

# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF WEBSTER

## REFERENDUM GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Understanding school finance language is an important part of staying informed. This glossary offers simple explanations of referendum-related terms to support thoughtful review and informed decision-making.

<b>4K</b>	FOUR YEAR OLD KINDERGARTEN
<b>ANNUAL REPORT</b>	A FORMAL FINANCIAL REPORT FILED WITH THE DPI AT THE END OF EACH FISCAL YEAR. THE DATA IN THIS REPORT IS USED TO CALCULATE MOST STATE AIDS
<b>ASSESSED VALUATION</b>	THE PROPERTY VALUATION DETERMINED BY THE MUNICIPAL (CITY, VILLAGE, TOWN, OR COUNTY) ASSESSOR AS OF JANUARY 1 IN ANY GIVEN YEAR. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT PROPERTY OF EQUAL VALUE BE ASSESSED AT EQUAL AMOUNTS, BUT IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT THE AMOUNTS REFLECT THE TRUE SALE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. STATE LAW REQUIRES THAT TOTAL ASSESSMENTS WITHIN A MUNICIPALITY BE WITHIN 10 PERCENT OF EQUALIZED VALUATION NO LESS FREQUENTLY THAN EVERY FIVE YEARS.
<b>ASSESSMENT RATIO</b>	THE RATIO OF ASSESSED TO EQUALIZED VALUATION.
<b>ASSET</b>	1. A RESOURCE WITH ECONOMIC VALUE THAT AN INDIVIDUAL OR ORGANIZATION OWNS OR CONTROLS WITH THE EXPECTATION THAT IT WILL PROVIDE FUTURE BENEFIT. 2. A BALANCE SHEET ITEM REPRESENTING WHAT AN ORGANIZATION OWNS.
<b>AUDIT</b>	AN EXAMINATION OF RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS, AND THE SECURING OF OTHER EVIDENCE, FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES. (A) TO ATTEST TO THE FAIRNESS OF MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTIONS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (B) EVALUATE WHETHER MANAGEMENT HAS EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY CARRIED OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITIES, (C) DETERMINING THE PROPRIETY OF TRANSACTIONS, (D) ASCERTAINING WHETHER ALL TRANSACTIONS HAVE BEEN RECORDED, AND (E) DETERMINING WHETHER TRANSACTIONS ARE ACCURATELY RECORDED IN THE ACCOUNTS AND IN THE STATEMENTS DRAWN FROM THE ACCOUNTS.
<b>AUDITOR'S REPORT</b>	IN THE CONTEXT OF A FINANCIAL AUDIT, A STATEMENT BY THE AUDITOR DESCRIBING THE SCOPE OF THE AUDIT AND THE AUDITING STANDARDS APPLIED IN THE EXAMINATION, AND SETTING FORTH THE AUDITOR'S OPINION ON THE FAIRNESS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN CONFORMITY WITH GAAP OR SOME OTHER COMPREHENSIVE BASIS OF ACCOUNTING.
<b>BOND</b>	A WRITTEN PROMISE, GENERALLY UNDER SEAL, TO PAY A SPECIFIED SUM OF MONEY, CALLED THE FACE VALUE, AT A FIXED TIME IN THE FUTURE, CALLED THE DATE OF MATURITY, AND CARRYING INTEREST AT A FIXED RATE, USUALLY PAYABLE PERIODICALLY.
<b>BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE</b>	SHORT-TERM DEBT INCURRED TO PROVIDE FUNDS ON AN INTERIM BASIS IN ANTICIPATION OF LONG-TERM DEBT BEING ISSUED ON A FUTURE DATE. THIS TYPE OF NOTE IS MOST COMMONLY ISSUED TO PROVIDE INTERIM FUNDS FOR A CAPITAL PROJECT.

<b>BUDGET</b>	A PLAN OF FINANCIAL OPERATION EMBODYING AN ESTIMATE OF PROPOSED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR A GIVEN ACCOUNTING PERIOD.
<b>BUDGET REPORT</b>	A FORMAL REPORT FILED WITH THE DPI EACH FALL THAT DETAILS THE SCHOOL BOARD APPROVED BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR. ALSO KNOWN AS THE FALL BUDGET REPORT.
<b>CAPITAL EXPANSION FUND</b>	A FUND THAT MAY BE AUTHORIZED AT AN ANNUAL MEETING OF ELECTORS IN A COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT OR BY THE SCHOOL BOARD OF A UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACCUMULATING MONIES TO BE USED FOR ACQUIRING, REMODELING OR MAINTAINING BUILDINGS AND SITES, AND MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR EXPENDITURES THAT EXTEND OR ENHANCE THE SERVICE LIFE OF THE BUILDING AND BUILDING COMPONENTS, SITES AND SITE COMPONENTS. MONIES BUDGETED INTO THIS FUND ARE INCLUDED IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL REVENUE LIMIT. CAPITAL EXPANSION FUND EXPENDITURES ARE AMORTIZED OVER THE NUMBER OF YEAR A TAX IS LEVIED INTO THE FUND.
<b>CASH BALANCE</b>	THE ACTUAL CASH ON HAND AT A SPECIFIC POINT IN TIME. MANY SCHOOL DISTRICTS WILL HAVE A NEGATIVE CASH BALANCE AT SOME POINT IN THE YEAR UNLESS THEY BORROW. CASH BALANCE IS CONTRASTED TO FUND BALANCE IN THAT IT INCLUDES ONLY CASH.
<b>COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE AGENCY (CESA)</b>	A GROUPING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HEADED BY A BOARD OF CONTROL, CHARGED WITH IMPLEMENTING AND OPERATING COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS AMONG MEMBER DISTRICTS AND INSURING PROPER SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION. EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT IN WISCONSIN EXCEPT MILWAUKEE, RACINE AND KENOSHA IS IN A CESA AREA (WEBSTER = CESA 11)
<b>CLASS SIZE</b>	THE ENROLLMENT IN A CLASS AS OF A GIVEN DATE.
<b>CREDIT RATING</b>	A RATING THAT ESTABLISHES THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS RELATIVE RISK TO A PURCHASER OF DEBT IN COMPARISON WITH OTHER DEBT ISSUED BY OTHER ENTITIES. DEBT OF PUBLIC ENTITIES IS RATED BY ONE OR MORE OF THREE RATING AGENCIES – MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, STANDARD AND POOR'S AND FITCH INVESTMENT SERVICES.
<b>DEFEASANCE</b>	THE IRREVOCABLE SETTING ASIDE WHERE A BORROWER SETS ASIDE CASH OR ASSETS FOR REPAYMENT OF A DEBT WITHOUT ACTUAL RETIREMENT OF THE DEBT.
<b>DEFICIT SPENDING</b>	THE AMOUNT BY WHICH TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCEED TOTAL REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR. DEFICIT SPENDING RESULTS IN A REDUCTION OF FUND BALANCE.
<b>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (DPI)</b>	THE STATE AGENCY, HEADED BY AN ELECTED STATE SUPERINTENDENT, CHARGED WITH THE SUPERVISION AND GUIDANCE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN.
<b>ENROLLMENT</b>	THE NUMBER OF PUPILS OFFICIALLY ENROLLED AS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND CLASS, WHETHER SUCH PUPILS ARE ACTUALLY IN ATTENDANCE ON THAT DAY OR NOT, PLUS PUPILS ENROLLED IN HOME BOUND INSTRUCTION
<b>EQUALIZED AID</b>	A COMPONENT OF GENERAL STATE AIDS DISTRIBUTED TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS BASED ON A FORMULA THAT TAKES INTO CONSIDERATION EACH INDIVIDUAL DISTRICT'S EQUALIZED VALUATION, MEMBERSHIP AND COSTS.

<b>EQUALIZED VALUATION</b>	THE ASSESSED VALUATION MULTIPLIED BY AN ADJUSTMENT FACTOR COMPUTED BY THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR EACH TYPE OF PROPERTY IN EACH TAXING DISTRICT, DESIGNED TO CAUSE EACH TYPE OF PROPERTY TO HAVE COMPARABLE VALUE REGARDLESS OF LOCAL ASSESSMENT PRACTICES. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO HAVE EQUALIZED VALUATION REFLECT THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF EACH PIECE OF PROPERTY. (FAIR MARKET VALUE—THE VALUE THAT WOULD BE AGREED UPON BETWEEN A WILLING BUYER AND A WILLING SELLER IN AN “ARM’S LENGTH” TRANSACTION WHERE NEITHER IS REQUIRED TO ACT.)
<b>ESCROW ACCOUNT</b>	AN ESCROW ACCOUNT IS ONE THAT IS ESTABLISHED TO HOLD SEPARATE FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING BILLS SUCH AS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND NOTE/BONDS.
<b>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	THE DOCUMENT, PUBLISHED AT PERIODIC INTERVALS, SUCH AS MONTHLY, THAT PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE SPECIFIED REPORTING PERIOD OR AS OF THE DATE OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	A 12- MONTH ACCOUNTING PERIOD AT THE END OF WHICH A SCHOOL DISTRICT DETERMINES ITS FINANCIAL CONDITION AND THE RESULTS OF ITS OPERATIONS AND CLOSES ITS BOOKS. WISCONSIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS HAVE A JULY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30 FISCAL YEAR
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	REPRESENTS THE CUMULATIVE OF SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS OVER THE YEARS. THE FUND BALANCE IS OFTEN EQUATED WITH THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT, HOWEVER, IT DOES NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (SEE NET ASSETS). FUND BALANCE CONTRASTS WITH CASH BALANCE IN THAT IT INCLUDES CERTAIN AMOUNTS THAT ARE OWED TO OR OWED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.
<b>GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT</b>	THE DEBT INCURRED BY A SCHOOL DISTRICT, THE REPAYMENT OF WHICH IS SECURED BY THE DISTRICT’S GENERAL TAXING AUTHORITY.
<b>LEVY</b>	TO IMPOSE TAXES OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. (NOUN) THE TOTAL OF TAXES OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS IMPOSED BY A GOVERNMENTAL UNIT.
<b>LEVY RATE</b>	IN PROPERTY TAXATION, THE AMOUNT OF TAX TO BE RAISED DIVIDED BY THE VALUE OF PROPERTY TO BE TAXED; OFTEN EXPRESSED IN MILLS OF THE TAX PER DOLLAR OF PROPERTY VALUE, HENCE THE TERM “MILL RATE.”
<b>LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY (LEA)</b>	IN WISCONSIN, A SCHOOL DISTRICT. THERE IS A NUMERICAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ASSIGNED TO EACH LEA.
<b>MILL RATE</b>	AN AMOUNT, STATED IN “DOLLARS AND CENTS PER THOUSAND” THAT IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE TOTAL TAX LEVY BY THE TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY TO BE TAXED.
<b>OPEN ENROLLMENT</b>	AN SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROGRAM THAT ALLOWS PARENTS TO APPLY FOR THEIR CHILDREN TO ATTEND SCHOOL IN A SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER THAN THE ONE IN WHICH THEY RESIDE.
<b>POLICY</b>	A GOVERNING PRINCIPLE, PLAN, OR GUIDE FOR A COURSE OF ACTION.

<b>PROPERTY VALUATION</b>	THE DOLLAR VALUE PLACED ON LAND AND BUILDINGS FOR PURPOSES OF ADMINISTERING PROPERTY TAXES. THERE ARE TWO COMMONLY USED METHODS OF DESCRIBING PROPERTY VALUATION: ASSESSED AND EQUALIZED. EQUALIZED VALUATION MAY EITHER INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE A TIF INCREMENT.
<b>PUPIL</b>	AN INDIVIDUAL FOR WHOM INSTRUCTION IS PROVIDED IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF A SCHOOL, SCHOOL SYSTEM, OR OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. NO DISTINCTION IS MADE BETWEEN THE TERMS "STUDENT" AND "PUPIL". A PUPIL MAY RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN A SCHOOL FACILITY OR IN ANOTHER LOCATION, SUCH AS AT HOME OR IN A HOSPITAL. INSTRUCTION MAY BE PROVIDED BY DIRECT PUPIL-TEACHER INTERACTION OR BY SOME OTHER APPROVED MEDIUM, SUCH AS TELEVISION, RADIO, TELEPHONE, AND CORRESPONDENCE.
<b>PUPIL COUNT</b>	ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS OF DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN A CLASS, SCHOOL, OR SCHOOL DISTRICT.
<b>REVENUE LIMIT</b>	THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF REVENUE THAT MAY BE RAISE THROUGH STATE GENERAL AID AND PROPERTY TAX FOR THE GENERAL, NON-REFERENDUM DEBT (AUTHORIZED AFTER AUGUST 12, 1993), AND CAPITAL EXPANSION FUNDS, ALSO REFERRED TO AS FUNDS 10, 38, AND 41 RESPECTIVELY. (PRIOR TO 01-02, THE COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND LEVY WAS INCLUDED IN THE REVENUE LIMIT.) WISCONSIN ACT 16 IMPLEMENTED REVENUE LIMITS BEGINNING WITH THE 1993-94 SCHOOL YEAR.
<b>SHORT-TERM DEBT</b>	DEBT THAT IS ISSUED FOR SHORT PERIODS OF TIME. MOST SHORT-TERM BORROWING IS IN THE FORM OF TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES FOR CASH FLOW PURPOSES OR BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES AS AN INTERMEDIARY STEP TO ISSUING LONG-TERM DEBT FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS
<b>TAX INCREMENTAL DISTRICT (TID)</b>	A FINANCING MECHANISM AVAILABLE ONLY TO MUNICIPALITIES TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN A SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC AREA. TAXES COLLECTED WITHIN THE TID ARE RESTRICTED TO PAY THE COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE RELATED TO DEVELOPMENT OF THE TID UNTIL SUCH COSTS HAVE BEEN PAID.