

BASIS OF BUDGETING

Champaign County’s governmental accounting and financial reporting are managed in accordance with “Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” (“GAAP”). Government funds use a modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting and budgeting recognizes revenues when they become available and measurable; and expenditures when the liability is incurred. Proprietary funds use an accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue when earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

The *budgets* for all governmental funds *and* proprietary funds are presented on a modified accrual basis. The modified accrual basis of budgeting is reflected in the County ordinance which provides that balances remaining in County appropriations shall be available for sixty days after the close of the fiscal year to pay for goods or services that were delivered prior to the close of the fiscal year. Because proprietary fund budgets are not on a full accrual basis, the legally adopted budget is not on a basis strictly consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The basis of budgeting is different from the basis of accounting used in the audited financial statements, where the actual results of operations are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis are mostly due to proprietary funds having budgets on the modified accrual basis, while GAAP requires accounting for those funds on the full accrual basis.