

Financial Accounting and Reporting Guidelines
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Procedures for Preparing the Financial Statement Template

The attached procedures provide Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) with accounting and financial reporting entries for transactions associated with various financing programs. Having all HEIs follow consistent procedures for these programs will facilitate proper reporting in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These procedures are effective for FY 2009 and thereafter. The guidelines are for the following programs:

Department of Treasury Reimbursement Programs – refer to pages 2 - 7

- **Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) 21st Century**
- **VCBA Equipment Trust Fund (ETF)**
- **General Obligation Bonds (GOB) – 9b**
- **Virginia Public Building Authority (VPBA)**

VCBA Pooled Bonds – refer to pages 8 - 10

Virginia Energy Leasing Program (VELP)/Energy Performance Contracts – refer to page 11

Treasury's Reimbursement Programs Overview

This section is to discuss the following reimbursement programs administered by the Department of Treasury (Treasury):

VCBA 21st Century
VCBA Equipment Trust Fund
General Obligation Bonds (GOB) – 9b
Virginia Public Building Authority

VCBA 21st Century: Each HEI receives a specified amount of bond proceeds to finance capital projects. The HEIs do not report the bonds payable in the HEI's financial statements. The debt is reported by the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA). HEIs must incur the expenses which are reported in fund 0817 in the Commonwealth's Accounting and Reporting System (CARS) and then request reimbursement from Treasury. After Treasury reviews the request, the reimbursement is recorded in fund 0817 general ledger account (GLA) 972, Proceeds from Sale of Revenue Bonds. This is a reimbursement based program; therefore, CARS usually has a negative cash balance in fund 0817.

VCBA Equipment Trust Fund (ETF) acquisitions are considered to be purchases. Each HEI owns the equipment immediately upon purchase and has no liability to report on the HEI's financial statements. Each HEI is allocated a specified amount to spend. As HEIs incur expenses, the HEI notifies Treasury, and Treasury then reimburses the HEIs for the amount spent. Treasury receives a wire from the Trustee (Off CARS) and deposits the reimbursement in the HEI's Fund 03xx, GLA 547, Suspense Account – Deposits Pending Distribution or in the account requested by the HEI. HEIs use ATV's to distribute the money to the proper account(s).

General Obligation Bonds (GOB): Each HEI receives a specified amount of General Obligation Bond (GOB-9b) proceeds to finance capital projects. The HEIs do not report the bonds payable in the HEI's financial statements. This is debt of the Commonwealth. HEIs must incur the expenses which are reported in fund 0811 in the Commonwealth's Accounting and Reporting System (CARS) and then request reimbursement from Treasury. After Treasury reviews the request, Treasury records the reimbursement in fund 0811 general ledger account (GLA) 971, Proceeds from Sale of GOB. This is a reimbursement based program; therefore, CARS usually has a negative cash balance in fund 0811.

Virginia Public Building Authority (VPBA): This is similar to the GOB program; however, the activity is reported in fund 0820 or 0821 and GLA 972 on CARS.

Note: The above information regarding how information is recorded on CARS applies to most institutions.

**Treasury’s Reimbursement Programs
Financial Statement Template Line items**

Below is a summary of the current year financial statement template line items.

Program	FY 2009 financial statement template line items–Assets (see Note C)
VCBA 21 st Century	Due from Component Units (VCBA 21 st Century)
VCBA ETF	Due from Component Units (VCBA ETF)
GOB	Due from Primary Government (GOB)
VPBA	Due from Primary Government (VPBA)

Program	FY 2009 financial statement template line items–Revenue (see Note C)	CAFR line items (Note D)
VCBA 21 st Century	Revenue from VCBA (21 st Century)	Program Revenue – Capital Grants & Contributions
VCBA ETF	Revenue from VCBA (ETF)	Program Revenue – Operating Grants & Contributions
GOB	Capital Contributions from Treasury (GOB)	Program Revenue – Capital Grants & Contributions
VPBA	Capital Contributions from Treasury (VPBA)	Program Revenue – Capital Grants & Contributions

Note C: Even though Treasury administers all of these programs, the different line items represent the required presentation in the CAFR from Treasury’s perspective. Since the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA) and the HEIs are all reported as component units in the CAFR, VCBA will report a Due to Component Units in the VCBA financial statements equal to the amounts reported by the higher education institutions as a Due from Component Units. The GOB and VPBA programs are reported in the CAFR as part of the primary government’s capital project funds. The capital project funds will report a Due to Component Units equal to the amounts reported by the HEIs as a Due from Primary Government. Due tos/froms reported in the CAFR must equal across all funds. All four programs are primarily used for capital asset/construction costs; however, since VCBA is a component unit, this revenue is reported on different financial statement template line items to identify revenue from another component unit.

Note D: Except for the Revenue from VCBA (ETF), these revenue amounts roll into the Program Revenue – Capital Grants & Contributions line item in the CAFR since they are for capital projects. The Revenue from VCBA (ETF) rolls into the Program Revenue – Operating Grants & Contributions CAFR line item because even though this revenue is to be used for equipment, some purchases may or may not meet the capitalization thresholds.

Treasury's Reimbursement Programs
"Due from" Amounts for FY 2009
Analysis of July & August 2009 - Reimbursement Requests

HEIs must submit reimbursement requests for unreimbursed expenses as of year-end to be received by the Department of Treasury no later than **August 25th**. The reimbursement requests may not include any due dates past August 31st to ensure the requests are processed by the end of August. Treasury will require each reimbursement request for July and August to identify the amounts that are for unreimbursed expenses as of year-end (goods/services received prior to year-end) versus those that are for current year activity. Treasury will not process any reimbursement requests during July and August without this information. Adequate supporting documentation of these amounts must be available for the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA), Treasury, or Department of Accounts (DOA) if requested. In addition, reimbursement requests for the ETF program must be approved by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) before being sent to Treasury for reimbursement. These reimbursements need to be sent to SCHEV prior to **August 20th** to ensure the requests are processed by Treasury in time to meet the August 31st cutoff.

Treasury’s Reimbursement Programs – Example Entries
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Please use the following table as guidance in preparing the entries for the institution for the following programs:

VCBA 21st Century
VCBA Equipment Trust Fund
General Obligation Bonds (GOB) – 9b
Virginia Public Building Authority

(Note: In some cases the specific financial statement template (FST) line item is not provided. Use professional judgment to determine the appropriate FST line item. Also, example entries are not provided for the reversal amounts. Those entries must be determined by the institutions.)

College/University Accounting Entry	Activity
Expenses Cash To record expenses for Treasury’s Reimbursement Programs	Institution makes purchase in accordance with Treasury’s/VCBA’s guidelines. (Purchases under the ETF program must be approved by SCHEV also.)
Capital Asset Expenses To reclassify capitalizable equipment purchased	Institution purchases approved equipment subject to reimbursement by Treasury/VCBA and purchase meets capitalization criteria.
Cash Revenue (See Note E on page 7) To record reimbursement from VCBA/Treasury	Treasury/VCBA reimburses the institution for the purchases.
Capital Assets (for capitalizable assets) Expenses (for noncapitalizable assets) Accounts Payable To record expenses that represent payables at June 30	Institution identifies payables at June 30.
“Due from” (See Note E on page 7) Revenue (see Note E on page 7) To record a “Due from” the Commonwealth (Primary Government) or VCBA (Component Unit) for unreimbursed expenses as of year-end (goods/services received on or prior to June 30) and reimbursed by Treasury/VCBA in July or August	Institution receives reimbursement in July or August for goods/services received on or prior to June 30.

Treasury’s Reimbursement Programs – Example Entries, <i>continued</i>
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Note E: The specific FST line items for the “Due from” and revenue line items depend on the program.

Program	FY 2009 financial statement template line items – “Due froms”	FY 2009 financial statement template line items – Revenue
VCBA 21 st Century	Due from Component Units (VCBA 21 st Century)	Revenue from VCBA (21 st Century)
VCBA ETF	Due from Component Units (VCBA ETF)	Revenue from VCBA (ETF)
GOB	Due from Primary Government (GOB)	Capital Contributions from Treasury (GOB)
VPBA	Due from Primary Government (VPBA)	Capital Contributions from Treasury (VPBA)

VCBA Pooled Bond Program

The Pooled Bond Program was created by the 1996 Session of the General Assembly and the first bonds were issued in September 1997. Proceeds from the sale of bonds under this program are used to finance or refinance specified capital projects. These 9(d) bonds are payable from institution revenues, not General Fund appropriations. As expenses are incurred, the Trustee is notified and must reimburse the HEIs for the amount spent. Because of the delays in processing requisitions, there may be a negative cash situation, as with GOB and 21st Century entries. Please use the following table as guidance in preparing entries for the Pooled Bond Program. (Note: In some cases the specific financial statement template (FST) line item is not provided. Use professional judgment to determine the appropriate FST line item.)

College/University Accounting Entry	Pooled Bond Activity
Restricted Cash Expenses (for any closing costs (see Note F) Note Payable (bond discounts (see Note G) if applicable) Note Payable (premiums (Note G) if applicable) Note Payable (DO NOT use Bonds Payable because Pooled Bond is an actual Note between VCBA and the institution)	Record the agreement between VCBA and the HEI
Note F: This entry assumes that closing costs are immaterial and will be expensed. However, if the institution amortizes the institution’s closing costs, please continue to do so using the methodology that is appropriate for the institution. Note G: Prior to FY 2006, bond discounts and/or premiums could be run through current year activity if amounts were immaterial. However, starting with FY 2006 issuances, bond discounts/premiums should be reported on the Notes Payable line item and amortized over the life of the note.	
Restricted Cash Revenue	Record accrued interest revenue
Expenses (capitalizable and noncapitalizable assets) Restricted Cash	Expenses incurred on capital project
Capital Asset (by category for capitalizable assets) Expenses	Reclassify expenses for capitalizable assets
Note Payable (Principal retirement -for principal payment) Expenses (Interest on long term debt - for interest payment) Cash	To pay principal and interest payments using cash from the HEI’s operating revenue

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VCBA Pooled Bond Program, *continued*

College/University Accounting Entry	Pooled Bond Activity
Notes Payable (amortize premium) Expenses (interest)	Entry to amortize the premium – for notes payable with an unamortized premium
Capital Assets (by category for capitalizable assets) Expenses (noncapitalizable assets) Accounts Payable	Institution identifies payables at June 30 th

VCBA Pooled Bond Refundings: GASBS No. 23 must be followed to properly report refundings. GASBS No. 23 requires the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt to be deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The entries below are some simple examples of the entries needed; however, refer to GASBS No. 23 for additional guidance. For any refundings, all relevant information pertaining to the refunding transactions will be provided by VCBA staff upon request. This information should be used in calculating the required GASBS No. 23 adjustments. If necessary, contact VCBA staff for information regarding the refundings.

Example 1) Reacquisition price (repay previously issued debt)	\$100,000
Net carrying amount of old debt	<u>90,000</u>
Loss on refunding	\$ <u>10,000</u>

<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Notes Payable (old debt)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$90,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Notes Payable (loss)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Cash</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$100,000</td> </tr> </table>	Notes Payable (old debt)	\$90,000		Notes Payable (loss)	10,000		Cash		\$100,000	To record the refunding of the old debt when there is a loss
Notes Payable (old debt)	\$90,000									
Notes Payable (loss)	10,000									
Cash		\$100,000								

<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Interest Expense (see Note H) 1,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Notes Payable</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,000</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note H: Debit the operating and nonoperating expense line item on the financial statement template.</p>	Interest Expense (see Note H) 1,000			Notes Payable		\$1,000	Annual entry to record the amortization of the loss (This example assumes 10 years as the amortization period.)
Interest Expense (see Note H) 1,000							
Notes Payable		\$1,000					

VCBA Pooled Bond Program, <i>continued</i>

Example 2) Reacquisition price (repay previously issued debt)	\$100,000
Net carrying amount of old debt	<u>110,000</u>
Gain on refunding	\$ <u>10,000</u>

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Notes Payable (old debt)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$110,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$100,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Notes Payable (gain)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Notes Payable (old debt)	\$110,000		Cash	\$100,000		Notes Payable (gain)	10,000		To record the refunding of the old debt when there is a gain
Notes Payable (old debt)	\$110,000									
Cash	\$100,000									
Notes Payable (gain)	10,000									

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Notes Payable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Interest Expense (see Note I)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,000</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note I: Credit the Operating and Nonoperating expense line item on the financial statement template.</p>	Notes Payable	1,000		Interest Expense (see Note I)		\$1,000	Annual entry to record the amortization of the gain (This example assumes 10 years as the amortization period.)
Notes Payable	1,000						
Interest Expense (see Note I)		\$1,000					

Virginia Energy Leasing Program/Energy Performance Contracts

The Treasury Board administers the lease financing program for energy efficiency projects. These projects are intended to reduce energy consumption and demand or allow for the use of an alternative energy source. In some cases these projects are funded through escrow financing. A bank account is established for the institution to purchase equipment or pay for other project expenses over a certain period of time. This type of funding should be reported as installment purchase obligations. Below are example entries of how to record activity related to the escrow funding of these projects. (Note: In some cases the specific financial statement template (FST) line item is not provided. Use professional judgment to determine the appropriate FST line item. See also the CAPP Manual Topic 30320, Energy Performance Contracts, for additional information.)

Restricted Cash Installment Purchase Obligations	Record escrow funds to be used by the HEI for the energy efficiency projects.
Expenses Restricted Cash Capital Assets Expenses	Record payments to contractors from the escrow funds. Reclassify expenses that meet capitalization threshold.
Interest Expense (see Note A) Installment Purchase Obligations Cash Note A: Debit the operating and nonoperating expense line item on the financial statement template.	Payment on installment purchase obligation
Restricted Cash Revenue	Record investment earnings on escrow funds.
Capital Assets (for capitalizable equipment) Expenses (for noncapitalizable equipment) Accounts Payable	Institution identifies payables at June 30.

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