

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Rockwall County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – The focus of the Rockwall County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Rockwall County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,815,699. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 62% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the:

- General Fund
- Courthouse Construction Fund
- Road Improvement Bond 2008 Fund
- Debt Service Fund

Each of these funds is considered to be a major fund. Financial results from the other government funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation and included in the total. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for County governmental funds, where a budget is adopted, to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget. Budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds are presented as required supplementary information in the basic financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were slightly more than the budgeted amounts mainly in the areas of fees and commissions, and property taxes. However, expenditures were generally in line with budgeted amounts.