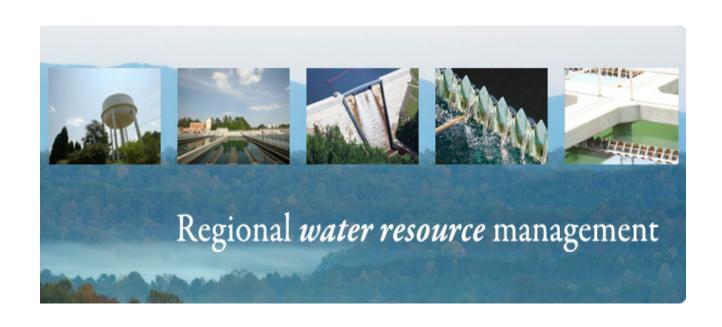


COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY **MARIETTA, GEORGIA**

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED **DECEMBER 31, 2021**



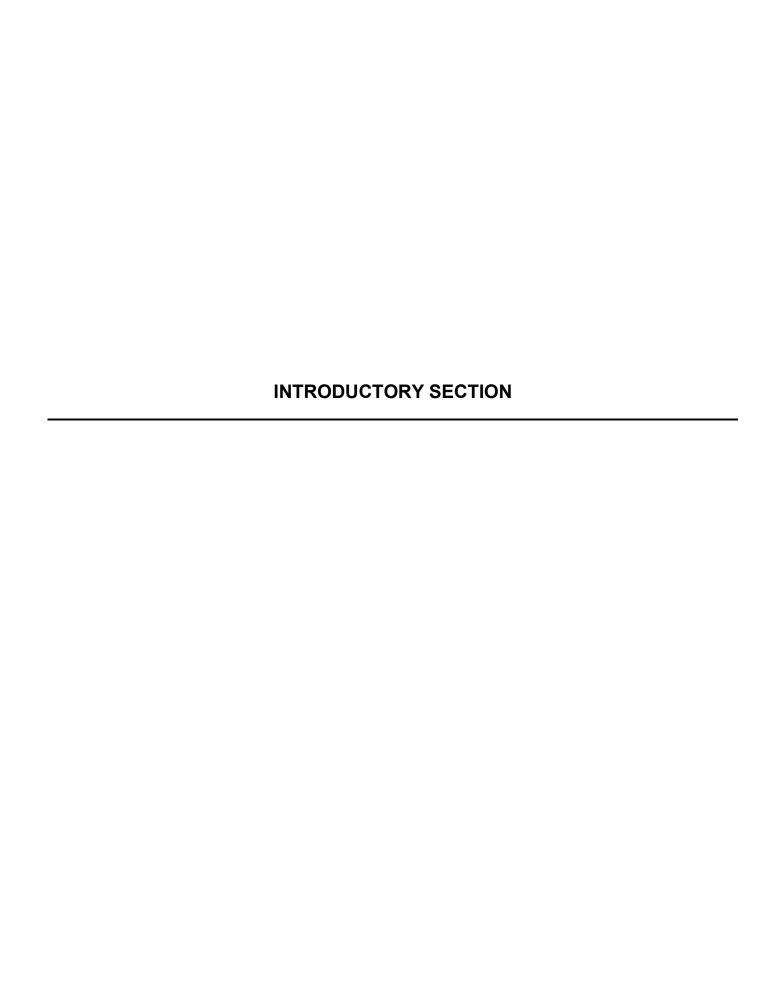
COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY MARIETTA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared by: Finance Division

Allison Clements Director of Finance



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2021

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April 5, 2022

Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Board Customers and Stakeholders Marietta, Georgia

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for the fiscal and calendar year ended December 31, 2021. This report is the responsibility of CCMWA's management and has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and in conformance with current accounting and financial reporting requirements and principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed financial data is accurate in all material respects and represents the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of CCMWA for the period then ended. All disclosures for the reader to gain an understanding of CCMWA's financial activities have been included.

CCMWA's management believes it has established internal controls that adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions and presentation of financial reports and accompanying information. No matter how well-designed and operated, internal controls cannot guarantee that an entity's objectives will be met because of inherent limitations in all internal control systems. However, management maintains a commitment to developing, implementing and monitoring internal controls to ensure accurate, responsible, and transparent financial management.

Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, conducted an independent audit of these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. As a result of their audit procedures, Mauldin and Jenkins has issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of CCMWA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The auditor's report is located in the front of the Financial Section of this report.

In accordance with GAAP, a narrative introduction, overview and analysis accompany the basic financial statements, in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A is located immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Organization of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be read by a wide variety of people. Therefore, useful information has been provided, even to those who may not be familiar with CCMWA. Toward that end, this report is presented in the three major sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical.

The introductory section is meant to familiarize the reader with CCMWA's organizational structure, as well as the nature and scope of services provided. This transmittal letter, a list of CCMWA board members and an organizational chart comprise the introductory section.

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis of CCMWA's financial position and results of operations, and the audited financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The statistical section includes information regarding CCMWA's economic condition and environment, and is divided into five sections: financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and other operating information.

Profile of Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority

General

The Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority was created in 1951 by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and is a political subdivision of the state. CCMWA is unique because it has one primary mission: to supply drinking water to its wholesale customers. CCMWA's service area includes customers in Cobb County, Cherokee County, Douglas County, Fulton County and Paulding County. All of CCMWA's customers are governmental water purveyors with the exception of Lockheed Martin Corporation, which shares its location with the Dobbins Air Force Base complex in Marietta.

CCMWA has award-winning water treatment and testing facilities, which include the James E. Quarles Water Treatment Plant (WTP), the Hugh A. Wyckoff WTP and the Calvin F. Simmons Microbiological Laboratory. Each facility is staffed with certified professionals, and the treatment facilities operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The two WTPs, which are supplied water from separate river basins, provide production flexibility and reliability for the CCMWA service

area. The laboratory ensures drinking water safety and regulatory compliance, as well as provides data helpful to operators and engineers for current and future treatment needs.

The Quarles WTP was the first CCMWA water treatment plant, with the first phase built in 1952. Since that time, it has undergone many system improvements and expansions to meet the growing community's water needs and is currently permitted to produce 86 million gallons per day. The original water treatment facility built on the Quarles WTP campus was replaced by a multi-year project that was completed in 2021. Source water for the Quarles WTP comes from the Chattahoochee River, which is part of the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) River Basin. The Quarles WTP staff monitor, execute, and manage every aspect of the water treatment process using conventional treatment processes.

Originally built in the early 1960s, the Wyckoff WTP has expanded and enhanced its treatment capabilities over the years and is currently permitted to produce 86 million gallons of water per day. Source water for the Wyckoff WTP comes from Allatoona Lake, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers impoundment on the Etowah River, which is part of the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa (ACT) River Basin. The team of industry professionals at Wyckoff manage all aspects of the treatment process, including advanced treatment using granular activated carbon, to ensure the highest standards.

CCMWA's Laboratory Division is responsible for testing the water that CCMWA provides to its wholesale customers to ensure that it meets state and federal drinking water standards. Certified Laboratory Analysts test approximately 500 regulatory water samples each month from raw water sources, the two drinking water plants, CCMWA's water transmission pipeline system, and wholesale customers' distribution systems. The Laboratory Division also provides, for a fee, microbiological water testing services to residents who have wells, and for various other purposes. The Microbiological Lab is certified by the State of Georgia. Facilities include a research lab, chemistry lab, microbiology lab, level II microbiology lab, media prep lab and incubator lab.

In addition to water treatment and testing facilities, a transmission pipeline network including over two hundred miles of pipe conveys drinking water to CCMWA's ten wholesale customers. The system includes pipes of diameters ranging from 16 to 64 inches, with most of the pipe at least 36 inches in diameter. To provide additional water supply, CCMWA operates the Hickory Log Creek Reservoir, a pumped storage project located upstream of the Wyckoff WTP in the Etowah River Basin. Hickory Log Creek Reservoir covers approximately 411 acres and impounds about 5.7 billion gallons of water. The reservoir is jointly owned and operated by CCMWA and the City of Canton, with CCMWA owning 75% of the project and the City of Canton owning 25%. The reservoir was constructed with a designed yield of 44 million gallons per day, with 75% of the storage allocated to CCMWA.

Governance

CCMWA is governed by a seven-member board. CCMWA was created as a body corporate and politic which is deemed to be a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and a public corporation. The board of CCMWA is composed of:

- The Chairman of the Cobb County Board of Commissioners
- One member selected by the governing authority of the City of Marietta
- One member selected by the governing authority of the City of Smyrna
- Four members selected by a caucus consisting of all members of the General Assembly whose districts are wholly or partially within Cobb County. The four members selected by the caucus include: one member from Cobb Commission District 1 or 4, excluding residents of Marietta and Smyrna; one member from Cobb Commission District 2 or 3, excluding residents of Marietta and Smyrna; and two members from unincorporated Cobb County.

Accounting and Financial Reporting

CCMWA is operated as a single enterprise fund. CCMWA is accounted for as a separate accounting entity with a separate self-balancing set of accounts. CCMWA utilizes the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. CCMWA's accounting procedures comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and General Accepted Accounting Principles.

Budgetary Controls

CCMWA believes annual budget preparation, adoption, implementation and continual monitoring is essential to fiscal responsibility, accountability and transparency of operations. Accordingly, CCMWA develops and adopts an operating budget annually and updates its 5-year capital improvement budget each year. The purpose of the budget process is to authorize and control expenditures, project revenues, develop pro-forma financial statements, project cash flows, and meet obligations of bond covenants.

Other Relevant Information

General

CCMWA's core purpose is to provide sustainable and reliable drinking water that supports public health, public safety, and economic vitality of the region. Core values inherent at CCMWA include service, stewardship and professionalism. We strive to employ a culture of safety, innovation and transparency. At a minimum, CCMWA staff is expected to act with integrity, inspire trust, and apply the highest levels of technical expertise. We aim to acquire and treat sufficient sources of water for our customers and the communities they serve, while leaving a legacy of sustainable water supplies for generations to come.

Through 2021, both of CCMWA's WTPs maintained full regulatory compliance with state and federal regulations and permit requirements. CCMWA's water transmission system, laboratories and water supply reservoir also remained in full compliance throughout the year. In 2021, both plants received the Georgia Association of Water Professionals (GAWP) Platinum Award, recognizing a minimum of 5 consecutive years of total compliance of water quality, monitoring and reporting requirements, marking thirteen consecutive years for the CCMWA WTPs. In addition, the Wyckoff WTP was recognized as the 2021 Best Operated Plant of the Year, Large Surface Plant Category from GAWP for the fourth year in a row. The Transmission Division received the GAWP Water Distribution System of the Year Gold Award for the third year in a row and the Laboratory Division received the GAWP Gold Award for Laboratory Quality Assurance.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

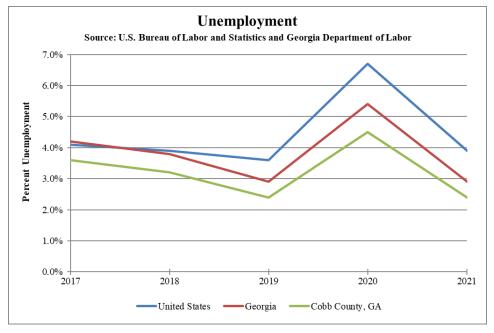
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Current Economic Environment

Growth had been the hallmark of CCMWA's service area for several decades prior to the "Great Recession" that began in December 2007. Since 2007, CCMWA has experienced water sales falling to levels not seen in nearly 20 years. However, CCMWA was in a strong financial position before the recession, and, with the implementation of responsible and strategic rate adjustments, it has maintained a strong financial position despite reduced water sales.

In late 2014, CCMWA was informed by Paulding County, CCMWA's second largest customer, that the county was accelerating its plans to develop its own drinking water reservoir and water treatment plant. At that time, water sales to Paulding County made up approximately 15.5 percent of CCMWA's annual revenue. In response to Paulding County's plans, CCMWA revised its Capital Improvement Plan in 2015 to eliminate future capital improvement expenditures intended to solely or primarily benefit Paulding County. By making this change in future capital investments, CCMWA will minimize the effect that the loss of Paulding County as a customer will have on future net income. In August 2021, Paulding County's water treatment plan became operational, and Paulding County began reducing its purchases from CCMWA. At the end of 2021, water sales to Paulding County made up approximately 12.7 percent of CCMWA's annual revenue and that percentage is expected to reduce to near zero by 2032.

Despite the economic impact of the global pandemic, unemployment in Georgia remained lower than the national average in 2021, and unemployment in CCMWA's primary service area, Cobb County, is still significantly lower than the national average, as depicted in the graph below.



As previously mentioned, CCMWA has experienced reduced water sales over the last several years. Water conservation efforts, including tiered retail rate structures, has resulted in decreased consumer demand; however, demand is still impacted by weather conditions and customer changes. CCMWA's water sales averaged 80.2 million gallons per day (MGD) in 2021, a decrease from water sales of 82.6 MGD in 2020, due primarily to lower purchases from Paulding County. Management reevaluates long-term water sales forecasts during the annual budgeting process and adjusts the capital improvement program accordingly. Unforeseen changes in water sales have less financial impact on CCMWA than on utilities with a higher debt ratio, because CCMWA is not highly leveraged. Detailed information on debt held by CCMWA can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

CCMWA has been actively engaged in the tri-state dispute between Georgia, Florida, and Alabama over use of water in both the ACT and ACF river basins since 1990, as CCMWA has water treatment plants in each of these basins. CCMWA, the Atlanta Regional Commission, and the State of Georgia entered a lawsuit with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 2014 over USACE's failure to render a decision on reallocation of storage in Allatoona Lake for the purpose of water supply. CCMWA had requested USACE to reallocate storage in Allatoona Lake for water supply in 1981 but had yet to receive a decision from USACE. In September 2017, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia agreed that USACE had unreasonably delayed making a decision regarding reallocation of Allatoona and ordered USACE to complete a reallocation study. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Allatoona Lake Water Supply Storage Reallocation Study was issued on November 13, 2020; it recommends reallocating the entire amount of storage requested by the State of Georgia for water supply through 2050. CCMWA submitted comments on the FEIS that better operational results at less cost to CCMWA is possible using an alternative water accounting method recommended by CCMWA and the State. The USACE Record of Decision in August 2021 adopted CCMWA's comments. As a result, CCMWA no longer requires additional water storage in Allatoona and will save approximately \$47,000,000 in costs associated with an additional storage allocation. CCMWA is currently working with the USACE on a modification to its water storage contract at Allatoona Lake. The contract modification will clarify CCMWA's right to store water allocated by the State of Georgia in the storage space CCMWA owns in Allatoona Lake.

In addition, CCMWA entered a separate lawsuit against the USACE on February 1, 2017 over CCMWA's right to store water allocated by the State of Georgia in the storage space CCMWA owns in Allatoona Lake. CCMWA has a half-century-old contract with the USACE to use a portion of Allatoona Lake to store water for its customers. CCMWA and its customers have invested hundreds of millions of dollars to increase the amount of water available in CCMWA's storage in Allatoona Lake through returning reclaimed water to Allatoona after it is used, and by releasing water to Allatoona from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir (HLC), a water supply reservoir constructed by CCMWA upstream of Allatoona Lake. The State of Georgia issued a permit allocating the returned wastewater and the HLC releases to CCMWA to store in and withdraw from Allatoona Lake. In the previously mentioned FEIS, the USACE continued to ignore this allocation granted CCMWA by the State. CCMWA and the USACE entered into a Stay Agreement in May 2019 pending a Legal Analysis by the Corps regarding CCMWA's State-granted storage allocation and proposed storage accounting method and a satisfactory outcome of the reallocation study ordered in the previous case. The Record of Decision issued in August 2021 clarified CCMWA's allocation of water from the State and as a result, the February 1, 2017, lawsuit was dismissed in September 2021.

Outlook

CCMWA currently has no plans for debt issuance and will fund its capital improvement projects via use of a pay-as-you-go funding plan over the next five-year planning horizon. However, if rates

become favorable, refinancing of existing debt may occur. CCMWA has one debt issue outstanding: a revenue bond issued in 2015 used to refinance previously issued debt.

CCMWA's current capital improvement plan takes into consideration the expectation of continued modest economic growth in its service area in the next five years, along with the loss of most of its sales to Paulding County. Reduced capital spending, particularly on projects previously anticipated to meet a growing need for water in Paulding County, will also offset the revenue loss as Paulding County continues to increase their operating capacity within their own system

CCMWA implemented its first multi-year rate program in January 2014, which set annual rate increases at 4 percent through 2018. However, due to CCMWA's strong financial position and higher than anticipated net income year-over-year, a revised 5-year rate program was introduced beginning January 2017, which set annual rate increases at 3 percent through 2021. At the request of CCMWA's board, the rate program is reviewed and, if needed, revised each year during the budget process. This review process resulted in a 2 percent annual rate increase for 2018 through 2020. During development of the 2020 budget, a new planning estimate was set of 2.5 percent annual rate increases for the 4-year period through 2024. This rate program was continued during the 2022 budget development process and is anticipated to accommodate modest increases in the Consumer Price Index and the Construction Cost Index over the period. By utilizing integrated long-term capital improvement planning, correlated rate adjustments, appropriate use of net position and a continued focus on operational efficiency, CCMWA expects a positive financial future.

Long Term Financial Considerations

The largest impact to cash flow, and consequently on revenue needs for CCMWA, is the capital improvement plan. Below is a snapshot of anticipated cash flows through 2026:

Year	<u>2</u>	2022	<u>2</u>	023	<u>2</u>	024	2	<u> 2025</u>	2	2026
Projected Water Demand (MGD)		72.1	-	72.8	7	3.50	-	74.20		74.9
Anticipated Rate Increase	2	.50%	2.	.50%	2.	50%	2	.50%	2	.75%
Revenues Expenses (Without Depreciation)	\$	86.9 32.5	\$	87.9 33.6	\$	90.9 34.8	\$	93.9 36.1	\$	97.3 37.4
Net Income		33.7		33.0		34.1		35.4		36.6
Total CIP Spending		51.4		63.7		60.0		74.5		69.3
Ending Cash Balance	\$	245.1	\$	234.7	\$	230.8	\$	213.0	\$	202.4
Minimum Ending Cash Balance	\$	65.1	\$	69.9	\$	69.8	\$	73.3	\$	76.2

All Dollar Figures are in Millions

It should be noted that if projected water demand is revised downward, there is still enough projected positive cash flow for CCMWA to maintain its targeted minimum ending cash balances through 2026. Furthermore, CCMWA has ample debt capacity—\$400 million approved by the Georgia General Assembly—should financial considerations warrant funding of capital improvements with sources other than cash reserves.

Major Initiatives

CCMWA will continue replacing transmission system water mains, defined as Aged Pipe Replacement (APR) projects, during the 2022-2026 timeframe. These projects were identified as part of the Engineering Division's pipe replacement prioritization program and will replace aging pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe with ductile iron pipe. So far, four APR projects have been completed, totaling 44,300 feet of pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe replaced with ductile iron pipe. One APR project with a budget of \$8.8 million is expected to be completed in 2022, which will add another 32,000 feet. Total Capital Improvement Program spending is estimated at \$51.4 million in 2022, with total capital spending for 2022 through 2026 totaling almost \$318 million.

A significant challenge to CCMWA's ongoing success is an increase in retirements of long-tenured staff, specifically in management roles. During 2021, ten employees retired and five leadership roles at different levels were vacated. CCMWA began to prepare for this challenge as part of the 2015 Strategic Plan and implemented a program of leadership and management training to prepare new leaders within the organization. Approximately one-third of the workforce is currently eligible for retirement and the 2022 Strategic Plan outlines a plan to implement formal succession planning efforts to further prepare for retirements.

Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority is fortunate that our predecessors took the long view from the very creation of the Authority. They laid a strong foundation for CCMWA to meet the region's long-term water needs, and we continue to strive to provide a sustainable system of water resources, treatment facilities and transmission lines for today and tomorrow. Today's CCMWA Board and staff continue to incorporate this long view into our capital and financial planning processes.

While CCMWA is well-positioned for the future, it will not be without challenges that will require change. Battles over water rights will continue for the foreseeable future. Threats to water quality – both natural and manmade – are real and deserve our attention to mitigate and control. Variability in weather patterns, including drought, and uncertainty about future water demands from our customers add to the mix. Increasing regulation of drinking water contaminants, including some that currently have limited means of identifying and quantifying, will require new technologies and increase costs. Facilities will continue to age and deteriorate, requiring an ongoing commitment to responsibly fund depreciation and stay ahead of the failure curve. And one of our

greatest challenges will be to ensure that the depth of knowledge and commitment within our workforce can be sustained as we face a mounting wave of retirements and a stiff competition for talent.

Acknowledgments

We express our thanks to each division of CCMWA, all of whom have adhered to sound stewardship and financial practices, contributing significantly toward the fiscal stability of CCMWA. Thanks must also be expressed to the CCMWA Board, who diligently considers each decision brought before it and keeps the best interest of both CCMWA and its customers in mind. Responsible and sound direction of the Board has been, and will continue to be, the single most important attribute of CCMWA's financial stability.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cole E. Blackwell General Manager Allison C. Clements Director of Finance

allin Cluty

CCMWA Board

Seven members make up CCMWA's Board. Members are selected by virtue of their office or by appointment.

By Virtue of their Office:

• Chairman of the Cobb County Commission

Appointed by the Governing Authority of the:

- City of Marietta
- City of Smyrna

Appointed by the Cobb County Delegation to the Georgia General Assembly:

- One member from Cobb County Commission District 2 or 3, excluding residents of Marietta and Smyrna
- One member from Cobb County Commission District 1 or 4, excluding residents of Marietta and Smyrna
- Two members from unincorporated Cobb County



James Scott Chairman



T. Daniel Buyers
Vice Chairman



Charlie N. Crowder Secretary



Lisa Cupid Member



James Balli Member



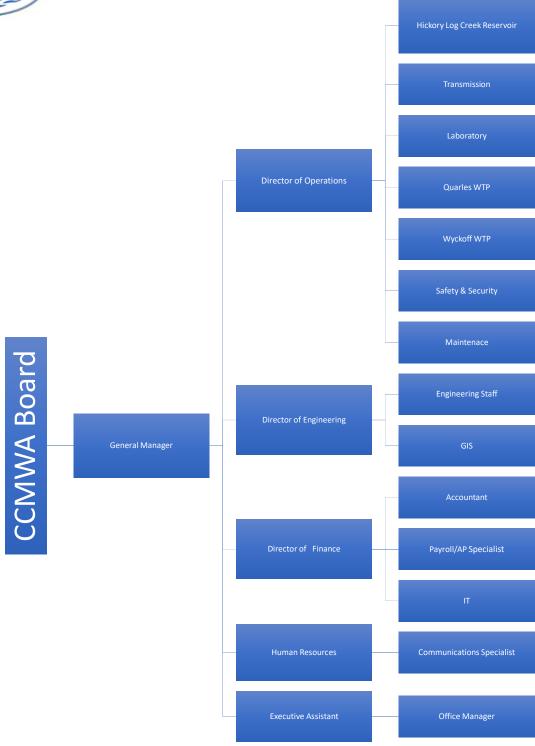
Charles A. Welch



Griffin L. Chalfant

Our core purpose is to provide sustainable and reliable drinking water that supports public health, public safety and economic vitality of the region.







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

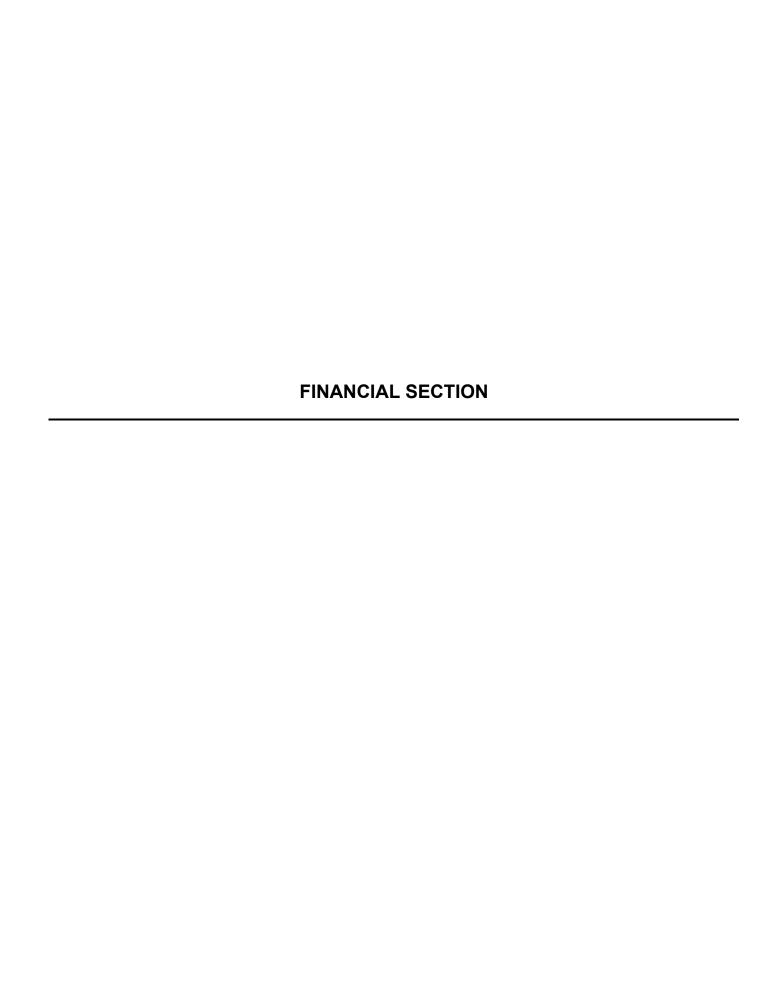
Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Marietta, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the **Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority** (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Authority, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Authority Contributions, and the Schedule of Pension Investment Returns be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia April 5, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Overview of the Financial Report

Our discussion and analysis of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Readers should review it in conjunction with the Authority's audited Financial Report to enhance their understanding of the Authority's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights are as follows:

- Operating revenues decreased 0.6% from \$95.5 million in 2020 to \$94.9 million in 2021, a decrease of approximately \$600,000. Gallons sold decreased 5.2% from 30.2 billion gallons sold in 2020 to 29.3 billion gallons sold in 2021.
- Operating expenses increased 0.2% from \$48.5 million in 2020 to \$48.6 million in 2021, an increase of approximately \$90,000.
- Operating income for 2021 was \$46.3 million, compared to \$47.0 million in 2020, representing a decrease of approximately \$700,000 or 1.5%.
- Interest income decreased 29% from \$3.9 million in 2020 to \$2.7 million in 2021, a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million.
- Revenue bond debt decreased from \$43.6 million in 2020 to \$41.9 million in 2021, representing a decrease of approximately \$1.7 million primarily due to the scheduled repayment of principal.
- CCMWA's Series 2015 bond issue was assigned AAA bond ratings from Standard and Poor's and Fitch.
 Moody's assigned a bond rating of Aaa to CCMWA's Series 2015 bond issue. CCMWA's AAA bond rating was reaffirmed by Fitch in June 2021.
- CCMWA's pension fund net investment return was 13% for 2021, which exceeded the actuarially
 presumed net investment return of 7.0%. As a result, CCMWA's reported net pension asset increased
 from \$4.9 million in 2020 to \$6.8 million at December 31, 2021.
- Total net position increased from \$738.7 million in 2020 to \$784.2 million in 2021, an increase of 6.2% or approximately \$45.5 million.
- At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported an unrestricted net position of \$249.9 million, compared to \$230.9 million in 2020, which is an increase of approximately \$19 million over the prior year.

Authority Highlights

Highlights for 2021

Construction in Progress:

Projects awarded for design in 2021:

- Quarles Plant 2 Valve & Actuator Replacements
- Blackjack Mountain Tank Replacement
- 2022 Blow-Off Replacements
- CDOT Project Callaway Road 24" Water Main Relocation

Projects awarded for construction in 2021:

- Wyckoff 42" Raw Water Pipeline Improvements Aged Pipe Replacement
- 2021 Blow-Off Replacements
- Quarles Taste & Odor Process Improvements

Projects completed in 2021:

- U.S Highway 41 Parallel 20" Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- West Side Loop Section #2, 36" Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- GDOT Project Macland Road 24" Water Main Relocation
- Quarles Water Treatment Plant 1 Replacement
- Pete Shaw Tank No. 2

Other Items:

- Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's average daily demand decreased 2.9% from 82.6 million gallons per day (MGD) in 2020 to 80.2 MGD in 2021, due primarily to Paulding County purchasing less water due to operating their own water treatment plant. Rainfall decreased 16.2% in CCMWA's service area during 2021 for a total of 67.8 inches compared to 80.8 inches in the prior year.
- The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and Financial Model were analyzed and revised to reflect asset renewal and replacement needs over the next 10 years, reduced demand projections and anticipated regulatory requirements. The total value of the revised CIP is \$318 million for the 5-year period, 2022 through 2026.
- The Authority's Finance Division was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2021 budget document and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, both by the Government Finance Officers Association.
- The Laboratory Division performed 22,533 tests of chemical and bacteriological samples.
- The Georgia Association of Water Professional (GAWP) conducted "Plant of the Year" inspections at the Wyckoff and Quarles Treatment Divisions in 2021. The Wyckoff Division was awarded Plant of the Year in the Large Surface Water Treatment Plant category, for the fourth year in a row, with a score of 99.5. The Quarles Division received a score of 98.1 and an achievement award for ranking in the 90th percentile. Both plants also received the GAWP Platinum Award in 2021, recognizing thirteen consecutive years of full compliance with all water quality, monitoring, and reporting requirements.
- The Transmission Division participated in the GAWP Water Distribution System Award program in 2021 and received the Gold Award with a score of 115. The Division first applied for and received the award in 2018, with 2021 marking four consecutive years of this achievement.
- The Transmission Division received and reviewed 11,610 pipeline location inquiries through the Utilities Protection Center. The division responded to 3,067 of the inquiries by providing field locations of Authority facilities.
- The Authority reviews its outlook for proposed rate increases on an annual basis. In response to increased capital needs and projected revenues, CCMWA adopted a rate increase of 2.5% for 2021.

Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability and credit worthiness. Finally, the Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, capital and non-capital financing activities.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

The Statements of Net Position for 2020 and 2021 are summarized in a Condensed Statement of Net Position. (See Table I). The Authority's net position increased by 6.2% in 2021, due primarily to reserving net income in anticipation of investment in future capital projects.

Table I Condensed Statement of Net Position(Amounts Expressed in Millions of Dollars)

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$254.5	\$241.3
Capital Assets	577.8	556.9
Net Pension Asset	6.8	4.8
Total Assets	<u>839.1</u>	<u>803.0</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.1</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	42.1	43.8
Other Liabilities	9.2	<u>17.1</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>51.3</u>	<u>60.9</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.5</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	533.8	507.3
Restricted	0.4	0.4
Unrestricted	250.0	231.0
Total Net Position	<u>\$784.2</u>	\$738.7

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2020 and 2021 are summarized in a Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position (See Table II). The Authority achieved an increase in net position of \$45.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2021, which was approximately \$6.5 million less than the \$52 million increase achieved for the year ended December 31, 2020.

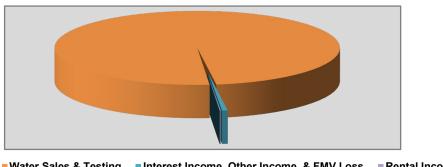
Table II Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position (Amounts Expressed in Millions of Dollars)

	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Operating Revenue	\$94.9	\$95.5
Interest Income	2.7	3.9
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Rental Income	0.1	0.1
Other Income	0.7	0.3
Gain (Loss) on Market Value of Investments	(2.8)	<u>2.3</u>
Total Revenues	95.6	102.1
Expenses:		
Operating Expenses:		
General Expenses	0.2	0.7
Administration	1.0	1.0
Administration and Rental Buildings	0.1	0.1
Finance	0.4	0.4
Engineering Division	1.6	1.5
Human Resources	0.4	0.0
Information Technology	0.6	0.6
Research and Development	0.8	1.4
Hickory Log Creek Division	0.5	0.4
Wyckoff Plant Division	8.0	8.5
Quarles Plant Division	7.8	7.3
Maintenance	3.1	3.0
Laboratory	1.2	1.2
Transmission	3.0	2.9
Depreciation	20.0	19.5
Interest Expense	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Total Expenses	50.1	50.0
Increase in Net Position	\$45.5	\$52.1
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>\$738.7</u>	<u>\$686.6</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$784.2</u>	<u>\$738.7</u>

Revenues

The Authority's total revenue of \$95.6 million reflects a decrease of \$6.5 million compared to 2020. (See Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position - Table II). Revenue from water sales and testing decreased by approximately \$600,000 in 2021 to \$94.9 million, compared to \$95.5 million from the prior year. Interest income decreased by approximately \$1.2 million to \$2.7 million in 2021, compared to \$3.9 million in the prior year. The changes in market value of investments in 2021 resulted in an unrealized loss of approximately \$2.8 million, compared to the prior year gain of \$2.3 million. Other income increased to \$700,000 in 2021, an increase of approximately \$400,000 compared to the prior year.

2021 Total Revenue by Source



■Water Sales & Testing ■Interest Income, Other Income, & FMV Loss ■Rental Income

Expenses

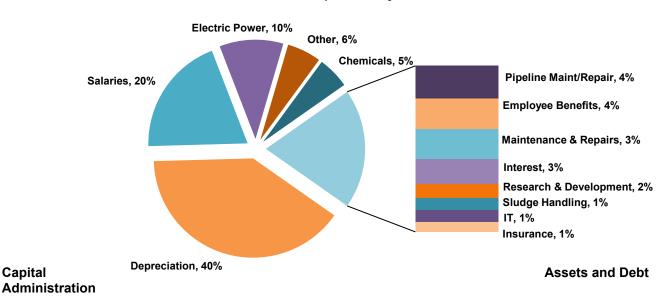
The Authority's total expenses for 2021 were \$50.1 million, nearly matching 2020 total expenses (See Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position - Table II). Depreciation expense increased 2.4% from \$19.5 million in 2020 to \$20 million in 2021 due to the timed replacement of capital assets. Salary expenses increased 3.3% year over year to \$9.8 million. Electricity expense increased 1.9% in 2021 to \$5.2 million due to supplier pricing changes. Other expenses increased from \$2.6 million in 2020 to \$2.7 million. Chemical expense remained constant at \$2.6 million.

Employee benefit costs exclusive of pension expense increased from \$2.0 million in 2020 to \$2.7 million in 2021 due to higher plan renewal costs. General maintenance and repair expense decreased to \$1.7 million in 2021, a 12.6% decrease over the prior year. Pipeline maintenance and repair expense decreased 2.2% year over year to \$1.9 million.

Interest expense decreased by approximately \$47,000 in accordance with the debt repayment schedule. Research and Development expenses were \$800,000, representing a 41.5% decrease over 2020 due to a delay in starting many planned projects due to the pandemic. Sludge Handling/Residuals Management expenses were \$723,000, representing an 11% increase in cost year over year due to more hauling than in the prior year. Liability insurance expenses of \$559,000 increased by 1.9% year over year due to increased renewal costs. Information Technology expenses increased by 31.6% to \$715,000 due to cyber-security enhancements and software needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

2021 Total Expenses by Source



Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the Authority had \$577.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, a \$20.9 million increase (net of depreciation) over the prior year. During 2021, the Authority invested approximately \$40.8 million in capital assets, but accumulated \$20 million in additional depreciation expense (See Capital Assets as of December 31 – Table III). More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Table III
Capital Assets as of December 31
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2021	2020
Land and Easements	\$32,484,437	\$31,520,035
Buildings	\$26,503,455	\$27,241,275
Furniture & Fixtures	108,538	1,150
Vehicles	669,272	747,502
Machinery & Equipment	61,131,218	57,781,375
Distribution Lines	205,593,914	185,233,253
Pumping Stations	12,657,125	13,360,390
Treatment Plants	163,183,356	90,386,865
Water Tanks	7,718,756	5,423,476
Water Resources	33,657,727	34,581,944
	543,707,798	446,277,265
Construction in Progress	32,066,491	104,625,771
Retainage on Construction Contracts	<u>1,989,490</u>	<u>5,999,690</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$577,763,779</u>	\$556,902,726

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Debt Administration

CCMWA's debt ceiling is \$400 million. The Authority has no current plans to increase its level of debt.

The Authority had \$41.9 million in outstanding long-term debt at the end of 2021, including current bonds due within one year (See Outstanding Long-Term Debt - Table IV). Long-Term debt is comprised of two components – 2015 Revenue Bonds, and Compensated Absences payable. More detailed information about long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

On June 15, 2015 the Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 for the purpose of refunding \$51,013,580 in aggregate principle of two (Phase 1 & 2) loans made by the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA). These bonds were issued in the amount of \$47,315,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, interest payments due semiannually on May 1 and November 1, and principal payments due annually on November 1 with the bonds maturing on November 1, 2042.

The Authority continues to analyze all available funding options. The funding options include, but are not limited to, bond issuance and/or low interest loans balanced with an appropriate rate structure.

Table IV Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	2021	2020
Revenue Bonds Payable - Principal	\$39,380,000	\$40,775,000
Unamortized Premium	2,554,248	2,799,153
Less Current Bonds Payable	(1,435,000)	(1,395,000)
Total Revenue Bonds, Long Term	40,499,248	42,179,153
Net Pension Asset	(6,836,901)	(4,868,098)
Compensated Absences Payable	2,453,275	2,496,001
Less Current Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(863,512)</u>	(878,209)
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt, Due in More than One Year	<u>\$35,252,110</u>	\$38,928,847

Looking forward to 2022

Water Sales and Testing:

- Production forecast 72.1 MGD
- In-county rate \$3.21/1000 gallons; out-of-county rate \$3.54/1000 gallons

Construction in Progress:

Projects scheduled to begin design:

- Factory Shoals 30" & Six Flags 24" Water Mains Aged Pipe Replacement
- Mars Hill Church Road to Pine Mountain Tank 36" Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- 2023 Blow-Off Replacements
- Cedarcrest Road New 16" Water Main
- Corrosion Control Feed System
- · Quarles Chemical Building Replacement
- Wyckoff Press Filtrate Discharge Pre-Treatment
- Wyckoff Filter Underdrain Replacements (Filters 1-8)

Projects scheduled to begin construction:

- Maner Road 36" Water Main Replacement
- Quarles Plant 2 SCADA Replacement
- Quarles Reservoir Cleaning
- Quarles Plant 2 Filter Valve & Actuator Replacements
- Wyckoff Maintenance Building Improvements
- Blackjack Tank Replacement

Projects scheduled to continue construction:

- Blackjack Tank Supply 36-Inch Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- Wyckoff 42" Raw Water Pipeline Improvements
- Quarles Taste & Odor Process Improvements
- Wyckoff 6 MG Clearwell Addition

Projects scheduled for completion:

• Fifty-eight (58) Asset Renewal and Replacement projects or purchases scheduled for design, construction, and completion at a cost of \$5.8 million.

The Authority's 2022 Capital Improvement Program budget is \$51.4 million, including planned Asset Renewal and Replacement projects, a \$2.2 million reservation for Department of Transportation led projects, and a \$2.5 million general contingency. The Authority plans to fund all 2022 capital improvements with cash.

Other Items:

- Since 2007, emphasis on conservation and the economy have slowed growth of water sales. CCMWA has also experienced customer changes that will continue to impact water demand in future years. Capital and financial planning have been revised accordingly, with sales for 2022 planned to average 72.1 MGD compared to actual water sales of 80.2 MGD in 2021.
- The Capital Improvement Plan and Financial Model will continue to be analyzed and revised to reflect changing demand projections and increasing regulatory requirements. A CIP inflation driver of 4% and a 3% operations inflation driver is used through CCMWA's 30-year planning horizon. Operating costs are anticipated to increase 5% in 2022 due to rising costs of water treatment chemicals, which will continue to be monitored throughout the year. If actual costs begin to outpace the inflation driver used for long-term planning adjustments will be made during the 2023 budgeting process.
- In 2020, Paulding County began operating the Richland Creek Reservoir and associated water treatment plant. Paulding County accounted for 16.7% of the Authority's water sales revenue in 2020, and this percentage dropped to 12.7% in August 2021 when Paulding County's water treatment plant became operational. The Authority has revised its Capital Improvement Plan to eliminate future capital improvement expenditures intended to solely or primarily benefit Paulding County. Paulding County's new contract terms were designed to recognize and compensate CCMWA for investments in infrastructure to serve Paulding County as a non-sole-source customer. Under the terms of the revised contract, Paulding County's rate structure will include a base infrastructure charge and a variable delivery charge, beginning in August 2022. The effective total rate for Paulding County under this rate structure is equal to CCMWA's current in-county sole-source rate.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority, 1170 Atlanta Industrial Drive, Marietta, GA 30066.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,854,447
Receivables:		
Accounts		6,904,042
Accrued interest receivable Investments		699,277 156,866,085
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		697,355
Inventory		1,440,281
·		, ,
Total current assets		254,461,487
		· · ·
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets: Land		22 404 427
Buildings		32,484,437 33,289,234
Utility plant & distribution lines		658,127,943
Furniture and fixtures		138,828
Machinery and equipment		120,859,337
Vehicles		2,359,106
Construction in progress		34,055,981
		881,314,866
Less accumulated depreciation		303,551,087
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		577,763,779
Net pension asset		6,836,901
Net pension asset	-	0,030,901
Total non-current assets		584,600,680
Total assets		839,062,167
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items		1,762,707

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	A 4 000 445
Accounts payable	\$ 4,236,115
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	413,957 1,989,490
Retainage payable Compensated absences payable	1,969,490 863,512
Compensated absences payable	7,503,074
	1,000,014
Payable from restricted assets:	
Revenue bonds payable	1,435,000
Accrued interest payable	283,021
	1,718,021
T. A. L 4 P. L. 1997	0.004.005
Total current liabilities	9,221,095
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences payable Revenue bonds payable, net	1,589,763 40,499,248
Total long-term liabilities	42,089,011
Total liabilities	51,310,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	5,347,222
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	533,840,041
Restricted for debt service	414,334
Unrestricted	249,913,171
Total net position	\$ 784,167,546

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Operating revenues: Charges for services:		
Water sales and testing	ď	04 952 725
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	94,853,735 94,853,735
Total operating revenues	-	94,000,700
Operating expenses:		
General expenses		270,372
Administration		929,929
Administration and rental buildings		133,699
Finance		389,852
Engineering		1,551,020
Human resources		392,031
Information technology		687,410
Research and development		798,599
Hickory Log Creek division		470,710
Wyckoff Plant division		7,928,961
Quarles Plant division		7,837,154
Maintenance		3,110,378
Laboratory		1,206,994
Transmission		2,934,333
Depreciation		19,941,347
Total operating expenses	-	48,582,789
Operating income		46,270,946
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		2,748,223
Net decrease in the fair value of investments		(2,843,842)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(1,494,197)
Rental income		114,291
Gain on disposal of capital assets		159,549
Other income		543,773
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net		(772,203)
Change in net position		45,498,743
Net position, beginning of year		738,668,803
Net position, end of year	\$	784,167,546

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments for goods and services Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 95,791,986 (22,404,992) (11,421,026) 61,965,968
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	444.004
Rent payments received	114,291
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	114,291
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for purchases and construction of capital assets	(44,839,750)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	186,698
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(1,395,000)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings	(1,746,077)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(47,794,129)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(76,192,076)
Proceeds from sales of investments	59,483,926
Interest received	2,833,055
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,875,095)
The same of the sa	(10,010,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	411,035
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	88,140,767
20gmmig of your	
End of year	\$ 88,551,802
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,854,447
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	697,355
	\$ 88,551,802

Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	46,270,946
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	·	, ,
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		19,941,347
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in customer accounts receivable		938,251
Decrease in other receivables		543,773
Decrease in inventory		69,303
Increase in net pension asset		(1,968,803)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension items		(709,606)
Decrease in accounts payable		(4,179,117)
Decrease in compensated absences		(42,726)
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities		253,712
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension items		848,888
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	61,965,968
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	¢	(2.042.042)
Decrease in fair value of investments	<u>\$</u>	(2,843,842)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	1	Pension Trust Fund
Cash	\$	1,607,966
Investments:		
Exchange-traded funds invested in equity securities		1,896,817
Exchange-traded funds invested in fixed income securities		690,557
Mutual funds invested in equity securities		30,042,356
Mutual funds invested in fixed income securities		16,981,764
Total assets		51,219,460
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	51,219,460

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_	Pension
ADDITIONS		rust Fund
Contributions		
	\$	036 000
Employer contributions	φ	936,000
Total contributions		936,000
Investment earnings		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		5,486,989
Interest and dividends		607,160
		,
Total investment earnings		6,094,149
Less investment expense		125,826
Net investment earnings		5,968,323
Total additions		6,904,323
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		2,131,587
Total deductions		2,131,587
Change in net position		4,772,736
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Beginning of year		46,446,724
End of year	\$	51,219,460

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (the "Authority") was created by Act No. 319 of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1951 and has been amended from time to time by other Acts of the General Assembly. The Act provides that the general purpose of the Authority is to acquire an adequate source or sources of water supply, treatment of such water, and distribution of water to the Cobb County Water system and the various municipalities in the County and environs, including adjoining counties and municipalities located therein.

The Authority consists of seven members who are selected as follows (1) one member is the chairperson of the Board of Commissioners of Cobb County, Georgia; (2) one member is selected by the governing board of the City of Marietta, Georgia; (3) one member is selected by the governing body of the City of Smyrna, Georgia; (4) four members are selected by a caucus consisting of all members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia whose districts are wholly or partially within Cobb County. The four members selected by a caucus shall include one member from the Cobb County Commission District 1 or 4 and one member from the Cobb County Commission District 2 or 3, excluding residents of Marietta and Smyrna; and two members from unincorporated Cobb County.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Authority has appointed a Pension Committee to manage and administer the Retirement Plan. The Committee consists of not less than three members, nor more than nine, who may, but need not be, Members of the Board of Directors of the Authority, officers or employees of the Authority, or retired participants of the Retirement Plan. The members of the Committee serve at the pleasure of the Authority and any or all members may be removed by the Authority at any time and successor members of the Committee shall be named by the Authority.

The Committee has the power and duty to do all things necessary or convenient to affect the intent and purposes of the Retirement Plan. However, the authority to amend or terminate the Retirement Plan as well as the authority to direct the trustee in the investment of the trust fund remains with the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority. The Retirement Plan is reported as a fiduciary component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 84.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses one fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations and a second fund to account for and provide separate information for the Authority's Retirement Plan. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds presented in this report are a Proprietary Fund Type - *Enterprise Fund* and a Fiduciary Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Authority. The accounting used for the fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the funds is determined by their measurement focus and basis of accounting. The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the Authority applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The Authority's principal operating revenue is water sales while the operating expenses include direct general and administrative expenses, distribution, laboratory, water plant, depreciation and other operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Authority.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity date of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the Authority's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The Authority considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

The Authority's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the Authority's revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable covenants.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the Authority's financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The Authority uses the consumption method of accounting for inventory in that as items are purchased they are added to inventory then as subsequently used are recorded to expense.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Authority has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability (asset). Certain changes in the net pension liability (asset) are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Authority's actuary which adjust the net pension liability (asset) for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability (asset), are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period.

Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Additionally, bond premiums and discounts are presented as an addition and reduction, respectively, of the face amount of bonds payable in the statement of net position. Issuance costs are expensed when paid in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., bond proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

The Authority has established minimum capitalization thresholds for its various classes of capital assets. These assets are depreciated using the straight-line method according to the following estimated ranges of useful lives:

		Estimated
Capital Asset Class	Threshold	Useful Life
Computer Hardware and Software	> \$5,000	3 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Other Equipment	> \$5,000	5-7 Years
Laboratory and Monitoring Equipment	> \$5,000	10 Years
Building and Building Improvements	> \$10,000	25-50 Years
Infrastructure	> \$10,000	10-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	> \$10,000	5-25 Years
Vehicles	> \$10,000	5 Years
Intangible Assets	> \$25,000	3-50 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Construction in progress and the related retainage consist of costs associated with distribution lines, pumping stations, water storage and plant construction which were not completed as of year-end. Because these projects are incomplete and not ready for their intended use, no depreciation is recorded.

Compensated Absences

Annual leave hours are available to employees after the first pay period of employment in a full time position. The maximum annual leave accruals for employees who work 40-hour weeks and 12-hour shifts are 400 hours and 600 hours, respectively.

Employees hired after February 29, 2004 earn sick leave for each pay period up to a maximum of 65 days (520 hours for 40-hour week employees and 780 hours for 12-hour shift employees). Employees hired prior to February 29, 2004 earn sick leave for each pay period up to a maximum of 90 days (720 hours for 40-hour week employees and 1080 hours for 12-hour shift employees). Accumulated sick leave over 65 days in both cases is allowed as "Earned Time." Earned time may be taken as time off.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority uses a single fiduciary fund to maintain its financial records. The fiduciary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Employer contributions are recognized when due and employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Contribution refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan and Authority procedures for termination.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position

U.S. Government Agency Securities

Municipal Bonds

U.S. Treasury Notes

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted:	\$ 87,854,447 156,866,085
Cash and cash equivalents	 697,355
	\$ 245,417,887
Deposits with financial institutions Georgia Fund 1	\$ 97,370,293 10.096.541

98,580,891

3,334,490

36,035,672 245,417,887

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority had deposits with five (5) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the Authority had deposits with three (3) financial institutions that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the Authority's bank balances were insured

and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. Government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or a U.S. Government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

Operating funds of the Authority are currently invested in the Georgia Fund 1; U.S. Treasuries and U.S Government agencies; or certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of December 31, 2021, the Authority held the following investments:

	Weighted Average	Credit	
Investment	Maturity (Years)	Rating	Balance
Certificates of Deposit	1.23	(a)	\$ 18,915,032
United States Treasury Notes	1.72	AA+	36,035,672
United States Government Agency Securities	1.80	AA+	98,580,891
Municipal Bonds	0.68	AA+	3,334,490
Georgia Fund 1	0.13	AAAf	10,096,541
			\$ 166,962,626

⁽a) These are certificates of deposit held at local financial institutions and are not rated.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

Investment	Level 1		 Level 2	 Fair Value		
United States Treasury Notes Municipal Bonds	\$	32,902,691 -	\$ 3,132,981 3,334,490	\$ 36,035,672 3,334,490		
United States Government Agency Securities		27,955,883	70,625,008	98,580,891		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	60,858,574	\$ 77,092,479	137,951,053		
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Georgia Fund 1				10,096,541		
Investments carried at cost:				 10,090,041		
Certificates of Deposit				18,915,032		
Total Investments				\$ 166,962,626		

The United States Treasury Notes and United States Government Agency Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The United States Government Agency Securities, State of Georgia Obligations, and Municipal Bonds classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using option-adjusted and present value of expected future cash flow models.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 39. As a result, the Authority does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

The Authority's certificates of deposit are considered nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and, accordingly, are recorded at cost.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan

The Authority's Retirement Plan investment policy stipulates that equity investments should be high in overall quality, reasonably diversified, and show strong or improving financial position. With regard to fixed income investments, the investment policy stipulates that they should be primarily investment grade corporate debt securities, US Treasury obligations, assets and mortgage-backed securities.

Credit Risk – The Retirement Plan's investment policy establishes a long-term strategic asset allocation that mitigates overall expected portfolio risk (volatility) and maximizes expected return. The Retirement Plan seeks to achieve a long-term rate of return (net of investment related fees) which meets or exceeds the assumed actuarial rate of the Retirement Plan as stated in the most recent actuarial report (currently, 7.00%). As such, the current target allocation percentages by asset class are as follows: Domestic Equities – 47.5%; International Equities – 10.0%; and Domestic Fixed Income – 42.5%.

To achieve these objectives, the trustee for the Retirement Plan has invested its funds in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and mutual funds dedicated specifically to either investments in equity securities or investments in fixed income securities. These investments are not rated by any of the major credit ratings agencies. The Retirement Plan's holdings in ETFs and mutual funds invested in fixed income securities carried a weighted-average maturity (WAM) of 7.29 years as of December 31, 2021.

Rate of return – For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Retirement Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.0%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Long-term expected rate of return – 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 ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Fair value measurements – The Retirement Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of December 31, 2021, all of the retirement plan's investments are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as they are all valued using prices quoted in active markets for the identical investments.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's Retirement Plan had deposits with one (1) financial institution collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

Receivables:

 Accounts
 \$ 6,904,042

 Accrued interest
 699,277

 Total receivables
 \$ 7,603,319

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not						
being depreciated:						
Land	\$	31,520,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 964,402	\$ 32,484,437
Construction in progress		110,625,462	40,829,549	 -	 (117,399,030)	34,055,981
Total		142,145,497	40,829,549	-	(116,434,628)	66,540,418
Capital assets, being depreciate	d:					
Buildings		33,575,094	-	(329,598)	43,738	33,289,234
Utility plants/distribution lines		551,492,968	-	(122,919)	106,757,894	658,127,943
Machinery and equipment		113,357,367	-	(1,855,785)	9,357,755	120,859,337
Furniture and fixtures		92,061	-	(85,428)	132,195	138,828
Vehicles		2,381,832	_	(165,772)	 143,046	2,359,106
Total		700,899,322	-	(2,559,502)	116,434,628	814,774,448
Less accumulated depreciation f	or:					
Buildings		(6,333,820)	(781,557)	329,598	-	(6,785,779)
Utility plants/distribution lines		(222,507,040)	(12,932,944)	122,919	-	(235,317,065)
Machinery and equipment		(55,575,992)	(5,980,763)	1,828,636	-	(59,728,119)
Furniture and fixtures		(90,911)	(24,807)	85,428	-	(30,290)
Vehicles		(1,634,330)	(221,276)	165,772	-	(1,689,834)
Total		(286,142,093)	(19,941,347)	2,532,353	-	(303,551,087)
Total capital assets,			 		 	
being depreciated, net		414,757,229	 (19,941,347)	(27,149)	 116,434,628	 511,223,361
Total capital assets, net	\$	556,902,726	\$ 20,888,202	\$ (27,149)	\$ -	\$ 577,763,779

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance			Oue Within One Year	
Series 2015 Revenue bonds Plus unamortized	\$ 40,775,000	\$ -	\$	(1,395,000)	\$	39,380,000	\$	1,435,000
premium	2,799,153	-		(244,905)		2,554,248		-
Revenue bonds, net	43,574,153	-		(1,639,905)		41,934,248		1,435,000
Net pension asset Compensated	(4,868,098)	4,935,520		(6,904,323)		(6,836,901)		-
absences	 2,496,001	 1,030,568	_	(1,073,294)		2,453,275		863,512
Total long-term								
liabilities	\$ 41,202,056	\$ 5,966,088	\$	(9,617,522)	\$	37,550,622	\$	2,298,512

Revenue Bonds

In October 2009, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 for the purpose of refunding \$42,490,000 in aggregate principal of the Series 2002 Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued in the amount of \$41,910,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.25%, interest payments due semiannually on May 1 and November 1, and principal payments due annually on November 1 with the bonds maturing on November 1, 2021.

In November 2019, the Authority defeased the Series 2009 Revenue Bonds by placing \$11,256,790 of cash on hand with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust account to be used to satisfy principal and interest payments on the defeased debt. The transaction resulted in a present value savings of \$263,585 related to future debt service requirements.

For financial accounting and reporting purposes, the defeased Series 2009 Revenue Bonds are considered retired and, along with the funds held in trust, are not included in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2021 the defeased Bonds balance was zero.

In June 2015, the Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 for the purpose of retiring \$51,717,789 in notes payable to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority. The bonds were issued in the principal amount of \$47,315,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, interest payments due semiannually on May 1 and November 1, and principal payments due annually on November 1 with the bonds maturing on November 1, 2042.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest			Total
Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u> </u>				 _
2022	\$ 1,435,000	\$	1,698,125		\$ 3,133,125
2023	1,510,000		1,626,375		3,136,375
2024	1,585,000		1,550,875		3,135,875
2025	1,665,000		1,471,625		3,136,625
2026	1,745,000		1,388,375		3,133,375
2027-2031	9,900,000		5,777,575		15,677,575
2032-2036	11,915,000		3,764,688		15,679,688
2037-2041	8,900,000		1,055,438		9,955,438
2042	 725,000		27,187		752,187
Total	\$ 39,380,000	\$	18,360,263		\$ 57,740,263

The Authority's revenue bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien on all operating revenues derived by the Authority from the ownership and operation of its water system, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the system. These revenues are pledged to secure the revenue bonds of the Authority until such time that all outstanding principal has been satisfied on the bonds.

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Authority's pension plan, the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan") is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, and is overseen by a Pension Committee and administered by a third-party. The Pension Committee consists of not less than three members, nor more than nine who may, but need not be, Members of the Board of Directors of the Authority, officers or employees of the Authority, or retired participants of the Retirement Plan. The members of the Committee serve at the pleasure of the Authority and any or all members may be removed by the Authority at any time and successor members of the Committee will be named by the Authority. The Committee has the power and duty to do all things necessary to affect the intent and purposes of the Retirement Plan. However, the authority to amend or terminate the Retirement Plan as well as the authority to direct the trustee in the investment of the trust fund remains with the Authority. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Retirement Plan did not issue separate financial statements.

Plan membership. The Retirement Plan covers all full-time employees who are employed by and receive compensation from the Authority. At December 31, 2021, Retirement Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive participants entitled to, but not receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	109
Total	179

Benefits provided. The Retirement Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The normal retirement benefits begin at age 65 for participants who have completed five (5) years of credited service. At that time, the participant becomes eligible to receive basic annual benefits. The basic benefit is equal to 2% of the participant's average monthly compensation (those thirty-six consecutive months of credited service that produce the highest average) multiplied by the years of credited service accumulated to date, up to thirty (30) years, plus 1% of the participant's average monthly compensation (as defined above) to date multiplied by credited service in excess of thirty (30) years. These benefits are payable in the normal form—that is, a monthly annuity payable for the life of the participant. Early retirement is allowed on the last day of any month in which a participant's employment terminates and the participant has attained age fifty-five (55) and has completed at least ten (10) years of credited service. The early retirement benefit is calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit and is then reduced by 1.5% for each year by which the participant's benefit commences prior to his or her normal retirement date.

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits provided (continued). A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled after ten (10) years of service will receive a monthly accrued benefit commencing on the first day of the month following his or her normal retirement date. The monthly accrued benefit is calculated based upon credited service only up to inception of disability. The average monthly plan compensation for the period of disability will be determined based upon the assumption that the participant's compensation will continue at the same rate as during the last full calendar year preceding inception of disability. To be considered totally and permanently disabled, a participant must quality for Social Security disability benefits.

If a participant dies before his or her normal retirement date and has ten or more years of credited service, his or her beneficiary will receive 120 guaranteed monthly payments, commencing immediately. If a participant dies on or after his or her normal retirement date, his or her beneficiary will receive the benefit payable under the normal form elected by the participant, commencing immediately.

Contributions. A resolution by the Board of Directors of the Authority grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Authority to the Pension Committee, subject to the approval of the Board. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Retirement Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. Currently, employees of the Authority do not contribute to the Retirement Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Authority's contribution rate was 11.42% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Authority

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.25% compounded annually, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Authority (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality for Healthy Lives with fully generational using 1/2 of scale MP-2018 (for healthy annuitants) and the RP-2014 Mortality for Disabled Lives with fully generational using 1/2 of scale MP-2018 (for disabled lives).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on Retirement Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future nominal rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses) are developed for each major asset class. Multiplying the weights by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation produces the long-term expected rate of return. Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Retirement Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are:

		Long-term
Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	47.5%	4.1%
International Equity	10.0%	5.5%
Domestic Fixed Income	42.5%	1.5%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, which was the same as the prior year rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority contributions will continue to be made at the current rates. Based on those assumptions, the Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Retirement Plan members.

^{*} The nominal rates of return are increased by a 2.25% inflation assumption to arrive at Expected Real Rate of Return

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Authority (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Authority. The changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Total Pension		Pla	an Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability			et Position	L	iability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at 12/31/20	\$	41,578,626	\$	46,446,724	\$	(4,868,098)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		890,251		-		890,251		
Interest		2,899,478		-		2,899,478		
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,145,791		-		1,145,791		
Contributions—employer		-		936,000		(936,000)		
Net investment income		-		5,968,323		(5,968,323)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,131,587)		(2,131,587)				
Net changes		2,803,933		4,772,736		(1,968,803)		
Balances at 12/31/21	\$	44,382,559	\$	51,219,460	\$	(6,836,901)		

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 115.4%.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	_	Discount Rate (7.00%)	-	1% Increase (8.00%)
Authority's net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,781,896)	\$	(6,836,901)	\$	(11,124,589)

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Authority (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$(893,521). At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	969,771	\$ 935,340
Changes in assumptions		792,936	36,765
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			4,375,117
Total	\$	1,762,707	\$ 5,347,222

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

Fiscal year ending Decem	per 31:	
2022	\$ (889,3	80)
2023	(1,737,2	88)
2024	(803,7)	20)
2025	(369,0	03)
2026	214,8	76
Total	\$ (3,584,5	15)

NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments

For the year ended December 31, 2021, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$33,507,421.

Contingencies

The Authority has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenses previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the Authority believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority 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 Authority carries insurance for all risks of loss, including general liability and errors and omission coverage through a private insurance company. The Authority carries commercial insurance for risks of loss related to property, general liability, equipment, automobiles and crime to cover torts, theft of and damage to assets, injuries, errors and omissions, and natural disaster. Significant losses are covered by the commercial insurance underlying these programs.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURES

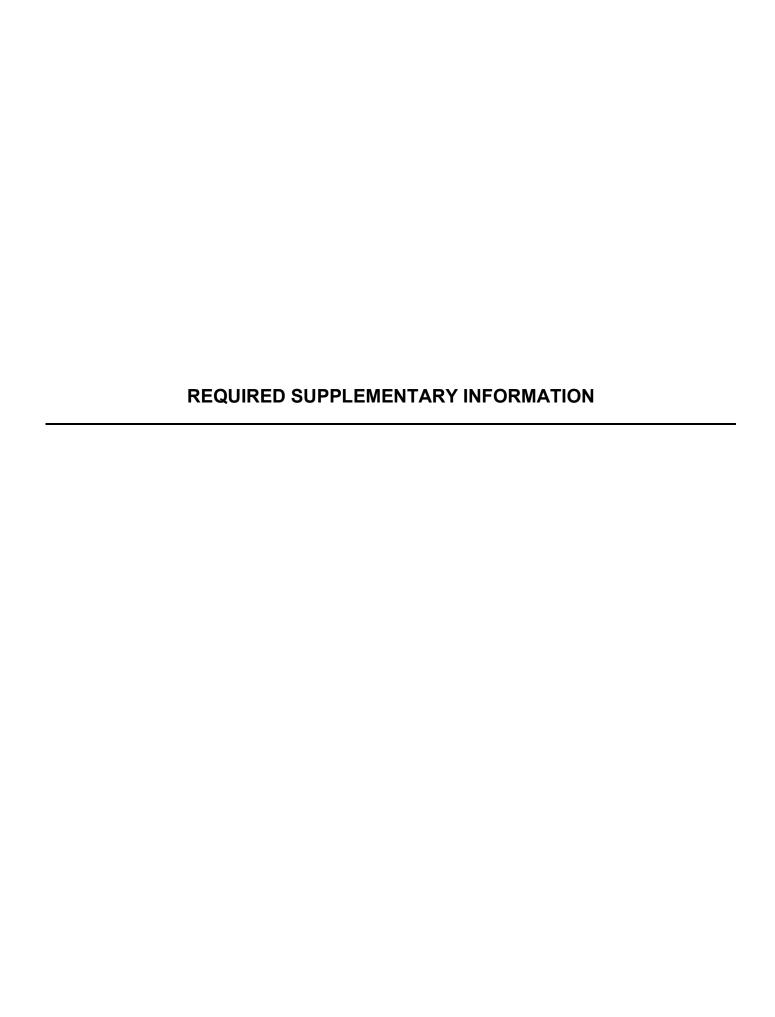
On May 2, 2000, Cobb-County Marietta Water Authority (the "Authority") and the City of Canton entered into a joint project agreement for the construction of the Hickory Log Creek Reservoir. This project includes the construction of a dam, approximately 411 acre reservoir with approximately 15 miles of shoreline, pump station and intake facility, and a pipeline connecting the Reservoir with the Etowah River. The City of Canton's entitlement share or ownership of the project is 25% while the Authority's share is 75%. The term of the agreement between both parties is fifty (50) years from its beginning date. Both the City of Canton and the Authority have decided it would be wasteful and a needless expense to create a separate entity to construct, administer and operate the project. Therefore, there are no separate financial statements prepared other than the annual audited financial statements of both entities and monthly settlement statements.

NOTE 10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority has eleven customers for which the Authority is the source of water supply. However, two of these customers account for a significant portion of the Authority's overall operating revenues.

Cobb County, Georgia purchases its water supply from the Authority pursuant to a long-term contract that expires on May 15, 2032. For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues from Cobb County amounted to \$63,566,741 or 67.02% of the Authority's operating revenues.

Paulding County, Georgia purchases its water supply from the Authority pursuant to a long-term contract that expires on December 31, 2032. For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues from Paulding County amounted to \$12,848,783 or 13.55% of the Authority's operating revenues.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 890,251	\$ 778,678	\$ 755,949	\$ 713,658
Interest on total pension liability	2,899,478	2,860,753	2,717,409	2,589,156
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,145,791	(1,215,248)	-	(176,554)
Changes in assumptions	-	1,192,315	(152,063)	(117,313)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2,131,587)	(1,411,012)	(1,324,250)	(1,241,649)
Net change in total pension liability	2,803,933	2,205,486	1,997,045	1,767,298
Total pension liability - beginning	41,578,626	39,373,140	37,376,095	35,608,797
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 44,382,559	\$ 41,578,626	\$ 39,373,140	\$ 37,376,095
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 936,000	\$ 926,000	\$ 912,500	\$ 902,000
Net investment income (loss)	5,968,323	5,066,268	6,998,923	(1,532,574)
Benefit payments	(2,131,587)	(1,411,012)	(1,324,250)	(1,241,649)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,772,736	4,581,256	6,587,173	(1,872,223)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	46,446,724	41,865,468	35,278,295	37,150,518
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 51,219,460	\$ 46,446,724	\$ 41,865,468	\$ 35,278,295
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (6,836,901)	\$ (4,868,098)	\$ (2,492,328)	\$ 2,097,800
Authority 3 net pension hability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	Ψ (0,030,301)	Ψ (4,000,030)	Ψ (2,492,020)	Ψ 2,037,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability (asset)	115.4%	111.7%	106.3%	94.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,197,791	\$ 8,188,674	\$ 7,878,930	\$ 7,840,847
ما المادة الم	Ψ 3,707,731	Ψ 0,100,074	Ψ 7,570,000	Ψ 7,540,047
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll	-83.4%	-59.4%	-31.6%	26.8%

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 716,431 2,442,341	\$ 620,318	\$ 613,728 2,220,010	\$ 563,408 1,981,839	\$ 543,082 1,871,727	\$ 550,089
26,445	2,352,652 168,602	(130,274)	(102,464)	(158,628)	1,801,543 (683,324)
-	105,001	(3,926)	1,557,332 -	- -	-
(1,076,086)	(972,975)	(903,430)	(847,216)	(770,851)	(681,788)
2,109,131	2,273,598	1,796,108	3,152,899	1,485,330	986,520
33,499,666 \$ 35,608,797	\$ 33,499,666	\$ 31,226,068	\$ 29,429,960	\$ 26,277,061	23,805,211 \$ 24,791,731
					<u> </u>
\$ 891,500	\$ 881,500	\$ 855,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 740,000
5,357,129	1,887,368	154,130	2,252,513	4,248,814	2,451,847
(1,076,086)	(972,975)	(903,430)	(847,216)	(770,851)	(681,788)
5,172,543	1,795,893	105,700	2,245,297	4,277,963	2,510,059
31,977,975	30,182,082	30,076,382	27,831,085	23,553,122	21,043,063
\$ 37,150,518	\$ 31,977,975	\$ 30,182,082	\$ 30,076,382	\$ 27,831,085	\$ 23,553,122
\$ (1,541,721)	\$ 1,521,691	\$ 1,043,986	\$ (646,422)	\$ (1,554,024)	\$ 1,238,609
104.3%	95.5%	96.7%	102.2%	105.9%	95.0%
\$ 7,729,785	\$ 7,271,634	\$ 7,179,574	\$ 6,899,710	\$ 6,469,029	\$ 6,159,167
-19.9%	20.9%	14.5%	-9.4%	-24.0%	20.1%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	768,953	\$	772,136	\$	772,136	\$	809,176	\$	752,109
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		936,000		926,000		912,500		902,000		891,500
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(167,047)	\$	(153,864)	\$	(140,364)	\$	(92,824)	\$	(139,391)
Covered payroll	\$	8,197,791	\$	8,188,674	\$	7,878,930	\$	7,840,847	\$	7,729,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.42%		11.31%		11.58%		11.50%		11.53%
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Actuarially determined contribution			_		_		_			
retaining actorning continuation	\$	866,779	\$	769,650	\$	739,780	\$	740,481	\$	747,005
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	866,779 881,500	\$	769,650 855,000	\$	739,780 840,000	\$	740,481 800,000	\$	747,005 740,000
•	\$,	\$,	\$,	\$	-, -	\$	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$	881,500	\$ \$ \$	855,000	_	840,000	_	800,000	\$ \$ \$	740,000

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date January 1, 2022 Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method The difference in the expected return and the actual return are spread evenly over five (5) years,

adjusted if necessary to within 20% of Market Value.

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.00% compounded annually net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases 5.25% compounded annually

Cost-of-living Adjustment Liabilities are loaded 5.0% to account for future ad hoc COLAs

Amortization Method Closed level percentage of pay

Remaining Amortization Period 10 years (closed)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

-	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	13.0%	12.2%	20.0%	-4.1%	16.8%
-	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.3%	0.5%	8.1%	18.0%	11.2%

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	42
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	47
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue source – water sales and testing revenues.	
Debt Capacity	51
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	53
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	55
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	

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

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$533,840,041	\$507,328,882	\$467,442,390	\$424,485,679	\$409,392,434
•			, , ,	. , ,	, , ,
Restricted for					
Debt Service	414,334	407,667	396,834	1,223,500	1,189,333
Unrestricted	240 042 474	220 022 254	210 702 702	200 206 000	101 522 504
Offiestricted	249,913,171	230,932,254	218,783,782	209,286,900	181,532,594
Total Net Position	\$784,167,546	\$738,668,803	\$686,623,006	\$634,996,079	\$592,114,361

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$381,028,358	\$323,777,529	\$303,122,478	\$303,939,439	\$291,046,250
1,151,833	1,107,667	1,132,336	695,480	664,646
170,543,951	185,069,454	172,275,047	137,373,343	126,513,399
\$552,724,142	\$509,954,650	\$476,529,861	\$442,008,262	\$418,224,295

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2024	2020	2040	2049	2047
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues	\$94,853,735	\$95,455,151	\$96,051,075	\$90,478,252	\$86,582,223
Operating Expenses	48,582,789	48,490,645	48,309,734	48,964,073	46,093,835
Operating Income	46,270,946	46,964,506	47,741,341	41,514,179	40,488,388
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(772,203)	5,081,291	3,885,586	1,367,539	(1,098,169)
Change in Net Position	45,498,743	52,045,797	51,626,927	42,881,718	39,390,219
Net Position - Beginning	738,668,803	686,623,006	634,996,079	592,114,361	552,724,142
Net Position - Ending	\$784,167,546	\$738,668,803	\$686,623,006	\$634,996,079	\$592,114,361

^{*}Note: Additional detail for Operating Revenues, Operating Expenses and Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) as shown above can be found in the schedules that immediately follow.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning net position for 2013 was restated by \$1,630,023 resulting from pipe yard inventory acquired in prior periods.

⁽²⁾ Beginning net position for 2015 was restated by (\$499,279) resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$89,655,464	\$80,356,367	\$75,661,819	\$69,314,666	\$72,733,198
46,224,169	45,099,147	44,474,605	40,152,408	38,673,588
43,431,295	35,257,220	31,187,214	29,162,258	34,059,610
(661,803)	(1,333,152)	3,334,385	(7,008,314)	(2,274,488)
42,769,492	33,924,068	34,521,599	22,153,944	31,785,122
509,954,650	476,030,582 (2)	442,008,262	419,854,318 (1)	386,439,173
\$552,724,142	\$509,954,650	\$476,529,861	\$442,008,262	\$418,224,295

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

FICCAL VEAD		ATER AND TORY REVENUES	TOTAL				
FISCAL YEAR	LABURA	TURT REVENUES					
2012	\$	72,733,198	\$	72,733,198			
2013		69,314,666		69,314,666			
2014		75,661,819		75,661,819			
2015		80,356,367		80,356,367			
2016		89,655,464		89,655,464			
2017		86,582,223		86,582,223			
2018		90,478,252		90,478,252			
2019		96,051,075		96,051,075			
2020		95,455,151		95,455,151			
2021		94,853,735		94,853,735			

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
General & Administration (1)	\$ 2,996,304	\$ 3,113,314	\$ 3,188,620	\$ 3,573,643	\$ 3,861,947	\$ 3,432,161	\$ 4,836,136	\$ 4,107,007	\$ 2,787,557	\$ 2,803,293	
Engineering Division	977,919	1,082,671	1,047,869	1,095,825	1,137,137	1,178,530	1,311,121	1,336,931	1,525,894	1,551,020	
Research & Development	1,317,730	1,265,607	1,167,698	1,306,390	1,413,167	905,015	939,966	1,164,539	1,365,021	798,599	
Hickory Log Creek Reservoir	315,974	314,081	344,821	407,793	409,310	438,619	371,783	409,057	381,711	470,710	
Wyckoff Treatment Division	7,536,234	7,036,782	8,372,891	8,396,900	8,440,087	7,336,272 (2)	7,429,745	7,988,668	8,496,854	7,928,961	
Quarles Treatment Division	7,843,836	8,103,217	7,965,241	7,897,152	8,079,773	6,449,373 (2)	7,068,289	6,992,325	7,290,587	7,837,154	
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	2,516,400 (2)	2,904,182	2,959,008	3,055,743	3,110,378	
Laboratory Division	958,795	974,934	1,010,305	1,038,148	1,038,546	1,035,550	1,044,719	1,131,117	1,179,088	1,206,994	
Transmission Division	1,722,593	1,606,697	1,847,542	1,913,257	1,717,536	1,825,471	2,237,226	2,797,248	2,933,330	2,934,333	
Depreciation	15,004,203	16,655,105	19,529,618	19,470,039	20,126,666	20,976,444	20,820,906	19,423,834	19,474,860	19,941,347	
	\$ 38,673,588	\$ 40,152,408	\$ 44,474,605	\$ 45,099,147	\$ 46,224,169	\$ 46,093,835	\$ 48,964,073	\$ 48,309,734	\$ 48,490,645	\$ 48,582,789	

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

⁽¹⁾ General & Administration expense includes General, Administration, Administration & Rental Buildings, Finance, Information Technology, and Human Resources. (2) In 2017, the Authority created the Maintenance Division through reclassification of current employees from the Quarles and Wyckoff Divisions.

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Interest Income	\$ 1,233,407	\$ 1,464,502	\$ 1,566,250	\$ 1,558,881	\$ 1,553,449	\$ 1,699,327	\$ 2,871,370	\$ 4,222,543	\$ 3,876,258	\$ 2,748,223
Gain (Loss) on Fair Value of										
Investments (1)	20,213	(4,716,259)	3,316,553	648,014	327,490	(640,113)	329,979	2,182,538	2,326,543	(2,843,842)
Interest Expense & Fiscal										
Charges	(3,586,120)	(3,873,321)	(3,593,125)	(3,689,056)	(2,832,098)	(2,610,302)	(2,416,357)	(2,052,593)	(1,549,417)	(1,494,197)
Intergovernmental	-	-	377,117	-	-	-	-	-	167,595	-
Rental Income	127,247	116,764	119,904	142,511	177,238	96,394	95,648	76,373	107,174	114,291
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of										
Capital Assets	(69,235)	-	-	(74,684)	37,303	13,865	(11,462)	(81,043)	22,021	159,549
Loss on defeasance of debt (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(571,790)	-	-
Other Income			1,547,686 (2	81,182	74,815	342,660	498,361	109,558	131,117	543,773
Total Non-Operating Revenues										
(Expenses), Net	\$(2,274,488)	\$(7,008,314)	\$ 3,334,385	\$(1,333,152)	\$ (661,803)	\$(1,098,169)	\$ 1,367,539	\$ 3,885,586	\$ 5,081,291	\$ (772,203)

⁽¹⁾ The gain (loss) reported on the fair value of the Authority's investments will vary based upon market conditions each reporting period.

⁽²⁾ The Finance Division, in coordination with independent consultants and other CCMWA divisions, applied for reimbursement of sales taxes paid by contractors on various projects which amounted to approximately \$1.3 million net of fees. This item led to the significant increase in other income during 2014.

⁽³⁾ The outstanding Series 2009 Revenue Bonds were defeased in 2019.

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

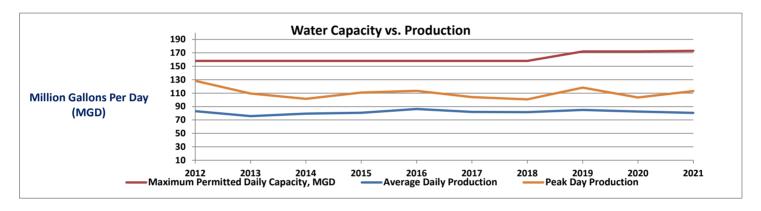
COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY WATER CAPACITY COMPARED WITH ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY FLOW LAST TEN YEARS

(ALL NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)

Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity, MGD of Water Treatment Plants (WTPs):	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Quarles WTP	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	87
Wyckoff WTP (1)	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	86	86	86
	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	172	172	173
Average Daily Production	83	76	79	81	86	82	82	85	83	81
Percent of Capacity Used	52.60	47.94	50.25	51.15	54.65	51.90	51.66	53.80	52.27	51.02
Average Summer Peak Day Flow	128	109	106	111	113	104	101	118	104	113
Percent of Capacity Used	81.23	69.18	66.88	70.19	71.75	65.82	63.73	74.78	65.57	71.52

⁽¹⁾ Wyckoff Water Treatment Plant's permitted capacity was increased to 86 million gallons per day by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division in February 2019 to match the Plant's permitted withdrawals from Lake Allatoona.

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Historical Records



NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Wholesale Water Customers										
In-County Governmental Customers (2)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
In-County Industrial/Private Customers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Out-of-County Governmental Customers (1)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11

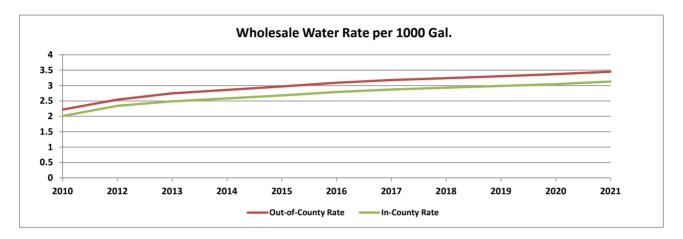
^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Historical Records

Although six out-of-county governmental customers are listed, one of those customers, Fulton County, has not purchased water in over 10 years.
 During 2019, the City of Powder Springs sold its water system to Cobb County Water System, thereby voiding its contract with CCMWA. Sales to Cobb County Water System now includes water usage for the City of Powder Springs.

WHOLESALE WATER RATES LAST TEN YEARS

Wholesale Water Price Per Thousand Gallons	2	012	2	2013	2	014	2	2015	2	2016	 2017	2	2018	2	2019	2	2020	2	2021
Base Charge	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
In-County Rate		2.34		2.48		2.58		2.68		2.79	2.87		2.93		2.99		3.05		3.13
Out-of-County Rate		2.54		2.75		2.86		2.97		3.09	3.18		3.24		3.30		3.37		3.45

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records



LIST OF CUSTOMERS BY DEMAND CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021		2012						
	Demand in Thousands of Gallons	Revenue	Percentage of Sales	Demand in Thousands of Gallons		Revenue	Percentage of Sales			
Cobb County Water System	20,308,863	\$ 63,566,741	69.2%	20,549,862	\$	48,681,235	67.9%			
Paulding County (1)	3,724,285	12,848,783	12.7%	3,791,972		9,832,887	12.5%			
Marietta Board of Lights and Water	2,700,161	8,451,504	9.2%	2,858,655		6,692,136	9.4%			
City of Smyrna	1,416,752	4,434,434	4.8%	1,369,449		3,209,083	4.5%			
City of Woodstock	498,025	1,724,505	1.7%	509,833		1,371,202	1.7%			
City of Powder Springs (2)	-	-	0.0%	419,135		980,944	1.4%			
City of Austell	386,836	1,211,169	1.3%	336,092		786,455	1.1%			
Lockheed-Martin Corporation	297,277	938,258	1.0%	232,764		544,668	0.8%			
Douglasville/Douglas County Water Water Authority (3)	370	1,541,100	0.0%	177,112		458,711	0.6%			
City of Mountain Park	15,994	55,179	0.1%	24,558		63,685	0.1%			
Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority	1,810	 6,251	0.0%	2,823		7,350	0.0%			
	29,350,373	\$ 94,777,924		30,272,255	\$	72,628,356				

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

- (1) Paulding County has informed the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority that the county is building its own reservoir and water treatment facility. Paulding County expects to stop purchasing water from the Authority around mid-2021.
- (2) The City of Powder Springs sold its water system to Cobb County Water System in June 2019, thereby voiding its contract with CCMWA. Sales to Cobb County Water System now includes water usage for the City of Powder Springs.
- (3) Douglasville/Douglas County Water Authority renewed their contract with Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority in December, 2017. The new contract recognizes Douglasville's need for water on an emergency basis only and is based on a reserved daily allocation that is charged monthly and a volumetric charge when water is purchased. This contract resulted in monthly revenue from Douglasville not related to direct water sales.

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Georgia					
Fiscal Year	Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	nvironmental ance Authority Notes	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Debt per Capita	
2012	\$ 42,033,113	\$ 55,443,496	\$ 97,476,609	0.311%	707,170	\$	137.84
2013	41,245,417	55,443,496	96,688,913	0.302%	716,950		134.86
2014	36,504,284	51,717,789	88,222,073	0.269%	726,850		121.38
2015	82,707,667	-	82,707,667	0.244%	733,860		112.70
2016	76,301,219	-	76,301,219	0.215%	741,334		102.92
2017	69,725,480	-	69,725,480	0.196%	753,860		92.49
2018	63,005,964	-	63,005,964	0.167%	773,930		81.41
2019	45,157,874	-	45,157,874	0.112%	774,300		58.32
2020	43,574,153	-	43,574,153	0.102%	773,290		56.35
2021	41,934,248	-	41,934,248	0.096%	773,480		54.22

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

^{*}Note: Debt listed above does not include accrued compensated absences

^{*}Note: Population and personal income used in this table only represents Cobb County, Georgia. Source information for those items are found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics Table.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Other Income	Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation)	Net Available Revenues	P	rincipal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2012	\$ 72,733,198	\$ 1,311,632	\$ 23,669,385	\$ 50,375,445	\$	5,446,389	\$ 3,586,120	\$ 9,032,509	5.58
2013	69,314,666	(3,134,993)	23,497,303	42,682,370		5,816,133	3,873,321	9,689,454	4.41
2014	75,661,819	6,927,510	24,944,987	57,644,342		7,760,707	3,829,349	11,590,056	4.97
2015	80,356,367	2,430,588	25,629,108	57,157,847		4,630,000	3,365,293	7,995,293	7.15
2016	89,655,464	2,170,295	26,097,503	65,728,256		5,595,000	3,298,072	8,893,072	7.39
2017	86,582,223	1,512,133	25,117,391	62,976,965		5,860,000	3,041,240	8,901,240	7.08
2018	90,478,252	3,783,896	28,143,167	66,118,981		6,085,000	2,812,863	8,897,863	7.43
2019	96,051,075	3,885,586	28,885,900	71,050,761		6,290,000	2,611,840	8,901,840	7.98
2020	95,455,151	5,081,291	29,015,785	71,520,657		1,330,000	1,814,222	3,144,222	22.75
2021	94,853,735	(772,203)	28,641,442	65,440,090		1,395,000	1,746,077	3,141,077	20.83

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

^{*}Note: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority does not receive funding from property taxes or impact fees.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

		202	20 (1)	2012			
Employer	Industry	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Cobb County Schools	Government	17,743	3.27%	18,751	5.05%		
Wellstar Health System	Healthcare	14.971	2.76%	12.746	3.43%		
Home Depot	Retail	13,000	2.39%	20,000	5.38%		
Cobb County Government	Government	5,296	0.98%	4,210	1.13%		
Kennesaw State University	Education	4,834	0.89%	4,404	1.19%		
Lockheed Martin	Aircraft/Defense	4,700	0.87%	6,900	1.86%		
Publix Super Markets	Retail	3,569	0.66%	2,988	0.80%		
Brand Energy & Infrastructure Holdings	Retail	2,800	0.52%	-	-		
Kroger Co.	Retail	2,500	0.46%	2,383	0.64%		
Six Flags Over Georgia	Theme Park	1,926	0.35%	2,010	0.54%		
Dobbins Airforce Base	Aircraft/Defense	-	-	2,547	0.69%		
Walmart	Retail	=	-	2,258	0.61%		
Alorica Inc. (formerly Ryla Teleservices Inc.)	Retail	-	-	1,950	0.52%		

⁽¹⁾ Current year information was not available from Cobb County in time for the publication of this schedule.

^{*}Source: Cobb County Office of Economic Development and Cobb County Chamber of Commerce

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Pe	rsonal Income (1)	F	er Capita Personal come (1)	County Unemployment Rate (2)
2012	707,170	\$	31,338,650,000	\$	44,316	7.30%
2013	716,950		32,029,550,000		44,675	7.10%
2014	726,850		32,765,870,000		45,079	6.00%
2015	733,860		33,827,430,000		46,095	4.90%
2016	741,334		35,410,880,000		47,766	4.50%
2017	753,860		35,656,700,000		47,299	3.60%
2018	773,930		37,682,170,000		48,689	3.20%
2019	774,300		40,221,270,000		51,945	3.20%
2020	773,290		42,575,110,000		55,057	5.70%
2021	773,480		43,552,580,000		56,307	2.90%

City	Population
Acworth	22,818
Austell	7,170
Kennesaw	34,077
Marietta	60,867
Powder Springs	15,758
Smyrna	56,666

*Sources:

- (1) Woods and Poole Economics 2021 Data Pamphlet
- (2) Cobb County Office of Economic Development and Cobb County Chamber of Commerce

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Division	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Water Treatment & Water Resources	72	72	72	71	71	46	42	41	42	44
Maintenance (1)	-	-	-	-	-	25	26	27	27	26
Transmission	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
Laboratory	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Engineering	9	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Administration &										
Information Systems	11	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	17
	111	113	113	112	112	112	112	112	112	116

⁽¹⁾ In 2017, the Authority created the Maintenance Division through reclassification of current employees from the Quarles and Wyckoff Divisions (which are included in the Water Treatment & Water Resources category above).

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY WATER TANK STORAGE CAPACITY LAST TEN YEARS

Unaudited

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ground Level Tanks:							,			
Blackjack Mountain	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Brush Mountain	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Pine Mountain No. 1	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Pine Mountain No. 2	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Pete Shaw	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Pete Shaw No. 2 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Factory Shoals	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Groover Mountain	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Lost Mountain No. 1	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Lost Mountain No. 2	-	-	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Quarles Washwater	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
	36,100	36,100	36,100	40,100	40,100	40,100	40,100	40,100	40,100	45,100
Elevated Tanks:										
Wyckoff Washwater	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Storage at Water Plants:										
Quarles Treatment Division	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Wyckoff Treatment Division	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Water Tank Storage										
Capacity:	56,500	56,500	56,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	65,500

 ^{(1) -} In fiscal year 2021, the Authority commenced usage of the Pete Shaw site No. 2 ground level tank.

Note: All storage capacity figures expressed in thousands.

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records.

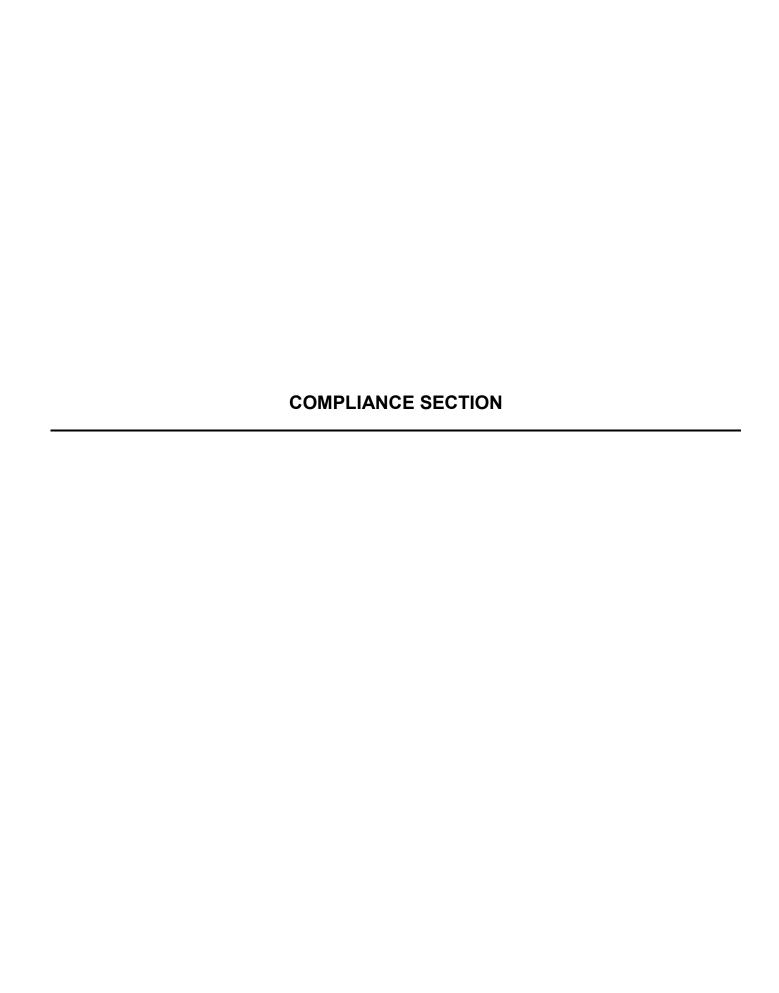
COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY RAW WATER RESERVOIR STORAGE CAPACITY

LAST TEN YEARS Unaudited

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Raw Water Reservoirs Hickory Log Creek Reservoir {% Ownership} 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 4,327,500 Allatoona Reservoir {% Ownership} 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 4,281,688 Quarles Treatment Division Reservoir 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 8,634,188 Average Daily Flow Average Daily Production 83,000 76,000 79,000 81,000 81,000 81,000 82,000 85,000 83,000 81,000 **Number of Days Supply** 107 107 107 105 102 104 114 109 104 107

Note: All storage capacity figures expressed in thousands.

^{*}Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Board of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Marietta, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia April 5, 2022