
DEFINITIONS

- **Actuals vs. Budget/Estimate** – This document includes analyses of department appropriations and funds based on variances between the 2019-2020 actual revenues/expenditures and either the 2019-2020 Modified Budget or 2019-2020 estimates.
 - "Actuals" represent unaudited year-end close figures as of June 30, 2020.
 - "Budget" reflects the original 2019-2020 Adopted Budget plus Council-approved modifications to the Appropriation Ordinance and Funding Sources Resolution. This number represents the year-end budget.
 - "Estimates" are revenue/expenditure projections based on information available prior to June 30, 2020. These estimates were used in projecting the year-end fund balance, and consequently, the 2020-2021 Adopted Budget beginning fund balance.

- **Budgetary Basis vs. GAAP** – The figures used throughout the text of this report are presented in accordance with the budget. The Financial Statements section of this report, however, has been prepared using reports which, in many cases, have been adjusted to report transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Major differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis include:
 - Year-end encumbrances are recognized as the equivalent of expenditures for budgetary purposes. Encumbrances are not recognized as expenditures on a GAAP basis until recorded as actual expenditures. As a result, the expenditures and encumbrances have been combined in the text for a budgetary basis presentation, while the Financial Statements section presents expenditures and encumbrances separately.
 - In Governmental Funds, an amount for the current year's compensated absences is not recognized on a budgetary basis since annual expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time are budgeted as part of departmental personal services.
 - Certain loan transactions and debt service payments are not recognized as expenditures on a GAAP basis since these payments represent a reduction of an existing debt obligation. For budgetary purposes, however, these payments represent a "use of funds" and are budgeted as such.
 - Under the GAAP basis, grant resources that are restricted to capital acquisition or construction in an enterprise fund are identified as contributions of capital and are not recorded as revenue. For budgetary purposes, grant funding, such as this, is recognized as a source of funds.

- **Glossary of Terms** – Definitions of frequently used budgetary and accounting terms are presented on the next page.