ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared Under Authority Granted by The Board of Commissioners of Fulton County

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared pursuant to authority granted by the Board of Commissioners of Fulton County, Georgia

7001 Fulton County Government Center Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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Stacy Jones, Grant Administrator
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FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year ended December 31, 2021

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FULTON COUNTY GEORGIA 2021

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF FULTON COUNTY

Robb Pitts, Chairman
Natalie Hall, Vice-Chair
Khadijah Abdur-Rahman, Commissioner
Marvin S. Arrington, Jr., Commissioner
Bob Ellis, Commissioner
Liz Hausmann, Commissioner
Lee Morris, Commissioner

Clerk to the Commission

Tonya R. Grier

County Manager

Dick Anderson

County Attorney

Soo Jo, Esq.

Chief Financial Officer

Sharon Whitmore

Chief Operating Officer
Justice, Public Safety, Technology

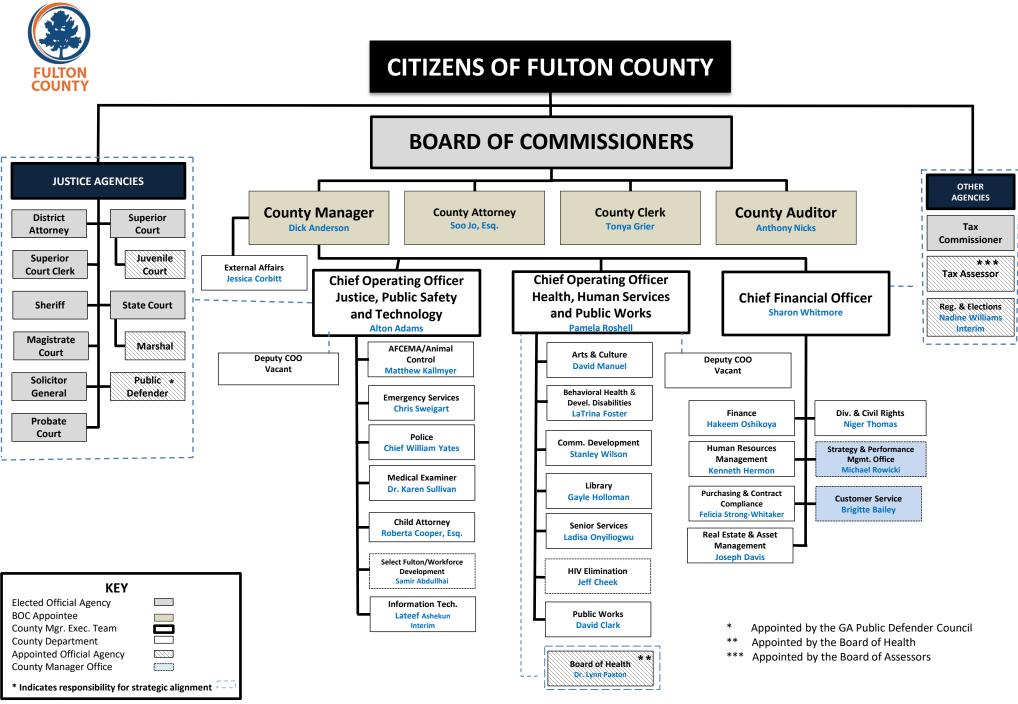
Alton Adams

Chief Operating Officer Health, Human Services, Public Works

Pamela Roshell

County Auditor

PJC Group, LLC



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



December 15, 2022

To the Board of Commissioners, County Manager, and Citizens of Fulton County, Georgia

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Fulton County, Georgia (the "County"), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The ACFR is provided to give detailed information about the financial position and activities of the County to citizens, the Board of Commissioners, County staff and external users. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities are included. Generally accepted accounting standards require management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion & Analysis section (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A that follows, and should be read in conjunction with that section.

The County's financial statements have been audited by the *PJC Group*, *LLC*. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021 are free of material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The independent auditors rendered unmodified opinions that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as lead component of the financial section of this report.

This report and other historical audited financial statements, prior year fiscal operating budgets, and other financial reports may be accessed via the County's website at https://www.fultoncountyga.gov/inside-fultoncounty/fulton-county-departments/finance/annual-financial-reports.

Profile of the Government

The County is the central county in the Atlanta Metropolitan Area and the most populous county in Georgia. The estimated population of the County as of the July 1, 2021 mid-year U.S. Census Bureau estimate was 1,065,334. Fulton is the most populous county in the State of Georgia with approximately 10% of the entire State's population, and remains the 43rd most populous in the United States. Originally created in 1853 by the Georgia General Assembly and enlarged in 1931 by the absorption of two adjacent counties, the County encompasses 523 square miles. The City of Atlanta occupies about 131.4 square miles, or about 25% of the County, and accounts for almost half of its population. The fourteen other incorporated cities located in the County, from north to south, include Milton, Alpharetta, Roswell, Johns Creek, Mountain Park, Sandy Springs, Atlanta, continuing south with East Point, South Fulton, College Park, Hapeville, Fairburn, Palmetto then Chattahoochee Hills.

The County provides a strategic range of services to these citizens including a comprehensive court system, including a jail facility, as well as a full range of public health and human services and facilities, and library services. The County also provides clean drinking water to the northern section of the county, and wastewater treatment services to that section as well as sections in the southern section of the County. The County's Charlie Brown field also operates 365 days a year for commercial and private aircraft.

The Georgia State Legislature created the Board of County Commissioners in 1880 and in 1973 and 1974 amended the Board to its current seven members. The Board constitutes the governing authority for the County (Ga. Law 1880, page 500). In 2013 under House Bill 171, the geographic composition of the Board was changed, making six of the seven positions elected by geographic districts and one elected county-wide to serve as Chair. The county-wide position is designated, by election, as the chairperson of the Board of Commissioners. Members are part-time and since HB 171 now serve staggered four-year terms. A County Manager implements the Board's policies, administers the county government, appoints department heads, and supervises approximately 1,700 of the County's 4,400 full-time employees, the remainder supervised by each constitutional officer serving as their department head. The power of Home Rule was granted to the County by amendment to the Georgia Constitution in 1982.

The financial statements, schedules, and statistical tables included in this report pertain to all functions and funds directly under the control of the Fulton County Board of Commissioners. Also included custodial funds administered and controlled by various elected or appointed officials or boards which are not reported upon by any other entity. This report includes all funds of the County as well as those entities determined to have met the criteria for inclusion in the County's reporting entity. Various potential component units were evaluated. A component unit was considered to be part of the County's reporting entity when it was concluded that the County was financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This report includes all funds and activities of the Fulton County Building Authority, Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency and the Fulton County Facilities Corporation which are reported as blended component units and the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority and the Fulton County Board of Health, which are discretely presented.

County Accomplishments in 2021

Below are listed some of Fulton County's efforts in fiscal 2021:

Justice & Safety

- •Continued virtual Court operations during the ongoing pandemic.
- *Launched "Project Orca" to provide temporary staffing to address Court backlogs of cases.
- •Increased public transparency of Court operations by development and deployment of operational dashboards.

Health & Human Services

- Behavioral Health and Disabilities maintained continuity of care serving over 4,200 clients.
- •Fulton County awarded \$27.2 million to 23 agencies, serving 18,000 living with HIV.
- •Provided oversight to eleven Covid-19 vaccination locations, administering over 554,000 doses.

Arts & Libraries

- •Introduced new Library digital resources including: Kanopy; Paper.co, Lynda (now Linkedin Learning), Creative Bug, Valueline, PebbleGO
- •Circulated 973,423 virtual library resources during pandemic

Infrastructure & Economic Development

- *Broke ground on the new Big Creek Wastewater treatment plan reclamation facility expansion
- *Launched a significant renovation project for the Assembly Hall Auditorium

Open & Responsible Government

•Continued implementation of Physical Security Initiative by providing equipment, surveillance, patrol and other security services to Fulton County facilities, patrons, and staff.

The County's continuing mission of delivering efficient high-impact service to every resident and visitor of the County is refined by the vision of a positive, diverse community with a thriving economy, safe neighborhoods, health residents, and a rich quality of life that all people can enjoy. It is served by a county government that is recognized for being innovative, effective, efficient and trustworthy.

On the following page, the near term interpretation of the above vision is outlined with the County's 2022 strategic initiatives, kicking off the five year Strategic Plan designed to guide the County's decisions.

All these strategic initiatives have come into sharper focus with addressing the Covid-19 pandemic in Fulton County. March 2020 saw the national state of emergency declared, followed subsequently by declaration of a public health emergency in Georgia. The Board of Commissioners and County executive management have led efforts to address the pandemic though the lens of continuing strategic efforts for all citizens of the County.

One of the most visible efforts was the County's health response with providing testing locations for Covid-19 leading the State in efforts to provide mobile testing for citizens. Fulton County and its partners provided over 1.2 million Covid-19 tests throughout 2020. Subsequently, vaccination efforts just by the County alone provided medical support to over 360,000 individuals, most at one of the largest vaccine sites in the country at the Mercedes Benz stadium.



Justice & Safety

- Fully implement the COVID-19 Court Backlog Project to reduce the cases due to the pandemic
- Improve End-to-End performance of the Justice System by utilization of court standards and technology improvements
- Operationalize the Justice Diversion Center with cooperation from community partners
- Transition the County from a COVID-19 response to a Pandemic Readiness and Preparedness protocol
- Completion of the Jail Feasibility Study
- Invest and complete construction of a \$12M Public Safety Training Center



Health & Human Services

- Develop a plan and implementation schedule for the Behavioral Health Crisis Center
- Continue to provide **testing** and **vaccination** access for the residents of Fulton County and surveillance of emerging infectious disease outbreaks
- Expand and improve overall health and human services in the North and South through new facility infrastructure
- Continue to implement the **Community Development** Block Grant (CDBG) and other Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programming to enhance the quality of life for the community and its citizens
- Explore innovative service delivery models for affordable housing and other social services
- Continue development of Integrated Prevention and Care Plan to address HIV Elimination
- Complete upgrades and modernization of Multipurpose and Neighborhood Senior Centers
- Complete final distribution of \$96M emergency rental assistance funding



Arts & Libraries

- Promote innovation in the delivery of library services
- Continue to provide **virtual services** to ensure residents needs are met
- Re-open all renovated libraries
- Continue to invest in programs that combat food insecurity



Infrastructure & Economic Development

- Continue execution of Renew the District with an investment of over \$150M+ to accelerate re-development and increase economic
 opportunities on the FIB corridor
- Continue \$100M+ expansion of **Fulton County Airport** to stimulate economic development
- Execute water infrastructure improvements of \$1B on Big Creek, Little River, Camp Creek, and collection distribution systems to promote economic growth opportunities
- Complete TSPLOST II and continue coordination and administration of \$500M in transportation investments for all 15 Fulton County cities
- Deliver a \$38M world-class **animal shelter** to protect animals and residents in Fulton County
- Modernize IT infrastructure with \$18M in capital investment to provide virtual services and promote remote working to improve customer experience
- Working on closing the digital divide through increased **broadband** access under the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) in cooperation with private partners



Open & Responsible Government

- Implement Phase II of the Incremental Compensation Strategy (ICS)
- Address the recommendations made by the **Procurement Disparity Study** to improve suppliers and diversity
- Support of election efforts to continue to improve customer experience
- · Invest and improve tax systems to meet new legal requirements and enhance cash management practices
- · Invest in information technology and continue to improve the virtual work environment
- Invest and extend on programs that best utilize the \$206M American Rescue Plan funds



Regional Leadership

- Implement HIV elimination strategy and funding
- Lead a pilot that allows for **sharing of data between jurisdictions** utilizing the county's open government platform
- Lead planning efforts for regional transportation utilizing the next TSPLOST
- Work with community partners to expand food insecurity efforts and identify areas of need
- Increase the number of homeless housing beds and coordinate efforts for an assessment center
- Create a Housing Committee to review policies related to affordable housing and equity in homeownership rights

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Fulton County has historically enjoyed a diverse economy, dynamic business community, and efficient transportation and logistical network which provide a competitive destination for companies across all major industries. These attributes contributed to several companies continuing to relocate or opening new facilities in recent years and will continue to do so over the next several years. Between July of 2020 and July of 2021, the County's population was adjusted by the U.S. Census Bureau from 1,069,023 downward to 1,065,334.

While Georgia's COVID-19 recession was steeper than the overall federal financial crisis, Georgia's economy continues to see economic recovery throughout 2021 and 2022, as evidenced by ever declining unemployment numbers from the State's Department of Labor statistics. Absent another lockdown or shutdown due the spread of variant D of Covid-19, growth is expected to continue on the path that began during the summer of 2020. Georgia's projected quick recovery will be the result of buildup economic development projects, a continuation of the pre-pandemic housing boom, higher levels of consumer spending driven by lower unemployment rates, and rapid population growth driven by out of state migration. The Economic health updates are generally quoted from the Georgia State University's J. Mack Robinson College of Business's Economic Forecasting Center. Below are notables from the August 31, 2022 press release from Rajeev Dhawan, long time economist with the Center. This press release discussed the challenges with the higher inflation environment, accompanied by almost full employment but sharp stock market Capital investments are somewhat curtailed by corporations in this current economic fluctuations. environment, including technology corporations given higher energy costs and lower consumer confidence. Also, moves by the federal reserve to increase rates as well as with quantitate tightening will influence available capital for corporate investment throughout the nation. Below are some extracts from the recent press release from the Economic Forecasting Center at J.Mack Robinson's College:

Highlights from Rajeev Dhawan's August 31, 2022 National Economic Forecast

- GDP growth will be 1.5 percent in 2022, negative 0.4 percent in 2023, and 1.4 percent in 2024.
- **Job growth** will moderate sharply from its 496,000-monthly pace in the first half of 2022 to 165,000 monthly losses by mid-2023. Job growth will turn a positive 150,000 monthly rate in late 2024.
- CPI inflation will be 8.2 percent in 2022, moderate to 4.3 percent in 2023, and 2.0 percent in 2024.
- The 10-year bond rate will average 2.8 percent in 2022, 3.2 percent in 2023, and 3.1 percent in 2024.
- Housing starts will average 1.574 million in 2022, 1.280 million in 2023, and 1.266 million in 2024.
- Vehicle sales will average 14.2 million in 2022 and be 14.1 million in both 2023 and 2024.

Georgia continues to experience better than national economic job growth throughout 2021 and 2022, with approximately one third of job gains in hospitality the retail sector, adding 47,000 jobs. Information sector, which includes for this press release as financial tech, technology, software and film production has created 10,000 jobs in 2022 and over 35,000 since mid-2020.

Another sector that has been performing is manufacturing, with gaining 44,000 Georgia jobs in the last two years including onshoring, battery manufacturing and proximity to the port of Savannah.

Sustaining these jobs gains may be a challenge in 2023 with higher energy costs, a strong US dollar which

makes our exports more expensive for other countries. 2023 may also see a lower amount of goods through the above-mentioned port of Savannah given the challenges of Europe of very high energy prices, higher inflation rates as compared to the US, as well as the rigors and economic damage from the 2022 war in Ukraine.

So while corporate sector job creation has been significant in Georgia and the Atlanta area, these gains will slow in the coming quarters given interest rate hikes, slower demand, and lack of C-suite corporate confidence. We have extracted some highlights from the noted press release:

Highlights from Rajeev Dhawan's August 31, 2022 Economic Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia

- **Georgia jobs:** The state will add 176,200 jobs (44,500 premium jobs) in 2022, gain a more moderate 52,200 jobs (8,700 premium) in 2023 and increase by 101,100 (23,200 premium) in 2022.
- **Nominal personal income** will grow 7.8 percent in 2021, pull back to only 2.2 percent growth in 2022, rise by 5.2 percent in 2023, and by 6.3 percent in 2024.
- Atlanta jobs: The metro area will add 130,200 jobs (33,400 premium positions) in 2022, grow by 36,500 jobs (5,900 premium) in 2023 and add 74,600 jobs (18,100 premium) in 2024.
- Atlanta housing permitting activity will increase by 2.1 percent in 2022; single-family permits will fall by 14.8 percent, and multi-family permits will rise sharply by 70.2 percent. Permit numbers will fall by double digits in both categories in 2023 for an overall decline of 14.7 percent and then drop again by 5.0 percent in 2024.

This above information is presented in the August 31, 2022 quarterly press release from the Economic Forecasting Center at the J.Mack College of Business at Georgia State University in Atlanta.

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, during 2021, per capita personal income in the United States rose to \$64,143, a 7.3 percent increase from the previous year's level of \$59,765. Per capita personal income in the state of Georgia reached \$49,392 in 2020, a 5.3 percent increase from 2019 levels. Among the largest counties in the State, Fulton County maintains its lead with per capita personal income of \$95,683 in 2020, an increase of 2.9% when compared to 2019 levels. (County data for 2021 is not yet available). Among Georgia's largest counties, Fulton continues to lead the way with average wages largely due to Fulton's high concentration of college-educated workers, business headquarters, high-tech companies, and research universities are some of the reasons why the county ranks among the top 25 counties in the nation in terms of average wages.

Accrual basis General fund sales tax collections significantly increased by approximately 18% in 2021, to \$15.9 million, as compared to fiscal year 2020 which was enduring the covid disease throughout the country. This includes the County's pro-rata share of the 1% sales tax. The County wide Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collected taxes for an administrative role which garners a fractional percentage of these T-Splost collections. These allocations and cumulative spending are shown as the last schedule before the statistical section in this financial statement. The County and it's municipalities are now in the process of re-negotiating the allocations of the local option sales tax for the next ten year period as required by State law.

GASB 77 requires analysis and disclosure of the annual effect of providing tax abatements throughout the County. Development Authority of Fulton County (DAFC) leads economic development across Fulton County by facilitating projects which result in new and retained jobs, new capital investment that grows the economy (direct, indirect and induced benefits) and expansion of the Fulton County tax base. These projects are also designed to retaining or adding several thousand full and part time jobs in the county over the long term. Detailed 2021 required disclosures are contained in the footnotes.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fulton County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in conformity with GAAP and with standards set forth by:

- 1) The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB);
- 2) The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and its Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing; and
- 3) The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by management and by the Internal Audit Department. GAAP also requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived: and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits required estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur with the above framework. We believe the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The objective of the County's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. Under Fulton County Budget Law, all expenditures are subject to an annual appropriation. Strict controls are in place to ensure that expenditures do not exceed these appropriations at either the departmental or the fund level.

FIDUCIARY OPERATIONS

Effective September 1, 1991, the Fulton County Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) was established as successor to four separate pension plans previously maintained (the General Employees' Pension Plan, the Public Safety Pension Plan, the Judges and Solicitors' Pension Plan, and the Employees' Pension Plan). The Plan continues its commitment to maintaining a well-diversified portfolio of equities and bonds professionally managed within the risk parameters established by the pension fund's investment policy and the requirements of State law. Net position available for plan benefits and other pertinent data related to the County's retirement system, are described more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

On June 16, 1999, the County adopted a 401(A) defined contribution plan and closed the Employee Retirement System Plan to new participants. All active participants in the Fulton County Employees' Retirement System have the annual option to migrate to the defined contribution plan. The County contracts with professional investment managers to actively manage the County's pension funds.

The County currently offers post employment health and life insurance benefits for all eligible retirees. These benefits are currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County previously implemented Government Accounting Standard 75 in 2018 to provide recognition of the actuarially determined OPEB liabilities and annual expense in the annual financial statements along with all required footnote disclosures.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Fulton County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 33rd consecutive year Fulton County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

In addition, the County received the GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide and as a communications device.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. Each member of the Division and the Department has my sincere appreciation for their contributions in the preparation of this report.

In closing, I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to the Fulton County Board of Commissioners and the County Manager for their leadership and support in the planning and conducting of the financial operations of the County government, without which the preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Sharon Whitmore, CPA, CPFO

Sharak Whi Kmore

Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Fulton County Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Fulton County, Georgia

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fulton County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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 Fulton County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2021, 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 Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority and the Fulton County Board of Health, which statements reflect total assets (in thousands) of \$1,545,480, total net position (in thousands) of \$951,331, and total revenues (in thousands) of \$1,678,656 which collectively represent the County's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence that 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 the County'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.

Auditor's Responsibility for 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 auditor's 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 audit standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted audit standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 the County'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County'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 finding, 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 4 - 14 and required supplementary information on pages 86 – 90 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 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 the County's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules, the Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity Schedule, the Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – Bonds Schedule, Hotel/Motel Collections and Expenditures Schedule and the Schedule of Projects funded with Special Transportation Tax Proceeds and the other information such as the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules, the Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity Schedule, the Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – Bonds Schedule, Hotel/Motel Collections and Expenditures Schedule and the Schedule of Projects funded with Special Transportation Tax Proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing over internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlanta, Georgia December 15, 2022

ACC Group, LCC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

As management of Fulton County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found earlier in this report. All financial information contained in this section is in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$313,652. Of this amount, unrestricted assets are now in a deficit position by (\$1,174,017), primarily due to the liability for other post-employment benefits, as required by Government Accounting Standards No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and while greatly reduced, also by the net pension liability of the County's defined benefit pension plan, as required by Government Accounting Standard No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

The County's total net position for both governmental and business activities increased by \$35,780 in 2021. Business-type activities increased \$26,642 while the governmental activities experienced an increase of \$9,138 due primarily to a slight increase in tax revenues and a lower defined benefit plan net pension liability that were partially offset by recognition of a \$28 million transfer of roadway networks to a municipality during fiscal 2021. The business type activities increase in net position in 2021 was due to a 5% rate increase in rates for 2021 as compared to 2020. The County's governmental activities net position was affected by various factors, but pension and OPEB variations are a large component of changes in governmental activities. While total expenses slightly increased, most were offset with higher operating grants and contributions. Overall, governmental activities on a recurring basis outside of recognition of pension and OPEB liabilities had relatively stable financial results as compared to 2020.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$590,690, an increase of \$84,729 in comparison with the previous year. The fund balance for the County's General Fund increased by \$22,168, while newly received American Rescue plan (ARPA) fund recorded revenues to match 2021 expenditures, while the amounts received in excess of expenditures was recorded as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2021 of \$67,654; the Library bond capital projects fund decreased by \$4,474 with expenditures of capital resources, while Other Governmental funds substantially increased fund balance by \$67,035. Reporting bond proceeds of the 2021 \$55 million Fulton County Urban Redevelopment bond contributed the bulk of this increase for FY 2021. It is important to recognize that the governmental fund financial statements differ from the Statement of Activities primarily because cash resources used for capital outlay are treated as expenditures in the governmental funds statements but are capitalized and not considered expenditures in the statement of activities. Substantial capital outlays continued in 2021 for improvements for County facilities funded largely with the Fulton County Urban Redevelopment bonds, allowing facility upgrades in designated sections of the County.

At the close of the fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$258,328, which is available to meet the government's other ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's total long term governmental liabilities as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$2,422,753, of which \$1,939,081 or 80%, relates to recognition of the County's net pension liability of \$228,976, and post-

employment health benefits offered to eligible retirees of \$1,710,105. These liabilities are further disclosed in the footnotes with their required provisions for recognition of the County's OPEB and net pension liability.

All of the County's principal and interest were made timely throughout 2021. As mentioned earlier in this management's discussion, the Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency issued a \$55 million bond for capital construction in 2021. Also in May 2021 the County issued \$175 million in Tax Anticipation Notes to provide short term cash resources to General fund operations until 2021 tax receipts materialize in the latter part of 2021, which was repaid by December 31, 2021.

Business-type liabilities decreased with the effect of refunding the 2011 Water and Sewerage Revenue and Refunding bonds with the 2020B issuance of \$120.364 par value bonds. These 2020B bonds also paid scheduled principal payment, thereby lowering total bonded debt on the system.

Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County's defined benefit plan total \$172,828 as of December 31, 2021, while the Deferred Outflow of Resources for the County's Other Post-Employment Benefit plan totaled \$437,392 as of December 31, 2021. The OPEB plan also had deferred inflows of \$828 at December 31, 2021. These values can significantly vary as the market value of the pension assets change year to year, or with actuarial assumption changes as was experienced in 2021 with changes to the discount rate assumption for the county's OPEB plan. The Water and Sewerage System fund recorded a gain on the 2021 refunding of the 2011 Water and Sewerage revenue bonds of \$4,542, which will be amortized over the remaining life of the 2020B bonds.

The County's capital assets used for governmental activities increased during 2021 with continuing improvements to facilities funded in part by outstanding facility bonds issued via the County's Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency. Library improvements funded with general obligation bonds are also a primary contributor to increased capital assets over the last few years. As of December 31, 2021, governmental capital assets, net of depreciation are \$702,298, of which \$263,232 are land or capital assets under construction.

Business-type capital assets totaled \$1,330,514, of which \$237,443 is land and land improvements as well as capital assets currently under construction relating to water and wastewater capital projects. Depreciation is based on useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. Intangible assets, related specifically to remaining long term wastewater treatment capacity rights of \$97,877, are included within the capital asset footnote.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include administration, public safety, legal, which includes criminal courts and facilities, general government infrastructure and facilities, social services, health services, debt related costs, and other functions that benefit all the above categories. The business-type activities are the Water and Sewerage system and Fulton County Airport-Brown field.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*) but also for the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority and the Fulton County Board of Health, both presented as discretely presented component units. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Combining schedules of these component units is shown on pages 30-31 of this report, while the government-wide financial statements are on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the fund statements for the County's General, Special Service District fund, and Library bond capital projects funds, which are considered major funds under the requirements of GASB 34. In addition, the County maintains many individual governmental funds. All other governmental type funds are classified and summarized as non-major governmental funds within the governmental fund financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-23 of this report.

Proprietary fund statements

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewerage system fund, and the Fulton County Executive Airport at Charlie Brown Field, and the Wolf Creek Amphitheater fund as well as temporary contractual service funds for both the newly incorporated City of South Fulton and the Fulton County Board of Health. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for a portion of its general facilities services, such as fleet vehicle costs, office supplies, health costs for employees and retirees, risk management and project related insurance costs, known as the Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP). Because these funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewerage system fund which is considered a major proprietary fund of the County. The Fulton County Airport-Brown Field, the two new contractual service funds mentioned above are all classified as a non-major enterprise funds. All four internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Fiduciary fund statements

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The three funds are the County's defined benefit retirement plan, which is administered by the County with the assistance of professional fund managers, the Other Postemployment Benefit plan, and various custodial funds. These funds are included as a separate column and represent the balance sheet and activities of the Tax Commissioner's office, the Sheriff's office and Criminal courts, District Attorney, and Superior, Probate, Juvenile and State Court.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

Component unit financial statements

The two discretely presented component unit combining statements of net position and statement of changes of net position are presented on page 30-31 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financials can be found on pages 32-85.

Required Supplementary Information

Governmental accounting standards require certain information to be presented regarding pension and other post-employment benefits. Multi-year information pertaining to actuarially determined employer contributions, net pension liability and each years changes in pension liability, investment returns on pension assets, as well as assumptions thereon and relevant notes are all contained within this section shown on pages 86-90.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with one major and non-major governmental funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 91-119 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The table below is a summary of the net position of the County as of the end of the fiscal year (in thousands).

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		%
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change
Current and other assets \$	797,427	649,905	435,080	525,079	1,232,507	1,174,984	5
Capital assets	702,298	705,662	1,330,514	1,264,467	2,032,812	1,970,129	3
Total Assets	1,499,725	1,355,567	1,765,594	1,789,546	3,265,319	3,145,113	4
Deferred Outlfows of resources	437,392	546,173		1,902	437,392	548,075	(20)
Current liabilities	117,191	65,604	22,798	32,950	139,989	98,554	42
Long-term liabilities	2,422,753	2,464,396	648,119	695,005	3,070,872	3,159,401	(3)
Total Liabilities	2,539,944	2,530,000	670,917	727,955	3,210,861	3,257,955	(1)
Deferred Inflows of resources	173,656	157,361	4,542	-	178,198	157,361	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	366,493	375,127	909,828	856,530	1,276,321	1,231,657	4
Restricted	188,924	155,483	22,424	39,246	211,348	194,729	9
Unrestricted	(1,331,900)	(1,316,231)	157,883	167,717	(1,174,017)	(1,148,514)	2
Total Net Position \$	(776,483)	(785,621)	1,090,135	1,063,493	313,652	277,872	13

Net capital assets comprised the bulk of the assets of the County. This includes land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer systems, intangible assets, and any capitalizable improvements as well as assets currently under construction. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County has slightly over \$1 billion in cash and investments, excluding any pension or custodial funds, of which approximately \$63.6 million is restricted for both general obligation bond and enterprise fund debt. Governmental activities also have approximately \$211 million of restrictions on the above cash and investments for debt service, construction, state and federal grants, and other similar type external restrictions. The business-type funds has \$248 million in restricted cash and investments for future water and sewerage system improvements, primarily the Big Creek Wastewater Plant expansion project. As restricted cash is invested in capital assets, the related net position restriction shifts from "Restricted net position" to "Net investment in capital assets".

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, while unrestricted net position for governmental activities remains in a deficit to the increasing liability for post-employment health care.

The table below is a summary of the activities of the County as of the end of the fiscal year (in thousands).

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal	Percent
Revenues:		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	50,704	51,891	170,071	176,641	220,775	228,532	(3) %
Operating grants and								
contributions		158,934	165,492	-	-	158,934	165,492	(4)
Capital grants and								
contributions		3,927	-	3,858	6,001	7,785	6,001	30
General revenues:								
Taxes		712,495	707,985	574	295.00	713,069	708,280	1
Intergovernmental		2,500	2,386	-	-	2,500	2,386	5
Other charges for services		16,356	7,592	-	-	16,356	7,592	115
Use of money and property		7,573	9,739	16	884	7,589	10,623	(29)
Miscellaneous & all other	_	1,986	5,591			1,986	5,591	(64)
Total revenues	_	954,475	950,676	174,519	183,821	1,128,994	1,134,497	(0)
Expenses:								
Administration		127,768	139,518	-	-	127,768	139,518	(8)
Public Safety		212,581	189,764	-	-	212,581	189,764	12
Legal		185,798	180,087	-	-	185,798	180,087	3
Infrastructure & facilities		48,191	70,682	-	-	48,191	70,682	(32)
Social services		175,651	106,486	-	-	175,651	106,486	65
Health services		153,481	236,454	-	-	153,481	236,454	(35)
Interest and debt costs		13,798	15,992	-	-	13,798	15,992	(14)
Water & Sewerage		-	-	135,652	140,521	135,652	140,521	(3)
Wolf Creek Amphitheater		-	-	218	689	218	689	(68)
Board of Health contractual		-	-	10,540	24,004	10,540	24,004	(56)
Airport services		-	-	1,467	2,819	1,467	2,819	(48)
Total expenses	_	917,268	938,983	147,877	168,033	1,065,145	1,107,016	(4)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		37,207	11,693	26,642	15,788	63,849	27,481	132
Transfers	_		523		(523)			-
Extraordinary item		(28,069)				(28,069)	_	-
Change in net position	-	9,138	12,216	26,642	15,265	35,780	27,481	30
Change in accounting principle		, -	´-	´-	´-	-	-	-
Beginning net position	-	(785,621)	(797,837)	1,063,493	1,048,228	277,872	250,391	11
Ending net position	\$	(776,483)	(785,621)	1,090,135	1,063,493	313,652	277,872	13
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Analysis of governmental activities

Net position of the governmental activities of the County improved from the December 31, 2020 deficit of \$(785,621) to a deficit of \$(776,483) as of December 31, 2021. As the coronavirus continues to affect Fulton County as well as the world, the County continues to adjust its mission and efforts to combat this disease and its related health as well as financial effects on citizens in the metro area. Maintaining as close to normal operations given the constraints of social distancing, establishing significant telework presence, and mitigation of facilities for essential personnel all required reimagining the service delivery approach for fiscal 2021. The first half of the American Rescue Act federal funding of \$103M received in 2021 as well as

substantial revenues for rental assistance programs are the primary reason for the substantial amount in Operating grants and contributions. Fiscal 2020 saw CARES act funding of approximately \$104 million contribute to these same type efforts Countywide. Approximately \$68 million of the American Rescue Plan funding of \$103 million for fiscal 2021 remained unexpended and categorized as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2021. The second half of American Rescue Act dollars was received in mid-2022 and noted as a subsequent event in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Total tax revenues remained relatively flat as compared to the previous year, as increased values are not always captured by the County as some valuation increases are offset with a lower millage rate, and areas within tax allocation districts remit additional tax revenues to their special funds as opposed to the County's General fund. As compared to 2020, the 2021 Other revenues also remained relatively flat with the exception of higher collections of commissions on tax collections from property taxes, which causes the variance in this revenue category for 2020. Interest rates continued to decline in 2021 as compared to 2020, the primary cause for the decrease in use of money and property revenue category, even though the County's cash and investment balances were higher in 2021 on average.

Governmental expenditures were slightly lower in fiscal 2021, as American Rescue Plan expenditures were lower than fiscal 2020's CARES fund expenditures. Public Safety expenditures in 2020 that were reallocated from the General fund to the CARES major fund were reclassified as "health" expenditures, which is why a decrease in Public Safety spending is indicated in the previously shown chart. Infrastructure and facilities expenditures also increased with continued effort at facility operational improvements, cybersecurity improvements, and other adjustments to the Covid-19 pandemic both in primary County facilities as well as facilities used for the 2020 elections. Fiscal 2021 saw a lower level of costs related to elections, as presidential and mid term years see higher spending based on level of election efforts.

The County plans to continue significant investments of Covid-19 mitigation and relief in 2021 as well as 2022. Significant changes to the charge applicable for pensions and OPEB's can greatly affect the annual change in net position year to year. The statement of activities includes depreciation on capital assets used by these governmental functions, including roadways, but does not include costs for capitalizable assets, which differs from the presentation on the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Analysis of business-type activities

Charges for water and sewerage services are the primary component of the County's business-type activities. Sewerage expenses are greater than water as more resources and efforts are required to treat wastewater than produce potable water. Revenues are on an increasing trend given the County's recent successive rate increase of 5%, for fiscal 2021. The recent series of rate increases is to fund the newly issued 2020B System revenue bonds to fund substantial capital improvements at the Big Creek wastewater facility. The County throughout 2021 provided contractual services for the Fulton County Board of Health and operated the Brown Field Airport. These revenues and offsetting expenditures are included as 2021 non-major enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the focus of the County's governmental fund statements is to provide information on near-term flows, outflows, and balances of resources available to spend. Revenues from property taxes were slightly higher than 2020 as property values continued to improve, while the TAVT tax on vehicle sales increased in 2021 even given the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Interest income decreased again in 2021 given the commensurate decline in available interest rates available to the County's permitted investments. Charges for services, which is largely commissions on collection of taxes, shows an increase in 2021 from 2020, which can be affected by both the timing of collections as well as the increased use of credit cards for payment of taxes, as the County does not charge the convenience fees but offsets those costs against the commissions earned on collections.

Total governmental expenditures on page 19 of \$925 million decreased by approximately \$35 million from 2020 primarily due to decreases in spending on federal American Rescue Plan funding for the Covid-19 pandemic, and lower capital outlay expenditures on libraries as these bonded programs are maturing. Salary and benefit costs in 2021 were slightly higher than 2020 amounts, while capital outlays continue with several facility improvement projects underway. The General fund reported a historically high ending fund balance of \$258,328, an increase of \$22,168 from fiscal 2020 due to favorable tax collections. The County's General fund provides for courts, jail, mental health, libraries, human services, community programs and support services to all County departments, albeit differently than 2020 and certainly in 2019. The South Fulton Taxing district provides public safety, zoning, inspections, and parks and recreation activity to the remaining unincorporated section of Fulton County, although to a much smaller geographic footprint as the City of South Fulton annexed substantial sections below Interstate I-20 in May of 2021. The Library bond fund's fund balance continues to decrease to an eventual maturity with resources used for capital outlays during 2021.

Other non-major governmental funds include debt service, grants-in-aid, capital projects and other activities which increased in fiscal 2021 due to issuance of the 2021 Fulton County Urban redevelopment bond of \$55 million, which is primarily dedicated to a new animal control shelter and public safety training facility to be built in the next couple years. Other increases are due to federal programs that target the continued financial effect so of the pandemic on County citizens as well as businesses in the County. Other Governmental Funds fund balance is \$325,698 at year end. Of this amount, \$165,492 is restricted, \$205 is committed, and \$156,290 is categorized as assigned.

Budgetary Highlights and Control

The objective of the County's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. Fulton County Budget Law requires expenditures be subject to an annual appropriation. Strict controls are in place to ensure that expenditures do not exceed these appropriations at either the departmental or the fund level. The 2021 General Fund revenue budget was adopted at approximately \$706.8 million, significantly higher than the approved 2020 budgeted revenues of \$655 million which anticipated the increase in property value assessments for 2021. The General fund budgetary appropriations in 2021 totaled \$800 million, which was 2% higher than 2020's \$782 million in appropriations. Targeted appropriations were added from 2020 to effect greater funding for information technology funding infrastructure and continued efforts related to Covid 19. Increases throughout all departments were budgeted for 2021 in salary and benefit appropriations, as the Board of Commissioners adopted a performance bonus for employees. 2021 actual expenditures were lower than budgetary appropriations due to the difficulty encountered in trying to place candidates in unfilled budgeted positions and unutilized program expenditures in 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The legally adopted budget for governmental services for the County's major governmental funds is by department and appears on pages 21-23 of this report. No changes to the original adopted budget occurred during the year. Reallocations from non-agency to agency budgets throughout the year fund operational needs as necessary in each County department.

Capital Assets

The County's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of year-end amounts to \$1,276,321 (net of accumulated depreciation). The net investment in capital assets includes land, equipment, buildings, roadway networks, improvements to these assets and construction in progress less any related debt outstanding or unspent bond proceeds to finance acquisition of these assets. The significant activities for 2021 include continued upgrades to the Big Creek wastewater treatment facility and continued work on library and facility improvements throughout the County.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		Total		Percent	
Capital assets not being	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change
depreciated:							 %
Land & land improvements	\$ 66,785	64,974	38,110	38,110	104,895	103,084	2
Construction in progress	196,447	183,561	199,333	179,512	395,780	363,073	9
Capital assets, shown net of depreciation:							
Equipment	15,245	16,273	3,345	4,004	18,590	20,277	(8)
Buildings and improvements	419,727	408,691	5,372	5,557	425,099	414,248	3
Roadway network	4,094	32,163	-	-	4,094	32,163	(87)
Water System	-	-	201,864	206,727	201,864	206,727	(2)
Sewerage System	-	-	784,613	733,709	784,613	733,709	7
Intangible assets	-	-	97,877	96,878	97,877	96,878	1
Total net capital assets	\$ 702,298	705,662	1,330,514	1,264,497	2,032,812	1,970,159	3

Additional information relating to capital assets and infrastructure is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements footnotes on pages 56-58. Intangible assets for future wastewater treatment capacity for the Water and Sewerage system fund are presented in the above capital asset summary.

In 2021, the City of South Fulton annexed additional area in the area of the Fulton Industrial District, which resulted in a transfer of roadway networks to the City of \$28,069. This is classified as an Extraordinary Item on the Statement of Activities on page 16 of the report and is further discussed in Footnote 17.

Debt Administration

The County's governmental activities recorded liabilities of \$2,539,944 are primarily comprised of the required accruals for net other post-employment benefit liability of \$1,710,106, as well as the recognition of the County's net pension liability of \$228,976 as of December 31, 2021. Required pension disclosures are shown on pages 69-76, and in the required supplementary information with relevant notes on pages 86-90. Other post-employment benefit information required by GASB 75 is shown on pages 76-81 in the footnotes to the financial statements as well as within required supplementary information on page 88 following the footnotes. Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" now requires the primary government to report the difference between the actuarially determined liability and the net position of the defined benefit pension plan, based on market values, as a liability. GASB 75 now required full recognition of the actuarially determined Net OPEB liability as of year-end. Changes to assumption of the discount rate yielded a substantial increase in the estimated liability in the previous fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

At December 31, 2021, the County had a number of debt issues outstanding.

The 2017 Library General Obligation bonds along with the 2010 Library general obligation bonds totaled \$228,618 as of December 31, 2021. These resources are dedicated to County library facilities as well as renovations of existing libraries, authorized and now all issued under the 2008 referendum.

The County previously issued Recovery Zone bonds, Qualified Energy bonds, and Facility Improvement bonds through the Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency (FCURA) for capital facilities and energy efficiency improvements. The FCURA bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021 were \$138,793. \$55 million was issued in late 2021 for new animal control facilities and public safety facility improvements. \$39 million was last issued in April 2019 for the 2nd phase of scheduled facility upgrades and improvements.

Also at December 31, 2021, net of accreted discounts, \$646,423 remains outstanding related to business type activities with the County's Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds, which finance system capital assets utilized for water treatment and distribution along with wastewater treatment. The System's 2020B revenue bonds were issued in the amount of \$120,364 which provided resources to refund the existing 2011 Water and Sewerage Refunding bonds, as well as reduce the amount of cash held as a debt service reserve on the 2011 revenue bonds. This represents the reduction to the amount of fund balance restricted to debt service in the Water and Sewerage fund from 2021 from 2020.

The County's bonded obligations currently possess the following ratings:

	Moody's	<u>Fitch</u>	Standard & Poors
General Obligation bonds	Aa1	AA	AA+
Water and Sewerage System bonds	Aa2	*AA-	AA
(*November 17, 2022 Fitch upgraded	the Water and	Sewerage System	bonds to AA)

At December 31, 2021, total other capital leases were \$42,208, which decreased with scheduled principal maturities of \$7,273 coming due in 2022. The Jail Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing renovations comprises the bulk of this lease liability, with \$17,696 outstanding as of December 31, 2021. Also included in capital leases is an agreement with the Association of County Governments for a 2019 issuance of \$18,500 for a health/mental health facility in the north section of the County, of which \$16,336 remains outstanding as of December 31, 2021. The lease agreement with the South Fulton Jail Authority reduced with principal payments paid during 2021 reducing the outstanding balance to \$10,940.

Under existing state statutes, the County's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of total assessed value of real and personal property. Additional information relating to long-term debt and other obligations is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements also on page 60. Additional information required by GASB 67 and 68 for the County's defined benefit plan is also included within required supplementary information on pages 86-88 and discussed in the separate footnotes to required supplementary information on pages 89 and 90.

Covid 19

The pandemic continues throughout 2021 as Fulton County makes continued efforts at mitigation, prevention and operational sustainability through its Covid-19 response. Federal funding received in 2021 via the American Rescue Plan Act, as well as subsequent fiscal 2022 federal funding for programs of rental and utility assistance, vaccination and testing programs, and other relief efforts will all be brought to bear on the effects of this disease.

The management and staff of the County devote significant resources and efforts at providing reasonably normal services to constituents, while making accommodations for safety for both the citizens and staff as practically as possible.

Due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the responses of governments, businesses, and individuals to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County is unable to predict, among other things, the scope, duration or extent of the COVID-19 pandemic or any other outbreak or pandemic on: (a) the existing restrictions and warnings or any additional restrictions and warnings which may be imposed by local, state or federal governments, nor the timing of the relaxation or release of such restrictions and (b) any additional short- or long-term effects the restrictions and warnings imposed by local, state or federal governments may have on the County's operations, revenues or expenditures (collectively, the "Risk Factors").

The County will continue to closely monitor, assess and continue efforts to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the financial position and operations of the County as well as citizenry. The complete fiscal impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the County could change significantly as the situation further develops and cannot be fully quantified at this time because of the Risk Factors and other subsequent events that are outside the control of the County.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 141 Pryor Street, Suite 7001, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Please also see the County's website at www.fultoncountyga.gov/inside-fultoncounty/fulton-county-departments/finance, as this report and other reports are available for download.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

		P			
	_	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	_	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets:	Φ	717 596	102 209	920 094	222 007
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	717,586 10,000	103,398	820,984 10,000	223,097
Receivables (net of allowances):		10,000	_	10,000	_
Taxes		36,350	_	36,350	_
Accounts		115	12,834	12,949	182,422
Due from other governments, net		28,036	7,095	35,131	21,767
Other current assets		5,340	_	5,340	118,111
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		_	113,141	113,141	97,075
Investments		_	135,020	135,020	_
Interest receivable		_	19 63,573	19 63,573	_
Investment in joint venture Capital assets (non-depreciable)		263,232	237,443	500,675	171,619
Capital assets (non-depreciable)		203,232	237,443	300,073	1/1,019
of accumulated depreciation)		439,066	1,093,071	1,532,137	508,584
Other non-current assets					222,805
Guier non current assets	-				222,000
Total assets	-	1,499,725	1,765,594	3,265,319	1,545,480
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension related deferred outflows		_	_	_	5,089
OPEB related deferred outflows	_	437,392		437,392	
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	437,392		437,392	5,089
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		34,103	5,286	39,389	233,380
Accrued interest		1,296	_	1,296	_
Due to others		5,468	_	5,468	2,930
Claims payable		8,670	_	8,670	48,750
Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):					
Contracts and other payables			17,045	17,045	
Unearned revenue		67,654	467	68,121	696
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year		33,217	19,718	52,935	66,851
Due in more than one year	_	2,389,536	628,401	3,017,937	237,879
Total liabilities	_	2,539,944	670,917	3,210,861	590,486
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension related deferred inflows		172,828	_	172,828	8,752
OPEB related deferred inflows		828	_	828	_
Deferred gain on refunding		_	4,542	4,542	_
Total deferred inflow of resources	_	173,656	4,542	178,198	8,752
Net Position:	-				
Net investment in capital assets		366,493	909,828	1 276 221	648,729
Restricted for debt retirement		366,493 41,181	909,828 22,424	1,276,321 63,605	88,693
Restricted for construction		134,732	22,424	134,732	32,490
Restricted for other purposes		134,732	_	134,732	32,490 34,269
Unrestricted		(1,331,900)	157,883	(1,174,017)	147,150
Total net position (deficit)	¢	(776,483)	1,090,135	313,652	951,331
rotar net position (deficit)	\$_	(770,463)	1,090,133	313,032	731,331

Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

			Program revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Government	:	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	activities	activities	Total	Units
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Administration \$	127,768	5,730	_	_	(122,038)	_	(122,038)	_
Public safety	212,581	6,693	_	_	(205,888)	_	(205,888)	_
Legal	185,798	28,443	_	_	(157,355)	_	(157,355)	_
Infrastructure and facilities	48,191	_	_	3,927	(44,264)	_	(44,264)	_
Social services	175,651	9,838	25,831	_	(139,982)	_	(139,982)	_
Health services	153,481	_	133,103	_	(20,378)	_	(20,378)	_
Interest and other debt related costs	13,798				(13,798)		(13,798)	
Total governmental activities	917,268	50,704	158,934	3,927	(703,703)		(703,703)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewerage services	135,652	155,474	_	3,858	_	23,680	23,680	_
Wolf Creek Enterprise fund	218	10	_	_	_	(208)	(208)	_
Fulton County Board of Health Contractual services	10,540	10,540	_	_	_	_	_	_
Airport	1,467	4,047				2,580	2,580	
Total business-type activities	147,877	170,071		3,858		26,052	26,052	
Total primary government	1,065,145	220,775	158,934	7,785	(703,703)	26,052	(677,651)	
Component Units	1,514,133	1,508,557	56,294	15,871				66,589
		General revenu	es:					
		Property taxe			667,857	_	667,857	_
		Sales taxes			15,916	574	16,490	_
		Other taxes			28,722	_	28,722	_
		Intergovernm	ental not restricted	I				
		for specific			2,500	_	2,500	55,435
			on tax collections		16,356	_	16,356	_
			and property		7,573	16	7,589	5,252
		Miscellaneou			1,986	_	1,986	37,247
		Total general re			740,910	590	741,500	97,934
	(Change in net i	oosition before extr	aordinary item	37,207	26,642	63,849	164,523
			tem - (Note 17)	Ž	(28,069)		(28,069)	
		Change in net p	oosition		9,138	26,642	35,780	164,523
		Net position-be			(785,621)	1,063,493	277,872	786,808
		_	eficit) - ending		\$ (776,483)	1,090,135	313,652	951,331
		1 (, 3					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

	_	General	American Rescue Plan	Library Bond	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	231,869	69,789	10,939	326,295	638,892
Investments		10,000	_	_	_	10,000
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Taxes		34,500	_	_	1,850	36,350
Accounts			_	_	115	115
Due from other governments		1,679	_		26,357	28,036
Due from other funds	_	15,187			519	15,706
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	293,235	69,789	10,939	355,136	729,099
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	17,966	2,135	564	11,793	32,458
Due to other funds		519	_	_	15,187	15,706
Due to others		_	_	_	5,468	5,468
Unearned revenues	_		67,654			67,654
Total liabilities	_	18,485	69,789	564	32,448	121,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	_	16,422			701	17,123
Total deferred inflows or resources	_	16,422			701	17,123
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		_	_	10,375	165,492	175,867
Committed					205	205
Assigned			_		156,290	156,290
Unassigned		258,328				258,328
Total fund balances		258,328		10,375	321,987	590,690
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	293,235	69,789	10,939	355,136	729,099

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	590,690
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the Balance Sheet because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore not reported in governmental funds:		
Capital assets:		
Land		66,785
Buildings		928,249
Equipment		157,118
Roadway network		8,512
Construction in progress		196,447
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_	(654,813)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		702,298
Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds but must be deferred in the statement of net position Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit plan		437,392
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time		
Deferred inflows - defined benefit pension plan		(172,828)
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit plan		(828)
		, ,
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Library general obligation bonds payable		(221,280)
Urban Recovery Zone bonds payable		(134,463)
Unamortized bond premiums		(11,668)
Intergovernmental agreement liability-SF Jail Authori	ty	(10,940)
Intergovernmental agreement liability-AFCRA		(514)
Compensated absences		(45,813)
Net pension liability		(228,976)
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) Other long term capital leases		(1,710,105) (42,208)
Claims and judgments		(13,525)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs		(3,261)
Accrued interest		(1,296)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to		
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included		
in governmental activities.		73,719
-		. 5,, 27
Some deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues in the governmental activities.		17,123
	. —	•
Net position - total governmental activities	\$	(776,483)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

	General	American Rescue Plan	Library Bond	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 679,731	_	_	32,893	712,624
Intergovernmental	8,451	35,674	_	121,236	165,361
Charges for services	28,698	_	_	6,801	35,499
Courts and law enforcement	16,594	_	_	11,849	28,443
Use of money and property	3,838	22	_	3,713	7,573
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	3,118	3,118
Miscellaneous	1,449			537	1,986
	738,761	35,696		180,147	954,604
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administration	91,076	1,324	_	7,859	100,259
Public safety	138,847	2,542	_	25,266	166,655
Legal	139,755	4,945	_		144,700
Infrastructure and facilities	27,931		_	6,708	34,639
Social services	59,700	21,362	_	55,409	136,471
Health services	86,911	2,154	_	51,255	140,320
Other nonagency	105,406	3,369		3,359	112,134
Capital outlay	_	_	4,474	47,843	52,317
Debt service:	5.025			16700	22 622
Principal retirement	5,835	_	_	16,798	22,633
Interest	1,633			13,114	14,747
Total expenditures	657,094	35,696	4,474	227,611	924,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	81,667		(4,474)	(47,464)	29,729
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	55,000	55,000
Transfers in	17	_	_	69,714	69,731
Transfers out	(59,516)			(10,215)	(69,731)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,499)			114,499	55,000
Net change in fund balances	22,168	_	(4,474)	67,035	84,729
Fund balance at beginning of year	236,160		14,849	254,952	505,961
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 258,328		10,375	321,987	590,690

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

et change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 84,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances, because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
for governmental activities: Acquisition of capital assets	50,925
Depreciation expense	(26,220)
Depreciation expense	(20,220)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the	
issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities for governmental activities. Repayment	
of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term	
liabilities for governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued,	
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized for governmental activities:	(55,000)
Issuance of Economic Recovery Zone bonds	(55,000)
Tax Anticipation Note proceeds	(175,000)
Tax Anticipation Note payments	175,000
Principal repayments	22,633
Amortization of bond premium and discount	910
Change in accrued interest	39
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Net other postemployement benefits (OPEB) obligations	(143,207)
Compensated absences	1,974
Claims and judgments	(386)
Landfill closure costs	1,543
Pension expense	88,100
Some revenues for governmental activites do not provide current financial resources	
and are not reported as revenues for governmental funds.	(129)
Loss on transfer of capital assets to other governments.	(28,069)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are included	
in governmental activities.	 11,296
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 9,138

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

		Non-GAAP budgetary basis			Variance
	_	Original	Final		Positive
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	_				
Revenue Per Budget Law, less Rollback	\$	693,341	693,341	735,252	41,911
Sales Tax		13,500	13,500	15,024	1,524
Total revenues and other sources,					
non-GAAP budget basis	\$	706,841	706,841	750,276	43,435
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:	_				
To record net change in taxes receivable and					
deferred revenue				(2,861)	
Indirect cost reimbursements recorded as revenues					
for budgetary purposes				(8,637)	
Total adjustment to GAAP basis				(11,498)	
Total revenues and other sources, GAAP basis				738,778	
Total revenues and other sources, Ora'll busis				730,770	
Expenditures:					
Board of Commissioners	\$	4,016	4,016	3,266	750
Clerk to the Commission	Ψ	1,107	1,107	956	151
County Manager		4,233	4,233	3,893	340
County Auditor		1,195	1,227	1,133	94
Community Development		9,052	9,052	8,295	757
External Affairs		3,463	3,463	3,204	259
Arts & Culture		4,570	4,693	3,958	735
Senior Services		21,874	21,874	19,694	2,180
Diversity and Civil Rights Compliance		1,593	1,593	1,254	339
Finance		7,471	7,471	6,485	986
Human Resources		5,636	5,636	5,385	251
Information Technology		29,834	29,834	24,369	5,465
Purchasing		4,070	4,070	3,228	842
County Attorney		3,651	3,651	3,651	_
Child Attorney		2,693	2,693	2,438	255
Tax Assessor		20,630	20,630	17,022	3,608
Tax Commissioner		15,637	15,637	15,138	499
Registration and Elections		10,010	16,765	14,940	1,825
Ryan White		139	139	38	101
Police		6,061	7,111	5,890	1,221
Sheriff Emergency services 011		122,783	122,783	121,438	1,345
Emergency services - 911 Emergency Management		3,527 5,429	3,527 5,429	3,227 5,078	300 351
Medical Examiner		5,308	5,308	5,078 4,720	588
Solicitor General		10,742	10,742	9,570	1,172
Content Content		10,772	10,772	2,570	1,1/2

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

	Non-GAAP budgetary basis				Variance
		Original	Final		Positive
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Juvenile Court		15,675	15,661	15,425	236
Probate Court		4,043	4,043	3,897	146
County Marshal		6,633	6,633	6,211	422
State Court-General		8,180	8,180	7,209	971
State Court Judges		5,787	5,892	5,541	351
Magistrate Court		3,646	3,791	3,555	236
Superior Court-General		22,412	22,412	21,218	1,194
Superior Court Judges		8,007	8,219	8,165	54
Clerk of Superior Court		21,122	21,122	20,065	1,057
District Attorney		25,567	26,347	25,476	871
Public Defender		19,906	19,906	17,176	2,730
Real Estate and Asset Management		32,676	32,676	30,932	1,744
Public Works		500	500	450	50
Family and Children Services		1,685	1,685	934	751
Library		29,830	29,830	26,294	3,536
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (Grady Hospital)		61,905	61,905	61,904	1
Fulton County Board of Health		10,430	10,375	10,375	_
Behavioral Health		15,838	15,838	12,894	2,944
Non-Agency		201,790	192,657	161,300	31,357
Total expenditures and other uses, non-GAAP					
budget basis	\$_	800,356	800,356	727,291	73,065
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to record net effect					
of unrecorded liabilities				(2,044)	
Expenditures incurred on behalf of reimbursing funds				(=,+ : : /	
for indirect costs				(8,637)	
Total expenditures and other uses, GAAP basis				\$ 716,610	
Total change in fund balance	\$	(93,515)	(93,515)	22,168	115,683
Beginning fund balance	_	226,934	226,934	236,160	9,226
Ending fund balance	\$	133,419	133,419	258,328	124,909
				· -	

American Rescue Plan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands of dollars)

		Non-GAAP budget basis			Variance
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-	Dauger	Dauger	- Tictuui	(regutive)
Revenue per Budget Law					
Total revenues and other sources,					
non-GAAP budget basis	\$	13,082	49,792	103,350	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:	=				
To record unearned revenue				(67,654)	
Total adjustment to GAAP basis				(67,654)	
Total revenues and other sources, GAAP basis			\$	35,696	
Expenditures and other uses:					
Administration	\$	_	1,532	1,324	
Public Safety		_	3,289	1,919	1,370
Legal		_	12,776	4,945	7,831
Social Services		13,082	24,065	16,078	7,987
Health services		_	4,761	1,943	2,818
Non-Agency	_		3,369	3,369	(0)
Total expenditures and other uses,					
non-GAAP budget basis	\$	13,082	49,792	29,577	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to record net effect of					
unrecorded liabilities				6,119	
Total expenditures and other uses, GAAP basis			\$	35,696	
Total change in fund balance	\$	_	_	_	_
Beginning fund balance		_	_	_	_
Ending fund balance	\$				

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

	Business Typ	Governmental		
Assets	Water and sewerage system fund	Other Enterprise funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents \$	97,267	6,131	103,398	78,694
Accounts receivable, net	12,834	_	12,834	_
Due from other governments, net	7,095	_	7,095	_
Other current assets	_	_	_	5,340
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	113,141		113,141	
Investments	135,020	_	135,020	_
Interest receivable	19		19	
Total current assets	365,376	6,131	371,507	84,034
Noncurrent assets:				
Investment in joint venture	63,573	_	63,573	_
Nondepreciable capital assets	209,534	27,909	237,443	_
Depreciable capital assets (net of				
accumulated depreciation)	1,087,282	5,789	1,093,071	
Total noncurrent assets	1,360,389	33,698	1,394,087	
Total assets	1,725,765	39,829	1,765,594	84,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds				
Total deferred outflows of resources			_	

Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

	_	Business Type	Governmental		
Liabilities and Net Position	_	Water and sewerage system fund	Other Enterprise funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (payable from					
current assets):					
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	\$	4,200	441	4,641	1,645
Accrued liabilities		645	_	645	_
Due to others			_	_	_
Claims payable	_				8,670
	_	4,845	441	5,286	10,315
Current liabilities (payable from					
restricted assets):					
Contracts and other payables		17,045	_	17,045	_
Revenue bonds payable - current		19,718	_	19,718	_
Unearned revenue		467	_	467	_
	_	37,230		37,230	
Total current liabilities	_	42,075	441	42,516	10,315
Total current habilities	-	72,073		72,310	10,313
Non-current liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable - noncurrent		626,705	_	626,705	_
Other long-term liabilities	_	1,696		1,696	
Total non-current liabilities	_	628,401		628,401	
Total liabilities	_	670,476	441	670,917	10,315
D. 6. 11 0					
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4.540		4.540	
Deferred gain on refunding	_	4,542		4,542	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,542		4,542	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		876,130	33,698	909,828	_
Restricted for debt retirement		22,424	_	22,424	_
Unrestricted	_	152,193	5,690	157,883	73,719
Total net position	\$	1,050,747	39,388	1,090,135	73,719

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

		Business Type	erprise Funds	Governmental	
	_	Water and sewerage system fund	Other Enterprise funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	_	14,597	14,597	136,889
Water and sewerage charges	_	155,474		155,474	
Total operating revenues	_	155,474	15,171	170,645	136,889
Operating expenses:					
Administrative and general		5,578	249	5,827	21,117
Depreciation and amortization		37,277	260	37,537	_
Personal services		22,926	841	23,767	_
Contractual services		36,383	10,841	47,224	104,476
Operating services	_	15,392	34	15,426	
Total operating expenses	_	117,556	12,225	129,781	125,593
Operating income (loss)	_	37,918	2,946	40,864	11,296
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Loss on investment in joint venture		(641)	_	(641)	_
Interest income		16	_	16	_
Interest expense	_	(17,455)		(17,455)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(18,080)		(18,080)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	_	19,838	2,946	22,784	11,296
Capital contributions		3,858		3,858	
Change in net position		23,696	2,946	26,642	11,296
Net position at beginning of year	_	1,027,051	36,442	1,063,493	62,423
Net position at end of year	\$	1,050,747	39,388	1,090,135	73,719

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

		Business Type	Governmental		
		Water and	Other	Total	Activities-
		sewerage	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	_	system fund	funds	Funds	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	153,721	23,644	177,365	138,928
Payments to suppliers		(54,513)	(19,590)	(74,103)	(129,955)
Payments to employees	_	(22,990)	(825)	(23,815)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	76,218	3,229	79,447	8,973
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal and interest payments on revenue bonds		(176,584)	_	(176,584)	_
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds with premiums		120,364	_	120,364	_
Payments for bond issuance costs		(175)	_	(175)	_
Additions to capital assets		(105,511)	(194)	(105,705)	_
Net cash used by capital and					
related financing activities	_	(161,906)	(194)	(162,100)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investments		(135,020)	_	(135,020)	_
Interest received on investments	-	20		20	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	(135,000)		(135,000)	
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(220,688)	3,035	(217,653)	8,973
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	431,096	3,096	434,192	69,721
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	210,408	6,131	216,539	78,694
Reconcilation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	37,918	2,946	40,864	11,296
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net	Ψ	37,510	2,710	10,001	11,270
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		37,277	260	37,537	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:		37,277	200	37,537	
Changes in customer receivables - net		(1,085)	_	(1,085)	_
Other assets			_		2,210
Change in due from other governments - net		(668)	8,473	7,805	_
Accounts and claims payable and accrued liabilities		145	(8,450)	(8,305)	(4,533)
Accrued liabilities		(64)	_	(64)	_
Change in deferred outflows (gain on refunding)		4,542	_	4,542	_
Contractual and other payables	_	(1,847)		(1,847)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	76,218	3,229	79,447	8,973
Non-cash transactions:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$	1	_	_	_
Donated capital assets contributed by outside sources		3,858	_	_	_
Gain (loss) on investment in joint venture		(641)	_	_	_

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

Assets:		nsion and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,524	151,994	
Due from Brokers for Securities Sold	Ψ	3,740	131,774	
Investments, at fair value:		3,740		
US Treasury Obligations		192,479		
US Agency Obligations		70,075	_	
Municipal bonds		4,327		
International Comingled funds		82,454	_	
Corporate debt		82,147	_	
Corporate asset & mortgage backed securities		17,029		
Bank loans		75,889		
Global fixed income mutual funds		78,871		
Emerging markets equity mutual funds		85,221		
Domestic equities		431,263		
Domestic equity index funds-Comingled trust		247,325		
Domestic equity funds		52,528		
Domestic fixed income mutual funds		14,434		
Foreign Government/Agency debt		732		
			_	
International equities		15,512		
International equity mutual funds		191,891	170 000	
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)		1 406	178,900	
Interest and dividends receivable		1,496	_	
Accounts receivable		91	_	
Prepaid pension benefits		12,891	_	
Due from Others	_			
Total assets	_	1,684,919	330,894	
Liabilities:				
Due to Brokers for Securities Purchased		10,578	_	
Due to other taxing districts		_	241,071	
Due to others		727	89,823	
Total liabilities	_	11,305	330,894	
Net Position:	_			
Net Position. Net Position restricted for pension benefits		1,664,994		
Net Position restricted for OPEB		8,620	_	
Net Position restricted for other governments			_	
•	_	<u> </u>		
Total net position	\$ =	1,673,614		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of domais)	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		Custodial Fund	
Additions:				
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	157,736		
Interest and dividends		42,657		
Less: investment expenses	_	(4,841)		
Net investment gain		195,552	_	
Employee contributions		600	_	
Employer contributions		71,954	_	
Other income		96		
Taxes collected for other government agencies		_	2,682,457	
Court fees collected for other agencies and individuals	-		277,572	
Total additions	-	268,202	2,960,029	
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		148,872		
Transfer of plan assets to 401(A) plan or other plans		1,303		
Administrative fees and other expenses		649		
Payment of taxes to other government agencies		_	2,682,457	
Court payments to other agencies and individuals	_		277,572	
Total deductions	-	150,824	2,960,029	
Change in net position		117,378	_	
Net position -				
Beginning of year	-	1,556,236		
End of year	\$	1,673,614		

Combining Statement of Net Position

Component Units

December 31, 2021 (in thousands)

Unit Unit	
Fulton County Fulton-DeKalb	Total (
Board of Health Hospital Authority T	otai
Assets:	222.005
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 7,311 215,786 Receivables (net of allowances):	223,097
Accounts 182,422	182,422
Due from other governments, net 7,467 14,300	21,767
Other current assets 118,111	118,111
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents — 97,075	97,075
Capital assets (non-depreciable) — 171,619	171,619
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 571 508,013	508,584
Other non-current assets — 222,805	222,805
	222,003
Total assets 15,349 1,530,131 1,	545,480
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred outflows — 5,089	5,089
Total deferred outflow of resources 5,089	5,089
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 341 233,039	233,380
Due to others 2,930 —	2,930
Claims payable — 48,750	48,750
Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	606
Unearned revenue 696 —	696
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year — 66,851	66,851
Due in more than one year 237,879	237,879
Total liabilities 3,967 586,519	590,486
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred inflows 8,752	8,752
Total deferred inflow of resources	8,752
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets 571 648,158	648,729
Restricted for debt retirement — 88,693	88,693
Restricted for construction — 32,490	32,490
Restricted for other purposes 4,408 29,861	34,269
Unrestricted 6,403 140,747	147,150
Total net position (deficit) \$ 11,382 939,949	951,331

Combining Statement of Activities

Component Units

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

		I	Program revenu	es			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes in I	Net Position
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Fulton County	Fulton-DeKalb	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Board of Health	Hospital Authority	Total
Functions/Programs							
Component units							
Fulton County Board of Health	42,820	11,598	34,710	_	3,488	_	3,488
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (Grady)	1,471,313	1,496,959	21,584	15,871		63,101	63,101
Total component units	1,514,133	1,508,557	56,294	15,871	3,488	63,101	66,589
		General reven	ues:				
		Intergovernr	nental not restric	ted			
		for specifi	ic programs		_	55,435	55,435
		Use of mone	ey and property		_	5,252	5,252
		Miscellaneo	us			37,247	37,247
		Total general i	revenues		_	97,934	97,934
		Change in net	position		3,488	161,035	164,523
		Net position-b	eginning		7,894	778,914	786,808
		Net position (deficit) - ending	9	\$ 11,382	939,949	951,331

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Fulton County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below:

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The County was created by Legislative Act in 1853 and operates under the appointed County management and County Commission (seven members) form of government. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the financial reporting entity present the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

In conformity with accounting principles, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the financial statements of the component units have been included as blended component units with the exception of the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority and the Fulton County Board of Health, which are presented in separate columns from the County's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Blended Component Units - The Fulton County Building Authority (the "Building Authority") is governed by a board which is comprised solely of members appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County's Board of Commissioners, the Building Authority is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct County public buildings. This entity no longer has any outstanding bonded debt.

The Fulton County Facilities Corporation was created in 1999 as a public purpose, non-profit corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. It was organized for the purpose, among others, of promoting and assisting the County in acquiring and constructing capital projects. The Facilities Corporation is governed by a five member Board of Directors comprised of three members of the existing Fulton County Board of Commissioners, the County Manager, and the County Finance Director. While legally separate from the County's Board of Commissioners, the Facilities Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government. No debt is outstanding nor anticipated.

The Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency was created in 2010 is also governed by a board which is comprised solely of members of the Board of Commissioners. It is reported as if it were a part of the primary government, as its sole purpose is to finance and construct redevelopment projects within designated urban areas as allowed under Georgia code. Complete financial statements for these entities can be obtained at the following address:

Fulton County Suite 7001, 141 Pryor Street S.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (the "Hospital Authority") is governed by a ten-member board, of which seven members are appointed by the Fulton County Board of Commissioners. Fulton County provided \$60.6 million in funding to the Hospital Authority during 2021, of which \$17.6 million was paid for debt service to the trustee.

Effective June 1, 2008, the Hospital Authority entered into a Lease and Transfer Agreement with the Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation ("GMHC"), a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit health system formed on March 17, 2008. Due to the fact that GMHC is closely related to and financially integrated with the Hospital Authority, GMHC is considered to be a component unit of the Hospital Authority and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the combined financial statements of the Hospital Authority. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation, 80 Jesse Hill, Jr., Drive, S.E., Administrative Offices, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The key terms and conditions associated with the Agreement include the following. The Hospital Authority will receive monthly lease payments to the Hospital Authority from GMHC. The GMHC assumed liabilities of the Hospital Authority related to its former operation of Grady and related facilities. In exchange for the lease payments and assumption of liabilities, the Hospital Authority transferred to GMHC all of the Hospital Authority's right, title and interest in the operation assets of Grady and related facilities. The Operating Agreements define the obligations of the Hospital Authority with respect to (principally) the provision of indigent care to the citizens of the Counties, in exchange for related ongoing funding that the Counties provide. The Hospital Authority is obligated to remit directly to GMHC all such funds the Hospital Authority receives from the Counties.

Certain assets and obligations of the Hospital Authority were excluded from the Agreement. Specifically, the Hospital Authority retained certain assets and obligations related to its sponsorship of The Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority Employee Pension Plan (the Plan - a frozen plan effective May 19, 2008) and pre-existing hospital revenue bond issued. Complete financial statements of the Hospital Authority can be obtained from its administrative offices at the following address:

Fulton DeKalb Hospital Authority, Chief Financial Officer 145 Edgewood Ave. SE, 2nd floor, Administrative Offices Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Pursuant to House Bill 885 of the Georgia State Legislature, the Fulton County Board of Health (FCBOH) began providing County wide health care services previously provided by the Fulton County Health Department. The FCBOH contracted with Fulton County for employees and support services under an intergovernmental agreement that can extend up to 50 years or until the entity assumes full functionality of internal services. The Fulton County Board of Commissioners appoints four of the seven members of the Fulton County Board of Health. The County paid the Fulton County Board of Health approximately \$10.4 million during calendar year 2021 for provision of these health services. Fulton County continues to serve a variety of significant support services as deemed necessary by both parties without any reimbursement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Actual personnel costs of County employees directly contracted with the Board of Health, contractors, vendors and other payments incurred on behalf of the Board of Health are administered by the County and accounted for as a contractual service fund in the County's financial statement. The financial statements presented for the Fulton County Board of Health represent the 12 months ending June 30, 2021. This support provides a basis to categorize the Fulton County Board of Health as a discretely presented component unit.

The County's Board of Commissioners are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of a number of other organizations, including the Hospital Authority of Fulton County and the Fulton County Housing Authority, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Joint Ventures

City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority - The County is a one-third joint venture partner with the City of Atlanta, Georgia (two-thirds share) in the City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority (the "Recreation Authority"), which is comprised of the Atlanta Zoo and the Stadium/Arena Authority. Both the City and the County appoint members to the Recreation Authority Board according to their share of the joint venture. Neither the City nor the County exercises direct control over the ongoing operations of the Recreation Authority, which is administered by its Board and is a component unit of the City of Atlanta.

The County, under a separate guarantor agreement, pays annual debt service for the 2007 Recreation Authority Atlanta Zoo bonds with approximately three-fourths participation from the City of Atlanta, and one-fourth participation from Fulton County, and that obligation is presented in the long-term debt footnote as an intergovernmental liability of \$516 as of December 31, 2021. Complete financial statements for the Recreation Authority are available below.

Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority State Farm Arena 1 State Farm Drive Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Atlanta Regional Commission - The County is a joint venture partner with the Atlanta Regional Commission based on GASB Statement No. 61. Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten county metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in a regional commission is required by O.C.G.A. 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of regional commissions in Georgia. The County paid dues in the amount of \$862 to the ARC for the year ended December 31, 2021. The regional commission's Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. 50-8-39 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Complete financial statements of the Atlanta Regional Commission may be obtained at the address below:

Atlanta Regional Commission 40 Courtland Street, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resources Commission - The Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resource Commission is a joint venture between the County and the City of Atlanta for the construction and operation of a water treatment facility in north Fulton County. The County and the City share equally the costs of construction of the plant, and each is entitled to receive 50% of the total water supply treated by the plant or 50% of the plant's capacity, whichever is greater. The costs of operation of the plant were borne pro rata by the City and the County on the basis of water delivered to each party. The County incurred charges of approximately \$5.7 million in 2021 for water produced at this facility, which is classified as an operating cost to the Fulton County Water & Sewerage System.

The Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resources Commission is governed by a seven-member management commission, three members of the Commission are appointed by the City, three are appointed by the County, and one independent member is elected by the vote of the other members. Both the City and County approve the annual budget of the Commission.

At December 31, 2021, the County's share of the depreciated cost of the facility is shown as "Investment in joint venture" in the accompanying statement of net position.

Complete financial statements for the Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resource Commission can be obtained from the following respective administrative office:

Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resource Commission 9750 Spruill Road Alpharetta, Georgia 30022

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities, but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated but shown as the internal services activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the county's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, and reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. This net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets. The outstanding debt is offset by any unspent proceeds from such debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted net position results from restrictions placed on net position by external sources such as creditors, grantors and contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Administrative overhead charges are included in direct expenses for the business-type activities. Some functions, such as general government and administration include expenses that are in essence indirect expenses of other functions. The County has elected not to charge all of these indirect expenses to other functions. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements; non-major funds are combined in a single column.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Custodial fund financial statements also use the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which the levy is assessed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as receivables in the current fiscal period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to non-vested unmatured sick pay, compensated absences and other long-term commitments and contingencies are recorded only when payment is due. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and deprecation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to business in the private sector.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

American Rescue Plan Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act passed Congress in 2021 to continue funding to local governments to assist with the financial effects of Covid-19. \$103.3 million received in May of 2021, while an additional \$103.3 was received subsequently in June of 2022. \$67.7 million of these funds received in 2021 are recorded as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2021, as not all these funds were expended by year end.

Library Bond Fund

This capital project fund primarily consists of the 2008 voter approved bond issuances of \$167 million in 2010 and \$104 million in 2017, which is for construction of new and renovation of existing library facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewerage System Fund

The Fulton County, Georgia Water and Sewerage System Fund (the "System") accounts for the provision of water and sewerage services to individuals, organizations, and other governmental units within Fulton County (the "County"), except for those areas of the County serviced by the City of Atlanta and other small municipalities. Additionally, the System sells water and treatment plant capacity to neighboring jurisdictions at contractually established rates. All revenues from sources applicable to such services and all expenses incurred in the provision of such services are recorded in the accounts of the System.

The County reports four non-major proprietary funds:

Fulton County Airport-Brown field

The Fulton County, Georgia Airport Fund (the "fund") accounts for the provision of services to tenants and the public for the operation of Brown field. These services include maintenance of all buildings, access roads, runway, ramps, hangars and parking lots. Collections of rentals are restricted to use for services for the airport.

Wolf Creek Amphitheater

Wolf Creek Amphitheater fund accounts for the operations of a world-class event venue located in South Fulton County. Outdoor music concerts, plays, performances and festivals are offered from May through October.

Contractual Service fund-Fulton County Board of Health

The County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the newly established Fulton County Board of Health to provide both personnel effort and administrative support for actual costs incurred. This fund which recorded the payroll and fringe benefit expenses incurred and revenues earned from providing these services is now complete and will close out in 2022.

Contractual Service fund-City of South Fulton

The County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of South Fulton to provide a complement of municipal services for a set fee with varying expected expiration dates for each functional service. This fund records the expenses incurred and revenues earned from providing these services, all of which finalized throughout 2019 except for final accounting and reconciliation of amounts due or payable with the County.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fulton County Employees' Retirement System

The fund accounts for accumulated resources for the County's defined benefit pension payments to qualified County employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fulton County Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

The fund accounts for accumulated resources for post-employment health benefits to qualified County employees.

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds account for the assets held by the Tax Commissioner, Superior, State, Juvenile and Probate courts, the Sheriff and Criminal court and the District Attorney, or its elected officials, in a trustee capacity for individuals, governmental units, and/or other funds.

The County reports the following other fund types:

Internal Service funds

Internal service funds account for self-insured health activities, vehicle maintenance and repair, risk management services, and other activities provided to other departments of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

(d) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market values. Interest income on investments is accrued as earned. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments is based on the valuation of investments as of the balance sheet date.

(e) Inventories

Inventories of the government funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase (purchase method). Inventories of the Hospital Authority, which are primarily pharmaceuticals and supplies, are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on an average cost basis for supplies and first in, first out basis for pharmaceuticals.

(f) Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables are classified as "due from other funds" and the payables as "due to other funds" on the governmental financial statements but are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$5,000 for equipment or \$100,000 for all other assets, and a useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or capital assets acquired through a service concession arrangement, are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets consist of the road network that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using various industry and trade cost data combined with actual information maintained at the County. The majority of the roadway network infrastructure has been transferred to municipal governments throughout the County.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or that materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Net interest cost incurred during the construction of facilities is capitalized as part of the cost of such facilities for business-type activities. No such capitalized interest was incurred in 2021.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and related improvements	40 years
Plant and related components	50 years
Intangible assets	28-40 years
Roadway networks and related infrastruct	ture 20-50 years
Equipment	2-10 years

Property under capital leases is stated at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair market value at the inception of the lease. Once placed in use, such property is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the economic useful life of the asset or remaining lease term.

The County initially paid \$58 million with neighboring Cobb County, Georgia in 2003 for the purchase of long-term wastewater treatment capacity at the R.L. Sutton wastewater treatment plant and the adjoining underground conveyance system. An additional \$6.5 million was added during fiscal 2021. The County previously incurred \$99.9 million in similar capital costs through facilities owned by the City of Atlanta. The County will share in the cost of annual capital improvements at these facilities on a pro rata basis are included within the capital asset disclosure of the Water and Sewerage System fund. These assets are being depreciated over 28 years for the Atlanta facilities and 40 years for the Cobb County facilities, utilizing the straight-line method. Depreciation of these intangible assets approximated \$5.6 million for 2021 and is classified as an operating cost on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary funds. The balance at December 31, 2021 is approximately \$97.9 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The government maintains certain collections of art which have not been capitalized as they are (1) held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service rather than financial gain, (2) protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved, and (3) subject to policy that requires the proceeds from any sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for the collection.

(h) Bond Premiums and Discounts/Debt Issuance Costs

Bond premiums or discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt. Bond debt issuance costs are expenses as incurred to comply with new Governmental Accounting Reporting Requirement Statement No. 65. Bond premiums or discounts are also now presented separate from the face value of the outstanding debt, and classified as Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources on the Statement of Net Position on page 15.

(i) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by bond covenants.

(j) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources-Governmental funds

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category – the deferred charge on refunding reported in the enterprise funds and government-wide statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is no longer reported net of debt and is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded bonds.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet.

The following amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available, in thousands:

	General	South Fulton	Debt	
Unavailable revenues	fund	Special District fund	Service fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 16,422	418	283	17,123

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Compensated Absences

County employees upon separation are reimbursed for an accumulated annual vacation leave up to a maximum of 360 hours. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave if terminated prior to retirement and is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. Nonexempt employees who work overtime can accrue compensatory leave for each overtime hour worked, up to a specified maximum. At separation, employees are paid for any accumulated compensatory leave and any earned holiday leave. Starting in 2007, the policy was amended so that exempt employees are no longer eligible to accrue compensatory time without executive management approval.

Liabilities for compensated absences other than sick leave are all considered long-term obligations of the County as amounts were not matured and payable at year-end. As a result, for governmental activities, the accrued compensation amounts are reported as a liability, but no liability is reported on the governmental fund statements.

Proprietary funds record accumulated vacation leave as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue. The liability for accumulated vacation leave is classified as noncurrent in the Proprietary Funds, as that portion which will be paid in the forthcoming year cannot be reasonably estimated. These liabilities are paid to employees generally from the fund that incurred their payroll cost at time of departure. The General fund currently pays the predominate share of these costs.

(l) Estimated Claims Payable

The liability for claims and judgments against the County, including the estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported at year-end has not matured as of year-end and as a result has been accrued in the government-wide statements, the Insurance Stabilization Fund and Risk Management Fund (Internal Service Funds); but no liability has been accrued in the governmental fund statements. These claims are not long term and will be paid within one year.

(m) Net Patient Service Revenues

The Hospital Authority reports net patient service revenue at the estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive revenue adjustments (if necessary) due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations.

(n) Uncompensated Care

The Hospital Authority provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity and indigent care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates, based upon the patient's ability to pay. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity and indigent care, they are not reported as revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Management Estimates

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Budgetary Accounting and Compliance

The County prepares its annual budgets on a non-GAAP basis. The major differences between the budget and GAAP are (1) revenues (principally property taxes, accounts receivable, grants, and interest receivables) are recorded when cash is received (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP), (2) Expenditures (principally payroll, workers' compensation, and purchases) are recorded when paid (budget) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP); (3) Debt service requirements due January 1, 2022 are recorded as expenditures in 2021 (budget) as opposed to 2022 when obligations are due (GAAP); (4) Utilized fund balance to meet balanced budget requirements is recorded as revenue on the budgetary basis statements but not in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

The nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual results of operations on a GAAP basis to the budgetary basis, which is a cash basis, as adjusted for specific accruals, are as follows for the County's two major funds (in thousands of dollars):

	_	Net changes in fund balance				
	_	General Fund	American Rescue Fund			
GAAP basis Adjustments to accruals:	\$	22,168	_			
Tax revenues and receivables Liabilities Fund balance utilized		2,861 (2,044)				
Budget basis	\$	22,985				

The County follows these budgetary procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- (1) Prior to November 15 of the preceding budget year, the County Manager, and the Chief Financial Officer, receives budget requests from County departments.
- (2) Hearings may be held by the County Manager to review budget requests, justifications, and recommendations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(2) Budgetary Accounting and Compliance (continued)

- (3) By November 15, the County Manager presents a recommended budget for the fiscal year beginning the following January 1 to the Board of Commissioners. This budget includes recommended expenditures and estimated revenues to finance them and is published in accordance with O.C.G.A requirements, and serves as the acting budget until the final budget is adopted.
- (4) A public hearing is held in December and the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners during a January meeting of the current budget year. A balanced budget is required by law.
- (5) The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the department level with the following provisions:
 - Departments, with the approval of the County Manager or designee, are authorized, with certain exceptions, to transfer amounts within departmental budgets.
 - (ii) Budget amendments that would increase total department appropriations, salary appropriations require Board approval.
- (6) Budgets are legally adopted for the two major funds, the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for these two funds. Budgets were also legally adopted for debt service fund and other special revenue funds for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. Project-length budgets are adopted upon approval for the capital project, including the major capital project fund for bond funded Library improvements and construction. Generally, annual adopted appropriations, encumbered and unencumbered, lapse at December 31. The Public and Mental Health services are now largely inactive and hold residual funds for accrued compensation payments with no annual budget necessary for this previously budgeted final payout.
- (7) Total appropriations for any fund may be increased if, during the year, sources of revenue become available to the County in excess of original anticipations, and these amounts are anticipated by the Budget Commission and subsequently appropriated by the Board of Commissioners. No supplemental appropriations were made during 2021.

(3) Cash and Investments – Primary Government

Fulton County's Investment Policy establishes the internal controls and guidelines to be followed in investing both the Liquidity and Investment portfolios for the County. The County believes that the restrictions and limitations imposed by the Investment Policy are prudent and minimize the risk associated with custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, and credit quality risk. County funds at all times are invested in conformity with the laws of the State of Georgia; along with bond ordinances and covenants, the Investment Policy and the Fulton County Finance department written procedures.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered. The County limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits to be collateralized in accordance with state law.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Primary Government (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of December 31, 2021, the County's primary governmental and business type funds had the following investments:

	December 31, 2021						
Fixed Income:	Fair value	< 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years			
US Agency Obligations	\$ 135,020	135,020					
Fixed Income subtotal	135,020	135,020	-	-			
Certificate of Deposits	10,000						
Money Market Funds	24,312						
Georgia Fund 1	710,964						
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$ 880,296						

Dogombon 21 2021

State of Georgia statutes authorize the County to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. government, obligations insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government, prime bankers' acceptances, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, certain collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia and certain certificates of deposit. In accordance with its investment policy and bond covenants, the Water and Sewerage System fund manages its exposure to the risk of declines in fair values of investment by limiting the maturities of its investments to a maximum of three to five years for all construction and debt related accounts.

The Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the State of Georgia Office of the State Treasurer to maximize current income while preserving principal and providing daily liquidity. It is managed to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 and a weighted maturity of 90 days or less. During 2021 and as of December 31, 2021, the County utilized Georgia Fund 1 is its primary investment vehicle.

Fair Value Measurement

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, enhances comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories – Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs – considering the relative reliability of the inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 2 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date:

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Primary Government (continued)

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. Local Government Investment Pools, such as Georgia Fund 1 are categorized as a Level 1, as are the money market funds, listed in the Interest Rate Risk chart on the previous page. Level 1 securities are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities, while Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternate pricing source due to lack of information by a primary vendor. No Level 2 or 3 investments or securities were held in Primary government funds as of December 31, 2021.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit Quality Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The \$24,312 in money market funds possess the highest quality short-term ratings. The \$710,964 in Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf and managed by the State of Georgia. The following is a summary of the carrying amounts of the cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the County's governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars):

Balances by category:		2021
Cash and deposits	\$	198,849
Cash equivalents		735,276
Investments	_	145,020
	\$ _	1,079,145
Balances as presented in the Statement of Net Position:	_	
Unrestricted activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	820,984
Investments		10,000
Restricted activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents		113,141
Investments	_	135,020
	\$	1,079,145

Cash and Investments – Fiduciary Funds

The Pension Trust Fund, reported as a fiduciary fund, is authorized by its approved policy, to invest, in addition to the County's other authorized investments, in corporate bonds and debentures which are not in default as to principal and interest. Additionally, the Pension Trust Fund can invest in corporate stock (common or preferred), provided that the total cost of such investments does not exceed 65% of the assets of the Pension Trust Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Trust fund's deposits may not be recovered. Fulton County uses a centralized cash disbursements account for all of its funds, including those of this fund. Although cash applicable to the Pension Trust Fund is delineated for financial reporting purposes, the portion of the corresponding bank account balance applicable to the Plan is not separately identifiable. The Policy of the Pension Trust fund is to ensure that pension liabilities are met when due. Assets are invested so as to provide for the solvency over time and to maximize the investment return within a reasonable level of risk. In accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Public Retirement System Investment Authority Law, Public Retirement Systems, adopted in the Pension plan policy as well, may invest in the following:

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Fiduciary Funds (continued)

- (a) Domestic stocks, including small, mid, and large market capitalization ranges;
- (b) International stocks including emerging markets;
- (c) U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds, U.S. Government Agency Securities, Mortgage-Backed Securities such as Global fixed income mutual funds and Collateralized Mortgage-Backed securities (CMBS) non-agency issues which are fully collateralized by agency paper;
- (d) All other types of investments which are permitted under the Fulton County Employees' Retirement System Boards' enabling resolutions and Georgia law.

The following is a summary of the carrying amounts of the cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Fiduciary funds at December 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars):

		2021			
Balances by category:		Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,519	5	151,994	
Investments		1,633,562	8,615	-	
Due from Brokers for Securities Sold		3,740	-	-	
Due to Brokers for Securities Purchased		(10,578)	-	-	
	\$ _	1,651,243	8,620	151,994	

The Custodial funds' cash is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or in the County's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit Quality Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The table below shows the Pension Trust fund's exposure to credit quality risk for the fixed income investments held as of December 31, 2021. The OPEB Trust fund's \$8,615 is comprised of \$1,378 of U.S. Treasury Obligation (AAA) and \$7,237 in domestic equity funds (AA).

		December 31, 2021 ratings				
Fixed Income:	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB & N/R
US Treasury Obligations	\$ 83,145	83,145	-		-	_
US Agency Obligations	78,448	-	78,448	-	-	-
Municipal General Obligations	5,834	4,031	931	872	-	-
Foreign Government/Agency debt	691	-	691	-	-	-
Corporate Debt	90,200	691	5,134	29,801	53,076	1,498
Corporate Asset & Mortgage Backed Securities	15,026	9,766	1,433	2,178	1,649	-
Bank loans	82,909	-	-	-	-	82,909
Domestic Fixed Income Mutual fund	14,149	-	14,149	-	-	-
Global Fixed Income Mutual fund	79,609	-	-	79,609	-	-
Fixed Income totals	\$ 450,011	97,633	100,786	112,460	54,725	84,407

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Fiduciary Funds (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The following table provides information about Pension Trust fund's exposure to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2021. The OPEB Trust fund's \$1,378 of a US. Treasury Obligation is due within 1 year.

	December 31, 2021				
Fixed Income:	Fair Value	3-12mos	1-5yrs	6-10yrs	>10yrs
US Treasury Obligations	83,145	12,427	43,640	16,703	10,375
US Agency Obligations	78,448	5	2,399	10,314	65,730
Municipal General Obligations	5,834	46	-	738	5,050
Foreign Government / Agency debt	691	-	-	-	691
Corporate Debt	90,200	2,535	26,615	36,250	24,800
Corporate Asset & Mortgage Backed Securities	15,026	-	4,840	3,081	7,105
Bank loans	82,909	82,909	-	-	-
Domestic Fixed Income Mutual fund	14,149	-	-	14,149	-
Global Fixed Income Mutual Fund	79,609		79,609		-
Fixed Income subtotal	450,011	97,922	157,103	81,235	113,751
Equity securities	465,990				
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	4,342				
Domestic equity index funds-comingled trust	263,266				
Emerging markets equity mutual funds	74,177				
Domestic equity mutual funds	65,442				
International equities	23,271				
International equity mutual funds	200,739				
International comingled funds	86,324				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,519				
Due to/from Brokers for Securities Purchased	(6,838)				
Total cash equivalents and investments	1,651,243				

Fair Value Measurement - Fiduciary Funds

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, enhances comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories – Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs – considering the relative reliability of the inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 2 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Fiduciary Funds (continued)

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.

The following table provides information about Pension Trust fund's categorization by Level as of December 31, 2021. The OPEB's Trust funds investments are all categorized as Level 2.

US Treasury Obligations Total Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 - 83,145 - 83,145 -	
LIS Transury Obligations \$ 93.145	
OS 116asury Ounganons	
US Agency Obligations 78,448 - 78,448 -	
Municipal Obligations 5,834 - 5,834 -	
Foreign Government/Agency debt 691 - 691 -	
Corporate Debt 90,200 - 90,200 -	
Corporate Asset & Mortgage Backed Securities 15,026 - 15,026 -	
Bank loans 82,909 - 82,909 -	
Domestic Fixed Income Mutual fund 14,149	
Global Fixed Income Mutual Fund 79,609	
Domestic equities 465,990	
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) 4,342 4,342	
Domestic equity index funds-comingled trust 263,266 - 263,266 -	
Domestic equity mutual funds 65,442	
International equities 23,271	
International equity mutual funds 200,739	
International comingled funds 86,324 - 86,324 -	
Emerging markets equity funds 74,177 - 74,177 -	
Cash and Cash Equivalents 24,519	
Due to/from Brokers for Securities Purchased (6,838) (6,838)	
Total cash equivalents and investments \$ 1,651,243 871,223 780,020 -	

Debt and Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets. Debt and equity securities in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation, which uses market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings. Also used for Level 2 are matrix pricing techniques which value securities based on the relationship to benchmark quoted prices. No Level 3 investments were held as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Component units

Hospital Authority

The Hospital Authority maintains a cash and investments pool utilized by the Hospital Authority. In 2016, the Hospital Authority implemented Statement No. 72 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which requires the Hospital Authority to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active market. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for asset or liability.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy for deposits and investments of the Hospital Authority as of December 31, 2021, classified as investments on page 28.

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	61,557	-	-	61,557
Mutual funds		39,678	-	-	39,678
Common collective trust funds		1,890	-	-	1,890
Money Market funds		70	-	-	70
Real assets		-	234	-	234
Miscellaneous assets		-	-	11,366	11,366
Equity securities		14,650	-	-	14,650
Foreign depository receipt		20	-	-	20
ADR common		2,306	-	-	2,306
Fixed Income		44,062	-	-	44,062
	\$ _	164,233	234	11,366	175,833

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2021, Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized through securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Hospital Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Hospital Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities. The Authority's practice is to structure its portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations with shorter term or more liquid investments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's investment practice seeks to minimize credit risk through diversification of investments within the choices allowed under state statutes. Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Hospital Authority has no formal policy on concentration of credit risk beyond that stipulated by the Georgia government Code. The Authority held 98% of its total investments at Wells Fargo as of December 31, 2021. No limits exist on U.S. issued fixed income securities. Prohibited investments are also specified in the policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(3) Cash and Investments – Component units (continued)

Hospital Authority

Basic combined discretely presented component unit financial statements:

Unrestricted:	_	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	215,786
Restricted		
Cash and cash equivalents		61,557
Investments		114,276
Total	\$	391,619

Fulton County Board of Health

The Fulton County Board of Health maintains a cash account and has no investments as of December 31, 2021 nor maintained any during the year. Currently the Board does not utilize an investment policy, nor had any balances exposed to custodial or interest rate risk as defined by GASB standards. The amount below reflects the June 30, 2021 balances reported by the Fulton County Board of Health.

Basic combined discretely presented component unit financial statements:

Unrestricted:		2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	7,311
Total	\$	7,311

(4) Taxes

(a) Property Taxes

The County Tax Commissioner bills and collects property taxes for Fulton County as well as those of the Fulton County Board of Education, the Cities of Atlanta, Sandy Springs, Mountain Park, Chattahoochee Hills, South Fulton and Johns Creek and the City of Atlanta Board of Education. Collections of taxes for the County are accounted for in the Governmental Funds types. Collections and remittance of taxes for other entities are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Fund (a Custodial Fund). Taxes are generally levied at approximately July 1, based on property values as of January 1, and are payable from various due dates from August 15 through October 15 depending on the taxing governmental entity. After the due date, interest is charged on unpaid taxes, with a penalty being assessed in addition to interest charges as receivables become greater than 120 days delinquent. The Board of Commissioners generally establishes the property tax millage rates by June 30. Unpaid property taxes may attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(4) Taxes (continued)

(b) Local Option Sales Tax

The County receives approximately 5% of a 1% local option sales tax levied on all retail sales made within the County. The proceeds of such tax collected each year are used to reduce, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the millage equivalent amount of property taxes, which would otherwise be required to be levied in the subsequent year.

(c) Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales tax

During fiscal year 2017, County voters approved a specific sales tax of \$.75 in all areas of the County except the City of Atlanta, which approved a \$.5% increase. These revenues accrue to each geographic area based on population, and are dedicated to local transportation improvements and repairs designed to ease traffic burdens upon County residents. The County was charged with overall administration of the transportation project distribution, which is shown as a new Special Revenue fund labeled as T-Splost Administration. These funds are used to fund a small administrative effort at ensuring proper distribution of funds to each municipality. The County also entered into an agreement with the newly incorporated City of South Fulton to administer their portion of this tax, and provide transportation project management and construction. This agreement has now concluded, and the City of South Fulton now undertakes these improvements directly.

(d) Tax Abatements

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* requires state and local governments to disclose tax abatement agreements entered by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. Fulton County, through the Development Authority of Fulton County, allows for taxable revenue bond financing, pursuant to the Georgia Development Authorities law, under Title 36 Chapter 62 of the Official Code of Georgia, in order to promote the creation of jobs and stimulate development activity within Fulton County. The taxable revenue bond financings result in the reduction of ad valorem (real and/or personal property) taxes.

The County offers a reduction in property taxes through the structure of these financing arrangements. Specifically, the Development Authority of Fulton County, a tax exempt public organization created independently from the County, may enter into agreements with private individuals or entities in order to incentivize these businesses to build, relocate, expand, or renovate in Fulton County. These agreements involve a bond issuance and sale-leaseback transaction, whereby the Development Authority takes title to property and leases it back to the company. The company is responsible for making ad valorem tax payments on its leasehold interest. The rental payments for the leasehold offset the debt service on the bonds over a fixed 10 year term, so that at the end of the incentive period the bonds are fully retired and the company regains title of the property through an option to purchase.

Fulton County's long-standing policy for Development Incentives provides for a 50% ramp up over a 10 year period. Following completion of construction, a company pays property taxes on its leasehold interest in the project of 50% of the fair market value of the real and/or personal

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(4) Taxes (continued)

property in the first year, with a 5% increase each year over a 10 year period, after which the company takes title back to the property and must then pay taxes on the full fair market value of the property. The company has a smaller property tax obligation through this financing arrangement than it would under outright ownership of the property due to the reduced value of the company's leasehold interest in the property over the designated ramp-up period. 2021 values are shown on the following pages:

The Development Authority considers the economic impacts of a proposed project and weighs such benefits against the costs of reduced revenue impacts when considering whether to enter into a taxable revenue bond deal with an individual or entity. Generally eligible projects involve a commitment of significant capital investment and/or the creation of net new jobs to the County, which propose a favorable return on investment for the County. For residential projects, a commitment by the developer to provide affordable housing may be required. There are no additional commitments other than to provide favorable tax treatment. There are no provisions for recapturing incentives; however, the Development Authority can immediately return title to a company for a non-performing project, which cancels the incentive going forward. There are no amounts receivable from other governments. There are no quantitative thresholds used to determine disclosures of these type agreements.

Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) for the year 2021 (in thousands)

Tax Abatement Program

Fulton County Development Authority

\$9,542

Another abatement utilized in Fulton County is the Local Enterprise Zone Program, which allows for qualified businesses and service enterprises located within enterprise zone to the following exemptions from county ad valorem taxes under O.C.G.A 36-88-8(a)(1) and Fulton County Code of Ordinances Sec. 118-101.

- (1) One hundred percent of the county ad valorem taxes for the first five years;
- (2) Eighty percent of the county ad valorem taxes for the next two years;
- (3) Sixty percent of the county ad valorem taxes for the next (eighth) year;
- (4) Forty percent of the county ad valorem taxes for the next (ninth) year; and
- (5) Twenty percent of the county ad valorem taxes for the last (tenth) year.

Fulton County considers enterprise zone designations for major projects on a case by case basis. In order to be designated as an enterprise zone, a nominated area must meet three of four criteria, as established by the state, including evidence of pervasive poverty, above average unemployment, general economic distress, and underdevelopment. Qualifying business or service enterprises that are located within a designated enterprise zone, create and maintain five or more new full-time job equivalents, and provide additional economic stimulus, as approved by the Fulton County Board of Commissioners, may be entitled to property tax exemptions on a downward sliding scale over a 10 year period. Qualified industries include those businesses primarily involved in manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, processing, telecommunications, tourism, research and development, finance, insurance, and real estate activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(4) Taxes (continued)

Businesses must apply to Select Fulton, the economic development organization for Fulton County, in addition to the municipality located within the particular enterprise zone and upon approval must enter into a contractual agreement that outlines the tax exemptions offered to the business, in addition to guidelines for the recapture, revocation, or reimbursement of taxes should the business violate the terms of the contractual agreement or enabling statutes.

Generally, failure to maintain the incentive qualification will result in revocation and recapture of all incentives granted prior to the expiration of the incentive term. Creation of at least five net new full time jobs, ten percent of which should be filled with low to moderate income individuals, whenever possible, is a commitment made by recipients. There are no additional commitments other than to provide favorable tax treatment. There are no amounts receivable from other governments. There are no quantitative thresholds used to determine disclosures of these type agreements.

Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) for the year 2021 (in thousands)

Tax Abatement Program

Local Enterprise Zone Program

\$498

An additional abatement available in Fulton County is the State of Georgia Preferential Property Tax Assessment Program for Rehabilitated Historic Property, which allows for an 8 and ½ year property tax assessment freeze on historic properties that have been substantially rehabilitated.

State of Georgia statutes O.C.G.A. 48-5-7(c) and O.C.G.A 48-8-7.2 allow the property owner to file the preliminary certification form with the local county tax commission to initiate the freeze, substantially rehabilitate the property within two years, and then once substantially rehabilitated, must file a final certification request to the Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. Upon final approval, the property owner must file the paperwork with the Fulton County Tax Assessor's office to continue the property tax assessment freeze for the remaining $6\frac{1}{2}$ years. In the ninth year, the assessment increases to 50 percent of the difference between the initial frozen valuation and the current assessment value. In the tenth year, the property tax assessment returns to the full fair market value.

The property must qualify for listing on the National/Georgia Register of Historic Places. The rehabilitation must meet the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) *Standards for Rehabilitation* and must be completed within two years. For a residential property, the substantial rehabilitation test is met when the qualified rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 50 percent. For commercial property, the test is met when the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 100 percent. For mixed use property, the test is met if the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 75 percent.

A property owner who fails to have property classified as rehabilitated historic property and listed on the Georgia Register of Historic Places for the preferential assessment shall be required to pay the difference between the amount of taxes on the property during the period that the assessment was frozen and the amount of taxes which would have been due had the property been assessed at the regular fair market value, plus interest on the past due taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(4) Taxes (continued)

There are no additional commitments other than to provide favorable tax treatment. There are no amounts receivable from other governments.

Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) for the year 2021 (in thousands)

Tax Abatement Program

Georgia Preferential Property Tax Assessment Program for Rehabilitated Historic Property

\$501

Other Government Agreements for Abatements of Property taxes:

County property tax revenues were reduced by \$1,267 under agreements entered into with the City of Atlanta, reduced by \$373 under agreements entered into by the City of Alpharetta, reduced \$503 with agreements with the City of Sandy Springs and reduced by \$89 with agreements with the City of Hapeville.

(5) Allowances for Uncollectible Receivables

Allowances for uncollectible receivables at December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2021
Taxes Receivable:	
General Fund	\$ 2,937
Debt Service Fund	61
South Fulton/Fulton Industrial District	270
Custodial Funds	8,657
	\$ 11,925
Accounts Receivable – Water and Sewerage System Fund	\$ 1.264

(6) Due from Other Governments

Governmental type funds include receivables from other governments for various activities. The General fund is owed \$1,679 due from other local government entities related to financing the activities of the Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resource Commission. Additionally, due from other governments in the Other Governmental Funds include a receivable of \$11,002 for federal and state financial assistance related to various grantor receivables in grants in aid, \$18,939 for covid-19 related items reimbursable from Federal Emergency Management Agency funding, a \$28 in the Fulton Industrial district, and receivable for \$99 is due for capital costs for an emergency communication system from one municipality.

Business type funds are owed \$7,095 which is net of an allowance of \$4,002 from other area municipalities to the Water and Sewerage System Fund for wastewater treatment charges, sewer use fees, water line construction and miscellaneous surcharges not yet remitted to the County at December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(7) Capital Assets and Infrastructure

The County's capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and are reported separately in the following pages.

A summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental type activity is as follows (in thousands):

		January 1,			December 31,
		2021	Increases	Decreases	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	64,974	1,811		66,785
Construction in progress		183,561	38,014	(25,128)	196,447
Total capital assets not being depreciated		248,535	39,825	(25,128)	263,232
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		150,849	6,269	_	157,118
Buildings and other improvements		898,290	29,959	_	928,249
Roadway network	_	66,878		(58,366)	8,512
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,116,017	36,228	(58,366)	1,093,879
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(134,576)	(7,297)	_	(141,873)
Buildings and other improvements		(489,599)	(18,923)		(508,522)
Roadway network	_	(34,715)		30,297	(4,418)
Total accumulated depreciation		(658,890)	(26,220)	30,297	(654,813)
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	457,127	10,008	(28,069)	439,066
Net capital assets-governmental activities	\$_	705,662	49,833	(53,197)	702,298

Depreciation expense was charged to these functions of the primary governmental activities as follows:

Administration	\$	2,622
Public Safety		5,506
Legal		5,768
Infrastructure and facilities		6,555
Social services		5,244
Health services		525
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 2	<u> 26,220</u>

Roadway networks valued at \$28,069 net of accumulated depreciation was transferred in 2021 to the City of South Fulton due to annexation. This is classified as an Extraordinary Item on the Statement of Activities on page 17 of this report and is further discussed in Footnote 17.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(7) Capital Assets and Infrastructure (continued)

Roadways that are owned by the state or municipalities are not included in the above totals. Generally, transportation infrastructure located in unincorporated Fulton County is represented above. Assets constructed by others and deeded to the County are recorded as capital contributions and recorded when donated.

The value indicated for roadway network includes items such as roads, sidewalks, lighting, stormwater drainage infrastructure, right of way improvements, barriers, guardrails, traffic control devices, bridges, and all other related transportation infrastructure. Repairs or resurfacing of roadways is considered a routine cost to maintain the useful life of roadways, and is not capitalized. Building or roadway improvements that extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A summary of the capital assets of business-type activity is as follows (in thousands):

		January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2021
Water and Sewerage System fund:	-				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land improvements	\$	10,201		_	10,201
Construction in progress		179,512	93,956	(74,135)	199,333
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	189,713	93,956	(74,135)	209,534
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		19,448	489	_	19,937
Water system		328,025	1,358	_	329,383
Sewerage system		1,219,054	76,768	_	1,295,822
Intangible assets		174,799	6,565		181,364
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	1,741,326	85,180	_	1,826,506
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(15,772)	(1,237)	_	(17,009)
Water system		(121,298)	(6,221)	_	(127,519)
Sewerage system		(485,345)	(25,864)	_	(511,209)
Intangible assets	_	(77,921)	(5,566)		(83,487)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(700,336)	(38,888)		(739,224)
Net capital assets being depreciated	=	1,040,990	46,292		1,087,282
Net capital assets-Water and Sewerage					
System fund	\$	1,230,703	140,248	(74,135)	1,296,816

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(7)	Capital Assets and	l Infrastructure ((continued)
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Capital Assets and Infrastructure (continued)	•	January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2021
Airport fund:	-				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$_	27,909			27,909
Total capital assets not being depreciated		27,909	_	_	27,909
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		1,524	194		1,718
Buildings and other improvements	_	5,457			5,457
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	6,981	194		7,175
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(1,340)	(75)		(1,415)
Buildings and other improvements	_	(5,456)	(1)		(5,457)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(6,796)	(76)		(6,872)
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	185	118		303
Net capital assets-Airport fund	\$ _	28,094	118		28,212
		January 1,			December 31,
		2021	Increases	Decrease	s 2021
Wolf Creek Amphitheater fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		300	_	_	300
Buildings and other improvements		7,212			7,212
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,512	_	_	7,512
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(186)	_	_	(186)
Buildings and other improvements		(1,656)	(184)		(1,840)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,842)	(184)		(2,026)
Net capital assets being depreciated		5,670	(184)		5,486
Net capital assets-Wolf Creek Amphitheater fund	\$	5,670	(184)		5,486

The above depreciation amounts include amortization of capital leases for assets acquired through capital lease transactions.

Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewerage	\$ 38,888
Airport	76
Wolf Creek Amphitheater	184
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 39,148

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(7) Capital Assets and Infrastructure – Component units

A summary of the capital assets of the Fulton DeKalb Hospital Authority, a component unit, is as follows (in thousands):

		January 1,		Decreases/	December 31,
		2021	Increases	Other Changes	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_				
Land	\$	3,383	428	_	3,811
Construction in progress		108,329	78,430	(18,951)	167,808
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	111,712	78,858	(18,951)	171,619
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		491,496	43,418	(504)	534,410
Buildings	_	553,922	56,469		610,391
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,045,418	99,887	(504)	1,144,801
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(339,574)	(35,285)	504	(374,355)
Buildings and other improvements		(227,069)	(35,364)		(262,433)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(566,643)	(70,649)	504	(636,788)
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	478,775	29,238		508,013
Net capital assets-component unit activities	\$	590,487	108,096	(18,951)	679,632

Total depreciation expense for the Hospital Authority was \$70,649. All depreciation was incurred on assets acquired to provide health services.

A summary of the capital assets of the Fulton County Board of Health, a component unit, is as follows (in thousands):

		June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases/ Other Changes	June 30, 2021
Capital assets being depreciated:	_				
Equipment	\$_	577	199		776
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	577	199		776
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(83)	(122)	_	(205)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(83)	(122)		(205)
Net capital assets being depreciated		494	77		571
Net capital assets-component unit activities	\$	494	77		571

Total depreciation expense for the Fulton County Board of Health was \$122. All depreciation was incurred on assets acquired to provide health services.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations

(a) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 (in thousands of dollars):

Governmental activities:		January 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Other	December 31, 2021	Due within one year
Library General Obligation Bonds	\$	226,865	-	(5,585)	-	221,280	5,835
Less deferred charges, net		7,543	-	-	(205)	7,338	
Total Library General Obligation Bonds		234,408	-	(5,585)	(205)	228,618	
Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency		86,949	55,000	(7,486)	-	134,463	11,210
Less deferred charges, net		5,035	-	-	(705)	4,330	
Total Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency	y [—]	91,984	55,000	(7,486)	(705)	138,793	
Intergovernmental agreement-AFCRA		1,003	-	(489)	-	514	514
Intergovernmental agreement-SF Jail Authority		11,685	-	(745)	-	10,940	765
Compensated absences		47,787	7,353	(9,326)	-	45,814	7,353
Other long term capital lease obligations		50,536	-	(8,328)	-	42,208	7,273
Net other post employment benefits		1,675,472	72,573	(37,940)	-	1,710,105	-
Net pension liability		333,578	-	-	(104,602)	228,976	-
Claims and judgments		13,139	-	-	386	13,525	267
Post-closure care	_	4,804		(1,544)	-	3,260	
Total Governmental activities	\$_	2,464,396	134,926	(71,443)	(105,126)	2,422,753	33,217
Business-type activities:							
Water & Sewerage Revenue Bonds	\$	650,845	120,364	(156,570)	-	614,639	19,718
Less deferred charges, net		42,400	-	-	(10,616)	31,784	
Total Water & Sewerage Revenue Bonds	_	693,245	120,364	(156,570)	(10,616)	646,423	
Other long-term liabilities		1,760	640	(704)		1,696	
Total business-type activities	\$_	695,005	121,004	(157,274)	(10,616)	648,119	19,718

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations (continued)

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Bonds - The County issued \$104,785 in January 2017 of Library General Obligation bonds, in addition to the 2010 issuance of \$167 million to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major library facilities and renovations to existing library buildings. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County and are reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. No other general obligation bonds are outstanding.

=	Governmental Type- Issue year	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Outstanding Balance	Annual Principal Installments	<u>Purpose</u>
	2010 General Obligation	3.575-5.148%	2039	118,745	5,050-8,560	Library facilities
	2017 General Obligation	3.00-5.00%	2044	\$\frac{102,535}{221,280}	785-13,310	Library facilities

Revenue Bonds Payable - The County issued \$120,364 in revenue refunding bonds in fiscal 2021 (known as the 2020B Series) bonds, to refinance the 2011 Water and Sewerage revenue bonds. The County pledges income derived from the acquired constructed assets to pay debt service. The County has issued revenue bonds for the general government and for proprietary activities. Water and Sewerage Revenue bonds are paid from business-type activities. Revenue bonds outstanding are as follows (in thousands):

Business Type – Issue Year	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding balance	Annual Principal Installments	<u>Purpose</u>
2020B Water and Sewerage* *privately placed financing	1.04%	2027	100,779	15,050-19,914	Water/Sewer facilities
2013 Water and Sewerage	3.375-5.00%	2034	223,265	3,560-33,905	Water/Sewer facilities
2020A Water and Sewerage	2.25-5.00%	2044	290,595 \$ 614,639	1,500-30,590	Water/Sewer facilities

Debt Margins - The County is subject to the Municipal Finance Law of Georgia which limits the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue bonds) the County may have outstanding up to 10% of the average assessed valuation of the past five years. Ten percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property is \$8,249,020. As of December 31, 2021, the County had \$228,618 of direct general obligation debt less \$39,327 of funds to service this debt. Therefore, the County's unused debt margin was \$8,059,729 as of December 31, 2021.

Accumulated Leave Benefits – For governmental funds, accumulated leave benefits, including net pension liabilities and OPEB benefits are liquidated by the General, South Fulton Taxing District, 911, Grants-in-Aid and other smaller governmental funds. Business-type activities liquidate same liabilities from the Water & Sewerage System or Airport fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations (continued)

Covenants - The various bond indentures contain a number of limitations and restrictions. The County believes they are in compliance with each of these covenants as of the date of this report.

Defeased Debt - In current and prior years, the County defeased certain outstanding revenue and general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and County resources in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

				Water	r and	To	tal
Year		Library	General	Sewe	rage	Primary	
Ending		Obligatio	on Bonds	Revenue	Bonds	Gover	nment
December 31		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	- \$	5,835	9,715	19,718	19,825	25,553	29,540
2023		6,095	9,467	19,914	19,620	26,009	29,087
2024		6,370	9,201	20,110	19,413	26,480	28,614
2025		6,660	8,916	20,442	19,003	27,102	27,919
2026		6,975	8,595	20,785	18,584	27,760	27,179
2027-2031		40,230	37,410	137,775	80,604	178,005	118,014
2032-2036		51,275	26,635	151,390	45,742	202,665	72,377
2037-2041		59,785	13,819	134,815	22,723	194,600	36,542
2042-2045		38,055	2,334	89,690	4,830	127,745	7,164
Total	•	221,280	126,092	614,639	250,344	835,919	376,436
Deferred charge	es/						
premiums		7,338	(7,338)	31,784	(31,784)	39,122	(39,122)
Total	\$	228,618	118,754	646,423	218,560	875,041	337,314

Fulton County Project-South Fulton Regional Jail Authority

The County on October 1, 2018, entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority, an entity that is empowered to sell property for the operations of a jail within the County. The previously constructed and operated jail facility refunded outstanding debt under this arrangement, in which the County agreed to pay the Authority amounts sufficient to pay the debt service on the Authority's 2018 bond of \$12,825. The interest rate under this agreement is 2.99%, and \$10,940 remained outstanding as of December 31, 2021. Total payments for this agreement total \$13,185 which includes interest of \$2,245.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations (continued)

Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency bonds

The County entered into various capital lease obligations as shown below with the Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Authority (FCURA) in the total amount of \$134,463 as of December 31, 2021 for public building improvements within the declared economic recovery zones within Fulton County. A \$55 million issue in 2021 will fund new animal control facilities and other facility improvements. FCURA finances the costs of acquiring, constructing, renovating and equipping various public purpose projects within declared economic recovery zones within Fulton County. The County entered into Public-Purpose Master Lease agreements for all these bond issues, in which the County agreed to make annual lease payments, subject to annual appropriation that is sufficient to pay principal and interest to the Authority. The amounts shown below do not include any of these subsidies.

Issue Year	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding balance	Annual Principal installments	Purpose
Governmental activities:					
2010 Economic Recovery*	4.70%	2025	8,266	1,975-2,161	Governmental facilities
2011 Qualified Energy*	3.18%	2026	2,237	405-492	Energy systems
2017 Facility Improvements*	2.29%	2032	34,460	2,790-3,500	Facility improvements
2019 Facility Improvements	3.00-5.00%	2032	34,500	2,525-3,850	Facility Improvements
2021 Facility Improvements*	1.53%	2036	55,000	3,223-4,169	Facility improvements
			\$ 134,463		

^{*}privately placed financing

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize these lease obligations as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments of \$22,327 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Year ended December 31, Jail Authority Redevelopment Agency 2022 \$ 1,092 14,461 2023 1,094 14,405 2024 1,096 14,393 2025 1,101 14,383 2026 1,096 12,147 2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327) Present value of minimum lease payments \$ 10,940 134,463		,	South Fulton Regional	Fulton County Urban
2022 \$ 1,092 14,461 2023 1,094 14,405 2024 1,096 14,393 2025 1,101 14,383 2026 1,096 12,147 2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	Year ended		O	•
2023 1,094 14,405 2024 1,096 14,393 2025 1,101 14,383 2026 1,096 12,147 2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	December 31,		Authority	Agency
2024 1,096 14,393 2025 1,101 14,383 2026 1,096 12,147 2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2022	\$	1,092	14,461
2025 1,101 14,383 2026 1,096 12,147 2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2023		1,094	14,405
2026 1,096 12,147 2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2024		1,096	14,393
2027-2031 5,491 54,437 2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2025		1,101	14,383
2032-2036 2,215 32,564 Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2026		1,096	12,147
Total minimum lease payments \$ 13,185 156,790 Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2027-2031		5,491	54,437
Less: Amount representing interest (2,245) (22,327)	2032-2036		2,215	32,564
	Total minimum lease payments	\$	13,185	156,790
Present value of minimum lease payments \$\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Less: Amount representing interest		(2,245)	(22,327)
	Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	10,940	134,463

Tax Anticipation Note

The County issued a \$175 million tax anticipation note on May 27, 2021 to fund cash requirements until the primary source of cash revenues of property taxes are received generally in October and November of each year. The interest cost on this borrowing was approximately \$75 thousand. The note was fully paid on December 31, 2021, with an interest rate yield of .072%.

Liability for Tax Anticipation Note, January 1, 2021	\$ -
Issued	175,000,000
Matured and paid	175,000,000
Liability for Tax Anticipation Note, December 31, 2021	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations (continued)

Other Long-term Obligations - Capital Leases

Existing capital lease obligations totaled \$42,208 as of December 31, 2021, with interest rates ranging from 1.63-4.05%. The capital leases require the County to make lease payments equal to the debt payments made by the owner of the facility or holder of the lease. The County can exercise its option to purchase each facility upon prepayment of the respective lease. Assets currently financed through capital leases are \$134,290 as of December 31, 2021, of which \$23,632 is buildings; \$53,205 is equipment and \$57,453 is recorded for mechanical, electrical and plumbing improvements to the County's jail. Accumulated amortization on these leased assets is approximately \$43 million as of December 31, 2021, as approximately \$4 million was recorded for amortization for fiscal year 2021.

The annual requirements to amortize these other capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2021, including interest payments of \$4,382 are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended		Capital Lease
December 31	_	Obligations
2022	\$	8,418
2023		8,060
2024		7,842
2025		9,395
2026		1,431
2027-2031		7,153
2032-2036	_	4,291
Total minimum lease payments		46,590
Amounts representing interest		(4,382)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	42,208

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(8) Long-Term Debt & Other Obligations (continued)

(g) Hospital Authority Long-Term Debt and other Obligations

Changes in the Hospital Authority's non-current liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021 are noted below (in thousands):

		January 1,			December 31,	Due within
Long-term debt:		2021	Additions	Retirements	2021	one year
Revenue Certificates	\$	153,285	8,025	(18,105)	143,205	18,925
Notes payable		74,907	10,249	-	85,156	30,330.00
Capital lease obligations		1,916		(629)	1,287	599
Total long-term debt		230,108	18,274	(18,734)	229,648	49,854
Other long-term liabilities:						
Workers Compensation		2,793	445	-	3,238	2,159
General Professional		52,408	3,831	-	56,239	14,838
Accrued OPEB		430	-	(344)	86	-
Other	_	8,877	6,642		15,519	
Total	\$_	64,508	10,918	(344)	75,082	16,997

(h) Hospital Authority Capital Lease Obligations

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt and payments on capital lease obligations are as follows (in thousands):

Year	Auth	ority	Authority	y Capital			
Ending	Long Te	erm Debt	Lease Ob	Lease Obligations		Totals	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 18,925	2,384	599	63	19,524	2,447	
2023	27,190	1,951	495	27	27,685	1,978	
2024	7,905	1,584	193	3	8,098	1,587	
2025	8,030	1,455	-	-	8,030	1,455	
2026	8,165	1,324	-	-	8,165	1,324	
Thereafter	72,990	5,607			72,990	5,607	
Total	\$ 143,205	14,305	1,287	93	144,492	14,398	

The Hospital Authority has entered into various capital lease agreements for equipment. At December 31, 2021, the amount of equipment recorded under capital leases amount to approximately \$8.2 million and the related accumulated amortization amounted to approximately \$6.7 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(9) Other Long-Term Obligations

(a) Fulton County

The County owns two closed landfill sites within the County geographic boundaries. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to monitor and maintain these closed landfills for approximately another 4 years. The County recognized expenditures specific to landfill postclosure care approximated \$1.5 million in 2021, which are funded by the General fund. In 1997, the County received a postclosure care financial assurance certification. An average inflation assumption of 3.15% is applied to the estimated annual costs. These costs could vary based on new technologies or other changes to applicable laws and regulations.

(b) Hospital Authority

Line of Credit - During June 2021, the Hospital obtained a new credit facility as a general revolving credit facility, with an initial expiration date of June 2022. This provides a \$60 million general working capital component only which accrues interest at one-month LIBOR plus 1050 basis points plus a 15 basis point commitment fee on the unused line. No amounts remained outstanding as of December 31, 2021. The Hospital was required to transfer \$80,000 as collateral under this agreement for this revolving credit facility.

(c) Fulton County Board of Health

The FCBOH reported no long-term obligations for the 12 months ending June 30, 2021.

(10) Interfund Assets/Liabilities and Transfers

\$15,187 is owed to the General fund from the newly created FEMA Covid special revenue fund as of December 31, 2021. Interfund transfers are attributable to the budgeted allocation of resources from one fund to another for capital outlay projects, matching resources for federal and state grants, and other transfers adopted within the County's budget. These transfers are reported below (in thousands of dollars):

		Transferred To					
	·		American	Non-Major	_		
			Rescue	Govern-			
		General	Plan	mental			
Transferred From		fund	fund	funds	Total		
General fund	\$	-	-	59,516	59,516		
Non-Major Governmental funds		17	_	10,198	10,215		
	\$	17	-	69,714	69,731		
	_						

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(11) Risk Management

The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, unemployment, auto and general liability. The County pays for such claims as they become due from this fund, including claims and judgments. The present value of the estimated future liability for outstanding claims, including estimated incurred but unreported claims, as of December 31, 2021, which is expected to be paid after one year, is \$13,525. This estimated future liability is reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide statements. The County purchases commercial insurance for these exposures at various claim levels. The County has not experienced any significant decrease in insurance coverage in 2021. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

Additionally, the County is partially self-insured for employee medical claims. The County accounts for its liability for such medical claims and estimated incurred and unreported claims, together with the accumulation of resources for their payment through employee charges and County contributions, in the Insurance Stabilization Fund (Internal Service Fund). At December 31, 2021, the present value of the estimated future liability for outstanding claims, including estimated incurred, but not reported claims, is \$6,670. At December 31, 2021, the County held \$32,509 in cash and cash equivalents and \$5,273 in other current assets that is available for payment of these claims.

The County has also recorded a liability within the Risk Management Fund of \$3,069 to provide for resources to insure for general, employee and vehicle liability and automobile physical damage. At December 31, 2021, the County held \$44,780 in cash and cash equivalents that are available for payment of these and future claims.

Outstanding liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an estimated amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards; therefore, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Liabilities are discounted, that is, they reflect potential investment income that is expected to be earned on the loss reserves until they are paid.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the County for the period ended December 31, 2021 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning of fiscal year liability	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claims payments	Balance at fiscal year-end
2021	\$ 27,079	117,457	(121,272)	23,264
2020	32,001	101,060	(105,982)	27,079
2019	24,724	136,018	(128,741)	32,001

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans

(a) County Pension Plan (in thousands, except for membership data)

The County maintains for eligible employees the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The Plan was created effective September 1, 1991, as successor to four separate County-maintained pension plans, for all eligible employees of Fulton County. Prior to the establishment of the Plan, the employees of the County were participants in one of two predecessor plans, the General Employees' Pension Plan or the Employees' Pension Plan. Employees who did not elect to participate in the Plan will continue to be eligible for the same benefits of the prior plan in which they participated; however, participation was made a condition of employment for new employees as of September 1, 1991.

The Plan is administered by an eleven member board of trustees which includes two members of the Board of Commissioners, the County Manager, the Chief Financial Officer, a representative citizen of the County, a designee of the Commission's Chairman, four retirees of the County, of which one was a Peace Officer, and one active employee.

On June 16, 1998, the County adopted a 401(A) defined contribution plan. All active participants in the Fulton County Employees' Retirement System have the annual option to remain in their current defined benefit plan or elect to participate in the new defined contribution plan. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1999 participate in the Fulton County Defined Contribution Plan.

The funding method and determination of benefits payable are provided in or authorized by various acts of the Georgia Legislature and statutes enacted by the County under home rule powers granted by the State. The Plan generally provides that funds to provide retirement benefits are to be accumulated from employee and County contributions and income from the investment of accumulated funds. Should the accumulated funds be insufficient to meet and pay the benefits when due, Fulton County shall be required to make up any deficiency.

The Plan provides monthly retirement benefits that represent 2.25% of the participants' monthly earnings (the average of the highest three 12-month period of employment) for the first five years of credible service and then 2.5% thereafter. The Plan awards cost-of-living increases annually, up to a 3% maximum. Benefits also may be payable at termination, death, or disability.

The County's contribution is the actuarially determined amount necessary to fund benefits, less employee contributions. The actuarially determined contribution amount is the sum of the annual normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the years remaining in the allowable funding period. The actuarial cost method used for funding purposes is the entry age normal cost method. This is one of the approved methods for such plans in Georgia and provides for contributions based on a level percentage of future payroll. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized on a closed basis over a period established by State of Georgia guidelines.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

The required contribution percentages developed in the most recent actuarial valuations for the Plan, and the actual contributions, but not including contributions of \$268 to the Supplemental Plan described in this note, made for 2021 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	 2021
Total required employer contributions: Dollar amount Percent of covered payroll	\$ 62,358 776.18%
Actual employer contributions: Dollar amount Percent of covered payroll	\$ 71,686 892.28%

Employee contribution rates are established in accordance with pension law. During 2021 actual countywide employee contributions were \$600 which represented 7.47% of covered payroll. Employee contributions exceeded those set forth in pension law due to back-due contributions required of employees covered by certain of the County's prior separate plans, who under older pension laws, have the ability to increase retirement benefits by making back-due contributions.

Membership

Current membership in the Plan and current year payrolls for 2021 are as follows:

Members:	
Retired and receiving benefits	\$ 3,145
Terminated with vested benefits	17
Active employees:	
Vested	117
Total members	3,279
Total current year payroll for employees	
covered by the Plan (in thousands)	\$ 8,034

Accumulated plan benefits are those future periodic payments, including lump-sum distributions that are attributable under the Plan's provisions to the service employees have rendered. Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to (a) retired or terminated employees or their beneficiaries, (b) beneficiaries of employees who have died, and (c) present employees or their beneficiaries. Benefits under the Plan are based on employee compensation.

The accumulated plan benefits for active employees are based on their average compensation and credited service ending on the date as of which the benefit information is presented (the valuation date). Benefits payable under all circumstances — retirement, death, disability, and termination of employment — are included, to the extent they are deemed attributable to employee service rendered to the valuation date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is that amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to adjust the accumulated plan benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of decrements such as for death, disability, withdrawal, or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment. An actuarial valuation of the Plan is performed annually each January 1, and an update is performed to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets and Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Effective as of the January 1, 2022 valuation, the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Board approved a lower assumed rate of return from 7.00% to 6.90. These changes affected the actuarial liability by \$17.5 million. There were no changes in plan provisions from the last valuation date.

The System's total and net pension liability for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	
December 31, 2021	\$ 1,893,046	1,664,070	\$ 228,976	87.90%	
December 31, 2020	\$ 1,881,914	1,548,336	\$ 333,578	82.27%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, and the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate this is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
System's net pension liability	\$420,858	\$228,976	\$66,430

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates (as a percentage of pay) and the County contributions will be made equal to the actuarial determined contribution. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

Changes in Total and Net Pension Liability, and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are shown below:

		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	1,881,914	1,548,336	333,578
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,895	-	1,895
Interest		126,615	-	126,615
Benefit changes		-	-	-
Difference between expected				
and actual experience		15,210	-	15,210
Change of assumptions		17,469	-	17,469
Contributions - employer		-	71,686	(71,686)
Contributions - employee		-	600	(600)
Net investment income		-	194,154	(194,154)
Benefit payments, including refun	ds			
of employee contributions		(150,057)	(150,057)	-
Administrative expense		-	(649)	649
Net changes	\$	11,132	115,734	(104,602)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	1,893,046	1,664,070	228,976

Methods and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar, closed period.
Remaining amortization period	12 year average remaining, depending on which bases.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of
	the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Investment rate of return	7.00% (1/1/21 valuation). The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the System's target asset allocation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

Methods and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions

Inflation rate Projected salary increases	2.0% 2.0%-6.0% depending on age, and if Public Safety employe					
Mortality Rates-Pre-Retirement	RP-2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.					
Mortality Rates-Healthy Annuitants	RP-2006 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years for males and one year for females, and projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.					
Mortality Rates-Disabled Annuitants	RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward four years for males and unadjusted for females, and projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.					

The following presents target allocations and long-term expected rates of return for the Plan. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building – block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 as shown below.

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return*
U.S. Large Cap Equity	32%	3.80%
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equity	y 14.%	4.00%
International Equity	13.%	3.80%
Emerging Market Equity	5.%	6.10%
International Small Cap Ed	quity 5.%	4.10%
Bank Loans	5.%	3.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.%	0.70%
Global Fixed Income	5.%	-0.60%
Asset Allocation (60/40 EQ/	Fl Tft) <u>5.%</u>	2.90%
	100.%	

^{*}Expected real rate of return is net of inflation

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$(16,415). The following table provides a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions as of December 31, 2021 (the measurement date).

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	 of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		_
on plan investments	\$ 	\$ 172,828
Total	\$ 	\$ 172,828

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources (a)	Deferred Inflows of Resources (b)	Amount recognized in Pension Expenses as an Increase or (Decrease) to Pension Expense (a)-(b)
2022	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (40,520) \$	40,520
2023	-	(76,382)	76,382
2024	=	(38,223)	38,223
2025	-	(17,703)	17,703
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	_	(172,828)	172,828

Note: In accordance with Paragraph 71 of GASB Statement 68, the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments is recognized over a closed five-year period. Assumption changes and the difference between expected and actual total pension liability experience are each recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. For 2021, the period is one year, and therefore those changes are recognized immediately.

Fulton County Employees' Retirement System Supplemental Plan

On January 1, 2000, the Fulton County Employees' Retirement System Supplemental Plan was created to pay benefits in excess of the limitations required for compliance with federal tax laws. The accrued liability estimate for this plan is approximately \$1.3 million as of January 1, 2021 biannual actuarial valuation date. Plan assets total \$.8 million, and the unfunded balance is \$.5 million which is being amortized on a two-year level dollar method. Participant information, actuarial funding methods, and other assumptions are the same as the Fulton County Employees' Retirement System. This liability does not appear on the actuarial information presented for the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

Complete financial statements for the Plan can be obtained at the following address:

Fulton County Suite 7001 141 Pryor Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303

(b) Defined Contribution Plan (in thousands)

The Fulton County Defined Contribution Pension Plan was established in June 1999 to provide retirement benefits for new employees, appointees and other County officials, as the defined benefit plan was closed. Empower Retirement, who acquired Mass Mutual, serves as an independent administrator of the plan. At December 31, 2021, the plan had 5,769 total participants, of which 3,000 actively employed participants contributed 6% of their pensionable earnings, approximately \$14,899 during 2021. The County also contributed \$19,861 which was 8% of their pensionable earnings throughout the year. The County also contributed an additional \$1,634 in matched funds into the Plan for those Participants electing to participate in the County's Deferred Compensation Plan. Participants fully vest the matched contributions over a five-year period.

(c) Deferred Compensation Plan (in thousands)

The County has adopted a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") in accordance with the 2001 revisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan, available to all Fulton County employees, allows an employee to voluntarily defer a certain percentage of gross compensation, not to exceed \$19.5 for those less than 50 years of age, and an additional \$6.5 for all others above 50 years of age and older. Plan assets are held in custodial accounts for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries and, therefore, the plan assets and liabilities are not recorded on the County's financial statements. Empower Retirement, who acquired Mass Mutual, serves as an independent administrator of the plan.

(d) Hospital Authority Pension Plan

The Hospital Authority has a single-employer trusteed noncontributory defined benefit pension plan, known as The Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority Employees Retirement Plan (the "Plan"). Effective May 19, 2008, the Plan was frozen. All employees participating in the Plan prior to May 19, 2008, remain participants and are eligible for pension benefits in accordance with the Plan's design and rules. Participating employees who completed three years of full-time continuous services as of December 31, 2007, were considered fully vested as of May 19, 2008. Although frozen, the Hospital Authority expects to continue the Plan indefinitely; however, it has the right under the Plan to terminate the Plan. Should the Plan terminate, amounts shall be set aside for payment to participants or their beneficiaries in the following orders: (1) an amount for active and retired Participants, vested terminated Participants or their beneficiaries; (2) an amount for each Participants qualified for early retirement under the provisions of the Plan; and (3) for all remaining Participants. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separate publicly available financial report which may be obtained by

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(12) Retirement Plans (continued)

writing to Grady Health System, Administrative Offices, Chief Financial Officer, 80 Jesse Hill Jr. Drive, S.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation (GMHC), which is a component unit of the Fulton DeKalb Hospital Authority, sponsors a defined contribution saving plan, which covers substantially all of its employees. Total matching contributions made and accrued under the savings plan totaled approximately \$12 million for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Beginning January 1, 2009, the deferred retirement savings program changed from the previous 403(b) plan sponsored by the Hospital Authority to a 401(k) Plan sponsored by GMHC. GMHC matches employee contributions dollar for dollar up to 4% of eligible employees' base compensation after completion of one year of eligible service. Employees are immediately fully vested in matching contributions.

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Fulton County (in thousands, except for employee participant data)

The County, through Board action, provides single employer health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees through an independent third party administrator, in which all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. Fulton County contributes 75-90% of the premium cost for health care coverage, based upon the plan chosen by the participant and what required employee match existed at separation date. The County also contributes 100% of the premium cost for \$10 of life insurance coverage for those employees retiring after December 1, 1988. The County pays 75% of the life insurance premiums for those persons who retired prior to December 1, 1988. The total cost to provide retiree health care and life insurance benefits, in the Health Insurance Stabilization fund, an internal service fund, is recognized as paid; such costs approximated \$50,640 in 2021, \$41,025 in 2020 and \$47,892 in 2019. The unusual drop in claims in 2020 is estimated to be attributable to the effect of Covid-19. The County contributions to this liability is funded by the above Health Insurance Stabilization fund, which in turn is funded by premiums charged to primarily the County's General fund as well as other funds consisting of payroll costs. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 and 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as well as GASB the County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the actuarially determined employer contribution of the employer (ADEC) which is required to be actuarially determined biannually.

The Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution and Total OPEB Obligation amounts were determined under the Entry age normal, lever percentage of pay method. As of the December 31, 2020 valuation date, (the latest available) the number of retirees with current health care coverage was 3,306. Approximately 4,134 active employees are covered in this plan.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events. Examples include assumptions of future employment, mortality, and health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding annual required contributions are subject to revision as results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about future trends. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the County and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

costs between the County and plan member to that point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The County made no contribution to the irrevocable trust fund in 2021, but has \$8.6 million dedicated to pay for future OPEB claims against the Total OPEB Liability of \$1,718,725 as of December 31, 2021.

Summary of Key Valuation Result: Total OPEB Liability (TOL) represents the value of all future benefit payments for current retirees and active employees taking into account assumptions about demographics, turnover, mortality, disability, retirement, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions.

	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,710,105	\$1,675,472
Annual OPEB expense	180,776	180,776
Service cost of beginning of year	32,073	32,073
Total Covered Payroll	223,191	223,191

Plan Provisions and Eligibility

Eligibility for medical, vision, dental and life insurance benefits depends, in part, upon the retirement plan in which an employee participates. The conditions below are separated based on the retirement plan participation.

Defined Benefit Pension plan participants: Retirees from active service are eligible to receive above benefits provided they satisfy one of the following:

- (1) Qualify for unreduced retirement when leave employment:
 - *After age 65 with 10 years of service
 - *After age 60 with at least 15 years of service
 - *After 10 years of service upon which the sum of age and years of service Equal or exceed 79
- (2) Leave employment due to disability in line of duty for peace officers
- (3) Leave employment due to disability after 10 years of service
- (4) Leave employment after 15 years of service
- (5) Leave employment due to reduction in workforce after age 55 with 10 years of service

Defined Contribution Pension plan participants who transferred from the above defined benefit plan prior to 2002 are eligible to receive above benefits provided they satisfy one of the following:

- (1) Leave employment after 15 years of service
- (2) Leave employment due to reduction in workforce after age 55 with 10 years of service
- (3) Leave employment as a peace officer after age 55 with 25 years of service

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Defined Contribution Pension plan participants who never participated in the above defined benefit plan are eligible to receive above benefits provided they satisfy one of the following:

- (1) Qualify for unreduced retirement when leave employment:
 - *After age 65 with 10 years of service
 - *After age 60 with at least 15 years of service
 - *After 10 years of service upon which the sum of age and years of service Equal or exceed 80
- (2) Leave employment due to disability in line of duty for peace officers
- (3) Leave employment due to disability after 10 years of service

Excluded from eligibility are contract, seasonal and temporary employees as well as employees working for the State department of Family and Children's services, Adult Probation and Fulton County Housing Authority.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, and the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (1.12.%) or 1% higher (3.12%) than the current rate. Also shown are the net OPEB liabilities if the rates if healthcare trends rates were 1% lower and 1% higher than the current healthcare trend rates used for the December 31, 2020 study, the latest available.

1% Decrease

Discount Rates

Current

\$1.675.472

1% Increase

\$2,028,214

	1 /0 Decrease	Current	1 /0 mercase
	(1.12%)	(2.12%)	(3.12%)
Net OPEB liability	\$2,000,432	\$1,675,472	\$1,422,462
	Healt	hcare Trend R	<u> Rates</u>
		Current	
	1% Decrease	trend rates	1% Increase

Net OPEB liability

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates (as a percentage of pay) and the county contributions will be made equal to the actuarial determined contribution. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

\$1,405,114

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued) (13)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The County last required study for the year ended December 31, 2020 recognized total OPEB expense of \$180,776 for the year ended December 31, 2020, all within the governmental activities. This amount is being utilized for the estimated 2021 OPEB expense. Included in OPEB expense are recognized amounts related to the deferred outflows and inflows of resources for OPEB's. These deferred outflows consist of \$89,332 comprised of the difference between expected and actual experience, and \$348,060 for changes in assumptions or other inputs, offset by deferred inflows comprise of the difference between expected and actual earnings of \$828. The combined deferred outflows and inflows of \$436,564 are being recognized each year as shown below until fully recognized, approximately four years.

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	89,332	\$ -
Change of assumptions or other inputs		348,060	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	\$	-	\$ 828
Total	\$	437,392	\$ 828

Year ended	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Expenses a	cognized in OPEB as an Increase or to OPEB Expense
December 31:	(a)	(b)		(a)-(b)
2022 \$	108,781	3 207	\$	108,574
2023	108,781	207		108,574
2024	108,694	207		108,487
2025	109,017	207		108,810
2026	2,119	-		2,119
Thereafter	=	-		=
Total \$	437,392 \$	828	\$	436,564

Components of fiscal year 2021 OPEB Expense	2021
Service cost	\$ 32,073
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	40,500
Expenses portion of current period differences between expected	
and actual experience	21,358
Expensed portion of current period changes of assumptions or other inputs	87,007
Projected earnings on plan investments	(371)
Expensed portion of current period differences between actual and projected	
earnings on plan investments	(115)
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as OPEB expense	532
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as OPEB expense	(208)
	\$ 180,776

(based on data from December 31, 2020 OPEB actuarial evaluation, the most recent available)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB liability and changes in the net OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2021 are presented below:

Change in Net OPEB Liability		2021
Service Cost	\$	32,073
Interest expense		40,500
Difference between expected and actual experiences		-
Change in assumption		-
Benefit payments		(36,442)
Investment Income- OPEB trust fund		(1,498)
Change in net OPEB liability	· <u>·</u>	34,633
Net OPEB liability - January 1	· <u>·</u>	1,675,472
Net OPEB liability - December 31	\$	1,710,105

Changes in Total and Net OPEB Liability, and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are shown below:

_	·	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	1,682,594	7,122	1,675,472
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		32,073	-	32,073
Interest		40,500	-	40,500
Difference between expected				
and actual experience		-	-	-
Change of assumptions		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	-	-
Contributions - employee		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	1,498	(1,498)
Benefit payments		(36,442)	-	(36,442)
Administrative expense		-	-	-
Net changes	\$	36,131	1,498	34,633
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	1,718,725	8,620	1,710,105

The net OPEB plan's fiduciary net position of \$8,620 above is .49% of the Total OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(13) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Methods and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions for the total OPEB liability

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported:

Valuation Date December 31, 2020, the latest available.

Actuarial cost Method Entry age normal Actuarial Value of Assets Market Value

Termination rates before retirement Rates used Age 40-60 used 2%.

due to Disability Age 40-(.07% except Public Safety .18%)

Age 45-(.12% except Public Safety .29%) Age 50-(.20% except Public Safety .48%) Age 55-(.34% except Public Safety .81%) Age 60-(.54% except Public Safety 1.30%)

Investment rate of return 6.00%. Discount Rate 2.12%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.00% in 2021 to 4.5% in 2031 and later, depending on

health plan option, Administrative expense estimated at 3%

starting at 2024.

Projected salary increases 4.00%

Mortality Rates-Active employees RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, adjusted backward to

the base year (2006) using Scale MP-2014, and projected

generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.

Mortality Rates-Healthy Annuitants RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table,

adjusted backward to the base year (2006) using Scale MP-2014, set forward two years for males and one year for females, with approximate adjustment to reflect generational

improvements under Scale MP-2016.

Mortality Rates-Disabled Annuitants RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted

backward to the base year (2006) using Scale MP-2014, set forward four years for males and unadjusted for females, with approximate adjustment to reflect generational

improvements under Scale MP-2016.

Retirement Non-Public Safety- 26.5% at first eligibility through age 69,

then 100% at age 70: Public Safety- 50% at first eligibility, 40% plus one to two years, 20% to age 64, then 100% after

age 65.

Participation 90% for retiree medical and vision; 100% for life insurance

Administrative expenses \$115/year per covered individual, assumed to increase at 3%

per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Fulton County

- (1) *Litigation* The County is a defendant in a number of other legal actions in the nature of claims for damages to persons and property, civil rights violations, condemnation, and other similar types of actions arising in the course of normal County operations. In the opinion of County management, after consultation with legal counsel, an aggregate liability up to \$29 million is believed to be reasonably possible, of which approximately \$16 million is believed to be probable. The County will continue to assert its position in a defense against all unsettled claims. The County has accrued adequate reserves for these and future cases, \$13 million within the long term debt and approximately \$3 million as payables in the Risk Management Fund on page 106.
 - (2) *Grants* The County participates in a number of Federal financial assistance programs. These programs are subject to independent financial and compliance audits by independent auditors and grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- (3) *Commitments* Commitments for water and sewerage system improvements approximate \$249 million, most of which attributable to the Big Creek sewerage treatment plant upgrade. \$954 for roadway infrastructure improvements, \$28.9 million for building improvements and \$3 million for library system capital improvements as of December 31, 2021.

(b) Hospital Authority

General and Professional Liability – The Hospital is self-insured for its general and professional liability insurance coverage. The Hospital's self-insured retention is \$7.5 million per claim and \$25 million in the aggregate. Commercial insurance has been obtained to provide excess and umbrella coverage of \$95 million in excess of the Authority's self-insured retention limits on a claims-made basis. The general and professional self-insurance reserves included in the accompanying combined financial totaled \$56.2 million (undiscounted) at December 31, 2021.

Workers' Compensation Liability – The Hospital also self-insures its workers' compensation liability exposures up to limits of \$500 thousand per claim. Commercial insurance has been obtained to provide for excess workers' compensation liability coverage. The Authority recorded an undiscounted reserve for workers' compensation at December 31, 2021 of \$3.2 million.

Employee Health Benefits – The Hospital also self-insures employee health benefits up to limits of \$300 thousand per claim. The Hospital recognized related reserves for accrued medical benefits at December 31, 2021 of approximately \$6 million, which includes estimates of the claims incurred but not reported.

In the opinion of Hospital management, adequate provisions have been made for losses that may occur from the asserted and unasserted claims for each of these self-insurance programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(14) Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

(1) *Operating Leases* - Leases that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rental expense charged to operations as incurred. The Hospital Authority has several noncancelable operating leases, primarily for office space and equipment, which expire at various dates through 2033. Rental costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 were approximately \$13 million. The future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

	Operating leases
2022	\$ 6,245
2023	5,660
2024	4,803
2025	3,845
2026	3,503
Thereafter	13,227
	\$ 37,283

(15) Fund Balance

In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund type Definitions," the County established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

- (1) Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- (2) 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. This includes resources funded through bond issuances which restrict proceeds be used for the intended purpose.
- (3) 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 Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.
- (4) Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of commissioners has the authority to assign fund balances.
- (5) Unassigned Fund balances not within the above four categories and is only applicable to the County's General fund.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(15) Fund Balance (continued)

The specific purposes of the governmental funds fund balances, classified as other than unassigned, at December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

Fund Balances:		Restricted	Committed	Assigned
Library capital projects	\$	24,870		-
Debt service		41,181	-	-
Grants in Aid		7,470	-	-
Emergency Communications		5,541	-	-
Emergency Rental assistance		1,411	-	-
Law Enforcement and Justice services		21,015	-	-
Public Education Government Television		=	205	-
South Fulton Special District		=	-	21,851
Special Service District		=	-	250
Stormwater Management		=	-	-
General Government services		=	-	1,113
Social and Cultural services		=	-	2,753
Other special revenue		=	-	5,821
T-Splost Administration		=	-	1,758
Other Capital and Transportation projects	_	74,379		122,744
Totals	\$	175,867	205	156,290

(16) Subsequent Events

On May 5, 2022 the County issued a \$175 million Tax Anticipation Note, which will mature December 30, 2022.

Covid-19 Pandemic

On January 31, 2020, the United States Department of Health and Human Services declared a public health emergency for the entire United States to aid the nation's health care community in responding to the 2019 novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19"). Such declaration was soon followed with state and local declarations of a public health emergency. While State emergency orders have concluded, the County remains vigilant in efforts to combat and prevent the spread of the latest variants of the disease.

June 2022 saw the County receive the 2^{nd} portion of the American Rescue Plan Act funding of \$103 million. These funds will continue to be dedicated to eligible purposes for covid-19 efforts for Fulton County government and citizens.

Due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the responses of governments, businesses, and individuals to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County is unable to predict, among other things, the scope, duration or extent of the COVID-19 pandemic or any other outbreak or pandemic on: (a) the existing restrictions and warnings or any additional restrictions and warnings which may be imposed by local, state or federal governments, nor the timing of the relaxation or release of such restrictions and (b) any additional short- or long-

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(16) Subsequent Events (continued)

term effects the restrictions and warnings imposed by local, state or federal governments may have on the County's operations, revenues or expenditures (collectively, the "Risk Factors").

The County will continue to closely monitor, assess and continue efforts to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the financial position and operations of the County as well as citizenry. The complete fiscal impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the County could change significantly as the situation further develops and cannot be fully quantified at this time because of the Risk Factors and other subsequent events that are outside the control of the County.

17) Extraordinary Item

2021 saw additional roadway networks transferred to the incorporated City of South Fulton due to an additional annexation. The amount, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$28,069 is shown as a decrease in net position is shown on page 16 of the Statement of Activities, is listed as the loss on transfer of capital asset to other governments on page 20 of the financial statements on the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, as well as in the capital asset footnote.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information in thousands

December 31, 2021

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities

(in thousands)

Contributions in Relation to The Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution	County Employer Contribution	DFACS Employer Contribution	Total Employer Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2012	\$ 51,199	45,878	58	45,936	5,263	42,622	107.78%
December 31, 2013	52,882	56,126	118	56,244	(3,362)	36,258	155.12
December 31, 2014	55,255	57,441	88	57,529	(2,274)	32,828	175.24
December 31, 2015	48,586	47,203	27	47,230	1,356	27,820	169.77
December 31, 2016	50,493	45,953	24	45,977	4,516	23,391	196.56
December 31, 2017	52,988	57,213	15	57,228	(4,240)	20,374	280.89
December 31, 2018	59,746	59,199	4	59,203	543	14,845	398.80
December 31, 2019	64,773	64,777	-	64,777	(4)	12,956	499.99
December 31, 2020	66,233	68,578	-	68,578	(2,345)	9,865	695.19
December 31, 2021	62,358	71,686	-	71,686	(9,328)	8,034	892.28

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability

Year Ended	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of the Total Pension liabilit	a	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2021	\$ 1,893,046	 1,664,070	228,976	87.90%		8,034	 2,850.08%
December 31, 2020	1,881,914	1,548,336	333,578	82.27		9,865	3,381.55
December 31, 2019	1,865,254	1,423,026	442 228	76.29		12 956	3,413.37
December 31, 2018	1,852,863	1,223,532	629,331	66.03		14,845	4,239.26
December 31, 2017	1,833,170	1,382,953	450,217	75.44		20,374	2,209.76
December 31, 2016	1,706,579	1,211,837	494,742	71.01		23,391	2,115.09
December 31, 2015	1,677,001	1,217,955	459,046	72.63		27,820	1,650.06
December 31, 2014	1,654,412	1,306,027	348,385	78.94		32,828	1,061.24

Schedule of Pension Investment Returns

Year Ended	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
December 31, 2012	12.13%
December 31, 2013	21.76%
December 31, 2014	5.05%
December 31, 2015	(0.88%)
December 31, 2016	6.40%
December 31, 2017	20.91%
December 31, 2018	(6.00%)
December 31, 2019	23.36%
December 31, 2020	14.56%
December 31, 2021	12.87%

Required Supplementary Information in thousands

December 31, 2021

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$	1,895	2,434	2,700	3,768	2,348	3,283	3,678	4,291
Interest		126,615	128,358	129,377	129,929	123,205	122,576	122,562	120,935
Change of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		15,210	4,636	4,854	6,717	20,982	16,293	6,262	21,902
Change of assumptions		17,469	26,158	17,554	17,675	112,435	15,734	15,489	15,352
Benefit payments, including refunds		(150,057)	(144,926)	(142,094)	(138,396)	(132,378)	(128,309)	(125,402)	(117,044)
Net change in total pension liability		11,132	16,660	12,391	19,693	126,592	29,577	22,589	45,436
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	1,881,914	1,865,254	1,852,863	1,833,170	1,706,578	1,677,001	1,654,412	1,608,976
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,893,046	1,881,914	1,865,254	1,852,863	1,833,170	1,706,578	1,677,001	1,654,412
								,	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions-employer	\$	71,686	68,578	64,777	59,203	57,228	45,977	47,230	57,529
Contributions-employee		600	778	859	1,110	1,358	1,633	1,868	2,129
Net investment income		194,154	201,615	276,707	(80,562)	245,564	75,369	(11,187)	64,143
Benefit payments, including refunds		(150,057)	(144,926)	(142,094)	(138,396)	(132,378)	(128,309)	(125,402)	(117,044)
Administrative expense		(649)	(735)	(755)	(776)	(656)	(788)	(581)	(705)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	115,734	125,310	199,494	(159,421)	171,116	(6,118)	(88,072)	6,052
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	1,548,336	1,423,026	1,223,532	1,382,953	1,211,837	1,217,955	1,306,027	1,299,975
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,664,070	1,548,336	1,423,026	1,223,532	1,382,953	1,211,837	1,217,955	1,306,027
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	٠	228,976	333,578	442,228	629,331	450,217	494,741	459,046	348,385
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the Total pension liability		87.90%	82.27%	76.29%	66.03%	75.44%	71.01%	72.63%	78.94%
Covered payroll	\$	8,034	9,865	12,956	14,845	20,374	23,391	27,820	32,828
Net pension liability as a percentage									
of covered payroll		2850.08%	3381.55%	3413.37%	4239.26%	2209.76%	2115.09%	1650.06%	1061.24%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, and in thousands. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and accompanying

independent auditors report

No benefit changes have been made since GASB 67/68 implementation

Assumption changes as of the 1/1/22 Valuation: The Board approved changes to reduce the net investment

return from 7.00% to 6.90% as of December 31, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information in thousands

December 31, 2021

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	-	·			
Service cost	\$	32,073	32,073	31,887	30,661
Interest		40,500	40,501	38,229	36,754
Change of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		-	128,147	-	5,236
Change of assumptions		-	522,046	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(36,442)	(40,796)	(40,796)	(34,883)
Net change in total OPEB liability		36,131	681,971	29,320	37,768
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	1,682,594	1,000,623	971,303	933,535
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,718,725	1,682,594	1,000,623	971,303
Plan fiduciary net position	-			· ·	_
Contributions-employer	\$	-	=	-	-
Contributions-employee		-	=	-	-
Net investment income		1,498	950	1,236	(226)
Benefit payments		-	-	-	-
Administrative expense			-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,498	950	1,236	(226)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	7,122	6,172	4,936	5,162
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	8,620	7,122	6,172	4,936
Net OPEB Liability - ending		1,710,105	1,675,472	994,451	966,367
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	-				_
the Total OPEB liability		0.49%	0.42%	0.62%	0.51%
Covered payroll	\$	223,191	223,191	271,171	260,742
Net OPEB liability as a percentage					
of covered payroll		766.21%	750.69%	366.72%	370.62%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and accompanying independent auditors report

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Unaudited, and in thousands

December 31, 2021

(1) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was provided by the Plan's actuary, Segal Consulting. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the Plan.

(2) Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities

The required contributions and percentage of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule.

(3) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes of assumptions-Pension: Effective as of the January 1, 2022 valuation, the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Board approved a lower assumed rate of return from 7.00% to 6.90%, which affected the actuarial liability by \$17.5 million.

Methods and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported:

Valuation Date January 1, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Dollar, closed period. Remaining amortization period 12 year average remaining.

Asset valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each

of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to

be within 20% of the market value.

Inflation rate 2.0%

Projected salary increases 2.0-6.0%, depending on age, and if Public Safety

employee

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Unaudited, and in thousands

December 31, 2021

(3) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Investment rate of return	6.90%. The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the System's target asset allocation.
Mortality Rates-Pre-retirement	RP-2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.
Mortality Rates-Healthy Annuitants	RP-2006 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years for males and one year for females, and projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.
Mortality Rates-Disabled Annuitants	RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward four years for males and unadjusted for females, projected generationally using Scale MP-2016.

Changes of assumptions-OPEB: Assumptions changes for the December 31, 2020 measurement date are summarized below, and no amendments made for fiscal year 2021:

- The effective discount rate from the 20-year Bond GO Index for December 31, 2020 was 2.21%. For the December 31, 2019 measurement date, the discount rate used was 4.00%.
- Healthcare cost and trend assumptions were updated to reflect most recent experience and projections.
- The following assumption changes were taken from the latest pension valuation. These assumptions were based on an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2011 to December 31, 2016 approved by the Pension Board in 2017.
- Retirement rates were changed from an age-based table to an age and service-based association. Also different tables were applied to public safety vs non-public safety workers.
- Turnover rates were changed to mimic the pension valuation having different tables applied to public safety vs non-public safety workers.
- Disability rates were changed to mimic the pension valuation having different factors applied to public safety vs non-public safety workers.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The County's Non-Major Governmental Funds are categorized as Debt Service fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds, and are described below:

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - accounts for resources accumulated to provide debt service payments for the County's required principal and interest payments for the fiscal year and future periods.

<u>Special Revenue funds</u> – account for resources accumulated to provide various activities that by nature are restricted to a particular purpose or for which the County has decided to track separately, and include the following:

Fulton Industrial District – accounts for resources provided, used, and accumulated for municipal type services for the remaining unincorporated area of Fulton County, including police, fire, zoning and other related services.

Special Service District – The original special service district for financial reporting purposes, which contains residual resources subsequent to municipal incorporations throughout Fulton County.

Grants-in-Aid - accounts for significant financial assistance received from federal and state agencies. This fund is used to account for the revenues and the expenditures of monies received from the granting agencies in accordance with the terms of the grant agreements.

Emergency Rental Assistance – accounts for resources provided used, and accumulated for rental and utility assistance that are funded via state and federal sources.

FEMA Covid – accounts for resources provided, used, and accumulated for covid mitigation and related efforts that are submitted for reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Emergency Services - 911 – accounts for resources provided, used, and accumulated for 911 dispatch, routing and other services.

General Governmental Services – accounts for resources provided used, and accumulated for various services offered within the County that are not recouped through an internal reimbursements or charges.

DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

Special Revenue funds – (continued)

Public Health services-accounts for residual resources for future claims for provision of health services to County residents until June 30, 2017. Services are now provided by the Fulton County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit.

Public Education Government Television – accounts for resources provided, used, and accumulated from cable provider fees for acquiring equipment and other assets used for public access educational and various other governmental programming.

Law Enforcement and Justice Services - accounts for the resources obtained, accumulated, and used for various adjudication activities, including indigent defense, court ordered payments, seized property and other related assets.

Hotel/Motel Taxes - accounts for the resources obtained from taxes obtained from hotel visitors that are used to fund travel and tourism.

Social and Cultural services – accounts for resources accumulated and provided to various other entities that assist County efforts to provide social, cultural, and community assistance throughout the County. The bulk of this activity will be reported in the General fund in future years, while activities deriving dedicated income from outside resources will remain within this fund.

Other Special Revenue funds – accounts for resources accumulated and provided for various other purposes not included in the above funds.

T-Splost Transportation Tax Administration fund – accounts for sales tax revenues accumulated specifically for administration of the County-wide transportation tax.

DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

<u>Capital Project funds</u> – account for resources accumulated for various bond issues and other sources for the purpose of capital improvement for the County. These funds include the following:

Library Capital Fund – accounts for the resources obtained through intergovernmental agreement for library expenditures within a tax allocation district.

Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency – accounts for the resources used in the design, construction, renovation, and furnishing of certain capital projects that are leased exclusively to Fulton County.

Capital Improvements Fund - accounts for capital expenditures funded by transfers from the General Fund, in the areas of health, jail, library, and public buildings.

Fulton County Building Authority - accounts for residual resources used after construction of certain County buildings including the Government Center and Judicial Complex.

Other Capital Projects - accounts for capital lease purchases of buildings, vehicles, and office equipment.

Special Services District (SSD) Projects - accounts for special services district capital expenditures in the area of parks, fire protection other public works.

Transportation Sales Tax Projects funds (FID and COSF) - accounts for dedicated sales tax proceeds for transportation projects with the unincorporated area of Fulton County known as Fulton Industrial District and contractually with the City of South Fulton.

Transportation Improvements - accounts for resources dedicated to roadway networks within unincorporated Fulton County.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

	Debt Service	Fulton Industrial	Special Service	Grants in	Energency Rental	FEMA	Emergency Services	General Government
	fund	District	District	Aid	Assistance	Covid	911	Services
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances):	\$ 40,060	21,746	960	_	1,516	_	5,952	1,526
Taxes	885	906	_	_	_	_	_	_
Accounts	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	115
Due from other funds	519		_	-	_	_	_	_
Due from other governments		28		11,002		15,228	99	
Total assets	\$ <u>41,464</u>	22,680	960	11,002	1,516	15,228	6,051	1,641
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ —	411	710	3,532	105	41	215	_
Due to other funds	_	_	_	_	_	15,187	_	_
Due to others							295	528
Total liabilities		411	710	3,532	105	15,228	510	528
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue	283	418						
Total deferred inflows of resources	283	418						
Fund balances (deficit):								
Restricted	41,181	_	_	7,470	1,411	_	5,541	_
Committed	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Assigned		21,851	250					1,113
Total fund balances (deficit)	41,181	21,851	250	7,470	1,411	_	5,541	1,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 41,464	22,680	960	11,002	1,516	15,228	6,051	1,641

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

	_			Special Rev	enue Fund	s		
	_	Public Health services	Public Education Government Television	Law Enforcement and Justice services	Hotel/ Motel Taxes	Social and Cultural services	Other Special Revenue	T-Splost Transportation Tax Admin
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances):	\$	24	331	23,211	_	5,939	6,961	1,792
Taxes Accounts Due from other funds		_	_ _ _	_	_	_ _ _	_	59 —
Due from other governments	_							
Total assets	\$_	24	331	23,211		5,939	6,961	1,851
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to others	\$	24 	126 	726 — 1,470	 	11 	1,140 — —	93
Total liabilities	_	24	126	2,196		3,186	1,140	93
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	_	_						
Total deferred inflows of revenues	_	_						
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted Committed Assigned		_ _ _		21,015	_ _ _		 	
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	_	205	21,015		2,753	5,821	1,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	24	331	23,211		5,939	6,961	1,851

continued

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

Capital Projects Funds

Library Capital	Fulton County Urban Rede- velopment Agency	Capital Improve- ments	Fulton County Building Authority	Other capital projects	Special Service District projects	Transport- ation Sales Tax projects-FID	Transport- ation Improve- ments	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
14,495	76,499	99,814	423	9,240	3,108	2,801	9,897	326,295
 	_ _ 	_ _ _ 	_ _ _ _	_ _ 	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ 	1,850 115 519 26,357
14,495	76,499	99,814	423	9,240	3,108	2,801	9,897	355,136
	2,543	1,435 ————————————————————————————————————		44	76 — — — 76	294 —	307	11,793 15,187 5,468 32,448
								701
								701
14,495 — —	73,956 — —		423 		3,032	2,507	 9,590	165,492 205 156,290
14,495	73,956	98,379	423	9,236	3,032	2,507	9,590	321,987
14,495	76,499	99,814	423	9,240	3,108	2,801	9,897	355,136

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Debt Service fund	Fulton Industrial District	Special Service District	Grants in Aid	Energency Rental Assistance	FEMA Covid	Emergency Services 911	General Government Services				
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$ 17,180	14,997	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Intergovernmental	1,958	_	_	51,206	42,979	21,166	_	_				
Charges for services	_	69	_	39	_	_	6,693	_				
Courts and law enforcement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Use of money and property	_	117	_	1,410	9	_	_	_				
License and permits	_	3,118	_	_	_	_	_					
Miscellaneous		12						473				
	19,138	18,313		52,655	42,988	21,166	6,693	473				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Administration	_	39		248	_	_		666				
Public safety	_	6,348	29	3,718	_	_	6,288	_				
Infrastructure and facilities	_	4,210	_	2,283	41.577	_	_	_				
Social services Health services	_	_	_	13,824 30,089	41,577	21,166	_	_				
Other nonagency		3,229	_	30,089	_	21,100	_	_				
Capital outlay		3,229										
Debt service:												
Principal retirement	16,798	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Interest	13,114											
Total expenditures	29,912	13,826	29	50,162	41,577	21,166	6,288	666				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(10,774)	4,487	(29)	2,493	1,411		405	(193)				
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Transfers in	14,383	450	_	1,075	_	_	415	_				
Transfers out		(10,215)										
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,383	(9,765)		1,075			415					
Net change in fund balances	3,609	(5,278)	(29)	3,568	1,411	_	820	(193)				
Fund balance at beginning of year	37,572	27,129	279	3,902			4,721	1,306				
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 41,181	21,851	250	7,470	1,411		5,541	1,113				

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(in thousands of dollars)

Special Revenue Funds

		Special Reve	enue Funds			
Public and Mental Health services	Public Education Government Television	Law Enforcement and Justice services	Hotel/ Motel Taxes	Social and Cultural services	Other Special Revenue	T-Splost Transportation Tax Admin
_	_	_	130	_	_	586
_	_	_	_	_	3,927	_
_	_	 .	_	_	_	_
_	_	11,849	_	_	_	_
_	_	_		_		1
_	24	_	_	6	_	_
	24	11,849	130	6	3,927	587
_	_	_	_	_	6 709	197
_	_	8,883	_	_		_
_	215	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	8	_	_
_	_	_	130	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	215	8,883	130	8	6,709	197
	(191)	2,966		(2)	(2,782)	390
_	_	_	_	_	6,150	_
					6,150	
_	(191)	2,966	_	(2)	3,368	390
	396	18,049		2,755	2,453	1,368
	205	21,015		2,753	5,821	1,758
	Health services	Mental Health services Education Government Television — — <td>Public and Mental Health services Public Education Government Television Law Enforcement and Justice services — — — —</td> <td>Public and Mental Health services Public Education Government Television Law Enforcement and Justice services Hotel/ Motel Taxes —<</td> <td> Public and Mental Health Services</td> <td>Mental Health Services Education Government Services Enforcement and Justice Services Hotel/ Motel Social And Cultural Special Services Other Special Revenue —</td>	Public and Mental Health services Public Education Government Television Law Enforcement and Justice services — — — —	Public and Mental Health services Public Education Government Television Law Enforcement and Justice services Hotel/ Motel Taxes —<	Public and Mental Health Services	Mental Health Services Education Government Services Enforcement and Justice Services Hotel/ Motel Social And Cultural Special Services Other Special Revenue —

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			(Capital Proj	ects Funds	;			
		Fulton County	7	Fulton		Special	Transport-	Transpor-	Total
		Urban Rede-	Capital	County	Other	Service	ation	tation	Nonmajor
	Library	velopment	Improve-	Building	Capital	District	Sales Tax	Improve-	Governmental
	Capital	Agency	ments	Authority	Projects	Projects	projects-FID	ments	Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ —	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	32,893
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	121,236
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,801
Courts and law enforcement	_	_	_				_	_	11,849
Use of money and property	1,350	13	812	_	_	_	1	_	3,713
License and permits	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,118
Miscellaneous	_		_		22		_	_	537
Total revenues	1,350	13	812		22		1		180,147
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Administration	_		_				_	_	7,859
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	25,266
Infrastructure and facilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,708
Social services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	55,409
Health services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	51,255
Other nonagency	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,359
Capital outlay	_	23,863	13,984	_	366	9,207	_	423	47,843
Debt service:		- ,	- ,			.,			.,.
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,798
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	13,114
Total expenditures		23,863	13,984		366	9,207		423	227,611
						,			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	1,350	(23,850)	(13,172)	_	(344)	(9,207)	1	(423)	(47,464)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of bonds		55,000							55,000
	_	*	27.461	_	_	0.700	_	_	
Transfers in		_	37,461		_	9,780	_	_	69,714
Transfers out									(10,215)
Total other financing sources (uses)		55,000	37,461			9,780			114,499
Net change in fund balances	1,350	31,150	24,289	_	(344)	573	1	(423)	67,035
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,145	42,806	74,090	423	9,580	2,459	2,506	10,013	254,952
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,495	73,956	98,379	423	9,236	3,032	2,507	9,590	321,987

Debt Service and Special Revenue funds Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis) For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Service funds:	_				
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	17,558	17,558	17,255	(303)
Other revenues per Budget law		_	_	2,485	2,485
Transfers		14,383	14,383	14,383	_
Appropriated Fund Balance		(2,029)	(2,029)	(4,211)	(2,182)
Total revenues	\$_	29,912	29,912	29,912	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:					
To record net change in taxes					
receivable and deferred revenues				(602)	
Appropriated Fund Balance				4,211	
Total adjustment to GAAP basis				3,609	
Total revenues and other sources, GA	AP	basis		33,521	
Expenditures					
Principal	\$	16,798	16,798	16,798	_
Interest		13,114	13,114	13,114	
Total expenditures	\$	29,912	29,912	29,912	_
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	AP	basis		29,912	
Special Service District fund:					
					Variance
		Original	Final		Positive
	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Revenues per Budget Law	\$	_	_	_	_
Appropriated Fund Balance	. –			29	29
	\$_			29	29
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:					
Appropriated fund balance			Φ.	(29)	
Total revenues and other sources, GA	AP	basis	\$		
Expenditures and other uses:					
Non agency	\$_	79	79	29	50
	\$_	79	79	29	50
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to record unrecorded liabilities	l ne	t effect of		_	
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	AP	basis	\$	29	

Special Revenue funds

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Grants in Aid	-				(- (- g)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue		54,300	54,300	55,193	893
Other general revenues	\$	1,503	1,503	1,451	(52)
Transfers		1,074	1,074	1,074	
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	15,752	15,752	(2,423)	(18,175)
Total revenues	\$_	72,629	72,629	55,295	(17,334)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:					
To record effect of receivables				(3,988)	
Appropriated Fund Balance				2,423	
Total revenues and other sources,	GAAP			53,730	
Expenditures					
Administration		260	260	248	12
Public Safety		9,100	9,100	9,080	20
Infrastructure and Facilities		2,290	2,290	2,283	7
Social services		17,688	17,688	9,567	8,121
Health services		43,291	43,291	34,117	9,174
Total expenditures	\$	72,629	72,629	55,295	17,334
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to of unrecorded liabilities Total expenditures and other uses,				(5,133) 50,162	
Emergency Services - 911					
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	6,130	6,130	6,693	563
Transfers		415	415	415	(2.010)
Appropriated fund balance Total revenues	_	1,173	1,173	(845)	(2,018)
1 otai revenues	=	7,718	7,718	6,263	(1,455)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:					
Appropriated Fund Balance	CAADI	:		7.108	
Total revenues and other sources,	GAAP	Dasis		/,108	
Expenditures					
Total expenditures	\$_	7,718	7,718	6,263	1,455
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to	record	net effect			
of unrecorded liabilities				25	
Total expenditures and other uses,	GAAP	basis		6,288	

Special Revenue funds

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Fulton Industrial District:	_						
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$	13,138	13,138	15,129	(1,991)		
License and Permits		3,130	3,130	3,118	12		
All Other		2,218	2,218	197	2,021		
Transfers		500	500	450	50		
Appropriated fund balance	\$	24,163	24,163	69	24,094		
Total revenues	=	43,149	43,149	18,963	24,186		
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:							
To record net change in taxes receiva	ble ar	nd					
deferred revenue				(131)			
Appropriated Fund Balance				(69)			
Total revenues and other sources, GA	API	asis		18,763			
Expenditures							
Finance	\$	91	91	39	52		
Fire Rescue	φ	3,708	3,708	1,477	2,231		
Public Works		10,827	10,827	4,210	6,617		
Non Agency		22,808	12,593	3,229	9,364		
Transfers		22,000	10,215	10,215	9,304		
Police		5,715	5,715	4,905	810		
Total expenditures	\$	43.149	43.149	24,075	19.074		
Total expenditures	Φ_	43,149	45,149	24,073	19,074		
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to rec	cord 1	net effect					
of unrecorded liabilities				(34)			
Total expenditures and other uses, Ga	AAP	basis		24,041			
					Variance		
		Original	Final		Positive		
General Government services:	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
D.							
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	30	20	472	443		
	Þ	30 1.195	30 1,195	473 193			
Appropriated Fund Balance Total revenues	φ-				(1,002)		
	\$_	1,225	1,225	666	(559)		
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:							
Appropriated Fund Balance (193)							
Total revenues and other sources, GA	AAP b	asıs		473			
Expenditures							
Total administrative expenditures	\$	1,225	1,225	666	559		
Total expenditures and other uses, G	=		, -	666			
Total experiences and other uses, Or	000						

Special Revenue funds

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

Public Education Government Television

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	_				
Miscellaneous	\$		_	24	24
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	396	396	93	(303)
Total revenues	\$_	396	396	117	(279)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:					
Appropriated Fund Balance				(93)	
Total revenues and other sources, C	GAAP t	pasis	:	24	
Expenditures					
Total expenditures	\$_	396	396	117	279
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to	record i	net effect		(0.0)	
of unrecorded liabilities				(98)	
Total expenditures and other uses,	GAAP	basis		215	

Emergency Rental Assistance

\$ ·		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$		42,979	42,979				
Use of Money and Property	_			9	9			
Total revenues	\$		42,979	42,988	9			
Total revenues and other sources, GA		42,988						
Expenditures Total expenditures	\$_		42,979	41,472	1,507			
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to record net effect								
of unrecorded liabilities Total expenditures and other uses, Ga	AAP	basis		(105) 41,577				

Special Revenue funds

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Law Enforcement and Justice services		Duaget	Duuget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	•				
Anticipated revenues	\$	5,655	5,655	11,849	6,194
Appropriated Fund Balance		6,367	6,367	(2,994)	(9,361)
Total revenues	\$	12,022	12,022	8,855	(3,167)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Appropriated Fund Balance Total revenues and other sources, GA	AP b	pasis		2,994 11,849	
Expenditures Total expenditures and transfer out	\$_	12,022	12,022	8,855	3,167
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to rec	ord 1	net effect			
of unrecorded liabilities				28	
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	AP	basis		8,883	
Hotel Motel:	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ф	250	250	120	(220)
Anticipated revenues Total revenues	φ_	350 350	350	130	(220)
	Ψ_	330		150	(220)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Total revenues and other sources, GA	AP b	oasis		130	
Expenditures					
Total Non-agency expenditures	\$_	350	350	130	220
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	AP	basis		130	
FEMA Covid					X 7
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Total intergovernmental revenues	\$_		28,465	5,937	(37,042)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: To record net change in intergovernm Total revenues and other sources, GA				15,228 21,166	
Expenditures Total expenditures	\$		28,465	21,124	7,341
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to recof unrecorded liabilities Total expenditures and other uses, GA				(41)	
Total experiences and other uses, or		Cubib		21,100	

Special Revenue funds

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis)

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (In thousands of dollars)

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Social and Cultural services:	-	Duuget	Duuget	Actual	(regative)
Revenues					
Anticipated revenues and transfers in Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	350 91	350 91	6 2	(344) (89)
Total revenues	\$	441	441	8	(433)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Appropriated Fund Balance	=			(2)	
Total revenues and other sources, GAA	AP b	asis	•	6	
F			:		
Expenditures Total expenditures	\$	441	441	8	433
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	ΑΡ 1			8	
,			:		Variance
		Original	Final		Positive
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Other Special revenue funds:					·
Revenues	\$	11.651	11.651	2.027	(7.724)
Anticipated revenues Transfers In	Ф	11,651	11,651	3,927 6,150	(7,724) 6,150
Appropriated Fund Balance		3,125	3,125	1,678	(1,447)
Total revenues	\$	14,776	14,776	11,755	(3,021)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Appropriated Fund Balance Total revenues and other sources, GAA	AP b	asis		(1,678) 10,077	
F 14			:		
Expenditures Total expenditures	\$_	14,776	14,776	5,605	9,171
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - to reco	ord n	et effect			
of unrecorded liabilities				1,104	
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	AP 1	oasis		6,709	
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
T-Splost Transportation Tax-Admin	_				
Revenues	d.	150	150	5 94	424
Anticipated revenues Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	150 1,313	150 1,313	584 (387)	434 (1.700)
Total revenues	\$	1,463	1,463	197	(1,266)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Change in sales tax and interest recei Appropriated Fund Balance	ivabl	e		3 387	
Total revenues and other sources, GAA	AP b	asıs	:	587	
Expenditures	•	4	4		
Total expenditures	\$_	1,463	1,463	197	1,266
Total expenditures and other uses, GA	AP 1	oasis	;	197	

DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to accumulate expenses incurred for providing services to external parties that are to be recovered through user fees or charges.

Wolf Creek Amphitheater fund – used to account for the operations of a world-class event venue located in the southern part of Fulton County.

City of South Fulton Contractual services fund — used to account for the residual resources remaining for providing operational services to the City of South Fulton based on an intergovernmental agreement.

Fulton County Board of Health Contractual services fund – used to account for the provision of operational services to the Fulton County Board of Health, a separate legal entity, based on an intergovernmental agreement.

Airport fund – The Fulton County Airport-Brown field fund accounts for services to tenants and the public for operation and collections from rentals for airport facilities.

Combining Statement of Net Position Non-major Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

Business Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			Enterprise	t Fullus		
			City of	Fulton County		Total
		Wolf Creek	South Fulton	Board of Health		Non-major
		Amphitheatre	Contractual	Contractual	Airport	Enterprise
Assets		fund	services fund	services fund	Fund	Funds
110000			Bet vices runa	Ser vices rana		
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261	554	2	5,314	6,131
Total current assets		261	554	2	5,314	6,131
Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets		_	_	_	27,909	27,909
Depreciable capital assets (net of						_
accumulated depreciation)		5,486			303	5,789
Total noncurrent assets		5,486			28,212	33,698
Total assets		5,747	554	2	33,526	39,829
Liabilities:		_				
Current liabilities (payable from						
current assets):						
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	\$	_	359	2	80	441
Total current liabilities	_		359	2	80	441
Total liabilities		_	359	2	80	441
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		5,486	_	_	28,212	33,698
Unrestricted		261	195		5,234	5,690
Total net position	\$	5,747	195		33,446	39,388

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Non-major Enterprise Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

Business Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	_	Wolf Creek Amphitheatre fund	City of South Fulton Contractual services fund	Fulton County Board of Health Contractual services fund	Airport Fund	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	10	_	10,540	4,047	14,597
Sales tax collected	_				574	574
Total operating revenues	_	10		10,540	4,621	15,171
Operating expenses:						
Administrative and general		_	_	_	249	249
Depreciation and amortization		184	_	_	76	260
Personal services			_	_	841	841
Contractual services		_	_	10,540	301	10,841
Operating services	_	34				34
Total operating expenses	_	218		10,540	1,467	12,225
Operating (loss) income	_	(208)			3,154	2,946
(Loss) Income before transfers		(208)	_	_	3,154	2,946
Transfer in (out)	_					
Change in net position		(208)	_	_	3,154	2,946
Net position at beginning of year	_	5,955	195		30,292	36,442
Net position at end of year	\$_	5,747	195		33,446	#VALUE!

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Enterprise Fund

For the year ended December $31,\,2021$

(In thousands of dollars)

Business Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

		Enter prise 1 unus				_
	-	Wolf Creek Amphitheatre fund	City of South Fulton Contractual services fund	Fulton County Board of Health Contractual services fund	Airport Fund	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
	-	Tuliu	services fullu	Services fullu	runu	Fullus
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users and taxes	\$	10	_	19,013	4,621	23,644
Payments to suppliers		(35)	66	(19,011)	(610)	(19,590)
Payments to employees	_				(825)	(825)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	_	(25)	66	2	3,186	3,229
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					(104)	(104)
Additions to capital assets	-				(194)	(194)
Net cash used by capital and						
related financing activities	-				(194)	(194)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(25)	66	2	2,992	3,035
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	286	488		2,322	3,096
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	261	554	2	5,314	6,131
Reconcilation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		(200)				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(208)	_	_	3,154	2,946
Depreciation and amortization		184	_	_	76	260
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Change in due from other governments - net		_	_	8,473	_	8,473
Accounts and claims payable	-	(1)	66	(8,471)	(44)	(8,450)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(25)	66	2	3,186	3,229

DESCRIPTION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The objective is not to make a profit but rather to recover the total cost of providing the goods or services over a period of time.

The Internal Service funds include the following:

Facilities Services Fund - used to account for purchase of gasoline, vehicle maintenance parts, printing supplies, postage, central supplies, and computer equipment. These items are purchased in bulk and then charged back to the user departments.

Insurance Stabilization Fund - used to account for the payment of health, dental, vision claims and life insurance premiums on behalf of County employees and retirees. County contributions and employee premiums are paid into the fund based on estimated annual costs.

Risk Management Fund - used to account for resources to insure for general, employee and vehicle liability and vehicle physical damage.

Owner Controlled Insurance Fund - used to account for County provided insurance for contractors performing capital project activities.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2021

Assets	Facilities Services fund	Insurance Stabilization fund	Risk Management fund	Owner Controlled Insurance fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 976	32,509	44,780	429	78,694
Other current assets	67	5,273			5,340
Total assets	1,043	37,782	44,780	429	84,034
Liabilities and Net Position					
Current liabilities:	-				
Accounts payable	576		1,069		1,645
Claims payable		6,670	2,000		8,670
Total liabilities		6,670	3,069		10,315
Net position:					
Unrestricted	467	31,112	41,711	429	73,719
Total net position	\$ 467	31,112	41,711	429	73,719

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Serv	lities vices nd	Insurance Stabilization fund	Risk Management fund	Owner Controlled Insurance fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues - charges for services	\$4,	788	111,648	20,453		136,889
Operating expenses:						
Contractual services		_	104,476	_	_	104,476
Administrative and general	4,	321		16,796		21,117
Total operating expenses	4,	321	104,476	16,796		125,593
Operating income (loss)		467	7,172	3,657	_	11,296
Net position at beginning of year		<u> </u>	23,940	38,054	429	62,423
Net position at end of year	\$	467	31,112	41,711	429	73,719

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	-	Facilities Services fund	Insurance Stabilization fund	Risk Management fund	Owner Controlled Insurance fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,941	113,534	20,453	_	138,928
Payments to suppliers	_	(4,663)	(109,017)	(16,275)		(129,955)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		278	4,517	4,178	_	8,973
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		278	4,517	4,178	_	8,973
mercuse (decrease) in cush and cush equivalents		270	4,517	4,170		0,773
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	698	27,992	40,602	429	69,721
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	976	32,509	44,780	429	78,694
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	467	7,172	3,657	_	11,296
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Other current assets		153	1,886	171	_	2,210
Accounts and claims payable	-	(342)	(4,541)	350		(4,533)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	278	4,517	4,178		8,973

DESCRIPTION OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds account for activities by the County acts as trustee or custodian for other governmental entities, individuals or non-profit organizations and consist of the following:

Pension Trust fund – used to account for the County's single employer defined benefit pension plan, (Fulton County Employees Retirement System) which was closed in 1999 to new participants. Resources are accumulated for benefits of eligible employees

OPEB Trust fund – used to account for assets designated for future post-employment benefit payments for eligible employees and dependents.

Custodial Funds account for monies and property received and held by the County as trustee, custodian, or agent for other governmental entities, individuals or non-profit organizations and consist of the following:

Tax Commissioner - to account for all real, personal, intangible, and intangible recording taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other governmental units.

The following custodial funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Superior Court
State Court
Juvenile Court
Probate Court
Sheriff and Criminal Court
District Attorney

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension and OPEB Trust Funds

December 31, 2021

Assets:	_	Fulton County Employees Retirement System fund	Fulton County OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,519	5	24,524
Due from Brokers for Securities Sold	_	3,740	_	3,740
Investments, at fair value:		2,7.10		2,7.0
US Treasury Obligations		188,732	3,747	192,479
US Agency Obligations		70,075	_	70,075
Municipal bonds		4,327		4,327
International Comingled funds		82,454		82,454
Corporate debt		82,147	_	82,147
Corporate asset & mortgage backed securities		17,029	_	17,029
Bank loans		75,889	_	75,889
Global fixed income mutual funds		78,871		78,871
Emerging markets equity mutual funds		85,221	_	85,221
Domestic equities		431,263	_	431,263
Domestic equity index funds-Comingled trust		242,457	4,868	247,325
Domestic equity funds		52,528		52,528
Domestic fixed income mutual funds		14,434	_	14,434
Foreign Government/Agency debt		732	_	732
International equities		15,512	_	15,512
International equity mutual funds		191,891	_	191,891
Interest and dividends receivable		1,496		1,496
Accounts receivable		91	_	91
Prepaid pension benefits	_	12,891		12,891
Total assets	_	1,676,299	8,620	1,684,919
Liabilities:				
Due to Brokers for Securities Purchased		10,578	_	10,578
Due to others	_	727		727
Total liabilities	_	11,305		11,305
Net Position restricted for pension benefits and OPEB	\$	1,664,994	8,620	1,673,614

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and OPEB Trust funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Fulton County Employees Retirement System Fund	Fulton County OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:				
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	156,238	1,498 \$	157,736
Interest and dividends		42,657		42,657
Less: investment expenses		(4,841)	_	(4,841)
Net investment gain	•	194,054	1,498	195,552
Employee contributions		600		600
Employer contributions		71,954	_	71,954
Other income		96	_	96
Total additions		266,704	1,498	268,202
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		148,872	_	148,872
Transfer of plan assets to 401(A) plan or other plans		1,303	_	1,303
Administrative fees and other expenses		649		649
Total deductions		150,824		150,824
Change in net position		115,880	1,498	117,378
change in net position		112,000	1,150	117,570
Net position restricted for pension and OPEB: Beginning of year	-	1,549,114	7,122	1,556,236
End of year	\$	1,664,994	8,620 \$	1,673,614

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

December 31, 2021

Assets		Tax Commissioner	Superior Court	State Court	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Sheriff and Criminal Court	District Attorney	Total Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	62,171 178,900	36,863	5,754	103 —	515 —	46,235	353 	151,994 178,900
Total assets	\$_	241,071	36,863	5,754	103	515	46,235	353	330,894
Liabilities									
Due to other taxing districts Due to others	\$	241,071	36,863	5,754	103	<u></u>	46,235	353	241,071 89,823
Total liabilities	\$_	241,071	36,863	5,754	103	515	46,235	353	330,894

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

		Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2021
Tax Commissioner:	•	·			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,759	646,256	624,844	62,171
Taxes receivable	·	126,248	1,869,194	1,816,542	178,900
	\$	167,007	2,515,450	2,441,386	241,071
Liabilities					
Due to other taxing districts	\$	167,007	2,515,450	2,441,386	241,071
Superior Court:					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,115	142,163	147,415	36,863
Liabilities					
Due to others	\$	42,115	142,163	147,415	36,863
State Court:					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,079	7,221	8,546	5,754
Liabilities					
Due to others	\$	7,079	7,221	8,546	5,754

(Continued)

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>.</u>	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2021	
Juvenile Court:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89	83	69	103	
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$	89	83	69	103	
Probate Court:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	648	3,109	3,242	515	
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$	648	3,109	3,242	515	
Sheriff and Criminal Court:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,336	37,836	27,937	46,235	
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$	36,336	37,836	27,937	46,235	
District Attorney:						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	270	623	540	353	
Liabilities	•					
Due to others	\$	270	623	540	353	

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

		Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2021
Total - All Custodial Funds:	-		1144110115		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,296	837,291	812,593	151,994
Taxes receivable	_	126,248	1,869,194	1,816,542	178,900
	\$	253,544	2,706,485	2,629,135	330,894
Liabilities					
Due to other taxing districts	\$	167,007	2,515,450	2,441,386	241,071
Due to others	_	86,537	191,035	187,749	89,823
	\$	253,544	2,706,485	2,629,135	330,894

OTHER SCHEDULES

Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

 $\label{lem:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - General Obligation} \\ \textbf{Bonds} \end{tabular}$

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds

Hotel/Motel Tax Collections and Expenditures

Schedule of Projects funded with Special Transportation Tax Proceeds

Other Schedules Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

Annual principal and interest requirements

	and inter	est requirements	
	General	Fulton County	
	obligation	water and sewerage	
Calendar year	bonds	revenue bonds	Totals
2022	15,550	39,543	55,093
2023	15,562	39,534	55,096
2024	15,571	39,523	55,094
2025	15,576	39,445	55,021
2026	15,570	39,369	54,939
2027	15,546	39,293	54,839
2028	15,533	44,821	60,354
2029	15,522	44,745	60,267
2030	15,524	44,671	60,195
2031	15,515	44,849	60,364
2032	15,516	44,773	60,289
2033	15,547	44,705	60,252
2034	15,579	44,636	60,215
2035	15,614	31,508	47,122
2036	15,654	31,510	47,164
2037	15,693	31,510	47,203
2038	15,734	31,508	47,242
2039	15,774	31,508	47,282
2040	13,151	31,505	44,656
2041	13,252	31,508	44,760
2042	13,351	31,505	44,856
2043	13,461	31,507	44,968
2044	13,577	31,507	45,084
\$	247 272	964 092	1 212 255
Ţ	347,372	864,983	1,212,355

Other Schedules
Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
General Obligation Bonds
(2010 & 2017 Library bonds)

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

Calendar year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2022	\$ 5,835	9,715	15,550
2023	6,095	9,467	15,562
2024	6,370	9,201	15,571
2025	6,660	8,916	15,576
2026	6,975	8,595	15,570
2027	7,305	8,241	15,546
2028	7,655	7,878	15,533
2029	8,015	7,507	15,522
2030	8,415	7,109	15,524
2031	8,840	6,675	15,515
2032	9,280	6,236	15,516
2033	9,745	5,802	15,547
2034	10,230	5,349	15,579
2035	10,740	4,874	15,614
2036	11,280	4,374	15,654
2037	11,845	3,848	15,693
2038	12,435	3,299	15,734
2039	13,055	2,719	15,774
2040	10,950	2,201	13,151
2041	11,500	1,752	13,252
2042	12,070	1,281	13,351
2043	12,675	786	13,461
2044	13,310	267	13,577
	\$ 221,280	126,092	347,372
Unamortized premium at December 31, 2021	7,338	(7,338)	
	\$ 228,618	118,754	347,372

Other Schedules
Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds
Series 2020A, 2020B and 2013

December 31, 2021

(In thousands of dollars)

alendar year	_	Principal	Interest	Totals
2022	\$	19,718	19,825	39,543
2023		19,914	19,620	39,534
2024		20,110	19,413	39,523
2025		20,442	19,003	39,445
2026		20,785	18,584	39,369
2027		21,140	18,153	39,293
2028		27,110	17,711	44,821
2029		28,390	16,355	44,745
2030		29,735	14,936	44,671
2031		31,400	13,449	44,849
2032		32,795	11,978	44,773
2033		34,350	10,355	44,705
2034		35,655	8,981	44,636
2035		23,935	7,573	31,508
2036		24,655	6,855	31,510
2037		25,395	6,115	31,510
2038		26,155	5,353	31,508
2039		26,940	4,568	31,508
2040		27,745	3,760	31,505
2041		28,580	2,928	31,508
2042		29,220	2,285	31,505
2043		29,880	1,627	31,507
2044	_	30,590	917	31,507
		614,639	250,344	864,983
Unamortized premium at December 31, 2021	_	31,784	(31,784)	
	\$ _	646,423	218,560	864,983

Other Schedules Hotel/Motel Tax Collections and Expenditures Year ended December 31, 2021

Collection Period from January 1st to December 31st

		Expend	Expenditures and Obligations							
	Hotel/Motel	Hotel/Motel	Hotel/Motel	Hotel/Motel	Obligated					
Collection	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax Expended	as a Percentage					
Rate	Collected	Expended	Obligated	or Obligated	of Collected					
7%	\$130,344	130,344		130,344	100.00%					

Transportation Tax funds
Schedule of Projects funded with Special Transportation Tax Proceeds
Year ended December 31, 2021

		Original	Revised		Estimated		
	Estimated Cost		Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
T-Splost Administration:	\$	361,839	875,247	666,744	196,827	863,571	98.67%
T-Splost - City of South Fulton: Transportation projects	\$	42,910,158	42,910,158	15,964,566	-	15,964,566	37.20%
T-Splost -Fulton Industrial District Transportation Projects	t: \$	1,482,727	4,199,045	1,795,161	-	1,795,161	42.75%

Note: in 2019, all T-Splost remaining unexpended cash collected for the City of South Fulton were transferred to the City. This payment of \$13,558,438 is not reflected as project expenditures in the above schedule.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

Statistical Section

This part of the Fulton County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	120-123
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	124-129
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	130-133
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	135-136
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	137-140

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting, in thousands)

	_	Fiscal Year											
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	366,493	375,127	365,714	346,781	343,622	636,099	642,456	631,780	629,943	634,016		
Restricted		188,924	155,483	132,851	115,665	112,664	108,268	83,667	58,776	50,442	42,280		
Unrestricted		(1,331,900)	(1,316,231)	(1,296,402)	(1,269,267)	(983,014)	(868,781)	(752,312)	(288,608)	(263,967)	(201,606)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(776,483)	(785,621)	(797,837)	(806,821)	(526,728)	(124,414)	(26,189)	401,948	416,418	474,690		
	-												
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	909,828	856,530	794,295	734,511	709,360	682,414	676,910	684,168	692,910	706,517		
Restricted		22,424	39,246	39,242	38,204	37,405	37,422	37,163	37,046	36,924	39,482		
Unrestricted		157,883	167,717	214,691	245,031	256,109	270,440	263,317	258,068	247,969	240,012		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	1,090,135	1,063,493	1,048,228	1,017,746	1,002,874	990,276	977,390	979,282	977,803	986,011		
	_												
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,276,321	1,231,657	1,160,009	1,081,292	1,052,982	1,318,513	1,319,366	1,315,948	1,322,853	1,340,533		
Restricted		211,348	194,729	172,093	153,869	150,069	145,690	120,830	95,822	87,366	81,762		
Unrestricted		(1,174,017)	(1,148,514)	(1,081,711)	(1,024,236)	(726,905)	(598,341)	(488,995)	(30,540)	(19,830)	38,406		
Total primary government net position	\$	313,652	277,872	250,391	210,925	476,146	865,862	951,201	1,381,230	1,390,389	1,460,701		

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last 1en Fiscar 1ea.5
(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands)
Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Year									
_		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses											
Governmental activities	•	107.750	120 710	100	141 514	1.44.000	120.252	141.546	105 256	07.226	107.70:
Administration	\$	127,768	139,518	122,666	141,514	141,830	139,252	141,749	105,273	97,238	107,704
Public Safety		212,581	189,764 180.087	206,991	179,644	204,524	193,356	230,712	194,248	183,440	181,224
Legal Infrastructure and facilities		185,798 48,191	70,682	171,726 65,452	167,891 67,288	184,615 82,996	163,502 78,216	189,080 52,715	140,617 87,667	130,556 70,073	131,545 74,308
Social services		175,651	106,486	97,695	93,607	106,875	94,740	109,700	61,319	73,737	80,999
Health services		153,481	236,454	121,724	120,542	151,784	155,549	174,413	163,383	155,508	181,674
Interest and other debt related costs		13,798	15,992	15,785	17,689	16,374	12,979	13,427	14,492	15,324	16,204
Total governmental activities expenses	•	917,268	938,983	802,039	788,175	888,998	837,594	911,796	766,999	725,876	773,658
	•	, , , , , , , , ,		,	,			,,,,,,,	,		
Business-type activities		125 652	140.521	126 022	122 102	119 002	125 640	124 251	110 202	115 655	125 110
Water and sewerage services Wolf Creek Amphitheatre		135,652 218	140,521 689	126,032 750	133,183 255	118,902 253	125,640 1,231	124,351	118,392	115,655	135,118
Contractual services		10,540	24,004	22,752	39,853	34,760					
Airport services		1,467	2,819	2,396	1,980	2,002	1,092	1,192	1,227	1,227	1,471
Total business-type activities expenses		147,877	168,033	151,930	175,271	155,917	127,963	125,543	119,619	116,882	136,589
Total primary government expenses	\$	1,065,145	1,107,016	953,969	963,446	1,044,915	965,557	1,037,339	886,618	842,758	910,247
Program Revenues											:====
Governmental activities											
Charges for services											
Public and Mental health fees	\$	_	_	_	8	387	499	4,974	5,261	7,397	7,734
Emergency communication fees		6,693	7,239	7,258	5,333	3,423	3,862	3,864	2,936	2,553	2,873
Legal and Social		28,936	33,243	26,016	25,399	24,050	24,350	25,203	27,275	26,903	31,079
License and permits		_	_	3,270	2,987	5,322	6,475	7,105	6,241	6,056	6,521
Other		15,075	11,409	10,783	9,458	8,137	7,181	8,812	8,236	12,075	9,312
Total Charges for Services		50,704	51,891	47,327	43,185	41,319	42,367	49,958	49,949	54,984	57,519
Operating grants and contributions		158,934	165,492	52,103	46,150	66,710	70,617	63,638	63,655	57,221	60,499
Capital grants and contributions		3,927	217 202	2,266	5,904	7,485	6,594	3,536	3,754	2,902	2,312
Total governmental activities program revenue	·S	213,565	217,383	101,696	95,239	115,514	119,578	117,132	117,358	115,107	120,330
Business-type activities											
Charges for services		170,071	176,641	177,816	175,533	158,722	132,477	123,285	121,111	119,442	121,506
Capital grants and contributions		3,858	6,001	8,234	4,316	9,669					(13,249)
Total business-type activities program revenue		173,929	182,642	186,050	179,849	168,391	132,477	123,285	121,111	119,442	108,257
Total primary government program revenues	\$	387,494	400,025	287,746	275,088	283,905	252,055	240,417	238,469	234,549	228,587
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities	\$	(703,703)	(721,600)	(700,343)	(692,936)	(773,484)	(718,016)	(794,664)	(649,641)	(610,769)	(653,328)
Business-type activities	Ф	26,052	14,609	34,120	4,578	12,474	4,514	(2,258)	1,289	2,560	(28,332)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(677,651)	(706,991)	(666,223)	(688,358)	(761,010)	(713,502)	(796,922)	(648,352)	(608,209)	(681,660)
General Revenues and Other Changes in No			(***)*** /	(111)	(111)11)	(12,72,7		(****)***/	(= =)= /	(111)	(,,
Governmental activities:		osition									
Property taxes	\$	667,857	665,880	609,540	589,027	558,945	525,840	544,654	549,782	474,198	467,779
Sales taxes	Ψ	15,916	13,383	19,587	30,964	32,371	36,016	35,575	34,858	35,136	36,184
Other taxes		28,722	28,722	29,293	30,313	27,269	25,888	19,536	19,536	11,401	5,454
Intergovernmental unrestricted revenues		2,500	2,386	2,438	3,254	2,540	2,568	2,607	2,637	2,644	2,898
Commissions on tax collections		16,356	7,592	23,045	25,223	15,011	18,486	18,924	18,418	16,379	14,628
Use of money and property		7,573	9,739	19,150	14,341	8,687	5,438	6,051	6,862	6,320	6,517
Miscellaneous		1,986	5,591	5,210	9,039	7,715	13,069	10,120	6,861	6,419	4,985
Gain on sale of capital assets		_	_	(267)	_	15,085	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in (out) - business type activities	S	_	523	1,331	936	1,737	(7,514)	_	49	_	_
Special and extraordinary items		(28,069)			(8,999)	(298,190)					
Total governmental activities		712,841	733,816	709,327	694,098	371,170	619,791	637,467	639,003	552,497	538,445
Business-type activities											
Sales taxes		574	295	_	423	435	_	_	_	_	_
Use of money and property		16	884	4,800	3,700	1,426	858	366	377	225	666
Miscellaneous and transfer out		_				— (1.525)		_	(1,687)	(2,559)	(1,929)
Transfers in (out) w govt. activities		_	(523)	(1,331)	(936)	(1,737)	7,514	_	(49)		_
Extraordinary items				2.450	2.105				1,549	(8,434)	(1.0.50)
Total primary government	¢.	590 713 431	734 472	3,469	3,187	124	8,372	366	190	(10,768)	(1,263)
Total primary government	\$	713,431	734,472	712,796	697,285	371,294	628,163	637,833	639,193	541,729	537,182
Change in Net Position	ď	0.120	0.004	0.004	1 160	(402.214)	(00 225)	(157 107)	(10.629)	(50 070)	(114 002)
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	9,138	8,984 37,580	8,984	1,162	(402,314)	(98,225)	(157,197)	(10,638)	(58,272)	
Total primary government	\$	26,642 35,780	37,589 46,573	37,589 46,573	7,765 8,927	(389,716)	12,886 (85,339)	(1,892)	(9,159)	(8,208)	(29,595) (144,478)
Total primary government	φ.	33,700	+0,373	70,373	0,741	(507,110)	(00,007)	(137,007)	(2,137)	(00,+00)	(177,770)

Fund Balances, Governmental funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	-	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
General fund	-						-					
Unassigned		258,328	236,160	198,524	182,081	106,267	124,580	152,835	120,558	83,758	88,985	
Unreserved	_											
Total general fund	\$	258,328	236,160	198,524	182,081	106,267	124,580	152,835	120,558	83,758	88,985	
ARP 2021 fund (CARES 2020 fund	l)											
Restricted		_	_									
Total CARES fund	\$											
Special Service District Fund*												
Assigned		N/A	N/A	26,259	23,739	15,739	4,008	8,082	4,536	5,842	6,714	
Unreserved		N/A	N/A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total Special District fund	\$	N/A	N/A	26,259	23,739	15,739	4,008	8,082	4,536	5,842	6,714	
Library Bond fund												
Restricted	\$	10,375	14,849	60.094	115,519	131,372	26,704	55,179	110,248	149,471	159,268	
Total Library bond fund	\$	10,375	14,849	60,094	115,519	131,372	26,704	55,179	110,248	149,471	159,268	
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable	\$	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Restricted	Ψ	165,492	120,619	140,071	98,221	101,647	56,140	50,644	50,897	40,987	39,065	
Committed		205	397	569	698	541	571	592	576	651	678	
Assigned		156,290	133,936	91,616	92,944	87,404	81,133	64,374	42,913	43,479	41,264	
Unassigned		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Reserved		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital projects funds												
Total all other governmental funds	\$	321,987	254,952	232,256	191,863	189,592	137,844	115,610	94,386	85,117	81,007	
Total governmental funds	\$_	590,690	505,961	517,133	513,202	442,970	293,136	331,706	329,728		335,974	

^{*}reclassified to Other Governmental funds in FY 2020.

Note: Implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 as of December 31, 2011 changed fund balance reporting requirements.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Revenues											
Taxes \$	712,624	705,093	665,384	696,787	575,978	583,667	605,771	602,967	520,687	513,212	
Intergovernmental	165,361	167,878	56,807	55,308	76,735	79,779	69,781	70,046	62,767	65,709	
Charges for services	35,499	33,571	42,870	40,638	29,313	34,125	38,608	39,424	40,487	43,675	
Courts and law enforcement	28,443	22,776	24,232	24,783	21,695	20,253	23,169	22,703	24,820	21,951	
Use of money and property	7,573	9,725	19,228	13,917	9,047	5,460	6,009	6,931	6,326	6,333	
Licenses and permits	3,118	3,136	3,270	2,987	5,322	6,475	7,105	6,241	6,056	6,521	
Miscellaneous	1,986	5,591	5,210	9,039	7,715	13,069	10,120	6,861	6,019	4,985	
Net (depreciation) appreciation in investments	_	14	(78)	424	(360)	(22)	42	(69)	(6)	184	
Total revenues	954,604	947,784	816,923	843,883	725,445	742,806	760,605	755,104	667,156	662,570	
Expenditures											
Current:											
Administration	100,259	105,576	93,187	102,977	96,606	104,336	87,737	87,453	81,956	88,826	
Public safety	166,655	142,456	172,564	137,616	139,387	143,451	142,406	161,388	154,879	149,401	
Legal	144,700	134,488	136,664	128,284	124,189	120,474	115,786	115,418	108,685	106,993	
Infrastructure and facilities	34,639	33,801	30,472	29,933	32,478	32,215	30,073	65,539	54,792	54,397	
Social services	136,471	77,480	76,698	70,930	70,676	68,579	66,128	48,700	60,518	65,055	
Health services	140,320	225,222	113,927	111,502	128,872	138,535	141,569	155,008	145,998	169,789	
Other nonagency	112,134	92,574	87,130	79,758	70,192	72,972	67,718	28,907	25,948	30,946	
Capital outlay	52,317	108,948	112,996	70,728	37,752	60,229	82,911	45,406	17,881	20,293	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	22,633	22,472	37,486	37,756	34,150	33,675	24,857	31,839	27,156	26,186	
Interest	14,747	17,008	17,199	17,928	17,133	13,877	14,316	15,466	16,378	17,327	
Total expenditures	924,875	960,025	878,323	787,412	751,435	788,343	773,501	755,124	694,191	729,213	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	29,729	(12,241)	(61,400)	56,471	(25,990)	(45,537)	(12,896)	(20)	(27,035)	(66,643)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Capital lease refunding obligations	_	546	18,500	12,825	1,698	7,790	14,874	5,510	14,849	3,138	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	55,000	_	39,335	_	149,785	_	_	_	_	_	
Premium received on bonds	_		5,971	_	6,478	_	_	_	_	_	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	194	_	16,126		_	_		_	
Transfer in from enterprise funds	_	523	1,331	936	1,737	577	_	49	400	_	
Transfer out to enterprise funds						(1,400)			_		
Transfers in	69,731	64,425	62,010	48,974	49,061	71,024	51,342	40,989	53,842	62,149	
Transfers out	(69,731)	(64,425)	(62,010)	(48,974)	(49,061)	(71,024)	(51,342)	(40,989)	(53,842)	(62,149)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,000	1,069	65,331	13,761	175,824	6,967	14,874	5,559	15,249	3,138	
Net changes in fund balances	84,729	(11,172)	3,931	70,232	149,834	(38,570)	1,978	5,539	(11,786)	(63,505)	
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	4.3	4.5	6.9	7.4	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.2	

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

						Assessed	
					Total	value as a	
			Personal	Total	Direct	percentage	Estimated
Fiscal	Real	Public	and	assessed	Tax	of Actual	actual
Year	Property	Utilities	Business	value	Rate	Value	value
2012	\$ 43,328,112	1,147,265	7,517,644	51,993,021	10.55	40%	129,982,553
2013	42,813,235	1,055,835	8,126,964	51,996,034	10.48	40%	129,990,085
2014	44,423,387	1,063,189	7,721,837	53,208,413	12.05	40%	133,021,033
2015	49,532,798	1,137,292	7,190,827	57,860,917	10.75	40%	144,652,293
2016	50,666,238	1,129,634	7,406,453	59,202,325	10.70	40%	148,005,813
2017	52,989,392	1,099,925	7,258,374	61,347,691	10.63	40%	153,369,228
2018	62,198,013	1,083,247	7,330,223	70,611,483	10.43	40%	176,528,708
2019	69,018,610	1,259,277	7,879,300	78,157,187	10.12	40%	195,392,968
2020	72,024,564	1,288,949	7,953,764	81,267,277	10.00	40%	203,168,193
2021	77,657,763	1,366,452	8,181,903	87,206,118	10.00	40%	218,015,296

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner.

Note: The above assessed values may be reduced somewhat due to the following exemptions:

- (1) A special full value homestead exemption is allowed on owner-occupied residences of persons who are age 70 or over who meet certain income requirements. This exemption applies only to Fulton County taxes. State and school taxes are not exempt.
- (2) A regular homestead exemption is allowed on all owner-occupied homes, except for purposes of school and bond tax levies.
- (3) An exemption is allowed on qualifying real property devoted to agricultural or historic purposes.
- (4) A 100% Freeport exemption exists on applicable business inventories.
- (5) Assessed values are established by the Fulton County Board of Tax Assessors on January 1 of each year.
- (6) An exemption is allowed for property used in or which is a part of any facility for the primary purpose of elminating or reducing air or water pollution if the facilities have been certified by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years Operating and Bond Levies (Rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Fulton County direct:										
General & bond	9.540	9.996	10.119	10.43	10.63	10.70	10.75	12.05	10.48	10.55
School	17.590	17.796	17.796	17.80	18.55	18.48	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
South Fulton tax district	_				4.43	11.58	11.58	12.47	12.47	10.47
Fulton Industrial tax district	9.550	11.880	11.920	12.150	12.16					_
Total direct	36.680	39.672	39.835	40.38	45.77	40.76	40.83	43.02	41.45	39.52
State of Georgia	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20
Municipalities:										
City of Atlanta	10.230	10.230	10.230	10.23	10.82	10.86	10.87	11.45	11.75	11.94
City of Atlanta Special Services District	2.000									_
Downtown Development district	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City of Atlanta school district	20.740	20.740	20.740	20.74	21.74	21.74	21.74	21.74	21.74	21.74
City of Alpharetta	5.750	5.750	5.750	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
City of College Park	12.619	12.619	12.620	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62
City of East Point	13.250	13.450	13.450	13.89	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
City of Fairburn	9.560	9.560	9.566	9.57	9.57	9.57	9.73	9.82	9.70	9.98
City of Hapeville	15.729	16.000	16.110	16.11	16.44	16.61	16.61	16.61	16.61	16.61
City of Mountain Park	9.000	9.550	9.730	8.32	12.88	12.90	13.22	13.33	10.78	10.78
City of Palmetto	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
City of Roswell	4.718	4.955	4.955	4.96	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46	5.46
City of Union city	13.197	14.043	14.330	14.95	16.43	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.60	10.60
City of Sandy Springs	4.731	4.731	4.731	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73
City of Milton	5.218	5.269	5.320	5.61	5.05	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73	4.73
City of John's Creek	4.376	4.397	3.940	4.34	4.86	4.36	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61
City of Chattahoochee Hills	9.460	10.000	10.000	10.00	10.00	10.96	10.96	10.96	10.96	10.96
City of South Fulton	12.899	12.899	11.579	11.579	7.15					_

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner.

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Assessment	Percentage of total assessed value	Taxes**
Ten major taxpayers of 2021*:	_			
Development Authority of Fulton County	\$	2,573,699,233	2.95%	\$ 24,012,614
Georgia Power		600,340,108	0.69%	5,601,173
Atlanta Development Authority		428,455,061	0.49%	3,997,486
Google Inc.		273,224,560	0.31%	2,549,185
Coca Cola Company		265,042,125	0.30%	2,472,843
AT&T		253,189,841	0.29%	2,362,261
Post Apartment Homes		168,397,420	0.19%	1,571,148
Delta Airlines		162,490,048	0.19%	1,516,032
Twitter Inc.		158,769,760	0.18%	1,481,322
Suntrust Plaza Associates LLC		155,670,271	0.18%	1,452,404
Total ten major taxpayers	\$	5,039,278,427	5.78%	\$ 47,016,468
Total County gross assessed value	\$	87,206,118,219		

^{*}Taxes and assessments based on values at time of presentment

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner

			total assessed		
		Assessment	value		Taxes
Ten major taxpayers of 2012*:	_				
Development Authority of Fulton County	\$	974,977,480	1.88%	\$	10,023,743
Georgia Power		423,438,944	0.81%		4,353,376
Coca Cola		210,990,001	0.41%		2,169,188
AT&T		211,232,743	0.41%		2,171,684
BellSouth Telecommunications		134,649,318	0.26%		1,384,330
BF ATL, LLC		87,232,241	0.17%		896,835
Delta Airlines		114,230,152	0.22%		1,174,400
Post Apartment Homes		142,042,518	0.27%		1,460,339
SunTrust Plaza Associates LLC		96,136,850	0.18%		988,383
IEP Peachtree LLC		91,879,110	0.18%		944,609
Total ten major taxpayers	\$	2,486,809,357	4.78%	\$	25,566,887
(1) Total County gross assessed value	\$	51,993,021,307	,	=	

Percentage of

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner.

General Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Total current year tax levy	Current tax collected	Percent of levy collected	Delinquent tax collected	Total tax collected	Total collections as percentage of current levy	ntstanding elinquent taxes	Outstanding delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy
2012		378,534	371,493	98.1 %	\$ 15,639	\$ 387,132	102.3 %	\$ 16,591	4.4%
2013		379,864	364,179	95.9	10,748	374,927	98.7	15,565	4.1
2014	(1)	458,863	443,945	96.7	22,903	466,848	101.7	13,329	2.9
2015		449,477	437,411	97.3	17,517	454,928	101.2	13,204	2.9
2016	(2)	463,919	440,273	94.9	8,744	449,017	96.8	11,555	2.5
2017	(3)	479,316	320,442	66.9	22,785	343,227	71.6	10,385	2.2
2018	(1)	528,319	504,080	95.4	159,945	664,025	125.7	10,176	1.9
2019		554,955	539,521	97.2	44,858	584,379	105.3	8,656	1.6
2020	(2)	584,474	557,811	95.4	21,415	579,226	99.1	7,695	1.3
2021	(2)	585,983	558,159	95.3	28,474	586,633	100.1	7,835	1.3

Debt Service Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Total current year tax levy	Current tax collected	Percent of levy collected	Delinquent tax collected	Total tax collected	Total collections as percentage of current levy	utstanding elinquent taxes	Outstanding delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy
2012		11,681	\$ 11,477	98.3 % \$	377 \$	11,854	101.5 %	\$ 141	1.2%
2013		11,709	11,247	96.1	247	11,494	98.2	191	1.6
2014	(1)	12,272	11,888	96.9	640	12,528	102.1	201	1.6
2015		12,568	12,240	97.4	441	12,681	100.9	252	2.0
2016	(2)	13,053	12,412	95.1	236	12,648	96.9	270	2.1
2017	(3)	13,474	9,176	68.1	629	9,805	72.8	282	2.1
2018	(1)	14,327	13,691	95.6	4,320	18,011	125.7	281	2.0
2019		15,004	14,607	97.4	1,154	15,761	105.0	237	1.6
2020	(2)	15,988	15,280	95.6	574	15,854	99.2	196	1.2
2021	(2)	16,194	15,445	95.4	815	16,260	100.4	196	1.2

^{(1) 2014 &}amp; 2018 due date October 31 as opposed to normal due date of October 15

^{(2) 2016, 2020 &}amp; 2021 due date November 15 as opposed to a normal due date of October 15

^{(3) 2017} due date January 15 of subsequent year as opposed to a normal due date of October 15 Amounts represented for Real Estate & Personal Property Taxes

Schedule 8-B

Outstanding

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Special Service District Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	Total current year tax levy		Current tax collected	Percent of levy collected	Delinquent tax collected	Total tax collected	Total collections as percentage of current levy	Outstanding delinquent taxes	Outstanding delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy
2012	\$	_		_	— %	\$ 2 \$	2	— %	\$ —	0.0%
2013		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2014		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015		_	(1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2016		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2017		_	(2)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2018		_	(3)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2019		_	(1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2020		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2021		_	(2)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Northeast Special Service Sub-District Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Fiscal Year

(in thousands)

					(III tilousui	ius)					Outstanding
								Total			delinquent
T. 1	Total		Current	Percent	Delinquent		Total	collections as		utstanding	taxes as
Fiscal	current year		tax	of levy	tax		tax	percentage of	O	lelinquent	percentage of
Year	tax levy		collected	collected	collected		collected	current levy		taxes	current levy
2012	\$ _		_	<u> </u>	\$ <u> 1</u>	\$	1	<u> </u>	\$	14	0.0%
2013	_		_	_	1		1	_		_	_
2014	_	(1)	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
2015	_		_	_	1		1	_		_	_
2016	_	(2)	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
2017	_	(3)	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
2018	_	(1)	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
2019	_		_	_	_		_	_		_	_
2020	_	(2)	_	_	_		_	_		_	_
2021	_	(2)	_	_	_		_	_		_	_

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner's office

- (1) 2014 & 2018 due date October 31 as opposed to normal due date of October 15
- (2) 2016, 2020 & 2021 due date November 15 as opposed to a normal due date of October 15
- (3) 2017 due date January 15 of subsequent year as opposed to a normal due date of October 15 Amounts represented for Real Estate & Personal Property Taxes

Northwest Special Service Sub-District Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Nine Fiscal Years

					(in thousands)				Outstanding
							Total		delinquent
		Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	collections as	Outstanding	taxes as
Fiscal		current year	tax	of levy	tax	tax	percentage of	delinquent	percentage of
Year		tax levy	collected	collected	collected	collected	curent levy	taxes	current levy
2012		\$		 %	\$ 1 \$	1	%	\$ 7	
2013		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2014	(1)	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	_
2015-2021		_	_	_	_	_		_	

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

South Fulton Special District Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections

Last Nine Fiscal Years

					(in thousands)				Outstanding
Fiscal Year		Total current year tax levy	Current tax collected	Percent of levy collected	Delinquent tax collected	Total tax collected	Total collections as percentage of curent levy	outstanding delinquent taxes	delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy
2012	- \$	23,531 \$	22,535	95.8 %	\$ 1,738 \$	24,273	103.2 %	\$ 1,208	5.1%
2013		27,669	25,702	92.9	906	26,608	96.2	1,284	4.6
2014	(1)	28,522	26,914	94.4	1,872	28,786	100.9	1,397	4.9
2015		29,306	28,041	95.7	1,505	29,546	100.8	1,389	4.7
2016	(2)	30,096	28,134	93.5	1,098	29,232	97.1	1,320	4.4
2017	(3)	10,821	6,436	59.5	1,754	8,190	75.7	1,324	12.2
2018	(1)	_	_	_	4,224	4,224	_	1,173	_
2019		_	_	_	85	85	_	824	_
2020	(2)	_	_	_	116	116	_	502	_
2021	(2)	_	_	_	26	26		297	_

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Fulton Industrial Special District Fund Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Nine Fiscal Years

					(in thousands))			Outstanding
							Total		delinquent
		Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	collections as	Outstanding	taxes as
Fiscal		current year	tax	of levy	tax	tax	percentage of	delinquent	percentage of
Year		tax levy	collected	collected	collected	collected	curent levy	taxes	current levy
2017	(3)	6,033	2,597	43.0		2,597	43.0		0.0%
2018	(1)	7,543	7,106	94.2	4,651	11,757	155.9	292	3.9
2019		10,435	10,147	97.2	258	10,405	99.7	85	0.8
2020	(2)	12,870	12,079	93.9	(190)	11,889	92.4	121	0.9
2021	(2)	12,259	11,565	94.3	800	12,365	100.9	185	1.5

Source: Fulton County Tax Commissioner's office

- (1) 2014 & 2018 due date October 31 as opposed to normal due date of October 15
- (2) 2016, 2020 & 2021 due date November 15 as opposed to a normal due date of October 15
- (3) 2017 due date January 15 of subsequent year as opposed to a normal due date of October 15 Amounts represented for Real Estate & Personal Property Taxes

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt as of December 31, 2021

Name of	Amount	Percentage	Amount
governmental unit	 outstanding	applicable	applicable
Direct debt:	 		
Fulton County General Obligation Library bonds	\$ 228,617,629	100.00%	228,617,629
Fulton County Urban Redevelopment Agency	138,793,309	100.00%	138,793,309
Fulton County capital lease obligations	42,207,878	100.00%	42,207,878
South Fulton Regional Jail Authority (Fulton project)	10,940,000	100.00%	10,940,000
City of Atlanta and Fulton County (County portion)			
Recreation Authority- Zoo Series 2007 (1)	513,750	95.70% *	491,640
Total direct debt	421,072,566	=	421,050,456
Contractual obligations and			
overlapping contractual obligations:			
Fulton County School District	_	100.00%	_
The Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority:			
Revenue Refunding Certificates-Series 2012	19,410,000	100.00%	19,410,000
Surgery Center project bonds - 2020	66,920,000	100.00%	66,920,000
Surgery Center project bonds - 2021	8,025,000	100.00%	8,025,000
City of Atlanta and Fulton County (City portion)			
Recreation Authority- Zoo Series 2007 (1)	1,541,250	95.70% *	1,474,919
Municipalities:			
Alpharetta	81,251,480	100.00%	81,251,480
Atlanta (including School District) (2)	241,582,000	94.26% *	227,719,312
Hapeville	7,465,000	100.00%	7,465,000
Fairburn	6,767,094	100.00%	6,767,094
Johns Creek (3)	38,462,045	100.00%	38,462,045
Milton	47,870,158	100.00%	47,870,158
Union City	10,326,807	100.00%	10,326,807
South Fulton Urban Redevelopment Authority	16,380,000	100.00%	16,380,000
Roswell	3,806,880	100.00%	3,806,880
East Point Building Authority	 33,639,467	100.00%	33,639,467
Total overlapping debt	\$ 583,447,181	_	569,518,162
Total direct and overlapping debt and contractual obligations and overlapping contractual obligations	\$ 1,004,519,747	_	990,568,618

^{*} For above debt funded through property tax collections the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values for the specific geographic area.

^{##} Does not include the City of Sandy Springs obligations prusuant to an annually renewable lease agreement with the Public Facilities Authority. The balance including premium, as of December 31, 2021 is \$235,849,709.

Calculation of City of Atlanta overlapping percentages:	M&O A.V. (\$000s)	% of M&O A.V.	Bond A.V. (\$000's)
City of Atlanta in Fulton	\$ 35,195,712	94.21%	\$ 40,423,033
City of Atlanta in DeKalb	2,163,994	5.79%	2,460,801
	\$ 37,359,706	100.00%	\$ 42,883,834

^{**}Based on 2021 Digest values from Georgia Dept of Revenue (from DOR website for 2021 values)

^{##} The County and City are obligated to pay one-quarter and three-quarters, respectively, of debt service on the Zoo Series 2007 bonds which mature November 15, 2022.

^{##} Does not include the City of Atlanta's Certificates of Participation of \$65,218,000 as of December 31, 2021.

^{##} Does not include the City of Johns Creek Certificate of Participation issued by the Georgia Municipal Association on behalf of the City in the amount remaining of \$19,410,000 as of December 31, 2021.

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities									Business-type activities					
			Fulton County	Fulton County	Fulton County	Other				Water &					Total
		General	Building	Facilities	Urban	long-term	Total	% of	Per Capita	Sewerage	Total	Estimated	Debt per	Total Debt	Per Capita
Fiscal		Obligation	Authority	Corporation	Redevelopment	capital	Governmental	Personal	debt (not in	Revenue	Business-type	Water/Sewer	estimated	Primary	debt (not in
Year		bonds	bonds	bonds	Agency bonds	leases	activities	Income	thousands)	Bonds	activities	connections	connection	Government	thousands)
2012	\$	161,545	14,778	102,128	28,736	57,937	365,124	1.59%	914.69	529,240	529,240	158,850	3,332	894,364	914.69
2013		157,373	7,573	93,542	26,965	66,276	351,729	1.53%	888.31	522,632	522,632	160,300	3,260	874,361	888.31
2014		153,044	_	84,680	25,136	61,896	324,756	1.31%	840.39	512,536	512,536	164,988	3,107	837,292	840.39
2015		148,548	_	75,506	23,243	66,948	314,245	1.14%	798.58	492,765	492,765	167,299	2,945	807,010	798.58
2016		143,881	_	58,058	21,291	64,690	287,920	0.97%	743.10	472,519	472,519	171,750	2,751	760,439	743.10
2017		250,294	_	39,967	64,274	56,941	411,476	1.11%	828.87	451,733	451,733	172,081	2,625	863,209	828.87
2018		245,227	_	21,199	59,651	62,294	388,371	0.96%	786.20	430,397	430,397	173,579	2,480	818,768	786.20
2019		239,939	_	_	99,993	72,523	412,455	0.89%	781.74	408,464	408,464	175,964	2,321	820,919	781.74
2020		234,408	_	_	91,984	63,224	389,616	1.10%	1,005.07	693,245	693,245	179,017	3,873	1,082,861	1,005.07
2021		228,618	_	_	138,793	53,662	421,073	0.99%	1,002.03	646,423	646,423	179,731	3,597	1,067,496	1,002.03

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Sources:

Personal Income and Population data from Schedule 15 - Demographic statistics

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Ratios of General Obligation Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation bonds*	Less debt service funds	Net bonded debt	Assessed value for bond purposes	Percentage of actual taxable value	Net bonded debt per capita (not in thousands)
2012	\$ 161,545	4,481	157,064	49,250,278	0.32 % \$	160.63
2013	157,373	9,032	148,341	49,278,963	0.30	150.71
2014	153,044	13,546	139,498	50,337,606	0.28	140.01
2015	148,548	18,291	130,257	54,588,184	0.24	128.90
2016	143,881	22,729	121,152	55,916,272	0.22	118.39
2017	250,294	22,575	227,719	57,938,549	0.39	218.66
2018	245,227	31,542	213,685	66,900,764	0.32	203.49
2019	239,939	32,939	207,000	73,828,332	0.28	194.56
2020	234,408	35,116	199,292	77,019,540	0.26	184.97
2021	228,618	39,327	189,291	82,490,198	0.23	177.68

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Sources:

Population data from Schedule 15 - Demographic statistics

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage Fulton County Water and Sewerage System Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal		Operating	Operating		Net				
Year		revenues*	expenses*		earnings	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012		116,843	70,148	_	46,695	5,655	24,909	30,564	1.53
2013	(1)	117,844	79,701	(2)	38,143	13,246	15,052	28,298	1.35
2014	(1)	119,366	67,639		51,727	4,920	22,311	27,231	1.90
2015		121,605	69,066		52,539	14,650	22,123	36,773	1.43
2016		129,236	71,696		57,540	15,325	21,453	36,778	1.56
2017		125,476	69,734		55,742	16,090	20,687	36,777	1.52
2018		138,650	75,835		62,815	16,875	19,898	36,773	1.71
2019		154,067	73,660		80,407	17,720	19,057	36,777	2.19
2020		145,232	77,096		68,136	18,605	22,377	40,982	1.66
2021		153,437	79,112		74,325	19,585	20,015	39,600	1.88

^{*} As defined in the Fulton County, Georgia Water and Sewerage Bond Resolutions.

⁽¹⁾ Includes one-time revenues for sale of future wastewater treatment capacity or property to other municipalities of \$3.7 million in 2014; \$6.3 million in 2013.

⁽²⁾ Includes a one-time contractual termination payment of \$13,249

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Assessed value	\$ 87,206,118
Less:	
Applicable property tax exemptions	 (4,715,920)
Assessed value for bond purposes	82,490,198
Debt limit 10% of assessed value	8,249,020
Less amounts of debt applicable to the limit:	
General Obligation debt outstanding	228,618
less available debt service funds	(39,327)
Total amount applicable to debt limit	189,291
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 8,059,729

				Total net debt
		Total net		applicable
		bonded debt	Legal	to the limit
	Debt	applicable	Debt	as a %
	 Limit	to limit	Margin	of debt limit
2012	\$ 4,925,028	157,064	4,767,964	0.33%
2013	4,927,896	148,341	4,779,555	0.31%
2014	5,033,761	139,498	4,894,263	0.29%
2015	5,458,818	130,257	5,328,561	0.24%
2016	5,591,627	121,152	5,470,475	0.22%
2017	5,793,855	227,719	5,566,136	0.41%
2018	6,690,076	213,685	6,476,391	0.33%
2019	7,382,833	207,000	7,175,833	0.29%
2020	7,701,954	199,292	7,502,662	0.27%
2021	8,249,020	189,291	8,059,729	0.23%

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Demographic Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fulton County									
	Fulton		Per capita		Personal							
Fiscal	County		personal		personal		Income(1)	Unemploym				
Year	Population		Income(1)	_	(in thousands)		Rate	_				
2012	977,773	\$	57,537	\$	56,258,497		9.6	%				
2013	984,293		62,381		57,210,067		7.8					
2014	996,319		68,018		63,937,957		6.3					
2015	1,010,562		69,977		70,716,189		5.4					
2016	1,023,336		75,987	(1)	75,824,470	(1)	5.4					
2017	1,041,423		81,809	(1)	85,197,774	(1)	4.3					
2018	1,050,114		87,395	(1)	91,774,713	(1)	3.8					
2019	1,063,937		92,961	(1)	98,904,647	(1)	3.9					
2020	1,069,023		95,683	(1)	102,287,328	(1)	11.1	(2)				
2021	1,065,334		101,424	(1)	108,050,414	(1)	4.9	(2)				

Population data from U.S. Census Bureau mid-year population estimates, of which July 1, 2020 was amended downward upon release of the July 1, 2021 data.

Income data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

- (1) Data amended to match U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis for 2018-2020. 2021 data not yet available. but estimated with a 6% increase from 2020 per capita personal income data applied to U.S Census 2020 mid year population estimate. (2018, 2019, and 2020 adjusted to currently available data)
- (2) Annual unemployment rates from the Georgia Department of Labor; 2021 from the Georgia Dept of Labor, County Labor Force Estimates-July 2021

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Top Ten major employers in the Atlanta statistical area as of December 2021

Delta Air Lines, Inc.

Emory Healthcare, Inc.

Gwinnett County School System

Northside Hospital

Publix Super Markets, Inc.

The Home Depot

The Kroger Company

United Parcel Service

Walmart

Wellstar Health System, Inc.

(Enom 2012 CAED)	Elovoos*	Percentage of
(From 2012 CAFR)	Employees*	County employment
Ten major employers-within Atlanta Metro Statistical area -	- 2008 (latest data av	ailable):
Delta Airlines	22,257	4.95%
AT&T	21,915	4.87%
Cox Enterprises	13,583	3.02%
Bellsouth Corp	15,500	3.45%
United Parcel Service	10,745	2.39%
United States Postal Service	14,000	3.11%
Fulton County School system	12,777	2.84%
Atlanta City Municipal Government	7,934	1.76%
Georgia Institute of Technology	7,342	1.63%
IBM Corporation	7,500	1.67%

^{*} From the Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce publication "Metro Atlanta Overview" these statistics could include employees working in other areas outside Fulton County.

^{*} From Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Market Explorer (Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell MSA)

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Full-time County Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Fiscal	General			Emergency	Water &	All	Total
Year	Government	Police	Fire	Services (911)	Sewerage	Other	Government
2012	4,108	155	136	58	292	534	5,283
2013	3,986	162	135	59	291	460	5,093
2014	4,122	165	135	58	292	245	5,017
2015	4,320	169	135	64	278	262	5,228
2016	4,230	175	166	69	268	261	5,169
2017	4,240	175	166	66	262	288	5,197
2018	4,071	37	4	66	260	558	4,996
2019	4,113	37	_	70	258	139	4,617
2020	4,153	41	_	70	263	168	4,695
2021	4,191	46	_	69	262	136	4,704

Sources: Fulton County Budget Book

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Atlanta/Fulton County Library Circulation-checked out New library cards issued Database inquiries (hits)	3,644,362 60,601 1,296,398	3,430,367 49,623 1,552,743	2,758,653 43,382 1,016,484	3,002,518 55,058 8,178,590	3,080,554 49,927 8,697,718	2,921,168 68,915 8,487,402	3,214,856 129,974 8,179,353	2,820,468 86,184 7,720,262	973,423 46,876 1,309,442	1,736,383 60,691 1,281,451
Transportation: Roadway miles paved	12	8	8	8	0	0	0	5	4.7	0
911 Emergency Communications calls:	417,562	408,656	433,398	668,379	657,973	710,475	650,337	558,630	413,355	436,171
Water and Sewerage fund: Wastewater average flows in millions of gallons per day:	14.22	16.44	15.70	17.00	14.00	15.06	16.72	15.05	10.00	17.47
Camp Creek John's Creek Big Creek Little River	14.22 3.89 18.73 0.82	16.44 8.75 18.77 0.98	15.70 8.62 18.35 0.90	17.23 8.43 19.06 0.87	14.86 8.48 19.82 0.83	15.06 8.08 19.35 0.81	16.73 8.44 19.41 0.70	15.95 9.31 21.08 0.94	19.89 10.28 23.37 1.11	17.47 9.58 20.08 0.94

*not available

Source: Fulton County Budget book and County departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Atlanta/Fulton County Library Branches, including main facility	34	34	36	36	34	34	34	34	34	34
Health and Wellness: Health centers	10	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	-
Jail and detention centers	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Stations	15*	15*	15*	13*	13*	13*	0***	0***	0***	0***
Water and Sewerage fund: Wastewater treatment plants	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water treatment plant - (joint venture)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County owned roadways (in miles)	684	684	684	684	606**	68**	44**	44**	44**	5.6**

^{*}Three stations leased by municipalities

All data from County departments

- Health centers are now operated by the separate Fulton County Board of Health

^{**}Primarily all roadways were transferred to the new City of South Fulton on May 1, 2017 through 12/31/2021.

^{***}All fire stations have now or will be transferred to leasing municipalities.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's 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 Fulton 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 Fulton County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Fulton-Dekalb Hospital Authority and the Fulton County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's basic 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 the County'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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

OC Group, LCC

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.

Atlanta, Georgia December 15, 2022