# Cherokee BOC Retreat 1/17/2020 

## Finance Presentation

## Cherokee BOC Retreat Finance Agenda 1/17/2020

>Strategic Plan LTFP Goals DGoals
DFinancial Scorecard
DOperating \& Capital Analysis
>Pension Plan
DHistorical Trends
DPension Plan Study
DCounty Comparisons
DNext Steps

## >Long Term Financial Plan FY2021

DPlanning Assumptions
DKey Expenditure Items
DKey Revenue Items
DMillage Rate Projection and Impact
>AAA Investment Rating
DWhat is the Benefit?
DMoody's Scorecard
DCounty Comparisons
$\square$ Supplemental County Comparisons Detail
-Capital Improvement Plan
$\square$ FY2020 Funding Sources
DFY2020 Budgeted Projects
$\square$ SPLOST VII Revenue Forecast

## Cherokee BOC Retreat Finance Agenda 1/17/2020

- Strategic Plan
$\square G o a l s$
$\square$ Financial Scorecard
OOperating \& Capital Analysis


## Strategic Plan LTFP Goals

1. Investment Rating Achieve AAA Investment Rating

Achieve AAA Investment Rating
2. Debt Policy
3. Reserve Policy4. Cash Reserve
5. Health Benefits

No new debt, accelerate the retirement of current debt
Increase Fund Balance reserves closer to the median of other AAA Counties.
Cash reserves for Major Operating Funds should be equal to or greater than $15 \%$ of expenditures
Maximum contribution by the County is $80 \%$ of the total health care cost

## Cherokee County Financial Scorecard



Invest in technology and projects that increase public safety. Provide an innovative, safe and lasting public infrastructure based on best practices


- SPLOST Revenues were $\$ 4 \mathrm{M}$ over budget with a $10.4 \%$ growth rate.
- SPLOST Expenditures for FY19 were $48 \%$ for Public Safety and $38 \%$ of Public Works efficiently managing public assets
- Acceleration of long term debt principal payments, resulting in $\$ 7.8 \mathrm{M}$ of savings
- Evaluation of Pension Plan Key Drives and financial sustainability of the plan


# Cherokee BOC Retreat Finance Agenda 1/17/2020 

- Pension Plan
$\square$ Historical Trends
$\square$ Defined Benefit Study
$\square$ County Comparisons
$\square$ Next Steps


## Cherokee County Historical Pension Trends

Total Cherokee County Pension Cost

> From 2015-2019 Employer Contributions have increased \$6.7M
> The employer percentage contribution For each employee has increased from $6 \%$ to $13.8 \%$
$>$ The current budget for employer contributions is $15 \%$ and we expect the final percentage could rise to $17.2 \%$ for FY2020

## Cherokee BOC Retreat Pension Plan Study

$>$ Review of the data flow and processes between GEBCorp and Cherokee County noting any deficiencies requiring the implementation of new controls
$>$ Review and define the overall objectives of the Defined Benefit Plan
$>$ Review the calculations of the key drivers that determine the cost of the plan
o Mortality Rates
o Investment Return
o Salary Increases
o Probability of terminating employment
o Retirement Rates

## Cherokee BOC Retreat Pension Plan Study

$>$ Prepare Comparisons with Peer Counties
$>$ Evaluate the key financial drivers and perform "what if" analysis to determine any intended and unintended consequences that could result if elements of the plan were changed. Key factors to consider when making any changes to the plan is the effect on the following:
o Employee Benefits - Hiring Rates and Retention Rates
o Operational Issues - Impact of Services provided; Potential issues with a twotiered system
o Financial - Financial Impact now and the sustainability of the Plan

## Pension Variables County Comparisons

|  | Cherokee | Bartow | Carroll | Douglas | Fayette | Floyd | Haralson | Heard | Paulding | Pickens | Polk | Rockdale GE | Rockdale PS | Cobb-Enhanced | Cobb - Hybrid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mandatory / Voluntary | M | M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Frozen } \\ & 7 / 1999 \end{aligned}$ | M | M | M | M | v | M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Closed } \\ & 1 / 2016 \end{aligned}$ | M | M | M | M | M |
| EE Contribution \% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 5\% | 0\% | 2\% | 5\% | 0\% | 5\% | 0\% | 3\% | 7\% | $\begin{gathered} 2009-5.00 \% \\ 2019-7.75 \% \\ 2023-8.75 \% \end{gathered}$ | 3.0\% |
| Recommended ER Contribution \% | 16.3\% | 27.5\% | N/A | 15.0\% | 2.9\% | 15.2\% | 7.2\% | 4.7\% | 10.7\% | 17.1\% | 7.9\% | 14.5\% | 14.5\% | 22.58\% | 22.58\% |
| Funded Ratio \% | 61.8\% | 72.7\% | 76.7\% | 70.6\% | 108.4\% | 91.9\% | 102.6\% | 101.5\% | 93.7\% | 62.9\% | 96.5\% | 80.4\% | 80.4\% | 53.8\% | 53.8\% |
| Benefit Formula / Multiplier | 2.0\% | 1.0\% | $1 \%$ first $\$ 6,600$ ---- $1.5 \%$ over $\$ 6,600$ ----- Plus $\$ 36$ | 2.5\% | 2.0\% | $1.35 \%$ first $\$ 10,000$ ----- $2.0 \%$ over $\$ 10,000$ ----- Plus $\$ 36$ | 1.5\% | $\quad 1 \%$ first <br> $\$ 6,600$ <br> ----- <br> $1.5 \%$ over <br> $\$ 6,600$ <br> ----- <br> Plus $\$ 36$ | $1 \%$ first $\$ 6,600$ ---- $1.5 \%$ over $\$ 6,600$ ----- Plus $\$ 36$ | 2.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.75\% | 1.75\% | 2.5\% | 1.0\% |
| Max Years of Credited Service | 30 | 35 | N/A | 40 | 30 | N/A | 35 | N/A | N/A | 30 | 40 | 35 | 35 |  | N/A |
| Years to Vest | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 yrs thru 2008 10 yrs - 2009 | 10 |
| Normal Retirement | 65 | 67 | 65 | 65 | 67 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | Based on Unreduced Social Sec. Retirement Date |
| Early Unreduced Retirement | Rule of 70 or 30 yrs of credited service | N/A | N/A | Rule of 80 <br> with <br> minimum <br> age of 55 | Age 55 \& 25 years of service (20 years if $P S$ ) | Age 62 \& 30 years of service | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Age } 55 \& 20 \\ \text { yrs of } \\ \text { service } \end{array}\right\|$ | Public Safety Age 55/25 YOS $\qquad$ <br> Rule of 80 | Public Safety <br> Age 55 / 25 YOS $\qquad$ <br> Age 55 / 35 YOS |
| Early Reduced Retirement | Age 55 <br>  <br> 5 yrs of service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of <br> service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of <br> service | Age 55 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of service | Age 55 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of <br> service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of <br> service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of <br> service | Age 55 <br>  <br> 10 yrs of <br> service | Age 60 <br>  <br> 5 yrs of service | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } 55 \& 15 \\ & \text { yrs of } \\ & \text { service } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Age } 55 \& 15 \\ \text { yrs of } \\ \text { service } \end{array}\right\|$ | Age $60 / 25 \mathrm{YOS}$ re prior to Normal | duced 1\%/year Retirement Date |
| Average Compensation Formula | Highest 36 m out of last 120 m | Highest 60 m out of last 120 m | Highest <br> 60m out of last 120 m | Highest 60m out of last 120 m | Highest <br> 60 m out of last 120 m | Highest 60 m out of last 120 m | Highest 60 m out of last 120 m | Highest 60 m out of last 120 m | Highest <br> 60m out of last 120 m | Highest 60 m out of last 120 m | Highest 36 m out of last 120 m | Highest <br> 36 m out of last 120 m | Highest 36 m out of last 120 m | Highest 60m out of last 120 m Includes OT | Highest 60m out of last 120m Does not include OT |
| DC Matching Plan | No | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \% \text { up } \\ \text { to } 4 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 50 \% \text { up } \\ \text { to } 6 \% \end{array}$ | No | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 50 \% \text { up } \\ \text { to } 5 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | No | No | No | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \% \text { up } \\ & \text { to } 4 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \% \text { up } \\ \text { to } 5 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 50 \% \text { up } \\ \text { to } 6 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | No | No | No | 50\% up to 2\% |

## Pension Variables Analysis

| Pension Variable | Cherokee County | Low | High |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee Contribution \% | 6.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.0\% |
| Pension Mutiplier | 2.0\% | 1.00\% | 2.50\% |
| Average Annual Compensation | 36 months | 36 Months | 60 Months |
| Pensionable Earnings | W2 | Regular Pay | W2 |
| Years to Vest in Plan | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Early Unreduced Retirement | Rule of 70 | Rule of 70 | Rule of 90 |
| Early Unreduced Retirement | 30 YOS | 30 YOS | None |
| Minimum Age for Unreduced Early Retirement (Public Service) | None | None | 55 |
| Minimum Age for Unreduced Early Retirement (All Other) | None | None | 55 |
| Early Reduced Retirement - Later of | Age 55 | 55 | 60 |
| Early Reduced Retirement - Later of | 5 YOS | 5 YOS | 25YOS |
| Ealry Retirement Reduction Percentage | . $33 \% / 4 \%$ | N/A | N/A |
| Non Vested Term Employees Yearly Fixed Interest Rate | 5.0\% | N/A | N/A |
| Non Vested Term Employees Max Time to Withdraw Funds from Plan | No Max | Immediate | No Max |

## Pension Plan Evaluation Next Steps

$>$ The GFOA recommends that public pension plan fiduciaries engage an actuarial audit at least once every five years. We are in the process of engaging the BOLTON Group for our actuarial audit.
>Audit Benefits
$\square$ Validation of existing plan key driver assumptions
$\square$ Recalculation of pension liability
$\square$ Strategy and Plan Design - "What If" Analysis

# Cherokee BOC Retreat Finance Agenda 1/17/2020 

- Capital Improvement Plan
$\square$ FY2020 Funding Sources
$\square$ FY2020 Budgeted Projects
■SPLOST 2018 Revenue Forecast


## FY2020 CAPITAL BUDGET

| FY2020 CAPITAL BUDGET |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| SPLOST 2012 | $\$ 47,873,465$ |
| SPLOST 2018 | $\$ 35,766,910$ |
| Operating | $\$ 620,220$ |
| Impact Fees | $\$ 198,411$ |
| SPLOST 2006 | $\$ 38,113$ |
| TOTAL FUNDING | $\$ 84,597,119$ |

## FY2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS



In accordance with the focus set forward in the Cherokee County Strategic Blueprint, $86 \%$ of the FY2020 Capital Budget will be spent on Public Safety and Public Works.

The remaining $14 \%$ will be spent on General Government, Health \& Welfare, Judicial, and Parks and Recreation as can be seen in the pie chart.

## Cherokee BOC Retreat FY2020 Budget Public Works Capital Projects

| SPLOST 2006 | Vehicles and Equipment | 11,832 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| SPLOST 2012 | East Cherokee Drive at SR 140 | $1,403,263$ |
| SPLOST 2012 | East Cherokee Drive at Tripp Road | 268,567 |
| SPLOST 2012 | SR 140 at Lower Burris Rd/Puckett Creek Rd | $2,561,988$ |
| SPLOST 2012 | Canton Road Sidewalk | 610,559 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Bells Ferry at Victory Dr \& Kellogg Creek Rd | 185,216 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Upper Dowda Mill Road | 56,917 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Union Hill Road at Canton Creek | 118,433 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Union Hill Road at Mill Creek | 27,407 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Bells Ferry Road Widening | $10,000,000$ |
| SPLOST 2012 | Heard Road Connector - Phases I, IV \& V | 436,600 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Ball Ground Bypass - SR 372 Spur | 149,793 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Woodstock Bypass | - |
| SPLOST 2012 | Towne Lake Parkway multi-use Sidewalk | 30,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | SPLOST Engineering Operations | 720,137 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Earney Road - Old Country PI to Capital City Club | $2,432,015$ |
| SPLOST 2018 | Hames Road - SR 92 to Jamerson Rd | 250,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Little Road - Culvert Replacement | 350,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Shoal Creek Road - Culvert Replacement | 24,490 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Gaddis Road Drainage Improvements | 33,850 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Iron Mountain Road Improvements | 4,046 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Transart Parkway Bridge Replacement | 158,500 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Drainage Repairs | 16,129 |
| SPLOST 2018 | 2018 Annual Resurfacing - LMIG | $3,250,000$ |
| SPLOST 2018 | Miscellaneous Roadway Striping | 50,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Miscellaneous Guardrail | 50,000 |


| SPLOST 2018 | Miscellaneous Right-of-way | 100,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPLOST 2018 | Miscellaneous Material Testing | 5,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Roadway Design Countywide | 100,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Utility Relocations | 50,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Trickum Road at SR 92 Intersection | 318,963 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Trickum Road - Belles Lane to Sycamore Dr | 284,200 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Trickum Road - Gunnin Rd to Barnes Rd | 159,500 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Univeter Rd at New Light Rd | 37,898 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Univeter Rd at Pinecrest Rd | 3,915 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Woodstock Rd at Victory Dr Roundabout | 54,600 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Wiley Bridge Rd at Cox Rd Roundabout | 63,350 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Batesville Rd at Sugar Pike | 95,063 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Holbrook Campground Rd at Birmingham Rd | 117,326 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Union Hill Rd at Lower Union Hill Rd | 109,736 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Arnold Mill Road Corridor Study | 100,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Woodstock Road - Oak Grove ES Left-turn Lane | 50,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Copper Creek Drive Sidewalks | 315,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Hickory Road Sidewalks | 38,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Towne Lake Pkwy to Woodstock Trail Connection | 150,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | East Cherokee Drive Corridor Study | 120,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | East Cherokee Drive at SR 140 | 1,555,811 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Signal Upgrades | 50,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Interchange Operations | 150,945 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Interchange Operations | 128,674 |
| SPLOST 2018 | SR 140 at Batesville Rd/Hickory Road | 400,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | SR 140 at Sugar Pike Road | 225,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Other Misc. Projects | 771,906 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Impact Fee Transfer | 2,000,000 |
| Operating | Replace Salt Spreaders | 50,400 |
| Operating | 2-3 Buses + Equip (price dependent) | 184,375 |

## Cherokee BOC Retreat FY2020 Budget Public Safety Capital Projects

| Impact Fee Transfer | Fire | Canton Fire Station | $3,700,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Station 13 (Sutalee) R | $2,755,000$ |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Squad/Ambulance/Equipment | 675,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Fire Apparatus | 488,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Fire Apparatus | 488,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Admin \& Support Vehicles | 398,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Station 5 (Macedonia) R | 310,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Station 15 (Yellow Creek) R | 300,134 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Station 32 (Sugar Pike) R | 295,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Station 18 (Salacoa) Renovation | 288,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Turnout Gear | 278,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Squad/Ambulance/Equipment | 275,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Station 17 Replacement | 150,000 |
| Impact Fees | Fire | City of Canton Impact Fees | 150,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Support Vehicles | 51,000 |
| SPLOST 2006 | Fire | Intellitime Time Keeping System | 26,281 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Fire | Zoll Cardiac Monitor | 21,000 |
| SPLOST 2006 | Fire | Ambulance Equipment | 9,160 |
| SPLOST 2018 | EMS | 2 Zoll Cardiac Monitors | 42,000 |
| SPLOST 2018 | EMS | Medical Training Simulator | 21,000 |

## SPLOST 2018

 SPLOST 2018 SPLOST 2018 SPLOST 2018 SPLOST 2018 SPLOST 2018 SPLOST 2012 SPLOST 2018| E911 | Communications - Radio Project | $3,229,885$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| E911 | Various Projects | 50,000 |
| E911 | Various Projects | 35,000 |
| E911 | Various Projects | 15,000 |
| Marshal | 250,000 |  |
| Sheriff | Jail Expansion | $16,980,000$ |
| Sheriff | Jail Expansion | $7,000,000$ |
| Sheriff | Vehicles, Equipment, \& Bldg | 500,000 |

# Cherokee BOC Retreat FY2020 Budget General Government Capital Projects 

| Impact Fees | Admin/CIE | CIE Update/Board Meetings | 48,411 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Operating | Business Development Projects | Various Projects | 58,599 |
| Operating | Fleet | Building Expansion | 730,000 |
| Operating | General Facilities | Building Improvements and vehicles | 191,000 |
| Operating | GIS/Mapping | Replacement Workstation | 6,000 |
| Operating | Information Technology | Various IT project upgrades | 349,000 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Information Technology | Solar Winds | 38,240 |
| SPLOST 2012 | Information Technology | UPS replacement | 8,068 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Tax Assessor | 2 leased vehicles | 52,017 |
| SPLOST 2018 | Tax Assessor | CamaCloud site license, training, Implementation | 27,120 |

## Cherokee BOC Retreat SPLOST Revenue Forecast

> FY2019 SPLOST 2018 Receipts were $\$ 43 \mathrm{M}$, with the County receiving $\$ 30.1 \mathrm{M}$
> The 5 year average growth rate for SPLOST receipts is $6.5 \%$

| Annual SPLSOT Receipts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts | Growth <br> Rate |
| FY 2015 | $33,930,664$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| 2016 | $34,931,764$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| 2017 | $36,493,790$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| 2018 | $38,966,389$ | $6.8 \%$ |
| 2019 | $43,031,063$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Average Growth Rate |  | $6.50 \%$ |

## SPLOST VII Revenue Projections

Original SPLOST VII Projected Revenue \$252,961,892

|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total | Variance to | 30\% | 70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Receipts | Budget | Cities | County |
| Low | 1.0\% | 43,031,063 | 43,461,373 | 43,895,987 | 44,334,947 | 44,778,296 | 45,226,079 | 264,727,745 | 11,765,853 | 3,529,756 | 8,236,097 |
| Medium | 3.0\% | 43,031,063 | 44,321,994 | 45,651,654 | 47,021,204 | 48,431,840 | 49,884,795 | 278,342,550 | 25,380,658 | 7,614,197 | 17,766,461 |
| High | 6.5\% | 43,031,063 | 45,828,082 | 48,806,907 | 51,979,356 | 55,358,014 | 58,956,285 | 303,959,706 | 50,997,814 | 15,299,344 | 35,698,470 |

[^0]> The High growth rate will yield an additional $\$ 35.7 \mathrm{M}$ in SPLOST revenue to the County

# Cherokee BOC Retreat Finance Agenda 1/17/2020 

## - Long Term Financial Plan

$\square$ Outstanding Debt Schedule $\square$ Debt Payment Schedule $\square$ FY2021 Expenditures
DFY2021 Revenues
[FY2021 Millage Rate

## Cherokee BOC Retreat

Total Outstanding Debt Schedule

## CURRENT BOND PRINCIPAL SUMMARY by YEAR <br> As of September 30, 2020



## RRDA LTFP Bond Payment Schedule As of 12/31 Year End



## General Fund Planning Assumptions Expenditure Increases

COLA - \$4.3M

- Public Safety Salaries
- Civilian 5\% - \$.2M
- Sworn 10\% - \$2.4M
- Non Public Safety Salaries
- 5\% - \$.9M
- Employer Payroll Taxes - \$.3M
- Defined Benefit - \$.5M
$>$ Defined Benefit Rate Increase- $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$
Health Insurance - \$1.9M
- Current Year \$1M
- FY2021 increase \$.9M
$>$ Jail Opening Expenditures
- 14 New Employees
- Medical contract increase $7 \%+100$ additional inmates
- Food contract 100 additional inmates
- Utilities and property insurance $30 \%$ increase
$>$ Inflation 2\%-\$.7M
- Inflation rate from Kiplinger forecast for 2021

FY2021

## General Fund Planning Assumptions <br> Expenditure Bridge



## General Fund Planning Assumptions <br> Revenue Bridge

|  | Original Budget FY2020 | TAVT | Insurance Premium | Building Inspection | Tax Comms. | Probation Fees | Other | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { FY2021 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes -Property Millage Rate | 54,696,528 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54,696,528 | - |
| Taxes - Non Millage Rate | 23,286,122 | 400,000 | 266,025 |  |  |  | 61,000 | 24,013,147 | 727,025 |
| Licenses/Permits | 2,630,000 |  |  | $(100,000)$ |  |  | 60,000 | 2,590,000 | $(40,000)$ |
| Intergovernmental | 51,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 29000 | 80,000 | 29,000 |
| Charges for Services | 9,131,500 |  |  |  | 270,000 |  | $(2,300)$ | 9,399,200 | 267,700 |
| Fines/Foreitures | 4,938,000 |  |  |  |  | $(240,000)$ | 180,000 | 4,878,000 | $(60,000)$ |
| Investment Income | 900,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 900,000 | - |
| Contributions | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 30,000 | 60,000 | 30,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 927,509 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,906 | 938,415 | 10,906 |
| Other Financing Sources | 960,315 |  |  |  |  |  | $(47,602)$ | 912,713 | $(47,602)$ |
| Total Revenue | 97,550,974 | 400,000 | 266,025 | $(100,000)$ | 270,000 | $(240,000)$ | 321,004 | 98,468,003 | 917,029 |
| Use of Reserves | 2,625,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | $(2,625,000)$ |
| Total All Funding Sources | 100,175,974 | 400,000 | 266,025 | $(100,000)$ | 270,000 | $(240,000)$ | 321,004 | 98,468,003 | $(1,707,971)$ |
| Additional Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,464,219 |
| Increase in Property Taxes Req |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,172,190 |

## Cherokee County Planning Assumptions M\&O Millage Rate

## 2020 Millage Rate Assumptions for FY2021

 Budget- Inflation 2.96\%
- Growth 5.0\%
- Net Digest 11,320,815,779
- Current Millage Rate 5.216
- Required Property Taxes $\$ 66,868,718$

| ZBB As Submitted | $110,640,193$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less Non-Property Tax Revenue |  | $(43,771,475)$ |
| Balance to Be Recovered By Taxes |  | 66,868,718 |
| Property Taxes Must Equal |  | 66,868,718 |
| Forecasted Digest | 11,320,815,779 |  |
| Applicable Rate On Digest |  | 5.907 |
| Current Rate |  | 5.216 |
| Above/(Below) Current Rate |  | 0.691 |
| Rollback Rate |  | 5.073 |
| Above/(Below) Rollback Rate |  | 0.834 |
| Increase \% Over Rollback |  | 16.44\% |
| Tax Dollars Needed: |  |  |
| Growth | \$ | 2,734,826 |
| Inflation | \$ | 1,618,020 |
| Rate Increase | \$ | 7,819,344 |
| Total Taxes Required | \$ | 12,172,190 |

## Cherokee County General Fund Millage Rate

## FRB+ = Full Roll Back + <br> FRB = Full Roll Back <br> PRB = Partial Roll Back

## Millage Rate = Unfunded Budget/Net Tax

 Digest *1000The millage rate is the amount of tax dollars on every $\$ 1000$ of taxable Value that is required to satisfy the unfunded budget

One "Mill" represents one dollar of tax on every thousand dollars of taxable property value which is equal to $\$ 11,320,815$ for the 2020 estimated digest, which would be the rate for the 2021 Budget

## Cherokee County M\&O Millage Rate Impact to the Average Homeowner

| Home Value | 274,200 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Assessed \% | $40 \%$ |
| Assesed Value | 109,680 |
| Homestead Exempt | $(5,000)$ |
| GF Value | 104,680 |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Rates | Forecasted Rate |
| Millage Rate |  |  |
| General M\&O | 5.216 | 5.907 |
| Difference Rate |  | 0.691 |
| Difference \% |  | $13.25 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Dollar Impact | $\$ 546.01$ | $\$ 618.34$ |
| General M\&O |  | $\$ 72.33$ |
| Difference \$ |  | $13.25 \%$ |
| Difference \% |  |  |

# Cherokee County M\&O Millage Rate Impact on Taxes per Capita 

| Cherokee County Population | Cherokee | Fulton | Henry | Fayette | Douglas | Gwinnett | DeKalb | Cobb | Rockdale | Forsyth | Clayton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 252,043 | \$566.76 | \$663.53 | \$688.71 | \$700.51 | \$712.57 | \$742.62 | \$770.34 | \$775.21 | \$829.87 | \$821.36 | \$858.59 |
| Cherokee Taxes <br> @ Other County Rates | \$142,848,670 | \$167,239,258 | \$173,585,654 | \$176,557,397 | \$179,597,690 | \$187,172,790 | \$194,158,385 | \$195,387,143 | \$209,161,716 | \$207,017,365 | \$216,401,599 |
| Incremental Taxes |  | \$24,390,588 | \$30,736,985 | \$33,708,727 | \$36,749,020 | \$44,324,121 | \$51,309,715 | \$52,538,474 | \$66,313,047 | \$64,168,695 | \$73,552,930 |
| Cherokee @ 5.907 Millage Rate | \$12,172,190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Taxes | \$155,020,860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes per Capita | \$615.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Taxes $=$ Real/Personal Property + Intangible + Motor Vehicle + TAVT+ Insurance Premium+SPLOST+Other Taxes

# Cherokee BOC Retreat Finance Agenda 1/17/2020 

- Investment Rating
$\square$ What is the Benefit?
$\square$ Moody's Scorecard
$\square$ County Comparisons
$\square$ Supplemental County Comparisons Detail


## AAA Rating - What is the benefit?

- Savings to the citizens
- Creditability validation
- New Business Attraction
- Community Talking Point
- Build Financial Management "Best Practices"


## Moody's Bond Rating Scorecard

Tool to provide a composite score of a local government's credit profile

DThe scorecard is a guideline for discussion, but does not determine the final rating. The rating is determined by a committee which takes the scorecard into consideration.
-The scorecard is broken down into the following broad rating factors

1. Total Economy/Tax Base $=30 \%$
2. Total Finances $=\quad 30 \%$
3. Total Debt/Pensions = $20 \%$
4. Total Management $=\quad 20 \%$

## Moody's Bond Rating Scorecard

|  | Rating | Factor |  | Weighted | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factor | Factor | Weight | Score | Score | AAA | AA | A |
| 1 | Tax Base Size (full value) | 10\% |  |  | >\$12B | \$1.4B - \$12B | \$240M - \$1.4B |
| 2 | Full Value Per Capita | 10\% |  |  | >\$150,000 | \$65,000-\$150,000 | \$35,000,-,\$65,000 |
| 3 | Wealth (Median Family Income) \% of US median | 10\% |  |  | >150\% | 90\% to 150\% | 75\% to 90\% |
|  | Total Economy /Tax Base | 30\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Fund Balance (\% of revenues) | 10\% |  |  | >30\% | 15\% to 30\% | 5\% to 15\% |
| 2 | 5 - year Dollar Change in Fund Balance as \% of Revenues | 5\% |  |  | >25\% | 10\% to 25\% | 2.5\% to 10\% |
| 3 | Cash Balance (\% of revenues) | 10\% |  |  | >25\% | 10\% to 25\% | 2.5\% to 10\% |
| 4 | 5-Year Dollar Change in Cash Balance as \% of Revenues | 5\% |  |  | >25\% | 10\% to 25\% | 2.5\% to 10\% |
|  | Total Finances | 30\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Institutional Framework - legal ability to match resources with spending | 10\% |  |  | Very Strong | Strong | Moderate |
| 2 | Operating History - Average of Operating Revenues/Operating Expenditures | 10\% |  |  | >1.05X | 1.02x to 1.05x | 0.98x to 1.05x |
|  | Total Management | 20\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Debt to Full Value | 5\% |  |  | <0.75\% | 0.75\% to 1.75\% | 1.75\% to 4\% |
| 2 | Debt to Revenue | 5\% |  |  | <0.33x | 0.33 x to .67x | 0.67 x to 3 x |
| 3 | Moody's - adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-year avg.) to Full Value | 5\% |  |  | <0.9\% | .09\% to 2.1\% | 2.1\% to 4.8\% |
| 4 | Moody's - adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-year avg.) to Revenue | 5\% |  |  | <0.4X | 0.4X to 0.8X | 0.8X to 3.6X |
|  | Total Debt/Pensions | 20\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Rating | 100\% |  |  | 0.5 to 1.5 | 1.5 to 1.83 | 1.83 to 2.17 |

## County Comparisons



- AAA Rated Counties
* Henry County achieved AAA status in December 2019


## Rating Methodology and Scorecard Factors Cherokee County



## Moody's County Comparisons

## Supplemental Data

## Economy Tax Base

| Rating <br> Factor | Factor <br> Weight | 1 <br> AAA | 2 <br> AA | 3 <br> A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Base Size (full value) | $10 \%$ | $>\$ 12 \mathrm{~B}$ | $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{~B}-\$ 12 \mathrm{~B}$ | $\$ 240 \mathrm{M}-\$ 1.4 \mathrm{~B}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Full Value Per Capita | $10 \%$ | $>\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 65,000-\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 35,000,-, \$ 65,000$ |
| Wealth (Median Family Income) $\%$ <br> of US median | $10 \%$ | $>150 \%$ | $90 \%$ to $150 \%$ | $75 \%$ to $90 \%$ |
| Total Economy /Tax Base | $30 \%$ |  |  |  |

- Full Value - Estimated full market value of all taxable property in the County
- Full Value Per Capita - Total Full Value divided by population for the fiscal year
- Wealth (Median Family Income) \% of US median - Median Family Income for the County divided by Median Family Income for the United States


## Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Economy Tax Base

Full Value (In Millions)


## Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Economy Tax Base

Full Value per Capita
AAA


Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Economy Tax Base


## Finance

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rating } \\ \text { Factor }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Factor } \\ \text { Weight }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}1 \\ \text { AAA }\end{array}$ | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AA |  |  |  |  |$]$

- Fund Balance - Depicts the cumulative effects of the County's financial history, identifies the liquid resources available to fund unforeseen contingencies as well as future liabilities.
- Cash - Fund Balance is subject to the modified accrual method prescribed by GAAP. While Fund Balance and cash generally track together, accruals account for the difference. Evaluating cash and Fund Balance together is more informative than evaluating either in isolation.


# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance 

Net Cash Balance (\$000's)



## Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance



## Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance



# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance 




# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance 



# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance 



## Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Finance



## Debt/Pension

| Rating Factor | Factor <br> Weight | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { AAA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \mathrm{AA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Direct Debt to Full Value | 5\% | <0.75\% | 0.75\% to 1.75\% | 1.75\% to 4\% |
| Net Direct Debt to Operating Revenue | 5\% | <0.33x | $0.33 x$ to .67 x | 0.67 x to 3 x |
| Moody's - adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-year avg.) to Full Value | 5\% | <0.9\% | .09\% to 2.1\% | 2.1\% to 4.8\% |
| Moody's - adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-year avg.) to Operating Revenue | 5\% | <0.4X | 0.4 X to 0.8X | 0.8X to 3.6X |
| Total Debt/Pensions | 20\% |  |  |  |
| Total Rating | 100\% | 0.5 to 1.5 | 1.5 to 1.83 | 1.83 to 2.17 |

- Debt and pensions - represent important long - term financial obligations facing the County
- The measures seek to scale the magnitude of a local government's obligations relative to:

1. Its resources (using the tax base as the proxy) i.e. Full Value
2. Its operations (using operating revenues as a proxy)

# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Debt 



# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Debt 



## Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Debt



# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Debt 



# Investment Rating Components County Comparisons - Debt 



## Management

| Rating <br> Factor | Factor <br> Weight | 1 <br> AAA | 2 <br> AA | 3 <br> A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institutional Framework - legal <br> ability to match resources with <br> spending | $10 \%$ | Very <br> Strong | Strong | Moderate |
| Operating History - Average of <br> Operating Revenues/Operating <br> Expenditures | $10 \%$ | $>1.05 \mathrm{X}$ | 1.02 x to 1.05 x | 0.98 x to 1.05 x |
| Total Management | $20 \%$ |  |  |  |

- Factors that drive the institutional framework score:

1. Tax caps
2. Organized labor
3. Difficulty in increasing revenues (i.e. subject to public approval)
4. Predictability of costs
5. State-imposed limitations on fund balance or reserves

- Operating History

1. Budget surplus vs Budget deficit
2. 5 year CIP, Long Term Financial Plan, liquidity management, forecast accuracy, willingness

[^0]:    > The Low growth rate will yield an additional $\$ 8.2 \mathrm{M}$ in SPLOST revenue to the County

