

Fiscal Year 2004-05 Budget

Glossary

Action Zone Grant - A program within the CDBG program funding neighborhood improvements as identified by a steering committee made up of selected community representatives. This program is administered by the Arizona Department of Commerce.

Alternative Expenditure Limitation - A voter approved alternative to the state imposed annual expenditure limitation. The alternative to the state plan is effective for a four year period. This alternative allows local government to establish its own spending cap each year.

Appropriation - A legal authorization granted by City Council to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and duration as to when it may be expended.

Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) - A State of Arizona agency responsible for the administration of state highways, transportation and aeronautics. ADOT administers and funds various road, transit and airport grants.

Arizona Revised Statutes - Laws governing the State of Arizona, as amended by the state legislature.

Base Budget - Cost of continuing the existing levels of service in the current budget year.

Bonds - A written instrument to pay a sum of money at a specified interest rate, on a specific date or dates in the future, called maturity dates. The interest payments and the repayment of the principal are detailed in a bond resolution or ordinance. Two common types of bonds are general obligation and revenue bonds which are most commonly used for construction of large capital projects such as buildings, streets and sewers.

Budget - A plan of financial operation representing an estimate of Proposed expenditures and the Proposed means of financing them for a given period. This official public document reflects decisions, measures service needs, establishes the allocation of resources and is the pecuniary plan for achieving goals and objectives.

Budget Calendar - The schedule of key dates or events which the city follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Capital Outlay - Expenditures resulting in the acquisition or addition to the government's general fixed assets. These assets generally have a useful life of more than one year.

Capital Projects Fund - A fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by propriety funds and trust funds).

Classification Plan - Employee positions, which are authorized in the Proposed budget, to be filled during the year.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - A grant program administered through the state's Department of Commerce focusing on neighborhood rehabilitation and other community based needs.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) - A federal grant funding new police officer positions focused on community based policing.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) - The official annual audited financial report of the city.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living (i.e., economic inflation).

Contingency - A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Services - Professional, technical or maintenance expertise typically purchased from external sources.

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Cost-of-living Adjustment (COLA) - An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

Cottonwood Area Transit System (CATS) - A local public transportation system which receives its funding through contributions from the Town of Clarkdale, Yavapai County, user fares, and the ADOT transit division.

Debt - An obligation resulting from borrowing money or from the purchase of goods and services. Types of governmental debts includes bonds, loans, time warrants and notes.

Debt Service - The long-term payment of principal and interest on borrowed funds.

Debt Service Fund - A fund organized to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Deficit - The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Department - The basic organizational unit of government which is functionally unique in its delivery of services.

Department of Commerce - An agency of the state responsible for the administration of grants and other programs relating to the improvements to neighborhoods, business development, and the promotion of tourism.

Designated Reserves - Those portions of fund balance that are not appropriable for expenditure or that are legally segregated for a specific future use.

Drug Awareness Resistance Education (DARE) - A national program designed to provide drug and alcohol education to youth.

Employee Benefit Trust Fund - Accounts for the city's partially self-funded health and accident insurance program for the city's employees and their dependents.

Enterprise Fund - A governmental accounting fund in which the services provided are financed and operated similarly to those of a private business. The governing body's intention is to finance or recover operation costs through user fees.

Expendable Trust Fund - A trust fund whose resources, including both principal and earnings, may be expended.

Expenditure - Decreases in net financial resources in accordance with budgeted appropriations. Expenditures include operating expenses such as the acquisition of assets or goods and services.

FACTS - Database software used by the municipal court.

Farmers Home Administration - An agency of the federal government within the Department of Agriculture which provides low interest loans to governmental and/or private agencies or individuals for qualifying capital improvements.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) - An agency of the federal government with oversight responsibility for airports in the country.

Fiduciary Funds - Funds used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity (i.e., Firefighters Pension and Relief Fund, Cemetery Fund).

Fines & Forfeitures - Income received through the assessments of fines and penalties through the municipal court.

Fiscal Year - A time period designated by the city signifying the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The City of Cottonwood has a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

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Franchise Fee - A fee paid by public service business for the special privilege to use city streets, alley and property in providing their services to the citizens of the community. Services requiring franchise fees include electricity, water, natural gas, and cable television.

Full-time Equivalent Position (FTE) - A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part-time typist working for 20 hours per week would be the equivalent to .5 of a full-time position.

Fund - An accounting entity having a set of self-balancing accounts and records all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions in attaining certain objectives governed by special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance - Fund balance is the excess of assets over liabilities of governmental and trust funds.

Greater Arizona Development Authority - Created by the Arizona Legislature to assist local and tribal governments and special districts with the development of public infrastructure. Housed in the Arizona Department of Commerce, this \$20 million bond authority leverages funding for infrastructure projects, helping accelerate project development and lower costs of financing.

General Fund - The operating fund established to account for resources and uses of general operating functions of city departments that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. Resources are, in the majority, provided by taxes.

General Obligation Bonds - Bonds that finance a variety of public projects and require voter approval. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the city. Limitations for bonding capacity are set by State Statute.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting.

Governmental Funds - Funds used to account for the acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and related current liabilities, except those accounted for in propriety funds and fiduciary funds (i.e., General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund).

Governors Alliance Against Drugs (GAAD) - A division of the state's governors office funding grants providing alternative activities for youth at risk for drug and alcohol abuse.

Grant - Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used for a specified purpose, activity or facility.

Heritage Fund - A state grant program funded through lottery proceeds (LTAF funds) dedicated to open space and park improvements.

Indirect Cost - A cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but which cannot be directly assigned to one service.

Infrastructure - The physical assets of a government (e.g., streets, water, sewer, public buildings and parks).

Insurance Service Organization (ISO) - A national program designed by the insurance industry to review and evaluate a community's ability to suppress fires.

Intergovernmental Revenue - Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

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Internal Service Fund - A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Line-item Budget - A budget prepared along departmental lines that focuses on what is to be bought.

Local Transportation Assistance Fund - A state fund established and funded by lottery proceeds to provide grants for local transit systems, parks and other open space needs, and street maintenance and improvements.

Long-term Debt - Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Municipal Property Corporation - A component unit of the city established for the purposes of providing funding for capital projects which directly benefit the city.

Objective - Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined, and measurable terms and that is achievable with a specific time frame.

Obligations - Amounts which a government may be legally required to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Budget - Plan of current expenditures and the prepared means to finance them. This budget, associated with providing on-going services to citizens, includes general expenditures such as personal services, contractual services, operating supplies and operating capital items. The budget is the primary measure of controlling financing, acquisition, spending and delivering of services of the entity.

Operating Expenses - The cost for personnel, materials and equipment required for a department to function.

Operating Revenue - Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day-to-day services.

Pension Trust Fund - A trust fund used to account for the volunteer firefighters retirement fund. This fund uses the accrual basis of accounting and has a capital maintenance measurement focus.

Proprietary Funds - Funds used to account for a government's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector (i.e., Sewer Enterprise Fund, Employee Benefit Trust Fund).

Public Hearing - A hearing, publically advertised to promote public input into the annual budget process, held each year prior to the adoption of the tentative and final budget.

Reserve - An account used either to set aside budgeted revenues that are not required for expenditure in the current budget year or to earmark revenues for a specific future purpose.

Resolution - A special or temporary order of a legislative body; an order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Resources - Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers, and beginning balances.

Revenue - Sources of income financing the operations of government.

Revenue Bonds - Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund.

Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) - A state certification of a community, by the Arizona Department of Commerce, for its readiness for economic development.

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Service Level - Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of specific departments or programs.

Special Revenue Fund - A fund used to finance distinct activities and is created out of receipts of specific revenues.

Trust and Agency Funds - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Unreserved Fund Balance - Undesignated monies available for appropriations.

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Glossary - Acronyms

ACAP - AZ Court Automation Project	GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
ADOT - Arizona Department of Transportation	GAAD - Governor's Alliance Against Drugs
AIP - Airport Improvements Project	GADA - Greater Arizona Development Authority
APS - Arizona Public Service	GASB - Government Accounting Standards Board
ARS - Arizona Revised Statutes	GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association
CAFR - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	HIPAA - Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act
CATS - Cottonwood Area Transit System	HURF - Highway User Revenue Fund
CJEF - Criminal Justice Enhancement Fund	ISO - Insurance Service Organization
CDBG - Community Development Block Grant	ISTEA - Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act
CPI - Consumer Price Index	JCEF - Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund
CPR - Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation	LTAF - Local Transportation Assistance Fund
COLA - Cost of Living Adjustment	MPC - Municipal Property Corporation
COPS - Community Oriented Policing Services	NAU - Northern Arizona University
CWRF - Clean Water Revolving Fund	NCIC - National Crime Information Center
DARE - Drug Awareness Resistance Education	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
DEA - Drug Enforcement Agency	OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
DPS - Department of Public Safety	PANT - Prescott Area Narcotics Taskforce
DWRF - Drinking Water Revolving Fund	PARD - Parks and Recreation Department
EEOC - Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance	PC - Personal Computer
FAA - Federal Aviation Administration	PD - Police Department
FBO - Fixed Base Operations	P&Z - Planning and Zoning
FBI - Federal Bureau of Investigation	REDI - Rural Economic Development Initiative
FLSA - Fair Labor Standards Act	SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
FmHA - Farmers Home Administration	US - United States
FTE - Full Time Equivalent	VVREDC - Verde Valley Regional Economic Development Committee
FY - Fiscal Year	WIFA - Water Infrastructure Finance Authority
GO Bond - General Obligation Bond	WMA - Wastewater Management Authority