

Executive Summary

The county's financial health is stable. The county has a balanced budget and the county's debt, liquidity, fund balance, and credit ratings are strong. Revenue and expense per county resident indicators continue to increase. The county needs to monitor its aging capital assets and unmet infrastructure needs.

	Indicator	Change from Previous Year	10-year Trend	Interpretation
Financial Health	Liquidity: Cash resources to meet immediate needs	↓	↑ <small>Above standards since 2007</small>	OK
	Debt Ratio: Compares total debt to total assets	↓	↑ <small>Above standards since 2007</small>	OK
	Fund Balance Ratio: Reserves for adequate cash flow and capacity to withstand financial emergencies	↓	↑ <small>Above standards since 2010</small>	OK
	Capital Assets Aging: Maintenance and repair of county's buildings, roads, bridges, machinery, and equipment	↓	↓	Needs more attention
	Net Position: What we own versus what we owe	↑	↓	Needs more attention
Revenues	Revenue per county resident	↑	↑	Needs more attention
	Property taxes collected per county resident	↑	↑	OK
	Percentage of General Fund Intergovernmental Revenues: county general fund dollars received from state and federal government	↑	↑	OK
Expenditures	Expenses per county resident	↑	↑	Needs more attention
	County employees per 1,000 county residents	↑	↑	OK
	Internal service expenses	↓	↑	OK
Debt	Percentage of spending on debt: County dollars spent on principal and interest	↓	↓	OK
	Credit Ratings: Independent assessment of County's debt health	↑	↑	OK
	Outstanding debt per county resident	↑	↑	Needs more attention
Demographics	Per capita income	↑	↑	OK
	Poverty	↑	↓	OK
	Residents without health insurance	↓	↓	OK
	Unemployment	↓	↓	OK