

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Year Ended September 30, 2020

JOHNSON, HICKEY & MURCHISON, P.C.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Catoosa County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catoosa County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component unit, which is 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the component unit activities.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Catoosa County Health Department, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Catoosa County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Catoosa County, Georgia, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages vi–xv, and the schedules of required supplementary information on pages 44-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Catoosa County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, agency funds financial statement, and financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, agency fund financial statements, financial schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, agency fund financial statements, financial schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021, on our consideration of Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson, Niekey & Menckson, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 30, 2021

Catoosa County, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Management's discussion and analysis provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the Government's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for Catoosa County and should be read in conjunction with the Government's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government's basic financial statements comprise three components; (1) *Government-wide financial statements*, (2) *Fund financial statements*, and (3) *Notes to the financial statements*. The *Government-wide financial statements* present an overall picture of the Government's financial position and results of operations. The *Fund financial statements* present financial information for the Government's major funds. The *Notes to the financial statements* provide additional information concerning the Government's finances that are not disclosed in the Government-wide or Fund financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The *Government-wide financial statements* are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements use accounting methods like those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and business-type activities and the change in net position. Governmental Activities are primarily supported by property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, federal and state grants, fines, and charges for services. Business-type activities are supported by charges to the users of those activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets and liabilities of the Government, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position is reported in four categories: (1) net investment in capital assets (2) assigned, (3) restricted and (4) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position is reported for all Governmental activities separate from the assets, liabilities and net position of Business-type activities. In addition, assets, liabilities, and net position is reported for the Catoosa County Health Department which is considered a component unit of the Government.

The Statement of Activities presents information on all revenues and expenses of the Government and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the Government. To assist in understanding the Government's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities financed by the Government include public safety, judicial, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and general government services. Business-type activities financed by user charges include storm water and solid waste collections. Again, expenses and revenues of the component unit are reported separately from the primary Government's financial information.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of Catoosa County. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and

expenditures), and current available resources. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources. The statement of fiduciary net position provides information concerning assets held in trust by the Government on behalf of others.

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual, is provided as required supplementary information for the Government's General Fund. For the proprietary funds a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and a statement of cash flows are presented. A statement of fiduciary changes in assets and liabilities is presented for the Government's agency funds. *Fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the Government's activities. Individual funds are established to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses, comply with legal requirements, or account for the use of state and federal grants.

The *Government-wide financial statements* and the *Fund financial statements* provide different pictures of the Government. The *Government-wide financial statements* provide an overall picture of the Government's financial standing, split between Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the Government's overall financial health and how the Government paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the Government. All assets including land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (which include storm water systems, roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. All liabilities, including principal outstanding on bonds, capital leases, and future employee benefits obligated but not paid by the Government are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Transactions between the different functions of the Government, however, have been eliminated to avoid a duplication of the revenues and expenses. The *Fund financial statements* provide a picture of the major funds and a column for all non-major funds. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures, and long-term liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. To provide a link from the *Fund financial statements* to the *Government-wide financial statements*, reconciliation is provided from the *Fund financial statements* to the *Government-wide financial statements*.

The *Notes to the financial statements* provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the Government. Additional information about the accounting practices of the Government; investments of the Government, long-term debt, and the pension plan are some of the items included in the Notes. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 41 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Catoosa County's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$438.8 million (net position). Total net position for governmental activities was \$443.6 million; total net position for business-type activities was a deficit in the amount of \$4.8 million. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (\$ IN MILLIONS)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total Primary	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 44.5	\$ 35.1	\$ (1.0)	\$ (1.2)	\$ 43.5	\$ 33.9
Capital Assets	403.6	411.3	3.0	3.0	406.6	414.3
Total Assets	448.1	446.4	2.0	1.8	450.1	448.2
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	2.6	2.8	-	-	2.6	2.8
Long-Term Liabilities	1.9	1.7	6.8	6.7	8.7	8.4
Total Liabilities	4.5	4.5	6.8	6.7	11.3	11.2
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets	402.8	410.4	3.0	3.0	405.8	413.4
Restricted	18.3	14.7	-	-	18.3	14.7
Unrestricted	22.5	16.7	(7.8)	(7.9)	14.7	8.8
Total Net Position	\$ 443.6	\$ 441.8	\$ (4.8)	\$ (4.9)	\$ 438.8	\$ 436.9

Total net position increased by \$1.9 million, with \$1.8 million of the increase from governmental activities and \$100 thousand from business-type activities. The increase in the assets of \$1.9 million is due to an increase in current and other assets of \$9.6 million partially offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$7.7 million. The increase in current and other assets is the result of increases of \$3.3 million in cash, cash equivalents and CD's, \$6.1 million in investments in Georgia Fund 1, \$100 thousand in due from other governments, and \$100 thousand in prepaid expenses. The decrease in capital assets is the result of depreciation of \$13.3 million partially offset by increases for capital additions of \$5.7 million. Liabilities increased \$100 thousand with an increase of \$100 thousand in long-term liabilities due in more than one year and an increase of \$200 thousand in long-term liabilities due within one year partially offset by a decrease of \$200 thousand in accounts payable. Net capital assets in the amount of \$405.8 million comprised the bulk of the net assets of the County. This includes land, buildings, equipment, capital improvements, and infrastructure as well as assets currently under construction. Restricted net assets in the amount of \$18.3 million are comprised of the SPLOST Funds, Confiscated Assets Fund and DATE Fund. The positive balance in unrestricted net assets of \$14.7 million is composed of a positive balance of \$22.5 million in governmental activities, mainly the General Fund reserve balance, and a negative of \$7.8 million in the business-type activities due to the negative fund equity in the Solid Waste Management Authority which is mainly a result of accrued landfill post closure care costs.

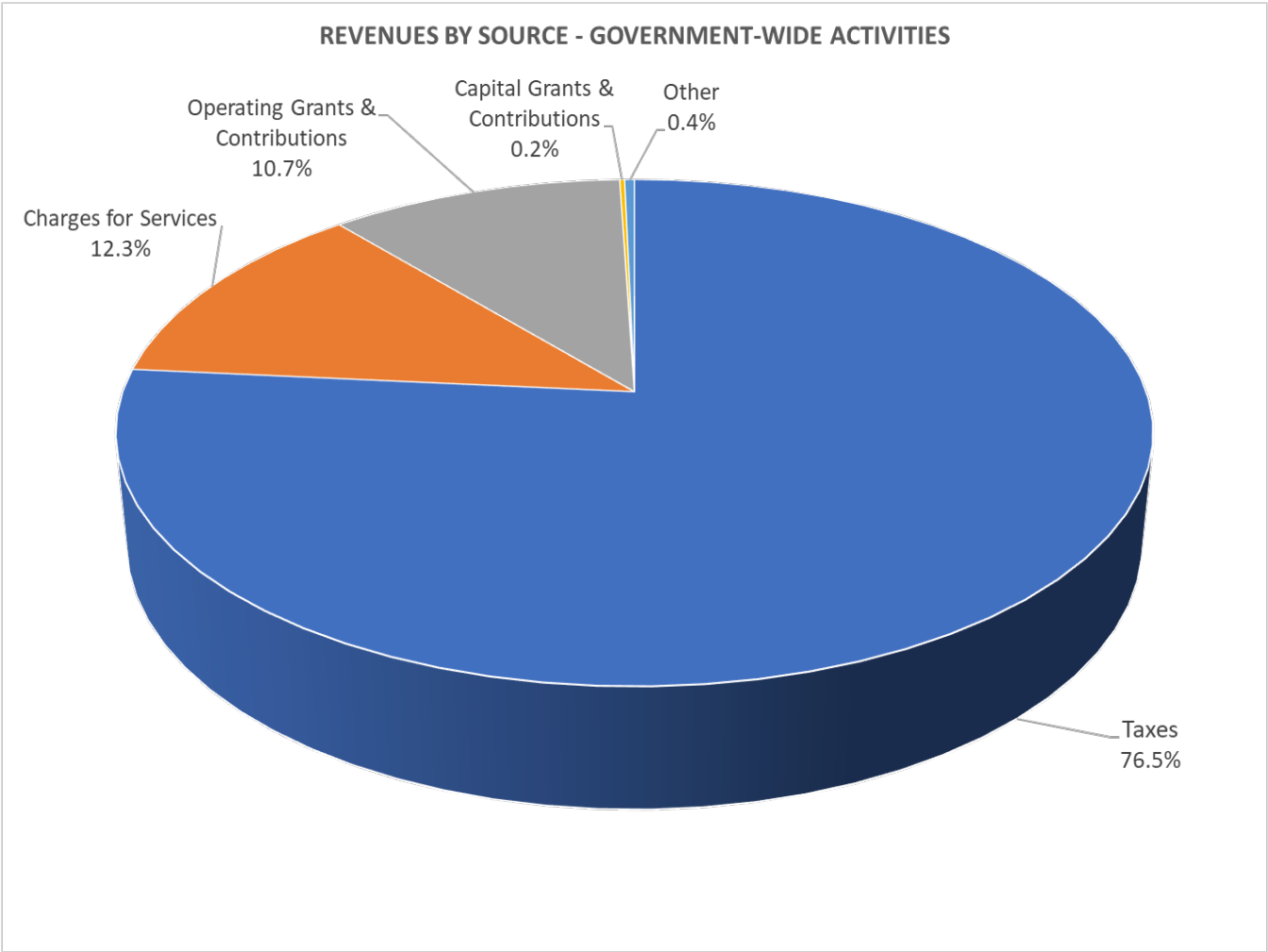
A comparative summary of the County's changes in net position is presented below.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (\$ IN MILLIONS)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	6.5	6.5	0.4	0.5	6.9	7.0
Operating grants and contributions	6.0	2.2	-	-	6.0	2.2
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
General Revenues						
Property taxes	15.3	14.0	-	-	15.3	14.0
Special local option sales tax	13.0	11.3	-	-	13.0	11.3
Local option sales tax	9.1	8.0	-	-	9.1	8.0
Insurance premium tax	3.6	3.3	-	-	3.6	3.3
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	0.6	0.5	-	-	0.6	0.5
Other taxes	1.0	0.8	-	-	1.0	0.8
Franchise fees	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3
Interest	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.2	0.3
Other	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Total Revenues	<u>55.7</u>	<u>47.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>56.1</u>	<u>47.9</u>
Expenses:						
General government	6.0	5.0	-	-	6.0	5.0
Judicial	4.0	4.1	-	-	4.0	4.1
Public safety	18.5	16.7	-	-	18.5	16.7
Public works	18.2	18.5	-	-	18.2	18.5
Health and welfare	2.0	1.7	-	-	2.0	1.7
Housing and development	2.8	1.3	-	-	2.8	1.3
Culture and recreation	2.8	2.6	-	-	2.8	2.6
Landfill	-	-	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Storm water	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Expenses	<u>54.3</u>	<u>49.9</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>55.1</u>	<u>50.8</u>
Change in Net Position before Transfers and Capital Contributions	1.4	(2.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)	1.0	(2.9)
Capital Contributions	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	-
Transfers	<u>0.4</u>	<u>(0.3)</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Change in Net Position	1.8	(2.8)	0.1	(0.3)	1.9	(3.1)
Net position - beginning of year	441.8	444.6	(4.9)	(4.6)	436.9	440.0
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 443.6</u>	<u>\$ 441.8</u>	<u>\$ (4.8)</u>	<u>\$ (4.9)</u>	<u>\$ 438.8</u>	<u>\$ 436.9</u>

Catoosa County’s total government-wide revenues for 2020 were \$56.1 million, an increase of \$8.2 million from \$47.9 million in 2019. The increase was the result of \$3.8 million in operating grants and contributions, \$100 thousand in capital grants and contributions, \$1.3 million in property tax, \$1.7 million in special local option sales tax, \$1.1 million in local option sales tax, \$300 thousand in insurance premium tax, \$100 thousand in federal payments in lieu of taxes, and \$200 thousand in other taxes. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$100 thousand in charges for services, \$100 thousand in interest and \$200 thousand in other revenue. \$2.8 million of the increase in operating grants and contributions was due to the CARES Act funding.

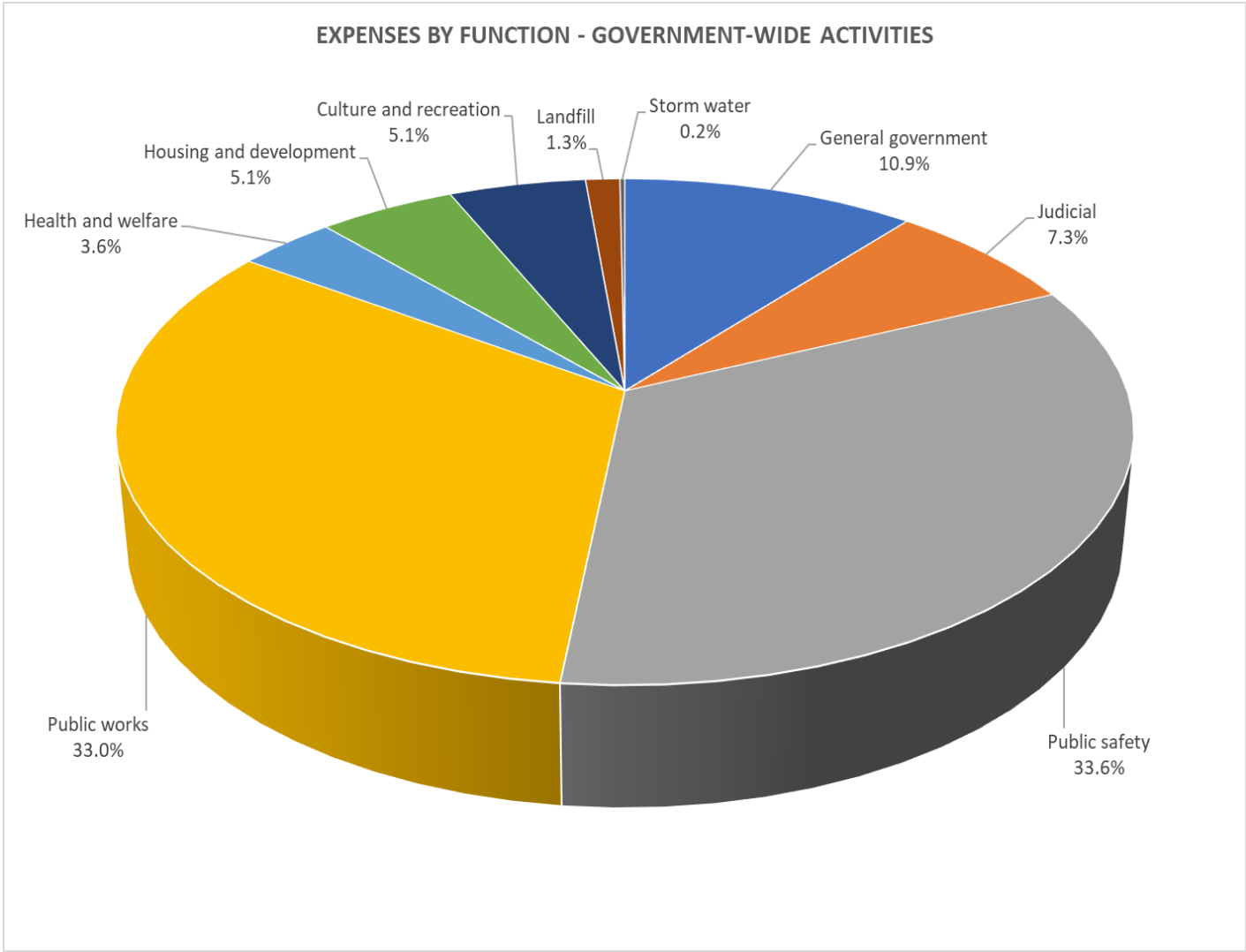
The chart below depicts the distribution of the government-wide revenues by source.



As indicated by the revenues chart, taxes were the largest source of revenue. The largest groups of taxes are property tax, sales tax, and insurance premium tax. The next largest source is charges for services. These charges include licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, fees charged through various County governmental departments, and others.

Catoosa County’s total government-wide expenses for 2020 were \$55.1 million, an increase of \$4.3 million from \$50.8 million for 2019. The increase was a result of increases of \$1.8 million in public safety, \$1.5 million in housing and development, \$1.0 million in general government, \$300 thousand in health and welfare, and \$200 thousand in culture and recreation. The increases were partially offset by decreases of \$300 thousand in public works, \$100 thousand in judicial, and \$100 thousand in landfill.

The chart below depicts the distribution of the government-wide expenses by function.



As indicated by the expense chart, the largest use of County resources was for public safety services which include the Sheriff’s Office, the jail, fire and rescue services and others. The second largest use was for public works which includes road, bridge, and culvert repair and replacement among other services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Major Governmental Funds

The focus of the 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. 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.

Revenues in the governmental funds were \$55.4 million, an increase of \$8.1 million from \$47.3 million in 2019. The increase was the result of increases in the General Fund of \$5.7 million and SPLOST Capital Projects \$2.5 million which were slightly offset by a decrease in Other Governmental Funds of \$100 thousand. The increase in the General Fund was mainly due to increases in taxes \$2.6 million and intergovernmental \$3.1 million. The large increase in intergovernmental was mainly due to CARES Act funding of \$2.8 million. The main drivers in the increase in SPLOST Capital Projects were increases in taxes \$1.7 million and intergovernmental \$900 thousand. The decrease in Other Governmental Funds was due to a decrease in intergovernmental.

Expenditures in the governmental funds were \$47.5 million, an increase of \$5.7 million from \$41.8 million in 2019. The increase was the result of increases in the General Fund \$4.2 million, SPLOST Capital Projects \$3.9 million, and Other Governmental Funds \$100 thousand which were partially offset by a decrease in the Development Authority \$2.5 million. The increase in the General Fund was due to increases in general government \$800 thousand, public safety \$2.5 million, and \$300 thousand each for public works, health and welfare, and housing and development. The large increase in public safety was mainly due to two factors: expenses related to COVID mitigation and the Ft. Oglethorpe fire consolidation. The increase in SPLOST Capital Projects was mainly due to an increase in capital outlay \$2.4 million and housing and development \$1.5 million. The decrease in the Development Authority was due to decreases in debt service \$2.2 million and housing and development \$300 thousand.

There was no significant change in other financing sources and uses.

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$40.3 million an increase of \$8.3 million from \$32.0 million in 2019. The General Fund, which is the chief operating fund of the County, increased \$5.6 million, the Development Authority increased \$1.8 million, SPLOST Capital Projects Fund increased \$900 thousand and Other Governmental Funds had no change.

Major Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide financial statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

The County has two proprietary funds which fall under business-type activities. These are the Solid Waste Authority which operates the landfill operations and the Public Works Authority. Operating revenues in business type activities were \$400 thousand, a decrease of \$100 thousand from \$500 thousand in 2019. The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in gas generation revenue. Operating expenses in business-type activities were \$800 thousand, a decrease of \$100 thousand from \$900 thousand in 2019. The decrease is due primarily to a decrease in various landfill expenses. These two funds reported an operating loss of \$400 thousand. After adding capital contributions and transfers from other funds of \$500 thousand, there was an increase in net position of \$100 thousand for the period ended 2020.

The County has one proprietary fund which falls under governmental activities. This is the Internal Service Fund for the Self-Insured Health Insurance Fund. The operating revenues, which were received from other County operations and employee payroll deductions, were \$5.9 million. The operating expenses, which include medical and pharmacy claims, were \$4.9 million. The fund ended the year with a net position of \$1.1 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General fund operations for 2020 resulted in a fund balance of \$22.0 million, an increase of \$5.6 million from \$16.4 million in 2019. The \$5.6 million increase is the result of the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses.

Actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgeted revenues and other financing sources \$2.1 million. The excess was due to the following: property taxes \$200 thousand, other taxes \$1.2 million, charges for current services \$100 thousand, other revenue \$100 thousand, fines, fees and forfeitures \$300 thousand, investment earnings \$100 thousand, and other \$100 thousand. 62% of the favorable variances were from increases in local option sales tax and title ad valorem tax, and intangible recording tax.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgeted expenditures \$1.2 million. The savings were a result of savings in the following categories: judicial \$300 thousand, general government \$300 thousand, public safety \$200 thousand, culture and recreation \$200 thousand, and other financing uses \$200 thousand. The favorable variances were fairly distributed over all functions as the effort continues to control expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

Investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the primary government decreased \$7.7 million. Beginning balance was \$414.3 million plus current year additions of \$5.7 million less current year depreciation of \$13.3 million resulted in an ending balance of \$406.6 million. The CIP ending balance includes \$691 thousand for the CAD Project, \$839 thousand for the East Nickajack Road Project, \$218 thousand for the Fire Station 2 Bay Project, and \$370 thousand for various other ongoing projects. In the equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures category the largest additions were: \$981 thousand for the Fire Department that was related to the consolidation with Ft. Oglethorpe, \$180 thousand for Fire Department Lucas lifesaving devices, \$232 thousand for gas pumps at the Jail, \$389 thousand for a Public Works excavator, and \$260 thousand for Public Works dump trucks. Other than the assets acquired in the Ft. Oglethorpe fire consolidation, most capital additions were funded by SPLOST. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note (5) on pages 26 to 28 of this report.

A summary of activity in capital assets, net of depreciation, of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Depreciation	Dispositions/ Reclass	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 5,901,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,901,858
CIP	336,381	2,758,863	-	(976,665)	2,118,579
Land Improvements	6,024,376	191,848	(486,261)	623,063	6,353,026
Infrastructure	371,649,629	236,754	(10,390,278)	-	361,496,105
Buildings	24,797,894	-	(540,820)	-	24,257,074
Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture, & Fixtures	5,540,193	2,542,434	(1,878,960)	344,331	6,547,998
Total	<u>\$ 414,250,331</u>	<u>\$ 5,729,899</u>	<u>\$(13,296,319)</u>	<u>\$ (9,271)</u>	<u>\$ 406,674,640</u>

THE GOVERNMENT'S DEBT

The outstanding balance of the note payable of the Catoosa County Development Authority to Financial Corporation of North Georgia, LLC, is \$850,764, which is payable on or before December 31, 2021 with no interest. The post closure obligations are \$1,924,187 for Site #1 and \$4,878,421 for Site #2 which is the Georgia Environmental Protection Division estimate of the future liability for the next seventeen to twenty-three years respectively. The compensated absences represent the cumulative and vesting for unpaid employee paid time off (PTO) leave. Additional information on the county's debt can be found in Note (6) on pages 28 to 30 of this report.

A summary of activity in long-term debt of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital lease obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	850,764	-	-	850,764
Landfill closure / postclosure obligation	6,682,326	120,282	-	6,802,608
Compensated absences	881,579	203,536	-	1,085,115
Total	<u>\$ 8,414,669</u>	<u>\$ 323,818</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,738,487</u>

STATUS OF THE CATOOSA COUNTY ECONOMY

Despite COVID, the County local option sales tax revenue (LOST) for the fiscal year 2020 showed moderate growth. After removing the effect of one-time collections from a State audit, LOST was up \$384 thousand (4.8%) compared to fiscal year 2019. In addition, the net digest for real, personal, motor vehicles, mobile home, timber and equipment showed growth. The net digest was up a total of \$63.0 million (3.55%) for fiscal year 2020 over 2019.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to present a general overview of Catoosa County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. For questions concerning this report or requests for additional information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at carol.roberts@catoosa.com or at the following address and telephone number:

Catoosa County Government
Finance Department
800 Lafayette Street
Ringgold, Ga. 30736
706-965-2500

The Catoosa County Health Department, a component unit of Catoosa County, issues separately audited financial statements. Requests for additional information may be directed to:

Catoosa County Health Department
Finance Office
P.O. Box 609
Lafayette, Ga. 30728
706-638-5577

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Available	27,850,003	\$ -	\$ 27,850,003	\$	2,968,387
Restricted for specific use	1,225,000	-	1,225,000		-
Certificates of deposit					
Restricted for specific use	2,205,000	-	2,205,000		-
Investments	6,053,734	-	6,053,734		-
Due from other funds	1,038,283	(1,038,283)	-		-
Due from other governmental entities	1,843,638	-	1,843,638		140,762
Property taxes receivable	228,251	-	228,251		-
Other taxes receivable	1,014,716	-	1,014,716		-
Accounts receivable	15,708	-	15,708		-
Prepaid expenses	368,791	-	368,791		1,017
Prepaid supplies	74,144	-	74,144		33,717
Land held for resale	2,600,764	-	2,600,764		-
Land and other nondepreciable assets	6,105,452	1,914,985	8,020,437		-
Other capital assets, net	397,534,182	1,120,021	398,654,203		4,240
Total assets	\$ 448,157,666	\$ 1,996,723	\$ 450,154,389	\$	3,148,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pension benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	169,101
Related to other post-employment benefits	-	-	-		49,674
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	218,775
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,484,362	\$ 13,239	\$ 2,497,601	\$	-
Due to heirs, litigants and others	67,167	-	67,167		-
Due to other governments	-	-	-		42,976
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	1,085,115	-	1,085,115		5,288
Due in more than one year	850,764	6,802,608	7,653,372		1,031,636
Total liabilities	\$ 4,487,408	\$ 6,815,847	\$ 11,303,255	\$	1,079,900
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue	33,258	\$ -	\$ 33,258	\$	-
Related to pension benefits	-	-	-		126,933
Related to other post-employment benefits	-	-	-		459,611
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 33,258	\$ -	\$ 33,258	\$	586,544
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 402,788,871	\$ 3,035,006	\$ 405,823,877	\$	4,240
Restricted for					
Capital projects	15,178,415	-	15,178,415		-
Public safety	532,930	-	532,930		-
Health and welfare	3,191	-	3,191		-
Housing and development	2,595,822	-	2,595,822		-
Culture and recreation	12,473	-	12,473		-
Unrestricted	22,525,298	(7,854,130)	14,671,168		1,696,214
Total net position	\$ 443,637,000	\$ (4,819,124)	\$ 438,817,876	\$	1,700,454

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Unit
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities								
Judicial	\$ 4,025,771	\$ 1,845,975	\$ 131,075	\$ -	\$ (2,048,721)	\$ -	\$ (2,048,721)	\$ -
General government	6,001,900	1,031,089	9,373	14,267	(4,947,171)	-	(4,947,171)	-
Public safety	18,511,974	2,682,721	2,859,381	-	(12,969,872)	-	(12,969,872)	-
Public works	18,206,647	-	1,821,341	-	(16,385,306)	-	(16,385,306)	-
Health and welfare	1,970,373	14,221	961,787	-	(994,365)	-	(994,365)	-
Housing and development	2,828,749	576,389	-	-	(2,252,360)	-	(2,252,360)	-
Culture and recreation	2,803,349	379,411	190,607	107,230	(2,126,101)	-	(2,126,101)	-
Total governmental activities	54,348,762	6,529,806	5,973,564	121,497	(41,723,895)	-	(41,723,895)	-
Business-type activities								
Landfill services	714,818	311,555	-	-	-	(403,263)	(403,263)	-
Stormwater management	106,425	72,455	-	-	-	(33,970)	(33,970)	-
Total business-type activities	821,243	384,010	-	-	-	(437,233)	(437,233)	-
Total primary government	55,170,005	6,913,816	5,973,564	121,497	(41,723,895)	(437,233)	(42,161,128)	-
COMPONENT UNITS								
Health Department	1,037,524	640,788	650,426	-	-	-	-	253,690
Total component units	\$ 1,037,524	\$ 640,788	\$ 650,426	\$ -	-	-	-	253,690
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes					15,272,430	-	15,272,430	-
Special local option sales tax					13,027,622	-	13,027,622	-
Local option sales tax					9,124,592	-	9,124,592	-
Insurance premium tax					3,556,039	-	3,556,039	-
Federal payments in lieu of					597,145	-	597,145	-
Other taxes					978,228	-	978,228	-
Franchise fees					343,069	-	343,069	-
Interest					165,704	-	165,704	34,133
Gain on sale of capital assets					16,056	-	16,056	-
Other					36,970	-	36,970	498,485
Total general revenues					43,117,855	-	43,117,855	532,618
TRANSFER FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT					539,700	-	539,700	-
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION					-	337,696	337,696	-
TRANSFERS					(153,368)	153,368	-	-
Change in net position					1,780,292	53,831	1,834,123	786,308
NET POSITION								
Beginning					441,856,708	(4,872,955)	436,983,753	914,146
Ending					\$ 443,637,000	\$ (4,819,124)	\$ 438,817,876	\$ 1,700,454

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Development Authority	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,559,516	\$ 60,889	\$ 18,125,553	\$ 37,165	\$ 27,783,123
Certificates of deposit	2,205,000	-	-	-	2,205,000
Restricted cash	1,225,000	-	-	-	1,225,000
Investments	6,053,734	-	-	-	6,053,734
Due from other governmental entities	1,843,638	-	-	-	1,843,638
Due from other funds	4,473,036	-	-	578,522	5,051,558
Property taxes receivable	228,251	-	-	-	228,251
Other taxes receivable	6,638	-	1,008,078	-	1,014,716
Other receivables	-	15,176	532	-	15,708
Prepaid expenses	368,791	-	-	-	368,791
Prepaid supplies	74,144	-	-	-	74,144
Land held for resale	-	2,600,764	-	-	2,600,764
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,600,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,600,764</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 26,037,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,676,829</u>	<u>\$ 19,134,163</u>	<u>\$ 615,687</u>	<u>\$ 48,464,427</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,653,191	\$ 12,757	\$ 592,987	\$ 31,839	\$ 2,290,774
Due to heirs, litigants and others	67,167	-	-	-	67,167
Due to other funds	1,850,190	68,250	3,366,473	-	5,284,913
	<u>3,570,548</u>	<u>81,007</u>	<u>3,959,460</u>	<u>31,839</u>	<u>7,642,854</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,570,548</u>	<u>81,007</u>	<u>3,959,460</u>	<u>31,839</u>	<u>7,642,854</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred tax revenue	479,162	-	-	-	479,162
Deferred grant revenue	-	-	-	33,258	33,258
	<u>479,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,258</u>	<u>512,420</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>479,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,258</u>	<u>512,420</u>
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	442,935	-	-	-	442,935
Restricted for					
SPLOST projects	-	-	15,174,703	-	15,174,703
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,712	3,712
Public safety	-	-	-	532,930	532,930
Health and welfare	-	-	-	3,191	3,191
Housing and development	-	2,595,822	-	-	2,595,822
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	12,473	12,473
Unassigned	21,545,103	-	-	(1,716)	21,543,387
	<u>21,988,038</u>	<u>2,595,822</u>	<u>15,174,703</u>	<u>550,590</u>	<u>40,309,153</u>
Total fund balances	<u>21,988,038</u>	<u>2,595,822</u>	<u>15,174,703</u>	<u>550,590</u>	<u>40,309,153</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 26,037,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,676,829</u>	<u>\$ 19,134,163</u>	<u>\$ 615,687</u>	<u>\$ 48,464,427</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position on page 1:

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 40,309,153
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Certain revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	479,162
--	---------

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	403,639,634
---	-------------

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities columns in the statement of net position.	1,144,930
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,935,879)</u>
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	<u><u>\$ 443,637,000</u></u>
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(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Development Authority	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 28,514,802	\$ -	\$ 13,027,622	\$ -	\$ 41,542,424
Licenses and franchises	403,969	-	-	-	403,969
Charges for services	725,185	-	-	1,380,062	2,105,247
Intergovernmental	4,231,184	-	1,723,009	753,938	6,708,131
Fines, fees and forfeitures	3,416,824	-	-	251,899	3,668,723
Investment earnings	165,661	43	98,332	-	264,036
Other	710,940	4,449	-	192	715,581
	<u>38,168,565</u>	<u>4,492</u>	<u>14,848,963</u>	<u>2,386,091</u>	<u>55,408,111</u>
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Judicial	3,967,223	-	-	60,915	4,028,138
General government	5,480,076	-	469,816	-	5,949,892
Public safety	15,863,303	-	380,544	1,923,557	18,167,404
Public works	2,497,226	-	3,770,975	-	6,268,201
Health and welfare	1,500,212	-	-	417,795	1,918,007
Housing and development	1,150,952	13,363	1,566,465	-	2,730,780
Culture and recreation	2,211,523	-	112,101	213,314	2,536,938
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,384,107	-	1,384,107
Capital outlay	-	-	4,498,589	64,167	4,562,756
	<u>32,670,515</u>	<u>13,363</u>	<u>12,182,597</u>	<u>2,679,748</u>	<u>47,546,223</u>
Total expenditures					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,498,050	(8,871)	2,666,366	(293,657)	7,861,888
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	16,056	-	-	-	16,056
Insurance proceeds	32,381	-	-	-	32,381
Transfers from other governments	539,700	-	-	-	539,700
Transfers from other funds	-	1,799,830	-	309,103	2,108,933
Transfers to other funds	(462,471)	-	(1,799,830)	-	(2,262,301)
	<u>5,623,716</u>	<u>1,790,959</u>	<u>866,536</u>	<u>15,446</u>	<u>8,296,657</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES					
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning	<u>16,364,322</u>	<u>804,863</u>	<u>14,308,167</u>	<u>535,144</u>	<u>32,012,496</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 21,988,038</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,822</u>	<u>\$ 15,174,703</u>	<u>\$ 550,590</u>	<u>\$ 40,309,153</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 2:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 8,296,657
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlay reported as expenditures in the governmental funds are reported as capital assets in the statement of activities.	5,392,203
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Transfer of capital assets to other governmental entity is included in the statement of activities.	(9,271)
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Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets are included in the statement of activities.	(13,006,533)
--	--------------

Long-term liabilities in the statement of net position include an estimated liability for compensated absences. These are planned to be liquidated with future resources; therefore, the increase or decrease in the liability does not affect expenditures in the governmental funds.	(203,536)
--	-----------

Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental funds.	295,445
--	---------

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance. The income and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities columns in the statement of net position.	1,015,327
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	<u>\$ 1,780,292</u>
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(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund		
	Solid Waste Management Authority	Public Works Authority	Total	
				Internal Service Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,880
Due from other funds	-	31	31	1,271,638
Total current assets	-	31	31	1,338,518
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land	1,738,360	30,777	1,769,137	-
Construction in progress	145,848	-	145,848	-
Land improvements	6,601,955	1,089,941	7,691,896	-
Buildings	40,465	-	40,465	-
Equipment and vehicles	1,861,463	30,815	1,892,278	-
	10,388,091	1,151,533	11,539,624	-
Less accumulated depreciation	7,734,969	769,649	8,504,618	-
Net capital assets	2,653,122	381,884	3,035,006	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,653,122</u>	<u>\$ 381,915</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,518</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u>				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,223	\$ 16	\$ 13,239	\$ 12,409
Claims payable	-	-	-	181,179
Due to other funds	1,038,314	-	1,038,314	-
Total current liabilities	1,051,537	16	1,051,553	193,588
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Accrued postclosure care costs	6,802,608	-	6,802,608	-
Total long-term liabilities	6,802,608	-	6,802,608	-
Total liabilities	7,854,145	16	7,854,161	193,588
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,653,122	381,884	3,035,006	-
Unrestricted	(7,854,145)	15	(7,854,130)	1,144,930
	(5,201,023)	381,899	(4,819,124)	1,144,930
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,653,122</u>	<u>\$ 381,915</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,518</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>		<u>Activities</u>
	<u>Solid Waste Management Authority</u>	<u>Public Works Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 311,555	\$ 72,455	\$ 384,010	\$ 5,895,302
Total revenues	<u>311,555</u>	<u>72,455</u>	<u>384,010</u>	<u>5,895,302</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Depreciation	255,136	34,650	289,786	-
General operating expenses	<u>459,682</u>	<u>71,775</u>	<u>531,457</u>	<u>4,879,975</u>
Total expenses	<u>714,818</u>	<u>106,425</u>	<u>821,243</u>	<u>4,879,975</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(403,263)	(33,970)	(437,233)	1,015,327
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	145,848	191,848	337,696	-
TRANSFERS				
Transfers from other funds	<u>153,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,368</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(104,047)	157,878	53,831	1,015,327
NET POSITION				
Beginning	<u>(5,096,976)</u>	<u>224,021</u>	<u>(4,872,955)</u>	<u>129,603</u>
Ending	<u>\$ (5,201,023)</u>	<u>\$ 381,899</u>	<u>\$ (4,819,124)</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,930</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			
	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Public Works</u>		<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Management</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from user fees	\$ 311,555	\$ 72,455	\$ 384,010	\$ 5,895,302
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	<u>(332,858)</u>	<u>(72,455)</u>	<u>(405,313)</u>	<u>(4,980,197)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(21,303)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,303)</u>	<u>915,105</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan to other funds	<u>(132,065)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(132,065)</u>	<u>(915,459)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(132,065)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(132,065)</u>	<u>(915,459)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	<u>153,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,368</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>153,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,368</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(354)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,234</u>
Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,880</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (403,263)	\$ (33,970)	\$ (437,233)	\$ 1,015,327
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	255,136	34,650	289,786	-
Net change in operating liabilities	<u>126,824</u>	<u>(680)</u>	<u>126,144</u>	<u>(100,222)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (21,303)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (21,303)</u>	<u>\$ 915,105</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

**SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Acquisition of capital assets
Capital contribution

Cash paid for capital assets

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>		<u>Governmental</u>	
<u>Solid Waste</u>			<u>Activities</u>	
<u>Management</u>	<u>Public Works</u>		<u>Internal</u>	
<u>Authority</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>	
			<u>Fund</u>	
\$ (145,848)	\$ (191,848)	\$ (337,696)	\$	-
<u>145,848</u>	<u>191,848</u>	<u>337,696</u>		<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**Agency
Funds**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,397,140
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Total assets	\$ 2,397,140
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LIABILITIES

Due to heirs, litigants, and others	\$ 757,666
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Due to other governmental entities	1,639,474
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Total liabilities	\$ 2,397,140
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(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Catoosa County Health Department June 30, 2020
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,968,387
Prepaid expenses	1,017
Due from other governments	140,762
Inventory	33,717
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>4,240</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,148,123</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension benefits	\$ 169,101
Related to other post-employment benefits	<u>49,674</u>
	<u>\$ 218,775</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ 42,976
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	5,288
Due in more than one year	<u>1,031,636</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,079,900</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension benefits	\$ 126,933
Related to other post-employment benefits	<u>459,611</u>
	<u>\$ 586,544</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,240
Unrestricted	<u>1,696,214</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,700,454</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNIT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			Net (Expense)
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Service</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Catoosa County Health Department				
Health Department operations	<u>\$ 1,037,524</u>	<u>\$ 640,788</u>	<u>\$ 650,426</u>	<u>\$ 253,690</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,037,524</u>	<u>\$ 640,788</u>	<u>\$ 650,426</u>	<u>253,690</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
				486,186
Intergovernmental funding				
Miscellaneous				12,299
Interest				<u>34,133</u>
Total general revenues				<u>532,618</u>
Change in net position				786,308
NET POSITION				
Beginning				<u>914,146</u>
Ending				<u>\$ 1,700,454</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Catoosa County, Georgia (the County) was organized by Georgia Acts of 1853. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, with day-to-day operations vested in an appointed county manager.

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governments. The more significant accounting policies of the County are summarized below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all funds of Catoosa County, Georgia (the primary government) as well as its component units, entities for which the County is financially accountable.

The County's financial statements include the financial statements (the only ones available) of the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Authority and the Catoosa County Public Works Authority. These entities are reported as blended component units, as they provide services to the County and its citizens and are governed by boards controlled by members of the Board of Commissioners. The rates for user charges and debt authorizations are subject to approval by the Catoosa County Board of Commissioners. The Authorities are reported as enterprise funds.

The County's financial statements also include the financial statements (the only ones available) of the Catoosa County Development Authority. The development authority is reported as a blended component unit. The Catoosa County Development Authority was created by legislative act in the State of Georgia. The Board is appointed by the County Board of Commissioners which must approve Authority debt for which the Board is ultimately responsible. The purpose of the development authority is to develop industry in the County by assisting in the purchase and financing of property through bond issues and other debt. This component unit operates as a special revenue fund. In accordance with current guidance, the development authority is presented as a blended component unit because the development authority's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely with resources of the primary government.

The discretely presented component units include organizations which are legally separate from the primary government. They are considered component units because a majority of their boards are appointed by the County and because there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County. Discretely presented component units are as follows:

The Development Authority of Catoosa County (which had no assets and no activity during the current year) was created by legislative act in the State of Georgia. The Board of the Catoosa County Development Authority and the Board of the Development Authority of Catoosa County are the same, and are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners which must approve the Authority's debt for which the Board is ultimately responsible. The purpose of the development authority is to develop industry in the County by assisting in the purchase and financing of property through bond issues and other debt. This component unit operates as an enterprise fund. There are no financial statements available for the Development Authority of Catoosa County due to no assets and current year activity.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

The Catoosa County Health Department was created by legislative act in the State of Georgia and provides health care services and education to County residents. The Catoosa County Board of Health, the governing authority of the Health Department, is composed of seven members, three of whom are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners and one of whom is the chief executive officer of the Board of Commissioners.

The Catoosa County Health Department issues separately audited financial statements. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from the Catoosa County Health Department, Ringgold, Georgia. In its separately audited financial statements, the Catoosa County Health Department is reported as a general fund. The Health Department's fiscal year end is June 30.

The following organizations have separately selected governing bodies, and are legally separate and fiscally independent from the County. Therefore, they are not considered component units of Catoosa County and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Catoosa County Board of Education

Catoosa County Department of Family and Children's Services

Catoosa Utility District

Basis of Presentation

The County presents government-wide as well as fund level financial statements with activities at both levels categorized as either governmental or business-type. The government-wide statements of net position and activities have eliminated internal balances and transfers between the activities of the governmental funds, which were presented separately in the fund financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government are separately stated on the government-wide statement of net position. As further discussed in Note 3, cash balances held by agency funds for governmental activities of the primary government are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost of functional categories which are otherwise supported by general government revenues. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. Program revenues are those directly associated with the function and include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, and charges for services. Operating and capital grants and contributions are limited to the funding of a specific operating expense or capital acquisition.

At the fund level, major funds are presented separately while nonmajor funds are combined into a single column. Major funds are determined based on their percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures compared to the total of the same for all governmental funds, and on their percentage of the same for the total of all governmental and proprietary funds, as applicable or if the County chooses to report the fund as major even if the criteria is not met. The general fund, Development Authority, and the SPLOST capital projects fund are reported as major governmental funds. The Solid Waste Management Authority is a major enterprise fund.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County as a whole.

The fund-level financial statements of the governmental funds, consisting of the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual, which is defined as being both measurable, meaning that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available, meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally defined as within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property and other taxes, federal and state grants, other state funds, interest income and charges for services. Expenditures are generally recognized when the liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee amounts which are expected to be liquidated with future resources.

Since the governmental funds statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the applicable fund statement which reconciles the adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

All business-type activities, including the primary government proprietary funds, use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Operating revenues of proprietary funds are those revenues that result from the activities of the fund, such as charges for services. All other revenue is considered nonoperating revenue and includes grants, investment earnings, and gain on the sale of capital assets. Likewise, operating expenses are those expenses related to the principal activity of the fund, such as depreciation. Nonoperating expenses include all other expenses not considered operating, such as interest expense.

Internal service funds of a government traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government. Internal service funds are presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statement. Activities in the internal service fund include self-funding for health insurance, employee health clinic operations, and employee wellness and health benefits administration. Operating revenues and expenses are the result of providing services to the principal user of the internal service. Any revenues or expenses that are not the result of providing those services are classified as nonoperating. Since the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level and interfund transactions are eliminated. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, public works, etc.).

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Agency funds are custodial in nature, as they receive and disburse receipts for other funds and other entities. The County's agency funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to first use restricted resources and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered separate accounting entities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due to or due from other funds are eliminated upon preparation of the government-wide statement of net position. The various funds are grouped into fund types as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, or those for which it is considered fiscally responsible to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets not financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise and therefore funded primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds

Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Non-current governmental assets/liabilities

The County eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporated into the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements.

The County maintains the following funds:

General fund (major fund)

Special revenue funds

Confiscated Assets Fund, which accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with currency forfeitures and drug fines and restitution.

Emergency 911 Fund, which accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of a County 911 emergency service.

Multiple Grant Fund, which accounts for revenues and expenditures from certain grants.

JCSA Fund, which accounts for specific revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of the County jail.

State Library Fund, which accounts for specific revenues and expenditures of the County library.

DATE Program Fund, which accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with drug awareness.

Salary Reimbursement U.S. Treasury, which accounts for revenue and expenditures related to public safety.

Operational Grants, which accounts for revenue and expenditures from certain grants.

Catoosa County Development Authority (a blended component unit being treated as a major fund by the County), which accounts for aid and assistance in the promotion and establishment of new business and recreation within the County.

Catoosa County Health Department (a discretely presented component unit), which provides health care services and health education to the residents of Catoosa County. In its separately issued financial statements, the Health Department is reported as a general fund.

Capital projects funds

SPLOST Capital Projects Fund (major fund), which accounts for the acquisition of assets, and other specific projects, with proceeds from the special local option sales tax.

Capital Projects Grant Fund, which accounts for acquisition of assets with proceeds from state or federal grants.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary funds

Enterprise funds

Public Works Authority (a blended component unit), which accounts for the operation of stormwater management.

Solid Waste Management Authority (a blended component unit and major fund), which accounts for the operation of the disposal of solid waste.

Development Authority of Catoosa County (a discretely presented component unit), which accounts for aid and assistance in the promotion and establishment of new business and recreation within the County.

Internal Service Funds

Healthcare Fund, which accounts for the County's self-insurance program for employee healthcare as well as the employee health clinic and employee wellness and health benefits administration. The costs for these programs are funded through premiums paid by the departments and agencies to the County.

Fiduciary funds

Agency funds

Tax Commissioner, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of property and other taxes.

Clerk of Superior Court, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Clerk's office, primarily court costs, fines and settlements.

Magistrate Court, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Magistrate Court, primarily court costs, fines and settlements.

State Court, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of the State Court, primarily court costs, fines and settlements

Probate Judge, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Probate Judge office, primarily traffic fines and marriage license fees.

Sheriff, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Sheriff's Department, primarily cash bonds.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund balance – Generally fund balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. The Board also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by Board action to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the residual amount does not meet any of the above criteria. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for expenditure, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balances in the following order: committed, assigned, unassigned.

Net position – Net position represents the residual of all elements presented in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balances section above. All other net position is reported as unassigned.

Budget and budgetary control

Although no budget to actual statements are presented in the basic financial statements, the County provides, for informational purposes, its budget requirements and process. Annual revenue estimates and expenditure appropriations, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, are prepared for all governmental funds, with the exception of the capital projects funds, for which no annual appropriation is required and none is adopted. The projects accounted for in the capital projects funds are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. Providing budgetary information on an annual basis does not provide meaningful information because projects extend over more than one reporting period. Although a budget is not required for proprietary fund types, the County adopts a budget on the accrual basis of accounting for its primary government proprietary funds.

The proposed budget is reviewed by the Board of Commissioners for determination of the property tax levy. The current tax levy, along with other required information, is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court and published in the local newspaper with notice of public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through adoption at a subsequent public hearing as required by law.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budget and budgetary control (continued)

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Budgetary integration is employed as a management tool during the fiscal year. As needed during the year, the County finance manager is authorized to amend line items, with the exception of salaries, within a department. Approval by the Board of Commissioners is required for amendments to salary line items, or department or fund totals. The budget was amended within the above guidelines for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at the outstanding principal amount. The County uses the direct write-off method to account for bad debts, which produces no material differences from the allowance method. Individual accounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible.

Capital Assets

For the fund financial statements, capital assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. For its proprietary funds and for governmental funds at the government-wide presentation, the County capitalizes long-lived assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost.

For its proprietary funds and for its governmental funds at the government-wide presentation, depreciation of property and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives of individual assets by the straight-line method. Estimated lives are as follows: equipment, 3 to 7 years; buildings, 25 to 75 years; land improvements, 10 to 27 years; infrastructure, 40 to 60 years.

Public domain (infrastructure) assets, which include roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc., are recorded in the funds as expenditures at the time of purchase, and as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 1979, are not reported in these financial statements.

Notes payable

Notes payable reported in governmental funds are expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of certain payments which reflect costs applicable to future periods. In governmental funds, these types of costs are recorded as expenditures during the term of the benefit period, rather than when paid.

Discounts/premiums/issuance costs

In governmental funds, at the fund-level presentation, these types of transactions are recognized as revenue when received or as expenditures in the period in which incurred.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Discounts/premiums/issuance costs (continued)

In proprietary funds, and at the government-wide presentation for governmental activities, discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the benefit or payment period. Debt issuance costs, except for any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

Cash equivalents

For purposes of these financial statements, the County considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Number 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Under this Statement, GASB has defined deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources - an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

As of September 30, 2020, the County did not have any deferred outflows of resources and had deferred inflows of resources from deferred property taxes of \$479,162 and deferred grant revenue of \$33,258.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County reports its cash and other investments under the provisions of governmental auditing standards.

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to losses resulting from rising interest rates, the County's usual policy is to invest in certificates of three years or less. The exposure to interest rate changes is presented using the weighted average maturity method. Its policy is to limit exposure to interest rate risk by requiring sufficient liquidity in the investment portfolio. The County's investments experienced no significant fluctuations in fair value during the year.

Custodial Credit Risk – The County's policies limit deposits and investments to those instruments allowed by applicable state laws. State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 110% of the value of the uninsured deposits. The deposits must be covered by federal deposit insurance, by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name, or by Federal Reserve Banks acting as third party agents. State statutes also authorize the types of investments in which the County may participate. The County's policy is to limit its investments to certificates of deposit and savings and money market accounts with local banks and Georgia Fund 1, a combined state and local government investment pool. As of September 30, 2020 all deposits were insured or collateralized, as required by government policy. In addition all certificates of deposit were reported at cost and were insured as required by government policy.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk – The County’s policies are designed to maximize its earnings, while protecting the security and providing maximum liquidity, in accordance with all applicable state laws.

Investments in the local government investment pool are specifically invested in “Georgia Fund 1”. Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a Standard and Poor’s AA+ rated investment pool which is managed by the Office of the State Treasurer to maintain principal stability. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and the State does not consider Georgia Fund 1 to be a 2a-7 like pool. Georgia Fund 1 is managed to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 value per share and a weighted maturity of 90 days or less, with the maximum maturity of any investment limited to 397 days. At September 30, 2020, the Georgia Fund 1 weighted average maturity was 46 days. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker’s acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares. The County maintained a balance of \$6,053,734 in Georgia Fund 1 as of September 30, 2020.

(3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Most interfund receivable and payable balances are attributable to unsettled balances for charges between funds, and are expected to be paid within one year.

General fund payables to other governmental funds result from revenues received for these funds being held in a general fund cash account until an expenditure need arises. The balance in the confiscated assets fund is not expected to be repaid within one year. It is anticipated that the balance in the other funds will be repaid within one year.

The general fund receivable from the solid waste fund resulted from the general fund disbursing funds in a prior year for the Landfill Gas to Energy Project. This project is generating revenues that are funding the postclosure care cost on the landfill with the excess going to reduce the balance due to the general fund.

Payables from the agency funds to other funds consist of taxes, fines and forfeitures, and fees collected by the agency funds on behalf of other funds. At September 30, 2020, payables from agency funds to other funds were \$738,964 and have been eliminated and reported as cash and cash equivalents in the fund for which the revenue was collected.

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Amounts receivable to the general fund from the following funds:

Major governmental fund	
Development Authority	\$ 68,250
SPLOST capital projects	\$ 3,366,473
Major enterprise funds	
Solid waste	\$ 1,038,314

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Amounts payable from the general fund to the following funds:

Nonmajor governmental funds

Confiscated assets	\$ 28,918
Multiple grant	\$ 36,873
JCSA	\$ 46,175
State grant for library	\$ 19,931
DATE program	\$ 421,842
Operating grants	\$ 2,828
Capital projects	\$ 21,955

Nonmajor enterprise funds

Public works	\$ 31
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Internal service fund

Healthcare	\$ 1,271,638
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In a prior year, the general fund advanced the Development Authority \$68,250 for the purpose of land development, and other expenses for industrial revenue projects. Repayment is expected for a period greater than one year and to be paid back with 2019 SPLOST proceeds for economic development.

The purpose of transfers are to allocate revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that expends the resources based on budgetary operations of the County.

Transfers for the 2020 year were as follows:

Transfer from SPLOST (major fund) to development authority (major fund)	\$ 1,799,830
Transfer from general fund (major fund) to emergency 911 (nonmajor fund)	\$ 309,103
Transfer from general fund (major fund) to solid waste (major enterprise fund)	\$ 153,368

The SPLOST transfer to the development authority is a 2019 SPLOST reimbursement for prior year expenditures. These SPLOST approved economic development expenditures were recorded in the development authority fund in FY2019 in anticipation of FY2020 debt issuance. The debt would have been used to pay off these costs and the debt service would have been paid with SPLOST funds as approved in the referendum. However, it was decided not to issue debt and thus a SPLOST transfer was needed.

(4) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(4) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets at fair value:

Market approach – Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Prices may be indicated by pricing guides, sale transactions, market trades, or other sources;

Cost approach – Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and

Income approach – Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about the future amounts (includes present value techniques, and option-pricing models). Net present value is an income approach where a stream of expected cash flows is discounted at an appropriate market interest rate.

Assets itemized below were measured at fair value during the year ended September 30, 2020. The market approach was used to determine the fair value of the land held for resale.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land held for resale	<u>\$ 2,600,764</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,600,764
Other investments				
Georgia Fund 1				<u>6,053,734</u>
				<u>\$ 8,654,498</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for governmental activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions and Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 4,132,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,132,721
Construction in progress	336,381	2,613,015	(976,665)	1,972,731
Nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 4,469,102</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,015</u>	<u>\$ (976,665)</u>	<u>\$ 6,105,452</u>
 Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	\$ 7,758,577	\$ -	\$ 610,722	\$ 8,369,299
Infrastructure	759,570,579	236,754	-	759,807,333
Buildings	34,741,612	-	-	34,741,612
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	22,362,755	2,542,434	(1,495,645)	23,409,544
	<u>824,433,523</u>	<u>2,779,188</u>	<u>(884,923)</u>	<u>826,327,788</u>
 Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	2,579,615	380,723	(12,341)	2,947,997
Infrastructure	387,920,950	10,390,278	-	398,311,228
Buildings	9,943,718	540,820	-	10,484,538
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	17,195,107	1,694,712	(1,839,976)	17,049,843
	<u>417,639,390</u>	<u>13,006,533</u>	<u>(1,852,317)</u>	<u>428,793,606</u>
 Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 406,794,133</u>	<u>\$ (10,227,345)</u>	<u>\$ 967,394</u>	<u>\$ 397,534,182</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Governmental activities (continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 202,986
Judicial	110,106
Public safety	1,511,169
Public works	10,647,749
Health and welfare	90,948
Culture and recreation	307,024
Housing and development	<u>136,551</u>
	<u><u>\$ 13,006,533</u></u>

Business-type activities

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the business-type activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions and Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 1,769,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,769,137
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>145,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,848</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,769,137</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 145,848</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,914,985</u></u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	\$ 7,500,048	\$ 191,848	\$ -	\$ 7,691,896
Buildings	40,465	-	-	40,465
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,892,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,892,278</u>
	<u>9,432,791</u>	<u>191,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,624,639</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	6,654,634	105,538	-	6,760,172
Buildings	40,465	-	-	40,465
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,519,733</u>	<u>184,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,703,981</u>
	<u>8,214,832</u>	<u>289,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,504,618</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 1,217,959</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (97,938)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,120,021</u></u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-type activities (continued)

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities totaled \$289,786.

Component Units

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions and Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 28,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,050
	<u>28,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,050</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and equipment	22,831	979	-	23,810
	<u>22,831</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,810</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,219</u>	<u>\$ (979)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,240</u>

Depreciation expense for the component unit totaled \$979.

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental activities

Debt for governmental activities reported in the government-wide statement of net position represents amounts not expected to be paid with expendable, available resources consists of the following:

Notes payable of the Catoosa County Development Authority consist of the following:

Note payable to Financial Corporation of North Georgia, LLC, original borrowings of \$1,704,923, payable on or before December 31, 2021 with no interest due secured by real estate.

\$ 850,764

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)
Governmental activities (continued)

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

	<u>Gross Payments</u>	<u>Imputed Interest</u>	<u>Net Present Value</u>
For the year ending September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2022	<u>850,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>850,764</u>
	<u><u>\$ 850,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 850,764</u></u>

A summary of changes in long-term debt for governmental activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Adjustments and Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments and Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Notes payable	\$ 850,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,764
Compensated absences	<u>881,579</u>	<u>203,536</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,085,115</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,732,343</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 203,536</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,935,879</u></u>

Governmental activities (continued)

Presentation of long-term debt of governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Due within one year - compensated absences	\$ 1,085,115
Due in more than one year - note payable	<u>850,764</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,935,879</u></u>

The resources of the general fund have been used in prior years to liquidate the balance of the compensated absences.

Business-type activities

As discussed in Note 13, the Solid Waste Management Authority has an estimated liability for postclosure care costs in the amount of \$6,802,608. The entire balance of this liability is considered long-term based on communication from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. See Note 13 for further discussion.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type activities (continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt for business-type activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Adjustments and Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments and Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Landfill postclosure	\$ 6,682,326	\$ 120,282	\$ -	\$ 6,802,608

Presentation of long-term debt of business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position presents the entire liability as long-term.

As further addressed in Note 13, it is anticipated that a portion of the landfill postclosure liability will be liquidated with general government resources.

Component unit

A summary of changes in long-term debt for component units is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Adjustments and Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments and Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 37,465	\$ 15,417	\$ -	\$ 52,882

Presentation of long-term debt of component units is as follows:

Due within one year	
Compensated absences	\$ 5,288
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	47,594
	<u>\$ 52,882</u>

(7) TAXES

Property taxes are levied for the calendar year on October 20 and are delinquent after December 20 of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the levy date.

The County is required by state law to reduce the property tax levy by the amount of local option sales tax collections for the previous calendar year.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Prior to April 1, 2020 the County had a defined contribution pension plan established to provide benefits at retirement age to full-time, permanent employees of the County. This plan was administered by trustees appointed by the Board of Commissioners. Participation in the plan was elective, subject to certain eligibility requirements. This plan was terminated as of March 31, 2020 and replaced by the plan below. Participants were required to contribute 3% of covered salary, and the County was required to contribute 7%. An employee becomes 100% vested after three years of service in regards to employer contributions. If a participant terminates employment before being fully vested, then the non-vested portion of the terminated participant's account balance remains in the Plan and is called a forfeiture. Forfeitures will be used to reduce any employer contributions. For the year ended September 30, 2020, there were no plan forfeitures. For the year ended September 30, 2020, employer and employee contributions were \$371,491 and \$159,210, respectively. Employer contributions have been charged to expense.

As of April 1, 2020, the County maintains a defined contribution plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) covering all full-time employees with at least one year of service. The plan is a 457(b) plan for the contributions of all eligible employees combined with a 401(a) plan that allows the County to match contributions on behalf of the employees. The County makes basic contributions equal to 7% of each Participant's compensation. Employees are required to make contributions in the amount of 3%, and may further elect to contribute a percentage of their salary up to the limits set forth by the Internal Revenue Service. The County then matches those contributions 50% up to 6%. In addition, employees vest 100% after three years of qualifying service. At September 30, 2020, there were approximately 437 participants in the plan. Employee and employer contributions during the year ended September 30, 2020 were approximately \$601,501 and \$729,123, respectively. There were forfeitures of \$9,378 at September 30, 2020. At September 30, 2020, the County had a liability of approximately \$59,000 related to employer retirement contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Catoosa County Board of Commissioners.

Catoosa County Development Authority

The Catoosa County Development Authority has no employees and, therefore, no pension plan.

Catoosa County Health Department

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials. Complete pension disclosures are in the Health Department's separately issued financial statements. Summarized information to the plan is indicated below.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Health Department reported a liability of \$782,762 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 the Employer's proportion was 0.018969% which was a decrease of 0.004291% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Health Department recognized pension expense of \$37,426. At June 30, 2020, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,068	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	13,777	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	24,366
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,280	102,567
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>126,976</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 169,101</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 126,933</u></u>

Health Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$126,976 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 2021	\$ (24,940)
2022	(58,297)
2023	(4,800)
2024	3,229
2025	-
Thereafter	-

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(8) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

The total pension liability of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.3%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The following presents the Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.3%)	Current Discount Rate (7.3%)	1% Increase (8.3%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,112,376	\$ 782,762	\$ 501,771

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Catoosa County Health Department

State OPEB Plan

Employees of State organizations as defined in §45-18-25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the State OPEB Fund – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 45 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board. Complete OPEB disclosures are in the Health Department's separately issued financial statements. Summarized information related to the plan is indicated below.

As established by the Board, the State OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the State OPEB Fund from the Health Department were \$28,782 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the State OPEB fund.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Health Department reported a liability of \$233,442 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2019, the Health Department's proportion was 0.018806% which was a decrease of 0.002598% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Health Department recognized OPEB expense of \$(156,248). At June 30, 2020, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 80,942
Changes of assumptions	-	217,885
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	15,743	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	157,829
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>28,782</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 44,525</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 456,656</u></u>

Health Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$28,782 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 2021	\$ (186,262)
2022	(146,953)
2023	(86,559)
2024	(21,139)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applies to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-7.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

The following presents the Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1%-point lower (6.30%) or 1%-point higher (8.30%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 289,004	\$ 233,442	\$ 186,210

SEAD OPEB Plan

SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the Employee's Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than OPEB Plans. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments. Complete OPEB disclosures are in the Health Department's separately issued financial statements. Summarized information related to the plan is indicated below.

At June 30, 2020, the Health Department reported a liability of \$(32,162) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Health Department's proportion was 0.011374%, which was a decrease of 0.001722% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Health Department recognized OPEB expense of \$7,820. At June 30, 2020, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

SEAD OPEB Plan (continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 163	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	651	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,955
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,335	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 5,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,955</u>

There are no contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the Health Department reported as deferred outflows of resources that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 2021	\$ 2,895
2022	(565)
2023	(280)
2024	144
2025	-
Thereafter	-

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.3%, net of OPEB investment expense, including inflation

The following presents the Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.3%, as well as what the Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1%-point lower (6.3%) or 1%-point higher (8.3%) than the current discount rate:

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)
Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.3%)	Current Discount Rate (7.3%)	1% Increase (8.3%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (17,797)	\$ (32,162)	\$ (43,966)

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

(10) CONDUIT DEBT

The Catoosa County Development Authority has special limited obligations related to various projects that represent conduit debt obligations. Conduit debt obligations are limited-obligation bonds or similar instruments issued by a governmental unit to provide capital financing for a third party that is not part of the reporting entity. Debt proceeds are typically used to finance development of industry, hospital, or environmental facilities within the governmental unit's jurisdiction that are transferred to the third party by sale or lease. The governmental unit has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources received from the third party by sale or lease. The obligations issued by the Development Authority do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the faith and credit of the Development Authority or the County.

The Development Authority had an outstanding conduit debt obligation with Shaw Industries for 2018 Taxable Industries Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$89,498,708 at September 30, 2020.

(11) LITIGATION

The County is currently the defendant in certain legal actions which are being vigorously defended. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel that these proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

(12) COMMITMENTS

The County has construction commitments totaling \$4,954,598. As of September 30, 2020, the remaining balance on these commitments totaled \$3,919,418.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(13) LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

Catoosa County operates the S.R. 151 Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. This facility is permitted for operation by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division, which specifies the requirements for its design, operation, closure and postclosure care.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

Site 1 ceased operation in July, 1998. The certificate of closure was issued, and the thirty year postclosure care period began on July 15, 2003. The current estimate of postclosure care cost is approximately \$113,187 per year for 17 years. A liability of \$1,924,187 represents 100% of the estimated postclosure care costs for Site 1. Site 2 ceased operation in October, 2004. The certificate of closure was issued on July 10, 2008, and the thirty year postclosure care period began approximately one year later. The current estimate of postclosure care cost is approximately \$212,105 per year for 23 years. A liability of \$4,878,421 represents 100% of the estimated postclosure care costs for Site 2.

The above estimates are based on what it would cost to perform postclosure care in 2020. Because of the potential for change, due to inflation, technology, or laws and regulations, actual costs may be higher, when the costs are actually incurred. As directed by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, the costs associated with the landfill postclosure are no longer being discounted and will continue to be based on the above mentioned years of postclosure care. The federal regulations governing postclosure financial assurance, which Georgia has adopted by reference, does not allow for the reduction in years.

The County has complied with Environmental Protection Agency rules regarding financial assurance relative to projected closure and postclosure care costs.

(14) RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

It is the policy of the County to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. These risks include general liability and property and casualty, with a \$25,000 deductible per claim. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. The County paid \$9,405 for deductibles for the year ended September 30, 2018. There were no deductibles for which the County was responsible for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2020, respectively.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Catoosa County became a member of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The effective date of membership was January 1, 1989. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (Catoosa County) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

As a member of the Fund, the County is jointly and severally liable for the liabilities of the Fund. The County pays an annual premium to the Fund, based on the estimated payrolls in various job classifications. Based on the overall incidence of claims during the year, the Fund either distributes a dividend if the claims history has been better than expected, or assesses additional premiums if the claims history has been much worse than expected. The County participates in these dividends or assessments on a pro-rata basis, based on the County's actual payrolls as a percentage of the total payrolls in the Fund.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(14) RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES (continued)

The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries and demanding compensation thereto, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands may be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

(15) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County has a policy of compensated annual vacation/personal leave from 6 to 40 days based upon years of service. The leave is cumulative and vesting, to a maximum of 320 hours, and any unused leave is payable upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement, death, or request.

The County has a policy of compensated sick leave of 48 hours per year. The leave is cumulative and vesting, to a maximum of 160 hours, and any unused leave is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement or death. Any unused leave may be payable, under specific circumstances, upon request of the employee.

An estimated liability, in the amount of \$1,085,115, for unpaid vacation and sick leave is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. There is no liability for business-type activities. None of the government activities liability is recorded in the fund financial statements, because any payments, even those which would be paid in the next twelve months, if susceptible to a reasonable estimate, are expected to be liquidated with future resources.

The Catoosa County Health Department provides for vacation and sick leave, with specific vesting options. Complete disclosures are in the Health Department's separately issued financial statements. An estimated liability, in the amount of \$52,882 for unpaid vacation and sick leave is reported in the component units and government-wide statements of net position.

(16) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At September 30, 2020, the Solid Waste Management Authority has a net position deficit in the amount of \$5,201,023, resulting primarily from the liability for landfill postclosure care costs.

As discussed in Note 13, the Authority has a liability of approximately \$6.8 million to fund the estimated postclosure care costs. Effective with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, the Solid Waste Management Authority placed equipment in service which generates electricity from the methane generated by the landfill. The anticipated revenue from the sale of electricity is expected to fund a portion of the liability for postclosure care costs. It is anticipated that the County general government will fund the remaining balance.

At September 30, 2020, the Emergency 911 Fund has a fund balance deficit in the amount of \$1,716 resulting primarily from the liability for accounts payable at year end.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(17) JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fifteen county northwest Georgia area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the County paid approximately \$53,000 in such dues. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from –
Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
P. O. Box 1798
Rome, Georgia 30162-1793

(18) TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires state and local governments to disclose tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. Catoosa County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Catoosa County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, Catoosa County abated property taxes due to the County that were levied on August 31, 2019 and due on December 20, 2019 totaling \$172,854. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10.00% percent of the total amount abated:

- A 30% property tax abatement to a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$78,922.
- A 15% property tax abatement to a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$33,092.
- A 30% property tax abatement to a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$6,748.
- A 30% property tax abatement to a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$54,092.

(19) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During the year ended September 30, 2020 the County purchased \$47,117 worth of personal protective equipment from a company owned by one of the Board of Commissioners. The equipment was purchased in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(20) RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern”. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the County’s financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and impact on the County’s citizens, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the County’s financial position or results of activities is uncertain.

(21) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2021, the date which these financial statements were available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
TAXES				
Property taxes				
Real property	\$ 11,262,487	\$ 11,290,191	\$ 11,290,191	\$ -
Motor vehicle	194,986	152,134	152,134	-
MV title ad valorem tax	1,857,000	3,073,276	3,276,159	202,883
Alternative ad valorem tax	-	-	22,820	22,820
Mobile home ad valorem	64,823	64,823	66,442	1,619
Railroad ad valorem	-	-	5,201	5,201
Heavy duty equipment	32,264	5,459	5,459	-
Timber	738	738	1,227	489
Penalties and interest	210,000	157,352	157,352	-
	<u>13,622,298</u>	<u>14,743,973</u>	<u>14,976,985</u>	<u>233,012</u>
Other taxes				
Intangible recording	310,000	310,000	502,760	192,760
Malt beverage	260,000	260,000	267,514	7,514
Local option sales tax	8,184,726	8,184,726	9,124,592	939,866
Insurance premium tax	3,484,215	3,555,836	3,556,039	203
Financial institutions	50,000	50,000	86,912	36,912
	<u>12,288,941</u>	<u>12,360,562</u>	<u>13,537,817</u>	<u>1,177,255</u>
	<u>25,911,239</u>	<u>27,104,535</u>	<u>28,514,802</u>	<u>1,410,267</u>
LICENSES AND FRANCHISES				
Malt beverage licenses	30,000	28,800	28,800	-
Business licenses	30,000	28,100	30,050	1,950
Other licenses	-	2,000	2,050	50
Cable television franchises	360,000	343,069	343,069	-
	<u>420,000</u>	<u>401,969</u>	<u>403,969</u>	<u>2,000</u>
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES				
Recreation fees	231,800	146,625	178,846	32,221
Zoning fees	65,000	65,000	81,100	16,100
Inspection fees	460,000	431,500	465,239	33,739
	<u>756,800</u>	<u>643,125</u>	<u>725,185</u>	<u>82,060</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Real estate transfer tax	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>121,042</u>	<u>21,042</u>
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>121,042</u>	<u>21,042</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
OTHER REVENUE				
Federal financial assistance				
CARES Act - public safety	\$ -	\$ 2,837,767	\$ 2,837,768	\$ 1
CARES Act - transportation	-	351,338	351,338	-
Transportation assistance	275,000	192,816	192,816	-
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	470,000	470,000	597,145	127,145
Salary reimbursement	126,670	119,723	131,075	11,352
	<u>871,670</u>	<u>3,971,644</u>	<u>4,110,142</u>	<u>138,498</u>
	<u>971,670</u>	<u>4,071,644</u>	<u>4,231,184</u>	<u>159,540</u>
FINES, FEES AND FORFEITURES				
Magistrate Court	140,000	104,061	104,061	-
Juvenile Court	3,000	2,420	2,420	-
Clerk of Courts	425,000	425,000	552,074	127,074
Probate Judge	180,000	170,923	177,961	7,038
State Court	922,000	922,000	1,009,459	87,459
Tax Commissioner	977,000	963,339	965,556	2,217
Sheriff	599,600	580,220	605,293	25,073
	<u>3,246,600</u>	<u>3,167,963</u>	<u>3,416,824</u>	<u>248,861</u>
INVESTMENT EARNINGS				
Interest	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>165,661</u>	<u>65,661</u>
OTHER				
Animal control fees	25,000	19,632	27,328	7,696
Theater admissions	130,000	65,650	62,650	(3,000)
Amphitheater	5,000	-	-	-
Passenger fares	38,000	14,221	14,221	-
Building rentals	225,500	124,703	124,963	260
Election fees	50,612	26,806	34,683	7,877
Prisoner reimbursements	108,000	108,000	153,266	45,266
Library fees	25,000	2,860	12,952	10,092
Donations	4,000	2,000	6,785	4,785
Fire service contract	250,000	264,873	264,873	-
Other income	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>9,219</u>	<u>6,019</u>
	<u>863,612</u>	<u>631,945</u>	<u>710,940</u>	<u>78,995</u>
	<u>32,269,921</u>	<u>36,121,181</u>	<u>38,168,565</u>	<u>2,047,384</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial				
Magistrate Court	\$ 674,165	\$ 680,130	\$ 673,450	\$ 6,680
Superior Court	317,091	317,091	191,484	125,607
Juvenile Court	527,940	531,260	497,701	33,559
Clerk of Court	878,719	895,249	866,456	28,793
State Court	240,129	243,279	232,879	10,400
State Court Solicitor	227,580	231,879	231,879	-
Probate Judge	405,832	408,142	395,169	12,973
Public Defender	348,500	339,803	339,803	-
District Attorney	585,921	584,421	538,402	46,019
Total judicial	4,205,877	4,231,254	3,967,223	264,031
General Government				
Board of Commissioners	436,891	466,276	447,521	18,755
County manager	255,950	260,214	259,720	494
County attorney	150,000	150,000	140,223	9,777
Finance	338,491	343,741	331,661	12,080
Finance administration	121,876	130,496	130,456	40
Purchasing	53,993	58,206	58,206	-
Information systems	114,500	253,150	240,957	12,193
Tax Commissioner	1,192,187	1,199,102	1,140,032	59,070
Tax Assessor	636,315	640,735	599,654	41,081
Elections	520,161	525,211	482,823	42,388
Malt Beverage Board	1,650	1,650	1,601	49
Public buildings	984,032	1,176,436	1,176,436	-
Projects administration	69,301	71,422	71,422	-
Other agencies	101,000	101,000	72,683	28,317
Risk management	135,000	135,000	108,217	26,783
Contingencies	250,000	-	-	-
Geographic information system	42,050	42,050	20,224	21,826
Public information	-	18,660	18,247	413
Human resources	180,263	198,488	179,993	18,495
Total general government	5,583,660	5,771,837	5,480,076	291,761
Public Safety				
Sheriff	4,924,563	4,983,618	4,916,091	67,527
Traffic control	395,602	436,115	436,115	-
Jail operations	3,982,281	3,984,713	3,921,022	63,691
Coroner	91,936	96,721	89,645	7,076
Animal control	404,953	409,788	396,406	13,382
Emergency management	112,122	331,922	331,922	-
Ambulance service	272,000	272,000	264,291	7,709
Fire service	4,433,337	5,507,811	5,507,811	-
Total public safety	14,616,794	16,022,688	15,863,303	159,385

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Public Works				
Roads and bridges	\$ 2,562,063	\$ 2,456,396	\$ 2,417,860	\$ 38,536
Public works administration	81,382	82,357	79,366	2,991
Total public works	2,643,445	2,538,753	2,497,226	41,527
Health and Welfare				
Public health	511,686	405,686	400,035	5,651
Public welfare	60,500	485,500	472,289	13,211
Public transportation	630,053	636,833	627,888	8,945
Total health and welfare	1,202,239	1,528,019	1,500,212	27,807
Housing and Development				
Planning and zoning	363,367	466,492	466,492	-
Economic development	272,963	273,278	262,096	11,182
Agriculture Extension Service	132,814	132,814	116,218	16,596
Internship program	13,769	13,769	13,595	174
Building inspection	302,537	306,562	292,551	14,011
Total housing and development	1,085,450	1,192,915	1,150,952	41,963
Culture and Recreation				
Library	577,408	577,408	526,199	51,209
General recreation	604,463	700,176	700,175	1
Jack Mattox Recreation Park	296,811	208,127	202,301	5,826
Boynton Stephens Park	15,000	22,353	22,353	-
RYSA Poplar Springs Ball Field	30,700	10,538	10,497	41
McConnell Park	7,500	7,500	1,607	5,893
Lynhurst canoe launch	1,100	9,690	9,690	-
County recreation programs	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Elsie Holmes Nature Park	17,686	17,686	9,862	7,824
Adult Literacy Center	143,912	144,522	132,332	12,190
Senior Center	101,291	101,291	90,440	10,851
Amphitheater	10,300	40,550	39,654	896
Colonnade/Civic Center	576,957	570,520	451,413	119,107
Total culture and recreation	2,398,128	2,425,361	2,211,523	213,838
Total expenditures	31,735,593	33,710,827	32,670,515	1,040,312

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 534,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,354</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,050</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,696</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000	16,056	16,056	-
Insurance proceeds	-	305	32,381	32,076
Transfers from other government	-	539,700	539,700	-
Transfers to other funds	<u>(554,328)</u>	<u>(619,815)</u>	<u>(462,471)</u>	<u>157,344</u>
	<u>(534,328)</u>	<u>(63,754)</u>	<u>125,666</u>	<u>189,420</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	2,346,600	5,623,716	3,277,116
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	<u>16,364,322</u>	<u>16,364,322</u>	<u>16,364,322</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 16,364,322</u>	<u>\$ 18,710,922</u>	<u>\$ 21,988,038</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,116</u>

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The budget is prepared on the same basis as the expenditures are presented, therefore no reconciliation between the budget basis and the basis under generally accepted accounting principles is required.

**CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUE				
Other	\$ -	\$ 4,450	\$ 4,449	\$ (1)
Interest	-	-	43	43
Total revenue	-	4,450	4,492	42
EXPENDITURES				
Housing and Development				
Economic development	-	13,420	13,363	57
Total expenditures	-	13,420	13,363	57
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(8,970)	(8,871)	99
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	-	1,799,830	1,799,830	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	1,790,860	1,790,959	99
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	804,863	804,863	804,863	-
Ending	\$ 804,863	\$ 2,595,723	\$ 2,595,822	\$ 99

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The budget is prepared on the same basis as the expenditures are presented, therefore no reconciliation between the budget basis and the basis under generally accepted accounting principles is required.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.018969%	0.023260%	0.023014%	0.028275%	0.031093%	0.032040%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 782,762	\$ 956,226	\$ 934,676	\$ 1,337,526	\$ 1,259,701	\$ 1,201,698
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 568,834	\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665	\$ 624,912	\$ 701,744	\$ 771,628
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	137.61%	178.63%	142.99%	214.03%	179.51%	155.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	76.74%	76.68%	76.33%	72.34%	76.20%	77.99%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 118,483	\$ 147,191	\$ 140,056	\$ 162,517	\$ 156,113	\$ 133,178
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>118,483</u>	<u>147,191</u>	<u>140,056</u>	<u>162,517</u>	<u>156,113</u>	<u>133,178</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 568,834	\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665	\$ 624,912	\$ 701,744	\$ 771,628
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	20.83%	27.50%	21.43%	26.01%	22.25%	17.26%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAY INFORMATION
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in assumptions: On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primarily among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases.

On March 15, 2018 the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.5% to 7.4% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.4% to 7.3% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
STATE OPEB FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportion of the OPEB liability	0.018806%	0.021404%	0.022656%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 233,442	\$ 559,840	\$ 923,052
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 568,834	\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	41.04%	104.58%	141.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	56.57%	31.48%	17.34%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - STATE OPEB FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 100,550	\$ 107,357	\$ 112,874
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>100,550</u>	<u>107,357</u>	<u>112,874</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 568,834	\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	17.68%	20.05%	17.27%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SEAD OPEB FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportion of the OPEB liability	0.011374%	0.013096%	0.016295%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (32,162)	\$ (35,444)	\$ (42,352)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 145,072	\$ 181,301	\$ 237,292
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	-22.17%	-19.55%	-17.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	129.73%	129.46%	130.17%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SEAD OPEB FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 145,072	\$ 181,301	\$ 237,292
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAY INFORMATION
OPEB FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

(1) STATE OPEB FUND

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in the benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: The June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations are now assigned to the State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location, irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.09% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.22% as of June 30, 2018, and to 7.30% as of June 30, 2019.

(2) SEAD OPEB PLAN

Changes of assumptions: On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primarily among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases.

On March 15, 2018 the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.5% to 7.4% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.4% to 7.3% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue									Capital Projects Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Confiscated Assets	Emergency 911	Multiple Grant	JCSA	State Grant for Library	DATE Program	Salary Reimbursement United States Treasury	Operational Grants	Total		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,165	\$ -	\$ 37,165
Due from other funds	<u>28,918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,873</u>	<u>46,175</u>	<u>19,931</u>	<u>421,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,828</u>	<u>556,567</u>	<u>21,955</u>	<u>578,522</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 66,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,873</u>	<u>\$ 46,175</u>	<u>\$ 19,931</u>	<u>\$ 421,842</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,828</u>	<u>\$ 593,732</u>	<u>\$ 21,955</u>	<u>\$ 615,687</u>
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,716	\$ 18,667	\$ 1,170	\$ 7,458	-	\$ -	\$ 2,828	\$ 31,839	\$ -	\$ 31,839
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,716</u>	<u>\$ 18,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,170</u>	<u>\$ 7,458</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,828</u>	<u>\$ 31,839</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,839</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,015	\$ 18,243	\$ 33,258
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,015</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,015</u>	<u>\$ 18,243</u>	<u>\$ 33,258</u>
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted	\$ 66,083	\$ -	\$ 3,191	\$ 45,005	\$ 12,473	\$ 421,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 548,594	\$ 3,712	\$ 552,306
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,716)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,716)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,716)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 66,083</u>	<u>\$ (1,716)</u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	<u>\$ 45,005</u>	<u>\$ 12,473</u>	<u>\$ 421,842</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 546,878</u>	<u>\$ 3,712</u>	<u>\$ 550,590</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
	Confiscated Assets	Emergency 911	Multiple Grant	JCSA	State Grant for Library	DATE Program	Salary Reimbursement United States Treasury	Operational Grants	Total	Capital Projects Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,380,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,380,062	\$ -	\$ 1,380,062
Intergovernmental	-	-	417,633	-	190,607	-	5,286	33,182	646,708	107,230	753,938
Fines, fees and forfeitures	18,136	-	-	151,068	-	82,695	-	-	251,899	-	251,899
Other	30	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	192
Total revenues	18,166	1,380,062	417,795	151,068	190,607	82,695	5,286	33,182	2,278,861	107,230	2,386,091
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,915	60,915
Public safety	14,127	1,677,883	-	143,345	-	46,553	5,286	13,500	1,900,694	22,863	1,923,557
Health and welfare	-	-	417,795	-	-	-	-	-	417,795	-	417,795
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	176,446	-	-	19,682	196,128	17,186	213,314
Capital outlay	-	-	-	52,685	5,216	-	-	-	57,901	6,266	64,167
Total expenditures	14,127	1,677,883	417,795	196,030	181,662	46,553	5,286	33,182	2,572,518	107,230	2,679,748
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,039	(297,821)	-	(44,962)	8,945	36,142	-	-	(293,657)	-	(293,657)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfer from other funds	-	309,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,103	-	309,103
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,039	11,282	-	(44,962)	8,945	36,142	-	-	15,446	-	15,446
FUND BALANCES											
Beginning	62,044	(12,998)	3,191	89,967	3,528	385,700	-	-	531,432	3,712	535,144
Ending	\$ 66,083	\$ (1,716)	\$ 3,191	\$ 45,005	\$ 12,473	\$ 421,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,878	\$ 3,712	\$ 550,590

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for funds collected by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Tax Commissioner	\$ 903,892	\$ 56,358,297	\$ 55,622,715	\$ 1,639,474
Clerk of Superior Court	446,969	3,247,215	3,150,802	543,382
Magistrate Court	5,172	179,018	179,107	5,083
Probate Judge	6,665	292,020	298,661	24
State Court	119,059	1,513,462	1,503,418	129,103
Sheriff	<u>71,170</u>	<u>543,498</u>	<u>534,594</u>	<u>80,074</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,552,927</u>	<u>\$ 62,133,510</u>	<u>\$ 61,289,297</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,140</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds				
Tax Commissioner	\$ -	\$ 15,430,769	\$ 15,430,769	\$ -
Clerk of Superior Court	-	1,209,418	1,209,418	-
Magistrate Court	-	104,750	104,750	-
Probate Judge	-	250,082	250,082	-
State Court	-	1,192,815	1,192,815	-
Sheriff	<u>-</u>	<u>107,191</u>	<u>107,191</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>18,295,025</u>	<u>18,295,025</u>	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted due to other governments				
Tax Commissioner	<u>903,892</u>	<u>40,927,528</u>	<u>40,191,946</u>	<u>1,639,474</u>
	<u>903,892</u>	<u>40,927,528</u>	<u>40,191,946</u>	<u>1,639,474</u>
Due to heirs, litigants and others				
Clerk of Superior Court	446,969	2,037,797	1,941,384	543,382
Magistrate Court	5,172	74,268	74,357	5,083
Probate Judge	6,665	41,938	48,579	24
State Court	119,059	320,647	310,603	129,103
Sheriff	<u>71,170</u>	<u>436,307</u>	<u>427,403</u>	<u>80,074</u>
	<u>649,035</u>	<u>2,910,957</u>	<u>2,802,326</u>	<u>757,666</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,552,927</u>	<u>\$ 62,133,510</u>	<u>\$ 61,289,297</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,140</u>

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Levy Year					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	Prior to 2016	Total
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Beginning	\$ -	\$ 156,175	\$ 39,722	\$ 2,334	\$ 496	\$ 198,727
TAX LEVY	11,293,494	-	-	-	-	11,293,494
ADJUSTMENTS						
Releases, net of pickups	(495)	(1,270)	(186)	-	-	(1,951)
COLLECTIONS	(11,130,465)	(95,634)	(34,709)	(1,205)	(6)	(11,262,019)
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Ending	<u>\$ 162,534</u>	<u>\$ 59,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,129</u>	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 228,251</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract or Pass-Through Number	Beginning Accrued (Deferred)	Cash Receipts (Refunds)	Expenditures	Ending Accrued (Deferred)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Pass-through from Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities						
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	44100-026-0000014883	\$ (5,130)	\$ -	\$ 1,409	\$ (3,721)
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	44100-906-0000089599	27,661	27,661	-	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	44100-906-0000089599	-	152,008	192,771	40,763
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	44100-906-00000100151	-	149,300	175,523	26,223
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	44100-906-00000100151	30,101	30,101	-	-
Total Health and Human Services			52,632	359,070	369,703	63,265
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Federal Transit Cluster						
Pass-through from Georgia Department of Transportation						
Federal Transit - Formula Grant	20.507	TT006234	31,568	31,568	-	-
Federal Transit - Formula Grant	20.507	TT006235	82,349	263,643	192,829	11,535
Federal Transit - Formula Grant - COVID	20.507	TT006412	-	-	351,338	351,338
Total Federal Transit Cluster			113,917	295,211	544,167	362,873
Transit Services Program Cluster						
Pass-through from Transit Alliance Group						
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513		9,586	23,807	14,221	-
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			9,586	23,807	14,221	-
Total Department of Transportation			123,503	319,018	558,388	362,873
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Pass-through from Georgia Emergency Management Agency						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM19-023	-	19,183	19,183	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	19,183	19,183	-

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract or Pass-Through Number	Beginning Accrued (Deferred)	Cash Receipts (Refunds)	Expenditures	Ending Accrued (Deferred)
U.S. Department of the Treasury						
Pass-through from Georgia Department of the Treasury						
Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID	21.019		-	2,837,768	2,837,768	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	2,837,768	2,837,768	-
U.S. Department of Justice						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		-	3,680	3,680	-
			-	3,680	3,680	-
Pass-through from Georgia Justice Coordinating Council						
VOCA	16.575	C17-8-171	13,503	13,503	-	-
VOCA	16.575	C17-8-171	-	43,581	60,915	17,334
			13,503	57,084	60,915	17,334
Total U.S. Department of Justice			13,503	60,764	64,595	17,334
Election Commission Assistance						
Pass-through from Georgia Secretary of State						
Secure the Vote	90.401		-	9,741	12,146	2,405
Secure the Vote - COVID	90.401		-	3,000	4,708	1,708
Total Election Commission Assistance			-	12,741	16,854	4,113
Total Federal Awards			\$ 189,638	\$ 3,608,544	\$ 3,866,491	\$ 447,585

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
OF FEDERAL AWARDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Catoosa County, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Catoosa County, Georgia has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

**To the Board of Commissioners
Catoosa County, Georgia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catoosa County, Georgia as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Catoosa County Health Department, as described in our report on the Catoosa County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson, Nicky & Meucham, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 30, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners
Catoosa County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Catoosa County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. Catoosa County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Catoosa County, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Catoosa County, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Catoosa County, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson, Wickey & Menckem, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 30, 2021

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Catoosa County, Georgia were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
2. No significant deficiencies were reported and no material weaknesses were identified during the audit of the financial statements.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Catoosa County, Georgia were disclosed by the audit.
4. No significant deficiencies were reported and no material weaknesses were identified during the audit of the major federal award program.
5. The auditors' report on the major federal awards program for Catoosa County, Georgia expresses an unmodified opinion.
6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
7. The programs tested as major programs were:
 - U.S. Department of Treasury
 - Coronavirus Relief Fund – COVID - CFDA 21.019
8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
9. Catoosa County, Georgia was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Current Year Findings

None

Prior Year Findings Corrected

**2019-001 Noncompliance with County Purchasing Policy
Condition**

Catoosa County, Georgia has a purchasing policy ordinance that requires all purchases greater than \$15,000 but not more than \$50,000 be awarded by competitive sealed bid. The County purchased a vehicle for the Sheriff's department at a cost of \$34,292 without advertising the purchase for bid. This was corrected for the year ended September 30, 2020.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

B.FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

Prior Year Findings Corrected (continued)

2019-002 Noncompliance with County Purchasing Policy

Condition

Catoosa County, Georgia has a purchasing policy ordinance that requires all purchases of used equipment greater than \$15,000 be purchased upon approval of the Board at a public auction or at a private sale provided that the terms of the sale, including the name of the seller, description of the equipment and purchase price are advertised in the legal organ of the county at least once after the close of the private purchase. This was corrected for the year ended September 30, 2020.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Current Year Findings

None

Prior Year Findings

None

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SPECIAL 1 PERCENT SALES AND USE TAX

**To the Board of Commissioners
Catoosa County, Georgia**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catoosa County, Georgia as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2021. We have also audited the accompanying schedules of the County's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, for the year ended September 30, 2020, (the specific projects allowed having been identified in resolutions dated June 17, 2008, January 15, 2013, and February 6, 2018 calling for imposition of the special sales and use tax authorized by Section 48-8-110 OCGA). These schedules are the responsibility of the management of Catoosa County, Georgia. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the schedules in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedules of the County's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedules. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the schedules of the County's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, as referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the amounts of projects constructed with proceeds from the County's special local option sales tax for the year ended September 30, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, others within the organization, and state regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson, Hickey & Murchison, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 30, 2021

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2009 CYCLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	REALLOC- ATIONS	REVISED ESTIMATED COSTS	EXPENDITURES			PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	CUMULATIVE OTHER FUNDING
				PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL		
Fort Oglethorpe sewer, water and capital outlay projects	\$ 7,112,000	\$ -	\$ 7,112,000	\$ 5,747,923	\$ -	\$ 5,747,923	81%	\$ 29,154
Ringgold sewer, water and capital outlay projects	2,520,000	-	2,520,000	2,260,366	-	2,260,366	90%	33,163
Catoosa Utility District water projects	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	3,231,921	-	3,231,921	81%	15,518
Catoosa County sewer projects	15,750,000	-	15,750,000	12,463,725	-	12,463,725	79%	-
Recreation	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,607,369	-	1,607,369	80%	-
Public safety equipment	5,509,000	-	5,509,000	4,323,526	-	4,323,526	78%	-
Public works vehicles	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,202,270	389,000	1,591,270	106%	-
Multi-purpose buildings	1,190,000	-	1,190,000	894,468	78,210	972,678	82%	-
Roads, buildings, and stormwater	9,869,000	-	9,869,000	10,022,727	-	10,022,727	100%	2,087,050
Library enhancement	500,000	-	500,000	274,467	32,101	306,568	61%	-
Economic development	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,657,974	-	1,657,974	83%	-
GIS department	400,000	-	400,000	135,330	92,076	227,406	57%	5,940
Historical tourism/greenspace	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>643,146</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>723,146</u>	96%	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>\$ 53,100,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,465,212</u>	<u>\$ 671,387</u>	<u>\$ 45,136,599</u>		<u>\$ 2,180,825</u>
Reconciliation of current year expenditures								
SPLOST 2009 expenditures per financial statements					<u>\$ 671,387</u>			

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2014 CYCLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PROJECT	ORIGINAL	REALLOC- ATIONS	REVISED	EXPENDITURES			PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	CUMULATIVE OTHER FUNDING
	ESTIMATED COST		ESTIMATED COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL		
Fort Oglethorpe sewer, water and capital outlay projects	\$ 7,150,000	\$ -	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 5,815,556	\$ 199,926	\$ 6,015,482	84%	\$ 2,792
Ringgold sewer, water and capital outlay projects	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	1,433,066	180,513	1,613,579	65%	1,081
Catoosa Utility District water projects	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	1,933,960	289	1,934,249	84%	97
Catoosa County sewer projects	12,400,000	-	12,400,000	6,513,495	1,198,798	7,712,293	62%	447,666
Recreation	2,263,101	-	2,263,101	1,568,835	7,245	1,576,080	70%	-
Public safety equipment and buildings	9,222,399	-	9,222,399	5,788,593	1,340,874	7,129,467	77%	441,251
Roads and bridges	9,000,000	(2,145,409)	6,854,591	7,925,398	-	7,925,398	112%	2,502,387
Equipment and vehicles	2,164,500	-	2,164,500	1,220,129	561,864	1,781,993	82%	-
Public buildings and grounds	800,000	-	800,000	497,711	309,922	807,633	101%	134,884
Courthouse renovation	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	1,017,749	79,831	1,097,580	50%	-
Stormwater projects	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	1,655,471	864,987	2,520,458	84%	-
Economic development	6,700,000	2,145,409	8,845,409	7,544,998	-	7,544,998	81%	312,744
GIS department	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>4,795</u>	<u>185,380</u>	<u>190,175</u>	63%	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,919,756</u>	<u>\$ 4,929,629</u>	<u>\$ 47,849,385</u>		<u>\$ 3,842,902</u>

Reconciliation of current year expenditures

SPLOST 2014 expenditures per financial statements

\$ 4,929,629

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2019 CYCLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PROJECT	ORIGINAL	REALLOC- ATIONS	REVISED	EXPENDITURES			PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION	CUMULATIVE OTHER FUNDING
	ESTIMATED COST		ESTIMATED COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL		
Fort Oglethorpe sewer, water and capital outlay projects	\$ 7,800,000	\$ -	\$ 7,800,000	\$ -	\$ 797,423	\$ 797,423	10%	\$ 614
Ringgold sewer, water and capital outlay projects	2,665,000	-	2,665,000	-	-	-	0%	331
Catoosa Utility District water projects	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	205,956	205,956	16%	59
Catoosa County sewer projects	11,035,000	-	11,035,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Recreation	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	-	87,199	87,199	4%	-
Emergency equipment	9,400,000	-	9,400,000	232,954	485,855	718,809	8%	-
County equipment and vehicles	1,625,000	-	1,625,000	-	13,618	13,618	1%	-
Public buildings and grounds	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	31,275	31,275	2%	-
Roads and bridges	11,400,000	2,145,409	13,545,409	792,094	3,115,073	3,907,167	15%	1,962,003
Library	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Stormwater projects	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	278,678	278,678	11%	-
Economic Development	8,000,000	(2,145,409)	5,854,591	5,131	3,366,294	3,371,425	69%	70,181
GIS department	<u>125,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	0%	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,179</u>	<u>\$ 8,381,411</u>	<u>\$ 9,411,590</u>		<u>\$ 2,033,188</u>
Reconciliation of current year expenditures								
SPLOST 2019 expenditures per financial statements					<u>\$ 8,381,411</u>			

Note: \$1,799,830 of the current year expenditures in the Economic Development Project are a result of a transfer to the development authority fund to reimburse FY 2019

