

Key Budget Terms

Revenues – income from taxes and other sources to pay for government expenditures

Expenditures – money government spends on the acquisition of goods or provision of services

Appropriation – money set aside by a formal action for a specific use

Fund – self-balancing set of accounts used to record financial resources

Budget Adoption – formal process where governing body votes on accepting a budget

Budget Ordinance – governmental action which appropriates revenues for specified purposes, functions, or activities for a fiscal year

Budget Amendment – mechanism used to revise the budget, which reflect changes that occur throughout the fiscal year

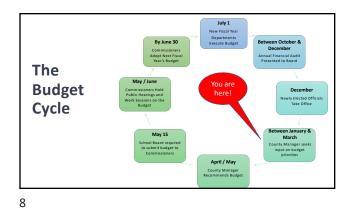
Fiscal Year – accounting period that spans 12 months (July 1 to June 30)



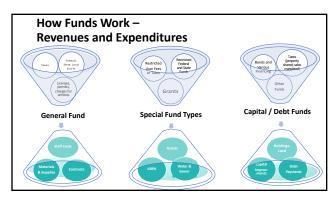


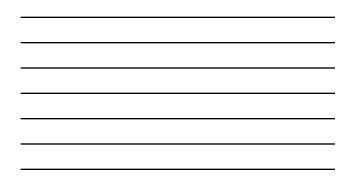












Time span of funds determines budget ordinance type

Annual NCGS §159-13

Appropriation is for a single fiscal year (July 1 to June 30)

If amount not spent or obligated against the appropriation by end of fiscal year, authority to spend lapses

Fund requires re-adoption each year

Project / Multi-year NCGS §159-13.2

A project (grant or capital) ordinance authorizes all appropriations necessary for the completion of the project

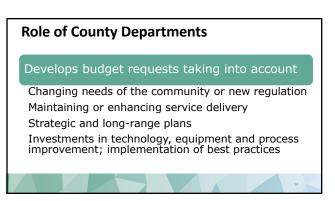
Does not require readoption in any subsequent fiscal year – spending authority can span multiple years

10

Fund Type	Annual or Multi-year	Attributes	Individual Funds most of your time on the General Fund	
General Fund	Annual	Taxes primary source	General Fund (core county operations)	
Special Revenue	Either	Revenues restricted for specific purposes	ARPA, Fire Tax Districts, E911 Fees, Representative (DSS) Payee, Fines and Forfeitures	
Enterprise	Annual	Self-supported from fees and charges	Water and Sewer Operating Fund, Water & Sewer Districts, Solid Waste Operations	
Custodial	Annual	Funds held on behalf of others; Not for county use	Municipal Property Tax Distributions, Jail Inmate Trust Funds, Cooperative Extension	
Grant & Capital Projects	Multi-year	Budgets align with life of project	Grants Fund, Water and Sewer Capital, Solid Waster Capital	











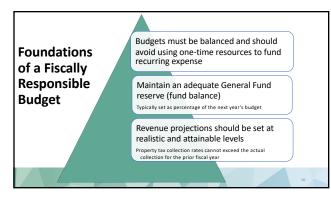
Recommends a budget to the Board of Commissioners that:

Considers Board priorities Maintains or expands county services

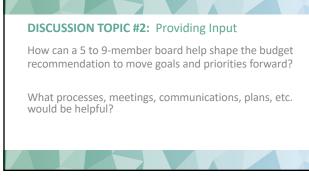
Budgets all revenue sources

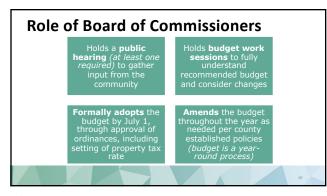
Is fiscally responsible

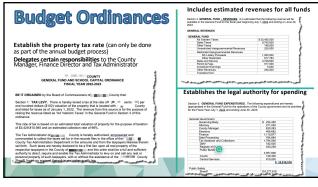
Communicates the impact of any tax or fee increase on residents and business







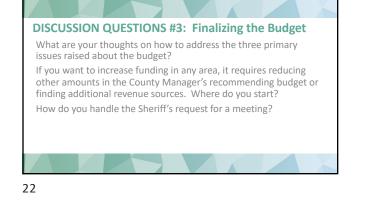




20

DISCUSSION TOPIC #3: Finalizing the Budget The Board of Commissioners held a public hearing on the recommended budget. The public comments were focused on: The budget did not include enough funding for the school system to support teacher salary supplements.

- Non-profits who requested increases in their funding are not happy with the recommended appropriation.
- While not in attendance at the public hearing, you receive a letter from the Sheriff that he is unhappy the pay raises recommended for staff and wants to meet with the commissioners





Take Aways

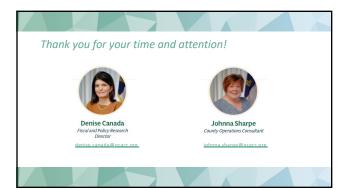
Budgets are legally required and provide the spending authority for all county resources

Budgets must be balanced and follow fiscally sound policies

Well-defined roles and responsibilities exist

Budget is a year-round process

The Budget Process is one of the Board's most important responsibilities





24