

FY 2020 / FY 2021 ACCOUNTING HANDBOOK

CODING UPDATES

Coding Updates

PreK Supplemental Grants – Fund 2458, Revenue 4527

Object 5910 – Purchases made from other school administrative units or Education in the Unorganized Territory should be coded to Object 5910

Instructional Technology - 1:1 technology devices (laptops and tablets) should be coded to Program 1100-1121 or 1200, with Function 1000. Other technology devices should be coded to Program 0000, with Function 2230

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Grants – Fund 2635, Revenue 4524

Charter School Development Grant – Fund 2675, Revenue 4306

Title I funds for Tier III (CSI) eligible schools - Fund 2310

Title I funds for Tier III (CSI) eligible school planning funds - Fund 2312

Computer and Information Systems Security / Information Assurance (CIP 11.1003) – Program 3332

School Based Healthcare Grants – Revenue 3252

DOJ Stop School Violence – Revenue 4327

Discontinued Codes

Funds 2311, 2390

Revenues 4528, 4529, 4532, 4533

Coding Corrections

State Grant – Numeracy4ME

Fund 2236, Revenue 3207

GASB 87 Implementation starts in FY2020

Leases (the following GAAP applies through fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019) September 30, 2019) – In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement results in major changes from current GAAP. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Lessee Accounting - A lessee should recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

A lessee should reduce the lease liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources (for example, expense) for interest on the liability. The lessee should amortize the lease asset in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The notes to financial statements should include a description of leasing arrangements, the amount of lease assets recognized, and a schedule of future lease payments to be made.