

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Year Ended September 30, 2024

JOHNSON, HICKEY & MURCHISON, P.C.
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Chattanooga, Tennessee

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Catoosa County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catoosa County, Georgia, as of September 30, 2024, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component unit, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component unit activities as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component unit, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Catoosa County, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Catoosa County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Catoosa County, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 required supplementary information on pages 50-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, custodial funds financial statements, financial schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of supplemental income is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Georgia House Bill 1149, an Act to amend Article 1 of Chapter 81 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, custodial funds financial statements, financial schedules, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and schedule of supplemental income are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2025, 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 the 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 Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson, Nicky & Meacham, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 20, 2025

Catoosa County, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted and (3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities separate from the assets, liabilities, and net position of Business-type activities. In addition, assets, liabilities, and net position are 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*, a 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 15 to 47 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Catoosa County's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$465 million (net position). Total net position for governmental activities was \$470 million; total net position for business-type activities was a deficit in the amount of \$5 million. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (\$ IN MILLIONS)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total Primary	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 106.7	\$ 87.2	\$ (0.3)	\$ (0.5)	\$ 106.4	\$ 86.7
Capital Assets	374.7	385.3	2.9	2.9	377.6	388.2
Total Assets	481.4	472.5	2.6	2.4	484.0	474.9
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	3.1	2.2	-	-	3.1	2.2
Long-Term Liabilities	2.5	2.6	7.9	7.7	10.4	10.3
Total Liabilities	5.6	4.8	7.9	7.7	13.5	12.5
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5.5	6.6	-	-	5.5	6.6
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets	373.6	384.0	2.8	3.0	376.4	387.0
Restricted	65.0	49.8	-	-	65.0	49.8
Unrestricted	31.7	27.4	(8.2)	(8.2)	23.5	19.2
Total Net Position	\$ 470.3	\$ 461.2	\$ (5.4)	\$ (5.2)	\$ 464.9	\$ 456.0

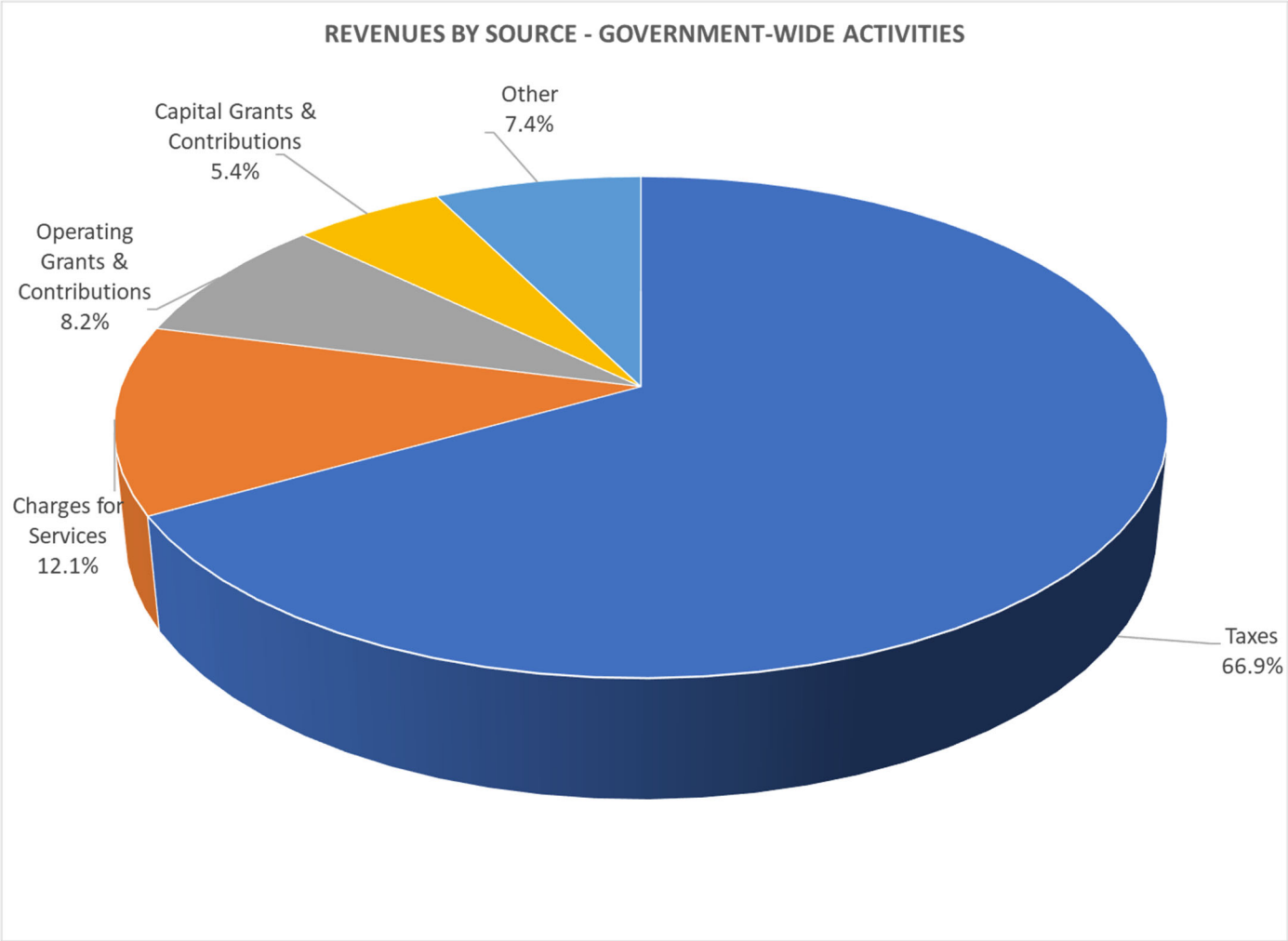
Total net position increased by \$9 million. This \$9 million increase was solely from governmental activities. The increase in the assets of \$9 million is due to an increase in current and other assets of \$19.7 million partially offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$10.6 million. The increase in current and other assets is the result of increases of \$18.8 million in cash, \$2 million in lease receivables, and \$300 thousand in prepaid expenses, partially offset by a decrease of \$500 thousand in CDs, \$400 thousand in due from custodial funds, and \$200 thousand in due from other governments. The decrease in capital assets is the result of depreciation of \$14.7 million and dispositions of \$43 thousand partially offset by increases for capital additions of \$4.1 million. Liabilities increased \$1 million with an increase of \$1 million in long-term liabilities in governmental activities. Net capital assets in the amount of \$376 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 \$65 million are comprised of the SPLOST Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Public Facilities Authority Fund, Economic Development Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund and DATE Fund. The positive balance in unrestricted net assets of \$23.5 million is composed of a positive balance of \$31.7 million in governmental activities, mainly the General Fund reserve balance, and a negative of \$8.2 million in the business-type activities due to the negative fund equity in the Solid Waste Management Fund 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:

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (\$ IN MILLIONS)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 85.3	\$ 66.5			\$ 85.3	\$ 66.5
CD	9.2	9.7			9.2	9.7
Invest	0.1	0.2			0.1	0.2
Due from other funds	0.3	0.5	(0.3)	(0.5)	-	-
Due from custodial funds	0.7	1.1			0.7	1.1
Due from other govts	2.0	2.2			2.0	2.2
Prop tax recv	0.3	0.3			0.3	0.3
Other tax recv	1.3	1.4			1.3	1.4
A/R	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Inventory	0.1	0.2			0.1	0.2
Lease recv	4.2	2.2			4.2	2.2
Prepaid exp	0.6	0.3			0.6	0.3
Prepaid supp	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Deposits	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Land for resale	2.3	2.3			2.3	2.3
Land & other assets	8.9	9.0	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.8
Other capital assest, net	365.8	376.3	1.1	1.1	366.9	377.4
Total Assets	481.4	472.5	2.6	2.4	484.0	474.9
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
A/P	2.9	2.2	0.1	-	3.0	2.2
Due to heirs	0.1	-		-	0.1	-
Unearned Revenue	0.1	-		-	0.1	-
Long-Term due w/i year	2.4	1.5		-	2.4	1.5
Long-Term due more than yr	0.1	1.1	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.8
Total Liabilities	5.6	4.8	8.0	7.7	13.6	12.5
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5.5	6.6	-	-	5.5	6.6
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets	373.6	384.0	2.8	3.0	376.4	387.0
Restricted	65.0	49.8	-	-	65.0	49.8
Unrestricted	31.7	27.4	(8.2)	(8.2)	23.5	19.2
Total Net Position	\$ 470.3	\$ 461.2	\$ (5.4)	\$ (5.2)	\$ 464.9	\$ 456.0

Catoosa County’s total government-wide revenues for 2024 were \$80.8 million, an increase of \$7.6 million from \$73.2 million in 2023. The increase was the result of increases of \$2 million in rental income to the Public Facilities Authority, \$1.9 million in operating grants/contributions, \$1.6 million in interest revenue, \$1.3 million in capital grants/contributions, \$1 million in charges for services, and \$400 thousand in both SPLOST and insurance premium tax, partially offset by a decrease of \$1 million in other revenue.

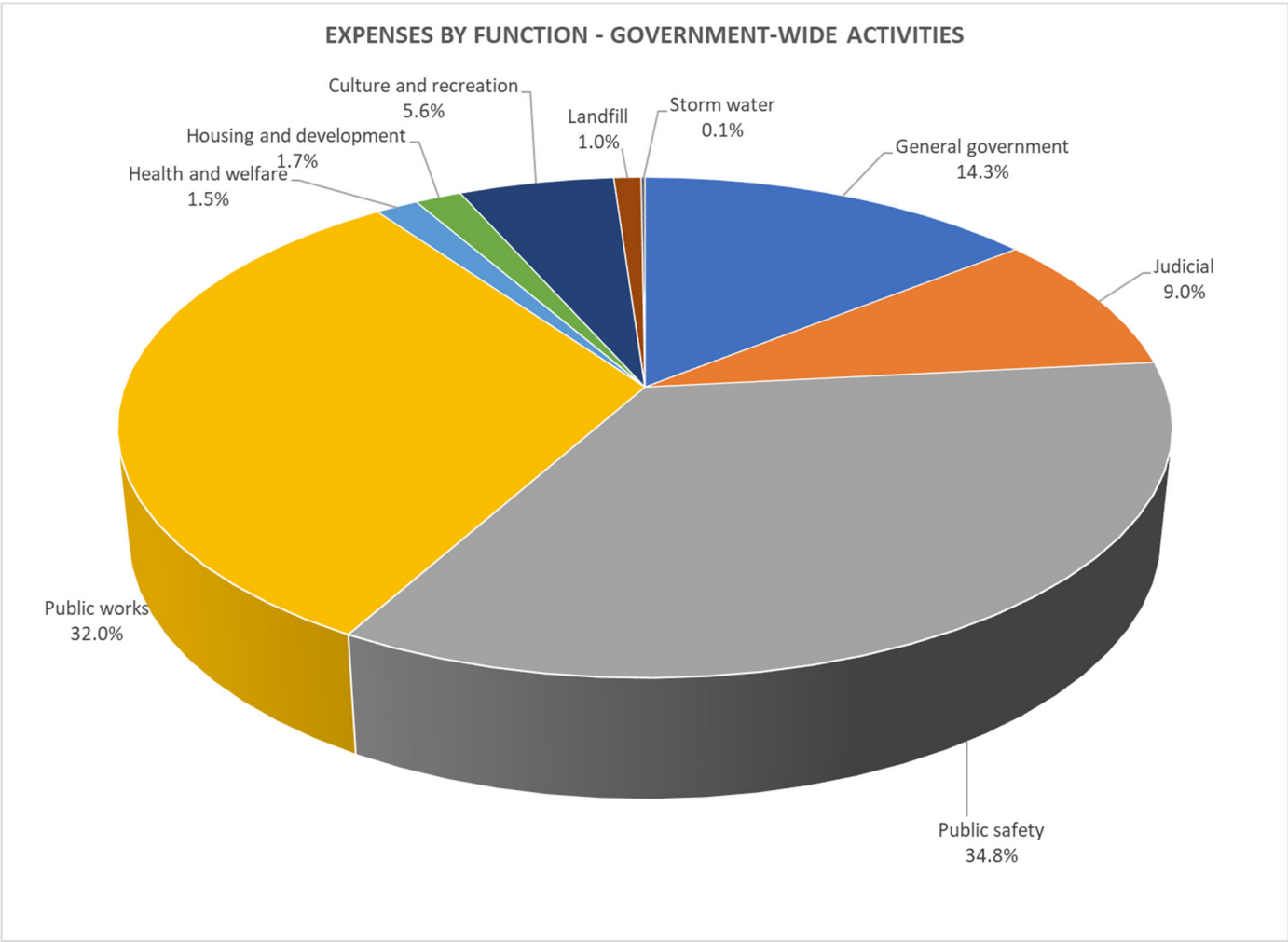
The chart below depicts the distribution of the government-wide revenues by source.



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 2024 were \$72 million, an increase of \$2 million from \$70 million for 2023. The increase was a result of increases of \$1 million in both general government and public safety, \$500 thousand in culture and recreation, and \$100 thousand in the judicial. The increases were partially offset by decreases of \$300 thousand in public works, \$200 thousand in the landfill, and \$100 thousand in housing and development.

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 \$80.8 million, an increase of \$8 million from \$72.9 million in 2023. The increase was the result of an increase in investment earnings of \$2.9 million, \$1.9 million in intergovernmental revenues, \$1.4 million in taxes, \$1 million in other revenues, \$500 thousand in charges for services, \$200 thousand in both fines & fees and rental income, partially offset by a decrease of \$100 thousand in licenses and franchises. The increase in interest income is due to the County's participation in the IntraFi Network Deposits Program which is offered through FirstBank and allowed by the State of Georgia. The increase in intergovernmental revenue is due to increases in both SPLOST(LMIG) and ARPA funds. The increase in taxes is in various line items, including property and motor vehicle title ad valorem tax, and SPLOST.

Expenditures in the governmental funds were \$60.7 million, an increase of \$1.7 million from \$59 million in 2023. The increase was the result of a \$3.3 million increase in intergovernmental expenditures, \$1.2 million in public safety, \$900 thousand in general government, and \$400 thousand in culture and recreation. This increase was partially offset by decreases of \$3.9 million in public works expenditures and \$200 thousand in capital outlay. The increase in intergovernmental expenditures was in the SPLOST fund. Both cities and the Catoosa Utility District significantly increased their SPLOST fund spending in 2024 as opposed to 2023. The increase in public safety expenditures was mostly due to wage increases to adjust personnel closer to market levels to combat turnover. A smaller portion of this increase was due to an ARPA Safety & Violence Reduction grant the Sheriff's Office received to fund school resource officers. The significant decrease in public works expenditures was in the SPLOST fund. The largest factor in the \$3.9M decrease was the difference in SPLOST paving projects in 2024 (\$1.9M) versus in 2023 (\$4.8M).

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 \$96 million an increase of \$20 million from \$76 million in 2023. The General Fund, which is the chief operating fund of the County, increased \$4.6 million, SPLOST Capital Projects Fund increased \$10.9 million, the Capital Projects Financed Fund increased \$4 million, the Public Facilities Authority Fund increased \$300 thousand, and Other Governmental Funds increased \$200 thousand.

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 Fund which operates the landfill operations and the Public Works Fund. Operating revenues in business type activities were \$300 thousand, an increase of \$100 thousand from 2023. This increase was split between Solid Waste and Public Works revenues. Operating expenses in business-type activities were \$800 thousand, a decrease of \$200 thousand from 2023. These two funds reported an operating loss of \$500 thousand. After adding capital contributions and transfers from other funds of \$400 thousand, there was a decrease in net position of \$100 thousand for the period ended 2024.

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 \$6.8 million. The operating expenses, which include medical and pharmacy claims, were \$6.5 million. The fund ended the year with a net position of \$2 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General fund operations for 2024 resulted in a fund balance of \$30.9 million, an increase of \$4.6 million from \$26.3 million in 2023. The \$4.6 million increase is the result of increases in investment earnings, property and motor vehicle taxes, and inspection revenues combined with decreases in salaries and benefits across most of the County departments due to vacancies and lower benefit usage by employees.

Actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$1.8 million. The excess was due to the following: \$400 thousand taxes, \$400 thousand charges for services, \$100 thousand other revenue, \$300 thousand fine & fees, \$300 thousand investment earnings, and \$300 thousand other miscellaneous.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgeted expenditures by \$5.4 million. The savings was due to the following: \$1.5 million general government, \$700 thousand judicial, \$1.4 million public safety, \$800 thousand public works, \$500 thousand housing and development, \$300 thousand culture and recreation, and \$200 thousand transfers to other funds. The favorable variances were mostly in the County's larger departments due to vacancies and lower benefit usage by employees than was estimated.

CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

Investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the primary government decreased \$10.6 million. The beginning balance was \$388.2 million plus current year additions of \$4.1 million less current year depreciation of \$14.7 million less current year dispositions of \$43 thousand resulted in an ending balance of \$377.5 million. The CIP ending balance includes \$3.7 million for the 911 Tower, \$252 thousand for the Jail camera system, and \$58 thousand for various other projects. In the Equipment and Vehicles category, the largest additions were \$331 thousand for audio/visual equipment at the Courthouse, \$656 thousand in vehicles for the Sheriff's department, and \$451 thousand in vehicles for the Fire department. SPLOST funded most capital additions. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note (5) on pages 28 to 32 of this report.

A summary of activity in capital assets, net of depreciation, of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Depreciation	Dispositions/ Reclass	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 6,633,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,633,673
CIP	4,087,415	1,981,664		(2,061,716)	4,007,363
Land Improvements	7,513,781	52,327	(693,806)	197,645	7,069,947
Infrastructure	331,416,671		(10,619,231)	1,864,072	322,661,512
Buildings	33,069,337	-	(1,082,410)	(21,882)	31,965,045
Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture, & Fixtures	5,103,595	1,970,608	(2,104,215)		4,969,988
Right-To-Use Lease Assets	346,554	54,427	(153,181)	(21,031)	226,769
Total	<u>\$ 388,171,027</u>	<u>\$ 4,059,026</u>	<u>\$(14,652,843)</u>	<u>\$ (42,912)</u>	<u>\$ 377,534,298</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 May 18, 2025, with no interest. The post closure obligations are \$2,247,098 for Site #1 and \$5,697,103 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 32 to 36 of this report.

A summary of activity in long-term debt of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital lease obligations	\$ 100,586	\$ 38,849	\$ (49,670)	\$ 89,765
SBITA obligations	247,788.00	\$ -	\$ (100,068)	147,720.00
Bonds payable	-			-
Notes payable	850,764			850,764
Landfill closure / postclosure obligation	7,668,147	276,054		7,944,201
Compensated absences	1,331,256	96,502		1,427,758
Total	<u>\$ 10,198,541</u>	<u>\$ 411,405</u>	<u>\$ (149,738)</u>	<u>\$ 10,460,208</u>

STATUS OF THE CATOOSA COUNTY ECONOMY

The County local option sales tax revenue (LOST) for the fiscal year 2024 showed minimal growth. LOST was up \$54 thousand (0.5%) compared to fiscal year 2023. However, the net digest for real, personal, motor vehicle, mobile home, timber, and equipment showed strong growth. The net digest was up a total of \$865 million (34.21%) for fiscal year 2024 over 2023.

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 rachel.clark@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, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Available	\$ 80,288,473	\$ -	\$ 80,288,473	\$ 3,046,611
Restricted for specific use	5,011,069	-	5,011,069	-
Certificates of deposit				
Restricted for specific use	9,164,859	-	9,164,859	-
Investments	93,798	-	93,798	-
Due from other funds	272,062	(272,062)	-	-
Due from custodial funds	702,335	-	702,335	-
Due from other governmental entities	2,032,924	-	2,032,924	121,602
Property taxes receivable	263,879	-	263,879	-
Other taxes receivable	1,329,491	-	1,329,491	-
Accounts receivable	11,604	-	11,604	4,053
Inventory	165,175	-	165,175	-
Lease receivable	4,197,258	-	4,197,258	-
Prepaid expenses	649,914	-	649,914	58
Prepaid supplies	114,769	-	114,769	70,108
Deposits	74,033	-	74,033	-
Land held for resale	2,331,906	-	2,331,906	-
Land and other nondepreciable assets	8,871,900	1,769,137	10,641,037	-
Other capital assets, net	365,828,487	1,064,776	366,893,263	33,160
Total assets	<u>\$ 481,403,936</u>	<u>\$ 2,561,851</u>	<u>\$ 483,965,787</u>	<u>\$ 3,275,592</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pension benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448,191
Related to other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	179,426
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 627,617</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,869,137	\$ 9,455	\$ 2,878,592	\$ -
Due to heirs, litigants and others	64,529	-	64,529	-
Unearned revenue	100,001	-	100,001	-
Accrued interest	3,660	-	3,660	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	2,441,393	-	2,441,393	11,715
Due in more than one year	74,614	7,944,201	8,018,815	1,481,415
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,553,334</u>	<u>\$ 7,953,656</u>	<u>\$ 13,506,990</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,130</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	\$ 1,397,240	\$ -	\$ 1,397,240	\$ -
Related to pension benefits	-	-	-	8,369
Leasing arrangements	4,109,299	-	4,109,299	-
Related to other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	75,588
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,506,539</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,539</u>	<u>\$ 83,957</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 373,612,138	\$ 2,833,913	\$ 376,446,051	\$ 33,160
Restricted for				
Public buildings	339,463	-	339,463	-
Capital projects	61,158,036	-	61,158,036	-
Public safety	701,813	-	701,813	-
Judicial	133,728	-	133,728	-
Housing and development	2,727,127	-	2,727,127	-
Unrestricted	31,671,758	(8,225,718)	23,446,040	2,292,962
Total net position	<u>\$ 470,344,063</u>	<u>\$ (5,391,805)</u>	<u>\$ 464,952,258</u>	<u>\$ 2,326,122</u>

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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	\$ 6,463,300	\$ 2,009,914	\$ 1,858,907	\$ 330,911	\$ (2,263,568)	\$ -	\$ (2,263,568)	\$ -
General government	10,305,009	1,188,320	57,713	2,124,831	(6,934,145)	-	(6,934,145)	-
Public safety	24,920,237	4,304,718	3,903,939	-	(16,711,580)	-	(16,711,580)	-
Public works	22,849,742	-	-	1,920,400	(20,929,342)	-	(20,929,342)	-
Health and welfare	1,126,133	-	468,829	59,639	(597,665)	-	(597,665)	-
Housing and development	1,226,750	1,125,341	-	-	(101,409)	-	(101,409)	-
Culture and recreation	3,995,080	868,591	279,867	-	(2,846,622)	-	(2,846,622)	-
Interest	11,240	-	-	-	(11,240)	-	(11,240)	-
Total governmental activities	70,897,491	9,496,884	6,569,255	4,435,781	(50,395,571)	-	(50,395,571)	-
Business-type activities								
Landfill services	685,978	215,895	-	-	-	(470,083)	(470,083)	-
Stormwater management	161,248	93,573	-	-	-	(67,675)	(67,675)	-
Total business-type activities	847,226	309,468	-	-	-	(537,758)	(537,758)	-
Total primary government	71,744,717	9,806,352	6,569,255	4,435,781	(50,395,571)	(537,758)	(50,933,329)	-
COMPONENT UNITS								
Health Department	1,797,870	777,481	832,696	-	-	-	-	(187,693)
Total component units	\$ 1,797,870	\$ 777,481	\$ 832,696	\$ -	-	-	-	(187,693)
GENERAL REVENUES								
					19,632,167	-	19,632,167	-
					16,553,150	-	16,553,150	-
					11,465,262	-	11,465,262	-
					4,474,202	-	4,474,202	-
					584,855	-	584,855	-
					995,540	-	995,540	-
					254,606	-	254,606	-
					1,970,407	-	1,970,407	-
					3,113,287	-	3,113,287	75,225
					52,831	-	52,831	-
					876,542	-	876,542	41,320
Total general revenues					59,972,849	-	59,972,849	116,545
TRANSFERS					(419,107)	419,107	-	-
Change in net position					9,158,171	(118,651)	9,039,520	(71,148)
NET POSITION								
Beginning					461,185,892	(5,273,154)	455,912,738	2,397,270
Ending					\$ 470,344,063	\$ (5,391,805)	\$ 464,952,258	\$ 2,326,122

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

**CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Public Facilities Authority	SPLOST Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan	Capital Projects Financed	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,083,665	\$ 780,386	\$ 46,967,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,178	\$ 80,288,473
Certificates of deposit	8,916,859	-	-	248,000	-	-	9,164,859
Restricted cash	1,225,000	-	-	3,786,069	-	-	5,011,069
Investments	93,798	-	-	-	-	-	93,798
Due from other governmental entities	2,032,924	-	-	-	-	-	2,032,924
Due from custodial funds	702,335	-	-	-	-	-	702,335
Due from other funds	4,953,153	-	-	-	13,299,033	2,032,050	20,284,236
Property taxes receivable	263,879	-	-	-	-	-	263,879
Other taxes receivable	8,617	-	1,320,874	-	-	-	1,329,491
Lease receivable	-	4,197,258	-	-	-	-	4,197,258
Other receivables	-	-	2,923	1,690	-	6,991	11,604
Inventory	165,175	-	-	-	-	-	165,175
Prepaid expenses	525,010	124,904	-	-	-	-	649,914
Prepaid supplies	114,769	-	-	-	-	-	114,769
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	2,331,906	2,331,906
Total assets	<u>\$ 51,085,184</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,548</u>	<u>\$ 48,291,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,759</u>	<u>\$ 13,299,033</u>	<u>\$ 4,828,125</u>	<u>\$ 126,641,690</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,348,696	\$ 77,803	\$ 140,143	\$ -	\$ 4,483	\$ 26,114	\$ 2,597,239
Due to heirs, litigants and others	64,529	-	-	-	-	-	64,529
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	100,001	-	-	100,001
Due to other funds	<u>17,560,280</u>	<u>420,283</u>	<u>292,758</u>	<u>3,935,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,262</u>	<u>22,241,341</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,973,505</u>	<u>498,086</u>	<u>432,901</u>	<u>4,035,759</u>	<u>4,483</u>	<u>58,376</u>	<u>25,003,110</u>
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred tax revenue	208,219	-	-	-	-	-	208,219
Deferred grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,210,355	1,210,355
Leasing arrangements	-	4,109,299	-	-	-	-	4,109,299
Other deferred revenue	<u>31,185</u>	<u>155,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,885</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>239,404</u>	<u>4,264,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,210,355</u>	<u>5,714,758</u>
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventory	165,175	-	-	-	-	-	165,175
Prepaid items	639,779	-	-	-	-	-	639,779
Restricted for							
Public buildings	-	339,463	-	-	-	-	339,463
SPLOST projects	-	-	47,858,140	-	-	-	47,858,140
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	13,294,550	5,346	13,299,896
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	701,813	701,813
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	133,728	133,728
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	2,727,127	2,727,127
Unassigned	<u>30,067,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,620)</u>	<u>30,058,701</u>
Total fund balances	<u>30,872,275</u>	<u>339,463</u>	<u>47,858,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,294,550</u>	<u>3,559,394</u>	<u>95,923,822</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 51,085,184</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,548</u>	<u>\$ 48,291,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,759</u>	<u>\$ 13,299,033</u>	<u>\$ 4,828,125</u>	<u>\$ 126,641,690</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, 2024

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

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 95,923,822
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.	208,219
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	374,700,387
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.	2,031,302
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,660)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(2,516,007)</u>
	<u><u>\$470,344,063</u></u>

(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 ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Public Facilities Authority	SPLOST Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan	Capital Projects Financed	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 36,788,173	\$ -	\$ 16,553,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970	\$ 53,342,293
Licenses and franchises	315,439	-	-	-	-	-	315,439
Charges for services	1,501,677	-	-	8,183	-	1,478,724	2,988,584
Intergovernmental	2,852,114	-	1,920,400	4,216,221	-	595,943	9,584,678
Fines, fees and forfeitures	4,082,331	-	-	-	-	403,621	4,485,952
Investment earnings	2,963,349	139,600	2,124,741	-	-	10,338	5,238,028
Rental income	-	1,967,407	-	-	-	3,000	1,970,407
Other	2,116,451	-	669,530	-	-	88,128	2,874,109
Total revenues	50,619,534	2,107,007	21,267,821	4,224,404	-	2,580,724	80,799,490
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Judicial	6,076,329	-	-	15,199	-	204,144	6,295,672
General government	7,610,101	1,807,467	87,666	-	143,590	10,000	9,658,824
Public safety	20,794,253	-	948	179,912	115,382	2,102,760	23,193,255
Public works	2,843,904	-	2,842,725	-	198,365	-	5,884,994
Health and welfare	1,046,855	-	-	-	-	34,667	1,081,522
Housing and development	983,760	-	-	-	-	125,420	1,109,180
Culture and recreation	3,057,561	-	109,293	8,183	11,683	279,511	3,466,231
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,982,210	-	-	-	5,982,210
Capital outlay	-	-	1,411,055	330,911	2,088,470	60,164	3,890,600
Debt service							
Principal	137,565	-	-	-	-	630	138,195
Interest	4,595	-	-	-	-	64	4,659
Total expenditures	42,554,923	1,807,467	10,433,897	534,205	2,557,490	2,817,360	60,705,342
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,064,611	299,540	10,833,924	3,690,199	(2,557,490)	(236,636)	20,094,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	74,713	-	-	-	-	-	74,713
Insurance proceeds	11,878	-	-	-	-	-	11,878
Proceeds from lease transactions	40,509	-	-	-	-	-	40,509
Subscription-based IT arrangements	13,483	-	-	-	-	435	13,918
Transfers from other funds	3,690,199	-	-	-	6,549,918	365,876	10,605,993
Transfers to other funds	(7,334,901)	-	-	(3,690,199)	-	-	(11,025,100)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,560,492	299,540	10,833,924	-	3,992,428	129,675	19,816,059
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning, as previously presented	26,311,783	39,923	37,024,216	-	-	12,731,841	76,107,763
Change from nonmajor to major fund	-	-	-	-	9,302,122	(9,302,122)	-
Beginning, adjusted	26,311,783	39,923	37,024,216	-	9,302,122	3,429,719	76,107,763
Ending	\$ 30,872,275	\$ 339,463	\$ 47,858,140	\$ -	\$ 13,294,550	\$ 3,559,394	\$ 95,923,822

(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, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 19,816,059
--	---------------

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.	4,059,028
--	-----------

Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets are included in the statement of activities.	(14,388,148)
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Amortization expense on governmental right-to-use assets are included in the statement of activities.	(153,181)
---	-----------

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.	(96,502)
--	----------

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	(21,882)
---	----------

The net effect of various transactions involving capital leases (i.e. accrued interest and cancellation of agreements) is to increase net position.	8,559
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Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental funds.	(389,431)
--	-----------

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.	239,901
--	---------

Proceeds from capital lease obligations and subscription-based IT arrangements and repayment of long-term capital leases and subscription-based IT arrangements is a financing source and an expenditure in the governmental funds, respectively, but the proceeds are eliminated and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position, respectively.	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;">83,768</div>
---	---

	<div style="border-top: 3px double black; margin-top: 5px;">\$ 9,158,171</div>
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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, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund		
	Solid Waste Management	Public Works	Total	
				Internal Service Fund
	<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS				
Deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,033
Due from other funds	-	31	31	2,229,167
Total current assets	-	31	31	2,303,200
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land	1,738,360	30,777	1,769,137	-
Land improvements	6,601,955	1,663,466	8,265,421	-
Buildings	40,465	-	40,465	-
Equipment and vehicles	1,818,988	18,741	1,837,729	-
	10,199,768	1,712,984	11,912,752	-
Less accumulated depreciation	8,097,610	981,229	9,078,839	-
Net capital assets	2,102,158	731,755	2,833,913	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,102,158</u>	<u>\$ 731,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,200</u>
	<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,805	\$ 3,650	\$ 9,455	\$ 22,122
Claims payable	-	-	-	249,776
Due to other funds	272,093	-	272,093	-
Total current liabilities	277,898	3,650	281,548	271,898
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Accrued postclosure care costs	7,944,201	-	7,944,201	-
Total long-term liabilities	7,944,201	-	7,944,201	-
Total liabilities	8,222,099	3,650	8,225,749	271,898
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	2,102,158	731,755	2,833,913	-
Unrestricted	(8,222,099)	(3,619)	(8,225,718)	2,031,302
	(6,119,941)	728,136	(5,391,805)	2,031,302
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,102,158</u>	<u>\$ 731,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,200</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 ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			
	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Public</u>		<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Management</u>	<u>Works</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
				<u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 215,895	\$ 93,573	\$ 309,468	\$ 6,769,064
Total revenues	<u>215,895</u>	<u>93,573</u>	<u>309,468</u>	<u>6,769,064</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Depreciation	48,189	63,325	111,514	-
General operating expenses	<u>637,789</u>	<u>97,923</u>	<u>735,712</u>	<u>6,529,163</u>
Total expenses	<u>685,978</u>	<u>161,248</u>	<u>847,226</u>	<u>6,529,163</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(470,083)	(67,675)	(537,758)	239,901
TRANSFERS				
Transfers from other funds	<u>419,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>419,107</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(50,976)	(67,675)	(118,651)	239,901
NET POSITION				
Beginning	<u>(6,068,965)</u>	<u>795,811</u>	<u>(5,273,154)</u>	<u>1,791,401</u>
Ending	<u>\$ (6,119,941)</u>	<u>\$ 728,136</u>	<u>\$ (5,391,805)</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,302</u>

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			
	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
				<u>Activities</u>
	<u>Solid Waste</u>			<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Management</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
				<u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from user fees	\$ 215,895	\$ 94,273	\$ 310,168	\$ 6,809,240
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	<u>(358,949)</u>	<u>(94,273)</u>	<u>(453,222)</u>	<u>(6,611,291)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(143,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,054)</u>	<u>197,949</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan to other funds	<u>(276,053)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(276,053)</u>	<u>(197,949)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(276,053)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(276,053)</u>	<u>(197,949)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	<u>419,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>419,107</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>419,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>419,107</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH				
Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			
	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
				<u>Activities</u>
	<u>Solid Waste</u>			<u>Internal</u>
	<u>Management</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Service</u>
				<u>Fund</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME				
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)				
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (470,083)	\$ (67,675)	\$ (537,758)	\$ 239,901
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	48,189	63,325	111,514	-
Net change in operating assets	-	700	700	40,176
Net change in operating liabilities	<u>278,840</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>282,490</u>	<u>(82,128)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (143,054)	\$ -	\$ (143,054)	\$ 197,949

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,980,604
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,980,604</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing districts	\$ 950,289
Due to others	<u>1,030,315</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,980,604</u>

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other government agencies	\$ 50,579,062
Court fees collected for other agencies and individuals	<u>3,872,804</u>
Total additions	<u>54,451,866</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payment of taxes to other government agencies	50,579,062
Court payments to other agencies and individuals	<u>3,872,804</u>
Total deductions	<u>54,451,866</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION	
Beginning	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u>\$ -</u>

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNIT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Catoosa County Health Department June 30, 2024
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,046,611
Prepaid expenses	58
Accounts receivable	4,053
Due from other governments	121,602
Inventory	70,108
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	18,073
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>15,087</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 3,275,592</u></u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension benefits	\$ 448,191
Related to other post-employment benefits	<u>179,426</u>
	<u><u>\$ 627,617</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	\$ 11,715
Due in more than one year	<u>1,481,415</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,493,130</u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension benefits	\$ 8,369
Related to other post-employment benefits	<u>75,588</u>
	<u><u>\$ 83,957</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,160
Unrestricted	<u>2,292,962</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 2,326,122</u></u>

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNIT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<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>\$ 1,797,870</u>	<u>\$ 777,481</u>	<u>\$ 832,696</u>	<u>\$ (187,693)</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,797,870</u>	<u>\$ 777,481</u>	<u>\$ 832,696</u>	<u>\$ (187,693)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
				41,320
				<u>75,225</u>
				<u>116,545</u>
				(71,148)
NET POSITION				
				<u>2,397,270</u>
				<u>\$ 2,326,122</u>

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(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 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 County's financial statements also include the financial statements (the only ones available) of the Catoosa County Public Facilities Authority. The public facilities authority is reported as a blended component unit. The Public Facilities Authority was created by legislative act in the State of Georgia. The Board is appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The purpose of the public facilities authority is to operate, maintain, and construct buildings and facilities that promote the public good of the citizens of Catoosa County or that are deemed necessary for the efficient operation of the County. This component unit operates as a special revenue fund. In accordance with current guidance, the public facilities authority is presented as a blended component unit because the board is governed by the Board of Commissioners.

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 or current year activity.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(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 a member 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. 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, Public Facilities Authority, SPLOST Capital Projects fund, American Rescue Plan fund, and Capital Projects Financed fund are reported as major governmental funds. The Solid Waste Management fund is a major enterprise fund.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(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 time off (PTO) 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, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Custodial funds account for the assets held by the Tax Commissioner, Superior Court, Magistrate Court, Probate Court, State Court, and Sheriff in a trustee capacity for individuals, governmental units, and/or other funds.

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, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds

Custodial 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.

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

State Library Fund, which accounts for specific grant 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. This fund had no activity in the current year.

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

American Rescue Plan (major fund), which accounts for revenue and expenditures from the federal government under the American Rescue Plan Act to provide funds to be used to support public health expenditures.

Catoosa County Development Authority (a blended component unit), 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.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Victim's Assistance, which accounts for specific revenues and expenditures associated with the District Attorneys Victim's Assistance Grant.

DA Forfeiture, which accounts for specific revenues and expenditures associated with the District Attorney's forfeitures.

Juvenile Supervision, which accounts for the Juvenile Supervision fees and expenditures.

Public Facilities Authority (a blended component unit and major fund), which accounts for the leasing activities of a County owned facility that is operated by a local hospital.

Law Library, which accounts for specific revenues and expenditures of the County law library.

Opioid Settlements, which accounts for specific revenues and expenditures relative to the opioid crisis.

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.

Capital Projects Financed Fund (major fund), which accounts for financing and acquisition of capital assets.

Proprietary funds

Enterprise funds

Public Works Fund, which accounts for the operation of stormwater management.

Solid Waste Management Fund (a 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

Custodial 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.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

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 estates, guardianships, gun permit fees 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:

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.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

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.

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, 2024.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due to the County for various agreements. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. The County reported no allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2024.

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 \$15,000 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.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

Lessee - The County is a lessee for noncancelable leases of machinery and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor - The County is a lessor for noncancelable leases of buildings. The lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized in the fund financial statements. The County uses the interest rate charged by the County as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease asset.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has executed contracts that qualify as noncancelable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The County recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the SBITA. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability. SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost which approximates net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when used (i.e., the consumption method).

Notes Payable

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

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. 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.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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 as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. As of September 30, 2024, the County did not have any deferred outflows of resources and had deferred inflows of resources from deferred property taxes of \$208,219, deferred grant revenue of \$1,210,355, leasing arrangements of \$4,109,299 and other deferred revenue of \$186,885.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. See Note 21 for the effects of the implementation of this GASB on the County's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(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.

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. Two of the financial institutions holding the County’s deposits are participants in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requiring participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tiers assigned by the State. The County also participates in the IntraFi Network Deposits Program as allowed by State statute. Under this program, deposits are divided into amounts under the standard FDIC insurance maximum of \$250,000 and placed into multiple deposit accounts with FDIC-insured banks. 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, 2024 all deposits were insured or collateralized, as required by government policy. In addition all certificates of deposit were insured as required by government policy.

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, 2024, the Georgia Fund 1 weighted average maturity was 17 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 \$93,798 in Georgia Fund 1 as of September 30, 2024 included as part of investments as of September 30, 2024.

The County also invests in DTC-eligible certificates of deposit known as “brokered deposits.” These certificates of deposit are insured by the FDIC and are underwritten by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. These certificates of deposit are considered negotiable certificates of deposit and are subject to market fluctuations. Included in investment earnings in the statement of activities is a market adjustment of \$227,790 related to the value of the certificates of deposit at September 30, 2024.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(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 and the opioid settlements fund are 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.

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Amounts receivable to the general fund from the following funds:

Major governmental funds	
Public Facilities Authority	\$ 420,283
SPLOST capital projects	\$ 292,758
American Rescue Plan	\$ 3,935,758
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Development Authority	\$ 29,748
Law Library	\$ 2,514
Major enterprise funds	
Solid waste	\$ 272,093

Amounts payable from the general fund to the following funds:

Major governmental fund	
Capital projects financed	\$ 13,299,033
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Confiscated assets	\$ 172,624
DA Forfeiture	\$ 106,317
JCSA	\$ 75,814
DATE program	\$ 436,726
Juvenile Supervision	\$ 4,552
Victim's Assistance	\$ 22,859
Opioid Settlements	\$ 834,247
Operational grants	\$ 24,252
State grant for library	\$ 4,448
Capital projects grant	\$ 350,211
Nonmajor enterprise funds	
Public works	\$ 31
Internal service fund	
Healthcare	\$ 2,229,167

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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 2024 year were as follows:

Transfer from general fund (major fund) to emergency 911 (nonmajor fund)	\$ 365,876
Transfer from general fund (major fund) to solid waste (major enterprise fund)	\$ 419,107
Transfer from general fund (major fund) to capital projects financed (major fund)	\$ 6,549,918
Transfer from American Rescue Plan (major fund) to general fund (major fund)	\$ 3,690,199

(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.

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;

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(4) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

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, 2024. 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	\$ -	\$ 2,331,906	\$ -	\$ 2,331,906
Brokered certificates of deposit	<u>-</u>	<u>9,164,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,164,859</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,496,765</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,496,765</u>
Other investments				
Georgia Fund 1				<u>93,798</u>
				<u>\$ 11,590,563</u>

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE 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	\$ 4,864,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,864,536
Construction in progress	<u>4,087,415</u>	<u>1,981,666</u>	<u>(2,061,717)</u>	<u>4,007,364</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 8,951,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,981,666</u>	<u>\$ (2,061,717)</u>	<u>\$ 8,871,900</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (continued)
Governmental activities (continued)

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions and Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	\$ 10,765,844	\$ 52,327	\$ 197,645	\$ 11,015,816
Infrastructure	761,346,475	-	1,864,072	763,210,547
Buildings	45,986,338	-	(105,872)	45,880,466
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	<u>24,978,131</u>	<u>1,970,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,948,739</u>
	<u>843,076,788</u>	<u>2,022,935</u>	<u>1,955,845</u>	<u>847,055,568</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Land improvements	4,428,353	630,794	-	5,059,147
Infrastructure	429,929,803	10,570,729	-	440,500,532
Buildings	12,917,001	1,082,410	(83,990)	13,915,421
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	<u>19,874,535</u>	<u>2,104,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,978,750</u>
	<u>467,149,692</u>	<u>14,388,148</u>	<u>(83,990)</u>	<u>481,453,850</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 375,927,096</u>	<u>\$ (12,365,213)</u>	<u>\$ 2,039,835</u>	<u>\$ 365,601,718</u>
Right-to-use assets, net				<u>226,769</u>
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the statement of net position				<u>\$ 365,828,487</u>

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

General government	\$ 644,585
Judicial	195,810
Public safety	1,758,571
Public works	11,000,023
Health and welfare	93,493
Culture and recreation	573,032
Housing and development	<u>122,634</u>
	<u>\$ 14,388,148</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (continued)

Governmental activities (continued)

A summary of lease assets and subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for governmental activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions and Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Right-to-use assets				
Right-to-use lease assets - equipment	\$ 186,995	\$ 40,509	\$ (20,905)	\$ 206,599
Right-to-use assets - SBITA	<u>340,218</u>	<u>13,918</u>	<u>(24,436)</u>	<u>329,700</u>
	<u>527,213</u>	<u>54,427</u>	<u>(45,341)</u>	<u>536,299</u>
Less accumulated amortization				
Right-to-use lease assets - equipment	85,586	49,087	(18,839)	115,834
Right-to-use assets - SBITA	<u>95,073</u>	<u>104,094</u>	<u>(5,471)</u>	<u>193,696</u>
	<u>180,659</u>	<u>153,181</u>	<u>(24,310)</u>	<u>309,530</u>
Right-to-use assets, net	<u><u>\$ 346,554</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (98,754)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (21,031)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 226,769</u></u>

The right-to-use assets amortization is presented as amortization expense for governmental activities and charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 64,373
Judicial	40,371
Public safety	43,116
Public works	2,318
Culture and recreation	1,350
Housing and development	<u>1,653</u>
	<u><u>\$ 153,181</u></u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (continued)

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	\$ <u>1,769,137</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,769,137</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	\$ 8,265,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,265,421
Buildings	40,465	-	-	40,465
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,837,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,837,729</u>
	<u>10,143,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,143,615</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	7,089,131	111,514	-	7,200,645
Buildings	40,465	-	-	40,465
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,837,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,837,729</u>
	<u>8,967,325</u>	<u>111,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,078,839</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,176,290</u>	<u>\$ (111,514)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,776</u>

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities totaled \$111,514.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS (continued)

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	\$ 17,223	\$ -	\$ 45,273
Right-to-use leased assets	<u>5,302</u>	<u>18,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,530</u>
	<u>33,352</u>	<u>35,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,803</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and equipment	26,747	3,439	-	30,186
Right-to-use leased assets	<u>1,253</u>	<u>4,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,457</u>
	<u>28,000</u>	<u>7,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,643</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,352</u>	<u>\$ 27,808</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,160</u>

Depreciation expense for the component unit totaled \$3,439. Amortization expense for the component unit totaled \$4,204.

(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 May 2025 with no interest due, collateralized by undeveloped property. In the event of default, the property will be sold to cover the balance of the loan.

\$ 850,764

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental activities (continued)

Maturities of notes payable are as follows:

	Gross Payments	Imputed Interest	Net Present Value
For the year ending September 30, 2025	\$ 850,764	\$ -	\$ 850,764

Lessee

The County is a lessee for several leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The County makes variable monthly and quarterly payments ranging from \$139 to \$1,480 which include the principal and interest components of the payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The County recognized \$49,670 in lease payments and \$1,887 in interest expense related to the leases for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Long-term lease obligations are summarized as follows:

	Principal Payments	Interest	Total Payments
For the year ending September 30, 2025	\$ 32,937	\$ 1,663	\$ 34,600
2026	17,013	1,230	18,243
2027	15,738	834	16,572
2028	14,345	443	14,788
2029	9,732	102	9,834
Total future payments	\$ 89,765	\$ 4,272	\$ 94,037

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County is committed under various SBITAs for the right to use a vendor's information technology software and is therefore acting as a lessee. The County recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription term, the County measures the subscription liability at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The County makes variable monthly and yearly payments ranging from \$368 to \$39,287 which include the principal and interest components of the payments. The County uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs. The County recognized \$89,055 in SBITA payments and \$4,694 in interest expense related to the leases for the year ended September 30, 2024.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental activities (continued)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (continued)

Long-term SBITA obligations are summarized as follows:

	Principal Payments	Interest	Total Payments
For the year ending September 30, 2025	\$ 129,934	\$ 3,852	\$ 133,786
2026	<u>17,786</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>18,363</u>
Total future payments	<u><u>\$ 147,720</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,429</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 152,149</u></u>

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

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments and Additions	Adjustments and Retirements	Ending Balance
Notes payable	\$ 850,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,764
Leases payable	100,586	38,849	(49,670)	89,765
SBITAs payable	247,788	-	(100,068)	147,720
Compensated absences	<u>1,331,256</u>	<u>96,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,427,758</u>
	<u><u>\$ 2,530,394</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 135,351</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (149,738)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,516,007</u></u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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	
Note payable	\$ 850,764
Leases payable	32,937
SBITAs payable	129,934
Compensated absences	<u>1,427,758</u>
	<u>2,441,393</u>
Due in more than one year	
Leases payable	56,828
SBITAs payable	<u>17,786</u>
	<u>74,614</u>
	<u><u>\$ 2,516,007</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 14, the Solid Waste Management fund has an estimated liability for postclosure care costs in the amount of \$7,944,201. The entire balance of this liability is considered long-term based on communication from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. See Note 14 for further discussion.

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	<u>\$ 7,668,147</u>	<u>\$ 276,054</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,944,201</u>

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 14, it is anticipated that a portion of the landfill postclosure liability will be liquidated with general government resources.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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	\$ 75,541	\$ 5,315	\$ (12,015)	\$ 68,841
Leases payable	<u>3,914</u>	<u>14,024</u>	<u>(135)</u>	<u>17,803</u>
	<u>\$ 79,455</u>	<u>\$ 19,339</u>	<u>\$ (12,150)</u>	<u>\$ 86,644</u>

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

Due within one year	
Compensated absences	\$ 6,884
Leases payable	4,831
Due in more than one year	
Leases payable	12,972
Compensated absences	<u>61,957</u>
	<u>\$ 86,644</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.

(8) LESSOR ACTIVITIES

The County is the lessor of two leases for buildings utilized by a local hospital and a local nursing home. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The leases do not have a stated rate. The County used an incremental borrowing rate as published by BondWave for governments to

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(8) LESSOR ACTIVITIES (continued)

discount the lessor revenues to the net present value. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized \$1,967,407 in lease revenue and \$139,600 in interest revenue related to the leases. In addition, the County has a deferred inflow of resources of \$4,109,299 associated with these leases that will be recognized over the lease terms. The lease receivable in the accompanying government-wide and governmental fund financial statements includes \$10,832 related to interest receivable.

The County's schedule of future receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivables is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
For the year ending September 30, 2025	\$ 1,844,681	\$ 108,877	\$ 1,953,558
2026	1,877,161	48,011	1,925,172
2027	<u>464,584</u>	<u>2,516</u>	<u>467,100</u>
	<u>\$ 4,186,426</u>	<u>\$ 159,404</u>	<u>\$ 4,345,830</u>

(9) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

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, 2024, there were approximately 388 participants in the plan. Employee and employer contributions during the year ended September 30, 2024, were approximately \$1,522,180 and \$1,936,267, respectively. There were approximately \$140,000 in forfeitures at September 30, 2024. At September 30, 2024, the County had a liability of approximately \$118,000 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, 2024

(9) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Health Department reported a liability of \$1,411,041 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023. At June 30, 2023 the Employer's proportion was 0.023653% which was an increase of 0.004200% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Health Department recognized pension expense of \$430,663. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 21,434	\$ 3,306
Changes of assumptions	54,296	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	57,481	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	109,083	5,063
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>205,897</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 448,191</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,369</u></u>

Health Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$205,897 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, 2025. 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, 2025	\$ 145,297
2026	45
2027	114,866
2028	(26,283)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(9) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00-6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.05%, annually

The following presents the Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,936,242	\$ 1,411,041	\$ 969,067

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.

(10) 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 \$107,935 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Active employees are not required to contribute to the State OPEB fund.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(10) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

State OPEB Plan (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Health Department reported a liability of \$66,972 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the Health Department's proportion was 0.023628% which was an increase of 0.003736% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Health Department recognized OPEB expense of (\$34,780). At June 30, 2024, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,301	\$ 69,585
Changes of assumptions	32,959	305
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,808	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	27,100	203
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>107,935</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 175,103</u>	<u>\$ 70,093</u>

Health Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$107,935 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, 2025. 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, 2025	\$ (19,329)
2026	2,279
2027	18,330
2028	(4,205)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(10) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

State OPEB Plan (continued)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 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, 2023:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00-6.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, 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 7.00% 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 (6.00%) or 1%-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 120,023	\$ 66,972	\$ 21,263

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, 2024, the Health Department reported a liability (asset) of (\$71,527) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured at June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the Health Department's proportion was 0.016219%, which was an increase of 0.003005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(10) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

SEAD OPEB Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Health Department recognized OPEB expense of (\$14,015). At June 30, 2024, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 457	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,866	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	5,495
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,323</u>	<u>\$ 5,495</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 (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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, 2025	\$ (5,602)
2026	(1,319)
2027	7,532
2028	(1,783)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00-6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

The following presents the Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Health Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1%-point lower (6.0%) or 1%-point higher (8.0%) than the current discount rate:

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(10) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Catoosa County Health Department (continued)

SEAD OPEB Plan (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (50,425)	\$ (71,527)	\$ (88,845)

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.

(11) 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 2021 Taxable Industries Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$39,999,909 at September 30, 2024.

The Development Authority had an outstanding conduit debt obligation with Shaw Industries for 2024 Taxable Industries Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$34,566,974 at September 30, 2024.

(12) 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.

(13) COMMITMENTS

The County has construction and other capital commitments totaling \$16,782,400. As of September 30, 2024, the remaining balance on these commitments totaled \$9,124,552.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(14) 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 \$132,182 per year for 17 years. A liability of \$2,247,098 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 \$247,700 per year for 23 years. A liability of \$5,697,103 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 2024. 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.

(15) 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 \$11,619 for deductibles during the year ended September 30, 2022. The County paid \$16,215 for deductibles during the year ended September 30, 2023. The County paid no deductibles during the year ended September 30, 2024.

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, 2024

(15) 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.

(16) 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 \$1,427,758, 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 \$68,841 for unpaid vacation and sick leave is reported in the component units and government-wide statements of net position.

(17) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At September 30, 2024, the Solid Waste Management fund has a net position deficit in the amount of \$6,119,941, resulting primarily from the liability for landfill postclosure care costs. As discussed in Note 14, the fund has a liability of approximately \$7.9 million to fund the estimated postclosure care costs. Effective with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, the Solid Waste Management fund placed equipment in service which generates electricity from the methane generated by the landfill. Historically, revenue from the sale of electricity has funded a portion of the liability for postclosure care costs. Effective with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, this gas to energy project came to an end as the landfill was no longer producing large levels of methane. It is anticipated that the County general government will fund the remaining balance of the liability.

At September 30, 2024, the Emergency 911 Fund has a fund balance deficit in the amount of \$5,489 resulting primarily from the liability for accounts payable at year end. At September 30, 2024, the State Grant for Library Fund has a fund balance deficit in the amount of \$2,085 resulting primarily from the liability for accounts payable at year end. At September 30, 2024, the Law Library Fund has a fund balance deficit in the amount of \$1,046 resulting primarily from amounts due to other funds at year end.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(18) 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, 2024, the County paid approximately \$55,000 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

(19) 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, 2024, Catoosa County abated property taxes due to the County that were levied on August 31, 2023 and due on December 20, 2023 totaling \$33,387. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10.00% percent of the total amount abated:

- A property tax abatement to a local manufacturer of consumer goods for continued investment in operations and local employment. The abatement amounted to \$12,012.

(20) CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME

Georgia House Bill 149 became effective July 1, 2024 for local governments. This bill requires constitutional officers to annually report a detailed account of their supplemental official income to the county governing authority. Supplemental official income means all funds which are not appropriated through the county's budget process. The County must then report these funds in their annual audit. These funds are reported on page 83.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(21) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

The following presents reporting units affected by adjustments to beginning fund balance:

	Funds	
	Other Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Financed Fund
September 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$ 12,731,841	\$ -
Change from nonmajor fund to major fund	<u>(9,302,122)</u>	<u>9,302,122</u>
September 30, 2023, as adjusted	<u>\$ 3,429,719</u>	<u>\$ 9,302,122</u>

(22) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 20, 2025, 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 ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
TAXES				
Property taxes				
Real property	\$ 15,562,000	\$ 14,270,000	\$ 14,272,554	\$ 2,554
Motor vehicle	127,140	127,140	128,764	1,624
MV title ad valorem tax	3,700,000	4,000,000	4,043,596	43,596
Alternative ad valorem tax	28,000	25,000	25,845	845
Mobile home ad valorem	78,266	78,266	84,770	6,504
Railroad ad valorem	5,200	4,300	4,337	37
Heavy duty equipment	17,400	760	769	9
Timber	1,000	480	480	-
Penalties and interest	175,000	175,000	227,078	52,078
Other state funds	-	1,230,000	1,233,405	3,405
	<u>19,694,006</u>	<u>19,910,946</u>	<u>20,021,598</u>	<u>110,652</u>
Other taxes				
Intangible recording	400,000	400,000	480,670	80,670
Malt beverage	220,000	220,000	250,105	30,105
Local option sales tax	11,000,000	11,400,000	11,465,262	65,262
Insurance premium tax	4,392,874	4,392,874	4,474,202	81,328
Financial institutions	100,000	96,000	96,336	336
	<u>16,112,874</u>	<u>16,508,874</u>	<u>16,766,575</u>	<u>257,701</u>
	<u>35,806,880</u>	<u>36,419,820</u>	<u>36,788,173</u>	<u>368,353</u>
LICENSES AND FRANCHISES				
Malt beverage licenses	30,000	30,000	30,598	598
Business licenses	28,000	28,000	28,435	435
Other licenses	-	-	1,800	1,800
Cable television franchises	320,000	250,000	254,606	4,606
	<u>378,000</u>	<u>308,000</u>	<u>315,439</u>	<u>7,439</u>
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES				
Recreation fees	315,500	315,500	404,771	89,271
Zoning fees	60,000	60,000	86,100	26,100
Inspection fees	469,000	749,398	1,010,806	261,408
	<u>844,500</u>	<u>1,124,898</u>	<u>1,501,677</u>	<u>376,779</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Real estate transfer tax	150,000	150,000	167,459	17,459
	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>167,459</u>	<u>17,459</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
OTHER REVENUE				
Federal financial assistance				
Transportation assistance	\$ 388,000	\$ 388,000	\$ 434,162	\$ 46,162
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	618,000	584,000	584,855	855
Salary reimbursement	1,236,278	1,023,411	1,024,207	796
Other grant revenue	-	-	1,000	1,000
Public defender fees	-	-	400	400
LMJC public defender reimbursements	612,827	612,827	640,031	27,204
	<u>2,855,105</u>	<u>2,608,238</u>	<u>2,684,655</u>	<u>76,417</u>
	<u>3,005,105</u>	<u>2,758,238</u>	<u>2,852,114</u>	<u>93,876</u>
FINES, FEES AND FORFEITURES				
Magistrate Court	110,000	110,000	136,498	26,498
Juvenile Court	1,000	662	662	-
Clerk of Courts	550,000	428,000	428,715	715
Probate Judge	165,000	165,000	178,592	13,592
State Court	1,152,000	1,152,000	1,192,124	40,124
Tax Commissioner	955,600	955,600	1,121,340	165,740
Sheriff	1,057,000	1,020,000	1,024,400	4,400
	<u>3,990,600</u>	<u>3,831,262</u>	<u>4,082,331</u>	<u>251,069</u>
INVESTMENT EARNINGS/EXPENSE				
Interest	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,963,349</u>	<u>263,349</u>
OTHER				
Animal control fees	30,000	30,000	43,005	13,005
Theater admissions	125,000	125,000	202,051	77,051
Building rentals	223,000	223,000	234,920	11,920
Election fees	-	-	34,582	34,582
Prisoner reimbursements	163,000	163,000	208,504	45,504
Library fees	15,000	15,000	18,666	3,666
Donations	4,000	4,000	47,713	43,713
Condemned properties	-	-	61,573	61,573
Fire service contract	1,212,556	1,212,556	1,219,387	6,831
Other income	3,100	3,100	46,050	42,950
	<u>1,775,656</u>	<u>1,775,656</u>	<u>2,116,451</u>	<u>340,795</u>
	<u>46,800,741</u>	<u>48,917,874</u>	<u>50,619,534</u>	<u>1,701,660</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial				
Magistrate Court	\$ 686,205	\$ 687,246	\$ 671,265	\$ 15,981
Superior Court	245,448	245,448	186,231	59,217
Juvenile Court	394,929	590,035	555,784	34,251
Clerk of Court	1,212,056	1,214,233	1,070,408	143,825
State Court	268,819	269,172	250,531	18,641
State Court Solicitor	248,291	252,000	249,917	2,083
Probate Judge	546,016	547,218	512,610	34,608
Public Defender	408,530	410,000	409,816	184
Public Defender - LMJC	612,827	612,827	559,465	53,362
District Attorney	1,936,413	1,936,513	1,610,302	326,211
Total judicial	6,559,534	6,764,692	6,076,329	688,363
General Government				
Board of Commissioners	601,465	602,036	566,047	35,989
County manager	293,770	294,341	288,070	6,271
County attorney	192,000	192,000	186,000	6,000
Finance	712,076	713,253	686,477	26,776
Finance administration	149,220	149,455	134,387	15,068
Purchasing	156,114	128,545	104,912	23,633
Information systems	251,563	251,798	200,831	50,967
Tax Commissioner	1,495,230	1,498,743	1,400,810	97,933
Tax Assessor	815,123	897,728	832,734	64,994
Elections	734,014	734,896	728,997	5,899
Malt Beverage Board	2,303	3,700	3,616	84
Public buildings	1,532,782	2,353,243	1,719,287	633,956
Projects administration	-	88,200	29,113	59,087
Other agencies	81,500	83,000	82,153	847
Risk management	180,000	211,109	196,067	15,042
Contingencies	891,566	298,683	-	298,683
Geographic information system	40,550	40,550	34,072	6,478
Hutcheson maintenance	78,245	84,853	-	84,853
Public information	67,145	67,263	57,007	10,256
Human resources	373,533	374,710	359,521	15,189
Total general government	8,648,199	9,068,106	7,610,101	1,458,005
Public Safety				
Sheriff	7,570,173	7,845,812	7,422,678	423,134
Jail operations	5,388,428	5,607,724	5,042,537	565,187
Adult probation & parole	9,700	11,000	10,204	796
Coroner	104,668	104,668	84,018	20,650
Animal control	495,495	496,813	424,312	72,501
Emergency management	146,570	146,805	121,086	25,719
North GA Animal Alliance	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Ambulance service	300,222	300,222	283,129	17,093
Fire service	7,716,425	7,718,322	7,400,289	318,033
Total public safety	21,737,681	22,237,366	20,794,253	1,443,113

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Public Works				
Roads and bridges	\$ 3,192,657	\$ 3,374,570	\$ 2,587,262	\$ 787,308
Public works administration	274,763	275,569	256,642	18,927
Total public works	3,467,420	3,650,139	2,843,904	806,235
Health and Welfare				
Public health	41,070	41,075	41,075	-
Public welfare	125,500	125,500	123,913	1,587
Senior Center	99,021	99,321	76,965	22,356
Public transportation	860,234	863,228	804,902	58,326
Total health and welfare	1,125,825	1,129,124	1,046,855	82,269
Housing and Development				
Planning and zoning	592,654	593,931	406,842	187,089
Economic development	150,200	150,200	36	150,164
Agriculture Extension Service	175,794	176,305	124,266	52,039
Internship program	20,568	20,568	8,289	12,279
Adult Literacy Center	145,934	146,169	128,755	17,414
Building inspection	381,344	381,932	315,572	66,360
Total housing and development	1,466,494	1,469,105	983,760	485,345
Culture and Recreation				
Libraries	726,892	734,833	671,251	63,582
General recreation	1,402,330	1,635,135	1,473,877	161,258
Jack Mattox Recreation Park	147,500	215,500	165,850	49,650
Boynton Stephens Park	21,700	24,000	23,106	894
RYSA Poplar Springs Ball Field	27,300	27,300	21,680	5,620
McConnell Park	3,500	3,500	3,012	488
Lynhurst canoe launch	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Elsie Holmes Nature Park	6,400	6,400	2,521	3,879
Ringgold soccer field	7,200	8,000	7,873	127
Amphitheater	64,500	64,500	45,919	18,581
Colonnade/Civic Center	648,401	649,225	642,472	6,753
Total culture and recreation	3,059,723	3,372,393	3,057,561	314,832
Debt Service				
Principal	-	137,574	137,565	9
Interest	-	7,337	4,595	2,742
Total debt service	-	144,911	142,160	2,751
Total expenditures	46,064,876	47,835,836	42,554,923	5,280,913

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 735,865	\$ 1,082,038	\$ 8,064,611	\$ 6,982,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000	74,000	74,713	713
Insurance proceeds	-	-	11,878	11,878
Proceeds from lease transactions	-	-	40,509	40,509
Subscription-based IT arrangements	-	-	13,483	13,483
Transfers from other funds	-	3,690,199	3,690,199	-
Transfers to other funds	(755,865)	(7,492,959)	(7,334,901)	158,058
	<u>(735,865)</u>	<u>(3,728,760)</u>	<u>(3,504,119)</u>	<u>224,641</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPEN- DITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(2,646,722)	4,560,492	7,207,214
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	<u>26,311,783</u>	<u>26,311,783</u>	<u>26,311,783</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ 26,311,783</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,665,061</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,872,275</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,207,214</u></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
PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUE				
Rental income	\$ 1,782,884	\$ 1,782,884	\$ 1,967,407	\$ 184,523
Investment earnings	-	25,116	139,600	114,484
Total revenue	1,782,884	1,808,000	2,107,007	299,007
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,782,884	1,808,000	1,807,467	533
Total expenditures	1,782,884	1,808,000	1,807,467	533
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	299,540	299,540
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	39,923	39,923	39,923	-
Ending	\$ 39,923	\$ 39,923	\$ 339,463	\$ 299,540

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
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUE				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 8,183	\$ 8,183	\$ -
Intergovernmental	<u>1,930,801</u>	<u>4,216,221</u>	<u>4,216,221</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,930,801</u>	<u>4,224,404</u>	<u>4,224,404</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial	-	15,199	15,199	-
Public safety	-	179,912	179,912	-
Culture and recreation	-	8,183	8,183	-
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>330,911</u>	<u>330,911</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>534,205</u>	<u>534,205</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>1,930,801</u>	<u>3,690,199</u>	<u>3,690,199</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers to other funds	<u>(1,930,801)</u>	<u>(3,690,199)</u>	<u>(3,690,199)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</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
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.023653%	0.019453%	0.020482%	0.020422%	0.089690%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,411,041	\$ 1,299,162	\$ 479,054	\$ 860,779	\$ 782,762
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 798,812	\$ 770,696	\$ 586,702	\$ 572,092	\$ 568,834
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	176.64%	168.57%	81.65%	150.46%	137.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	71.20%	67.44%	87.62%	76.21%	76.74%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.023260%	0.023014%	0.028275%	0.031093%	0.032040%
\$ 956,226	\$ 934,676	\$ 1,337,526	\$ 1,259,701	\$ 1,201,698
\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665	\$ 624,912	\$ 701,744	\$ 771,628
178.63%	142.99%	214.03%	179.51%	155.74%
76.68%	76.33%	72.34%	76.20%	77.99%

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 201,341	\$ 117,298	\$ 121,072	\$ 126,976	\$ 118,483
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>201,341</u>	<u>117,298</u>	<u>121,072</u>	<u>126,976</u>	<u>118,483</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 798,812	\$ 770,696	\$ 586,702	\$ 572,092	\$ 568,834
Contributions as a % of covered- employee payroll	25.21%	15.22%	20.64%	22.20%	20.83%

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

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 147,191	\$ 140,056	\$ 162,517	\$ 156,113	\$ 133,178
<u>147,191</u>	<u>140,056</u>	<u>162,517</u>	<u>156,113</u>	<u>133,178</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665	\$ 624,912	\$ 701,744	\$ 771,628
27.50%	21.43%	26.01%	22.25%	17.26%

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
CATOOSA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT (COMPONENT UNIT)
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2024

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 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 total pension liability.

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

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, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportion of the OPEB liability	0.023628%	0.019892%	0.019921%	0.019126%	0.018806%	0.021404%	0.022656%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 66,972	\$ 89,378	\$ 54,754	\$ 215,244	\$ 233,442	\$ 559,840	\$ 923,052
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 798,812	\$ 770,696	\$ 586,702	\$ 572,092	\$ 568,834	\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	8.38%	11.60%	9.33%	37.62%	41.04%	104.58%	141.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	87.75%	80.03%	87.58%	59.71%	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, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 41,985	\$ 32,164	\$ 30,222	\$ 28,782	\$ 100,550	\$ 107,357	\$ 112,874
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>41,985</u>	<u>32,164</u>	<u>30,222</u>	<u>28,782</u>	<u>100,550</u>	<u>107,357</u>	<u>112,874</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 798,812	\$ 770,696	\$ 586,702	\$ 572,092	\$ 568,834	\$ 535,318	\$ 653,665
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	5.26%	4.17%	5.15%	5.03%	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, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportion of the OPEB liability	0.016219%	0.013214%	0.012042%	0.010772%	0.011374%	0.013096%	0.016295%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (71,527)	\$ (48,573)	\$ (74,158)	\$ (30,594)	\$ (32,162)	\$ (35,444)	\$ (42,352)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 166,933	\$ 135,347	\$ 130,536	\$ 128,354	\$ 145,072	\$ 181,301	\$ 237,292
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	-42.85%	-35.89%	-56.81%	-23.84%	-22.17%	-19.55%	-17.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	144.49%	138.03%	164.76%	129.20%	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, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<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>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 166,933	\$ 135,347	\$ 130,536	\$ 128,354	\$ 145,072	\$ 181,301	\$ 237,292
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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, 2024

(1) STATE OPEB FUND

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

Changes in assumptions: The June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation tobacco use assumption and aging factors were revised.

The June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation: decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees Retirement Systems experience study.

The June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation lowered the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50% in anticipation of the upcoming ERS Experience Study.

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, to 7.30% as of June 30, 2019 and 7.06% as of June 30, 2020; and to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.

(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 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the Systems based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability (asset).

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds Total	Capital Projects Funds Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 457,178	\$ -	\$ 457,178
Due from other funds	1,681,839	350,211	2,032,050
Accounts receivable	6,991	-	6,991
Land held for investment	<u>2,331,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,331,906</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 4,477,914</u>	 <u>\$ 350,211</u>	 <u>\$ 4,828,125</u>
 LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 26,114	\$ -	\$ 26,114
Due to other funds	<u>32,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,262</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>\$ 58,376</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 58,376</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	<u>\$ 865,490</u>	<u>\$ 344,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,355</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>\$ 865,490</u>	 <u>\$ 344,865</u>	 <u>\$ 1,210,355</u>
 FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	\$ 3,562,668	\$ 5,346	\$ 3,568,014
Unassigned	<u>(8,620)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,620)</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>\$ 3,554,048</u>	 <u>\$ 5,346</u>	 <u>\$ 3,559,394</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds Total	Capital Projects Funds Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 970	\$ -	\$ 970
Charges for services	1,478,724	-	1,478,724
Intergovernmental	485,658	110,285	595,943
Fines, fees and forfeitures	403,621	-	403,621
Rental income	3,000	-	3,000
Other	87,510	618	88,128
Interest	10,338	-	10,338
	<u>2,469,821</u>	<u>110,903</u>	<u>2,580,724</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Judicial	141,403	62,741	204,144
General government	10,000	-	10,000
Public safety	2,077,424	25,336	2,102,760
Health and welfare	34,667	-	34,667
Housing and development	125,420	-	125,420
Culture and recreation	256,775	22,736	279,511
Capital outlay	60,074	90	60,164
Debt service			
Principal	630	-	630
Interest	64	-	64
	<u>2,706,457</u>	<u>110,903</u>	<u>2,817,360</u>
Total expenditures			
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(236,636)	-	(236,636)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Subscription-based IT arrangements	435	-	435
Transfer from other funds	365,876	-	365,876
	<u>366,311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366,311</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>129,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,675</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning, as previously presented	3,424,373	9,307,468	12,731,841
Adjustment - changes within reporting entity	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,302,122)</u>	<u>(9,302,122)</u>
Beginning, adjusted	<u>3,424,373</u>	<u>5,346</u>	<u>3,429,719</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 3,554,048</u>	<u>\$ 5,346</u>	<u>\$ 3,559,394</u>

**CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	<u>Confiscated Assets</u>	<u>DA Forfeiture</u>	<u>JCSA</u>	<u>DATE Program</u>	<u>Juvenile Supervision</u>	<u>Victim's Assistance</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due from other funds	172,624	106,317	75,814	436,726	4,552	22,859
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 189,801</u>	<u>\$ 106,317</u>	<u>\$ 75,814</u>	<u>\$ 436,726</u>	<u>\$ 4,552</u>	<u>\$ 22,859</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 528</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$ 189,801	\$ 106,317	\$ 75,286	\$ 436,726	\$ 4,552	\$ 22,859
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 189,801</u>	<u>\$ 106,317</u>	<u>\$ 75,286</u>	<u>\$ 436,726</u>	<u>\$ 4,552</u>	<u>\$ 22,859</u>

<u>Law Library</u>	<u>OPIOD Settlements</u>	<u>Emergency 911</u>	<u>Development Authority</u>	<u>Operational Grants</u>	<u>State Grant for Library</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,178
-	834,247	-	-	24,252	4,448	1,681,839
-	-	-	-	6,991	-	6,991
-	-	-	2,331,906	-	-	2,331,906
<u>\$ 1,746</u>	<u>\$ 834,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,770,161</u>	<u>\$ 31,243</u>	<u>\$ 4,448</u>	<u>\$ 4,477,914</u>
\$ 278	\$ -	\$ 5,489	\$ 13,286	\$ -	\$ 6,533	\$ 26,114
2,514	-	-	29,748	-	-	32,262
<u>\$ 2,792</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,489</u>	<u>\$ 43,034</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,533</u>	<u>\$ 58,376</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 834,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,243</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 865,490</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 834,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,243</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 865,490</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,727,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,562,668
(1,046)	-	(5,489)	-	-	(2,085)	(8,620)
<u>\$ (1,046)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,489)</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,085)</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,048</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Confiscated Assets</u>	<u>DA Forfeiture</u>	<u>JCSA</u>	<u>DATE Program</u>	<u>Juvenile Supervision</u>	<u>Victim's Assistance</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, fees and forfeitures	90,267	40,352	166,989	88,849	1,905	15,259
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	86	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues	<u>90,353</u>	<u>40,352</u>	<u>166,989</u>	<u>88,849</u>	<u>1,905</u>	<u>15,259</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Judicial	-	1,760	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	33,571	-	114,266	89,286	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	<u>33,571</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>114,266</u>	<u>89,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	56,782	38,592	52,723	(437)	1,905	15,259
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Subscription-based IT arrangements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	56,782	38,592	52,723	(437)	1,905	15,259
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning	<u>133,019</u>	<u>67,725</u>	<u>22,563</u>	<u>437,163</u>	<u>2,647</u>	<u>7,600</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 189,801</u>	<u>\$ 106,317</u>	<u>\$ 75,286</u>	<u>\$ 436,726</u>	<u>\$ 4,552</u>	<u>\$ 22,859</u>

Law Library	OPIOD Settlements	Emergency 911	Development Authority	Operational Grants	State Grant for Library	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970
15,407	-	1,463,317	-	-	-	1,478,724
-	-	-	-	253,219	232,439	485,658
-	-	-	-	-	-	403,621
-	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000
-	-	-	87,510	-	-	87,510
-	-	-	10,252	-	-	10,338
15,407	-	1,464,287	100,762	253,219	232,439	2,469,821
23,914	-	-	-	115,729	-	141,403
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
-	-	1,831,809	-	8,492	-	2,077,424
-	-	-	-	34,667	-	34,667
-	-	-	125,420	-	-	125,420
-	-	-	-	24,692	232,083	256,775
-	-	435	-	59,639	-	60,074
-	-	630	-	-	-	630
-	-	64	-	-	-	64
23,914	-	1,832,938	125,420	253,219	232,083	2,706,457
(8,507)	-	(368,651)	(24,658)	-	356	(236,636)
-	-	435	-	-	-	435
-	-	365,876	-	-	-	365,876
-	-	366,311	-	-	-	366,311
(8,507)	-	(2,340)	(24,658)	-	356	129,675
7,461	-	(3,149)	2,751,785	-	(2,441)	3,424,373
<u>\$ (1,046)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,489)</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,085)</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,048</u>

**CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	<u>Grant Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Due from other funds	\$ <u>350,211</u>
 Total assets	 \$ <u>350,211</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue	\$ <u>344,865</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources	 \$ <u>344,865</u>
 FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	\$ <u>5,346</u>
 Total fund balances	 \$ <u>5,346</u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Grant Fund	<i>Formerly Non-major Fund</i> Financed Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 110,285	\$ -	\$ 110,285
Other	618	-	618
	<u>110,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,903</u>
Total revenues	<u>110,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,903</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Judicial	62,741	-	62,741
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	25,336	-	25,336
Public works	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	22,736	-	22,736
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Capital outlay	90	-	90
	<u>110,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,903</u>
Total expenditures	<u>110,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,903</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning, as previously presented	5,346	9,302,122	9,307,468
Change from nonmajor to major fund	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,302,122)</u>	<u>(9,302,122)</u>
Beginning, adjusted	<u>5,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,346</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ 5,346</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,346</u></u>

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial 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
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Tax Commissioner</u>	<u>Superior Court</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>State Court</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,233,805</u>	<u>\$ 372,989</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ 252,246</u>	<u>\$ 121,472</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,604</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,233,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 372,989</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 64</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 252,246</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 121,472</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,980,604</u></u>
LIABILITIES							
Due to other taxing districts	<u>\$ 950,289</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 950,289</u>
Due to others	<u>283,516</u>	<u>372,989</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>252,246</u>	<u>121,472</u>	<u>1,030,315</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,233,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 372,989</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 64</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 252,246</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 121,472</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,980,604</u></u>

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Tax Commissioner	\$ 1,824,561	\$ 48,754,501	\$ 49,345,257	\$ 1,233,805
Clerk of Superior Court	378,655	1,583,208	1,588,874	372,989
Magistrate Court	124	144,989	145,085	28
Probate Judge	389	426,286	426,611	64
State Court	175,158	493,843	416,755	252,246
Sheriff	<u>140,374</u>	<u>529,778</u>	<u>548,680</u>	<u>121,472</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 2,519,261</u>	 <u>\$ 51,932,605</u>	 <u>\$ 52,471,262</u>	 <u>\$ 1,980,604</u>
 LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts				
Tax Commissioner	<u>\$ 1,605,703</u>	<u>\$ 48,386,616</u>	<u>\$ 49,042,030</u>	<u>\$ 950,289</u>
	<u>1,605,703</u>	<u>48,386,616</u>	<u>49,042,030</u>	<u>950,289</u>
 Due to others				
Tax Commissioner	218,858	367,885	303,227	283,516
Clerk of Superior Court	378,655	1,583,208	1,588,874	372,989
Magistrate Court	124	144,989	145,085	28
Probate Judge	389	426,286	426,611	64
State Court	175,158	493,843	416,755	252,246
Sheriff	<u>140,374</u>	<u>529,778</u>	<u>548,680</u>	<u>121,472</u>
	<u>913,558</u>	<u>3,545,989</u>	<u>3,429,232</u>	<u>1,030,315</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>\$ 2,519,261</u>	 <u>\$ 51,932,605</u>	 <u>\$ 52,471,262</u>	 <u>\$ 1,980,604</u>

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Levy Year					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior to 2020	Total
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Beginning	\$ -	\$ 227,371	\$ 37,523	\$ 5,636	\$ 8,411	\$ 278,941
TAX LEVY	14,310,172	-	-	-	-	14,310,172
ADJUSTMENTS						
Releases, net of pickups	(516)	(17,721)	(1,440)	(1,476)	(4,089)	(25,242)
COLLECTIONS	<u>(14,112,548)</u>	<u>(153,543)</u>	<u>(30,489)</u>	<u>(2,893)</u>	<u>(519)</u>	<u>(14,299,992)</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Ending	<u>\$ 197,108</u>	<u>\$ 56,107</u>	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,803</u>	<u>\$ 263,879</u>

STATE COMPLIANCE

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL INCOME
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Constitutional Officer, Title	Purpose	Amount
Gary Autry, Tax Commisioner	Property tax collection for cities	\$ 12,822

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract or Pass-Through Number	Beginning Accrued (Deferred)	Cash Receipts (Refunds)	Expenditures	Adjustments	Ending Accrued (Deferred)
U.S. Department of Transportation							
Pass-through from Georgia Department of Transportation							
Federal Transit - Formula Grant Section 5311	20.509	TT007212	\$ 23,192	\$ 25,312	\$ -	\$ 2,120	\$ -
Federal Transit - Formula Grant Section 5311	20.509	TT007294	84,889	352,245	267,356	-	-
Total 20.509			108,081	377,557	267,356	2,120	-
Federal Transit Cluster							
Pass-through from CARTA							
Federal Transit Administration	20.507	n/a	-	-	97,056	-	97,056
Total Federal Transit Cluster			-	-	97,056	-	97,056
Transit Services Program Cluster							
Pass-through from Transit Alliance Group							
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	42700-362-0000104547	-	35,560	39,664	-	4,104
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Section 5310	20.513	42700-362-0000104547	-	-	25,470	-	25,470
Total Transit Services Program Cluster			-	35,560	65,134	-	29,574
Total Department of Transportation			108,081	413,117	429,546	2,120	126,630
U.S. Department of Homeland Security							
Pass-through from Georgia Emergency Management Agency							
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	P-08-9-141	-	19,183	19,183	-	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.067		-	-	6,992	-	6,992
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	19,183	26,175	-	6,992
U.S. Department of the Treasury							
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds							
COVID-19 Recovery Funds (ARP)	21.027	1505-0271	(3,690,200)	-	3,690,199	-	(1)
Pass-through from GA Governor's Office of Planning and Budget							
COVID-19 Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction Grant (ARPA)	21.027	GA-0013894	-	178,222	179,912	-	1,690
Pass-through from Judicial Council of Georgia							
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act Funding for Georgia's Judicial Branch (ARP)	21.027	N/A	31,385	377,495	346,110	-	-
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A	(100,000)	-	-	-	(100,000)
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			(3,758,815)	555,717	4,216,221	-	(98,311)

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract or Pass-Through Number	Beginning Accrued (Deferred)	Cash Receipts (Refunds)	Expenditures	Adjustments	Ending Accrued (Deferred)
Equitable Sharing	21.016	N/A	1,500	3,000	1,500	-	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			(3,757,315)	558,717	4,217,721	-	(98,311)
U.S. Department of Justice							
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2021BUBX21027503	3,375	7,500	5,625	-	1,500
Pass-through from Georgia Justice Coordinating Council							
VOCA	16.575	C19-8-103	-	-	12,642	-	12,642
VOCA	16.575	N/A	30,508	30,642	-	-	(134)
VOCA	16.575	N/A	-	49,965	50,099	-	134
			30,508	80,607	62,741	-	12,642
Pass-through from Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, Prosecuting Attorney's Council of Georgia							
VOCA	16.575	C21-8-001	92,244	92,244	-	-	-
VOCA	16.575	C23-8-101	-	108,604	115,730	-	7,126
			92,244	200,848	115,730	-	7,126
Total U.S. Department of Justice			126,127	288,955	184,096	-	21,268
Total Federal Awards			\$ (3,523,107)	\$ 1,279,972	\$ 4,857,538	\$ 2,120	\$ 56,579

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
OF FEDERAL AWARDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024, 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 20, 2025. 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.

Report on 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Catoosa County, Georgia'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 financial statements. 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*.

Catoosa County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Catoosa County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Catoosa County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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, Wiley & Meacham, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 20, 2025



**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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2024. Catoosa County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Catoosa County, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Catoosa County, Georgia's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Catoosa County, Georgia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Catoosa County, Georgia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Johanson, Wickey & Meuchman, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee
March 20, 2025

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, but one material weakness was identified during the audit of the financial statements.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Catoosa County, Georgia, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during 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 compliance for the major federal awards program for Catoosa County, Georgia expresses an unmodified opinion on its major federal programs.
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
 - COVID – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Federal Assistance Listing Number 21.027
8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
9. Catoosa County, Georgia was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Current Year Findings

Finding 2024-001

Criteria

Audit tests revealed bank reconciliations were not being performed timely and accurately in the probate court.

Condition

Timely and accurate bank reconciliations should be performed to prevent and detect financial misstatement errors and fraud in a timely manner.

Effect

Financial misstatement errors and potential fraud may not be discovered timely if bank reconciliations are not performed timely and adequately.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

Current Year Findings (continued)

Finding 2024-001 (continued)

Recommendation

Bank reconciliations should be performed and reviewed timely and adequately to prevent and detect financial misstatement errors and potential fraud.

Views of responsible officials

Concur. Management will work on ensuring bank reconciliations are performed and reviewed accurately and timely.

Prior Year Findings

None

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

Current Year Findings

None

Prior Year Findings

None



CATOOSA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

800 Lafayette Street
Ringgold, Georgia 30736

Phone: 706-965-2500
Fax: 706-935-3112

March 20, 2025

Greg S. Griffin, State Auditor
State of Georgia, Department of Audits and Accounts
270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

RE: Corrective Action Plan for Catoosa County, Georgia
FYE: September 30, 2024

Dear Mr. Griffin:

Please find below our response and corrective action plan for the findings identified in our audit report for the fiscal year indicated above.

Audit Finding:

2024-001

Criteria:

Audit tests revealed bank reconciliations were not being performed timely and accurately in the probate court.

Condition:

Timely and accurate bank reconciliations should be performed to prevent and detect financial misstatement errors and fraud in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

Bank reconciliations should be performed and reviewed timely and adequately to prevent and detect financial misstatement errors and potential fraud.

Response:

Management concurs with the finding. Management will work on ensuring bank reconciliations are performed and reviewed accurately and timely.

Corrective Action Plan:

As the Chief Financial Officer, I am responsible for this Corrective Action Plan. We will take the following corrective steps:

1. The finance department has created a simple/easy-to-use bank reconciliation spreadsheet and shared it with the probate court staff to use in their monthly bank reconciliations.
2. Monthly, the Chief Clerk of the probate court will provide a senior accountant with bank reconciliations and bank statements for review.
3. This action plan will be completed by November 30, 2024.

If you have any questions regarding the above, you can contact me at (706)965-0562 or rachel.clark@catoosa.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rachel Clark".

Rachel Clark
Chief Financial Officer

Cc: Board of Commissioners
County Manager
Johnson, Hickey & Murchison, P.C.

Catoosa County - Gateway to Georgia

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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catoosa County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, 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 20, 2025. 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, 2024, (the specific projects allowed having been identified in resolutions dated June 17, 2008, January 15, 2013, February 6, 2018, and December 5, 2023, 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.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 2024, 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, Wickey & Menckem, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee

March 20, 2025
2215 Glen Mills Drive, Chattanooga, TN 37421

T 423.756.0052 | F 423.267.5945

jhmcpa.com

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2009 CYCLE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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%	\$ 29,229
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	1,591,270	-	1,591,270	106%	-
Multi-purpose buildings	1,190,000	-	1,190,000	972,678	-	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	369,014	15,100	384,114	77%	(883)
Economic development	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,657,974	-	1,657,974	83%	611
GIS department	400,000	-	400,000	233,705	-	233,705	58%	5,940
Historical tourism/greenspace	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>723,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>723,146</u>	96%	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>\$ 53,100,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,205,344</u>	<u>\$ 15,100</u>	<u>\$ 45,220,444</u>		<u>\$ 2,180,628</u>

Reconciliation of current year expenditures

SPLOST 2009 expenditures per financial statements

\$ 15,100

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2014 CYCLE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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	\$ 6,015,482	\$ -	\$ 6,015,482	84%	\$ 2,792
Ringgold sewer, water and capital outlay projects	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	2,065,750	38,090	2,103,840	84%	1,502
Catoosa Utility District water projects	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	1,934,249	-	1,934,249	84%	97
Catoosa County sewer projects	12,400,000	-	12,400,000	8,864,282	-	8,864,282	71%	447,666
Recreation	2,263,101	-	2,263,101	1,965,143	-	1,965,143	87%	62,020
Public safety equipment and buildings	9,222,399	-	9,222,399	8,193,506	-	8,193,506	89%	449,230
Roads and bridges	9,000,000	(2,145,409)	6,854,591	7,925,387	-	7,925,387	116%	2,502,386
Equipment and vehicles	2,164,500	-	2,164,500	1,820,205	-	1,820,205	84%	-
Public buildings and grounds	800,000	-	800,000	895,333	-	895,333	112%	222,584
Courthouse renovation	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	1,467,143	-	1,467,143	67%	-
Stormwater projects	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	2,520,458	-	2,520,458	84%	-
Economic development	6,700,000	2,145,409	8,845,409	7,544,998	-	7,544,998	85%	433,884
GIS department	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>207,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,153</u>	69%	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,419,089</u>	<u>\$ 38,090</u>	<u>\$ 51,457,179</u>		<u>\$ 4,122,161</u>

Reconciliation of current year expenditures

SPLOST 2014 expenditures per financial statements

\$ 38,090

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2019 CYCLE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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	\$ 6,065,179	\$ 4,012,636	\$ 10,077,815	129%	\$ 606,289
Ringgold sewer, water and capital outlay projects	2,665,000	-	2,665,000	-	1,150,078	1,150,078	43%	168,053
Catoosa Utility District water projects	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	569,421	781,405	1,350,826	108%	5,036
Catoosa County sewer projects	11,035,000	-	11,035,000	997,094	251,552	1,248,646	11%	-
Recreation	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	2,043,699	94,192	2,137,891	89%	31,755
Emergency equipment	9,400,000	-	9,400,000	2,897,967	1,108,300	4,006,267	43%	-
County equipment and vehicles	1,625,000	-	1,625,000	536,082	306,278	842,360	52%	-
Public buildings and grounds	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	400,632	60,301	460,933	31%	-
Roads and bridges	11,400,000	2,145,409	13,545,409	14,675,587	2,438,869	17,114,456	126%	8,173,098
Library	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Stormwater projects	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	1,273,974	127,500	1,401,474	56%	-
Economic Development	8,000,000	(2,145,409)	5,854,591	5,059,011	-	5,059,011	86%	2,587,541
GIS department	<u>125,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>45,088</u>	<u>27,366</u>	<u>72,454</u>	58%	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,563,734</u>	<u>\$ 10,358,477</u>	<u>\$ 44,922,211</u>		<u>\$ 11,571,772</u>

Reconciliation of current year expenditures

SPLOST 2019 expenditures per financial statements

\$ 10,358,477

Note: The beginning balance of Catoosa County sewer projects was reduced by \$669,530;
\$362,065 was reimbursed to the County by the City and \$307,465 was transferred to Fort
Oglethorpe sewer, water and capital outlay projects.

CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX PROJECTS 2024 CYCLE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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	\$ 14,236,800	\$ -	\$ 14,236,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ 81
Ringgold sewer, water and capital outlay projects	4,828,800	-	4,828,800	-	-	-	0%	27
Catoosa County sewer projects	8,400,000	-	8,400,000	-	22,155	22,155	0%	-
Recreation	2,700,000	-	2,700,000	-	75	75	0%	-
Emergency equipment	16,205,550	-	16,205,550	-	-	-	0%	3,607
County equipment and vehicles	2,550,000	-	2,550,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Public buildings and grounds	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Roads and bridges	30,376,000	-	30,376,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Library	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	0%	-
Stormwater projects	7,067,850	-	7,067,850	-	-	-	0%	-
GIS department	<u>1,335,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,335,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 96,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,230</u>	<u>\$ 22,230</u>		<u>\$ 3,715</u>

Reconciliation of current year expenditures

SPLOST 2024 expenditures per financial statements

\$ 22,230

