

Glossary of Terms

Allotment: The designation of a department or agency's estimated expenditures in each fiscal year budget (called the annual work program) by quarter and line category. Four equal quarters are used each fiscal year. The approved amounts are recorded in the accounting general ledger by quarter and line category to form the basis on which the State Controller authorizes expenditures, in accordance with statute.

Allocations: The total amount of estimated expenditures authorized by the Legislature from resources legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific operating purposes. These resources typically constitute highway funds, federal funds, other special revenue funds, internal service funds, enterprise funds or any other funds, which may be designated for specific purposes by the Legislature.

Alternative Budget: The biennial budget scenario technique in which departments and agencies are required to present revised budget requests for each fiscal year of a biennium as an alternative to the department or agency's original budget proposal.

Appropriations: The total amount of estimated expenditures authorized by the Legislature from unrestricted or undesignated resources in each fiscal year. These resources typically constitute undedicated General Fund resources which are designated by appropriation account and line category in the estimated authorizations to spend of the Legislature.

Biennial Budget: The two year financial plan of the State of Maine which shows for each fiscal year all proposed expenditures, interest and debt, redemption charges, capital expenditures and estimated revenues in support of expenditures and obligations consistent with the Governor's, or Governor-elect's, program priorities, goals and objectives.

Biennium: The two fiscal years, beginning in even numbered fiscal years, which represent the period covered by the biennial budget financial plan of the State of Maine.

Bond Issue: A financing instrument for major capital purchases, projects, repairs, renovations or other limited projects by which the State incurs debt and retires the principal and interest amounts over time.

Dedicated Revenue: Revenue which accrues to a department or agency for use toward designated or legally restricted operational purposes.

Encumbrance: A commitment against allotment for legally binding purchase orders and contracts representing goods and services which have not yet been received. Encumbrances become expenditures and liabilities only when the goods and services are actually received.

Enterprise Fund: A proprietary fund in which goods and services are provided by a state department or agency to the general public through charges based on consumption. Such fund types

may or may not be self-sustaining depending upon the cost structure of the agency whereby cost of goods sold, debt interest and other non-operating expenditures are deducted from gross revenue to determine the entity's net income or loss for the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year: The accounting and budgetary cycle of the Maine State Government. The fiscal year commences on the first day of July and ends on the 30th day of June each year.

Full Time Equivalent: The number of positions of less than 52 weeks in a fiscal year authorized by the Legislature for a specific department or agency and program.

Fund: A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts showing cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Internal Service Fund: A self-sustaining, proprietary fund which derives its resources in support of expenditures from service charges to other state departments and agencies and other units of government.

Lapsed Funds: Uncommitted funds remaining in an appropriation account at the close of a fiscal year which are returned to lapsed to the fund from which they were originally appropriated or allocated by the Legislature.

Legislative Count: The number of permanent full time and part time positions authorized by the Legislature for a specific department or agency and program.

Line Category: The expenditure groups represented by the following four classifications to which the Legislature appropriates and allocates funds by department or agency and program: personal services (salaries, wages and benefits); all other (operational support); capital expenditures (capital equipment purchases, real property purchases and facility improvement and construction); and, unallocated (undesignated items with respect to expenditure type).

Program: A grouping of activities and expected results that are directed toward the accomplishment of a set of goals and objectives consistent with statutorily defined missions and represents a department bureau, division or operational entity to which the Legislature appropriates or allocates resources defined by the Legislature.

Undedicated Revenue: Revenue collected by a department or agency but which accrues to a general ledger account for use toward undesignated or unrestricted operational purposes.

Unappropriated Surplus: An account maintained by the State Controller on the books of the State. The balances of all revenue and appropriation accounts not otherwise provided for by law, together with any other necessary adjustments of balances previously closed to the Unappropriated Surplus Account, are closed to this account at the end of each fiscal year.