(A Fund of Fulton County, Georgia)

Financial Statements And Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2019 and 2018









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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Water and Sewerage System Fund Fulton County, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business activities of the Water and Sewerage System Fund of Fulton County, Georgia, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business activities of the Water and Sewerage System Fund of Fulton County, Georgia as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and Required Supplementary Information on pages 35 through 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

Atlanta, Georgia September 7, 2020

AJC Group, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Within this section of the Fulton County Water and Sewerage System Fund (the "System") annual financial report, System management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the System for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. The financial performance of the System is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. The System is the major enterprise fund of Fulton County, Georgia.

Financial Highlights

Total assets reported in the financial statements are \$1,432,361 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This compares to the previous year when total assets reported were \$1,415,215 representing a 1% increase in total System assets.

System bonded debt of \$408,464 decreased from 2018 by \$21,933 net of principal payments and amortization of bond premiums on outstanding Water and Sewerage revenue bonds. All other liabilities remained relatively consistent with 2018 values.

System net position continues to increase by \$38,636 during 2019 as compared to 2018's increase of \$7,107. Fiscal 2019's water and sewerage service charges were higher by 15% from 2018, due to high irrigation usage and the 5% rate increase in place throughout 2019. Total net position at December 31, 2019 was \$1,011,013, of which \$39,242 is restricted for future debt service, and \$760,329 represents the net investment of capital assets in excess of the related debt to acquire these assets. Unrestricted net position available for system operations and improvements was \$211,442 as of December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$22,280 from December 31, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the System's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) statements of net position, (2) statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, (3) statements of cash flows, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The System's annual report includes three basic financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall status of the System. Financial reporting of the System uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first of these basic statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This statement presents information that includes all of the System assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 System as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands of dollars)
December 31, 2019 and 2018

Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The second System statement is the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* which reports how the System net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The third System statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows* which reports how the System's cash position has changed during the current fiscal year.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the other basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of Water and Sewerage System fund net position (in thousands):

			2019-2018	%		2018-2017	%
Assets:	2019	2018	Net change	change	2017	Net change	change
Current assets \$	157,471	176,607	(19,136)	(11)	186,690	(10,083)	(5)
Restricted assets	39,242	38,204	1,038	3	37,405	799	2
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,168,793	1,130,908	37,885	3	1,126,850	4,058	-
Other non current assets	66,855	69,496	(2,641)	(4)	71,576	(2,080)	(3)
Total assets	1,432,361	1,415,215	17,146	1	1,422,521	(7,306)	(1)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred charge on refunding of bond	2,444	3,048	(604)	(20)	3,710	(662)	(18)
Total deferred outflows of resource	2,444	3,048	(604)	(20)	3,710	(662)	(18)
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	32,622	31,819	803	3	24,690	7,129	29
Long-term liabilities	391,170	414,067	(22,897)	(6)	436,271	(22,204)	(5)
Total liabilities	423,792	445,886	(22,094)	(5)	460,961	(15,075)	(3)
Net postion:							
Net investment in capital assets	760,329	700,451	59,878	9	675,059	25,392	4
Restricted for debt retirement	39,242	38,204	1,038	3	37,405	799	2
Unrestricted	211,442	233,722	(22,280)	(10)	252,806	(19,084)	(8)
Total net position	1,011,013	972,377	38,636	4	965,270	7,107	1

The System's assets above increased slightly from investments held for capital improvements, while capital assets continue to increase with further system improvements.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to reductions in scheduled principal during 2019, while short term payables remained consistent from the previous year. The Net investment in capital assets increases commensurately with the decrease in long term debt, as this liability finances system capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Financial Analysis (continued)

The table below provides a summary of changes in net position (in thousands):

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2010	2010	2019-2018	%	2015	2018-2017	%
	2019	2018	net change	change	2017	net change	change
Operating revenues:							
water and sewerage enarges	151,634	132,274	19,360	15	120,830	11,444	9
Total Operating revenues	151,634	132,274	19,360	15	120,830	11,444	9
Operating expenses:							
Administrative and general	4,485	5,038	(553)	(11)	4,737	301	6
Depreciation and amortization	36,433	34,462	1,971	6	29,595	4,867	16
Personal services	23,230	22,377	853	4	23,343	(966)	(4)
Contractual services	30,294	34,237	(3,943)	(12)	27,666	6,571	24
Operating services	14,105	15,876	(1,771)	(11)	15,455	421	3
Total Operating expenses	108,547	111,990	(3,443)	(3)	100,796	11,194	11
Total Operating income	43,087	20,284	22,803	112	20,034	250	1
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				-			
Gain (loss) on investment in joint venture	(2,641)	(5,757)	3,116	(54)	(2,114)	(3,643)	172
Interest income	4,800	3,700	1,100	30	1,426	2,274	159
Interest expense	(14,844)	(15,436)	592	(4)	(15,992)	556	(3)
Total nonoperating revenue(expense)	(12,685)	(17,493)	4,808	(27)	(16,680)	(813)	5
Change in net position before contributions	30,402	2,791	27,611	989	3,354	(563)	(17)
Capital contributions	8,234	4,316	3,918	91	9,669	(5,353)	(55)
Change in net position	38,636	7,107	31,529	444	13,023	(5,916)	(45)
Net position at beginning of year	972,377	965,270	7,107	1	952,247	13,023	1
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,011,013	972,377	38,636	4	965,270	7,107	1

The System experienced a 15% increase in water and sewer revenues in 2019 as compared to 2018, largely due to the effect of a 5% rate increases approved for fiscal 2019 as well as higher irrigation usage throughout the summer months of 2019. Contractual and operating service costs decreased slightly in 2019, largely with operation cost efficiencies with sewerage treatment plant operations.

The Board of Commissioners subsequent to December 31, 2019 did adopt a 3 year plan of 5% rate increases as additionally fund a new 2020A bond issuance of \$290.5 million for significant upgrades to the Big Creek sewerage treatment plant. Other system wide improvements to sewer collection and treatment are also anticipated to be funded with this new bond issuance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands of dollars) December 31, 2019 and 2018

Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for 2019 and 2018 are shown below:

Water and Sewerage System fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:		January 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2019
Land improvements	\$	10,201		_	10,201
Construction in progress		66,742	63,586	(41,850)	88,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	76,943	63,586	(41,850)	98,679
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		17,595	1,794	(562)	18,827
Water system		320,203	5,561		325,764
Sewer system		1,170,818	44,523		1,215,341
Intangible assets		174,695	104	_	174,799
Total capital assets being depreciated	•	1,683,311	51,982	(562)	1,734,731
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(14,539)	(944)	562	(14,921)
Water system		(108,883)	(6,174)	_	(115,057)
Sewer system		(439,137)	(23,148)	_	(462,285)
Intangible assets		(66,787)	(5,567)	_	(72,354)
Total accumulated depreciation		(629,346)	(35,833)	562	(664,617)
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,053,965	16,149		1,070,114
Net capital assets-Water & Sewerage					
System fund	\$	1,130,908	79,735	(41,850)	1,168,793
		January 1.			December 31.
Capital assets not being depreciated:		January 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land improvements	-	January 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	2018
Land improvements	\$	2018 10,201		_	2018 10,201
	\$	2018	1ncreases 	Decreases (58,916) (58,916)	2018
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2018 10,201 93,165	32,493	(58,916)	2018 10,201 66,742
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366	32,493 32,493	(58,916) (58,916)	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment	\$ <u>.</u>	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328	32,493 32,493 663	(58,916)	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958	32,493 32,493 663 32,245	(58,916) (58,916)	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328	32,493 32,493 663	(58,916) (58,916) (396)	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system	\$ _.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831	32,493 32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987	(58,916) (58,916) (396)	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets	\$ <u>.</u>	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220	32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ ₋	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220	32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ ₋	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220 1,619,337	32,493 32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475 64,370	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695 1,683,311
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220 1,619,337 (14,039)	32,493 32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475 64,370	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695 1,683,311 (14,539)
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Water system	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220 1,619,337 (14,039) (103,578)	32,493 32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475 64,370 (807) (5,305)	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695 1,683,311 (14,539) (108,883)
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Water system Sewer system	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220 1,619,337 (14,039) (103,578) (417,012)	32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475 64,370 (807) (5,305) (22,125)	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695 1,683,311 (14,539) (108,883) (439,137)
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220 1,619,337 (14,039) (103,578) (417,012) (61,224)	32,493 32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475 64,370 (807) (5,305) (22,125) (5,563)	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695 1,683,311 (14,539) (108,883) (439,137) (66,787)
Land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Water system Sewer system Intangible assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Water system Sewer system Sewer system Intangible assets Total accumulated depreciation	\$.	2018 10,201 93,165 103,366 17,328 287,958 1,139,831 174,220 1,619,337 (14,039) (103,578) (417,012) (61,224) (595,853)	32,493 32,493 32,493 663 32,245 30,987 475 64,370 (807) (5,305) (22,125) (5,563) (33,800)	(58,916) (58,916) (396) ————————————————————————————————————	2018 10,201 66,742 76,943 17,595 320,203 1,170,818 174,695 1,683,311 (14,539) (108,883) (439,137) (66,787) (629,346)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Capital Assets (continued)

The primary change for 2019 and 2018 was investments made from System capital resources for sewerage treatment facilities. No interest was allocated to capital projects during both years, while the System recorded over \$8 million of capitalizations from donations of developer provided infrastructure in 2019.

Agreements with neighboring governments

The System is an equal equity partner in 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 System incurred approximately \$6 million in 2019 for water produced at this facility. The net value of this joint venture is \$66,855 and \$69,496 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The System has paid approximately \$170 million in prior years for the purchase of wastewater treatment capacity from neighboring systems, and capitalized the costs up to a 40 year period as required by accounting pronouncements, or shorter periods if contractually stated. These costs are shown as intangible assets within the capital asset section on the financial statements of the Water and Sewerage System fund, and are being amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of these intangible assets, approximately \$5.6 million for 2019 and 2018, is classified as an operating cost on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position-Proprietary funds. \$104 thousand was additionally paid and capitalized during 2019, bringing the balance at December 31, 2019 to approximately \$102.5 million.

Long term liabilities

This chart displays the System's long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2019. Detailed analysis of System debt is contained within the footnotes. A new 2020A Water and Sewerage bond issued June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$290,595 will provide funding for the Big Creek sewerage treatment plant upgrade as well as other System improvements.

Issue year	Interest rate range	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Outstanding balance	Annual principal installments	<u>Purpose</u>
Business-type activities:					
2013 Water and Sewerage	3.375-5.00%	2034	223,265	3,560-33,905	Water/Sewer facilities
2011 Water and Sewerage	3.00-5.00%	2027	155,590	17,510-21,505	Water/Sewer facilities
			\$ 378,855		

Contacting the System's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the County's Finance Department, 141 Pryor Street, Suite 7001, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303.

Statements of Net Position

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

Assets	_	2019	2018
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Customer receivables, net of allowance for doubtful	\$	144,792	166,262
accounts (note 3) Due from other governments, net of allowance		11,000	8,832
for doubtful accounts (note 3)		1,679	1,513
Total current assets	_	157,471	176,607
Restricted assets (note 1):			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)		325	182
Investments (note 2) Interest receivable		38,917	37,962 60
	-		
Total restricted assets	_	39,242	38,204
Non-current assets:			
Investment in joint venture (note 4)		66,855	69,496
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable capital assets		98,679	76,943
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated		90,079	70,943
depreciation (note 6)	_	1,070,114	1,053,965
Total non-current assets		1,235,648	1,200,404
m	_	1 122 261	1 11 5 01 5
Total assets	-	1,432,361	1,415,215
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds (note 5)	_	2,444	3,048
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,444	3,048
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			(continued)

Liabilities and Net Position	_	2019	2018
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,706	3,032
Accrued liabilities and payroll payable		1,185	1,173
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	_	2,891	4,205
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Contracts and other payables		10,659	9,427
Revenue bonds payable – current portion (note 7)		18,605	17,720
Unearned revenue	_	467	467
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	_	29,731	27,614
Total current liabilities	_	32,622	31,819
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable (note 7)		389,859	412,677
Accrued liabilities	_	1,311	1,390
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	391,170	414,067
Total liabilities		423,792	445,886
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		760,329	700,451
Restricted for debt retirement		39,242	38,204
Unrestricted	_	211,442	233,722
Total Net Position	\$_	1,011,013	972,377

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

	_	2019	2018
Operating revenues:			
Water and Sewerage charges	\$_	151,634	132,274
Total operating revenues	_	151,634	132,274
Operating expenses:			
Administrative and general		4,485	5,038
Depreciation and amortization		36,433	34,462
Personal services		23,230	22,377
Contractual services		30,294	34,237
Operating services	_	14,105	15,876
Total operating expenses	_	108,547	111,990
Operating income	_	43,087	20,284
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Loss on investment in joint venture		(2,641)	(5,757)
Interest income		4,800	3,700
Interest expense		(14,844)	(15,436)
Total non-operating expenses	_	(12,685)	(17,493)
Income before contributions and transfers		30,402	2,791
Capital contributions		8,234	4,316
Change in net position	-	38,636	7,107
Net position at beginning of year	_	972,377	965,270
Net position at end of year	\$	1,011,013	972,377

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of dollars)

	_	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	149,300 (48,966) (23,309)	135,115 (48,867) (22,400)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	77,025	63,848
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal and interest payments on revenue bonds Additions to property, plant and equipment	_	(36,777) (65,480)	(36,772) (37,219)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(102,257)	(73,991)
Investing activities: Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Interest received on investments	_	(38,917) 37,962 4,860	(37,962) 37,203 3,698
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	_	3,905	2,939
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(21,327)	(7,204)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		166,444	173,648
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	145,117	166,444
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	43,087	20,284
provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		36,433	34,462
Customer receivables - net Change in due from other governments - net Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Contractual and other liabilities	_	(2,168) (166) (1,314) (79) 1,232	1,358 1,483 1,667 (23) 4,617
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	77,025	63,848
Non-cash transactions: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments Gain (loss) on investment in joint venture Donated capital assets contributed by outside sources	\$	60 8,234 (2,641)	208 4,316 (5,757)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Description of the System

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. 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 System is considered an enterprise fund of the County, and the accompanying financial statements present only the statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows of the System; they are not intended to present fairly the government-wide statement of net position and changes in net position of Fulton County, Georgia in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Each year, the County publishes a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"), which includes the System and all of the County's other funds. The latest available CAFR, at the date of this report, is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019; the CAFR should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

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.

(b) Basis of Presentation

As required by various County ordinances and bond indentures, the financial activities of the System are accounted for in separate accounts established by such ordinances or indentures; each such account is considered a separate accounting entity and presented in the accompanying financial statements as a single enterprise fund.

(c) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The System'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.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Capital Assets

System capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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 2019.

The estimated useful lives of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

Classification	Years
System improvements	25-50
Equipment and other	7-12

Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value when received. Direct costs such as planning, engineering, and construction management are capitalized as incurred in construction projects. Indirect administrative costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

(e) Bond Premiums or 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.

(f) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position as their use is limited by covenants.

(g) Other Liabilities

System employees are granted annual leave and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for an accumulated annual leave up to a maximum of 360 hours. Exempt employees are not eligible to receive compensatory time without executive approval. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave if terminated prior to retirement, therefore accrued sick leave is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. Upon retirement, accumulated sick leave may be counted as creditable service for pension benefit purposes. Liabilities for compensated absences other than sick leave are all considered long-term obligations of the System. Accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions between the System and other funds of the County are accounted for as revenues or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to the System are recorded as expenses by the System. Services provided by the System to other funds are accounted for in a like fashion.

(i) Restricted Net Position

Restrictions of Net Position are presented consistent with requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 and 63 and various bond covenants of the System.

(j) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the System considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(k) Use of 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(l) Risk Management

The System is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The System participates in a County-wide risk management program for all funds of Fulton County, Georgia. Pursuant to this risk management program, the County is self-insured for workers' compensation, unemployment, long-term disability, auto liability, and general liability and fully self-insured for employee medical claims. The County pays such claims as they become due and makes appropriate provision for the accrual of claims liabilities, including incurred but unreported losses. The System funds its estimated portion of the County's risk management activities via quasi-external transactions.

(m) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The System has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category – the deferred charge on refunding. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The following is a summary of the carrying amounts of cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the System (in thousands of dollars):

	December 31,		
	_	2019	2018
Unrestricted:	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,792	166,262
Investments		-	-
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents		325	182
Investments		38,917	37,962
	\$	184,034	204,406

Fulton County uses a centralized cash disbursement account for all of its funds including those of the Water and Sewerage System Fund. Although cash applicable to a particular fund is segregated for financial reporting purposes, the corresponding portion of the centralized bank account balance cannot be identified. The bank balances (county-wide) were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in its name.

Interest Rate Risk

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, certain certificates of deposit, and the Georgia Fund-1 state investment pool. 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, 2019 and 2018, the System had the following investments.

			Decembe	er 31, 2019	
Fixed Income:		Fair Value	to 3 months	4-12 months	1-5yrs
US Agency Obligations	\$	38,917	26,873	12,044	-
Fixed Income subtotal		38,917	26,873	12,044	-
Money Market funds		150		_	
Georgia Fund 1		140,735			
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$	179,802			
			Decemb	er 31, 2018	
Fixed Income:		Fair Value	to 3 months	4-12 months	1-5yrs
US Agency Obligations	\$	37,962	11,764	26,198	-
Fixed Income subtotal	•	37,962	11,764	26,198	-
Georgia Fund 1		166,444		_	
		,			

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

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 five years for all debt service and debt service reserve accounts, and three years for investments held in the construction funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Credit Quality Risk

Credit Quality Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The US Agency obligations totaling \$38,917 as of December 31, 2019 and \$37,962 as of December 31, 2018 are rated AAA/AA+. 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.

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 air 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.

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 mutual funds and US Agency Obligations held as of December 31, 2019 listed in the Interest Rate Risk chart on the previous page.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(3) Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	_	2019	2018
Customer receivables	\$_	732	1,345
Due from other governments	\$_	11,092	9,304

(4) Investment in Joint Venture

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 \$6 million in 2019 and 7 million in 2018 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, 2019 and 2018, 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

(5) Other Assets

Cost-Sharing Arrangements

The County 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. In November 2007 the County 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. These costs were previously shown as other assets on the financial statements of the Water and Sewerage System fund, but now appear as "Intangible Assets" and are included within the capital

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(5) Other Assets (continued)

asset disclosure section 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, both using the straight-line method. Depreciation of these intangible assets, approximately \$5.6 million in 2019 as well as 2018 and is classified as an operating cost on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Approximately \$104 thousand and \$474 thousand was additionally paid and capitalized during 2019 and 2018, respectively. The balances for intangible assets are \$102.5 million and \$107.9 million at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

Deferred charge on refunding of bonds, classified as a Deferred Outflow of Resources, and is \$2,444 and \$3,048 at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

(6) Capital Assets

The following charts display capital asset balances and activity for 2019 and 2018.

		January 1,			December 31,
Water and Sewerage System fund:		2019	Increases	Decreases	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_				
Land improvements	\$	10,201	_		10,201
Construction in progress	_	66,742	63,586	(41,850)	88,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	76,943	63,586	(41,850)	98,679
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		17,595	1,794	(562)	18,827
Water system		320,203	5,561		325,764
Sewer system		1,170,818	44,523		1,215,341
Intangible assets	_	174,695	104		174,799
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,683,311	51,982	(562)	1,734,731
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(14,539)	(944)	562	(14,921)
Water system		(108,883)	(6,174)		(115,057)
Sewer system		(439,137)	(23,148)		(462,285)
Intangible assets	_	(66,787)	(5,567)		(72,354)
Total accumulated depreciation		(629,346)	(35,833)	562	(664,617)
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	1,053,965	16,149	_	1,070,114
Net capital assets-Water & Sewerage					
System fund	\$	1,130,908	79,735	(41,850)	1,168,793

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(6) Capital Assets (continued)

W. 10 0 1		January 1,		D.	December 31,
Water and Sewerage System fund:	_	2018	Increases	Decreases	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land improvements	\$	10,201	_	_	10,201
Construction in progress	_	93,165	32,493	(58,916)	66,742
Total capital assets not being depreciated		103,366	32,493	(58,916)	76,943
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment		17,328	663	(396)	17,595
Water system		287,958	32,245	_	320,203
Sewer system		1,139,831	30,987	_	1,170,818
Intangible assets	_	174,220	475		174,695
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,619,337	64,370	(396)	1,683,311
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(14,039)	(807)	307	(14,539)
Water system		(103,578)	(5,305)	_	(108,883)
Sewer system		(417,012)	(22,125)	_	(439,137)
Intangible assets		(61,224)	(5,563)		(66,787)
Total accumulated depreciation		(595,853)	(33,800)	307	(629,346)
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,023,484	30,570	(89)	1,053,965
Net capital assets-Water & Sewerage					
System fund	\$	1,126,850	63,063	(59,005)	1,130,908

No interest was required to be capitalized from borrowings related to water and sewerage system construction projects in 2019 or 2018. Donated contributions of capital totaled \$8,234 and \$4,316 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. All depreciation of \$35,833 in 2019 and \$33,800 in 2018 is for water and sewer operations.

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable – Long-term liabilities

The System previously issued revenue refunding bonds whereby it pledges income derived from the System to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding, net of unamortized premiums of \$29,609 and \$33,822 at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Interest	Maturity	Authorized	Total at De	cember 31
rate range	date	and issued	2019	2018
3.375-5.00%	2034	223,265	223,265	223,265
			-	_
3.0-5.0%	2027	251,770	155,590	173,310
			(18,605)	(17,720)
			360,250	378,855
	rate range 3.375-5.00%	rate range date 3.375-5.00% 2034	rate range date and issued 3.375-5.00% 2034 223,265	rate range date and issued 2019 3.375-5.00% 2034 223,265 223,265 3.0-5.0% 2027 251,770 155,590 (18,605)

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable – Long-term liabilities (continued)

This chart displays the System's long-term liabilities and related activity for 2019 and 2018.

		Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,	Due within
		2019	Increases	Decreases	2019	One year
Water & Sewerage Revenue Bonds	\$	396,575		(17,720)	378,855	18,605
Less deferred charges, net		33,822		(4,213)	29,609	
Total Water & Sewerage Revenue Bonds		430,397	_	(21,933)	408,464	
Other Long-Term Liabilities		1,390	636	(715)	1,311	
Total System long term liabilities	\$	431,787	636	(22,648)	409,775	18,605
		Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,	Due within
Water 6 Co. and D. and D. ale	•	January 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2018	within One year
Water & Sewerage Revenue Bonds	\$	January 1, 2018 413,450	Increases	(16,875)	December 31, 2018 396,575	within
Less deferred charges, net	\$	January 1, 2018 413,450 38,283	Increases —	(16,875) (4,461)	December 31, 2018 396,575 33,822	within One year
· ·	\$	January 1, 2018 413,450	Increases — — —	(16,875)	December 31, 2018 396,575	within One year
Less deferred charges, net	\$	January 1, 2018 413,450 38,283	Increases	(16,875) (4,461)	December 31, 2018 396,575 33,822	within One year

Aggregate System annual debt service requirements are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	18,605	18,174	36,779
2021		19,520	17,255	36,775
2022		20,490	16,290	36,780
2023		21,505	15,266	36,771
2024		21,070	14,190	35,260
2025-2029		122,230	54,058	176,288
2030-2034		155,435	20,868	176,303
Total	_	378,855	156,101	534,956
Unamortized premiums		29,609	(29,609)	-
Total	_	408,464	126,492	534,956

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable – Long-term liabilities (continued)

The revenue bond indenture contains significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of money through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage ratios.

The County previously self-reported to the SEC pursuant to the Division of Enforcement's (the "Division") Municipalities Continuing Disclosure Cooperation Initiative (the "MCDC Initiative"). In anticipation of the institution of proceedings by the SEC in connection with the MCDC Initiative, the County submitted an Offer of Settlement in April 2016 which the SEC accepted and which resulted in an order being entered by the SEC on the matter on August 24, 2016 (the "MCDC Order"). Solely for the purpose of the proceedings brought by or on behalf of the SEC under the MCDC Initiative, and without admitting or denying the findings in the MCDC Order, except as to the SEC's jurisdiction over it and the subject matter of the proceedings, which were admitted, the County consented to the entry of the MCDC Order. Compliance actions included establishing appropriate written policy and procedures to effect compliance with existing securities laws, comply with existing disclosure undertakings, disclose terms of the settlement in any final official statements for five years subsequent to the order. The county has complied with these provisions within the required 180 days, and provided supporting material as required by August 24, 2017.

(8) Retirement Plans

(a) County Pension Plan

The County maintains for eligible employees the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan. This plan includes eligible employees of the Fulton County Water and sewerage System. 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, a Peace Officer, two retirees of the County, and two active employees.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) Retirement Plans (continued)

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.

The required contribution percentages developed in the most recent actuarial valuations for the Plan, and the actual contributions, but not including contributions of \$198 to the Supplemental Plan described in this note, made for 2019 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	_	2019
Total required employer contributions: Dollar amount Percent of covered payroll	\$	64,773 499.95%
Actual employer contributions: Dollar amount Percent of covered payroll	\$	64,777 499.99%

Employee contribution rates are established in accordance with pension law. During 2019 actual countywide employee contributions were \$859 which represented 6.63% 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 their retirement benefits by making such back-due contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) Retirement Plans (continued)

Membership

Current membership in the Plan and current year payrolls for 2019 are as follows:

\$	3,229
	18
	203
_	3,450
	_
\$	12,956
	\$ _ = \$ _

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.

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, 2020 valuation, the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Board approved a lower assumed rate of return from 7.25% to 7.15%, and also decreased the administrative expense assumption from \$800 to \$750. These changes affected the actuarial liability by \$17.6 million. There were no changes in plan provisions from the last valuation date.

Effective as of the January 1, 2019 valuation, the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Board approved a lower assumed rate of return from 7.35% to 7.25%, which affected the actuarial liability by \$17.6 million, and also increased the administrative expense assumption from \$650,000 to \$800,000. There were no changes in plan provisions from the last valuation date.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) Retirement Plans (continued)

The System's total and net pension liability for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

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Fiscal year ended	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	
December 31, 2019	\$ 1,865,254	 1,423,026	 \$ 442,228	76.29%	
December 31, 2018	\$ 1,852,863	1,223,532	\$ 629,331	66.03%	

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 7.15%, and the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate this is one-percentage-point lower (6.15.%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
System's net pension liability	\$637,438	\$442,228	\$280,101

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 Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) 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, 2018	\$	1,852,863	1,223,532	629,331
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		2,700		2,700
Interest		129,377		129,377
Benefit changes				-
Difference between expected				_
and actual experience		4,854		4,854
Change of assumptions		17,554		17,554
Contributions - employer			64,777	(64,777)
Contributions - employee			859	(859)
Net investment income			276,707	(276,707)
Benefit payments, including refu	nds			
of employee contributions		(142,094)	(142,094)	_
Administrative expense			(755)	755
Net changes	\$	12,391	199,494	(187,103)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	1,865,254	1,423,026	442,228

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, 2019 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Dollar, closed period.

Remaining amortization period 15 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 7.25%. 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 Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) 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 employee
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, 2019 as shown below.

Asset Class 7	Sarget Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
U.S. Large Cap Equity	31.50%	4.70%
U.S. Small/Mid Cap Equi	ty 14.00%	5.20%
International Equity	12.50%	5.00%
Emerging Market Equity	5.00%	7.20%
International Small Cap E	Equity 5.00%	5.50%
Bank Loans	5.00%	3.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	17.00%	1.40%
Global Fixed Income	5.00%	0.40%
Asset Allocation (60/40 EQ	9/Fl Tft) <u>5.00%</u>	3.20%
	100.00%	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The County recognized total pension expense of \$59,300 for the year ended December 31, 2019, all within the governmental activities. Included in pension expense are recognized amounts related to the deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pensions, which is detailed below.

		Balance,	Recognized	Balance,	То Ве	Recognized	during fiscal ye	ear
Fiscal year outflows		12/31/2018	during 2019	12/31/2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Investment loss	2015 \$	21,759	21,759	-	-	-	-	-
Investment loss	2016	5,639	2,819	2,820	2,820	-	-	-
Investment loss	2018	143,449	35,862	107,587	35,862	35,862	35,862	-
Total Outflows		170,847	60,440	110,407	38,682	35,862	35,862	
Fiscal year inflows								
Investment gain	2017	94,481	31,493	62,988	31,494	31,494	-	-
Investment gain	2019		152,640	152,640	38,160	38,160	38,160	38,160
Total Inflows		94,481	184,133	215,628	69,654	69,654	38,160	38,160
Total		76,366	(123,693)	(105,221)	(30,972)	(33,792)	(2,298)	(38,160)

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 2019, 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, 2019 biannual actuarial valuation date. Plan assets total \$.6 million, and the unfunded balance is \$.7 million which is being amortized on a 4 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(8) Retirement Plans (continued)

(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. Eligible County employees assigned to the Water and Sewerage System are participating in this plan. Mass Mutual serves as an independent administrator of the plan. At December 31, 2019, the plan had 5,538 total participants who contributed 6% of their pensionable earnings, approximately \$14,539 during 2019. The County also contributed \$19,710 which was 8% of their pensionable earnings throughout the year. The County also contributed an additional \$1,504 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. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the County Board of Commissioners.

(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, including those assigned to the Water and Sewerage System, allows an employee to voluntarily defer a certain percentage of gross compensation, not to exceed \$19 for those less than 50 years of age, and an additional \$6 for all others above 50 years of age. 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. TIAA-CREF independently managed assets in 2019.

(9) 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, including employees assigned to the Water and Sewerage System. 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 \$47,892 in 2019, as compared to \$48,348 in 2018. The county contributions are 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 actuarially determined biannually.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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 January 1, 2018 evaluation date, (the latest available) the number of retirees with current health care coverage was 3,798. Approximately 3,313 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 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 2019, but has \$6 million dedicated to pay for future OPEB claims against the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of \$994,451.

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>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$994,451	\$966,367
Annual OPEB expense	70,451	67,203
Service cost of beginning of year	31,887	30,661
Total Covered Payroll	271,171	260,742

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

- (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.

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 for above benefits are:

- (1) Contract employees.
- (2) Seasonal employees.
- (3) Temporary employees.
- (4) Employees working for Family & Children Services.
- (5) Employees working for Adult Probation.
- (6) Employees working for 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 4.00%, and the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (3.00.%) or 1% higher (5.00%) 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 5.00% current healthcare trend rate.

Discount Rates

	1% Decrease (3.00%)	Current (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$1,169,632	\$994,451	\$855,315
	<u>Healt</u>	hcare Trend l	Rates
	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$840,431	\$994,451	\$1,191,748

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The County recognized total OPEB expense of \$70,451 for the year ended December 31, 2019, all within the governmental activities. Included in OPEB expense are recognized amounts related to the deferred outflows and inflows of resources for OPEB's. These deferred outflows consist of \$5,136 comprised of the difference between expected and actual experience, offset by deferred inflows comprise of the difference between expected and actual earnings of \$1,039. The combined deferred outflows and inflows of \$4,098 are being recognized each year as shown below until fully recognized, approximately 10 years.

		Balance,	Recognized	Balance,	To Be Recognized during fiscal year							
		12/31/2018	during 2019	12/31/2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter		
Fiscal Year outflows												
Difference between expe	ected											
and actual experience	2018	5,668	(532)	5,136	532	532	532	532	444	2,564		
Total Outflows		5,668	(532)	5,136	532	532	532	532	444	2,564		
Fiscal Year inflows												
Investment gain	2019	-	1,038	1,038	208	208	208	208	206	-		
Total Inflows		-	1,038	1,038	208	208	208	208	206	-		
Total		5,668	(1,570)	4,098	324	324	324	324	238	2,564		
						=	-					

Schedule of Contributions

		2019
Actuar	ially Determined Contribution	\$ 70,451
Contril	outions in Relation to Actuarially	
Dete	rmined Contribution	40,611
Contril	oution Deficiency (Excess)	29,840
Covere	ed Employee Payroll	271,171
Actuar	ially Determined Contribution as	
% of C	overed Employee Payroll	25.98%

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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 a	at December 31, 2018	\$ 971,303	4,936	966,367
Changes for	or the year:			
Service	cost	31,887		31,887
Interest		38,229		38,229
Differen	ce between expected			-
and ac	ctual experience	-		-
Contribu	tions - employer		-	-
Contribu	tions - employee		-	-
Net inve	stment income		1,236	(1,236)
Benefit j	payments	(40,796)	-	(40,796)
Adminis	trative expense	-	-	-
Net char	iges	\$ 29,320	1,236	28,084
Balances :	at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,000,623	6,172	994,451

The County's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB liability and changes in the net OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 are presented below:

	2019
\$	31,887
	38,229
	-
	-
	(40,796)
	(1,236)
_	28,084
_	966,367
\$	994,451
	- s - - s _

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 January 1, 2018

Normal Cost and Actuarial

Accrued Liability Entry age normal, level percentage of pay.

Actuarial Value of Assets Equal to Market Value

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Amortization of Unfunded Accrued In accordance with requirements of GASB 75.

Actuarially Determined Contribution Set equal to Annual OPEB expense

Termination Rates used Age 30-7.10%: Age 40-4.30%; Age 50-3.00%.

Disability 50% of 1975 SSA Study

Investment rate of return4.00%.Discount Rate4.00%Healthcare cost trend rate5.00%Projected salary increases4.00%

Mortality Rates-Pre-Retirement 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, and projected generationally from 2006 using 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, and projected generationally from 2006 using Scale MP-2016.

Retirement Sample Rates after attaining medical benefit eligibility:

 Age
 Rate

 50
 5.00%

 55
 25.00%

 60
 15.00%

 62
 35.00%

 65
 20.00%

 70
 100.00%

Participation 90% for retiree medical and vision; 100% for life insurance Benefits not valued All retiree medical, vision, and life insurance benefits not paid

100% by retiree were valued.

(10) Contingencies

The System is a defendant in a number of legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property, civil rights violations, and other similar types of actions arising in the course of normal System operations. In the opinion of System management, there are no suits pending or unasserted claims that would have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements. System improvement commitments total approximately \$73,298 and \$60,740 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (in thousands)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(11) Subsequent Events

On June 30, 2020, the County's Water and Sewerage System, an Enterprise fund, issued \$290.5 million in long term bonds along with \$17 million in premium on bonds for construction of the Big Creek sewerage treatment plant expansion as well as other necessary capital projects.

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. Georgia's Governor has issued several orders relating to both economic and medical responses to the pandemic in the State.

On April 24, 2020, The County received \$104.4 million from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act program, and has dedicated such funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County has focused its Covid-19 related efforts on community relief, health response, operational stability, and municipal assistance. These funds are not accounted or allocated to the Water and Sewerage System fund.

Due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the responses of governments, businesses, and individuals to the COVID-19 pandemic, the System 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 System's operations, revenues or expenditures (collectively, the "Risk Factors").

The System will continue to closely monitor and assess the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the financial position and operations of the System. The complete fiscal impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the System 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 System.

Required Supplementary Information Unaudited, and in thousands

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities

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 Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2010	\$	36,639	37,044	182	37,226	(587)	57,888	64.31%
December 31, 2011	Ψ	45,049	42,049	121	42,170	2,879	49,277	85.58
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

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability

Year Ended	<u>-</u>	Total Pension Liability	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension liability	 Covered payroll	l	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll
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, 2010	12.48%
December 31, 2011	0.93%
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%

Required Supplementary Information Unaudited, and in thousands

December 31, 2019 and 2018 **Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability** Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in	thousands)	

		(in thousand	S)			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	2,700	3,768	2,348	3,283	3,678
Interest		129,377	129,929	123,205	122,576	122,562
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		4,854	6,717	20,982	16,293	6,262
Change of assumptions		17,554	17,675	112,435	15,734	15,489
Benefit payments, including refunds		(142,094)	(138,396)	(132,378)	(128,309)	(125,402)
Net change in total pension liability		12,391	19,693	126,592	29,577	22,589
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	1,852,863	1,833,170	1,706,578	1,677,001	1,654,412
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,865,254	1,852,863	1,833,170	1,706,578	1,677,001
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$	64,777	59,203	57,228	45,977	47,230
Contributions-employee		859	1,110	1,358	1,633	1,868
Net investment income		276,707	(80,562)	245,564	75,369	(11,187)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(142,094)	(138,396)	(132,378)	(128,309)	(125,402)
Administrative expense		(755)	(776)	(656)	(788)	(581)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	199,494	(159,421)	171,116	(6,118)	(88,072)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	1,223,532	1,382,953	1,211,837	1,217,955	1,306,027
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,423,026	1,223,532	1,382,953	1,211,837	1,217,955
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)		442,228	629,331	450,217	494,741	459,046
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the Total pension liability		76.29%	66.03%	75.44%	71.01%	72.63%
Covered payroll	\$	12,956	14,845	20,374	23,391	27,820
Net pension liability as a percentage						
of covered payroll		3413.37%	4239.26%	2209.76%	2115.09%	1650.06%
Note: Schedule is intended to show information	n fo	or 10 years, and	d in thousands	Additional vea	rs will be	
displayed as information becomes available.	/11 10	i 10 years, and	a in thousands.	raditional year	is will be	
See accompanying notes to required suppleme	ntar	v information a	and accompany	ino		
independent auditors report	III	y miormation t	ана ассотрану	ing .		
No benefit changes have been made since GAS	SB (67/68 impleme	entation			
Assumption changes as of the 1/1/20 Valuation				o reduce the ne	et investment	
return from 7.25% to 7.15% as of December 3		* *				
from \$800 to \$750 as a result of lower 2019 a				suduve expens	se assumption	
nom 4000 to 4730 as a result of lower 2013 a	ciuc	и сарсивсь.				

Required Supplementary Information Unaudited, and in thousands

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

		2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	31,887	30,661		
Interest		38,229	36,754		
Change of benefit terms		-	-		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		-	5,236		
Change of assumptions		-	-		
Benefit payments		(40,796)	(34,883)		
Net change in total pension liability		29,320	37,768		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	971,303	933,535		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,000,623	971,303		
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$	-	_		
Contributions-employee		-	_		
Net investment income		1,236	(226)		
Benefit payments		-	<u>-</u>		
Administrative expense		-	<u>-</u>		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,236	(226)		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,936	5,162		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		6,172	4,936		
Net OPEB Liability - ending		994,451	966,367		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the Total OPEB liability		0.62%	-		
Covered payroll	\$	271,171	260,742		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage					
of covered payroll		366.72%	-		
Note: Schedule is intended to show information	for 1	0 years. Additi	onal years will	be	
displayed as information becomes available.	<u> </u>	C	·		
See accompanying notes to required supplement	ary 1	niormation and	accompanying		
independent auditors report					

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)(in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2020 valuation, the Fulton County Employees Retirement System Board approved a lower assumed rate of return from 7.25% to 7.15%, which affected the actuarial liability by \$17.6 million, and also changed the administrative expense assumption from \$800,000 to \$750,000.

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, 2019 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Dollar, closed period.

Remaining amortization period 15 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.

Inflation rate 2.0%

Projected salary increases 2.0-6.0%, depending on age, and if Public Safety employee Investment rate of return 7.25%. 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 Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)(in thousands of dollars) December 31, 2019 and 2018

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 utilized in the January 1, 2020 OPEB valuation match the previously used OPEB assumptions in the January 1, 2019 actuarial analysis.