

The Statement of Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Rockwall County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial, and community services.

**Fund Financial Statements** – The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Rockwall County, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The County of Rockwall, Texas adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the general statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Commissioners' Court about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary schedule provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison schedule uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document.