

A Look at the Budget by Fund

One way of looking at the adopted budget is by fund. A fund is a separate accounting entity created to track specific revenue and expense activity. The City of Anaheim has several fund groupings, which are reviewed herein. On the following pages, a summary is provided for each of the fund groupings that comprise the financial structure of the City.

The fund groupings outlined in the following pages are listed below.

Governmental Funds - funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds. Anaheim's governmental funds include the General Fund, Other General Purpose Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.

General Fund - one of five governmental fund types that typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other General Purpose Funds - these specialized funds represent General Fund obligations and are reported with the General Fund in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Other General Purpose funds of the City include the Half Cent Sales Tax for Public Safety, Arena, Police Outside Reimbursements, Economic Development, Mother Colony, Library Donations, M. Roston Memorial Fund, Deposits, and Drainage Assessments Funds.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for the revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue funds of the City include Workforce Development, CDBG, Community Services Facilities, Sewers and Storm Drains, Grants, Anaheim Resort Maintenance District, Narcotic Asset Forfeiture, Housing Authority, and Redevelopment Set-Aside.

Debt Service Funds - governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds - established to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities by the City, except those financed by proprietary funds. Capital Projects funds of the City include Mello-Roos Projects, Redevelopment Agency, Other Capital Improvements and Anaheim Resort Improvements.

Proprietary Funds - funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds.

Enterprise Funds - established to account for the operations and financing of self-supporting activities of a governmental unit that renders services on a user charge basis to the general public, similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise funds of the City include Electric Utility, Water Utility, Sanitation, Golf Courses, Stadium and Convention Center.

Internal Service Funds - used to account for the financing of centralized services to different funds and City departments on a cost reimbursement basis (including replacement costs). Internal Service funds of the City include General Benefits and Insurance, Motorized Equipment, Duplicating and Printing, Information Services, and Office Maintenance and Equipment.

Fiduciary Funds - used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Fiduciary funds of the City include Metro Cities, Deferred Compensation and Mello-Roos Agency funds.