

Words/Acronyms:

Academic Achievement Indicator is the percentage of students proficient or advanced on State assessments.

ALP- Advanced Learning Plan A document created annually for identified gifted students.

Amendment 1 (TABOR)

An amendment to the Colorado Constitution approved by voters in November 1992, which limits governmental mill levies, revenue, and expenditures. Also referred to as the TABOR Amendment, which is the acronym for Taxpayers Bill of Rights.

Amendment 23

An amendment to the Colorado Constitution approved by voters in November 2000, which provides for state funding increases each year of at least the rate of inflation plus one percent for fiscal years 2001-02 through 2010-11 and annually by at least the rate of inflation for fiscal years thereafter. Other financial provisions relating to school district funding are also included.

AP- Advanced Placement A College Board program that grants credit or placement for students in High School after the successful completion of a class and qualifying score on an exam.

ASCENT CCSD pays for one-year of tuition, required fees and books at one of our partner schools: Metropolitan State/Denver, University of Northern Colorado, Arapahoe Community College, Community College of Aurora, Community College of Denver, Red Rocks Community College, as well as Emily Griffith and Pickens Technical Colleges.

Aspiring Teacher program A grow your own teacher program that combines paid apprenticeship and classwork culminating in a teaching degree (BA) from CCA (Community College of Aurora) .

Attendance Rate The average daily student attendance expressed as a percentage.

AVID

An elective class where secondary students learn the skill to seek help when they need it, problem solve, and work together to reach their goals.

Balanced Budget A budget with total expenditures not exceeding total revenues and monies available in the fund balance or fund equity within an individual fund.

BOE - Board of Education The governing body of a school district comprised of elected representatives. The CCSD's Board of Education consists of seven members elected for four-year terms. The Board elects officers from within its own membership. The Board is a policy-making body whose functions are to establish the Goals and Executive Limitations of the District. The Board appoints a Superintendent as the District's chief executive to prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for the effective and efficient administration of the District's day-to-day operations.

BOE- Body of Evidence

A collection of various sources of data over time documenting both strengths and challenges for an individual

Budget

An annual financial plan, which identifies allocated dollar amounts, that will be spent and revenue that will be generated over a given period of time; the Cherry Creek School District budget specifies the type and level of services by activity and object for each fund, school and department.

Budget Stabilization Factor (formerly The Negative Factor)

A district's state aid, under the current school finance act, is equal to its total equalization program funding less the local share. The Public School Finance Act of 1994 requires the school district local share to be the revenue based on the annual property tax levy plus the amount of specific ownership tax other than the portion of the specific ownership tax attributable to a bond redemption tax levy or an operating revenue override tax levy.

CTE- Career and Technical Education

Career and Technical Education is a multiyear program of study that prepares students for careers by integrating academic, technical, and occupational knowledge. CTE programs can be offered in a variety of settings, including high schools, community colleges, universities, and online.

Charter School

A charter school in Colorado is a public school operated by a group of parents, teachers and/or community members as a semi-autonomous school of choice within a school district, operating under a contract or "charter" contract between the members of the charter school community and the local Board of Education.

CCIC - Cherry Creek Innovation Campus

The Cherry Creek Innovation Campus (CCIC) is a stand-alone college and career preparedness facility accessible for secondary students in the Cherry Creek School District. Courses at the CCIC will align with the industry standards for seven in-demand and growing career Pathways: Advanced Manufacturing, Business Services, Health & Wellness, Hospitality & Tourism, Infrastructure Engineering (Building Trades), IT & STEAM, and Transportation (Automotive & Aviation).

CCLP- Cherry Creek Literacy Plan**CCEA - Cherry Creek Education Association**

CCEA is an affiliate of NEA

Cherry Creek School District (CCSD)

Serving more than 50,000 students and more than 300,000 residents in eight municipalities spread across 108 square miles, Cherry Creek School District is a diverse district where inclusive excellence and college and career preparedness and success are priorities.

Chronic Absenteeism -

When a student misses 10% of school days or about 18 days a year, it can effect learning. Chronic Absent counts both excused and unexcused days, because the student is not available to learn.

CogAT- universal screening assessment for Gifted identification**Colorado Academic Standards and Essential Skills**

Adopted by the Colorado Department of Education in 2009 and updated in 2010 incorporating the new Common Core State Standards, the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) are the expectations of what students need to know and be able to do at the end of each grade to be postsecondary and workforce ready. Essential skill were incorporated into the Standards in 2018.

CAGT - Colorado Association for Gifted and Talented**CASB - Colorado Association of School Boards****CASE- Colorado Association of School Executives**

CDE - Colorado Department of Education

The Colorado Department of Education provides leadership, resources, support and accountability to the state's school districts, schools, teachers and administrators in partnership with families and communities to help them build capacity to meet the needs of the state's public school students.

CHSAA - Colorado High School Activities Association

The Colorado High School Activities Association is a voluntary association of member schools, which include public, private, and charter schools. The Association is the governing body for interscholastic athletics and activities in Colorado. It is responsible for establishing eligibility standards and other regulations for the student participants in the state.

CMAS - Colorado Measures of Academic Success

The State assessment system, known as the Colorado Measures of Academic Success measures student progress towards meeting our state standards.

Colorado NEA - CO National Education Association**CORA - Colorado Open Records ACT****CPP - Colorado Preschool Program**

The Colorado Preschool Program is a state funded preschool program administered by the Colorado Department of Education.

Colorado Public School Finance Act C.R.S. 22-S3-10 1, et seq., seeks to provide for a thorough and uniform system of funding and operation of public schools throughout the state. It requires that all school districts operate under the same finance formula and that equity considerations dictate all districts be subject to the expenditure and maximum levy provisions of this act. Under the previous 1988 act, Colorado's 178 school districts were classified into eight setting category groups with similar characteristics for funding purposes. The 1994 act, created under House Bill 94-1001, replaces the eight setting category groups with individually determined school district per pupil funding amounts.

COSFP - Colorado School Finance Project**Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S)**

Colorado Revised Statutes are the official, currently revised, laws of the State of Colorado.

Competency

Part of the High School graduation requirements is to demonstrate competency in math and reading/writing/communication. Many paths exist to demonstrate competency including SAT scores, industry credentials or completion of CE ,IB or AP classes.

Concurrent Enrollment and Dual Enrollment (CE or DE)

The simultaneous enrollment of a student in both a high school and a higher education institution in one or more courses. Upon successful completion of a course, students will receive college-level credit and meet the high school graduation guidelines.

Curriculum Curriculum is all courses of study offered by an educational institution, or a group of related courses in a specific field of study, which allow students to acquire and integrate knowledge and skills.

Disadvantaged This term is used in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund, specifically Title I. Disadvantaged refers to the poverty rates of students enrolled in the districts which Title I uses as criteria to allocate its resources.

DAC - District Accountability Committee

In Colorado, it is a statutory requirement for every school district to have a District Accountability Committee (DAC). The committee is made up of parents, teachers, District staff, and community members and serves in an advisory capacity to the CCSD Board of Education. The District Accountability Committee meets throughout the year and makes recommendations to the Board regarding spending District money, charter school applications, improvement plans and parent engagement plans. The committee's members also make recommendations for areas and issues for study, as well as teacher and principal assessment tools.

DPF - District Performance Framework

Each year districts receive a performance rating to help communicate how their district is doing. Each year growth and achievement on the state assessments as well as post secondary measures for high schools establish the districts rating.

Dropout Rate An annual rate reflecting the percentage of all students enrolled in grades 7-12 who leave school during the reporting period and are not known to transfer to other public or private schools.

ELA- English Language Arts

ELL- English Language Learner

Employee Benefits Compensation, in addition to regular salary, provided to an employee. This compensation includes such benefits as health insurance, life insurance, disability, and Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) contributions.

Enrollment Pupil enrollment can be presented as the full actual count or on a full time equivalent (FTE) basis.

ESSA - Every Student Succeeds Act

In December 2015, President Obama signed the federal Every Student Succeeds Act into law, replacing its predecessor No Child Left Behind Act, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. This new law revised the framework that Colorado will use to comply with the sweeping reforms. The ESSA Act contains four basic education reform principles which include: maintaining accountability for results; increasing flexibility at state and local control; expanding options for parents by providing access to high-quality preschool; establishing new resources and placing emphasis on teaching methods that have been proven to work.

FASP- Family School Community Partnership

Fiscal Year Fiscal Year is a 12-month accounting period, which, for Cherry Creek School District, begins July 1st and ends the following June 30th.

Free and Reduced In order to qualify for free or reduced meals, a household has to fill out an application. Guidelines are set by the Federal Government, comparing the household's size to its income.

FTE - Full Time Equivalent

Full Time Equivalent is used for both student and employee information. For student enrollment purposes, full time equivalent is based on the portion of a day that a student spends in an instructional setting. For staff position purposes, full time equivalent is based on the employee's work requirement in comparison to a whole day.

Graduation Rate (High Schools Only)

Number of students, who completed locally defined requirements for graduation from high school, expressed as a percentage. The rate is a cumulative or longitudinal rate that calculates the number of students who graduate as a percentage of those who were in membership and could have graduated over a four-year period. **Also calculated for 5,6,7 years**

Graduation Requirements: 22 units plus competency in math and ELA

Growth Mindset

One of CCSD core values. It means that hard work and dedication can lead to progress and improvement in student skills, abilities and learning.

Highly Qualified An objective of Title II is to ensure that all teachers of core academic subjects are "highly qualified". This requires that all teachers have state certification, hold a bachelor's degree, and have demonstrated subject area competency. Core subjects include English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.

Hold Harmless Certain schools faced a decrease in staffing due to the implementation of the Student-Centered Budgeting formula and declining enrollment. The District decided to include a hold harmless policy that allowed these schools to maintain their current staffing levels.

IEP- Individual Education Plan An annual document written in collaboration with families and teacher for identified student with special needs.

IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Act access education

Inclusive Excellence The term Inclusive Excellence represents the goals and focus of the District's academic program. The goal of the District is to provide every student with excellent academic preparation that will allow the students to successfully complete a postsecondary college program. Accomplishment of this goal represents excellence in K-12 education. The Equity goal is to increase the achievement of all students while narrowing the gap between the highest and lowest achieving students and eliminating the racial predictability of who occupies the highest and lowest performing groups.

Instruction Instruction includes the activities dealing with the teaching of pupils.

Instructional Supplies and Materials

Instructional supplies and materials include, but are not limited to textbooks, library books, periodicals, and other supplies and materials associated with instructional activities.

IB- International Baccalaureate A program offered at Smoky Hill and Cherokee Trail that offers college credit after a collection of classes and exams

IOWA - Part of the gifted identification process

I Teams - Interdisciplinary Team

Off-campus facilities that serve specially identified high school students not succeeding in the regular classroom. Services are provided in a small-group setting with teachers/counselors.

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)

A quantifiable measure of performance over time for a specific objective.

LEP- Limited English Proficient

LEA- Local Educational Agency

Local Control

Colorado is a "local control" state meaning many decisions are made by local districts and their local school board, not by the state and CDE.

Long-Range Facility Planning Committee (LRFPC)

This BOE subcommittee is charged with studying school district sites, boundaries, and capacity needs.

JBC- Joint Budget Committee

A bipartisan group of Colorado state legislators that recommend a budget to the Legislature each year.

Mill Local tax rates against property are always computed in mills. A mill is one thousandth (.001) of a dollar taxable value. One mill produces \$1 in tax income for every \$1,000 of property (taxable value).

Mill Levy The rate of taxation based on dollars per thousand of taxable value.

Mission Statement A mission statement is an entity's statement of its focus and priority or a summary describing the aims, values, and overall plan of an organization or individual.

ML: Multi-Lingual Learner

Mobility Rate Mobility rate is a calculation that reflects the total change in student enrollment over the full school year. The number of incoming students is added to the number of students who have left. That sum is divided by the number of students who are enrolled on the last day of school.

MyCAP: My Career and Academic Plan (also called ICAP)

All secondary students develop an academic, a post secondary and career exploration plan. Ideally these plans are developed by the student in collaboration with their parents and school counselors.

MTSS: Multi Tiered System of Support an intervention method that monitors and adjusts supports based on student's needs and performance.

Naviance

A web based platform for secondary students and their parents can explore college and career plans. Student's MyCap is created, stored and monitored on the Naviance platform.

Neurodiverse Student Services (NSS) Formerly Gifted and Talented.

NEP -Non English Proficient

Panorama - An universal social emotional screening tool

Participation Rate The percentage of students who completed State required testing. It includes parental excuses in the denominator and excludes English Language Learners (ELLs) in their first year in the U.S. who took the WIDA ACCESS for ELLs instead of the PARCC ELA assessment in the numerator and denominator.

PBIS: Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports

Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) The equalization program funding of a district determined in accordance with the provisions of the Public School Finance Act, as amended; divided by the funded pupil count of the district for said budget year. Also referred as **PPOR** Per Pupil Operating Revenue

PLC: Professional Learning Community a common professional development practice in CCSD.

Postsecondary Any type of education that happens after High School.

Powerschool / Parent Forms

The portal where parents can fill out forms, communicate with teacher, view grades and attendance records.

PSAT - Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT)

The Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test is a standardized test administered by the College Board and cosponsored by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation in the United States. **Colorado uses PSAT as a state assessment, not on NMSQT date.**

Progress Monitoring- Practices and tools used to assess performance on goals

Property Tax The general property tax is levied on land and buildings located within a school district. Every owner of private and business property in the district, including public utilities, pays this tax. Property owned by governmental, charitable, and religious institutions is exempt from taxation. **One of the sources of public school funding.**

Pull-out programs

When a student leaves their classroom to receive specialized instruction

Push-in programs

When a resource teacher comes into a student's classroom to deliver specialized instruction

Pyramid model- an model for teaching Tier 1 instruction for all students. Tiers 2 and 3 increase intensity, time and method of instruction for students who do not yet understand what is being taught.

PERA - Public Employees' Retirement Association

Public Employees' Retirement Association provides retirement and other benefits to the employees of government agencies and public entities in the State of Colorado. Established by state law in 1931, PERA operates by authority of the Colorado General Assembly and is administered under Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. It serves as a substitute for social security and uses actuarially established investment objectives with long-term goals and policies.

Public School Finance Act C.R.S. 22-54-101, et seq., enacted in 1994 revised in 2024 seeks to provide for a thorough and uniform system of public schools throughout the state.

READ PLAN A plan of intervention for students below 4th grade who have a significant reading deficiency (SRD) as identified by assessment and a body of evidence. The plan stays active until the student reaches grade level expectations in reading.

Rubric - A tool usually a chart that defines criteria for evaluation and levels of attainment

SAT- Scholastic Assessment Test

The SAT is a standardized test widely used for college admissions in the United States. Since its debut in 1926, its name and scoring have changed several times. **CO state test**

School Bonds A certificate of debt issued by the school district guaranteeing payment of the original investment plus interest by a specified future date. Bonds may be classified according to maturity structure, source of payment or price. In general, bond issues must be voter authorized. The District's General Obligation Bonds finance the cost of new school construction or other large dollar capital renovation projects. Bond proceeds can be spent only for the voter-authorized purpose(s). Proceeds from the District's bond issues cannot be used to fund the daily operating expenses of the District.

School Budget Total site level budget amount for regular educational services. The budget is based on a number of student costs as well as staffing ratios, projected needs, and contracted services. The budget includes costs of regular instruction, administration, mental health staff, teacher assistants, technicians, staff support, nurses, secretarial staff, and custodians. Most Student Achievement Services costs are not included in the site budget. Average costs per student will vary by school due to various factors: length of service and additional education for professional staff members, differences in utility costs, and basic staffing requirements (e.g., all schools have a building engineer, nurse, etc., regardless of student enrollment).

SPF - School Performance Framework

Each year schools receive a performance rating to help communicate how their school is doing. These rating combine achievement and growth on state assessments. In high school, post secondary measures are added.

School Improvement Plan

Also called a UIP (Unified Improvement Plan) in Colorado

A plan that contains measurable goals and annual action plans for the improvement of student achievement and the learning environment of the building. Each school reviews their data, identifies areas for improvement, and develops an action plan based on those goals. The school is responsible for monitoring implementation and success of the plan on a routine basis.

Schoology

Parent portal to monitor student progress and communicate with teachers.

Schoolview

A CDE collection of Dashboards

STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math

STEM is a common abbreviation for four closely connected areas of study: science, technology, engineering and mathematics. **STEAM** adds the arts.

SEL - Social Emotional Learning

Star tests - Star Assessments are short tests that provide teachers with personalized learning data for each student. Star tests are computer-adaptive, which means they adjust in difficulty to each answer students provide. Students will take a Star test for math and reading in the fall, winter, and spring

SACPIE- State Advisory Council for Parent Involvement in Education

Secondary A school intermediate between elementary school and college and usually offering general, technical, vocational, or college-preparatory courses, our middle schools and High Schools in CCSD.

SRD- Significant Reading Deficiency

Small School Factor Supports baseline staffing and programs and ensure consistent foundational access across CCSD.

Social Emotional Learning Factors (S.E.L.F.)

A SELF Factor is used within the Student-Centered Budgeting Model and assessing a score to schools based on the makeup of their students to determine how much additional staffing they need.

Special Education (SPED) Specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of eligible kids whose educational needs can't be met through modification of the regular instructional program; provides for a range of options for services, such as pull out programs, special day classes; available to kids enrolled in public schools under IDEA (individuals with disabilities act).

SMART Goals-

Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Time - bound goals

Stability Rate The enrollment less the number of "outgoing" students since the beginning of the school year, divided by the number of students enrolled.

STRIDE Community Health Center

STRIDE Community Health Center is a 501 (c) (3) Non-profit established as a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) that operates **13 brick-and mortar clinics, including six school-based health centers** and a versatile street medicine team.

Student Achievement Services and Special Education (SAS)

Those activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students and to supplement the teaching process. Programs offered include those that serve students with disabilities and exceptional needs.

Student Centered Budgeting (SCB)

Cherry Creek School District (CCSD) implemented a District funding model in 2022/2023 to ensure the distribution of funds focuses on supporting students and provide an equitable distribution of funds across the District.

Sunshine Law - Open meeting laws require meeting have agendas posted one week in advance stating time, date and location, be open to the public and be documented with minutes.

SENG - Supporting Emotional Needs of the Gifted

Talent Pool - Students in the Body of Evidence gathering phase of identification as possibly qualifying for GT services and an ALP ???

Talking Points

A texting platform in which families can talk to teachers. The platform has the ability translate text into the families' home language.

Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR)

An amendment to the Colorado Constitution approved by voters in November 1992 imposes certain tax and expenditure limits. The name TABOR is derived from the title of the amendment which when on the ballot reads, the "Taxpayers' Bill of Rights". TABOR has three major provisions. First, it requires voter approval for tax increases. Second, it limits the amount of revenue that may be collected each year. Third, through its provisions requiring voter approval to weaken any existing limit, it limits appropriations.

The Center for Family Engagement

A PTA (Parent Teacher Association) sponsored group that strives to make parents valuable partners in their children's education at school.

Title I Title I is a federal program funded with federal dollars from the original Improving America's Schools Act, now known as the "Every Student Succeeds Act." Title I funding focuses on providing financial assistance to school districts for services that improve teaching and learning in at-risk schools and ensuring student access to scientifically based instructional strategies and challenging academic content. This program is the largest federal program and allocates its resources based on the poverty rates of students.

Title II, Part A This funding provides for teacher training and recruitment of highly qualified teachers, principals and other school leaders capable of ensuring that all children achieve high standards.

Title III This grant provides English Learner and Immigrant Students with language instruction to develop high levels of academic attainment in English in order to meet the state academic achievement standards set for each grade level. To address the need for family literacy, English language instruction is also offered to parents and preschool age children.

Title IV, Part A This program provides students with a well-rounded education, supports safe and healthy students, and allows for effective use of technology.

Title IV, Part A authorizes activities in three broad areas:

1. Providing students with a well-rounded education (e.g. STEM, arts, civics, International Baccalaureate (IB)/Advanced Placement (AP), health and physical education);
2. Supporting safe and healthy students (e.g. school mental health, drug and violence prevention, training on trauma-informed practices, health and physical education);
3. Supporting the effective use of technology (e.g. professional development, blended learning, technology devices).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal civil rights law that prohibits sex-based discrimination in education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. It was enacted to address discrimination against women and girls in education, including in athletics programs. Title IX also prohibits sexual harassment and sexual violence in educational settings.

TREP: Teacher Recruitment Education & Preparation

Tuancy

Tuancy is unexcused absence. **Habitually truant** is 4 unexcused absences in one month or 10 unexcused absences in a year. **CCSD counts absences by class in secondary.**

District generated: 10 days letter, 15 days letter, doctor notes referenced, sanction letter at 25 days, Student Attendance Review Board at 30 days

Twice Exceptional (2e)

2e is a gifted student who also has an IEP or 504

UIP- Unified Improvement Plan

A SMART plan and process developed annually in CCSD by schools and the district to fulfill state and federal accountability requirements. The plans establish targets and action plan to address needs and monitor progress toward targets.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

The United States Department of Agriculture's mission is to provide leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, and related issues based on sound public policy, the best available science, and efficient management. **Funder of school lunch program.**

Universal Screening

A systematic assessment of all students

Work Based Learning: Internships and Apprenticeships

Internship are opportunities to shadow and explore careers of interest. Apprenticeships are career training.

Zero-Based Budgeting Zero-Based Budgeting is a budgeting approach that requires an examination and justification of all costs rather than just the incremental costs.

Budget & Ed. Finance terms

Account A record used to summarize all increases and decreases in an asset, liability, fund equity, revenue, or expenditure.

Accrual Basis of Accounting

A method of accounting under which revenue is recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Activity The activity provides the function and program components for reporting to the Colorado Department of Education. C.R.S. 22-44-110(1) and C.R.S. 22-44-105(4) require the Board of Education to review the functions and objects of the proposed budget and to collect comparable data by program and school site.

Ad Valorem Taxes Taxes levied on the assessed valuation of real and personal property located within the boundaries of the District, which is the final authority in determining the amount to be raised for education purposes.

Advance Date Advance Date(s) means the dates, including the Closing Date, on which Advances are made by Lender to or for the benefit of Borrower pursuant to this Agreement. Advance Date(s) means the actual date on which an Advance occur

Amendment 1 (TABOR Amendment)

An amendment to the Colorado Constitution approved by voters in November 1992, which limits governmental mill levies, revenue, and expenditures. Also referred to as the TABOR Amendment, which is the acronym for Taxpayers Bill of Rights.

Amendment 23 An amendment to the Colorado Constitution approved by voters in November 2000, which provides for state funding increases each year of at least the rate of inflation plus one percent for fiscal years 2001-02 through 2010-11 and annually by at least the rate of inflation for fiscal years thereafter. Other financial provisions relating to school district funding are also included.

Appropriation A budgeted amount of money, which is approved by the Board of Education via a resolution, to spend for designated purposes.

Arbitrage Liability Arbitrage liability is the difference between the interest rate paid on tax-exempt bonds and the interest rate earned from investing the proceeds. This difference is also known as the arbitrage yield. When the interest rate earned is higher than the interest rate paid, the issuer has an arbitrage liability.

Assessed Valuation The tax value assigned to property by the assessor. Property taxes are paid on the basis of a property's assessed valuation which is based on a percentage of the property's market value.

Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO)

The Association of School Business Officials International provides programs, resources, services, and a global network to school business professionals who are passionate about quality education.

Available Balance Available balance is the amount of money in an account that is immediately available for use. It's calculated by subtracting any credits or debts that haven't fully posted to the account from the ending balance of the previous banking day, and then adding or subtracting any pending transactions.

Average Cost Per Student Total site level budget for regular educational services, divided by the projected full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment. Average cost per student will fluctuate due to various factors: length of service and additional education for professional staff members, differences in utility costs, and basic staffing requirements.

Bond Issuance Cost Bond issue costs are the fees associated with the issuance of bonds by an issuer to investors.

Bond Issue In general, bond issues are voted to pay the cost of school construction. The items, which these funds can be used for, are stated on the ballot when the issue is presented to the people. Money can be spent only for these authorized purposes. Proceeds from bond issues cannot be used to pay the daily operating expenses of a school district.

Bond Premium and Discount

A premium bond has a coupon rate higher than the prevailing interest rate for that bond maturity and credit quality. A discount bond, in contrast, has a coupon rate lower than the prevailing interest rate for that bond maturity and credit quality.

Bond Redemption Fund The fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation (school bond) debt.

Bonds Certificates of debt issued by the school district which guarantee payment of the original investment, plus interest, by a specified future date; this is associated with costs for capital facilities.

Budget Stabilization Factor (formerly The Negative Factor)

A district's state aid, under the current school finance act, is equal to its total equalization program funding less the local share. The Public School Finance Act of 1994 requires the school district local share to be the revenue based on the annual property tax levy plus the amount of specific ownership tax other than the portion of the specific ownership tax attributable to a bond redemption tax levy or an operating revenue override tax levy.

Building Fund The Building Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for major capital outlay including acquiring facility sites, construction or purchasing buildings, remodeling of buildings, and acquisition of equipment as provided for by a related bond issue.

Capital Construction, Technology and Maintenance (CCTM) Fund

House Bill 16-1354: Debt-Free Schools Act-This bill authorizes a school district, with voter approval, to impose an additional mill levy for the sole purpose of cash funding its capital, construction, technology, and facility maintenance needs without borrowing money. Revenue raised from such a mill levy and related interest earned must be deposited in a supplemental capital, construction, technology, and maintenance fund.

Capital Outlay (Expenditures)

Capital expenditures are defined as charges for the acquisition at the delivered price including transportation, costs of equipment, land, buildings, or improvements of land or buildings, fixtures, and other permanent improvements with a value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life expectancy of greater than one year.

Capital Outlays An expenditure which results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. Examples include expenditures for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

Capital Reserve Fund The Capital Reserve Fund received transfers from the general fund for ongoing capital needs of the District such as facilities improvements, equipment purchases, technology, and vehicles.

Carry forward Amount of money remaining at the end of the preceding year and available in the current budget year.

Categorical Programs Categorical Programs are specific programs that are funded separately from the District's total program funding under the School Finance Act. Examples include Vocational Education, Special Education, Gifted and Talented, English Language Acquisition, and Pupil Transportation. State funds for categorical programs must be used specifically for the program and are generally distributed based on a formula prescribed by law.

Central Services Services provided to the District through one centralized department, including human resources, risk management, planning, communications, and information systems.

Certificates of Participation

A lease-financing mechanism where the government enters into an agreement to make regular lease payments for the use of an asset over some period, after which the title for the asset transfers to the government.

Colorado Public School Finance Act C.R.S. 22-S3-10 1, et seq., seeks to provide for a thorough and uniform system of funding and operation of public schools throughout the state. It requires that all school districts operate under the same finance formula and that equity considerations dictate all districts be subject to the expenditure and maximum levy provisions of this act. Under the previous 1988 act, Colorado's 178 school districts were classified into eight setting category groups with similar characteristics for funding purposes. The 1994 act, created under House Bill 94-1001, replaces the eight setting category groups with individually determined school district per pupil funding amounts.

Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S)

Colorado Revised Statutes are the official, currently revised, laws of the State of Colorado.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of cost of living and economic inflation.

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

The Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers measures the monthly change in consumer prices for a representative basket of goods and services.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act was enacted on March 27, 2020, a \$2 trillion package of assistance measures, including \$30.75 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund.

Contingency The Board of Education may provide for a contingency reserve for any of the funds. The amount is included in the appropriation for each fund and may be expended to meet unanticipated expenditures.

Debt Service Debt Service includes expenditures for the retirement of debt and expenditures for interest on debt.

Depreciation Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the cost basis of an asset to expense over the years or accounting periods making up its useful life.

Designated Purpose Grants Fund

Grants revenue received from federal, state, and local, and private sources to be used for a specific and designated purpose.

Disadvantaged This term is used in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund, specifically Title I. Disadvantaged refers to the poverty rates of students enrolled in the districts which Title I uses as criteria to allocate its resources.

District Accountability Committee (DAC)

In Colorado, it is a statutory requirement for every school district to have a District Accountability Committee (DAC). The committee is made up of parents, teachers, District staff, and community members and serves in an advisory capacity to the CCSD Board of Education. The District Accountability Committee meets throughout the year and makes recommendations to the Board regarding spending District money, charter school applications, improvement plans and parent engagement plans. The committee's members also make recommendations for areas and issues for study, as well as teacher and principal assessment tools.

Downside Risk Downside risk is an estimation of a security's potential loss in value if market conditions precipitate a decline in that security's price.

Employee Benefits Compensation, in addition to regular salary, provided to an employee. This compensation includes such benefits as health insurance, life insurance, disability, and Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) contributions.

Encumbrances Purchase orders, contracts, and/or other commitments that are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved.

Enterprise Fund A fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is a government agency responsible for enforcing federal laws that prohibit discrimination of a job applicant or employee based on race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, or anyone who has complained, filed a charge, or participated in a discrimination investigation or lawsuit; most employers with at least 15 employees, labor unions, and employment agencies are covered by EEOC laws.

Equalization Program Funding

The financial base provided to school districts in Colorado to support public education, which is calculated by the Public School Finance Act formula; Equalization Program funding is provided by a combination of state funding, local property taxes, and specific ownership taxes as determined under the provisions of the Public School Finance Act.

E-Rate A government plan directed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that provides discounts to eligible schools and libraries for telecommunication, Internet access, internal connection, and basic maintenance services; also known as the Schools and Libraries Program of the Universal Service Fund.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund dollars will be appropriated to state education agencies (SEAs) based on the previous year's Title I shares, with 90% to be allocated to local education agencies that received a Title I allocation in the most recent fiscal year and the remaining 10% for an SEA reserve fund. Local education agency (LEA) allocations will be calculated using the Title I formula however relief funds will not be subject to Title I requirements.

Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

Engineering Procurement and Construction financing, which is a project management concept where the responsibility for design, procurement, and construction activities is delegated to an EPC contractor.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the fiscal period in which such are recorded.

Extended Child Services Fund (ECS)

This fund includes Before and After School Care, Full day programs, Preschool Education and Enrichment, Academic Summer School, Inside/Out program (G/T), and Staff Development.

Free and Reduced In order to qualify for free or reduced meals, a household has to fill out an application. Guidelines are set by the Federal Government, comparing the household's size to its income.

Fiscal Year Fiscal Year is a 12-month accounting period, which, for Cherry Creek School District, begins July 1st and ends the following June 30th.

Financial Planning and Analysis Department (FP&A)

Financial planning and analysis is a set of planning, forecasting, budgeting, and analytical activities that supports an organization's major business decisions and overall financial health.

Fixed Assets Land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment that the District intends to hold or continue to use over a multi-year period.

Food & Nutrition Services Fund (FNS)

The Food & Nutrition Services Fund finances the District's operations for the Food Services Department. The Department is accountable for providing District students with nutritional meal options.

Fund A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording revenue, expenditures, financial resources, and all related liabilities and fund equities.

Fund Balance (Fund Equity)

Fund balance is the resources remaining from prior years and which are available to be budgeted in the current year.

Funded Pupil Count A district's pupil count, for funding purposes, under the current School Finance Act, which provides for an October 1 enrollment count within a district's school year. The funded pupil count is expressed in full time equivalent (FTE) pupils. An FTE count is designed to reflect the amount of time a student spends in an instructional setting.

Gallagher Amendment (repealed in 2020)

This 1982 state constitutional amendment required that the residential property share of the total assessed value in the state be stabilized at approximately 45 percent of the total. This stabilization was done by decreasing the residential percentage used to determine residential assessed values. The current valuation ratios are 7.15 percent of the market value for residential properties and 29 percent of market for commercial properties. **Amendment B** in 2020 repealed sections of the Colorado Constitution that set a fixed ratio for residential and nonresidential property tax revenue. Assessment rates for all property types will remain the same as they were when the repeal occurred, projected future decreases in the residential assessment rate will not be required, and any future increases in assessment rates would require a vote of the people.

General Fund General Fund is a fund to account for all the day-to-day operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Fund Balance Classifications

Fund Balance refers to the difference between assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Statement 54 was designed to improve financial reporting by establishing fund balance classifications that are

easier to understand and apply. The five following classifications are:

1. NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE: includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or required to be maintained intact.

2. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE: includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes

stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Effectively,

restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

3. COMMITTED FUND BALANCE: includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes

determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

4. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE: compromises amounts intended to be used by the government for

specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body, an official or body to which the

governing body delegates authority.

5. UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE: the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Governmental Funds A generic classification adopted by the National Council on Governmental Accounting to refer to all funds other than proprietary and fiduciary funds. General fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds and special assessment funds are all examples of governmental fund types.

Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC)

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning refers to the systems that regulate and move heated and cooled air throughout residential and commercial buildings, from homes to offices to indoor stadiums.

Hold Harmless Certain schools faced a decrease in staffing due to the implementation of the Student-Centered Budgeting formula and declining enrollment. The District decided to include a hold harmless policy that allowed these schools to maintain their current staffing levels.

Indirect Costs Indirect costs represent the expenses of doing business that are not readily identified with a particular grant, contract, project function or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization and the conduct of activities it performs.

Insurance Premium Buydown

An insurance premium buydown is an additional policy or endorsement that lowers the amount of a policyholder's deductible or premium.

Inter-Fund Transfer Moving money from one fund to another fund; Inter-fund transfers are not receipts or expenditures of the District.

Investment Income Profit that is earned from investments. For example, the District developed an investment and cash management strategy to align with construction schedules in an effort to generate additional funds.

Lease/Purchase Agreement

Contractual agreements that are termed leases, but that in substance are purchase contracts.

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding General Obligations Liabilities that will not be paid by expending available resources as of the end of the current fiscal year.

Mill Local tax rates against property are always computed in mills. A mill is one thousandth (.001) of a dollar taxable value. One mill produces \$1 in tax income for every \$1,000 of property (taxable value).

Mill Levy The rate of taxation based on dollars per thousand of taxable value.

Object An accounting and budgeting account code used to record expenditures for a specific category of salaries, employee benefits, and goods or services purchased.

Operations and Maintenance

Operations and Maintenance are activities keeping the physical plant of the school facilities open, comfortable, and safe for use, and keeping the grounds, building, and equipment in an effective working condition and state of repair.

Par Amount The par value is the amount of money that the issuer promises to repay bondholders at the maturity date of the bond. The par value also determines the dollar value of coupon payments.

Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) The equalization program funding of a district determined in accordance with the provisions of the Public School Finance Act, as amended; divided by the funded pupil count of the district for said budget year.

Property Tax The general property tax is levied on land and buildings located within a school district. Every owner of private and business property in the district, including public utilities, pays this tax. Property owned by governmental, charitable, and religious institutions is exempt from taxation.

Public School Finance Act C.R.S. 22-54-101, et seq., enacted in 1994 seeks to provide for a thorough and uniform system of public schools throughout the state. It requires that all school districts operate under the same finance formula. Equity considerations dictate that all districts are subject to the expenditure and maximum levy provisions of this act.

Under the previous 1988 act, Colorado's 178 school districts were classified into eight categories with similar characteristics for funding purposes. The 1994 act, created under House Bill 94-1001, replaces the eight setting category groups with individually determined school district per pupil funding amounts. The 1995 legislature revised the

1994 act with the passage of House Bill 95-1327. This bill eliminated the hold harmless status of school district funding, provided for an increase for inflation, and provided for partial property tax equity for Cherry Creek School District Pupil Activities Fund. This fund is provided to account for financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intra- and inter-scholastic athletic and activity related events.

Purchased Services Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel, who are not on the District's payroll, and other services, which the District may purchase.

Referendum C Referendum C, also known as the Colorado Economic and Recovery Act, allowed a portion of the tax revenue collected by the state to be available in the State budget to boost the economy during a time of recession. In November 2005, the voters of Colorado approved the ballot proposal known as Referendum C. This change allows the state to retain and spend the money it collects beyond a newly established set limit, for education and healthcare purposes over the next five years. Revenue Funds received, generally from taxes or from a state or federal funding program, which are not loans and which do not cause an increase in a liability account.

Salaries Amounts paid to employees of the District who are considered to be in positions of a permanent nature or hired temporarily, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions.

School Bonds A certificate of debt issued by the school district guaranteeing payment of the original investment plus interest by a specified future date. Bonds may be classified according to maturity structure, source of payment or price. In general, bond issues must be voter authorized. The District's General Obligation Bonds finance the cost of new school construction or other large dollar capital renovation projects. Bond proceeds can be spent only for the voter-authorized purpose(s). Proceeds from the District's bond issues cannot be used to fund the daily operating expenses of the District.

School Budget Total site level budget amount for regular educational services. The budget is based on a number of student costs as well as staffing ratios, projected needs, and contracted services. The budget includes costs of regular instruction, administration, mental health staff, teacher assistants, technicians, staff support, nurses, secretarial staff, and custodians. Most Student Achievement Services costs are not included in the site budget. Average costs per student will vary by school due to various factors: length of service and additional education for professional staff members, differences in utility costs, and basic staffing requirements (e.g., all schools have a building engineer, nurse, etc., regardless of student enrollment).

Small School Factor Supports baseline staffing and programs and ensure consistent foundational access across CCSD.

Social Emotional Learning Factors (S.E.L.F.)

A SELF Factor is used within the Student-Centered Budgeting Model and assessing a score to schools based on the makeup of their students to determine how much additional staffing they need.

Special Revenue Fund A fund established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, including revenue requiring separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions that restrict expenditures to specified purposes. The Designated Purpose Grants, Extended Child Services, and Pupil Activities Funds are examples of special revenue funds.

Specific Ownership Tax An annual tax imposed upon each taxable item of personal property, including motor vehicles.

State Equalization Aid A school district's state aid, under the current school finance act, is equal to its total equalization program funding less the local share. The Public School Finance Act of 1994 requires the school district local share to be the revenue based on the annual property tax levy plus the amount of specific ownership tax other than the portion of the specific ownership tax attributable to a bond redemption tax levy or an operating revenue override tax levy.

Straight-Line Amortization

Straight Line Amortization refers to the process of evenly distributing or expensing a certain amount over a set period. It is commonly used for intangible assets, such as patents or copyrights, and certain types of loans.

Student Centered Budgeting (SCB)

Cherry Creek School District (CCSD) implemented a District funding model in 2022/2023 to ensure the distribution of funds focuses on supporting students and provide an equitable distribution of funds across the District.

Supplemental Programs Major unique or additional programs available at a site (may or may not be at multiple sites) offered to specific students or all students at the site.

Supplies and Materials Supplies and materials include textbooks, library books, and other instructional materials, office supplies, building maintenance parts, gasoline, tires, and custodial supplies. With the exception of some unique areas such as maintenance supplies and transportation-related expenses, most materials are established in relation to the student population.

Supply Chain The sequence of processes involved in the production and distribution of a commodity.

Tax Amount levied by a government to finance services performed for the common benefit.

Tax Assessment Year and Collection Year

The calendar year in which taxes are levied (December) is the tax assessment year. The calendar year in which tax bills are sent out (January) is the tax collection year. The calendar year tax bills, based on December 2019 tax assessments and billed in January 2020, are reflected as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2019-20.

Tax Authority A government body, such as a city, county, or school board, that has the authority to levy property tax.

Telematics The branch of information technology which deals with the long-distance transmission of computerized information.

Transfers A transfer does not represent a purchase; rather, it is used to show that funds have been handled without having goods and services rendered in return. This includes transactions for interchanging or transferring money from one fund to another fund. Transportation Services provided to transport pupils within the District and to maintain the District vehicles.

Unamortized Premiums An unamortized premium is the difference between the face value and the purchase price of a security, minus any amounts that have been realized. For example, an unamortized bond premium is the difference between a bond's face value and the price it was sold for.

Unappropriated Reserves The unutilized funds of an organization that are not earmarked for any specific purpose.

Zero-Based Budgeting Zero-Based Budgeting is a budgeting approach that requires an examination and justification of all costs rather than just the incremental costs.