



Funding Jargon Explained

- **Benchmark**

A standard of achievement that has already been reached, used as a comparison to measure current achievement or to set a target

- **Contract**

A legally binding agreement between (in the funding context) a government body and a voluntary organisation to provide services on behalf of the government body

- **Core Costs**

The money required for day to day costs of an organisation, including administration, property and management costs.

- **Full Cost Recovery**

Understanding the total cost of delivering a project or service (including core costs) and finding that total cost from one or more sources

- **Grant**

A non-repayable sum of money given to a charitable organisation by a government body or charitable trusts, often to deliver a specific project

- **Impact**

The wider or longer term effects of an organisation's activities.

- **Local Area Agreement (LAA)**

An agreement between a local council and central government on the targets the local council will aim to achieve (eg reducing the number of unemployed people, improving education results, etc)

- **Match funding**

Funding where a funder will not fund 100% of the costs, but wants to see another funder contributing as well (not necessarily equally)

- **Outcomes**

The changes that come about as a result of a project or activity. These can be "hard" ie tangible and can be counted easily eg a fall in the rate of teenage pregnancy or "soft" ie intangible and less easy to measure such as changes in people's attitudes or moods eg teenage girls feeling more self confident.

- **Outputs**

Products, services or facilities delivered by a project or organisation.

- **Procurement**

The process by which public sector bodies purchase services from private or voluntary sector organisations

- **Service Level Agreement**

A form of contract or agreement between a government body and a voluntary organisation under which a service is provided and funded, usually for three years

- **Social Enterprise**

A business with a social purpose, owned by the community, which reinvests its surplus or profits in the community

- **Statutory Sector**

Organisations which are part of government, such as county or parish councils, health authorities, schools and the police.

- **Tender**

Also known as a Bid. Document in which the organisation tells the procurer what services it will provide and at what price.