

Cash Relative to General Fund Expenditures Metric | FY 2022

Cash on Hand:
\$19,416,128

Annual Expenditures:
\$23,643,870

Using only cash,
the County could fund

300

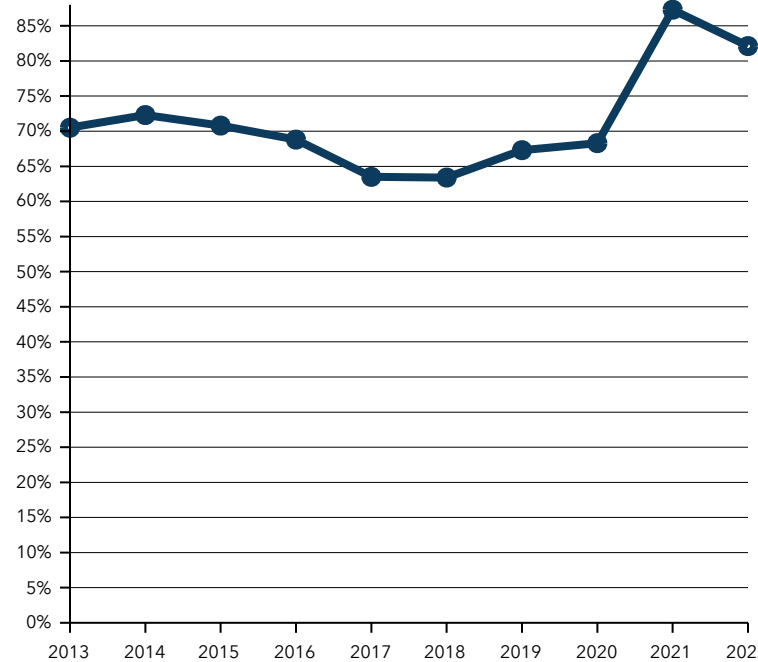
Days of Average Expenditures
before exhausting cash reserves

82%
of Annual Expenditures can
be paid with available cash

No Concern

Target: Above 16%
Average County: 53%

Cash to Expenditures Trend



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.

Debt Relative to Assessed Value Metric | FY 2022

General Government Debt:
\$0

0%
Ratio of outstanding debt
relative to assessed value

Assessed Value:

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

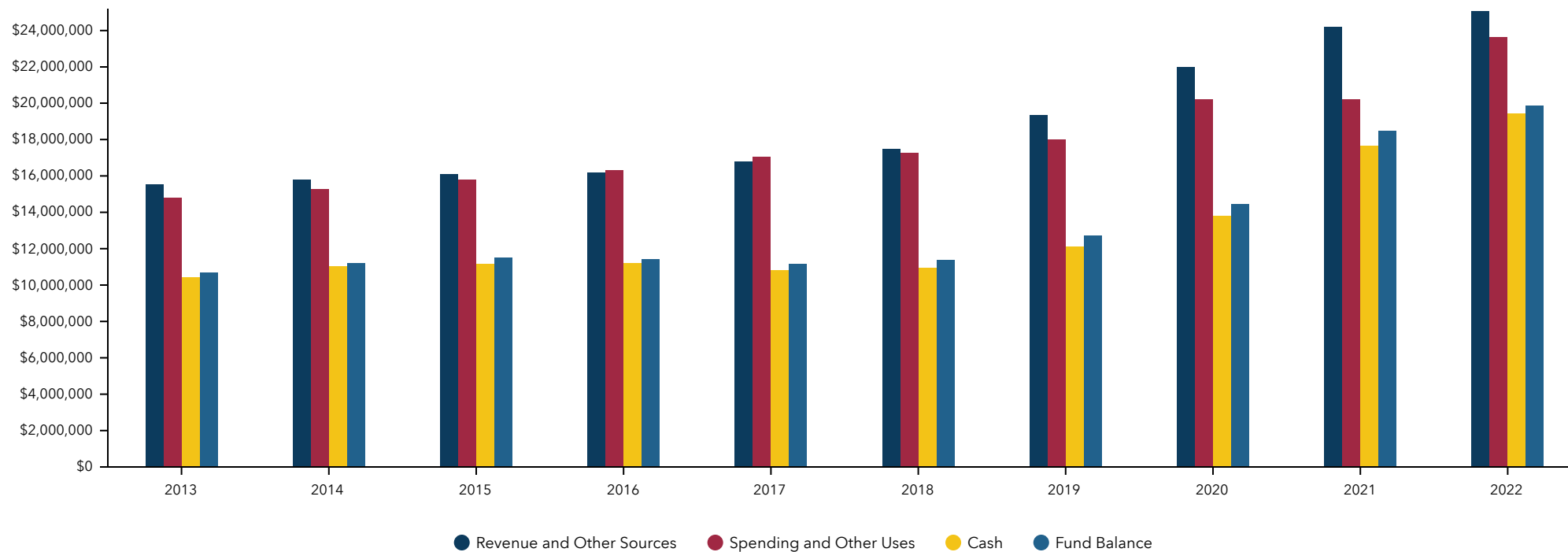
\$1,286,611,909

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 2013 - FY 2022



Comptroller Budget Review | FY 2023

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