

SECTION 220: TERMINOLOGY AND CLASSIFICATION OF RECEIPTS

1. General Description. The terminology and classification of receipt transactions are prescribed by DAGS Accounting Division and remain consistent throughout the budgeting, accounting, and reporting of receipts. This section describes the terminology and classifications of receipts.
2. Terminology of Receipts. Various terms are used throughout Part 200 of this manual to describe the different types of receipt transactions. For the definition of any unfamiliar term, refer to Section 903, Volume I of the State of Hawaii Accounting Manual.
3. Classification of Receipts.
 - (a) Revenue Receipts. Receipts that increase an asset without correspondingly either decreasing another asset or increasing a liability, reserve, or clearing account. Revenue receipts such as taxes, and licenses and permits are further classified as being either appropriated or unappropriated.
 - (b) Non-Revenue Receipts. Receipts that convert one asset to another or that increase a liability, reserve, or clearing account. Non-Revenue receipts such as borrowings, and repayments of loans and advances are also further classified as being either appropriated or unappropriated.
 - (c) Appropriated Receipts. Receipts that are identified with and dedicated by law to a specific purpose. Appropriated receipts are automatically appropriated when received for those identified purposes.
 - (d) Unappropriated Revenues. Revenues not specifically set aside for special purposes.
4. Source of Receipts. The primary classification of receipts is by fund and identity of the source of the receipt. This classification is an integral part of the Uniform Accounting Code structure and is explained in detail in Volume I of the State of Hawaii Accounting Manual.