



85.85 Liabilities and Equity - Illustrative Entries

85.85.10

July 1, 2003

General

The entries in this section illustrate the recording of liabilities and equity in the accounting records. The entries are for illustrative purposes **only** and should **not** be considered all-inclusive. Entries posted to GL Code Series 71XX "In-Process" in treasury and treasury trust accounts also require an entry from the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) as illustrated below to clear the In-Process GL Codes.

	Dr.	Cr.
In-Process (71XX)	xxx	
Current Treasury Cash Activity (OST Only) (4310)		xxx

The entry would be reversed for In-Process debit amounts.

85.85.15

May 1, 1999

Establishment of short-term liabilities

To record the accrual of expenditures/expenses for goods and services from a vendor invoice. Refer to Subsection 85.70.20.c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses (6505)	xxx	
Appropriate Short-term Payable GL Code (51XX)		xxx

85.85.20

May 1, 1999

Payment of short-term liabilities

To record payment of a short-term liability.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriate Short-term Payable GL Code (51XX)	xxx	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		xxx
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510)	xxx	
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses (6505)		xxx

85.85.22

June 1, 2004

Long-term to short-term reclassification

To record the reclassification at fiscal year-end of the portion of long-term liabilities that is considered short-term (due and payable within the next fiscal year). Refer to Subsection 85.70.50.

	Dr.	Cr.
Long-term Liability Account (52XX)	xxx	
Short-term Payable Account (51XX)		xxx

85.85.24

January 1, 2012

Deferred revenues

85.85.24.a

To record deferred revenue. For example, taxes due are accrued but will not be collected within the next 12 months. Refer to Subsection 85.70.40.

	Dr.	Cr.
Taxes Receivable (1611)	xxx	
Deferred Revenues (5292)		xxx

85.85.24.b

To record recognition of revenue once applicable recognition criteria have been met, i.e., taxes are collectible within the current period or soon enough after the end of the period to pay current liabilities.

	Dr.	Cr.
Deferred Revenues (5292)	xxx	
Accrued revenue (3205) Revenue Source Code (01XX) appropriate tax revenue code		xxx

85.85.25

January 1, 2012

Unearned revenues

85.85.25.a

To record unearned revenue. For example, cash received from students for tuition and fees paid in advance of providing services. Refer to Subsection 85.70.45.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)	xxx	
Unearned Revenues (5190)		xxx

85.85.25.b

To record recognition of revenue once earning process is complete.

	Dr.	Cr.
Unearned Revenues (5190)	xxx	
Cash Revenue (3210) Revenue Source Code (0424) Tuition and Fees		xxx

85.85.30

January 1, 2011

Fund bond debt issuance and servicing

The following example is used to illustrate entries for recording the issuance and servicing of fund bond debt in a non-appropriated proprietary account. Generally, these bonds are revenue bonds. Refer to Subsection 85.72.20.c.

An agency issues revenue bonds with:

- Par amount of \$5,000,
- Original issue discount (OID) of \$200,
- Underwriter’s discount (UD) of \$60, and
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$20.

Details of the bond debt service are:

- 1st year \$500 principal, \$300 interest, and
- 2nd year \$600 principal.

Note: Discounts that are related to underwriters’ fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. Original issue discount (OID) results when the par of the bond exceeds its purchase price. Original issue premium (OIP) results when the par of the bond is less than the purchase price. Costs of issuance are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately. If bond issue costs are deemed immaterial, they may be expensed through GL Code 6510 “Cash Expenditures/Expenses,” Subobject PC “Other Debt Costs.” Refer to Subsection 85.72.20.c.

85.85.30.a

To record the issuance of the revenue bonds and payment of the costs of issuance.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash in Bank (1110)	4,740	
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs (1920) (UD)	60	
Unamortized Discount on Bonds Sold (1910) (OID)*	200	
Revenue Bonds Payable (5262) (Par)		5,000
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs (1920) (COI)	20	
Cash in Bank (1110)		20

*If the bond had an OIP instead of an OID GL Code 5910 “Unamortized Premiums on Bonds Sold” would be credited.

85.85.30.b	To record as short term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year.	Dr.	Cr.
	Revenue Bonds Payable (5262)	500	
	Revenue Bonds Payable (5162)		500
85.85.30.c	To record the payment of the first year's debt service.	Dr.	Cr.
	Revenue Bonds Payable (5162) (principal)	500	
	Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PB – Interest	300	
	Cash in Bank (1110)		800
85.85.30.d	To record annual amortization of deferred costs of issuance (COI) and original issue discount (OID) on a straight-line basis.	Dr.	Cr.
	Amortization Expense (6512) Subobject WB	28	
	Unamortized Bond Issue Costs (1920)		8
	Unamortized Discount on Bonds Sold (1910)		20
85.85.30.e	At fiscal year-end for reporting purposes, to reclassify as short-term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, the amount in GL Code 5162 should agree with the next year's principal payment on the bond amortization schedule.	Dr.	Cr.
	Revenue Bonds Payable (5262)	600	
	Revenue Bonds Payable (5162)		600

Note: If this were a **budgeted proprietary account**, bond proceeds would be recorded as revenue by a credit to GL Code 3210 "Cash Revenues," Revenue Source Code 0860 "Bonds Issued," and then adjusted for GAAP reporting purposes through GL Code 3225 "Revenue Adjustments/ Eliminations (GAAP)," Revenue Source Code 0860 to GL Code 5162 "Revenue Bonds Payable." Likewise, payments on bond principal would be initially recorded as expenditure by a debit to GL Code 6510 Subobject PA "Principal," and then adjusted for GAAP reporting purposes through GL Code 6525 "Expense Adjustments/Eliminations (GAAP)," Subobject PA to GL Code 5162.

85.85.35
January 1, 2011

General bond debt issuance and servicing

The following example is used to illustrate entries for recording the issuance and servicing of general bond debt:

- Par amount of \$5,000,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$200,
- Underwriter’s discount (UD) of \$60, and
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$20.

Details of the bond debt service are:

- 1st year \$500 principal, \$300 interest, and
- 2nd year \$600 principal.

Note: Discounts that are related to underwriters’ fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. Original issue discount (OID) results when the par of the bond exceeds its purchase price. Original issue premium (OIP) results when the par of the bond is less than the purchase price. Costs of issuance (COI) are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately. Refer to Subsection 85.72.20.c.

For purposes of this example, proceeds of the debt issue will be used to build a facility to house a general governmental agency. The COI for general obligation bond debt sold by the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) are always included in the proceeds and paid separately by OST.

85.85.35.a To record the issuance of the bonds and payment of the costs of issuance.

Office of the State Treasurer (agency 010):

State Building Construction Account (Account 057):

	Dr.	Cr.
Receipts In-Process (7110)	5,140	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject ER – Other Purchased Services (<i>UD</i>)	60	
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0863) Original Issue Premium (<i>OIP</i>)		200
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0860) Bonds Issued or (0864) Taxable Bonds Issued (<i>Par</i>)		5,000

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Accounting Procedures

Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) with appropriate subject for COI	20	
In-Process (71XX)		20

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820) (<i>Par</i>)	5,000	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (5161)		500
General Obligation Bonds Payable (5261)		4,500

Note: If bond proceeds are being distributed to accounts other than Account 057, the costs of issuance (COI) will be prorated to those accounts based on the portion of the par amount that they receive.

85.85.35.b

To record a debt service transfer from an operating (reimbursing) account, through the General Fund, and then to a debt service fund type account for a reimbursable bond.

**Office of the State Treasurer (agency 010):
Operating (Reimbursing) Account:**

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0694)	800	
Operating Transfers – Debt Service Reimbursements Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)		800

General Fund (Account 001):

	Dr.	Cr.
Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)	800	
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0694) Operating Transfers – Debt Service Reimbursements		800
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0694)	800	
Operating Transfers – Debt Service Reimbursements Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)		800

Debt Service Account (Account 381 or Account 383):

	Dr.	Cr.
Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)	800	
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0694) Operating Transfers – Debt Service Reimbursements		800

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds (1810)	800	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		800

85.85.35.c If the bond payment does not relate to a reimbursable bond, then the debt service transfer is made directly from the General Fund to a debt service fund type account as follows:

**Office of the State Treasurer (Agency 010):
General Fund (Account 001):**

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject MP	500	
Interfund Transfers Out – Principal		
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject MI	300	
Interfund Transfers Out- Interest		
Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)		800

Debt Service Account (Account 3XX):

	Dr.	Cr.
Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)	800	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject MC		500
Interfund Transfers In – Principal		
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject MD		300
Interfund Transfers In – Interest		

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds (1810)	800	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		800

85.85.35.d To record the first debt service payment.

Debt Service Account (Account 3XX):

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PA	500	
Principal		
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PB	300	
Interest		
Journal Vouchers In-Process (7140)		800

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
General Obligations Bonds Payable (5161)	500	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		500
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)	800	
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds (1810)		800

85.85.35.e At fiscal year-end for reporting purposes, to reclassify as short-term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, the amount in GL Code 5161 should agree with the next year's principal payment on the general obligation bonds amortization schedule.

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
General Obligations Bonds Payable (5261)	600	
General Obligations Bonds Payable (5161)		600

85.85.40

March 17, 2010

Lease-purchase agreements (Capital leases)

85.85.40.a

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate the lease purchase entries for capital leases in a governmental fund type account. Refer to Subsection 85.72.30.

An agency operating from the General Fund (governmental fund type account) entered into an agreement to lease a copying machine with a fair value of \$15,000 for 60 months at the rate of \$300 per month. The current interest rate is 12 percent and the present value of the minimum lease payments is \$13,621 (annuity due). Since the value of the asset meets the state's capitalization threshold, this lease-purchase meets the state's criteria for a capital lease (refer to Subsection 30.20.30 for further information on capitalization criteria for capital leases). The amount to be capitalized is \$13,621, which is the lesser of the fair value and net present value. Therefore, the entries to be recorded for a capital lease are as follows:

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Accounting Procedures

85.85.40

85.85.40.a.(1) To record the capital lease purchase of a capital asset and the lease liability.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Capital Assets Acquisition by Lease-Purchase Agreements or Certificates of Participation (6514) Subobject JC – Furnishings and Equipment or other appropriate subobject	13,621	
Other Financing Sources (3221) Revenue Source Code (0809) Capital Lease Acquisition		13,621

General Capital Assets Subsidiary Account (Account 997):

	Dr.	Cr.
Furnishings and Equipment (2410)	13,621	
Investment in General Capital Assets (9850)		13,621

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)	13,621	
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)		2,229
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5272)		11,392

Note: Contact the Office of the State Treasurer for the current rate of interest, for computing present value. Capital leases are computed as annuities due because the payments are made at the first of the month; other capital purchases may be computed as ordinary annuities.

85.85.40.a.(2) To record the first periodic payment of lease-purchase liability.

Note: No interest is accrued because the first lease payment is made at the beginning of the first month of the lease.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PA – Principal	300	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		300

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

To reduce the lease-purchase liability by the amount of periodic payment on the principal due.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)	300	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		300

- 85.85.40.a.(3) To record the second periodic payment on a capital lease-purchase agreement.

Operating Account:

The interest computation: \$13,621 less the first month's payment \$300, times one percent, the monthly interest rate.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PA – Principal	167	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PB – Interest	133	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		300

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

To reduce the lease-purchase liability by the amount of periodic payment on the principal due.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)	167	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		167

- 85.85.40.a.(4) To reclassify as short term that portion of the liability due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, the amount in GL Code 5172 should be the same as the next year's principal payment on the agency's lease agreement amortization schedule.

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Lease Purchase Agreements Payable (5272)	167	
Lease Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)		167

85.85.40.b **Proprietary and Trust Fund Type Accounts**

The following example is used to illustrate the lease purchase entries for capital leases in proprietary and trust fund type accounts. Refer to Subsection 85.72.30.

An agency operating from a proprietary fund type account entered into an agreement to lease a copying machine with a fair value of \$15,000 for 60 months at the rate of \$300 per month. The current interest rate is 12 percent and the present value of the minimum lease payments is \$13,621 (annuity due). Since the value of the asset meets the state’s capitalization threshold, this lease-purchase meets the state’s criteria for a capital lease.

Refer to Subsection 30.20.30 for further information on capitalization criteria for capital leases. The amount to be capitalized is \$13,621, which is the lesser of the fair value and net present value. Therefore, the entries to be recorded in the proprietary fund for the capital lease are as follows:

- 85.85.40.b.(1) To record the capital lease-purchase of a capital asset and the lease liability. The asset is recorded at cost, excluding interest, of the asset financed. The current lease liability represents that portion of the lease obligations due within one year and the long-term liability represents lease obligations maturing thereafter.

	Dr.	Cr.
Furnishings and Equipment (2410)	13,621	
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)		2,229
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5272)		11,392

- 85.85.40.b.(2) To record the first periodic payment of a lease-purchase liability. The entire payment of the principal due is charged to the current lease-purchase agreements payable. No interest is accrued because the payment is made at the beginning of the first month of the lease.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)	300	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		300

Budgeted proprietary and trust fund type accounts require an additional entry to record an appropriated disbursement for the portion of the payment applicable to the principal.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PA – Principal	300	
Expense Adjustments/Eliminations (GAAP) (6525) Subobject PA - Principal		300

85.85.40.b.(3) To record the second periodic payment of a capital lease-purchase liability paid from a budgeted account. Payment of the principal due is charged to the current lease-purchase agreements payable.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PB - Interest	133	
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)	167	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		300

Budgeted proprietary and trust fund type accounts require an additional entry to record the appropriated disbursement. The amount to be recorded is the portion of the payment applicable to the principal.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PA – Principal	167	
Expense Adjustments/Eliminations (GAAP) (6525) Subobject PA - Principal		167

85.85.40.b.(4) At fiscal year end, to reclassify from long-term to short-term the principal portion of the lease-purchase liability due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, the amount in GL Code 5172 should be the same as the next year's principal payment on the agency's lease agreement amortization schedule.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5272)	167	
Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable (5172)		167

85.85.40.c **Computation of Present Value Annuities**

Any annuity is a series of equal payments made at regular intervals of time. The time intervals between payments are called payment periods. An annuity is a compound interest situation with periodic payments. When the payments are made at the end of the payment periods, the annuity is called an ordinary annuity. When the payments are made at the beginning of the payment periods, the annuity is called an annuity due. Computation of present value may be achieved by use of the following formulas:

Where: **Pv = present value factor**
 I = interest rate
 n = number of periods

Accounting Procedures

Ordinary Annuity/Present Value Formula - A loan is a prime example of this annuity situation in which a sum of money is to be repaid with interest by certain payments for a fixed number of periods. The present value of the loan can be computed by multiplying the periodic loan payments by the present value factor. The present value factor is calculated by using the following formula:

$$Pv = \frac{1}{i} \frac{1 - (1+i)^n}{1+i}$$

Annuity Due/Present Value Formula - Rent or lease situations are common examples of this type of annuity. The present value of the rent or lease can be computed by multiplying the periodic rent/lease payments by the present value factor. The present value factor is calculated by using the following formula. (However, the formula need not be used, since tables showing present values computed with the formula at various interest rates are readily available.)

$$Pv = \frac{1}{i} \frac{1 - (1+i)^{n-1}}{1+i} \quad \text{and adding 1 to the computed amount}$$

85.85.45

January 1, 2011

Equipment Certificates of Participation

85.85.45.a

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate entries for **equipment certificates of participation** (COP) in a **governmental** fund type account. Refer to Subsection 85.72.40.c.

An agency operating in a governmental fund type account purchases a piece of equipment for \$10,000, and finances it with a COP.

Details of the COP issue are:

- Par amount of \$10,115,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$10,
- Underwriter's discount (UD) of \$50, and
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$75.

Details of the COP debt service are:

- 1st year \$2,000 principal, \$600 interest, and
- 2nd year \$2,200 principal.

Note: The actual par value of the COP is slightly higher than the proceeds required by the agency to cover issue costs, such as costs of issuance (COI) and the original issue discount (OID) and underwriter's discount (UD). The OID, results when the par of the COP is more than the purchase price. Original issue premium (OIP) results when the par of the COP is less than the purchase price. Discounts that are related to underwriters' fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. COI are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately by OST. OST provides agencies with a statement detailing this information. These costs, less OIP (if applicable), are factored into the All In Costs (AIC) rate displayed on OST's repayment schedule. The agency is to include the financing costs as part of the cost of the asset that is capitalized and depreciated.

85.85.45.a.(1)

To record the COP liability, original issue discount, underwriter's discount, and the expense of the costs of issuance (paid by OST). When the COP is sold by OST, it becomes an obligation of the agency even if the cash proceeds have not yet been received by the agency. The time period between the COP sale date and closing date is generally two weeks or less.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Due from Other Agency – OST (1354)	10,000	
Capital Asset Acquisitions by Lease-Purchase	125	
Agreements or Certificates of Participation (6514)		
Subobject PC – Other Debt Costs (<i>UD + COI</i>)		
Other Financing Sources (3221) Revenue		10
Source Code (0863) Original Issue Premium (<i>OIP</i>)*		
Other Financing Sources (3221) Revenue		10,115
Source Code (0807) Certificates of Participation (<i>Par</i>)		

* If the COP had an OID instead of an OIP Revenue Source Code 0862 "Original Issue Discount" would be debited.

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)	10,115	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)		2,000
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)		8,115

85.85.45.a.(2) To record the agency’s purchase of equipment, the subsequent reimbursement with COP proceeds from OST, and the capitalization of the equipment in Account 997. The purchase of the equipment and the reimbursement from OST may be several months apart.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Object J – Capital Outlays*	10,000	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)*		10,000
Capital Asset Acquisitions by Lease-Purchase Agreements or Certificates of Participation (6514) Subobject JC – Furnishings and Equipment	10,000	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Object J – Capital Outlays*		10,000
Cash in Bank (1110) or In Process (71XX)*	10,000	
Due from Other Agency – OST (1354)		10,000

General Capital Assets Subsidiary Account (Account 997):

	Dr.	Cr.
Furnishings and Equipment (2410)	10,115	
Investment in General Capital Assets (9850)		10,115

*If OST pays the vendor directly for the equipment, then the agency would not record the cash receipt or the cash disbursement entries (since there is no reimbursement to the agency). However, the agency would still record the capital acquisition in GL 6514 Subobject JC with the credit offset in GL Code 1354 “Due from Other Agency – OST.”

Note: If a COP has been authorized and equipment costs are incurred in one fiscal year but the COP is not issued until the subsequent year, agencies should debit a receivable, such as GL Code 1352 “Due from Other Governments,” and credit expenditures to GL Code 6510 in the year the equipment costs are initially incurred. When the COP is issued in the subsequent year, the agency should credit the GL Code 1352 and debit cash when the COP proceeds are received, along with a debit to GL Code 6514 Subobject JC with the offsetting credit to GL Code 3221 Revenue Source Code 0807.

85.85.45.a.(3) To record the first year COP debt service payment (principal and interest).

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PD - Principal COP Lease/Purchase Agreements	2,000	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PE - Interest COP Lease/Purchase Agreements	600	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		2,600

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation (5173)	2,000	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long- Term Obligations (1820)		2,000

85.85.45.a.(4) At fiscal year-end for reporting purposes, to reclassify as short-term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, the amount in GL Code 5173 should agree with the next year’s principal payment on the agency’s COP amortization schedule.

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)	2,200	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)		2,200

Accounting Procedures

85.85.45.b

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate entries for **equipment certificates of participation (COP)** in a **budgeted proprietary** fund type account. Refer to Subsection 85.72.40.c.

An agency operating in a proprietary fund type account purchases a piece of equipment for \$10,000, and finances it with a COP.

Details of the COP issue are:

- Par amount of \$10,115,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$10,
- Underwriter's discount (UD) of \$50, and
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$75.

Details of the COP debt service are:

- 1st year \$2,000 principal, \$600 interest, and
- 2nd year \$2,200 principal.

Note: The actual par value of the COP is slightly higher than the proceeds required by the agency to cover issue costs, such as costs of issuance (COI) and original issue discount (OID). OID results when the par of the COP is more than the purchase price. Original issue premium (OIP) results when the par of the COP is less than the purchase price. Discounts that are related to underwriters' fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. COI are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately by OST. OST provides agencies with a statement detailing this information. These costs, less OIP (if applicable), are factored into the

All In Costs (AIC) rate displayed on OST's repayment schedule. The agency is to include the financing costs as part of the cost of the asset that is capitalized and depreciated.

In proprietary fund type accounts, if COP issue costs, such as COI and OID, are deemed immaterial, they may be expensed through GL Code 6510 "Cash Expenditures/Expenses" Subobject PC "Other Debt Costs."

If they are deemed material, they should be deferred in GL Codes 1911 "Unamortized Discounts on Certificates of Participation" or 1921 "Unamortized Certificates of Participation Issue Costs" as applicable and amortized over the life of the COP. If OIP is deemed material, it too should be deferred in GL Code 5920 "Unamortized Premiums on Certificates of Participation."

All of these entries are made in the agency's **Operating Account**:

85.85.45.b.(1)

To record the agency's purchase of equipment; the COP liability; the subsequent receipt of COP proceeds from OST; the elimination of the budgeted disbursement; and the capitalization of the equipment. When the COP is sold by OST, it becomes an obligation (liability) of the agency, even if the cash proceeds have not yet been received by the agency. The time period between the COP sale date and closing date is generally two weeks or less.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject JC Furnishings and Equipment	10,000	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		10,000
Due from Other Agency – OST (1354)	10,000	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PC - Other Debt Costs (<i>UD + COI – OIP</i>)*	115	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)		2,000
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)		8,115

*If the COP had an OID instead of an OIP, the OID amount would be added to the UD and COI.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)	10,000	
Due from Other Agency – OST (1354)		10,000
Furnishings and Equipment (2410)	10,115	
Expense Adjustment/Eliminations (GAAP) (6525) Subobject JC - Furnishings and Equipment		10,000
Expense Adjustment/Elimination (6525) Subobject PC – Other Debt Costs (<i>UD + COI - OIP</i>)		115

85.85.45.b.(2) To record the first year COP debt service payment (principal and interest) and the elimination of the budgeted principal expenditure.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PE – Interest COP Lease/Purchase Agreements	600	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PD – Principal COP Lease/Purchase Agreements	2,000	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		2,600
Dr. Cr.		
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)	2,000	
Expense Adjustment/Eliminations (GAAP) (6525) Subobject PD –Principal COP Lease/Purchase Agreements		2,000

85.85.45.b.(3) At fiscal year-end for reporting purposes, to reclassify as short-term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end, the amount in GL Code 5173 should agree with the next year’s principal payment on the agency’s COP amortization schedule.

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)	2,200	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)		2,200

85.85.45.c **OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER (AGENCY 010) ENTRIES**

Using the same example as in Subsection 85.85.45 above, an agency purchases a piece of equipment for \$10,000, and finances it with a COP.

Details of the COP issue are:

- Par amount of \$10,115,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$10,
- Underwriter’s discount (UD) of \$50, and
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$75.

Details of the COP debt service are:

- 1st year \$2,000 principal, \$600 interest, and
- 2nd year \$2,200 principal.

Note: The actual par value of the COP is slightly higher than the proceeds required by the agency to cover issue costs, such as the original issue discount (OID), the underwriter's discount (UD), and costs of issuance (COI). The COI is included in the proceeds but not the OID or the UD. While agency entries differ if the equipment is acquired by a governmental or proprietary fund type account, the OST entries are the same.

85.85.45.c.(1) To record the closing of the COP sale with the underwriter.

**Certificates of Participation and Other Financing – State
(Account 739):**

	Dr.	Cr.
Receipts-In-Process (7110) (<i>Par + OIP - UD</i>)	10,075	
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0499) Other Revenues (<i>COI</i>)		75
Due to Other Agency (5154)		10,000

85.85.45.c.(2) To distribute the COP proceeds to the state agency and pay the costs of issuance.

**Certificates of Participation and Other Financing – State
(Account 739):**

	Dr.	Cr.
Due to Other Agency (5154)	10,000	
In-Process (71XX)		10,000
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses (6505) with appropriate subobject (<i>COI</i>)	75	
Accounts Payable (5111) (<i>COI</i>)		75
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) (appropriate subobject) (<i>COI</i>)	75	
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses (6505) with appropriate subobject (<i>COI</i>)		75
Accounts Payable (5111) (<i>COI</i>)	75	
In-Process (71XX) (<i>COI</i>)		75

85.85.45.c.(3) To record the receipt of the first debt service payment from an agency.

**Certificates of Participation and Other Financing – State
(Account 739):**

	Dr.	Cr.
In-Process (71XX)	2,600	
Due to Fiscal Agents (5130) (<i>principal and interest</i>)		2,600

Note: OST temporarily invests the payments received from agencies for 30 days until the debt service payment is due to the fiscal agent. This activity is recorded by transferring In-Process (71XX) in and out of the Local Government Investment Pool (1206).

85.85.45.c.(4) To record payment to the fiscal agent.

**Certificates of Participation and Other Financing – State
(Account 739):**

	Dr.	Cr.
Due to Fiscal Agents (5130)	2,600	
In-Process (71XX)		2,600

85.85.50

January 1, 2011

Real Estate Certificates of Participation

85.85.50.a

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate entries for **real estate certificates of participation** (COP) in a **governmental** fund type account. Refer to Subsection 85.72.40.d.

An agency operating in a governmental fund type account obtains proper legislative approval for construction of a new state office building and applies to the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) for COP financing. OST sells a COP. Proceeds of the COP are used to pay for construction costs and interest incurred during the construction period.

Details of the COP issue are:

- Par amount of \$73.6 million,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$.7 million,
- Underwriter’s discount (UD) of \$.2 million,
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$.1 million,
- COP proceeds for construction \$60 million,
- COP proceeds for interest costs \$14 million, and
- Net COP proceeds held by OST for the agency \$74 million (\$60 million for construction costs and \$14 million for construction period interest).

Note: Original issue discount (OID) results when the par of the COP is more than the purchase price. An OIP results when the par of the COP is less than the purchase price. Discounts that are related to underwriters’ fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. COI are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately. OST receives cash proceeds for the COI, but not for the UD and the OID.

Details of the first year:

- \$10 million is expended on construction,
- Debt service is \$4 million, interest only, and
- Unspent construction funds earn \$.8 million in interest revenue.

Unspent proceeds are held by OST and invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) or with a trustee.

Note: Construction period interest is not capitalized in governmental fund type accounts.

85.85.50.a.(1)

To record the liability for the real estate COP, and the original issue premium, underwriter's discount, and the expense of the costs of issuance (paid by OST). When the COP is sold by OST, it becomes an obligation (liability) of the agency, even if the cash proceeds have not yet been received by the agency. The time period between the COP sale date and the closing date is generally two weeks or less.

Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)	74 mil	
Capital Asset Acquisitions by Lease-Purchase Agreements or Certificates of Participation (6514)	.3 mil	
Subobject PC – Other Debt Costs (<i>UD + COI</i>)		
Other Financing Sources (3221) Revenue Source Code (0807) Certificates of Participation (<i>Par</i>)		73.6 mil
Other Financing Sources (3221) Revenue Source Code (0863) Original Issue Premium		.7 mil

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)	73.6 mil	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)		73.6 mil

Note: Because interest only is due during the construction period, the entire obligation is initially coded long-term.

85.85.50.a.(2) To record construction expenditures and reimbursement from OST.

Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Object J – Capital Outlays	10 mil	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		10 mil
Capital Asset Acquisitions by Lease -Purchase Agreements or Certificates of Participation (6514) Subobject JF -Buildings	10 mil	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Object J – Capital Outlays		10 mil
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)	10 mil	
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)		10 mil

Note: If a COP has been authorized and construction project costs are incurred in one fiscal year but the COP is not issued until the subsequent year, agencies should debit a receivable, such as GL Code 1352 Due from Other Governments, and credit expenditures to GL Code 6510 in the year the project costs are initially incurred. When the COP is issued in the subsequent year, the agency should credit the GL Code 1352 and establish the GL Code 1354 from the OST.

85.85.50.a.(3) To record first year interest-only debt service payment. This payment is made by OST from the COP proceeds held by OST to cover interest expense during the construction period.

Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PE – Interest COP Lease-Purchase Agreements	4 mil	
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)		4 mil

85.85.50.a.(4) To recognize interest earned on unspent COP proceeds held by OST and reported to the agency monthly.

Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)	.8 mil	
Cash Revenues (3210) Revenue Source Code (0401) Investment Income		.8 mil

- 85.85.50.a.(5) To record an adjusting entry for construction in progress. At a minimum, this entry should be made at fiscal year-end. Construction in progress is equal to the sum of construction expenditures (\$10 million) and COI and UD (\$.3 million) less OIP (\$.7 million).

General Capital Assets Subsidiary Account (Account 997):

	Dr.	Cr.
Construction in Progress (2510)	9.6 mil	
Investment in General Capital Assets (9850)		9.6 mil

- 85.85.50.a.(6) At fiscal year-end for reporting purposes, to reclassify as short-term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end (based on the assumptions in 85.85.50.a.(7)), the amount in GL Code 5173 Certificates of Participation Payable should agree with the next year's principal payment on the agency's COP amortization schedule.

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)	2 mil	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)		2 mil

- 85.85.50.a.(7) In a subsequent period, assume that a debt service payment is scheduled:
- Principal \$2 million,
 - Interest expense \$3.5 million, and
 - Total COP debt service payment \$5.5 million.

Payment components:

- \$2 million is paid by OST from the remaining COP proceeds held by OST to cover interest incurred during the construction period,
- \$1.1 million is paid by OST from interest earned on COP proceeds held by OST during the construction period,
- \$2.4 million is paid in cash by the agency to OST, and
- OST makes the full COP debt service payment of \$5.5 million to the fiscal agent.

Refer to Subsection 85.85.50.c.(6).

Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PD - Principal COP Lease-Purchase Agreements	2 mil	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PE - Interest COP Lease-Purchase Agreements	3.5 mil	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		2.4 mil
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)		3.1 mil

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)	2 mil	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		2 mil

85.85.50.b

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate entries for **real estate** certificates of participation (COP) in a **budgeted proprietary** fund type account. Refer to Subsection 85.72.40.c.

An agency operating in a budgeted proprietary fund type account obtains proper legislative approval for construction of a new state office building and applies to the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) for COP financing. OST sells a COP. Proceeds of the COP are used for to pay for construction costs and interest incurred during the construction period.

Details of the issue are:

- Par amount of \$73.6 million,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$.7 million,
- Underwriter's discount (UD) of \$.2 million,
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$.1 million,
- COP proceeds for construction \$60 million,
- COP proceeds for interest costs \$14 million, and
- Net COP proceeds held by OST for the agency \$74 million (\$60 million for construction costs and \$14 million for construction period interest.

Note: Original issue discount (OID) results when the par of the COP is more than the purchase price. An OIP results when the par of the COP is less than the purchase price. Discounts that are related to underwriters' fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. COI are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately. OST receives cash proceeds for the COI, but not for the UD and the OID.

Details of the first year:

- \$10 million is expended on construction,
- Debt service is \$4 million, interest only, and
- Unspent COP proceeds earn \$.8 million in interest revenue.

This example assumes that net construction period interest is material and is therefore capitalized, and that the OID, UD and COI are immaterial, and therefore expensed. If the OIP, OID, UD and/or COI are deemed material, they should be deferred and amortized over the life of the COP.

Unspent proceeds are held by OST and invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) or with a trustee.

Note: Construction period interest is not capitalized in internal service funds.

85.85.50.b.(1)

To record the liability for the real estate COP, and the original issue premium, underwriter's discount, and the expense of the costs of issuance (paid by OST). When the COP is sold by OST, it becomes an obligation (liability) of the agency, even if the cash proceeds have not yet been received by the agency. The time period between the COP sale date and the closing date is generally two weeks or less.

Agency Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)	74 mil	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510)		.4 mil
Subsubject PC – Other Debt Costs (<i>UD + COI</i> – <i>OIP</i>)*		
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273) (<i>Par</i>)		73.6 mil

*If the COP had an OID instead of an OIP, the OID amount would be added to the UD and COI.

Note: Because interest only is due during the construction period, the entire obligation is initially coded long-term.

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Accounting Procedures

85.85.50

85.85.50.b.(2) To record construction expenditures, reimbursement by OST, and elimination of budgeted expenditures.

Agency Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Object J - Capital Outlays	10 mil	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		10 mil
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)	10 mil	
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)		10 mil
Construction in Progress (2510)	9.6 mil	
Expense Adjustment/Elimination (6525) Subobject	.4 mil	
PC – Other Debt Costs (<i>UD + COI - OIP</i>)		
Expense Adjustment/Elimination (6525)		10 mil
Object J – Capital Outlays		

85.85.50.b.(3) To record interest earned on unspent COP proceeds held by OST and reported to the agency monthly.

Agency Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)	.8 mil	
Construction in Progress (2510)		.8 mil

85.85.50.b.(4) To record first year interest expense only debt service payment – this payment is made by OST from the proceeds held by OST to cover interest expense during the construction period.

Agency Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Construction in Progress (2510)	4 mil	
Due from Other Agency-OST (1354)		4 mil

Once the COP proceeds held by OST to cover interest expense during the construction period are expended, the interest payments will be paid by the agency to OST.

Additionally, once construction is completed the interest payment is no longer capitalized. The interest payment is charged to interest expense in GL Code 6510 Cash Expenditures, Subobject PE - Interest COP Lease-Purchase Agreements. Refer to Subsection 85.85.50.b(5).

- 85.85.50.b.(5) At fiscal year-end for reporting purposes, to reclassify as short-term that portion of principal due within the next fiscal year. At fiscal year-end (based on the assumptions in 85.85.50.b.(6)), the amount in GL Code 5173 should agree with the next year's principal payment on the agency's COP amortization schedule.

Agency Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation Payable (5273)	2 mil	
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173)		2 mil

- 85.85.50.b.(6) In a subsequent period, assume that a debt service payment is scheduled:

- Principal \$2 million,
- Interest expense \$3.5 million, and
- Total COP debt service payment \$5.5 million.

Payment components:

- \$2 million is paid by OST from the remaining COP proceeds held by OST to cover interest incurred during the construction period,
- \$1.1 million is paid by OST from interest earned on the COP proceeds held by OST during the construction period,
- \$2.4 million is paid in cash by the agency to OST,
- OST makes the full COP debt service payment of \$5.5 million to the fiscal agent.

Refer to Subsection 85.85.50.c.(6).

Agency Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PD – Principal COP Lease-Purchase Agreements	2 mil	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject PE - Interest COP Lease-Purchase Agreements	3.5 mil	
Cash in Bank (1110) or In-Process (71XX)		2.4 mil
Due from Other Agency – OST (1354)		3.1 mil
Certificates of Participation Payable (5173) Principal Expense Adjustments/Elimination (6525) Subobject PD- Principal COP Lease-Purchase Agreements	2 mil	2 mil

Accounting Procedures

85.85.50.c

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER (AGENCY 010) ENTRIES

Using the same example as in Subsection 85.85.50 a and b above, an agency obtains proper legislative approval for the construction of a new state office building and applies to the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) for COP financing. OST sells a COP. Proceeds of the COP are used to pay for construction costs and interest incurred during the construction period.

Details of the issue are:

- Par amount of \$73.6 million,
- Original issue premium (OIP) of \$.7 million,
- Underwriter's discount (UD) of \$.2 million,
- Costs of issuance (COI) of \$.1 million,
- COP proceeds for construction \$60 million, and
- COP proceeds for interest costs \$14 million.

Note: Original issue discount (OID) results when the par of the COP is more than the purchase price. OIP results when the par of the COP is less than the purchase price. Discounts that are related to underwriters' fees are handled consistent with other issue costs. COI are generally included in the proceeds and paid separately. OST receives cash proceeds for the COI, but not for the UD and the OID.

Details of the first year:

- \$10 million is expended on construction,
- Debt service is \$4 million, interest expense only, and
- Unspent COP proceeds earn \$.8 million in interest revenue.

The entries for OST are as follows:

All entries are made to Account 739 (Certificates of Participation and Other Financing Account - State):

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Accounting Procedures

85.85.50.c.(1)	To record the closing of the COP sale with the underwriter, and investment of the proceeds in the LGIP. OST receives cash for the construction proceeds, the interest expense due during construction, and the costs of issuance.	Dr.	Cr.
	Receipts-In-Process (7110) (<i>Par + OIP – UD</i>)	74.1 mil	
	Due to Other Agency (5154)		74 mil
	Cash Revenue (3210) Revenue Source Code (0499) Other Revenues (<i>COI</i>)		.1 mil
	Investments with Local Government Investment Pool (1206) or Cash and Investments with Escrow Agents and Trustees (1140)	74 mil	
	In-Process (71XX)		74 mil
85.85.50.c.(2)	To record payment of costs of issuance.	Dr.	Cr.
	Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) with the appropriate Subobject	.1 mil	
	In-Process (71XX)		.1 mil
85.85.50.c.(3)	To record withdrawal from the LGIP (or trustee), and payment to the agency for construction costs incurred.	Dr.	Cr.
	Receipts-In-Process (7110)	10 mil	
	Investments with Local Government Investment Pool (1206) or Cash and Investments with Escrow Agents and Trustees (1140)		10 mil
	Due to Other Agency (5154)	10 mil	
	In-Process (71XX)		10 mil
85.85.50.c.(4)	To record interest earnings of \$.8 million on unspent COP proceeds.	Dr.	Cr.
	Investments with LGIP (1206)	.8 mil	
	Due to Other Agency (5154)		.8 mil
85.85.50.c.(5)	To record the first debt service payment made to the fiscal agent by the OST on behalf of the agency. This first payment is made from the amount held by OST to cover interest expense during the construction period.		

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Accounting Procedures

85.85.52

		Dr.	Cr.
	In-Process (71XX)	4 mil	
	Investments with Local Government Investment Pool (1206) or Cash and Investments with Escrow Agents and Trustees (1140)		4 mil
	Due to Other Agency (5154)	4 mil	
	Due to Fiscal Agent (5130)		4 mil
	Due to Fiscal Agent (5130)	4 mil	
	In-Process (71XX)		4 mil
85.85.50.c.(6)	To record debt service in a subsequent period. OST receives a cash payment from an agency of \$2.4 million and uses the remaining COP proceeds held to cover interest expense during the construction period of \$2 million and the accumulated interest earned on the COP proceeds held on deposit of \$1.1 to pay the total debt service of \$5.5 million.		
		Dr.	Cr.
	In-Process (71XX)	2.4 mil	
	Due to Fiscal Agent (5130)		2.4 mil
	In-Process (71XX)	3.1 mil	
	Investments with LGIP (1206)		3.1 mil
	Due to Other Agency (5154)	3.1 mil	
	Due to Fiscal Agent (5130)		3.1 mil
	Due to Fiscal Agent (5130)	5.5 mil	
	In-Process (71XX)		5.5 mil

85.85.52

January 1, 2011

Real Estate Certificates of Participation refunding

85.85.52.a

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate entries for a **refunding of a real estate certificate of participation (COP)** in a **governmental** fund type account. Refer to Section 85.72.40.f. (Assume that all costs of originally issuing the old COP were immaterial.)

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Accounting Procedures

Details of the old (refunded) COP are:

- Principal balance \$250,000, and
- Interest due \$1,400

Details of the new (refunding) COP are:

- Principal balance \$239,000,
- Original issue premium (OIP) \$15,000,
- Underwriter’s discount (UD) \$1,600, and
- Costs of issuance (COI) \$1,000.

85.85.52.a.(1)

To record the liability for the new (refunding) COP, the original issue premium, underwriter’s discount, and the expense of the costs of issuance (paid by OST), and the payment to the escrow agent bank. When the new COP is sold by OST, it becomes an obligation of the agency. An amount equal to the principal balance of the old (refunded) COP plus the interest due is sent to the escrow agent bank to refund the old COPs. When the old COP is refunded, it is no longer an obligation of the agency and it is removed from Account 999.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Revenue (3210) Revenue Source Code (0852)	2,600	
Underwriter’s Discount/Costs of Issuance – Refunding COPs		
Cash Revenue (3210) Revenue Source Code (0850)	251,400	
Payments to Refunded COP Escrow Agents (par of old COPs + interest due on the old COPs)		
Cash Revenue (3210) Revenue Source Code (0854) Proceeds of Refunding COPs		239,000
Cash Revenue (3210) Revenue Source Code (0853) Original Issue Premium – Refunding COPs*		15,000

*If the COP had an OID instead of an OIP, Revenue Source Code 0851 “Original Issue Discount – Refunding COPs” would be debited.

General Long-Term Obligations Subsidiary Account (Account 999):

	Dr.	Cr.
Certificates of Participation (5173/5273)	250,000	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)		250,000

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Accounting Procedures

Amount to be Provided for Retirement of Long-Term Obligations (1820)	239,000	
Certificates of Participation (5173/5273)		239,000

85.85.52.b

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE ACCOUNTS (AGENCY ENTRIES)

The following example is used to illustrate entries for a **refunding of a real estate certificate of participation (COP)** in a **proprietary** fund type account. Refer to Section 85.72.40.f.

Details of the old (refunded) COP issue are:

- Principal balance \$300,000 (5 years remaining),
- Unamortized costs of issuance (COI) \$20,000, and
- Book value \$280,000 (\$300,000 -20,000)

Details of the new (refunding) COP are:

- Principal balance \$250,000 (10 years),
- Original issue premium (OIP) \$10,000,
- Underwriter's discount (UD) \$2,600,
- Costs of issuance (COI) \$2,400, and
- Total reacquisition price \$255,000 (\$250,000 +10,000 -2,600 – 2,400)

85.85.52.b.(1)

To record the new (refunding) COP, the removal of the old (refunded) COP, and the deferred gain on the COP refunding.

Operating/Construction Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
COP (old) Payable (5173/5273)	300,000	
Unamortized COP Issue Costs (<i>UD</i> + <i>COI</i>) (1921)	5,000	
Unamortized COP Issue Costs (1921) – old COP		20,000
COP (new) payable (5173/5273)		250,000
Unamortized Premiums on COPs sold (5920)		10,000
Deferred Gain/Loss on COP Refunding (5266)		25,000

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Accounting Procedures

85.85.52.b.(2)	To record the annual amortization of the Deferred Gain on the COP Refunding on a straight-line basis over 5 years (the remaining life of the old COP).	Dr.	Cr.
	Deferred Gain/Loss on COP Refunding (5266)	5,000	
	Expense Adjustments/Eliminations (GAAP) (6525) Subobject PE – Interest COP Lease-Purchase Agreements		5,000
85.85.52.b.(3)	To record the annual amortization of deferred costs of issuance (UD + COI) and original issue premium (OIP) on a straight-line basis over 10 years (the life of the new COP).	Dr.	Cr.
	Amortization Expense (6512) Subobject WB	500	
	Unamortized COP Issue Costs (<i>UD & COI</i>) (1921)		500
	Unamortized Premiums on COPs sold (5920)	1,000	
	Amortization Expense (6512) Subobject WB		1,000

85.85.55

July 1, 2003

Vendor payment advances

To record vendor payment advance transactions. Refer to Subsection 85.74.10.

85.85.55.a **Initial Advance**

85.85.55.a.(1) To record the issuance of a vendor payment advance to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) or an individual college.

General Fund (Account 001):

Due from Other Funds - Advances (1350) (with appropriate subsidiary)	Dr. xxx	Cr.
In-Process (71XX)		xxx

85
Accounting Procedures

85.85.55

85.85.55.a.(2) To record the deposit of the vendor payment advance by the SBCTC or an individual college.

Institutions of Higher Education - Agency Account (Account 840):

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash in Bank (1110)	xxx	
Due to Other Funds - Advances (5150) (with appropriate subsidiary)		xxx

85.85.55.b Payment for Goods and Services and the Expenditure Recognition

85.85.55.b.(1) To record the payment to a vendor by the SBCTC or an individual college with the advance.

Institutions of Higher Education - Agency Account (Account 840):

	Dr.	Cr.
Due from Other Funds - Advances (1350) (with appropriate subsidiary)	xxx	
Cash in Bank (1110)		xxx

85.85.55.b.(2) To charge the General Fund for disbursements made from the vendor payment advance.

General Fund (Account 001):

	Dr.	Cr.
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses (6505)	xxx	
Due to Other Funds – Advances (5150) (with appropriate subsidiary)		xxx

85.85.55.c Reimbursement of Advance Account

85.85.55.c.(1) To record the reimbursement of the vendor payment advance.

General Fund (Account 001):

	Dr.	Cr.
Due to Other Funds – Advances (5150)	xxx	
Accrued Expenditures/Expenses (6505)		xxx
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510)	xxx	
In-Process (71XX)		xxx

85.85.55.c.(2) To record the deposit of reimbursement received by an individual college.

Institutions of Higher Education – Agency Account (Account 840):

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash in Bank (1110)	xxx	
Due from Other Funds – Advances (1350)		xxx

85.85.55.d Close of Advance Account and Return Outstanding Balance – Early in New Biennium

85.85.55.d.(1) To close the vendor payment advance at the close of the biennium. Example assumes June expenditures against the advance were less the initial advance.

Institutions of Higher Education – Agency Account (Account 840):

	Dr.	Cr.
Due to Other Funds – Advances (5150)	xxx*	
Due from Other Funds – Advances (1350)		xxx*
Due to Other Funds – Advances (1350)	xxx	
Cash in Bank (1110)		xxx

*Amount of the initial advance.

85.85.55.d.(2) To record the transmittal to the Office of the State Treasurer of the outstanding cash balance in the vendor payment advance.

General Fund (Account 001):

	Dr.	Cr.
Receipts In-Process (7110)	xxx	
Due from Other Funds – Advances (1350)		xxx

85.85.60

July 1, 2001

Retention of payments

To record entries related to payments on public works contracts including retained percentages. Refer to Subsection 85.74.20.

85.85.60.a

Payment to Contractor

To record the amount paid to the contractor on a progress billing from an appropriated account.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510)	xxx	
In-Process (71XX)		xxx

85.85.60.b

Retained in State Account

To record the amount retained by the state, in a suspense account, from an appropriated account progress billing.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510)	xxx	
In-Process (71XX)		xxx

Suspense Account (Account 01P):

	Dr.	Cr.
In-Process (71XX)	xxx	
Retained Percentages Payable (5116)		xxx

85.85.60.c

Retained in Escrow or Interest Bearing Account

To record the amount of retained percentages placed in escrow or in an interest bearing account for an appropriated account.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510)	xxx	
In-Process (71XX)		xxx

Cash and Investments with Escrow Agents and Trustees (1140)	xxx	
Retained Percentages Payable (5116)		xxx

85.85.60.d

Payment of Amounts Retained in State Account

To record the payment of amounts retained by the state in a suspense account from an appropriated account.

Suspense Account (Account 01P):

	Dr.	Cr.
Retained Percentages Payable (5116)	xxx	
In-Process (71XX)		xxx

85.85.60.e

Payment of Amounts Retained in Escrow or an Interest Bearing Account

To record the payment of amounts retained in escrow or in an interest bearing account.

Operating Account:

	Dr.	Cr.
Retained Percentages Payable (5116)	xxx	
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agents and Trustees (1140)		xxx

85.85.65

July 1, 2001

Claims and judgments

This illustrative entry of a claims liability displays the accrual of a dispute with the federal government over questioned program costs when it is probable that the state will be required to refund federal revenue. Refer to Subsection 85.74.40.

Note: The second entry is made to reverse activity previously coded as federal, which is now supported by state funds.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cash Revenues (3210) Federal Source Code (03XX)	xxx	
Claims and Judgments Payable (5113)		xxx
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject (XX) (using a state appropriation)	xxx	
Cash Expenditures/Expenses (6510) Subobject (XX) (using a federal appropriation)		xxx

85.85.70

June 1, 2011

Nonspendable fund balance

To record an increase in nonspendable petty cash corresponding to an increase in petty cash so as to indicate that amounts used for petty cash do not represent available spendable resources. Refer to Subsection 85.80.10.

Note: To record a decrease, the entry below is reversed.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriate fund equity GL code (9XXX)	xxx	
Nonspendable Petty Cash (9122)		xxx