

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accrual Basis - A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized at the time incurred, as opposed to when cash is received or spent.

Appropriation - A legal authorization to incur obligations and to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Valuation - The valuation set upon real estate and certain personal property by the City Assessor as a basis for levying property taxes.

Asset - Resources owned or held by the City that have monetary value.

Authorized Positions - Employee positions authorized in the adopted budget to be filled during the year.

Balanced Budget – A budget in which current revenues equal current expenditures in accordance with the Code of Virginia.

Bond Proceeds – The money paid to the City through the sale of bonds.

Budget - A plan of financial activity for a specified period of time (fiscal year or biennium) indicating all planned revenues and expenses for the budget period.

Budgetary Basis - The basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget. This generally takes one of three forms: GAAP, cash, or modified accrual.

Budget Calendar – A timetable showing when particular tasks must be completed in order for the council to approve the spending plan before the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Capital Cash Contribution – A payment toward the financing of a project with existing cash flow.

Capital Budget - The appropriation of bonds or operating revenue for improvements to facilities and other infrastructure.

Capital Improvements Program (CIP) - A plan for capital outlay to be incurred each year over a fixed number of years to meet capital needs arising from the City's long-term needs.

Capital Project - Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to the City's physical assets or significantly increase their useful life.

Cash Basis - A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized only when cash is increased or decreased.

Cash Match - The amount of local funding that is required to support an activity, project, program, or service that is funded in part by state or federal aid or a private funding source.

Categorical Aid – Funding support from state or federal governments that is targeted for particular categories of the population, programs and services, or for special purposes.

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

Contractual Services - Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies. Examples include utilities, rent, maintenance agreements, and professional consulting services.