

B. REVENUE ACCOUNT DEFINITIONS

1000 Revenue From Local Sources.

1110 Property Taxes. These are “ad valorem” taxes levied by an LEA on the assessed value of real and personal property located within the LEA which, within legal limits, is the final authority in determining the amount to be raised for school purposes. These taxes are billed within the school year and collected within 60 days of the close of the school year. Penalties and interest are reported under non-property tax (1150).

1111 Tax Sales and Redemptions. Money received from local tax levies of prior years.

1150 Non-property Taxes. These taxes include sales and use taxes imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services; income taxes levied on individuals, corporations, and unincorporated business; and other taxes received as revenue from licenses and permits.

1154 Vehicle Fees in Lieu of Taxes. Fees charged on a vehicle based upon the age of the vehicle, ATV, motorcycle, etc., instead of a tax based upon the value of a vehicle.

1190 Other Taxes. Other forms of taxes levied within the LEA such as licenses and permits. Separate accounts may be maintained for each specific type of tax.

1199 Penalties and Interest on Taxes. Revenues from penalties for the payment of taxes after the due date and the interest charged on delinquent taxes from the due date to actual payment.

1200 Revenue From Local Governmental Units Other Than LEAs. Revenue from the appropriations of another local governmental unit. The LEA is not the final authority, within legal limits, in determining the amount of money to be received, and the money is raised by taxes or other means which are not earmarked for school purposes.

1300 Tuition. Revenue from individuals, welfare agencies, private sources, and other school districts and government sources for education provided by the school district.

1310 Tuition From Students or Parents. Revenue received from students or parents as tuition to attend school in an LEA.

- 1320 Tuition From Other LEAs Within the State. Revenue received for regular day school tuition from other LEAs within the state.
- 1330 Tuition From Other LEAs Outside the State. Revenue received for regular day school tuition from LEAs outside the state.
- 1340 Tuition From Other Private Sources (other than individuals). Revenue received from private foundations, corporations, or other businesses.
- 1400 Transportation Fees. Revenue received for transporting pupils to and from school and school activities.
- 1410 Transportation Fees From Individuals. Revenue received from pupils or parents to transport pupils to and from regular day schools.
- 1420 Transportation Fees From Other LEAs Within the State. Revenue received from LEAs within the state to transport pupils to and from regular day schools.
- 1430 Transportation Fees From Other LEAs Outside the State. Revenue received from LEAs outside the state to transport pupils to and from regular day schools.
- 1440 Transportation Fees From Private Sources. Revenues received from private foundations, corporations, or other businesses.
- 1500 Earnings On Investments Revenue received from investments such as interest received on temporary or permanent investments in U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds; savings accounts; time certificates of deposit; notes; mortgages; or other interest-bearing obligations (as properly and legally authorized.)
- 1510 Interest on Investments. Interest received on temporary or permanent investments in U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds; savings accounts; time certificates of deposit; notes; mortgages; or other interest-bearing obligations.
- 1540 Earnings on Investment Property. Rental use charges and other income received on real property held for investment purposes.

- 1600 Food Services. Revenue received for dispensing food to pupils and adults.
- 1610 Sales to Pupils. Revenue received from pupils for sale of food products and services. Better financial control and analysis and reporting for federal and state reimbursements can be obtained for maintaining separate accounts by type of sale, such as type of lunch sales, milk program sales, and other sales. Use of this account is required for federal reimbursement purposes.
- 1620 Sales to Adults. Revenue received from adults for sale of food products and services. Regular meals or food products sold to staff can be segregated from special dinners and affairs for special purposes by maintaining separate accounts.
- 1690 Other Local Revenue - Food Services. Miscellaneous food service revenue.
- 1700 District Activities. Revenue resulting from co-curricular and extra-curricular activities controlled and administered by the school district. These revenues are not to be commingled with the proceeds from student activities.
- 1710 Admissions. Revenue from patrons of a school-sponsored activity such as a concert or a football game. Admissions may be recorded in separate accounts according to the type of activity.
- 1720 Bookstore Sales. Revenues of sales resulting from the operation of a bookstore. Bookstore sales can be part of the distributive education courses offered, student organization sponsored, or a school or system enterprise. Sales may be recorded in separate accounts according to the type of product sold.
- 1730 Student Organization Membership. Revenue received from students for membership in a school's student organization or club. Membership usually grants the student certain privileges such as the right to be admitted to dances or athletic contests without charge or at a reduced rate.
- 1740 Fees. Revenue from students for fees such as locker fees, towel fees, and equipment fees.
- 1750 Revenue from Enterprise Activities. Gross Revenue from vending machines, school stores, soft drink machines, and so on, not related to the food service program. These revenues are normally associated with activities at the campus level that generate incremental local revenues fro campus use.

- 1790 Other Student Activity Income. Other income from student activities.
- 1800 Revenue From Community Services Activities. Revenues from activities performed by the LEA as community services, not directly relatable to providing an education for pupils. Rental of school facilities for community use is not recorded here, but under 1910-Rentals. If more than one community service activity is operated by the LEA, separate accounts may be established for each.
- 1900 Other Revenue From Local Sources. Other income from local sources which is not classified elsewhere.
- 1910 Rentals. Revenue received from the rental of school property, real or personal. It does not include rental from real property held for income purposes; this revenue is recorded under account 1540, "Earnings on Investment Property."
- 1920 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources. Revenue associated with contributions and donations made by private organizations. These organizations include, but are not limited to, educational foundations, PTA/PTO organizations, campus booster clubs, and private individuals.
- 1930 Gains and Losses on the Sale of Capital Assets. The amount of revenue over (under) the book value of the capital assets sold. (This account is used in Proprietary and Fiduciary funds only)
- 1940 Textbooks. Revenue from the sale or rental of textbooks.
- 1950 Miscellaneous Revenues from other School Districts. Revenue from services provided other than for tuition and student transportation services.
- 1960 Miscellaneous Revenues from other Local Governmental Units. Revenue from services provided to other governmental units.
- 1970 Operating Revenue. Goods and services provided for insurance, printing, or data processing. This account should be used only for Proprietary funds.
- 1980 Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures. Expenditures that occurred last year that are refunded this year. If the refund and the expenditure occurred in the current year, reduce this year's expenditure, as prescribed by GAAP.

- 1990 Miscellaneous. Revenue from local sources not reported elsewhere.
- 2000 Revenue from Intermediate Sources.
- 3000 Revenue From State Sources (Minimum School Program).
- 3005 Unrestricted Revenue. Minimum School Program WPU-based revenues received by the LEA which can be used for any legal purpose desired by the LEA without restriction.
- 3100 Restricted Revenue. Minimum School Program WPU-based revenues received as grants by the LEA which must be used for a categorical or specific purpose.
- 3200 Restricted Revenue (Other State Program).
- 3550 Unrestricted Revenue (Leeway Programs).
- 3600 Restricted Revenue (Public Education Capital Outlay).
- 3700 Miscellaneous State Programs.
- 3800 Supplementals.
- 3900 Revenue from Other State Agencies.
- 4000 Revenue From Federal Sources.
- 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Received Directly From Federal Government. Revenues received directly from the federal government as grants by the LEA which can be used for any legal purpose desired by the LEA without restriction.
- 4200 Unrestricted Revenue Received From Federal Government Through The State. Revenues received from the federal government through the state as grants which can be used for any legal purpose desired by the LEA without restriction.

- 4300 Restricted Revenue Received Directly From Federal Government. Revenues received directly from the federal government which must be used for a categorical or specific purpose. If such money is not completely used by the LEA, it usually is returned to the governmental unit.
- 4500 Restricted Federal Revenue Received Through The State. Federal revenues received from the state as grants by the SEA which must be used for a categorical or specific purpose. If such money is not completely used by the LEA, it usually is returned to the governmental unit.
- 4600 Other Federal Through State Sources. Revenue from federal government before No Child Left Behind.
- 4700 Federal Revenue Received Through Other Agencies. Revenues from Federal Sources Received Through Other Intermediate Agencies.
- 4800 Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes. Commitments or payments made out of general revenues by the federal government to the school district in lieu of taxes. (Federal Forest Reserve)
- 4900 No Child Left Behind. (NCLB) Revenue from the federal government for No Child Left Behind program.
- 5000 Other Financing Sources. Funds received which are not properly considered revenues to the school district, but which require budgetary and accounting control. They should be classified separately from revenues.
- 5110 Issuance of Bonds. The proceeds of general long-term debt issues.
- 5120 Premium or Discount on the Issuance of Bonds. Proceeds from that portion of the sale price of bonds in excess of or below their par value.
- 5130 Issuance of Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of refunding general obligation bonds.
- 5140 Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow.
- 5200 Interfund Transfers in from Other Fund. Amounts received from another fund.

- 5210 Interfund Transfers out to Another Fund. Amounts paid to another fund.
- 5300 Proceeds from the Disposal of Real or Personal Property. Proceeds from the disposal of school property or compensation for the loss of real or personal property. Account 5300 should be used only for proceeds from the disposal of assets that do not have significant value.
- 5400 State Building Revolving Account. Long-term borrowing from the revolving fund.
- 5500 Capital Lease Proceeds. Proceeds from capital lease agreements.
- 5900 Other Long-Term Debt Proceeds. Proceeds from other long-term debt instruments not captured in the preceding codes.
- 6000 Other Items.
- 6100 Capital Contributions. Capital assets acquired as the result of a donation or bequest of an individual, estate, other government, a corporation or an affiliate organization.
- 6200 Amortization of Premium on Issuance of Bonds. Credit entries associated with the amortization of debt premiums in connection with the issuance of debt.
- 6300 Special Items. Used to classify special items in accordance with GASB 34. Included are transactions or events within the control of the school district administration that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.
- 6400 Extraordinary Items. Used to classify items in accordance with GASB 34. Included are transactions or events that are outside the control of school District administration and are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence.