

Purchase of Capital ICT items from ICT Grant Monies Received

(Document last updated August 2026)

1. Introduction

The ICT grant expenditure should be aligned to the identified aims and objectives of the school's Digital Learning Plan and School Self-Evaluation processes.

The ICT grant can be invested in a range of technology which from an accounting perspective will need to be classified as either capital or non-capital items. See below for examples of capital items and non-capital items.

Non-Capital Items

- Cloud based tools and software applications to support learning.
- Learning platforms – these are generally cloud based applications used to support the teaching and learning process.

Some of the most popular learning platforms and tools being used by schools are Google G Suite for Education (including Google Classroom), Microsoft Office 365/Teams, Apple, Schoology, Edmodo, Schoolwise, KhanAcademy, Zoom, ClassDojo and Seesaw.

See [Accounting Treatment No.10 for Purchase of Non-Capital ICT items from ICT Grant Monies Received](#).

Capital Items

- Desktop PCs, laptops, tablets or hybrid devices
- Projectors, whiteboards, interactive screens
- Enhanced broadband and internet connectivity

2. Accounting Treatment for Capital ICT

The nominal codes to be used to account for the grant received, the expenditure of the grant and any unspent balance are set out below.

2.1 When the grant income is received

Action	DR/CR	Nominal Code	Description
Grant Monies Received	DR	1800	Current Account 1 Current Asset
	CR	2165	ICT Grant Unspent Current Liability

2.2 When the item is purchased

Action	DR/CR	Nominal Code	Description
Item Purchased	DR	1461	Capital: ICT Additions Fixed Asset
	CR	1800	Current Account 1 Current Asset
Action	DR/CR	Nominal Code	Description
Transfer of Grant spent to Capital Reserves	DR	2165	ICT Grant Unspent Current Liability
	CR	3921	DE ICT Grant Capital Income Capital & Reserves

2.3 Amortisation of the ICT Grant

Amortisation is an accounting technique used to periodically lower the book value of a grant over a set period of time.

The ICT grant recognised as a capital grant above shall be recognised in the Income and Expenditure Report on a systematic basis. It is recommended that the grant spent should be amortised over 3 years.

The amortisation of the grants would be done at the year-end by the school's external accountant/auditor.

Action	DR/CR	Nominal Code	Description
Amortisation of ICT Grant	DR	3926	Accumulated Amortisation of ICT Grant Capital Income Capital & Reserves
	CR	3226	Amortisation of DE ICT Grants Income

Note 1: Amortisation Policy - Grant amortised over 3 years

2.4 Depreciation of ICT Capital Expenditure

Depreciation is an accounting technique used to periodically lower the book value of a capital expense over a set period of time.

The capital expenditure of the ICT grant shall be recognised in the Income and Expenditure Report on a systematic basis. It is recommended that the grant spent should be depreciated over 3 years.

The depreciation of the ICT capital expenditure would be done at the year-end by the school's external accountant/auditor.

Action	DR/CR	Nominal Code	Description
Depreciation of ICT	DR	8060	Annual Depreciation: ICT Expenditure
	CR	1471	Depreciation: ICT Current Year Fixed Asset

Note 2: ICT Depreciation Policy - Items depreciated over 3 years

2.5 Account for the unspent grant balance

The ICT grant is a ring-fenced grant and the balance unspent at the year-end must be reconciled and accounted for in nominal code 2165 ICT Grant Unspent.