

Cash Relative to General Fund Expenditures Metric | FY 2023

Cash on Hand:
\$10,061,728
Annual Expenditures:
\$20,592,414

Using only cash,
the County could fund

178

Days of Average Expenditures
before exhausting cash reserves

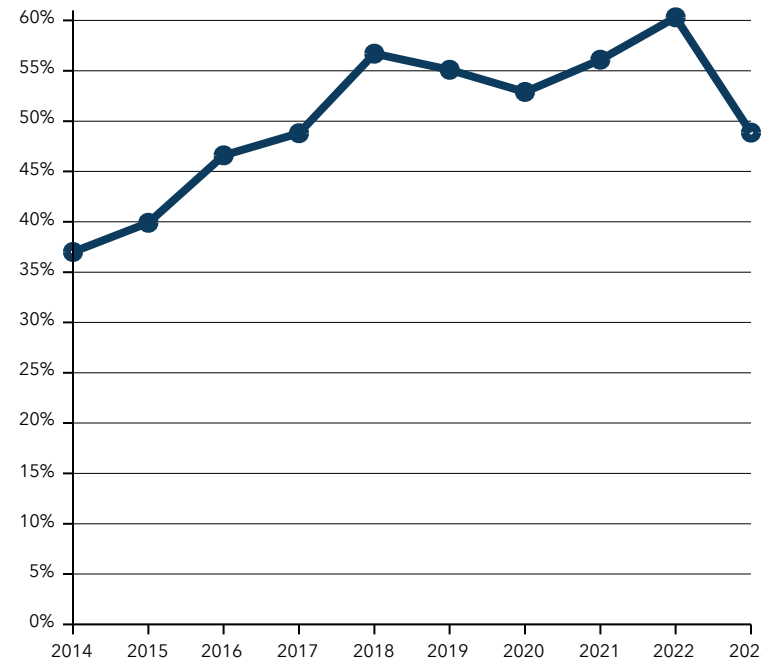
As a best practice, counties should have cash reserves sufficient to cover at least two months or 60 days of average expenditures without using additional financing resources. Without adequate reserves, a county could expose itself to greater fiscal distress risk.

49%
of Annual Expenditures can
be paid with available cash

No Concern

Target: Above 16%
Average County: 55%

Cash to Expenditures Trend



Debt Relative to Assessed Value Metric | FY 2023

General Government Debt:
\$8,760,000

Assessed Value:

Defined as: The estimated total property tax base or the portion of appraised values within the county subject to property taxation.

\$935,701,804

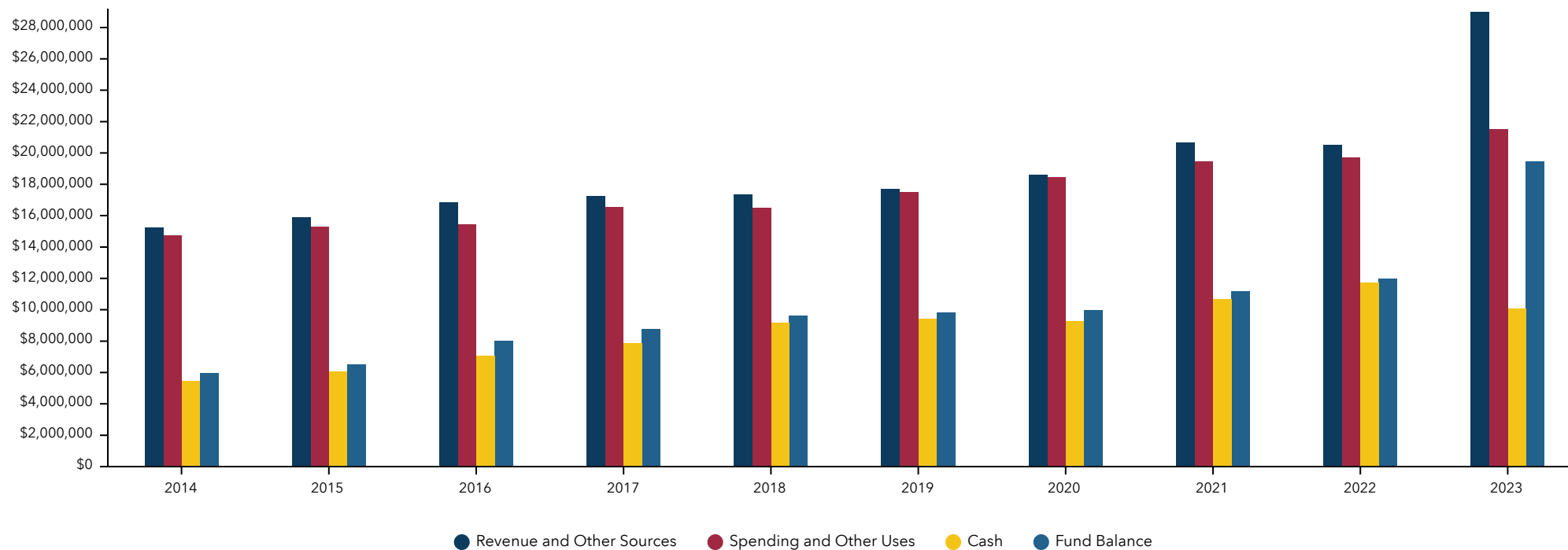
1%
Ratio of outstanding debt
relative to assessed value

No Concern

Target: Below 8%
Average County: 3%

As a best practice, counties should set debt limits or acceptable ranges. High debt service obligations can reduce financial flexibility and crowd out other potential expenditures. One recommendation is keeping the total outstanding debt below 8% of property assessed value.

General Fund 10-Year Financial Trend | FY 2014 - FY 2023



Comptroller Budget Review | FY 2024

Budget Status: Approved
Budget Certificate: No

To qualify for a budget certificate, a county must:

- * Adopt budget on or before fiscal year end
- * File budget with COT Local Government Finance within 15 days of adoption
- * Have no issues of concern during review
- * Not be under oversight of Tennessee Board of Utility Regulation

For more information: tncot.cc/budgetcertificates