**Section 100.20 Definitions**

"Basis of accounting" means either a cash basis or an accrual basis. For purposes of this Part, "cash basis" includes a modified cash basis, and "accrual basis" includes a modified accrual basis.

"Capital asset" means any parcel of land, building, improvement to land other than buildings, instrument, machine, apparatus, or set of articles that:

under normal conditions of use, including reasonable care and maintenance, can be expected to serve its principal purpose for longer than 12 months;

does not lose its identity through fabrication or incorporation into a different or more complex unit or substance;

is nonexpendable; that is, if it is damaged or some of its parts are worn out, it is more feasible to repair than replace;

retains its appearance and character through use; and

has a cost equal to or in excess of the capitalization threshold adopted by the school board.

"Capitalization threshold" means a dollar figure above which the cost of an item will be depreciated.

"CFDA" means the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance available on the U.S. General Services Administration's website at https://www.cfda.gov/.

"Class I county school unit" means a county with fewer than 2,000,000 inhabitants.

"Class I school district" means any school district located within a Class I county school unit.

"Class II county school unit" means a county with 2,000,000 or more inhabitants.

"Class IIA school district" means any school district that is located within a Class II county school unit but is not subject to the jurisdiction of the trustees of schools of any township in which the district is located.

"Class IIB school district" means any school district that is located within a Class II county school unit and is subject to the jurisdiction of the trustees of schools of any township in which the district is located.

"Code" means the School Code [105 ILCS 5].

"Construction in progress" means construction work undertaken but not yet completed.

"Depreciable land" means land that is owned by a school board and used for school bus storage or maintenance and on which depreciation is claimed in accordance with the provisions of 23 Ill. Adm. Code 120 (Pupil Transportation Reimbursement).

"Depreciation allowance" means an estimate of the annual cost of using an item that is based on its acquisition cost divided by its assumed or estimated useful life.

"Dimension" means a classification that is used to describe various characteristics of accounts (e.g., expenditures, revenues, and sources and uses of funds).

"Equipment (3-year schedule)" means repairs or modifications to a pupil transportation vehicle, pupil monitoring equipment installed on school buses, including video cameras, and computer equipment used exclusively in the food service program.

"Equipment (5-year schedule)" means vehicles used to transport students, driver education cars, vehicles or transportation equipment used exclusively in the food service program, and equipment necessary for the operation of a special educational facility.

"Equipment (10-year schedule)" means any capitalized equipment not included on the 3-year or 5-year schedule, including, but not limited to, other equipment used in the food service program, other equipment used in the driver education program, two-way transportation vehicle communication systems, pupil transportation equipment not installed in a vehicle, and service vehicles (such as tow trucks) used to service pupil transportation vehicles.

"ESEA" means the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA (P.L. 114-328)) (23 USC 6301 et seq.).

"Expenditures" means transactions involving the disbursement of cash or the establishment of an obligation without creating an asset or canceling a liability.

"Fiduciary funds" means funds received from an independent, outside source in which the school board is acting in an administrative capacity. The school board, superintendent, or any district employee shall not have any right of approval for how the funds are spent or raised, nor shall they have direct financial involvement in the funds, as determined under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 (GASB 84). The district shall have fiduciary responsibility for these funds, but does not have any control over the funds. "Fiduciary funds" includes an outside, independent scholarship fund in which the district has no authority to decide how the funds are attained or awarded.

"GASB 84" means the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84.

"Generally accepted governmental auditing standards" means the "Standards for Audit of Government Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions" (2011) published by the Comptroller General of the United States and accessible at http://www.gao.gov/yellowbook. No later amendments to or editions of these standards are incorporated by this Section.

"Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act" means 745 ILCS 10.

"Non-capitalized equipment" means any item that would be a capital asset except for the fact that its cost is less than the capitalization threshold adopted by the school board.

"Non-depreciable land" means any land owned by a school board that does not qualify as depreciable under this Section.

"Operating Funds" means the Educational, Operations and Maintenance, Transportation, and Working Cash funds.

"Permanent buildings and building improvements" means buildings and additions, either existing or to be constructed, that are properly classified as real estate. Included are expenditures for installment or lease payments (exclusive of interest) under capitalized leases.

"Petty cash fund" means a fund in which a sum of cash is set aside for the purpose of making change or making immediate payments when the amounts involved are so small that processing through the school board's regular procedure would be uneconomical.

"Revenues" means transactions involving the receipt of cash without creating a liability or canceling an asset.

"Revolving fund" means a fund out of which disbursements can be made quickly, to address emergencies and other timing issues that prevent a district from following its regular procedures for disbursement.

"School board" or "board" means the board of education or board of directors of a school district or the governing board or board of control of a cooperative or joint agreement.

"Student activity funds" means funds owned, operated, and managed by an organization, club, or association within the student body under the guidance and direction of one or more staff members for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes, including, but not limited to, homeroom, yearbook, class year, choral or band group, class projects, student clubs, student council, or student-sponsored bookstores. The school board, superintendent, or district employees have direct involvement with the decisions of how the funds are spent or attained.

"Supplies" means items of a consumable nature not classified as capital assets or non-capitalized equipment.

"Temporary buildings and building improvements" means buildings and additions, either existing or to be constructed, that are properly classified as personal property and are primarily characterized by the absence of a permanent foundation. Included are expenditures for installment or lease payments (exclusive of interest) under capitalized leases.

"Unbalanced budget" means a budget in which the direct revenues of the operating funds are less than the direct expenditures from those funds by an amount that is greater than one-third of the funds' ending fund balances.

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. 9150, effective May 12, 2020)