

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accrual	The recognition of revenue when earned or expenses when incurred regardless of when cash is received or disbursed
Actual	The actual figures in the budget document are year-end actual totals for the fiscal year preceding the current year
ADR	Automated Disposition Reporting – notification of final court case dispositions from the Circuit Clerk to the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts
AFSCME	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. The union which represents the bargaining units consisting of certain clerical employees, maintenance employees, custodial employees, highway employees, non-deputized employees of the Champaign County Sheriff, deputy coroners, animal control employees, and nursing home employees
AOIC	Administrative Office of Illinois Courts
Appropriation	Authorization granted by the County Board to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes, usually limited in amount
Appropriation Ordinance	The ordinance adopted by the County Board establishing the legal authority to obligate and expend resources
Assessed Valuation	A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes
Balanced Budget	A budget ordinance is balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balances is equal to appropriations
Bond	A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called principal, at a specified maturity date along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the outstanding principal. A bond is usually used for long-term debt
Budget	A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period (typically a fiscal year) and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates). The term is also sometimes used to denote the officially approved expenditure ceilings under which a government and its departments operate
Budget Message	Included in the opening section of the budget, the County Administrator's letter of Transmittal provides the County Board with a general summary of important budget issues

Budget Year	A term used in the budget formulation process to refer to the fiscal year for which the budget is being considered
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Capital Asset	All items with a purchase price (per item) of \$5,000 or more for all equipment with a useful economic lifetime of more than three years; a value of \$25,000 or more for buildings and land improvements; and a value of \$100,000 or more for infrastructure, and land of any value
Capital Expenditures	The expenditure function which includes all capital asset purchases
Capital Improvements	A nonrecurring project including, but not limited to, construction of, and major alterations, remodeling or repair of physical facilities, buildings, county highways, bridges, fixed equipment, and landscaping
CDAP	Community Development Assistance Program
CDAP RLF	Community Development Assistance Program Revolving Loan Fund
Commodities	Expenditures relating to the purchase of supplies, including office, maintenance, medical and service supplies, food, gas and oil, books, and computer equipment less than \$1,000
Contractual Services	Expenditures relating to the purchase of services, including telephone, utilities, consultants, educational training, and other professional services provided by another agency or private firm
Corporate Fund	Also referred to as the General Corporate Fund, the principal operating fund of the County, used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
CSBG RLF	Community Services Block Grant Revolving Loan Fund
C-U	Champaign-Urbana
CUUATS	Champaign-Urbana Urbanized Area Transportation Study
Current Year	A budget term used in the budget formulation process to refer to the fiscal year immediately preceding the budget year under consideration
Debt Service	The annual payment of principal, interest and handling charges on the County's bonded indebtedness

Department	A major organizational unit of the County which has been assigned overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area
DOR	Department of Revenue
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
Encumbrances	Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts or salary commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. The use of encumbrances is designed to prevent overspending and permits officials to be certain of how much money is available for new commitments
Enterprise Fund	A fund used to account for operations that are financed primarily by User charges
Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)	The assessed value multiplied by the State equalization factor to yield the value of property from which the property tax rate is calculated after deducting exemptions and the value of tax increment financing districts and enterprise zones
ERI	Early Retirement Incentive
Estimate	Revenue and expenditure estimates for the current fiscal year which are developed as part of the budget preparation process
Expense Code	A set of number which, in accordance with an overall system for classifying accounts, indicates the fund, department, and category to which a good or service is expended
Fees	A general term used for any charge associated with providing a service or permitting an activity
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
Financial Policies	General and specific guidelines adopted by the County Board on an annual basis that govern budget preparation and administration
Fines	Revenue which includes monies derived from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations, and for the neglect of official duty

Fiscal Year	The time period designated by the County Board identifying the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The County of Champaign's fiscal year is changed from the December 1 to November 30 fiscal year in place prior to FY2014, to a fiscal year of January 1 to December 31 to be effective on January 1, 2015. The FY2014 fiscal year is a 13-month transitional year with a start of December 1, 2013 and end on December 31, 2014
FOP	Fraternal Order of Police. The union that represents the bargaining units which include commissioned deputy sheriffs, correctional officers, court security officers, and court services officers
Fringe Benefits	Expenditures for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, FICA, health insurance, life insurance, worker's compensation and unemployment
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Positions	One person's work year (1.0 FTE) totals 2080 hours for commissioned, maintenance and nursing home employees; and totals 1950 hours for general clerical and office positions employees. FTE's are therefore the number of positions based on total number of hours worked, rather than number of individuals working those hours. Temporary staffing positions are not included in the FTE calculation
Fund	A fund is the basic accounting unit; it is a self-balancing accounting entity with revenues and expenditures which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific programs in accordance with County policies and certain applicable State and Federal laws. For fund types, see the Budgetary Basis and Fund Structure section of this document
Fund Balance	The unencumbered cash remaining in a fund at the end of a specified time period – the end of the fiscal year
FY	Fiscal Year
General Corporate Fund	The principal operating fund of the County, used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund
GIS	Geographic Information System. An organized collection of computer hardware, software and geographic data designed to capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze and display all forms of geographically referenced information
Goals	A broad overview result to be achieved to eliminate a problem or meet a need
Grant	A giving of funds for a specific purpose

Home	Home Investment Partnerships
IDOR	Illinois Department of Revenue
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
IMRF	Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - The retirement system established for public employees in the State of Illinois
Inter-fund Transfer	Transfers made from one fund to another to reimburse or pay for specific services rendered or to more generally support the activities of another fund.
Intergovernmental Revenue	Revenue received from another government for general or specific purposes
Internal Service Fund	A fund established to account for the financing of goods and services provided to the County and other agencies on a cost reimbursement basis
LIHEAP	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program
Line Item budget	A budget that lists detailed expenditure categories separately along with the budgeted amounts for each expenditure category. The County maintains line item detail for financial reporting and control purposes, and includes this detail in the Annual Budget Document
Long Term Debt	Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance
METCAD	Metropolitan Computer Aided Dispatch. An intergovernmental agency established to provide dispatching services for several area governments
Mission	A broad statement of the overall goal or purpose assigned to a particular department or fund
MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System	A program administered by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency which is mandated by federal regulations under the Clean Water Act
Objectives	A statement describing the current services and functions a department or fund performs on an ongoing basis
Performance Indicators	Statistical measures that are collected to show the means by which individual department objectives are attained
Personnel Costs	Salaries and wages paid for services performed by employees of the County, and fringe benefit costs associated with these services

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL also known as Tax Caps)	35 ILCS 200/18 – the law which limits the increases in property tax extensions for non-home rule taxing districts
Property Tax Levy	The total amount of taxes imposed by a governmental unit on the basis of property
Property Tax Rate	The amount of tax stated in terms of a unit of the tax base (e.g., one cent per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation is written 0.0100).
Proprietary Funds	Funds which account for certain “business type” activities of governments that are operated so that costs incurred can be recovered by charging fees to the specific users of these services
RPC	Regional Planning Commission
Revenue	Funds that the County receives as income. It includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues, and interest income
Special Revenue Funds	Funds used to account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	A tax incentive designed to attract business investment by the dedication of property and sales tax revenue from the redevelopment area (TIF District) to finance development-related costs in that district
Tax Increment Financing District (TIF District)	A district established by local government as a redevelopment area in which tax increment financing is used.
U-C	Urbana-Champaign