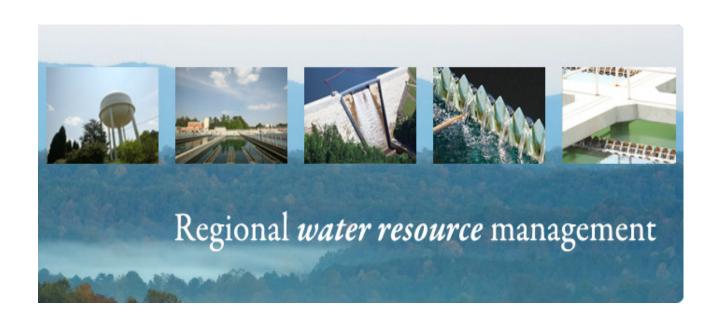


## COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY **MARIETTA, GEORGIA**

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED **DECEMBER 31, 2019**



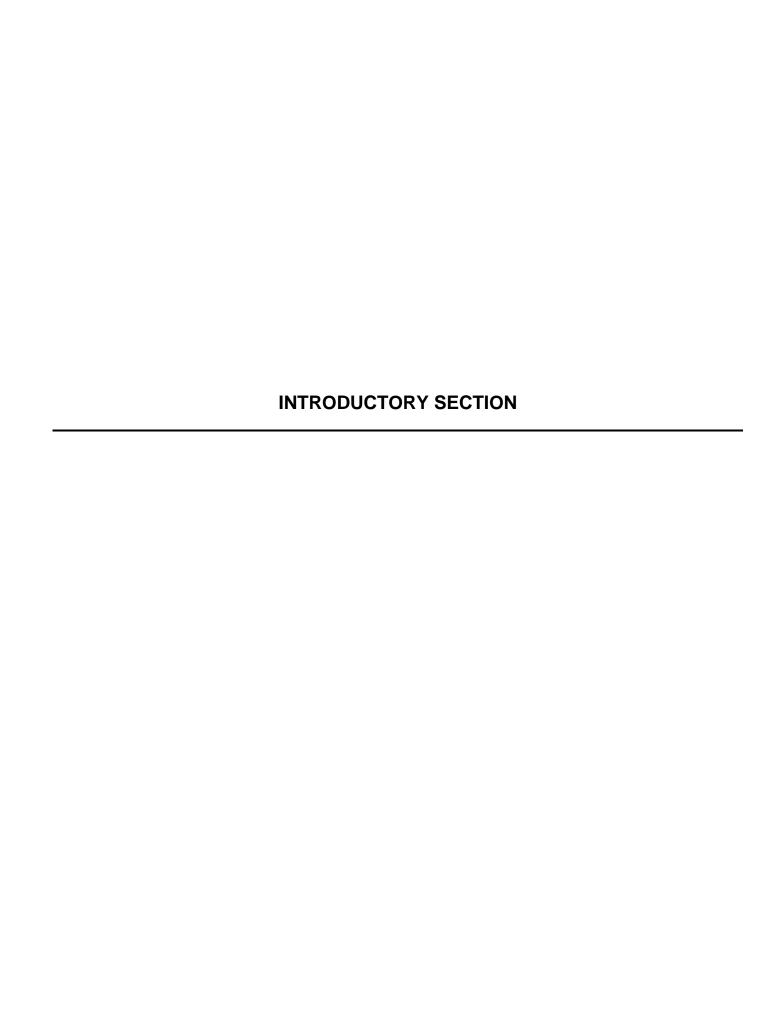
# COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY MARIETTA, GEORGIA

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Division

Allison Clements
Director of Finance



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-x
Listing of Principal Officers	xi
Organizational Chart	xii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	4-13
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16 and 17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-39
Required Supplementary Information	
Retirement Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Authority's	
Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	40
Schedule of Authority Contributions	41
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns	42
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section Contents	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	43
Changes in Net Position	44
Operating Revenues by Source	45
Operating Expenses by Function	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	47
Revenue Capacity	
Water Capacity with Annual Average Daily Flow	48
Number of Customers	49
Wholesale Water Rates	
List of Customers by Demand	51

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)**

Debt Capacity	
Outstanding Debt by Type	52
Pledged Revenue Coverage	53
Demographic and Economic Information	
Principal Employers	54
Demographic and Economic Statistics	55
Operating Information	
Full Time Employees by Function	
Water Tank Storage Capacity	57
Raw Water Reservoir Storage Capacity	58
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	59 and 60



April 6, 2020

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

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA) for the fiscal and calendar year ended December 31, 2019. 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, 2019. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This Comprehensive Annual 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 demolished in 2019 and is in the process of being fully replaced as part of CCMWA's current 5-year capital improvement program. 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 active 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 an enterprise fund and includes one (1) fiduciary component unit. 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 generally 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 2019, 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 2019, 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; 2019 marked eleven consecutive years for the CCMWA WTPs. In addition, the Wyckoff WTP was recognized as the 2019 Best Operated Plant of the Year, Large Surface Plant Category from GAWP for the second year in a row and CCMWA's Transmission Division received the GAWP Water Distribution System of the Year Gold Award.

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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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**

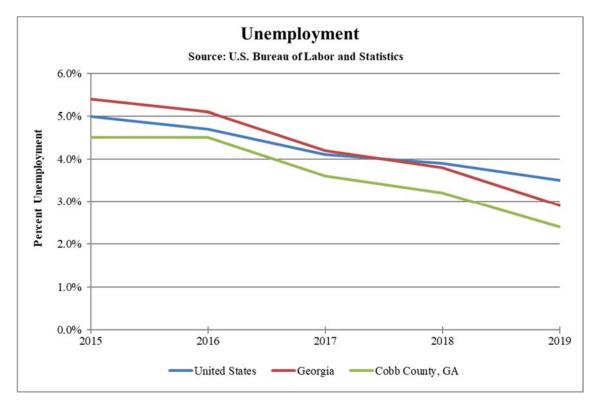
Growth had been the hallmark of CCMWA's service area for several decades prior to the "Great Recession" that began in December 2007. Since 2007, CCMWA has experienced water sales falling to levels not seen in nearly 20 years. However, CCMWA was in a strong financial position before the recession, and,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

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treatment plant. Water sales to Paulding County currently make up approximately 15.5 percent of CCMWA's annual revenue, but Paulding is now working to become essentially independent of CCMWA by the end of 2020. Because of Paulding's announcement, beginning in 2015, CCMWA revised its Capital Improvement Plan 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.

CCMWA's service area has experienced modest, but steady growth over the last few years, and has recovered from the recession. Unemployment in Georgia is lower than the national average, and employment in Cobb County, which is CCMWA's primary service area, is 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. CCMWA's water sales averaged 84.8 million gallons per day (MGD) for 2019, an increase from water sales of 81.3 MGD in 2018, due primarily to a 25.5% decrease in rainfall year over year. 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 issued by CCMWA can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

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 into 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 has 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 study is now underway and is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2021. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed in 2019 recommends a reallocation of Allatoona Lake to meet all of CCMWA's needs through 2050.

In addition, CCMWA entered into 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. The Corps is improperly trying to override that permit, claiming that it – and not the State of Georgia – is responsible for allocating water from the reservoir. CCMWA and the USACE entered into a Stay Agreement in May 2019 pending a Legal Analysis by the Corps regarding CCMWA's proposed storage accounting and a satisfactory outcome of the reallocation study ordered in the previous case.

#### 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. During 2019, CCMWA defeased the remaining outstanding 2009 revenue bond with cash, resulting in a \$5.7 million per year reduction in debt service through 2021 that will partially offset the revenue loss when Paulding County is no longer a significant customer of CCMWA.

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 when Paulding County begins operating their own system.

CCMWA implemented a 5-year rate program beginning 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. During development of the 2018 budget, this rate program was again revised to a 2 percent annual rate increase through 2020. This rate program was continued for the 2020 budget and is anticipated to accommodate modest increases in the Consumer Price Index and the Construction Cost Index over the period. During development of the 2020 budget, a new planning estimate was set of 2.5 percent annual rate increases for the 4-year period of 2021 – 2024. A new rate program will be adopted during the 2021 budget development process. 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 2024:

Year	<u>2</u>	020	<u>2</u>	021	<u>2</u>	022	<u>2</u>	023	2	024
Projected Water Demand (MGD)	7	7.70	7	6.95	7	6.72	7	6.50	7	6.27
Anticipated Rate Increase	2	.0%	2	2.5%	2	2.5%	2	.5%	2	.5%
Revenues Expenses (Without Depreciation)	\$	92.0 30.2	\$	90.6 30.8	\$	92.4 31.8	\$	94.3 32.8	\$	96.4 33.9
Net Income		40.7		37.9		38.0		38.3		38.9
Total CIP Spending		69.3		72.8		65.1		49.6		47.5
Ending Cash Balance	\$	204.4	\$	188.0	\$	180.1	\$	188.6	\$	200.1
Targeted Minimum Ending Cash Balance	\$	57.8	\$	56.8	\$	56.2	\$	59.1	\$	65.5

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 2024. 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 began a multi-year process of replacing its original water treatment plant (Quarles Plant 1) in 2015. The project has a total budget of \$80.7 million and the three-year construction schedule began in late 2017. CCMWA will also continue replacing transmission system water mains, defined as Aged Pipe Replacement (APR) projects, during the 2020-2024 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. The first APR project, the Mableton Parkway 36-inch Water Main Replacement, was completed in 2019. Two APR projects with a total budget of \$13.5 million are expected to be completed in 2020. Total Capital Improvement Program spending is estimated at \$69.3 million in 2020, with total capital spending for 2020 through 2024 totaling almost \$304.4 million.

CCMWA continues to pursue allocation of additional water resources via storage reallocation in Allatoona Lake from USACE. CCMWA is also litigating to secure water supply from the Hickory Log Creek Reservoir through a change in USACE's accounting methodology for Allatoona. Water released from Hickory Log Creek reservoir flows downstream in the Etowah River to Allatoona. Currently, USACE does not recognize those releases as being available for water supply by CCMWA, although the State of Georgia has allocated CCMWA this water through a modified withdrawal permit issued in 2014. If USACE continues to not recognize releases from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir as water supply for CCMWA, it is possible that CCMWA will be required to construct a pipeline from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir to the Wyckoff WTP at a cost expected to exceed \$200 million. If such a pipeline is constructed, CCMWA anticipates funding of the project through future debt issuance. The pipeline is not currently in CCMWA's capital improvement plan, as CCMWA expects USACE will eventually recognize releases from Hickory Log Creek Reservoir as belonging to CCMWA, according to the State's allocation.

A significant challenge to CCMWA's ongoing success is that approximately one-third of its workforce is currently eligible for retirement. To address this challenge, through the Workforce Development Initiative outlined in the 2016 Strategic Plan, a program of succession planning, leadership and management training, individual development plans, and updating and alignment of all Standard Operating Procedures was implemented in 2017 and will be ongoing into the future.

The Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority has a proud history and a bright future. We are 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.

While the future is bright, 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. 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 wave of retirements in the near future.

#### 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,

Glenn M. Page, P.E.

General Manager

Allison C. Clements
Director of Finance

#### **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



A. Max Bacon Member



James Balli Member



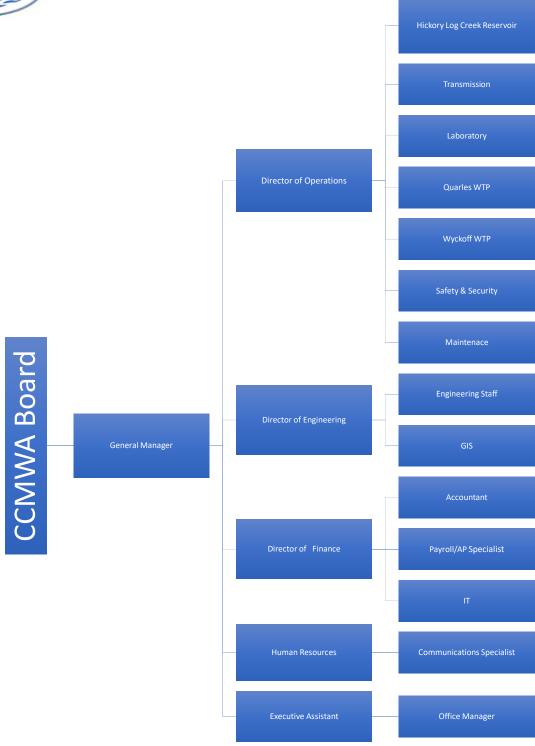
Mike H. Boyce Member



Griffin L. Chalfant Member

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

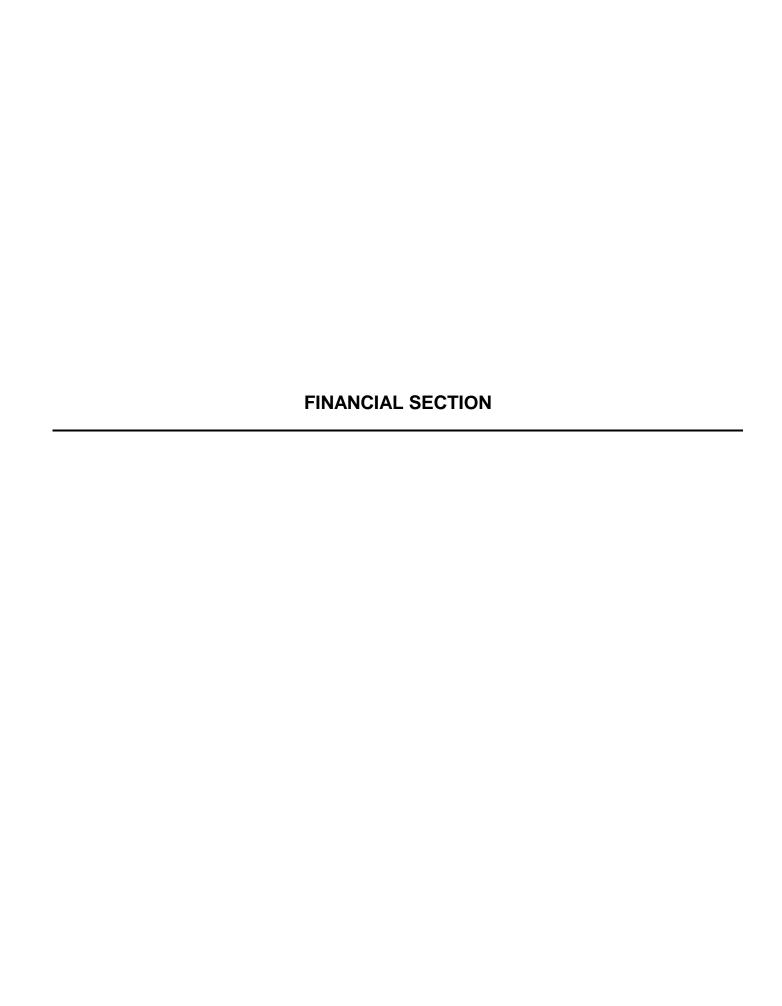
# Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority, Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2018** 

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 Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority as of December 31, 2019, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 11, the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of January 1, 2019. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's Pension Trust Fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### 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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2020 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 & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia April 6, 2020

#### **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, 2019. 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 revenue increased 6.2% from \$90.5 million in 2018 to \$96.1 million in 2019, an increase of \$5.4 million. Gallons sold increased 3.7% from 29.8 billion gallons sold in 2018 to 30.9 billion gallons sold in 2019.
- Operating expenses decreased 1.2% from \$48.9 million in 2018 to \$48.3 million in 2019, a decrease of \$600,000.
- Operating income for 2019 was \$47.7 million, compared to \$41.5 million in 2018, representing an increase
  of \$6.2 million or 14.9%.
- Interest income increased 50.0% from \$2.8 million in 2018 to \$4.2 million in 2019, an increase of \$1.4 million due to rising interest rates.
- Revenue bond debt decreased from \$63 million in 2018 to \$45.2 million in 2019, representing a decrease
  of \$17.8 million due to the scheduled repayment of principal and the defeasance of the remaining
  outstanding Series 2009 bonds.
- 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 2017.
- CCMWA's pension fund net investment return was 20.0% for 2019, which exceeded the actuarially
  presumed net investment return of 7.25%. As a result, CCMWA reported a \$2.5 million net pension asset
  at December 31, 2019 compared to a \$2.1 million net pension liability at the end of 2018.
- Total net position increased from \$635 million in 2018 to \$686.6 million in 2019, an increase of 8.1% or \$51.6 million.
- At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported an unrestricted net position of \$218.8 million, compared to \$209.3 million in 2018, which is an increase of \$9.5 million over the prior year.

#### **Authority Highlights**

#### Highlights for 2019

#### Construction in Progress:

Projects awarded for design in 2019:

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

Projects awarded for construction in 2019:

- Highway 41 Parallel 20-Inch Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- West Side Loop, Section 2, 36-Inch Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- Pete Shaw Tank No. 2

Projects completed in 2019:

Mableton Parkway 36-Inch Water Main – Aged Pipe Replacement

#### Other Items:

- Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's average daily demand increased 4.3% from 81.3 million gallons per day (MGD) in 2018 to 84.8 MGD in 2019, due primarily to weather conditions. Rainfall decreased 25.5% in CCMWA's service area during 2019 for a total of 46.6 inches, a decrease of 15.9 inches over 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 \$304.4 million for the 5-year period, 2020 through 2024.
- The Authority's Finance Division was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2019 budget document and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, both by the Government Finance Officers Association.
- The Authority continued to focus on initiatives outlined in its 5-year Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan was implemented in 2016 with nine strategic initiatives designed to improve the Authority's ability to provide sustainable and reliable drinking water that supports public health, public safety and the economic vitality of the region.
- The Laboratory Division performed 26,185 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 2019. The Wyckoff Division was awarded Plant of the Year in the Large Surface Water Treatment Plant category, for the second year in a row, with a score of 97.3. The Quarles Division received a score of 92.7 and an achievement award for ranking in the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Both plants also received the GAWP Platinum Award in 2019, recognizing eleven 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 2019 and received the Gold Award with a score of 98%. The Division first applied for and received the award in 2018, with 2019 marking two consecutive years of this achievement.
- The Transmission Division continued planned programs of pipeline easement clearing and valve maintenance, resulting in approximately 3 miles of pipeline easement cleared for improved access for inspection and maintenance activities, and 1,369 valves exercised and maintained as required to ensure operability.
- The Transmission Division received and reviewed 17,330 pipeline location inquiries through the Utilities Protection Center. The division responded to 3,135 of the inquiries by providing field locations of Authority facilities.

- The Authority reviewed its outlook for proposed rate increases on an annual basis. As a result of realized cost controls and operational efficiencies in prior years, CCMWA was able to continue its planned rate increase of 2% per year with no changes for 2019 and 2020.

#### **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 2018 and 2019 are summarized in a Condensed Statement of Net Position. (See Table I). The Authority's net position increased by 8.1% in 2019, 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)

	2019	2018
Assets:	2010	2010
Current and Other Assets	\$226.2	\$219.0
Capital Assets	517.1	489.9
Net Pension Asset	<u>2.5</u>	<u></u>
Total Assets	<u>745.8</u>	<u>708.9</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>2.7</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	45.2	60.2
Other Liabilities	<u>11.6</u>	<u>16.1</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>56.8</u>	<u>76.3</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>2.5</u>	0.3
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	467.4	424.5
Restricted	0.4	1.2
Unrestricted	<u>218.8</u>	<u>209.3</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$686.6</u>	<u>\$635.0</u>

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2019 and 2018 are summarized in a Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position (See Table II). The Authority achieved an increase in net position of \$51.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2019, which was \$3.5 million more than the \$42.9 million increase achieved for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Operating Revenue	\$96.0	\$90.5
Interest Income	4.2	2.8
Non-Operating Revenue:		
Rental Income	0.1	0.1
Other Income	0.1	0.5
Gain (Loss) on Market Value of Investments	<u>2.1</u>	0.3
Total Revenue	102.5	94.2
Expenses:		
Operating Expenses:		
General Expenses	2.0	2.9
Administration	1.0	1.0
Administration and Rental Buildings	0.1	0.1
Finance	0.3	0.3
Engineering Division	1.3	1.3
Information Technology	0.5	0.3
Safety and Security	0.2	0.2
Research and Development	1.2	0.9
Hickory Log Creek Division	0.4	0.4
Wyckoff Plant Division	8.0	7.4
Quarles Plant Division	7.0	7.1
Maintenance	3.0	3.0
Laboratory	1.1	1.0
Transmission	2.8	2.2
Depreciation	19.4	20.8
Interest Expense	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.4</u>
Total Expenses	50.9	51.3
Increase in Net Position	\$51.6	\$42.9
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>\$635.0</u>	<u>\$592.1</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$686.6</u>	\$635.0

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Revenues

The Authority's total revenue of \$102.5 million reflects an increase of \$8.3 million compared to 2018. (See Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position – Table II). Revenue from water sales and testing increased \$5.5 million in 2019 to \$96 million, compared to \$90.5 million from the prior year. Interest income increased \$1.4 million to \$4.2 million in 2019, compared to \$2.8 million in the prior year. The changes in market value of investments in 2019 resulted in a gain of \$2.1 million, an increase of \$1.8 million compared to the prior year gain of \$329,979.

# Water Sales & Testing 93.65%

Interest Income & FMV Gains

6.25%

## 2019 Total Revenue by Source

#### **Expenses**

The Authority's total expenses for 2019 were \$50.9 million, a decrease of \$500,000 compared to 2018 total expenses (See Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position – Table II). Depreciation expense decreased by \$1.4 million from \$20.8 million in 2018 to \$19.4 million in 2019 due to the timed replacement of capital assets. Salary expenses increased 4.5% year over year to \$9 million. Employee benefit costs exclusive of pension expense decreased from \$2.4 million in 2018 to \$2.3 million in 2019. Electric power expense increased 3.2% in 2019 to \$5.4 million due to increased production to meet water demands. Chemical expense increased 12.6% year over year to \$2.7 million due to the regeneration of Granular Activated Carbon vessels and increased water production.

**Rental Income** 

0.07%

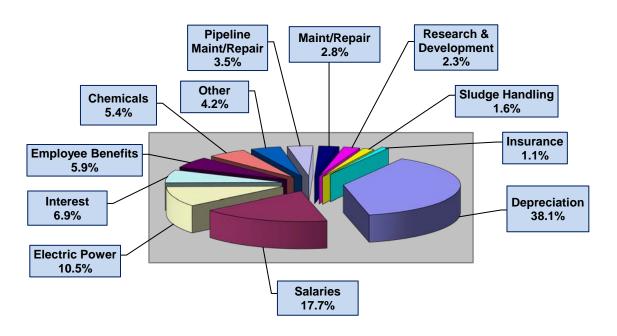
Other Income

0.03%

Sludge Handling/Residuals Management expenses were \$819,000, representing a 43.9% increase in cost year over year due to the cost of hauling sludge from both 2018 and 2019 after the prior year hauling was delayed due to weather conditions. Research and Development expenses were \$1.2 million, representing a 27.7% increase over 2018 due to an increase in pipeline condition assessments. Liability insurance expenses of \$539,000 increased by 4.9% year over year due to higher premiums quoted during the renewal period. Pipeline maintenance and repair expense increased 39.4% year over year to \$1.8 million due to increased expenditures on emergency pipeline repairs and easement clearing. General maintenance and repair expense remained steady in 2019 at \$1.4 million. Other expenses decreased from \$2.7 million in 2018 to \$2.1 million in 2019.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 2019 Total Expenses by Source



#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the Authority had \$517.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, a \$27.2 million increase (net of depreciation) over the prior year. During 2019, the Authority invested \$47 million in capital assets, but accumulated \$19.4 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

	2019	2018
Land and Easements	\$29,464,919	\$28,273,743
Buildings	\$26,429,506	\$27,149,129
Furniture & Fixtures	4,528	12,794
Vehicles	667,673	466,780
Machinery & Equipment	60,598,403	66,042,644
Distribution Lines	180,183,628	180,640,541
Pumping Stations	14,135,417	14,640,019
Treatment Plants	93,521,957	97,397,483
Water Tanks	5,021,937	5,068,979
Water Resources	35,508,693	36,432,908
	445,536,661	456,125,020
Construction in Progress	67,063,602	30,919,523
Retainage on Construction Contracts	4,550,599	<u>2,834,686</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$517,150,862</u>	\$489,879,229

#### **Debt Administration**

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

The Authority had \$45.2 million in outstanding long-term debt at the end of 2019 (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 October 2, 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. On November 5, 2019 the Authority used \$11,256,793 in cash to defease the outstanding bonds related to this issuance.

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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table IV
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	2019	2018
Revenue Bonds Payable - Principal	\$42,105,000	\$59,080,000
Unamortized Premium	3,052,874	3,925,964
Less Current Bonds Payable	(1,330,000)	(6,290,000)
Total Revenue Bonds, Long Term	43,827,874	56,715,964
Net Pension Liability	-	2,097,800
Compensated Absences Payable	2,251,524	2,210,413
Less Current Compensated Absences Payable	(883,358)	(835,780)
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt	<u>\$45,196,040</u>	\$60,188,397

#### Looking forward to 2020

#### Water Sales and Testing:

- Production forecast 77.7 MGD
- In-county rate \$3.05/1000 gallons; out-of-county rate \$3.37/1000 gallons

#### Construction in Progress:

Projects scheduled to begin design:

- Wyckoff 42-Inch Raw Water Pipeline Improvements
- Maner Road 36-Inch Water Main Replacement
- Quarles Plant 2 SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition) Replacement
- Quarles Taste & Odor Process Improvements
- Wyckoff Maintenance Building Renovation

#### Projects scheduled to begin construction:

- Blackjack Tank Supply 36-Inch Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- Pete Shaw Tank 2
- Wyckoff 6MGClearwell Addition

#### Projects scheduled to continue construction:

- Quarles Water Treatment Plant 1 Replacement
- Wyckoff 42-Inch Finished Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- Highway 41 Parallel 20-Inch Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement
- West Side Loop, Section 2, 36-Inch Water Main Aged Pipe Replacement

#### Projects scheduled for completion:

• Fifty-three (53) Asset Renewal and Replacement projects or purchases scheduled for design, construction and completion at a cost of \$13.3 million.

The Authority's 2020 Capital Improvement Program budget is \$69.3 million, including planned Asset Renewal and Replacement projects, a \$1.5 million reservation for Department of Transportation led projects, and a \$2.0 million general contingency. The Authority plans to fund all 2020 capital improvements with cash.

#### Other Items:

- Since 2007, emphasis on conservation and the economy have slowed growth of water sales. CCMWA has experienced modest gains in water demand over the last three years and anticipates a slight reduction in water sales for 2020 and further reductions in future years due to customer changes. Capital and financial planning have been revised accordingly, with sales for 2020 planned to average 77.7 MGD compared to actual water sales of 84.8 MGD in 2019.
- The Capital Improvement Plan and Financial Model 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. Significant factors impacting the operations inflation driver include escalating costs of water treatment chemicals and advanced treatment technologies. Operating costs should not increase significantly in 2020, as no additional treatment techniques are planned, and source water quality is not anticipated to significantly degrade.
- The Engineering Division utilized its pipe replacement prioritization program, developed in 2017, to identify and prioritize pipe replacements in the transmission system during a review of needed capital improvements. The results were utilized in the formation of CCMWA's Capital Improvement Program for 2020-2024 to ensure timely replacement of aged pipelines.
- In 2015, Paulding County received a permit to build the Richland Creek Reservoir and is pursuing an aggressive construction program to develop an independent water supply. Paulding County accounted for 15.5% of the Authority's water sales revenue in 2019, and this revenue stream is expected to reduce substantially during 2020 after Paulding County's water treatment plant becomes operational. The Authority has revised its Capital Improvement Plan to eliminate future capital improvement expenditures intended to solely or primarily benefit Paulding County. During 2019, CCMWA negotiated new contract terms with Paulding County 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 will continue to purchase water at the current out-of-county rate until one year after their water treatment plant becomes operational. At that time, the rate structure changes to include a base infrastructure charge and a variable delivery charge, 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, 2019

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,468,837
Receivables:	Ψ	04,400,007
Accounts		7,293,225
Intergovernmental receivable		23,238
Accrued interest receivable		800,338
Investments		161,451,254
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		697,913
Inventory		1,423,337
		.,,
Total current assets		226,158,142
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets:		
Land		29,464,919
Buildings		32,041,803
Utility plant & distribution lines		538,612,275
Furniture and fixtures		92,061
Machinery and equipment		110,692,441
Vehicles		2,134,496
Construction in progress		71,614,201
1 .0		784,652,196
Less accumulated depreciation		267,501,334
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		517,150,862
Net pension asset		2,492,328
Not polision asset		2,732,320
Total assets		745,801,332
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items		110,788

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES  CURRENT LIABILITIES  Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,354,339
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	144,830
Retainage payable	4,550,598
Compensated absences payable	 883,358
	 9,933,125
Payable from restricted assets:	
Revenue bonds payable	1,330,000
Accrued interest payable	 301,079
	 1,631,079
Total august liskilities	44 504 204
Total current liabilities	 11,564,204
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences payable Revenue bonds payable, net	 1,368,166 43,827,874
Total long-term liabilities	 45,196,040
Total liabilities	 56,760,244
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	 2,528,870
NET DOOLTION	
NET POSITION	467 440 200
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	467,442,390 396,834
Unrestricted	396,834 218,783,782
Onestricted	 210,700,702
Total net position	\$ 686,623,006

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Water sales and testing	\$ 96,051,075
Total operating revenues	 96,051,075
Operating expenses:	
General expenses	1,990,369
Administration	948,146
Administration and rental buildings	140,512
Finance	363,737
Engineering division	1,336,931
Information technology	474,809
Safety and security	189,434
Research and development	1,164,539
Hickory Log Creek division	409,057
Wyckoff Plant division	7,988,668
Quarles Plant division	6,992,325
Maintenance	2,959,008
Laboratory	1,131,117
Transmission	2,797,248
Depreciation	19,423,834
Total operating expenses	48,309,734
Operating income	 47,741,341
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	4,222,543
Net increase in the fair value of investments	2,182,538
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,052,593)
Rental income	76,373
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(81,043)
Loss on defeasance of debt	(571,790)
Other income	109,558
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	3,885,586
Change in net position	51,626,927
Net position, beginning of year	 634,996,079
Net position, end of year	\$ 686,623,006

See Notes to Financial Statements.

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 95,709,964
Payments for goods and services	(20,155,401)
Payments to employees	(9,597,884)
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,956,679
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Rent payments received	76,373
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	76,373
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(45.070.407)
Payments for purchases and construction of capital assets	(45,273,487)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	212,889
Escrow deposit for bond defeasance	(11,256,790)
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(6,290,000)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings	(2,611,840)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(65,219,228)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(48,771,412)
Proceeds from sales of investments	34,121,815
Interest received	4,148,035
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,501,562)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,687,738)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	64,854,488
End of year	\$ 55,166,750
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,468,837
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	697,913
·	\$ 55,166,750

#### Continued

# COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 47,741,341
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Depreciation expense	19,423,834
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in customer accounts receivable	(379,911)
Decrease in other receivables	489,781
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	38,800
Decrease in inventory	70,070
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension items	2,161,494
Decrease in accounts payable	(867,429)
Increase in compensated absences	41,111
Decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(406,691)
Decrease in net pension liability	(4,590,128)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension items	2,234,407
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 65,956,679
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 2,182,538

**See Notes to Financial Statements.** 

# COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Pension Frust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 861,474
Investments:	
Exchange-traded funds invested in equity securities	1,857,772
Exchange-traded funds invested in fixed income securities	1,204,152
Mutual funds invested in equity securities	24,251,157
Mutual funds invested in fixed income securities	 13,690,913
Total assets	 41,865,468
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 41,865,468

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

# COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund				
ADDITIONS					
Contributions					
Employer contributions	\$ 912,500				
Total contributions	912,500				
Investment earnings					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	6,315,484				
Interest and dividends	790,280				
Total investment earnings	7,105,764				
Less investment expense	106,841				
Net investment earnings	6,998,923				
Total additions	7,911,423				
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefit payments	1,324,250				
Total deductions	1,324,250				
Change in net position	6,587,173				
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS					
Beginning of year, as restated	35,278,295				
End of year	\$ 41,865,468				

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

# COBB COUNTY-MARIETTA WATER AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 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:

Ectimated

		Estimated
Capital Asset Class	<b>Threshold</b>	<u>Useful Life</u>
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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Authority did not capitalize any interest.

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, 2019, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,468,837
Investments		161,451,254
Restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents		697,913
	\$	216,618,004
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	84,211,198
Georgia Fund 1		5,063,533
U.S. Government Agency Securities		100,599,700
U.S. Treasury Notes		26,743,573
	\$	216,618,004

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the Authority held the following investments:

	Weighted Average	Credit	
Investment	Maturity (Years)	Rating	 Balance
Certificates of Deposit	1.29	(a)	\$ 34,107,981
United States Treasury Notes	2.74	AA+	26,743,573
United States Government Agency Securities	2.22	AA+	100,599,700
Georgia Fund 1	0.11	AAAf	 5,063,533
			\$ 166,514,787

<sup>(</sup>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, 2019:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		 Fair Value	
United States Treasury Notes United States Government Agency Securities	\$	23,785,940 37,881,519	\$	2,957,633 62,718,181	\$ 26,743,573 100,599,700	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	61,667,459	\$	65,675,814	 127,343,273	
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Georgia Fund 1 Investments carried at cost: Certificates of Deposit					 5,063,533 34,107,981	
Total Investments					\$ 166,514,787	

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 and State of Georgia Obligations 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, 7.25%). As such, the current target allocation percentages by asset class are as follows: Domestic Equities – 52.5%; International Equities – 10.0%; Real Estate – 2.5%; and Domestic Fixed Income – 35.0%.

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 7.26 years as of December 31, 2019.

Rate of return – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Retirement Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 20.0%. 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019:

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Accounts	Ş	\$ 7,293,225
Intergovernmental		23,238
Accrued interest		800,338
Total receivables		\$ 8,116,801

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases Decreases		Transfers	Balance
Capital assets, not	,	,			
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 28,273,743	\$ -	\$ (112,527)	\$ 1,303,703	\$ 29,464,919
Construction in progress	33,754,209	46,989,399		(9,129,407)	71,614,201
Total	62,027,952	46,989,399	(112,527)	(7,825,704)	101,079,120
Capital assets, being depreciate	ed:				
Buildings	32,041,803	-	-	-	32,041,803
Utility plants/distribution lines	532,176,331	-	(285,726)	6,721,670	538,612,275
Machinery and equipment	109,973,521	-	(9,295)	728,215	110,692,441
Furniture and fixtures	92,061	-	-	-	92,061
Vehicles	2,002,999	-	(244,322)	375,819	2,134,496
Total	676,286,715	-	(539,343)	7,825,704	683,573,076
Less accumulated depreciation	for:				
Buildings	(4,892,675)	(719,623)	-	-	(5,612,298)
Utility plants/distribution lines	(197,996,399)	(12,350,813)	106,570	-	(210,240,642)
Machinery and equipment	(43,930,876)	(6,172,457)	9,295	-	(50,094,038)
Furniture and fixtures	(79,267)	(8,266)	-	-	(87,533)
Vehicles	(1,536,221)	(172,675)	242,073		(1,466,823)
Total	(248,435,438)	(19,423,834)	357,938	-	(267,501,334)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	427,851,277	(19,423,834)	(181,405)	7,825,704	416,071,742
Total capital assets, net	\$ 489,879,229	\$ 27,565,565	\$ (293,932)	\$ -	\$ 517,150,862

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Series 2009 Revenue bonds	\$ 15,695,000	\$ -	\$ (15,695,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Series 2015 Revenue bonds	43,385,000	-	(1,280,000)	42,105,000		1,330,000
Plus unamortized						
premium	3,925,964	-	(873,090)	3,052,874		
Revenue bonds, net	 63,005,964	-	(17,848,090)	45,157,874		1,330,000
Net pension liability (asset)	2,097,800	3,473,358	(8,063,486)	(2,492,328)		-
Compensated						
absences	 2,210,413	 846,074	 (804,963)	2,251,524		883,358
Total long-term						
liabilities	\$ 67,314,177	\$ 4,319,432	\$ (26,716,539)	\$ 44,917,070	\$	2,213,358

#### **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 (\$10,685,000 at December 31, 2019) are considered retired and, along with the funds held in trust, are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

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,	 				 _
2020	\$ 1,330,000	\$	1,806,475		\$ 3,136,475
2021	1,395,000		1,739,975		3,134,975
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
2025-2029	9,100,000		6,576,025		15,676,025
2030-2034	11,095,000		4,585,488		15,680,488
2035-2039	11,760,000		2,119,000		13,879,000
2040-2042	 2,895,000		204,375		3,099,375
Total	\$ 42,105,000	\$	21,906,713		\$ 64,011,713

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, 2019, 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, 2019, Retirement Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefits	56
Inactive participants entitled to, but not receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	109
Total	173

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, 2019, the Authority's contribution rate was 11.58% of annual payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the Authority**

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 4.75% compounded annually, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, 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, 2019 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, 2019 are:

		Long-term
Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	52.5%	6.9%
International Equity	10.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	2.5%	5.8%
Domestic Fixed Income	35.0%	2.5%

<sup>\*</sup> The nominal rates of return are increased by a 2.0% inflation assumption to arrive at Expected Real Rate of Return

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

#### 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, 2019 were as follows:

	Total Pension		Pla	an Fiduciary	ary Net Pension		
	Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		Lia	ability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at 12/31/18	\$	37,376,095	\$	35,278,295	\$	2,097,800	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		755,949		-		755,949	
Interest		2,717,409		-		2,717,409	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(152,063)		-		(152,063)	
Contributions—employer		-		912,500		(912,500)	
Net investment income		-		6,998,923		(6,998,923)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,324,250)		(1,324,250)		-	
Net changes		1,997,045		6,587,173		(4,590,128)	
Balances at 12/31/19	\$	39,373,140	\$	41,865,468	\$	(2,492,328)	

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.

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 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
Authority's net pension	_	(6.25%)	-	(7.25%)	_	(8.25%)
liability (asset)	\$	1,915,746	\$	(2,492,328)	\$	(6,246,542)

#### 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, 2019 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, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$718,274. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$	73,279	\$	271,900
Changes in assumptions		37,509		77,039
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		<u>-</u>		2,179,931
Total	\$	110,788	\$	2,528,870

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 Decemb	er 31:	
2020	\$	(630,542)
2021		(694,126)
2022		(110,389)
2023		(958,297)
2024		(24,728)
Total	\$	(2,418,082)

#### NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Contractual Commitments**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$58,734,857.

#### **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, 2019, revenues from Cobb County amounted to \$62,784,714 or 65.4% 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 June 1, 2032. For the year ended December 31, 2019, revenues from Paulding County amounted to \$14,877,674 or 15.5% of the Authority's operating revenues. In December 2019, the contract with Paulding County was amended with the following terms: Paulding will remain on its current rate structure until twelve months after its water treatment plant becomes operational; after the twelve month period, Paulding County will pay 45% of the sole source customer rate as a base charge, and 55% of the sole source customer rate for water purchases. The new contract expires in December 2032, but may be extended upon mutual agreement of both parties.

#### NOTE 11. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the Authority is required to reevaluate its accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the Authority to determine which funds are considered fiduciary activities under the new definitions included in GASB Statement No. 84. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Authority's Pension Trust Fund to properly report the fiduciary net position for the Pension Plan:

	 Trust Fund
Net Position – beginning, as previously reported	\$ -
Recognition of the beginning net position of	
the Pension Trust Fund	 35,278.295
New Position – beginning, as restated	\$ 35,278,295

Pension



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

	2019 2018		2017	2016
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 755,949	\$ 713,658	\$ 716,431	\$ 620,318
Interest on total pension liability	2,717,409	2,589,156	2,442,341	2,352,652
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(176,554)	26,445	168,602
Changes in assumptions	(152,063)	(117,313)	-	105,001
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,324,250)	(1,241,649)	(1,076,086)	(972,975)
Net change in total pension liability	1,997,045	1,767,298	2,109,131	2,273,598
Total pension liability - beginning	37,376,095	35,608,797	33,499,666	31,226,068
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 39,373,140	\$ 37,376,095	\$ 35,608,797	\$ 33,499,666
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 912,500	\$ 902,000	\$ 891,500	\$ 881,500
Net investment income (loss)	6,998,923	(1,532,574)	5,357,129	1,887,368
Benefit payments	(1,324,250)	(1,241,649)	(1,076,086)	(972,975)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,587,173	(1,872,223)	5,172,543	1,795,893
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,278,295	37,150,518	31,977,975	30,182,082
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 41,865,468	\$ 35,278,295	\$ 37,150,518	\$ 31,977,975
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (2,492,328)	\$ 2,097,800	\$ (1,541,721)	\$ 1,521,691
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	106.3%	94.4%	104.3%	95.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,878,930	\$ 7,840,847	\$ 7,729,785	\$ 7,271,634
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-31.6%	26.8%	-19.9%	20.9%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 613,728	\$ 563,408	\$ 543,082	\$ 550,089	\$ 554,264	\$ 546,651
2,220,010	1,981,839	1,871,727	1,801,543	1,705,985	1,629,536
(130,274)	(102,464)	(158,628)	(683,324)	(293,928)	(485,942)
-	1,557,332	-	-	-	-
(3,926)	-	-	-	-	-
(903,430)	(847,216)	(770,851)	(681,788)	(694,083)	(663,543)
1,796,108	3,152,899	1,485,330	986,520	1,272,238	1,026,702
29,429,960	26,277,061	24,791,731	23,805,211	22,532,973	21,506,271
\$ 31,226,068	\$ 29,429,960	\$ 26,277,061	\$ 24,791,731	\$ 23,805,211	\$ 22,532,973
\$ 855,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 740,000
154,130	2,252,513	4,248,814	2,451,847	568,504	2,170,670
(903,430)	(847,216)	(770,851)	(681,788)	(694,083)	(663,543)
105,700	2,245,297	4,277,963	2,510,059	614,421	2,247,127
30,076,382	27,831,085	23,553,122	21,043,063	20,428,642	18,181,515
\$ 30,182,082	\$ 30,076,382	\$ 27,831,085	\$ 23,553,122	\$ 21,043,063	\$ 20,428,642
\$ 1,043,986	\$ (646,422)	\$ (1,554,024)	\$ 1,238,609	\$ 2,762,148	\$ 2,104,331
96.7%	102.2%	105.9%	95.0%	88.4%	90.7%
\$ 7,179,574	\$ 6,899,710	\$ 6,469,029	\$ 6,159,167	\$ 5,717,773	\$ 5,641,194
Ψ 1,110,014	Ψ 0,000,710	Ψ 0,400,020	ψ 0,100,101	ψ 0,717,770	ψ 0,0+1,10+
14.5%	-9.4%	-24.0%	20.1%	48.3%	37.3%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS

		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	772,136	\$	809,176	\$	752,109	\$ 866,779	\$ 769,650
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		912,500	_	902,000	_	891,500	 881,500	 855,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(140,364)	\$	(92,824)	\$	(139,391)	\$ (14,721)	\$ (85,350)
Covered payroll	\$	7,878,930	\$	7,840,847	\$	7,729,785	\$ 7,271,634	\$ 7,179,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.58%		11.50%		11.53%	12.12%	11.91%
		2014		2013		2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	<b>2014</b> 739,780	\$	<b>2013</b> 740,481	\$	<b>2012</b> 747,005	\$ <b>2011</b> 713,203	\$ <b>2010</b> 692,355
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$
•	\$	739,780	\$	740,481	\$	747,005	\$ 713,203	\$ 692,355
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$	739,780 840,000	_	740,481 800,000	_	747,005 740,000	 713,203 740,000	 692,355 740,000

#### Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date January 1, 2019
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 7.25% compounded annually net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases 4.75% 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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	20.0%	-4.1%	16.8%	6.3%	0.5%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	8.1%	18.0%	11.2%	2.8%	11.9%

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority's comprehensive annual 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.

Financial Trends	Page
Financial Trends	43
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	48
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue source – water sales and testing revenues.	
Debt Capacity	52
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	54
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	56
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 comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$467,442,390	\$424,485,679	\$409,392,434	\$381,028,358	\$323,777,529
Restricted for Debt Service	396,834	1,223,500	1,189,333	1,151,833	1,107,667
Unrestricted	218,783,782	209,286,900	181,532,594	170,543,951	185,069,454
Total Net Position	\$686,623,006	\$634,996,079	\$592,114,361	\$552,724,142	\$509,954,650

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$303,122,478	\$303,939,439	\$291,046,250	\$297,306,964	\$248,151,230
1,132,336	695,480	664,646	636,358	605,479
172,275,047	137,373,343	126,513,399	88,844,830	109,291,267
\$476,529,861	\$442,008,262	\$418,224,295	\$386,788,152	\$358,047,976

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

<u>-</u>	2019	2018	2018 2017		2015
Operating Revenues	\$96,051,075	\$90,478,252	\$86,582,223	\$89,655,464	\$80,356,367
Operating Expenses	48,309,734	48,964,073	46,093,835	46,224,169	45,099,147
Operating Income	47,741,341	41,514,179	40,488,388	43,431,295	35,257,220
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	3,885,586	1,367,539	(1,098,169)	(661,803)	(1,333,152)
Change in Net Position	51,626,927	42,881,718	39,390,219	42,769,492	33,924,068
Net Position - Beginning	634,996,079	592,114,361	552,724,142	509,954,650	476,030,582 (1)
Net Position - Ending	\$686,623,006	\$634,996,079	\$592,114,361	\$552,724,142	\$509,954,650

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning net position for 2015 was restated by (\$499,279) resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$75,661,819	\$69,314,666	\$72,733,198	\$67,441,944	\$62,174,419
44,474,605	40,152,408	38,673,588	37,275,388	32,790,707
31,187,214	29,162,258	34,059,610	30,166,556	29,383,712
3,334,385	(7,008,314)	(2,274,488)	(1,426,380)	(1,604,979)
34,521,599	22,153,944	31,785,122	28,740,176	27,778,733
442,008,262	419,854,318	386,439,173	358,047,976	330,269,243
\$476,529,861	\$418,224,295	\$386,788,152	\$358,047,976	\$330,269,243

## OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS

	W	ATER AND			
FISCAL YEAR	LABORA	TORY REVENUES	TOTAL		
2010	\$	62,174,419	\$	62,174,419	
2011		67,441,944		67,441,944	
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	

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

#### **OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General & Administration (1)	\$ 2,813,300	\$ 2,943,897	\$ 2,996,304	\$ 3,113,314	\$ 3,188,620	\$ 3,573,643	\$ 3,861,947	\$ 3,432,161	\$ 4,836,136	\$ 4,107,007
Engineering Division	962,571	955,659	977,919	1,082,671	1,047,869	1,095,825	1,137,137	1,178,530	1,311,121	1,336,931
Research & Development	1,418,459	1,687,406	1,317,730	1,265,607	1,167,698	1,306,390	1,413,167	905,015	939,966	1,164,539
Hickory Log Creek Reservoir	321,358	374,219	315,974	314,081	344,821	407,793	409,310	438,619	371,783	409,057
Wyckoff Treatment Division	6,908,924	7,676,831	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
Quarles Treatment Division	7,190,920	7,990,171	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
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,516,400	(2) 2,904,182	2,959,008
Laboratory Division	976,776	950,287	958,795	974,934	1,010,305	1,038,148	1,038,546	1,035,550	1,044,719	1,131,117
Transmission Division	1,363,544	1,476,915	1,722,593	1,606,697	1,847,542	1,913,257	1,717,536	1,825,471	2,237,226	2,797,248
Depreciation	10,834,855	13,220,003	15,004,203	16,655,105	19,529,618	19,470,039	20,126,666	20,976,444	20,820,906	19,423,834
	\$32,790,707	\$37,275,388	\$38,673,588	\$40,152,408	\$44,474,605	\$45,099,147	\$46,224,169	\$46,093,835	\$48,964,073	\$48,309,734

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

<sup>(1)</sup> General & Administration expense includes General, Administration, Administration & Rental Buildings, Finance, Information Technology, and Safety and Security expenses. (2) In 2017, the Authority created the Maintenance Division through reclassification of current employees from the Quarles and Wyckoff Divisions.

### NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
latera et la como										
Interest Income	\$ 2,545,833	\$ 1,496,084	\$ 1,233,407	\$ 1,464,502	\$ 1,566,250	\$ 1,558,881	\$ 1,553,449	\$ 1,699,327	\$ 2,871,370	\$ 4,222,543
Gain (Loss) on Fair Value of										
Investments (1)	-	940,425	20,213	(4,716,259)	3,316,553	648,014	327,490	(640,113)	329,979	2,182,538
Interest Expense & Fiscal										
Charges	(3,682,796)	(3,581,503)	(3,586,120)	(3,873,321)	(3,593,125)	(3,689,056)	(2,832,098)	(2,610,302)	(2,416,357)	(2,052,593)
Intergovernmental	-	244,658	-	-	377,117	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Income	71,643	109,865	127,247	116,764	119,904	142,511	177,238	96,394	95,648	76,373
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of										
Capital Assets	(539,659)	(635,909)	(69,235)	-	-	(74,684)	37,303	13,865	(11,462)	(81,043)
Loss on defeasance of debt (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(571,790)
Other Income (Expense)					1,547,686 (2	2)81,182	74,815	342,660	498,361	109,558
Total Non-Operating Revenues										
(Expenses), Net	\$(1,604,979)	\$(1,426,380)	\$(2,274,488)	\$(7,008,314)	\$ 3,334,385	\$(1,333,152)	\$ (661,803)	\$(1,098,169)	\$ 1,367,539	\$ 3,885,586

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> The outstanding Series 2009 Revenue Bonds were defeased in 2019.

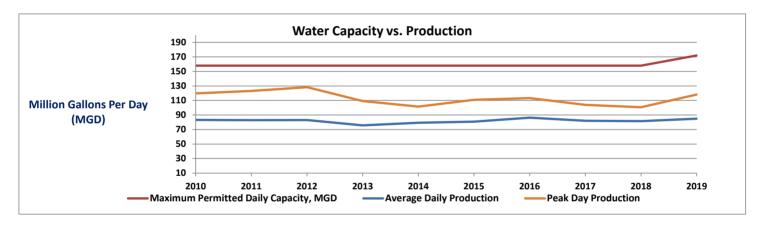
<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records

## WATER CAPACITY COMPARED WITH ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY FLOW LAST TEN YEARS (ALL NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Maximum Permitted Daily Capacity, MGD of Water Treatment Plants (WTPs):										
Quarles WTP	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Wyckoff WTP (1)	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	86
	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	172
Average Daily Production	83	83	83	76	79	81	86	82	82	85
Percent of Capacity Used	52.72	52.46	52.60	47.94	50.25	51.15	54.65	51.90	51.66	53.80
Average Summer Peak Day Flow	120	123	128	109	106	111	113	104	101	118
Percent of Capacity Used	75.84	77.95	81.23	69.18	66.88	70.19	71.75	65.82	63.73	74.78

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Historical Records



#### NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Wholesale Water Customers										
In-County Governmental Customers (2)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	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	12	12	11

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority Historical Records

<sup>(1)</sup> Although six out-of-county governmental customers are listed, one of those customers, Fulton County, has not purchased water in over 10 years.

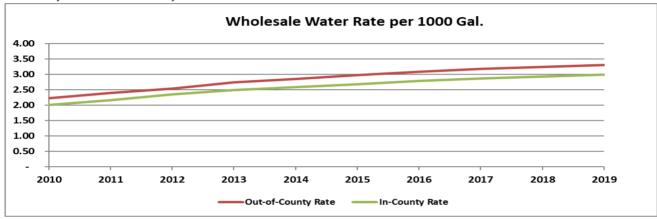
<sup>(2)</sup> During 2019, the City of Powder Springs sold its water system to Cobb County Water System, thereby voiding its contract with CCMWA. Sales to Cobb County Water System now includes water usage for the City of Powder Springs.

### WHOLESALE WATER RATES LAST TEN YEARS

#### Unaudited

Wholesale Water Price Per Thousand Gallons	2	2010	2	2011	2	012	2	2013	2	2014	2	2015	2	2016	2	2017	2	2018	2	2019
Base Charge	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
In-County Rate		2.01		2.17		2.34		2.48		2.58		2.68		2.79		2.87		2.93		2.99
Out-of-County Rate		2.22		2.40		2.54		2.75		2.86		2.97		3.09		3.18		3.24		3.30

\*Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical financial records



#### LIST OF CUSTOMERS BY DEMAND CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019			2010	
	Demand in Thousands of Gallons	Revenue	Percentage of Sales	Demand in Thousands of Gallons	Revenue	Percentage of Sales
Cobb County Water System	20,875,795	\$ 62,784,714	67.5%	20,809,648	\$ 41,991,951	68.5%
Paulding County (1)	4,508,386	14,877,674	14.6%	3,836,674	8,517,415	12.6%
Marietta Board of Lights and Water	2,705,746	8,095,326	8.7%	2,889,151	5,807,194	9.5%
City of Smyrna	1,457,965	4,380,325	4.7%	1,338,233	2,689,848	4.4%
City of Woodstock	504,686	1,693,764	1.6%	467,863	1,038,656	1.5%
City of Powder Springs (2)	238,283	712,466	0.8%	372,097	747,915	1.2%
City of Austell	312,997	935,861	1.0%	363,775	731,188	1.2%
Lockheed-Martin Corporation	323,234	976,346	1.0%	276,712	556,191	0.9%
Douglasville/Douglas County Water Water Authority (3)	577	1,473,574	0.0%	3,890	9,404	0.0%
City of Mountain Park	16,993	56,091	0.1%	18,184	40,368	0.1%
Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority	5,191	18,734	0.0%	2,089	4,742	0.0%
	30,949,853	\$ 96,004,875		30,378,316	\$ 62,134,873	

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 the year 2020.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Georgia					
	Senior Lien Revenue	vironmental ance Authority	Total Outstanding	Percentage of Personal		D	ebt per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Notes	Debt	Income	Population	Capita	
2010	\$ 47,160,066	\$ 36,702,384	\$ 83,862,450	0.278%	689,750	\$	121.58
2011	46,730,564	36,911,505	83,642,069	0.272%	697,550		119.91
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

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Debt listed above does not include accrued compensated absences

<sup>\*</sup>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	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio
2010	\$ 62,174,419	\$ 2,077,817	\$ 21,955,852	\$ 42,296,384	\$ 4,395,552	\$ 3,682,796	\$ 8,078,348	5.24
2011	67,441,944	2,155,123	24,055,385	45,541,682	4,564,457	3,581,503	8,145,960	5.59
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

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority does not receive funding from property taxes or impact fees.

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2	2019	2010			
Employer	Industry	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Brand Energy & Infastructure Holdings	Retail	2,800	0.52%	-	_		
Cobb County Government	Government	5,375	0.99%	5,103	1.19%		
Cobb County Schools	Government	18,301	3.37%	19,123	4.46%		
Dobbins Air Force Base	Government	-	-	2,547	0.59%		
Home Depot	Retail	13,000	2.39%	11,784	2.75%		
Kennesaw State University	Education	4,834	0.89%	3,400	0.79%		
Kroger Co.	Retail	2,500	0.46%	1,974	0.46%		
Lockheed Martin	Aircraft/Defense	4,700	0.87%	7,568	1.77%		
Publix Super Markets	Retail	3,569	0.66%	2,905	0.68%		
Ryla Teleservices Inc. (Alorica)	Call Center	-	-	6,011	1.40%		
Six Flags Over Georgia	Theme Park	1,926	0.35%	2,226	0.52%		
Walmart	Retail	-	-	2,750	0.64%		
Wellstar Health System	Healthcare	13,610	2.51%	11,840	2.76%		
Worldspan	Retail	-	-	671	0.16%		

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County Office of Economic Development and Cobb County Chamber of Commerce

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

#### Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Pe	rsonal Income (1)	er Capita ersonal come (1)	County Unemployment Rate (2)	
2010	689,750	\$	30,144,950,000	\$	43,704	9.50%
2011	697,550		30,776,120,000		44,120	8.40%
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%

City	Population
Acworth	22,642
Austell	7,213
Kennesaw	34,172
Marietta	60,806
Powder Springs	15,375
Smyrna	56,706

#### \*Sources:

- (1) Woods and Poole Economics 2018 Data Pamphlet
- (2) Cobb County Office of Economic Development and Cobb County Chamber of Commerce

### FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Division	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Water Treatment & Water Resources	69	71	72	72	72	71	71	46	42	41
Maintenance (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	26	27
Transmission	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Laboratory	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Engineering	8	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	9	9
Administration &										
Information Systems	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	14	14
	107	110	111	113	113	112	112	112	112	112

<sup>(1)</sup> 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).

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

### WATER TANK STORAGE CAPACITY LAST TEN YEARS

#### Unaudited

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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
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
Quarles Washwater	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
	36,100	36,100	36,100	36,100	36,100	40,100	40,100	40,100	40,100	40,100
Elevated Tanks:										
Wyckoff Washwater	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Storage at Water Plants:										
Quarles Treatment Division	8,000	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
-	14,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Water Tank Storage										
Capacity:	50,500	56,500	56,500	56,500	56,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500

\*Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

**Note:** All storage capacity figures expressed in thousands.

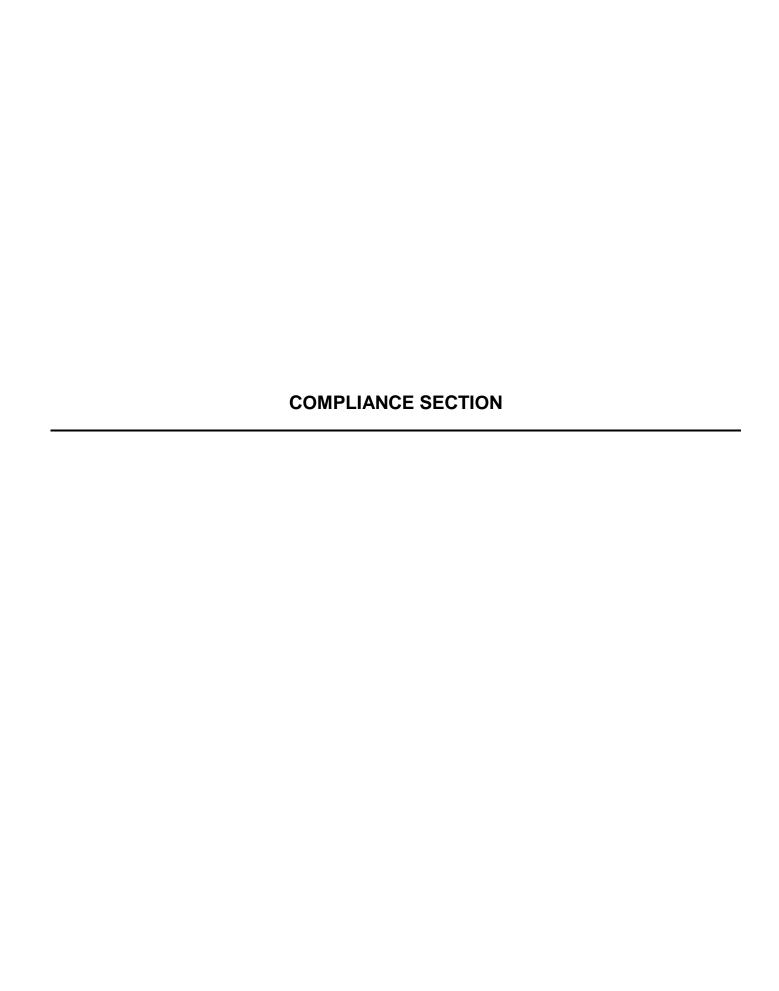
### RAW WATER RESERVOIR STORAGE CAPACITY LAST TEN YEARS

#### Unaudited

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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} Quarles Treatment Division	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
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	83,000	83,000	76,000	79,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	82,000	85,000
Number of Days Supply	104	104	104	114	109	107	107	107	105	102

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority historical records

Note: All storage capacity figures expressed in thousands.





# 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 Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 6, 2020. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

#### 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 & Jerkins , LLC

Atlanta, Georgia April 6, 2020