

APPENDIX "A" GLOSSARY

Accrual Basis - A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized at a time when they are earned, not when cash is received or spent (i.e., an invoice).

ADA - The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provides comprehensive civil rights protection to individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services and programs, and telecommunications.

Advanced Life Support (ALS) - The rapid intervention of advanced emergency medical services such as cardiac monitoring, starting IV fluids, giving medication, manual defibrillation, and the process of using advanced airway adjuncts.

Agency Fund - This fund accounts for assets held by the County for outside organizations. Agency funds eliminate the duplication of administrative functions related to personal matters, procurement activities and accounting and budget responsibilities.

Annual Fiscal Plan - The formal title of the County's budget. See *Operating Budget*.

Appropriation - This is the legal authorization granted by the Board of Supervisors to expend or obligate funds for specific purposes. An appropriation usually is limited in the amount and time that it may be expended. The Board appropriates annually, at the beginning of each fiscal year, by department, agency, or project, based upon the adopted Annual Fiscal Plan. Additional appropriations may be approved by the Board during the fiscal year by amending the Annual Fiscal Plan and appropriating the funds for expenditure.

ARPA – American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, H.R. 1319 of the 117th Congress (2021-2022) Public Law 117-2.

Assessed Value - A value set on real and other property as a basis for levying taxes. See *Tax Rate*.

Audit - The examination of documents, records, reports, systems of internal control, accounting and financial procedures, and other evidence for one or more of the following purposes: a. To ascertain whether the statements prepared from the accounts present fairly the financial position and the results of financial operations of the constituent funds and account groups of the governmental unit in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. b. To determine the compliance with applicable laws and regulations of a governmental unit's financial transactions. c. To review the efficiency and economy with which operations were carried out. d. To review effectiveness in achieving program results.

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) – AED devices are positioned throughout County facilities to aid in emergency response. These battery powered devices are used in combination with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to treat sudden cardiac arrest.

Balanced Budget – A term used to describe a budget in which total revenues equal total expenditures, reserves, and unassigned fund balance.

Bond - A promissory note to pay a specified sum of money (called the principal) at a specified date in the future, together with periodic interest at a specified interest rate. These payments are identified in the budget documents as debt service.

Budget - The County's Annual Fiscal Plan showing estimated expenditures and revenues as well as other related data for a specific fiscal year. The Board of Supervisors adopts the Annual Fiscal Plan by resolution.

Budget Adjustment – A Budget Adjustment is used to record both income and expense transaction changes against the current budget.

Budgetary Basis - Is 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. See *“Basis of Budgeting”* in the front section of this document.

CAM - Central Automotive Maintenance is a division within the Department of General Services and is accounted for in the Internal Service Fund.

Capital Budget - A plan of proposed capital projects and means of financing them. Capital projects are approved and funds are appropriated for expenditure by the Board of Supervisors for the duration of the project. The capital budget contains the funds available for expenditure in a specific fiscal year.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) - A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a five-year period to meet capital requests by the departments and agencies of the County. It sets forth each project, by department, in which the County is to have a part and it specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures. The first year of the CIP, or a portion thereof, becomes the capital budget for that fiscal year.

Capital Outlay - Outlays which result in the acquisition (either new or replacement) or additions to fixed assets except outlays for major capital facilities which are constructed or acquired (e.g., land and buildings). Expenditures for these major capital facilities are reflected within the capital budget. Examples of capital outlays are furniture, fixtures, machinery, and equipment.

CDBG - A federal grant entitled the Community Development Block Grant. Funds support housing, economic development, health and human services, and planning and administration.

Community Assistance Resource and Education Team (CARE) – The CARE team supports the Division of Fire’s efforts to educate and address underlying needs within the community, which may at times prompt unnecessary calls to 911.

Complement - A listing of authorized positions by department as approved by the Board of Supervisors and maintained by the Human Resources Department. Complement I - 100% County funded position. Complement II - Position partially County funded. Complement III - 100% Non-County funded position. Complement IV – Positions that, regardless of funding source and classified status, are exempt from use of the County’s grievance procedure as determined by the County Manager (i.e., elected officers).

Contingency - Funds set aside in a special account in the Annual Fiscal Plan, but not always appropriated for expenditure. These funds are for emergency and unforeseen needs or for previously identified items that may have funding held for further actions or approvals before being appropriated for expenditure.

CVTA – Central Virginia Transportation Authority was established by the 2020 General Assembly of Virginia as a resource for expert planning and staff support and administers funding generated through the imposition of an additional regional percent of sales and use tax and a wholesale tax on gasoline and diesel fuel, rates are indexed to inflation.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to finance and account for the principal and interest payments on long-term debt incurred by the County.

Department - An entity within the County organization setup, either by State code or identified need, for the administration of specifically related duties or responsibilities.

Depreciation – The decrease in value of physical assets due to use and the passage of time.

Designated Fund Balance - That portion of resources, which at year's end, exceeded requirements and has been designated for use at some future time for a specific project or use. Money in a designated fund balance is not in the Annual Fiscal Plan and therefore has not been appropriated for expenditure.

Development Services (DS) Day Support - A program offered by the Mental Health Department. The program provides supported employment, vocational services and life enrichment services to graduates of Henrico County's special education program.

Division - For manageability and accounting purposes, some departments are further divided into smaller units of control, called divisions. Example: Treasury and Accounting Divisions are both part of the Department of Finance.

EDA Revenue Bonds - The type of bonds issued by Henrico County through the Economic Development Authority for the construction of public facilities.

Enterprise Fund - These types of funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through charges to users of such services. One example of an enterprise fund is Water and Sewer operations.

Expenditure - The authorized paying out of County funds to defray the County charges and expenses and all necessary obligations relating to, or arising from, the execution of the lawful authority of the Board of Supervisors.

Fiduciary Fund – These funds are used if the government has a fiduciary or custodial responsibility for assets.

Financial Guidelines - The principles utilized by the Henrico County Board of Supervisors. The Henrico County Board of Supervisors has chosen to adhere to the use of broad financial guidelines as a means of maintaining their flexibility in decision making.

Financial Trend Monitoring System – The process in which a locality reviews the economic trends that are predictive of its financial outlook for the purpose of assessing its ability to maintain existing service levels, withstand local and regional economic disruptions, and meet the demands of natural growth, decline and change.

Fiscal Year (FY) - The County of Henrico operates with a fiscal year from July 1 to June 30.

Fringe Benefits - Employer contributions to pension and fringe benefit systems for County employees. Examples of such benefits include health care, unemployment compensation, the Virginia Retirement System, and life insurance.

Full-time Employee (FTE) – A full-time employee.

Fund - Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds can be further divided into subfunds.

Fund Balance - The difference between fund assets and fund liabilities for governmental and trust funds. This balance is classified into subcategories: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The Enterprise Funds refer to these funds as retained earnings.

GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles are uniform standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting.

General Fund - This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the County which are not accounted for in the other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from general property taxes, local sales taxes, license and permit fees, and revenues received from the State for educational and other purposes. Some revenue collected in the General Fund is transferred to support requirements of other funds such as the Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds - The type of bonds issued when repayment is backed by the full faith and credit of the County and which have been approved by the voters of the County through a bond referendum.

Goal - A broad statement of departmental purpose. Within this document, the departmental goal is generally included within the "description" component of individual departmental narratives.

Governmental Fund Type – Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. Most of the County's governmental functions are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds are appropriated by the Board of Supervisors.

Grant - A contribution by one governmental unit or organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the Federal and State governments for specified purposes.

HCPL – Henrico County Public Library

HCPS – Henrico County Public Schools

Interdepartmental Billings (IDT) - Expenditures and credits to expenditures between departments. No net change in Countywide expenditures results. One primary use of IDT's is the payment by operating departments for services rendered by departments in the Internal Service Fund.

Internal Service Funds - These account for the County's Central Automotive Maintenance, Technology Replacement operations, Risk Management, and Health Care Fund. Resources for these funds come from IDT's and transfers from the General Fund.

Local Government Agreement (LGA) – A document that outlines financial responsibilities between government agencies engaged together to provide services, such as the annual agreement between the Commonwealth of Virginia and Henrico County regarding Public Health.

Natural Account - A more detailed and specific listing of expenditures in the County's Oracle Financial Management System. Examples of natural accounts are: 50100 - Salaries and Wages, Regular; and 50101 - Salaries and Wages, Overtime.

Objective - A statement of purpose for a program or service describing anticipated outputs or outcomes.

Operating Budget - Includes all funds except those accounted for in the capital budget. The Operating Budget or Annual Fiscal Plan is adopted by the Board of Supervisors by resolution on a fiscal year basis, and an appropriation is made, also by resolution, based upon this Plan. The Plan may be amended during the fiscal year pursuant to the Virginia State Code.

Operating Expenses - The cost of contractual services, materials, supplies and other expenses not related to personnel and capital outlay expenses or capital projects.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Non-pension benefits provided to employees after employment ends. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has required a financial reporting of this expenditure which is captured in a fiduciary fund. This fund will allow the County to budget for the annual cost of public employee non-pension benefits and all outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB.

Pay-As-You-Go - A method of financing capital projects. Funding is 100% from local revenue. No borrowing or issuing of bonds is undertaken. This method may be used, as warranted, to reduce long term debt requirements.

Performance Measure - Specific quantitative or qualitative indicators used to measure an organization's progress. Henrico County utilizes mostly quantitative performance measures, the majority of which have been tracked for over a decade.

Personnel Expenses - Cost of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits such as the employer's share of social security contributions, retirement expenses, and health and life insurance payments.

Project (Capital) - An item for which the purchase, construction, or other acquisition will represent a public betterment to the community and add to the total physical worth of the County provided that the project considered meets the

criteria for total cost and life expectancy. Examples of capital projects are land, buildings and certain major pieces of equipment of a fixed nature.

Proprietary Fund - A business-like fund of a state or local government. Examples of proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Requirement - The use of resources to meet expenditures, to transfer to other County operations, or to set up a reserve. Resources for a given fiscal year must at least equal the requirements for the same fiscal year.

Reserve - Each fund may have one or more reserve accounts. These accounts contain funds which have been set aside for a specific purpose or use, but not included in the Annual Fiscal Plan and not appropriated for expenditure. A reserve may be adjusted year-to-year as the needs are adjusted. An example is the Reserve For Self-Insurance in the General Fund.

Resource- The income which supports the operation of the County. Sufficient resources each fiscal year must be received to meet the total requirements of the County. Examples of a resource are: revenue (from taxes, fees, etc.), sale of bonds (or other borrowings), certain recoveries and rebates, contributions-in-aid, and prior year fund balance.

Retained Earnings – The accumulated earnings of an Enterprise or Internal Service Fund that have been retained in the fund and are not reserved for any specific purpose.

Revenue - The Government's income from taxes, permits, fees, licenses, etc., including funds received from other governmental entities. Excludes borrowings and funds from sources such as use of prior years fund balances, contributions-in-aid, and certain recoveries and rebates.

Service Level - The supporting information pertinent to departmental approved expenditures that describes the impact on efficiency and/or effectiveness of departmental functions.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. This includes resources obtained and used relating to State and Federal grants, the Utility Department's Solid Waste operation, School Cafeterias, Mental Health/Developmental Services, and Street Lighting. There are times when revenue collected in one of the other funds may be transferred into this fund to support those operations such as the County's share of a grant program.

Subfund - Within each fund there are often operations, which by their unique characteristics, are best accounted for separately. These related subfunds are combined into one of the major funds. These subfunds are reported separately in revenue and expenditure reports.

Tax Levy - Charges imposed by a government to finance activities for the common benefit. Henrico County's tax levies are based on an approved tax rate per one hundred dollars of assessed value.

Tax Rate - The level of taxation levied by the County on specifically identified classifications of property. For example, the real estate tax rate for calendar year 2023 is \$0.85 per \$100 of assessed value.

Transfer - A resource recorded in one fund may be moved to another fund with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. An example of this interfund transfer would be revenues recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Debt Service Fund for payments on principal and interest on bonds.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The portion of fund balance representing financial resources available to finance expenditures other than those assigned for future review.

VPSA Bonds - The type of bonds issued by Henrico County through the Virginia Public School Authority to finance capital projects for educational purposes.

VRS – Virginia Retirement System