970			
	L200	Cash				\$19,800	

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To rec	To record the voiding of a check issued for a current expenditure:						
				Sub			
				Account	Debit	Credit	
L200	Cash				\$50		
	L522	Expenditure	S			\$50	
		L7410.429	Other Miscellaneous Library Materials	\$50			

To rec	To record a refund received due to an overpayment of a current expenditure:						
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
L200	Cash			\$25			
	L522	Expenditures			\$25		
		L7410.454 Insurance	\$25				

ENCUMBRANCES

133a (All districts except city school districts)

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
L521	Encumbrances				\$500	
		L7410.410	Books	\$400		
		L7410.429	Other Miscellaneous Library Materials	\$100		
	L915	Assigned Ur Fund Balanc	appropriated e			\$500

133b (All districts except city school districts)

At the same time a collateral entry is made to open the appropriations to authorize spending:						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
L599	Appropriated Fund Balance			Account	\$500	orount
	L960	Appropriatio	ons			\$500
		L7410.410	Books	\$400		
		L7410.429	Other Miscellaneous Library Materials	\$100		

DEBT SERVICE FUND

NOTE: Many journal entries for Debt Service Fund transactions are similar to those shown in the General Fund. For transactions not illustrated here, refer to the General Fund Journal Entries.

To record the annual budget on the first day of the fiscal year:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
V510	Estimat	ed Revenue	es	Account	\$117,200	orean		
		V1001	Real Property Taxes	\$67,200				
		V5031	Interfund Transfers	\$50,000				
	V960	Appropria	tions			\$117,200		
		V1380.4	Fiscal Agent Fees	\$950				
		V9732.6	Serial Bonds - Bus Purchases - Principal	\$30,000				
		V9732.7	Serial Bonds - Bus Purchases - Interest	\$6,000				
		V9742.6	Capital Notes - Bus Purchases - Principal	\$75,000				
		V9742.7	Capital Notes - Bus Purchases - Interest	\$5,250				

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To record revenue for the taxes due from the General Fund:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
V391	Due fro	m Other F	unds		\$67,200		
	V980	Revenu	es			\$67,200	
		V1001	Real Property Taxes	\$67,200			

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			Sub		
			Account	Debit	Credit
V200	Cash			\$117,200	
	V391	Due from Other Funds			\$67,200
	V980	Revenues			\$50,000
		V5031 Interfund Transfers	\$50,000		

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To rec	ord the pa	ayment of p	principal and interest on	long-term debt:		
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
V522	Expendi	itures			\$116,250	
		V9732.6	Serial Bonds - Bus Purchases - Principal	\$30,000		
		V9732.7	Serial Bonds - Bus Purchases - Interest	\$6,000		
		V9742.6	Capital Notes - Bus Purchases - Principal	\$75,000		
		V9742.7	Capital Notes - Bus Purchases - Interest	\$5,250		
	V200	Cash				\$116,250

To record payment of fees to paying agent:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
V522	Expend	itures		rooount	\$950	ereur	
		V1380.4	Fiscal Agent Fees	\$950			
	V200	Cash				\$950	

To reco	To record payment of principal to state sinking fund and interest to bondholders:						
			Sub				
				Account	Debit	Credit	
V397	Deposit	s in State S	inking Fund		\$20,000		
V522	Expend	itures			\$8,000		
		V9700.7	Term Bonds - Interest	\$8,000			
	V200	Cash				\$28,000	

To reco	To record transfer of liability when payment is made to state sinking fund:							
			Sub Account	Debit	Credit			
V522	Expend	itures		\$20,000				
		V9700.6 Term Bonds - Principal	\$20,000					
	V623	Term Bonds Payable	Term Bonds Payable \$20,0					

To record the receipt of moneys which must be credited to a mandatory reserve:								
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit		
V230	Cash, S	Special Rese	erves		\$50,000			
	V980	Revenue	S			\$50,000		
		V3289	State Aid	\$50,000				
	•	•		datory reserve fund pu the Debt Service Fund		eral		

To ree	cord the	appropriation of a reserve:		
			Debit	Credit
V511	Appropr	iated Reserve	\$52,500	
	V960	Appropriations		\$52,500

To record the payment of principal and/or interest with reserve fund money:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
V522	Expend	litures			\$52,500		
		V9711.6	Serial Bonds - School Construction - Principal	\$50,000			
		V9711.7	Serial Bonds - School Construction - Interest	\$2,500			
	V230	Cash, Spe	ecial Reserves			\$52,500	
		•	ould be made in the Non-Cu of debt liquidated.	irrent Governme	ental Liabilities	Account (W	

To record receivable from the Capital Projects Fund of the premium and accrued interest on a bond at the time of issue.						
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
V391	Due fro	m Other F	unds		\$50,000	
			Capital Projects Fund	\$50,000		
	V651	Accrued	Interest Payable			\$47,000
	V980	Revenue	es			\$3,000
		V2710	Premium on Obligations	\$3,000		

To receipt of interest earned from investment of proceeds of long-term obligations
in the Capital Projects Fund.Sub
AccountCreditV230Cash, Special Reserves\$10,000V980Revenues\$10,000V2401Interest and Earnings\$10,000

146a

To reco	To record issuance and payment of advance refunding bonds:					
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit
V522	Expend	itures		rooount	\$1,000,000	erouit
		V9991.4	Payment to Escrow Agent	\$1,000,000		
	V980	Revenues				\$1,000,000
		V5791	Proceeds of Advance Refunding Bonds	\$1,000,000		

146b

To record the use of interfund monies to pay closing costs:							
				Sub Account	Debit	Credit	
V522	Expend	litures			\$10,000		
		V1380.4	Fiscal Agent Fees	\$10,000			
	V980	Revenues				\$10,000	
		5031	Interfund Transfer	\$10,000			

or

				Sub		
				Account	Debit	Credit
V522	Expend	itures			\$10,000	
		V9991.4	Payment to Escrow Agent	\$10,000		
	V980	Revenues				\$10,000
		5031	Interfund Transfer	\$10,000		

Part II - Appendix

Appendix - School District Account Codes

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General Fund: Assets

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A600
7000
A601
A620
A621
A622
A626
A629
A630
A631
A632
A637
A651
A687
A690
A691
A692
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General Fund: Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources

General Fund: Fund Balance

Not in Spendable Form	A806
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Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes	A1081
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Sale of Equipment	A2665
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Sale of Instructional Supplies	A2670
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Real Property Tax Administration	A3040
Records Management	A3060
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Basic Formula Aid - General Aids (Excludes Excess Cost) (Section 3609a Education Law)	A3101
Basic Formula Aid - Excess Cost Aids Only (Excludes Charter Schools) (Section 3609b Education Law)	A3101
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General Support	
Board of Education	A1010.XX
District Clerk	A1040.XX
District Meeting	A1060.XX
Chief School Administrator	A1240.XX
Business Administration	A1310.XX
Auditing	A1320.XX
Treasurer	A1325.XX
Tax Collector	A1330.XX
Purchasing	A1345.XX
Fiscal Agent Fee	A1380.4
Legal	A1420.XX
Personnel	A1430.XX
Records Management Officer	A1460.XX
Public Information and Services	A1480.XX
Operation of Plant	A1620.XX
Maintenance of Plant	A1621.XX
Security of Plant	A1622.XX
Central Storeroom	A1660.XX
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Central Data Processing	A1680.XX
Special Items	A1710.XX
Excess Insurance	A1722.4X
Unallocated Insurance	A1910.4
School Association Dues	A1920.4
Judgment and Claims	A1930.4

· · · · ·	
Property Loss	A1931.4
Purchase of Land/Right of Way	A1940.4
Assessments on School Property	A1950.4
Refund on Real Property Taxes	A1964.4
Payments of MTA Payroll Tax	A1980.4
BOCES Administrative Costs	A1981.49
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Instruction	
Curriculum Development and Supervision	A2010.XX
Supervision - Regular School	A2020.XX
Supervision - Special School	A2040.XX
Research, Planning, and Evaluation	A2060.XX
Inservice Training - Instruction	A2070.XX
Teaching - Regular School	A2110.XX
Program for Students with Disabilities School Age - School Year	A2250.XX
Program for English Language Learners	A2259.XX
Occupational Education (Grades 9-12)	A2280.XX
Teaching - Special Schools	A2330.XX
School Library and Audiovisual	A2610.XX
Educational Television	A2620.XX
Computer Assisted Instruction	A2630.XX
Attendance Regular School	A2805.XX
Guidance Regular School	A2810.XX
Health Services Regular School	A2815.XX
Psychological Services Regular School	A2820.XX
Social Work Services Regular School	A2825.XX
Pupil Personnel Services Special Schools	A2830.XX
Co-Curricular Activities Regular School	A2850.XX
Interscholastic Athletics Regular School	A2855.XX
School Store	A2870.XX
Transportation	
District Transportation Services	A5510.XX
Garage Building	A5530.XX
Contract Transportation	A5540.4
Public Transportation	A5550.4
Transportation from BOCES	A5581.49

Community Service	
Recreation	A7140.XX
Youth Program	A7310.XX
Civic Activities	A8060.XX
Census	A8070.XX
Employee Benefits	
State Retirement	A9010.8
Teachers' Retirement	A9020.8
Social Security	A9030.8
Workers' Compensation	A9040.8
Life Insurance	A9045.8
Unemployment Insurance	A9050.8
Disability Insurance	A9055.8
Hospital, Medical and Dental Insurance	A9060.8
Union Welfare Benefits	A9070.8
Other, (Specify)	A9089.8
Debt Service	
Term Bonds Principal - Public Library	AL9700.6
Term Bonds Principal- School Construction	A9701.6
Term Bonds Principal - Bus Purchases	A9702.6
Term Bonds Principal- BOCES Construction	A9703.6
Term Bonds Principal - Other (Specify)	A9700.6
Serial Bonds Principal- Public Library	AL9710.6
Serial Bonds Principal- School Construction	A9711.6
Serial Bonds Principal- Bus Purchases	A9712.6
Serial Bonds Principal- BOCES Construction	A9713.6
Serial Bonds Principal- Real Property Tax Refund	A9714.6
Serial Bonds Principal- Other (Specify)	A9710.6
Statutory Bonds Principal - Public Library	AL9720.6
Statutory Bonds Principal - School Construction	A9721.6
Statutory Bonds Principal - Bus Purchases	A9722.6
Statutory Bonds Principal- BOCES Construction	A9723.6
Statutory Bonds Principal- Real Property Tax Refund	A9724.6
Statutory Bonds Principal - Other (Specify)	A9720.6
Bond Anticipation Notes Principal - Public Library	AL9730.6
Bond Anticipation Notes Principal- School Construction	A9731.6
Bond Anticipation Notes Principal - Bus Purchases	A9732.6

Bond Anticipation Notes Principal - BOCES Construction	A9733.6
Bond Anticipation Notes Principal - Other (Specify)	A9730.6
Capital Notes Principal- Public Library	AL9740.6
Capital Notes Principal- School Construction	A9741.6
Capital Notes Principal- Bus Purchases	A9742.6
Capital Notes Principal- BOCES Construction	A9743.6
Capital Notes Principal - Real Property Tax Refund	A9744.6
Capital Notes Principal-Other (Specify)	A9740.6
Installment Purchase Debt Principal - Bus Purchases	A9787.6
Installment Purchase Debt Principal- State Aided Computer Hardware	A9785.6
Installment Purchase Debt Principal- Other (Specify)	A9785.6
Other Debt Principal (Specify)	A9789.6
Term Bonds Interest- Public Library	AL9700.7
Term Bonds Interest- School Construction	A9701.7
Term Bonds Interest - Bus Purchases	A9702.7
Term Bonds Interest- BOCES Construction	A9703.7
Term Bonds Interest- Other (Specify)	A9700.7
Serial Bonds Interest- Public Library	AL9710.7
Serial Bonds Interest- School Construction	A9711.7
Serial Bonds Interest- Bus Purchases	A9712.7
Serial Bonds Interest- BOCES Construction	A9713.7
Serial Bonds Interest - Real Property Tax Refund	A9714.7
Serial Bonds Interest - Other (Specify)	A9710.7
Statutory Bonds Interest - Public Library	AL9720.7
Statutory Bonds Interest - School Construction	A9721.7
Statutory Bonds Interest- Bus Purchases	A9722.7
Statutory Bonds Interest- BOCES Construction	A9723.7
Statutory Bonds Interest- Real Property Tax Refund	A9724.7
Statutory Bonds Interest - Other (Specify)	A9720.7
Bond Anticipation Notes Interest - Public Library	AL9730.7
Bond Anticipation Notes Interest - School Construction	A9731.7
Bond Anticipation Notes Interest - Bus Purchases	A9732.7
Bond Anticipation Notes Interest- BOCES Construction	A9733.7
Bond Anticipation Notes Interest- Real Prop Tax Refund	A9734.7
Bond Anticipation Notes Interest- Other (Specify)	A9730.7
Capital Notes Interest- Public Library	AL9740.7

Capital Notes Interest- School Construction	A9741.7
Capital Notes Interest - Bus Purchases	A9742.7
Capital Notes Interest- BOCES Construction	A9743.7
Capital Notes Interest - Real Property Tax Refund	A9744.7
Capital Notes Interest - Other (Specify)	A9740.7
Budget Notes Interest	A9750.7
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Installment Purchase Debt Interest- Bus Purchases	A9787.7
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Hardware	A9785.7
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Other Debt Interest (Specify)	A9789.7
Interfund Transfer	
Transfer To School Food Service Fund	A9901.93
Transfer To Special Aid Fund	A9901.95
Transfer To Debt Service Fund	A9901.96
Transfer To Capital Funds	A9950.9

Special Aid Fund: Assets

Cash	F200
Cash in Time Deposits	F201
Accounts Receivable	F380
Due From Other Funds	F391
Due From State and Federal	F410
Prepaid Expenditures	F480
Other Assets (Specify)	F489

Special Aid Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	F600
Accrued Liabilities	F601
Due To Other Funds	F630
Due To Other Governments	F631
Due To State Teachers' Retirement System	F632
Due To Employees' Retirement System	F637
Compensated Absences	F687
Other Liabilities (Specify)	F689

Special Aid Fund: Fund Balance

Other Restricted Fund Balance	F899
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	F914
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	F915
Unassigned Fund Balance	F917

Special Aid Fund: Revenues

Reimbursement of Medicare Part D Expenditures	F2700
DOH-Chapter 428-Early Intervention Program	F2770
Section 4410 - 12 Month Preschool Programs	F2770
Other Local Revenues	F2770
Interfund Revenues	F2801
Records Management	F3060
Employment Preparation Education Aid	F3281
Section 4408 - School Age July/August Program	F3289
Other State Aid	F3289
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Special Aid Fund: Revenues (continued)

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F5031
F5031

Special Aid Fund: Expenditures

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Operation of Plant	F1620.XX
Maintenance of Plant	F1621.XX
Security of Plant	F1622.XX
Indirect Cost (Undistributed)	F1988.4
Unclassified Expenditures (Specify)	F1988.4
Curriculum Development and Supervision	F2010.XX
Supervision - Regular School	F2020.XX
Supervision - Special School	F2040.XX
Research, Planning, and Evaluation	F2060.XX
Inservice Training - Instruction	F2070.XX
Teaching - Regular School	F2110.XX
Program for Students with Disabilities School Age - School Year	F2250.XX
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Program for Students with Disabilities - Preschool - 12 Month (Section 4410 Education Law)	F2252.XX
Program for Students with Disabilities School Age - July/August (Section 4408 Education Law)	F2253.XX
Program for English Language Learners	F2259.XX
Teaching - Special Schools	F2330.XX
Employment Preparation Education	F2340.XX
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Special Aid Fund: Expenditures (continued)

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Computer Assisted Instruction	F2630.XX
Attendance Regular School	F2805.XX
Guidance Regular School	F2810.XX
Health Services Regular School	F2815.XX
Psychological Services Regular School	F2820.XX
Social Work Services Regular School	F2825.XX
Pupil Personnel Services Special Schools	F2830.XX
District Transportation Services	F5510.XX
Summer Transportation Services Students with Disabilities	F5511.XX
Contract Transportation	F5540.4
Public Transportation	F5540.4
Summer Contract Transportation	F5541.4
Summer Public Transportation	F5541.4
Transportation Services from BOCES	F5581.49
Summer Transportation Services from BOCES	F5582.49
Workforce Investment Act	F6293.XX
Work Training	F6320.XX
Work Study	F6322.XX
Civic Activities	F8060.XX
Transfers to Other Funds	F9901.9

School Food Service Fund: Assets

Cash	C200
Cash in Time Deposits	C201
Petty Cash	C210
Accounts Receivable	C380
Due From Other Funds	C391
Due From State and Federal	C410
Inventory of Materials & Supplies	C445
Surplus Food Inventory	C446
Purchased Food Inventory	C446
Other (Specify)	C489

School Food Service Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	C600
Accrued Liabilities	C601
Due To Other Funds	C630
Due To Other Governments	C631
Due To Employees' Retirement System	C637
Compensated Absences	C687
Other (Specify)	C689

School Food Service Fund: Fund Balance

Not in Spendable Form	C806
Other Restricted Fund Balance	C899
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	C914
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	C915
Unassigned Fund Balance	C917

School Food Service Fund: Revenues

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Interest and Earnings	C2401
Sale of Equipment	C2665
Compensation for Loss	C2690
Reimbursement of Medicare Part D Expenditures	C2700
Refunds of Prior Years Expenditures	C2701

Gifts and Donations	C2705
Misc. Revenues from Local Sources (Specify)	C2770
State Reimbursement	C3190
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Summer Food Service Program for Children	C4192
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School Food Service Fund: Revenues (continued)

School Food Service Fund: Expenditures

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Teachers' Retirement	C9020.8
Social Security	C9030.8
Workers' Compensation	C9040.8
Life Insurance	C9045.8
Unemployment Insurance	C9050.8
Disability Insurance	C9055.8
Hospital, Medical and Dental Insurance	C9060.8
Interfund Transfers	C9901.9

Public Library Fund: Assets

Cash	L200
Cash in Time Deposits	L201
Petty Cash	L210
Accounts Receivable	L380
Due From Other Funds	L391
Investment in Securities	L450
Other (Specify)	L489

Public Library Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	L600
Accrued Liabilities	L601
Due To Employees' Retirement System	L637
Compensated Absences	L687
Other (Specify)	L689

Public Library Fund: Fund Balance

Other Restricted Fund Balance	L899
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	L914
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	L915
Unassigned Fund Balance	L917

Real Property Taxes	L1001
Library Services for Free Assoc. Libraries	L2080
Library Charges	L2082
Library Services, Other Governments	L2360
Interest and Earnings	L2401
Rental of Real Property	L2410
Rental of Real Property, Other Governments	L2412
Commissions	L2450
Sales of Scrap and Excess Materials	L2650
Sales of Equipment	L2665
Sales of Instructional Supplies	L2670
Insurance Recoveries	L2680
Other Compensation for Loss	L2690
Reimbursement for Medicare Part D Expenditures	L2700
Refunds of Prior Years Expenditures	L2701
Gifts and Donations	L2705
Library System Grant	L2760
Unclassified Revenues (Specify)	L2770
State Aid for Libraries	L3840
Federal Aid for Libraries	L4840
Interfund Transfers	L5031

Public Library Fund: Revenues

Public Library Fund: Expenditures

Public Library	L7410.XX
State Retirement	L9010.8
Social Security	L9030.8
Workers' Compensation	L9040.8
Life Insurance	L9045.8
Hospital, Medical and Dental Insurance	L9060.8
Other (Specify)	L9089.8
Transfers To Other Funds	L9901.9
Transfer To Capital Projects Funds	L9950.9

Debt Service Fund: Assets

Cash	V200
Cash in Time Deposits	V201
Cash With Fiscal Agent	V223
Cash, Special Reserves	V230
Cash in Time Deposits, Special Reserves	V231
Accounts Receivable	V380
Due From Other Funds	V391
Deposits in State Sinking Fund	V397
Investment in Securities	V450
Investment in Repurchase Agreements	V451
Investment in Securities, Special Reserve Funds	V452
Investment in Repurchase Agreements, Special Reserve Funds	V453
Other (Specify)	V489

Debt Service Fund: Liabilities

Term Bonds Payable	V623
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds Payable	V629
Due To Other Funds	V630
Accrued Interest Payable	V651
Other (Specify)	V689

Debt Service Fund: Fund Balance

Reserve for Debt	V884
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	V914
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	V915
Unassigned Fund Balance	V917

Debt Service Fund: Revenues

Interest and Earnings	V2401
Sale of Real Property	V2660
Premium on Obligations	V2710
Interfund Transfer From General Fund (A9901.96)	V5031
Interfund Transfers, Other (Specify)	V5032
Proceeds of Advanced Refunding Bonds	V5791

Fiscal Agent Fees	V1380.4
Debt Service: Principal	
Term Bonds - Public Library	VL9700.6
Term Bonds - School Construction	V9701.6
Term Bonds - Bus Purchases	V9702.6
Term Bonds - BOCES Construction	V9703.6
Term Bonds - Other (Specify)	V9700.6
Serial Bonds - Public Library	VL9710.6
Serial Bonds - School Construction	V9711.6
Serial Bonds - Bus Purchases	V9712.6
Serial Bonds - BOCES Construction	V9713.6
Serial Bonds - Refund of Real Property Taxes	V9714.6
Serial Bonds - Other (Specify)	V9710.6
Statutory Bonds - Public Library	VL9720.6
Statutory Bonds - School Construction	V9721.6
Statutory Bonds - Bus Purchases	V9722.6
Statutory Bonds - BOCES Construction	V9723.6
Statutory Bonds - Refund of Real Property Taxes	V9724.6
Statutory Bonds - Other (Specify)	V9720.6
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Bond Anticipation Notes - School Construction	V9731.6
Bond Anticipation Notes - Bus Purchases	V9732.6
Bond Anticipation Notes - BOCES Construction	V9733.6
Bond Anticipation Notes - Other (Specify)	V9730.6
Capital Notes - Public Library	VL9740.6
Capital Notes - School Construction	V9741.6
Capital Notes - Bus Purchases	V9742.6
Capital Notes - BOCES Construction	V9743.6
Capital Notes - Refund of Real Property Taxes	V9744.6
Capital Notes - Other (Specify)	V9740.6
Installment Purchase Debt - Bus Purchases	V9787.6
Installment Purchase Debt - State Aided Computer Hardware	V9785.6
Installment Purchase Debt - Other (Specify)	V9785.6
Other Debt (Specify)	V9789.6
Total Principal	V9798.6

Debt Service Fund: Expenditures

Debt Service Fund: Expenditures (continued)

Debt Service: Interest	
Term Bonds - Public Library	VL9700.7
Term Bonds - School Construction	V9701.7
Term Bonds - Bus Purchases	V9702.7
Term Bonds - BOCES Construction	V9703.7
Term Bonds - Other (Specify)	V9700.7
Serial Bonds - Public Library	VL9710.7
Serial Bonds - School Construction	V9711.7
Serial Bonds - Bus Purchases	V9712.7
Serial Bonds - BOCES Construction	V9713.7
Serial Bonds - Real Property Taxes	V9714.7
Serial Bonds - Other (Specify)	V9710.7
Statutory Bonds - Public Library	VL9720.7
Statutory Bonds - School Construction	V9721.7
Statutory Bonds - Bus Purchases	V9722.7
Statutory Bonds - BOCES Construction	V9723.7
Statutory Bonds - Refund of Real Property Taxes	V9724.7
Statutory Bonds - Other (Specify)	V9720.7
Bond Anticipation Notes - Public Library	VL9730.7
Bond Anticipation Notes - School Construction	V9731.7
Bond Anticipation Notes - Bus Purchases	V9732.7
Bond Anticipation Notes - BOCES Construction	V9733.7
Bond Anticipation Notes - Real Property Tax Refund	V9734.7
Bond Anticipation Notes - Other (Specify)	V9730.7
Capital Notes - Public Library	VL9740.7
Capital Notes - School Construction	V9741.7
Capital Notes - Bus Purchases	V9742.7
Capital Notes - BOCES Construction	V9743.7
Capital Notes - Refund of Real Property Tax	V9744.7
Capital Notes - Other (Specify)	V9740.7
Installment Purchase Debt - Bus Purchases	V9787.7
Installment Purchase Debt - State Aided Computer Hardware	V9785.7
Installment Purchase Debt - Other (Specify)	V9785.7
Other Debt (Specify)	V9789.7
Total Interest	V9798.7
Interfund Transfers	V9901.9
Payment to Escrow Agent (Advanced Refunding Bonds)	V9991.4

Capital Projects Fund: Assets

Cash	H200
Cash in Time Deposits	H201
Cash for Revenue Anticipation Notes	H222
Cash Special Reserves	H230
Accounts Receivable	H380
Due From Other Funds	H391
Due From State and Federal	H410
Due From Other Governments	H440
Investment in Securities	H450
Investment in Securities, Special Reserve	H452
Other (Specify)	H489

Capital Projects Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	H600
Accrued Liabilities	H601
Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable	H621
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	H626
Due To Other Funds	H630
Other (Specify)	H689

Capital Projects Fund: Fund Balance

Capital Reserve Balance	H878
Other Restricted Fund Balance	H899
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	H915
Unassigned Fund Balance	H917

Capital Projects Fund: Revenues

Interest and Earnings	H2401
Insurance Recoveries	H2680
Gifts and Donations	H2705
Other Miscellaneous (Specify)	H2770
State Sources, EXCEL Aid	H3297
State Sources, Other (Specify)	H3297
Federal Sources, (Specify)	H4297
Interfund Transfer from General Fund	H5031
Interfund Transfers, Other (Specify)	H5031
Term Bonds	H5700
Serial Bonds	H5710
Statutory Installment Bond	H5720
Bond Anticipation Notes	H5730
Bond Anticipation Notes Redeemed from Appropriations	H5731
Capital Notes	H5740
Installment Purchase Debt	H5785
Other Debt	H5789

Capital Projects Fund: Expenditures

Puildingo	H1620.292
Buildings	H1020.292
General Construction (Incl HVAC, Plumbing, Electric, Site Imp, & Utility & Service)	H1620.293
Maintenance of Plant	H1621.200
Security of Plant – Personal Services/Salaries	H1622.1
Security of Plant – Equipment	H1622.2
Security of Plant – Contractual	H1622.4
Land	H1940.291
Regular School Furniture, Equipment, Textbooks	H2110.200
Superintendent of Construction or Clerk of Works	H2110.201
Contractual and Other (Incl Architecture, Legal, Engineering, and Insurance)	H2110.240
Buses	H5510.210
Transfers to General Fund	H9901.9
Transfers to Debt Service Fund	H9901.96

Agency Fund: Assets

Cash	TA200
Cash in Time Deposits	TA201
Accounts Receivable	TA380
Due from Other Funds	TA391
Investment in Securities	TA450
Investment in Repurchase Agreements	TA451
Securities and Mortgages	TA455
Accrued Interest On Securities Acquired	TA456
Personal Property	TA457
Real Property	TA458
Cash and Securities with Deferred Compensation Plan Pro- vider	TA460
Other (Specify)	TA489

Agency Fund: Liabilities

Consolidated Payroll	TA10
Deferred Compensation	TA17
State Retirement	TA18
Disability Insurance	TA19
Group Insurance	TA20
New York State Income Tax	TA21
Federal Income Tax	TA22
Income Executions	TA23
Association and Union Dues	TA24
U.S. Savings Bonds	TA25
Social Security Tax	TA26
Teachers' Retirement Loan	TA27
New York City Income Tax	TA28
Employee Annuities	TA29
Guaranty and Bid Deposits	TA30
Court Order Deposits	TA36
Student Deposits	TA38
Former District Monies	TA70
Due To Other Funds	TA630
Other Liabilities (Specify)	TA85

Permanent Fund: Assets

Cash	PN200
Cash in Time Deposits	PN201
Cash, Special Reserves	PN230
Cash in Time Deposits, Special Reserves	PN231
Investment in Securities	PN450
Investment in Repurchase Agreements	PN451
Investment in Securities, Special Reserves	PN452
Investment in Repurchase Agreements, Special Reserves	PN453
Other (Specify)	PN489

Permanent Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	PN600
Other Liabilities	PN688

Permanent Fund: Fund Balance

Must Remain Intact	PN807
Other Restricted Fund Balance	PN899
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	PN914
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	PN915
Unassigned Fund Balance	PN917

Permanent Fund: Revenues

Interest and Earnings	PN2401
Gifts and Donations	PN2705
Other (Specify)	PN2770

Permanent Fund: Expenditures

Personal Services	PN2989.1
Contractual and Other	PN2989.4

Cash	CM200
Cash in Time Deposits	CM201
Cash, Special Reserves	CM230
Cash in Time Deposits, Special Reserves	CM231
Investment in Securities	CM450
Investment in Repurchase Agreements	CM451
Investment in Securities, Special Reserves	CM452
Investment in Repurchase Agreements, Special Reserves	CM453
Other (Specify)	CM489

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Assets

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	CM600
Other Liabilities	CM688

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Fund Balance

Other Restricted Fund Balance	CM899
Committed Fund Balance	CM913
Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance	CM914
Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance	CM915
Unassigned Fund Balance	CM917

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Revenues

Interest and Earnings	CM2401
Gifts and Donations	CM2705
Other (Specify)	CM2770

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Expenditures

Personal Services	CM2989.1
Contractual and Other	CM2989.4

Private Purpose Trust Fund: Assets

Cash	TE200
Cash in Time Deposits	TE201
Cash, Special Reserves	TE230
Cash in Time Deposits, Special Reserves	TE231
Investment in Securities	TE450
Investment in Repurchase Agreements	TE451
Investment in Securities, Special Reserves	TE452
Investment in Repurchase Agreements, Special Reserves	TE453
Other (Specify)	TE489

Private Purpose Trust Fund: Liabilities

Accounts Payable	TE600
Other Liabilities	TE688

Private Purpose Trust Fund: Net Assets

Restricted for Other Purposes	TE923
Non Restricted for Other Purposes	TE924

Private Purpose Trust Fund: Revenues

Interest and Earnings	TE2401
Gifts and Donations	TE2705
Other (Specify)	TE2770

Private Purpose Trust Fund: Expenditures

Personal Services	TE2989.1
Contractual and Other	TE2989.4

Statement of Non-Current Governmental Assets

The Statement of Non-Current Governmental Assets does not constitute a fund, but is a supplementary self-balancing schedule reported on the ST-3. Assets reported should mirror those reported in the district-wide statement of net assets on the District's audited financial statements.

Land	K101
Buildings	K102
Improvements Other Than Buildings	K103
Equipment	K104
Construction Work in Progress	K105
Infrastructure	K106
Other Capital Assets	K107
Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share	K108
Accumulated Depreciation-Buildings	K112
Accumulated Depreciation-Improvements Other Than Buildings	K113
Accumulated Depreciation-Equipment	K114
Accumulated Depreciation-Infrastructure	K116
Accumulated Depreciation-Other Capital Assets	K117
Total Non-Current Governmental Assets	K159

Statement of Non-Current Governmental Liabilities

The Statement of Non-Current Governmental Liabilities does not constitute a fund, but is a supplementary self-balancing schedule reported on the ST-3. Liabilities reported should mirror those reported in the district-wide statement of net assets on the District's audited financial statements.

Term Bonds Payable	W623
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	W626
Capital Notes Payable	W627
Bonds Payable	W628
Due to State Teachers' Retirement System	W632
Due to Employees' Retirement System	W637
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share	W638
Total OPEB Liability	W683
Installment Purchase Debt	W685
Judgements and Claims Payable	W686
Compensated Absences	W687
Other Long-term Debt (Specify)	W689
Total Non-Current Governmental Liabilities	W129

Useful Links

OSC Publications – www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/pubs/index.htm

OSC Accounting Bulletins - www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/pubs/releases/index.htm

SED Accounting and Auditing Information - www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/accounting/

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) - www.gasb.org/

OSC Contact Information – www.osc.state.ny.us/contact.htm



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