

**WAC 392-125-012 Definitions—Revenue, accrual basis expenditures, cash basis expenditures, appropriation, and disbursements.** As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Revenue" shall mean an addition to assets of a fund of an educational service district during a fiscal period that is available to finance the funds' expenditures during the fiscal period. Revenue does not accompany the increase of liabilities or represent refunds of previous disbursements. Revenue may be in the form of cash, or in the form of noncash assets such as donated commodities. Revenue is limited to amounts received in cash or noncash donations, plus or minus adjustments for revenue accruals.

(2) "Cash basis revenue" shall mean the actual receipt of revenue not adjusted for revenue accruals.

(3) "Revenue accruals" shall mean those revenues which are (a) anticipated to be received in cash after the close of the fiscal period and (b) represent reimbursement for expenditures incurred by the end of the fiscal period. In order for revenue to be included in revenue accruals, it must meet the above tests.

Revenue accruals, if they meet both tests include: Reimbursements on categorical grants for which expenditures have been made but payment has not been received; payments from school districts that are due, but are not collected by the end of the fiscal period; and rental or lease payments that are currently due, and there is reasonable assurance of payment.

(4) "Expenditures" shall mean the decrease in assets with no corresponding decrease in liabilities, or the increase in liabilities with no corresponding increase in assets.

(5) "Expenditure refunds" shall mean the increase in assets with a corresponding decrease in expenditures.

(6) "Revenue refunds" shall mean the increase in liabilities with a corresponding decrease in revenues.

(7) "Liabilities" shall mean debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which are payable but not necessarily due.

(8) "Accrual basis expenditures" shall mean expenditures incurred during a given fiscal period, whether paid or unpaid.

(9) "Cash basis expenditures" shall mean the disbursement of cash for expenditures during a given fiscal period regardless of when liabilities are incurred, and the disbursement of inventory.

(10) "Appropriation" shall mean the maximum authorization during a given fiscal period to incur expenditures.

(11) "Disbursements" shall mean payments in cash, including the issuance of warrants, and the issuance of inventory.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 28A.21.135. WSR 85-15-111 (Order 85-4), § 392-125-012, filed 7/24/85; WSR 84-13-022 (Order 84-12), § 392-125-012, filed 6/13/84.]