

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)	Federal Law passed in 1990 which restricts discrimination or the provision of services and facilities on the basis of disability.
ANNEXATION:	The process of expanding the geographic limits of a municipality to include unincorporated areas of the County.
APPROPRIATION:	The legal authorization given by the County Commission to make expenditures and incur obligations using county funds.
BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT:	The preliminary engineering report that describes a capital improvement project and establishes the needs, scope, and estimated cost of the improvements. This is also known as a pre-design report.
BID PACKAGE:	A phase of a construction project that is bid out to a construction contractor. A bid package is usually one part of a capital improvement project that has multiple construction contracts.
BONDS:	Obligations to pay back a specific amount of borrowed funds plus interest payments on specific dates.
CAPITAL BUDGET:	The first year of the capital program which includes capital project appropriations and the revenues required to support the projects.
CAPITAL PROGRAM:	All capital expenditures planned for the next five years. The program specifies both proposed projects and the resources estimated to be available to fund projected expenditures.
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION:	Lease arrangements with the entity lending the funds. The lease arrangement is similar to the sale of bonds in that both provide funding for capital projects and require repayment of principal and interest to the lender.
COMMERCIAL PAPER:	Short-term loan from a commercial bank used to fulfill short-term borrowing needs.
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:	Mandated by Florida Statutes, all local governments must develop and adopt a comprehensive plan to ensure adequate infrastructure to serve population growth and to ensure the environment is protected.
CONTINGENCY:	Costs which may arise as a result of unforeseen conditions.
CTTF:	The County's Transportation Trust Fund. All gas tax and road impact fee revenues are initially budgeted in this fund.
DEBT SERVICE:	Payments of principal, interest, and issuance costs associated with borrowing funds to pay for capital projects.
ENTERPRISE FUND:	A fund which pays for the cost of its operations and capital improvements from user fees and does not generally receive property tax support. County enterprise funds include Water and Wastewater, Solid Waste, Aviation and Port Everglades.

FIRST FLORIDA LOAN POOL:	A coalition of Florida local governments which combine their borrowing needs to obtain the most favorable terms.
FISCAL YEAR (FY):	The period of time in which funds are appropriated and accounted for. The county fiscal year begins annually on October 1st and ends of September 30th of the next calendar year.
FUND:	Monies set aside and accounted for separately in order to ensure that the monies are spent for a specific purpose.
FUND BALANCE:	The amount of revenues exceeding expenditures at the close of a fiscal year which can be carried over to support the budget in the next fiscal year.
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REVENUES:	The taxes, interest income, transfers, reimbursements and fund balances appropriated to support general capital projects. Projects include the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repairs and renovation of county facilities, and the acquisition of equipment. These projects typically do not have dedicated revenue sources.
GOAL:	A clear statement of what a program is intended to achieve over time and its impact on Broward County citizens.
GRANTS:	Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government or a non-profit organization to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.
GREENWAY:	Land linear in shape protected and managed as part of linked conservation or recreation lands.
IMPACT FEES:	Funds collected from a developer to fund improvements required to serve the residents or users of the development. The county currently collects impact fees for road, park and school facilities.
INFRASTRUCTURE:	The roads, equipment, facilities and other capital improvements necessary to provide services.
INTEREST INCOME:	Revenues earned on cash balances within each fund.
ISSUANCE COSTS:	The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities- including such items as legal fees, financial advisor fees, rating agency fees, printing, and others. In certain cases, the underwriter's spread and bond insurance premiums may be considered as part of the overall costs of issuance.
LEVEL OF SERVICE:	The product or end results of a program with the resources available.
LESS FIVE PERCENT:	Under state statute, revenues are budgeted at 95 percent of anticipated receipts, except for transfers, fund balance and selected grants which are budgeted at 100 percent.
MANDATED PROGRAM:	A program that Broward County must provide according to Federal law, State law, a judge's order, or the Broward County Charter.
MUNICIPALITY:	A geographically defined area that has been granted limited self-governing authority by the State. The powers of a municipality are listed in a charter of incorporation and are limited by State statute.

MULTI-YEAR (MY):	Indicates that the project phase is funded over more than one fiscal year.
NON-AD VALOREM FINANCING:	The borrowing of funds for capital projects with the commitment to pay the debt service with revenues other than property taxes.
OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT:	The incremental adjustment to an operating budget resulting from the completion of capital improvements. Typically included are the costs to operate and maintain the facility.
OPERATING REVENUES	Revenues from the operating activities of Enterprise funds as a result of charging fees to customers to cover on-going operating, debt service and capital program revenue requirements.
PRINCIPAL:	The original amount borrowed through a loan, bond issue or other form of debt.
PROPERTY TAXES (AD VALOREM):	A revenue which is collected on the basis of a rate applied to the taxable valuation of real property.
PUBLIC ART & DESIGN ORDINANCE:	Ordinance that establishes an art allocation for the acquisition and maintenance of works of art based on a percentage of the amount of design and construction funding that is appropriated for eligible capital projects.
RESERVES:	An account used to earmark funds to be expended for a specific purpose in the future.
REVENUE:	The taxes, fees, charges, special assessments, grants and other funds collected and received by the county in order to support the services provided.
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT:	A compulsory charge made against certain properties to defray part of all of the cost of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties.
TRANSFERS:	Transfers of cash or other resources between funds.
TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION REVENUES:	The gas taxes, interest income, reimbursements from other funds and fund balance appropriated to support road construction, road improvements, greenway and traffic signalization projects.
UNINCORPORATED AREA:	The portions of Broward County which are not within a municipality. Municipal level services such as fire protection and garbage collection are provided to the unincorporated area by the County.
UNINCORPORATED AREA REVENUES:	The property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees and fund balances appropriated to support unincorporated area projects. All these revenues are generated from residents and businesses in the unincorporated areas.
USER CHARGES:	The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the person benefiting from the service.