



Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019



Atlanta, Georgia

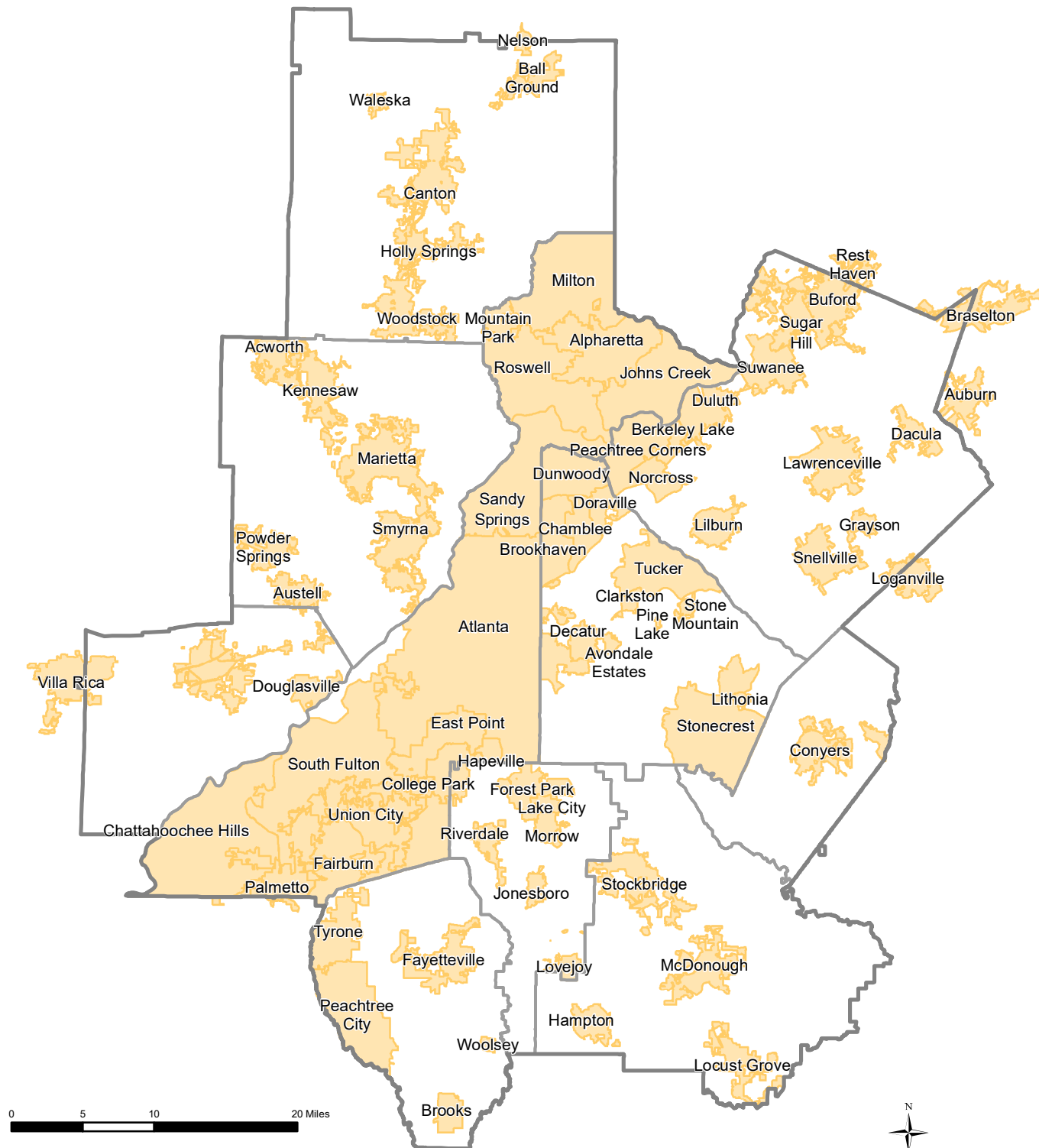
Atlanta Regional Commission
Atlanta, Georgia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared By
The Financial Service Group

The Atlanta Region



The Atlanta Regional Commission ("ARC"), created in 1971 by local governments of the Atlanta Region, includes Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry and Rockdale counties and 73 municipalities including the City of Atlanta. ARC is the regional planning and intergovernmental coordination agency for the Region. It is also the forum where the Region's leaders come together to solve mutual problems and decide issues of regionwide consequence. ARC is supported by local, state and federal funds. Board membership on the ARC is held by 23 local elected officials, 15 private citizens and one non-voting member appointed by the Board of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

The Atlanta Regional Commission is committed to the principle of affirmative action and shall not discriminate against otherwise qualified persons on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, physical or mental handicap, or disability in its recruitment, employment, facility and program accessibility or service.

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June 24, 2020

The Honorable W. Kerry Armstrong, Chair
Members of the Atlanta Regional Commission
and Citizens of the Atlanta Region

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the comprehensive annual financial report of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC or the Commission) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The report is issued pursuant to Georgia law requiring all Regional Commissions to publish a complete set of financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. The report must conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and be audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Commission. Consequently, agency management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the ARC's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework. It is designed both to protect the Commission's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the ARC's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The ARC recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. Accordingly, the agency has designed its controls in a way that provides reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the ARC's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the ARC's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is the first component of the financial section that follows this introductory section.

The independent audit of the ARC's financial statements was part of a broader federally mandated "Single Audit", designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the separately issued Single Audit Report of the Atlanta Regional Commission.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The ARC's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Commission's comprehensive annual financial report contains supplementary information which was not audited by Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC and on which they express no opinion.

Profile of the Atlanta Regional Commission

The ARC, created in 1971, is a multi-purpose, comprehensive regional planning agency serving the 10-county Atlanta region, which covers almost 3,000 square miles and includes the City of Atlanta and all or part of 73 other municipalities. These 10 counties account for 65 percent of the population and 86 percent of the jobs in Metropolitan Atlanta, one of the nation's fastest growing economic centers.

The Commission's Board has 39 members, of which 23 are local elected officials representing general-purpose local governments. The agency, formed pursuant to State law (Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 50-8-80 et seq. or *Act 5*), is also one of 12 regional commissions (RCs) established by the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (OCGA 50-8-30 et seq.). In the event of any conflict between the two laws, the law creating RCs states that the ARC's enabling law shall control and govern.

The Commission's federally assisted planning responsibilities include designation as a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for transportation planning, in addition to being the Area Agency on Aging, which has the responsibility for providing nutrition, health, social services, employment programs for the elderly, and promoting lifelong communities. The ARC's state-assigned planning responsibilities include, but are not limited to, environmental, land use, parks and open space, housing and human services. It is noteworthy that the Commission is the single governing body providing unified policy direction to each of the cited programs. The ARC carries out these programmatic responsibilities through a fully integrated, interfunctional planning process. In addition, the ARC acts as the administrative agent of the Atlanta Regional Workforce Board to provide a broad array of services to expand job skills of workers and assist businesses with their employment needs in seven counties. ARC also serves as staff to the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District.

The Commission exercises extensive review and comment responsibilities. Under Presidential Executive Order 12372, it reviews proposed applications for federal assistance within the region. O.C.G.A. 50-8-80 thru 50-8-103, provides for the ARC to review and comment on any "Area Plan," defined as a proposed plan that affects more than one governmental jurisdiction. The 1989 planning act extended this authority by requiring all regional development centers to review developments of regional impact (DRIs) or certain large-scale proposals that portend intergovernmental impacts. In addition, the Metropolitan River Protection Act requires the ARC's review of development proposals in the Chattahoochee River Corridor.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Atlanta Regional Commission operates.

Local Economy. The 2010 Census of the Atlanta Regional Commission 10-county area showed that the Region grew by 678,000 people over the 2000s, for an average annual growth of 1.8 percent, and was home to 4.1 million people as of April 1, 2010. From 2010 to 2019, ARC estimates that the region added 520,650 persons to total 4.63 million people, for an average annual growth rate of 1.3 percent (up from 1.1 percent between 2010 and 2015). The 2010-2019 average annual population increase of 57,850 was still significantly lower than the 67,837 new residents averaged per year during the 2000s, and far lower than the 87,158 new residents per year averaged during the 1990s. The 2018-2019 increase of 72,500, while still strong, continued to decline slowly

from the annual increase of 2017-2018 and from the even greater growth of 2016-2017 (the largest annual growth during the decade to date).

The impact of the severe national and regional “Great Recession” -- that began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009-- was, for the Atlanta region, both lagged and resilient. Population growth slowed significantly, as did job growth even more dramatically. For the calendar years of 2014-2019, however, housing permit levels bounced back substantially, though still not to pre-recession levels in almost all jurisdictions. 2019 saw some further slowing compared to 2016 through 2018 levels. The vacant home oversupply of the recession and its aftermath has totally abated, particularly due to significant strength in the market for existing homes. While foreclosures have receded to pre-recession levels except in a very few hot-spots, there has been a corollary effect of constraining marketplace supply of existing homes. There are now under three months of supply in most single-family price segments. While there is some momentum for new single-family construction, most activity underway is focused on higher-priced market niches, driven by influences of soaring land values in desired locations. Multifamily construction boomed 2014-2016 (particularly in core areas such as the City of Atlanta Midtown condo market) and continues in those core areas with tapering 2017-2018 and significant slowing in 2019. Price growth in all residential market segments is slowing, but the absolute prices per square foot remain very high in certain submarkets, especially those in-town. As for commercial space, while industrial vacancies are dropping and office vacancy steady, retail occupancy continues to decrease with the gradual shift of consumer demand away from brick and mortar stores to online shopping. There is significant new construction (largely build to suit, but spec development increasing) only in the industrial market.

Construction in most residential sectors (except for starter homes) has rebounded to an extent since the Great Recession, but things are not now and are not likely to be “business as usual”, at least not as the phrase would be defined in the early 2000s or before. Series 16 ARC forecasts indicate that population increase through to the end of its forecast horizon will average about 1.2 percent per year, lagging the 3% average annual increases of the 1980s and 1990s, and also behind the 1.8% average annual growth in the 2000s.

Since 1980, the Atlanta region’s population has increased by almost 145 percent, adding 2.73 million new residents. Put another way, over 60 percent of the region’s growth since 1900 has occurred after 1980. Over the 65+ years since 1950, Atlanta’s population has grown at an average annual rate of 2.5 percent. Sustaining so high a rate over this period clearly demonstrates the underlying strength of the region’s diversified economy.

Overall, the regional economy remains well balanced and serves as an economic development engine for the Southeast and for the nation. Between 1980 and 2000, the Region added 1,090,343 jobs, (121 percent). The two major recessions of the 2000s (the dotcom bust of the early decade followed by the Great Recession of 2007-2009) “shifted downward” the historical growth trend over the past decade. Unemployment rates in the metro area soared from 3.6% in 2001 to 10.7% in January 2010. But recovery brought the rates back down to 3.6 percent as of December 2018 and to 2.7 percent by December 2019.

For the ARC 10-county region, the job base declined by almost 400,000 jobs 2000-2010 (20 percent). Since 2010, the job base has slowly bounced back, with data from the Georgia Department of Labor showing consistent positive (monthly) trends in employed persons for the Atlanta Regional Commission. By late 2013, the job base had finally recovered to the pre-recession levels of late 2007. Unemployment rates have dropped significantly from the highs (nearly 11%) of 2010 -- to 5.1% as of March 2016 and then down even more sharply to 2.6% by November of 2019. This recent rate far lower than pre-recession rates. Over the long term, ARC forecasts that the Region will average about 27,500 new jobs per year, 2015-2050. While good net growth, this is much lower than the record job growth (approaching 90,000 jobs per year) observed in the late 1990s.

From 1980 to present, the mix of jobs has shifted toward the Services and Trade sectors at the expense of the relative ranking of Government and Manufacturing, which have both declined in jobs. Services and Trade account for over 90% of the Region’s increase in jobs for the last four decades. Despite the dominance of

Services and Trade, all major industry groups (besides Government and Manufacturing) posted net gains in jobs during this time span. It's notable that part of this shift in industry is illusory, as privatization of public facilities such as hospitals shifted thousands of jobs from Government to Services.

Other recent economic "macro trends" should be mentioned as well. There remains little to no inflationary pressure in the broader economy, as the tariff "wars" have eased somewhat and the levels of (and threats of additional) Middle East conflict have abated. There is still no great momentum for wage growth that would prompt significant interest rate increases and the Fed is focused (by the executive branch) on keeping those rates as low as possible. More locally, critical elements of the recent recovery remain large share of "net new" jobs that are part-time and low-paying, the stagnation of wage and job growth in the middle-wage sector with some increase for lower-wage workers, and employers' tapering expectations for candidate educational attainment for openings in middle-skill and higher-skill sectors. While industry demand for workers in Services is likely to increase, the future is likely to bring downward trends (or at least lower net growth) in Retail and Wholesale Trade employment. The building but still uncertain impacts of automation, along with the demographically and skill-driven shrinkages in the labor force, also present challenges to the longer-term economic health of the region.

Long-term financial planning. Two provisions of Act 5 give the ARC a level of stability that is distinctive among the nation's substate planning agencies. These are mandatory funding by the ten counties and the City of Atlanta and prior approval by the Georgia General Assembly before a county may withdraw from the Commission.

In addition, management prepares financial forecasts to help anticipate future financial resources needed to maintain critical programs for the ARC service area. Relying on these forecasts, the Commission's Budget and Audit Review Committee garnered the support of the full Board for a dues increase. The legislation authorizing the dues increase provided the ARC's local funding to rise from \$.80 per capita to \$.90 effective January 1, 2002 and to \$1.00 effective January 1, 2003. In addition, the law gave the Board sole authority over future increases when triggered by rises in the Consumer Price Index. During the 2017 Budget preparation, the ARC Board of Directors authorized a \$.10 per capita dues increase effective January 1, 2017.

Major Initiatives. ARC's **Transportation Access and Mobility Group (TAMG)** has two primary core products that it develops; 1) the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the 2) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). *The Atlanta Region's Plan*, a major joint effort involving all ARC groups, was updated in February 2020. The Plan includes updates to the year 2050 to regional land use and growth strategies, including population forecasts, while updating regional policies and transportation concepts through the year 2050. As part of *The Atlanta Region's Plan*, the RTP includes over \$172 billion in investments through the year 2050, including major programs related to both regional managed lane and transit.

Several TAMG initiatives completed thus far in or still underway continue to build on the foundation of *The Atlanta Region's Plan*. Examples of these initiatives include the following:

- Near completion of the Chattahoochee RiverLands study, a major visioning effort to improve trail access in this critical regional asset.
- Ongoing freight and goods movement planning through the Freight Cluster Program, including important regional hubs such as Fulton Industrial and the Gwinnett community.
- Nearing completion of the update to the Regional Transportation System Management & Operations Vision and ITS Architecture Plan, a major reassessment of regional technology needs.
- Nearing completion of the transit onboard survey, which assists in transit planning and regional travel demand model calibration.
- Completed a regional assessment of safety needs through a joint task force.

- Ongoing management of the County Transportation Program (CTP), which provides funding and staffing for county-level long range transportation planning initiatives as well as the City of Atlanta. DeKalb County (Phase 1 Transit) and Fayette County completed CTP updates in 2019. Updates are currently underway in Cobb County and southern Fulton County. Updates will be initiated in Cherokee County, Coweta County, DeKalb County (Phase 2), Douglas County, Henry County, Paulding County and Walton County during 2020.
- Providing management oversight over numerous local planning studies, ranging from trails corridors to roadway and transit corridor analyses.
- Continuing to be actively involved in implementing federal rulemaking requirements related to transportation performance measures and targets, in collaboration with GDOT and peer MPOs.

ARC's Mobility Services Group is responsible for supporting and coordinating transportation demand management activities, and provision as well as the development of technological solutions to transportation related issues. In 2019, the division undertook a number of significant initiatives:

- Georgia Commute Options (GCO) – As the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) arm for the region, the Mobility Services Group has managed the GCO program since 2017 and has scaled many aspects of the program in the region; assisting with employer outreach, incentives management, performance evaluation, and marketing and communications. In 2019 ARC conducted extensive research and analysis to aid in the development of the new TDM Measures for the region along with a triennial Regional Commuter Survey that resulted in statistically significant data (over 5000 responses). In 2019, GCO promoted and/or launched several mode-specific promotions and TDM-related programs such as:
 - Try Transit/Get On Board in partnership and support of the regional transit partners. Over 2000 commuters responded to the survey, with 1,400 eligible for a free transit pass. 82% of Try Transit participants planned to continue to take transit to and from work after the promotion.
 - Regional TDM Summit (25 Years of TDM) – Annual Education and Training Summit hosted by GCO for the TDM Network and stakeholders, including regional transit partners. Featured keynote was Mike Lydon, Principal of Street Plans Collaborative.
 - TeleWork Summit in conjunction with TeleWork Week that received endorsement from Governor Kemp – the summit was held at Two Alliance Center, Buckhead and featured keynotes from Cox Communications, Park Pride, and Cumulus Media. The Telework Summit launched GCO's support to corporations for business continuity during the Final Four.
 - Biketober: The Atlanta Bike Challenge, designed to encourage cycling as a commute mode, had over 3000 participants and saw a 15% increase in participation.
 - GCO Schools hosted National School Bus Safety Week
 - Mobility Services assisted regional Transportation Management Associations (TMAs) with modal shift marketing campaigns and strategies that resulted in an 18% shift to a clean commute in 2019.
 - GCO updated the Employer Outreach Guide
 - GCO hosted focus groups with employers that resulted in an update to the employer partnership program.
 - Increased Social Media following by 10%
 - Development and launch of the new GaCommuteOptions.com Wordpress site which was recognized with a Gold MarCom Award by the Association of Marketing and Communications Professionals
 - Secured 79 media placements accounting for more than 122M impressions and \$350K in publicity value.

In 2019, the **Community Development Group** expanded the Livable Centers Initiative Program based upon its strategic framework work conducted in 2017 with an increase of funding to allow for the development of larger more complex studies and analysis.

In 2019, the Community Development Group completed its first round of Community Development Assistance Program projects. This program provided low cost technical assistance to local governments and non-profits to assist in developing plans, trainings and facilitation. In 2019, 17 projects were selected for assistance.

The Community Development Group assumed responsibility for CATLYST in 2019, and in partnership with Georgia Power, Metro Atlanta Chamber, and the Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta developed a Metro Atlanta Opportunity Zone Prospectus to promote Federal Opportunity Zones in Metro Atlanta. In addition, the Community Development Group launched the first detailed Regional Housing Strategy and data dashboard which describes strategies for housing and the current state of housing in metro Atlanta.

In 2019, ARC began the update to The Atlanta Region's Plan to meet not only its state requirements for regional planning but to align local, state and regional policies to continue to support future growth. These elements included a Regional Resource Plan, Minimum Standards for Local Government Implementation, and a detailed Unified Growth Policy Map (UGPM) coordinated with local government Comprehensive Plans.

The Community Development Group continued reviews of Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) and reviewing local Comprehensive Plans, Short Term Work Programs and Capital Improvement Elements. ARC reviewed 25 DRIs in 2018.

In 2012, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs mandated regional commissions to assist local governments in meeting their basic planning requirements with no financial contribution from local governments. The Community Development Group completed 1 plan in 2019 and began work on three plans due in 2020. Since 2012, the Community Development Group has completed 47% of all Comprehensive Plans within the region.

In 2019, the **Community Partnerships Group** executed four regional leadership development programs that engaged nearly 300 leaders across metro Atlanta in learning about and planning for the future of the region. More than 110 leaders traveled to the Pittsburgh region in May on the LINK trip to learn from that area's top leaders on issues relevant to metro Atlanta like the transforming regional economy, arts and culture, racial equity in policymaking, and the role of philanthropy in regions. New in 2019, each participant was part of a small discussion/action group tasked with learning about a topic, presenting it back to the large group, and developing a plan to drive action on that issue in metro Atlanta. Leaders returned with new ideas and approaches to some of our most challenging issues.

The Regional Leadership Institute invited 51 leaders from the ten-county Atlanta region to Savannah in September for a one-week immersive leadership experience. Participants from each of the ten counties came together to learn about topics like housing affordability, regional collaboration, water and natural resource planning, and transportation governance and funding. The 2019 program also put each participant into a 'leadership challenge group', which served to inform and connect class members throughout the week. Many valuable connections and collaborations have emerged from this impressive and engaged class.

The Model Atlanta Regional Commission (MARC) program took 52 high school sophomores and juniors through a connected, strategic course of study over a six-month period. They learned about workforce development and the economy of metro Atlanta, Smart Grid technology and infrastructure, and other issue areas that focus on the need for collaboration and leadership. Each year students gain opportunities to learn from

regional experts and their peers as they explore real-life scenarios. This impressive class delivered final project recommendations on how to implement the principles of the CATLYST plan in the region.

The Arts Leaders of Metro Atlanta (ALMA) program brought 55 leaders in arts organizations and related fields into conversations on civic challenges like creative placemaking, expanding economic opportunity and integrating the arts and artists into planning. Through five course days of thoughtful sessions and interactive dialogue, participants learned about the need for arts leaders to be at the civic table as well as understand how these issues impact their work.

To capitalize on the energy and enthusiasm of alumni from these four leadership programs over the years, the Community Partnerships Group worked with a consultant to develop the concept of an ARC Alumni Network that will bring together leaders from various backgrounds to learn, connect and drive positive change and collaboration in metro Atlanta. This work will culminate with the network's launch in 2020.

In addition to leadership development, this group leads the agency's arts and culture planning function. The ARC board formally adopted the Arts, Culture and Creative Placemaking Strategic Plan in 2019, and it calls for bold action to integrate the arts more intentionally into the agency's work program. This action is seeing the arts providing valuable linkages to natural resources, transportation, and community planning, for instance. Our arts staff have joined ARC technical assistance project teams, advised many regional arts conversations, and now have created a internal arts working group to drive this work even farther.

ARC's Natural Resources Group continues to provide administrative and technical planning support to the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District, which provides regional planning for water resources and water quality in the 15 counties surrounding and including the City of Atlanta. Technical planning included support for the Water Resource Management Plan adopted in 2017. The District started the Single-Family Toilet Rebate Program in March 2008. Between March 2008 and December 31, 2019, the District rebate program and partners have replaced over 145,000 old, inefficient toilets with new low-flow toilets.

ARC continued the Green Communities program, certifying 4 communities in 2019. ARC also continued the Sustainable Connections Internship Program in 2019, matching 4 students with 4 communities on projects ranging from sustainability planning to commercial recycling education and outreach. In addition, ARC continued its role in administration of the Chattahoochee Corridor Plan under the Metropolitan River Protection Act. ARC provided technical support and several workshops for communities related to the update to the Georgia Stormwater Manual completed in early 2016. ARC also coordinated legal and technical support for ongoing efforts related to water supply in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint and Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa river basins.

In August 2019, the **Research and Analytics Group** (RAG) completed major jurisdiction estimates for population as of April 2019. The group acquired the base file for and initiated the process to produce small-area estimates of 2019 at-place employment. The geographic information specialists of RAG finished a round of spatial data collection from local government and completed additional updates to city boundaries in the region. The GIS group continued the GDOT's MAP-21 effort both in terms of project management and technical work—all to update the geography of and attributes for the state's street spatial database. For the 2020 Census, the group (1) finished its work for local governments on the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) process, (2) completed work on behalf of local governments on the Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP), which involved review of Census Bureau draft geographic reporting areas for 2020 Census data, and (3) facilitated local outreach to maximize participation in the upcoming decennial Census count.

2019 marked the completion of a new forecast series (Series 16) for The Atlanta Region's Plan Update (to be adopted in Spring of 2020). Regional control totals for population and jobs were finalized and outreach to local jurisdictions conducted. An integrated land use and transportation modeling process produced a set of small-

area forecasts that disaggregated regional control totals. A full set of documentation was produced, and presentations prepared and posted for constituents and web audiences.

The Neighborhood Nexus program, even in a year of leadership transition, had a record year for projects and revenues from fee-for-service efforts. Staff completed (for five Georgia cities) analysis of and outreach about the small-area health estimates produced via the 500 Cities project. This work was funded by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. An extensive asset mapping project was undertaken for the Junior League of Atlanta. Staff hired a new Executive Director in early summer and initiated biweekly internal project team meetings. Introductory meetings were held with each Nexus Board member, as well as with the ARC Executive Director, for discussion of current status, future vision, and fundraising needs. An updated theory of change was developed, and a data fluency framework established. Nexus completed, for the Clarkston area, a web map of health/health-adjacent service providers; completed contracted 2019 work for the United Way Child Well-Being Index, continued planning with United Way for future scaling of Child Well-Being Index tools; completed 2019 work, contracted for 2020 tool development with GEEARS and Georgia Municipal Association (GMA); and participated in hiring of Learn4Life data manager and contracting of new projects for 2020. Other completed projects included asset mapping for the Latino Community Fund, the Resilient Georgia project, and an additional project phase for Laureus Sport for Good.

The Research & Analytics Group also continued adding value to services offered to internal clients and constituent governments by increasing and enhancing use of ESRI Business Analyst Online and Desktop, newly enhanced data from On the Map (Census Bureau), Burning Glass, and JobsEQ demographic and economic analysis tools. In 2019, the group began to explore the acquisition of new business databases to assess patterns in economic development, replacing A to Z and Infogroup products. The Economic Analysis Program (EAP) via REMI TranSight maintained momentum as a tool providing custom economic impact modeling on-demand to public and private clients. The 33 Degrees North blog (launched in 2015) expanded dramatically in 2019 as a “one-stop shop” for the Group’s data products, hosting current and historical regional snapshots as well as data dashboards. The blog serves as a vehicle to post current “hot” content multiple times each week. Additional tools (Tableau, AMCharts, Venngage, and ArcGIS Online) remained the core for the data visualizations “served” on the blog and website pages. In terms of social media, a LinkedIn page was launched, and Facebook/Twitter feeds enhanced. Improvements began on the Neighborhood Nexus website, including the in-house full-stack development of the DataNexus portal for custom data access, download, and visualization. Also, expansion and refinement of the group’s “spatial and more” Open Data Portal further enhanced internal and external customer access to data to inform decisions.

Research and Analytics continued to ensure the success of the Workforce Business Solutions (WBS) Division at ARC, as well as that of local stakeholders, via (a) ongoing licensing (with an expansion of the acquiring consortium) and use of Burning Glass Labor Insight labor demand data tool, and (b) renewal of (via consortium) and continued access to/ use of the JobsEQ labor supply data tool. The group used these tools to “seed” numerous presentations for both WBS staff and other internal and external clients, provided updates to in-demand occupation lists for WorkSource Atlanta, as well as critical data for the work of the Metro Atlanta Workforce Exchange and statistical needs for an ongoing CareerRise Economic Mobility Grant.

Other projects included administering the Metro Atlanta Speaks Survey (MAS). The 2019 MAS was the seventh edition, remaining the largest survey of its kind in Metro Atlanta and Georgia. The 2019 version asked over 5,400 of Atlanta region residents 27 questions about their regional and local attitudes, perceptions, and behaviors. As with the 2018 survey, statistical significance was available down to the level of each of the 13 counties surveyed, with the City of Atlanta again presented as a statistically significant subset. The United Way remained the primary sponsor of the survey, with most other partners from the previous four years continuing their sponsorship. Though the greatest number of questions continued to focus on civic engagement, others tested perceptions of traffic and transit, housing adequacy and affordability, and economic health and resilience, with

new questions on workforce skills and training. The results were made publicly available, were presented to agency corporate sponsors, and served as a key part of the messaging for the year's ARC State of the Region breakfast, which was attended by over 1,500 civic and business leaders.

The **Aging and Independence Services Group** continued to improve the delivery of long term care services in the metro region with the goal of streamlining access and ensuring that the right people are getting the right services in the state's long term care system.

As individuals live longer, it is essential that the system of services and supports reflect the broad and comprehensive nature of their needs. The Aging and Independence Services Group continues to focus on a number of emerging issues for the older people in the Atlanta area by providing leadership to advance coordination and excellence in the organization and delivery of services for older persons and individuals with disabilities.

The Atlanta Regional Commission's **Workforce Solutions Group** serves as the sub-grant recipient for the Atlanta Regional Workforce Development Board (ARWDB). The Board is responsible for policy development and systems oversight for residents of Cherokee, Clayton, Douglas, Fayette, Gwinnett, Henry and Rockdale counties.

Several major initiatives currently being addressed by Workforce Solutions are:

Implementation of workforce development services for adult or dislocated workers at one stop career resource centers, or the Mobile Career Lab, in each of the seven counties in the Atlanta region service area.

Provide a system of youth services in the Atlanta regional service area to qualified youth that are seeking continued education, receiving a credential, or entering employment.

Provide a system of Individual Training Accounts for customers to access training opportunities and provide regional processes for implementation of the Eligible Training Provider Listing.

Participate in Rapid Response activities with the Georgia Department of Labor to disseminate information about retraining services to employees and employers experiencing layoffs and implement services.

Implement the Industry Partnerships Grant from the Technical College System of Georgia to build and support regional, employer-led workforce development collaboratives in five key sectors: healthcare, information technology, transportation, distribution/logistics, advanced manufacturing and skilled trades.

Since March 2015, the **Homeland Security & Recovery Group** has continued to coordinate the training, equipping, and communications among the police, fire, and emergency management directors of the six jurisdictions: all in preparation for any foreign or domestic terrorist event. By fostering a spirit of cooperation and regionalization, the HSRG has focused on capability-building priorities lead by over 300 engaged practitioners, highly specialized teams, and technical working groups. Expanding upon previous year's accomplishments, a few of the outcomes in 2019 included:

Conducted the national awareness training known as Stop the Bleed Train-the-Trainer sessions in partnership with private sector stakeholders at Georgia World Congress Center, Mercedes-Benz Stadium, State Farm Arena, and SunTrust Park (now Truist Park);

Co-sponsored and presented on Atlanta UASI's regional capabilities during the 11th Annual Business Continuity/Law Enforcement Summit, which strives to be a proactive reliance on community resources that seeks to minimize crime-causing conditions;

Upgraded to the most advanced bomb robot technology across all law enforcement bomb specialty teams; and

Secured the services of two leading consultants, industry-recognized experts in first responder communities, to assist with project planning and training, and created a set of 10 action-oriented projects for jurisdictional members to complete.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls. The ARC's Financial Policies and Controls include an Investment Policy, Budgetary Control, Internal Control Structure and Risk Management. In addition, the Commission's bylaws provide policy parameters for budget and finance, as well as define standards of ethical conduct.

The ARC Governance Committee is responsible for authorizing changes in the retirement and insurance programs for Commission employees. The Governance Committee consists of members of the ARC Board with the Chair of the Commission serving as the Chair of the Committee.

The Budget and Audit Review Committee (BARC) receives and reviews the ARC annual audit and the annual budget and work program. The Treasurer of the ARC Board serves as Chair of the BARC. The Chair along with four additional appointed Board members serve on the committee. The BARC meets from time to time during the year to review the financial status of the Commission.

The annual budget and work program serves as the foundation of the ARC's financial planning and control. All groups are required to submit work program information and funding requests to the Executive Director by mid-September each year. The Executive Director uses these requests to develop the proposed Annual Work Program and Budget that he presents to the Board for review at its October meeting. The budget document is also distributed to constituents and prospective funders for their review and comment. The ARC's Bylaws require the Board to adopt a final budget for the next fiscal year at its December meeting. During the year, the Executive Director presents to the Board, recommendations for revision of the work program and budget that are generally initiated by new sources of funding.

The Pension Board of Trustees is responsible for the investment of ARC's pension plan assets, which includes reviewing and altering investment objectives; selecting appropriate asset allocation strategies; monitoring the investment performance of the pension fund; and approving changes in pension investment funds, managers, and consultants. The Board of Trustees consists of five members: the ARC Board Chair, the ARC Budget & Audit Review Committee Chair, the ARC Executive Director, an employee of the Atlanta Regional Commission selected by the above three members, and one other member appointed by the above three members.

The Commission has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

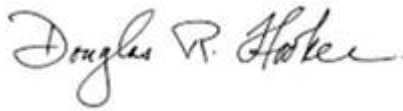
Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Atlanta Regional Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. This is the 38th consecutive year that ARC has

received the award. The award, which is valid for only one year, requires a governmental unit to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that conforms to program standards. The report must also satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report continues to meet these standards and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the report was accomplished through the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Services Group. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. They were assisted by the Commission's auditors, Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC, whose expertise, experience and judgment were extremely valuable.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Douglas R. Hooker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Douglas R. Hooker, P.E.
Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

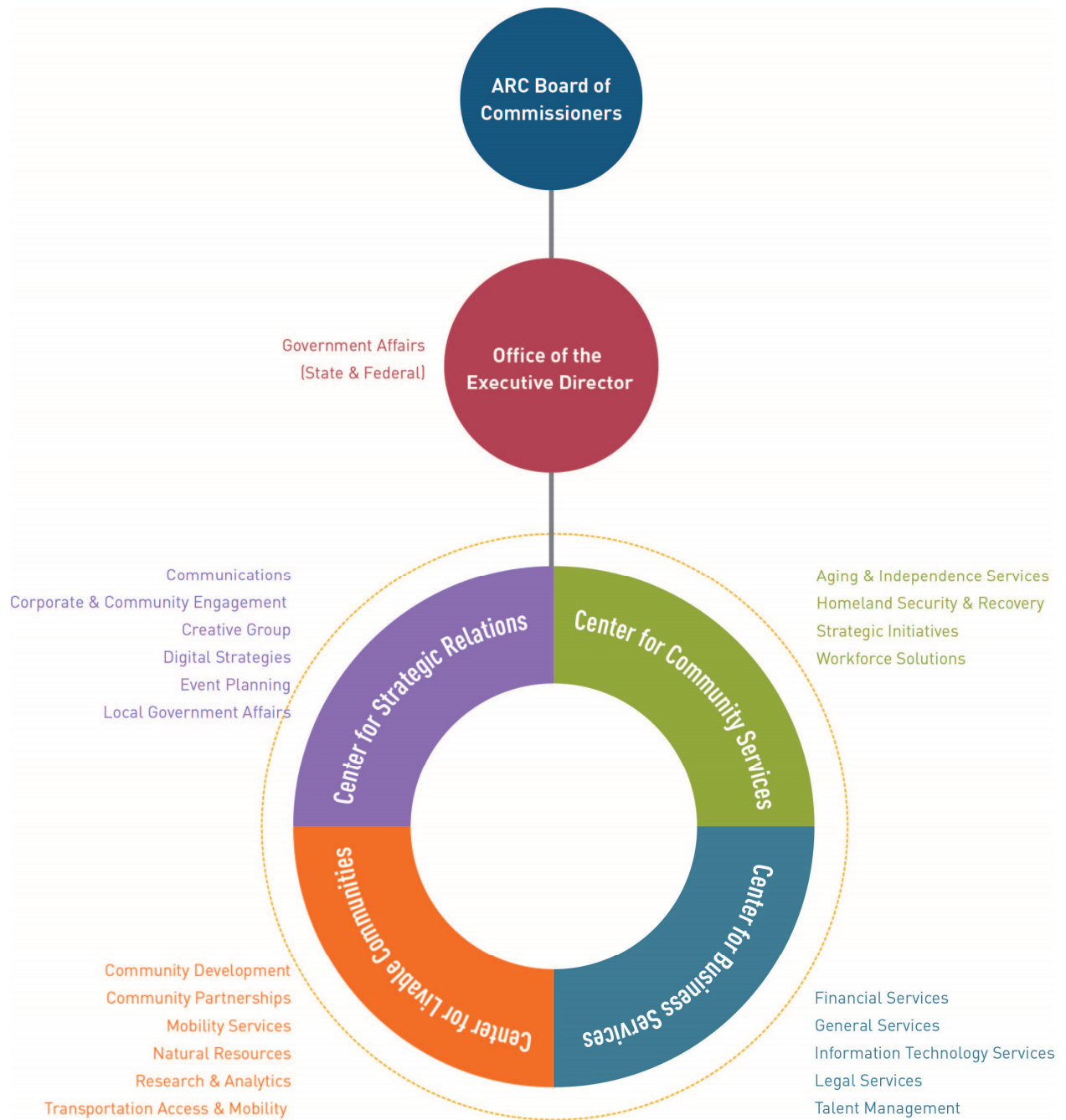
**Atlanta Regional Commission
Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP 2019

As of 12/31/2019

OFFICERS	Kerry Armstrong Chair	Charlotte Nash Secretary	Julie K. Arnold Parliamentarian
	Rochelle Robinson Vice Chair	Robert Reeves Treasurer	
PUBLIC MEMBERS	City of Atlanta	Keisha Lance Bottoms Mayor	Felicia Moore Council President
	Cherokee County	Harry Johnston Commission Chairman	Steven Miller Mayor, City of Holly Springs
	Clayton County	Jeff Turner Commission Chairman	Joy Day Mayor, City of Jonesboro
	Cobb County	Mike Boyce Commission Chairman	Steve Tumlin Mayor, City of Marietta
	DeKalb County	Michael Thurmond Chief Executive Officer	R. Eric Clarkson Mayor, City of Chamblee
	Douglas County	Romona Jackson Jones Commission Chairman	Rochelle Robinson Mayor, City of Douglasville
	Fayette County	Randy Ognio Commission Chairman	Eric Dial Mayor, Town of Tyrone
	Fulton County	Robb Pitts Commission Chairman	Rusty Paul Mayor, City of Sandy Springs and Clark Boddie Mayor, City of Palmetto
	Gwinnett County	Charlotte Nash Commission Chairman	Mike Mason Mayor, City of Peachtree Corners
	Henry County	June Wood Commission Chairman	Steve Hutchison Mayor, City of Hampton
	Rockdale County	Oz Nesbitt Commission Chairman	Vince Evans Mayor, City of Conyers
MEMBERS AT LARGE	Vacant District 1	Mike Houchard District 6	Minuard "Mickey" McGuire District 11
	Charlton Bivins District 2	Liane Levetan District 7	Julie Keeton Arnold District 12
	Robert Reeves District 3	Greg Cantrell District 8	Deane Bonner District 13
	Alex Wan District 4	Kerry Armstrong District 9	Mark Mathews District 14
	Angelia O'Neal District 5	Bucky Johnson District 10	Dennis Burnette District 15
NON-VOTING MEMBER (Appointed by Georgia Department of Community Affairs)			Tread Davis, Jr.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Doug Hooker

Atlanta Regional Commission
Executive Staff
December 31, 2019

Office of the Executive Director

Executive Director

Douglas R. Hooker

Center for Strategic Relations

Director

Malika Reed Wilkins

Manager, Government Affairs

John Bayalis

Senior Manager, Communication & Marketing

Paul Donsky

Manager, Community Engagement

Liz Sanford

Center for Community Services

Director

John Hammond

Managing Director, Aging & Independence Services

Becky Kurtz

Managing Director, Workforce Solutions

Rob LeBeau

Senior Manager, Homeland Security and Recovery

Greg Mason

Center for Livable Communities

Director

Mike Alexander

Managing Director, Community Development

Sam Shenbaga

Senior Manager, Community Partnerships

Stephen Causby

Managing Director, Natural Resource

Katherine Zitsch

Managing Director, Research & Analytics

Mike Carnathan

Managing Director, Transportation Access

John Orr

Managing Director, Mobility Services

Rosalind Tucker

Business Services

Director

Kevin Crump

Manager, General Services

Chris Burke

Operations Director, Financial Services

Kelly Smith

Operations Director, Information Technology Services

Ray Randolph

Operations Director, Talent Management

Sheila Benefield



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of the
Atlanta Regional Commission
Atlanta, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Atlanta Regional Commission (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 opinions 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Atlanta Regional Commission, as of December 31 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Transportation Programs Fund, Workforce Development Fund, Aging Programs Fund, and Natural Resources Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note I. E. the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases* during the year ending December 31, 2019. This standard significantly changes the accounting for the Commission's leases and related disclosures. Our opinion is 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 net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB contributions on pages 19-28 and 70-73 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 Atlanta Regional Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules, statistical section and supplemental information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and the supplemental information 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 June 17, 2020 on our consideration of the Atlanta Regional Commission'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 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 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 Atlanta Regional Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

June 17, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

As management of the Atlanta Regional Commission, we offer readers of the Atlanta Regional Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC or the Commission) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 through 11 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the ARC exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,421,746 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,207,082 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to the member local governments and creditors.
- The Commission's total net position increased by \$1,308,439, \$576,465 of the increase is attributable to the adoption of GASB 74/75 in our financial presentation. The remainder of this increase is attributable to the decrease in unrestricted resources required to match grant proceeds and increases in population on which ARC receives local funding of \$1.00 per capita.
- Governmental Activities general revenues for the year were \$5,472,842. Of this amount, \$150,391 net was transferred from business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the ARC's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,441,068, an increase of \$1,256,108 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99 percent of this amount, \$13,285,801, is *available for spending* at the Commission's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,441,068 or 14.98 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the ARC's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the ARC's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the ARC is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported

in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the ARC that are principally supported by grants and regional appropriations (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the ARC include general government, general government overhead, all grant funded activities and an internal service fund for information technology support. The business-type activities of the ARC include enterprise funds. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 31 of this report.

The ARC has no component units.

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

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

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

The ARC maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General, Transportation Programs, Workforce Development, Aging Program and Natural Resources Funds which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other funds is combined into a single aggregate presentation. Individual data for these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The ARC adopts an annual budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 41 of this report. Budget comparisons for non-major funds are provided in schedules elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The ARC maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The ARC uses enterprise funds to account for its business type activities. The ARC's *internal service fund* is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the ARC's various functions. The ARC uses this internal service fund to account for its management information technology systems. Because

this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Conversely, the internal service fund is presented individually. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42 through 44 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are used to account for the ARC's Pension and OPEB Trust Funds. The fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the ARC's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds are much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on pages 45 through 46 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 47 through 69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* including ARC's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees, along with other supplementary information. Required and other supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 73, and pages 74 through 88 and 114 through 128 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the ARC, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,421,746 at December 31, 2019, compared with assets and deferred outflows exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,113,307 at December 31, 2018. Twenty-two percent of the ARC's net position reflect its net investment in capital assets (vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment). The ARC uses these capital assets to operate and to provide services; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior year.

Atlanta Regional Commission's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018 (a)		2019	2018	2019	2018 (a)
Current and other assets	\$ 31,460,866	\$31,467,674	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 31,460,866	\$31,467,674
Internal balances	(12,322)	(32,200)		12,322	32,200	-	-
Capital Assets	18,707,166	19,406,569		-	-	18,707,166	19,406,569
Total Assets	50,155,710	50,842,043		12,322	32,200	50,168,032	50,874,243
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,082,905	11,579,834		-	-	11,082,905	11,579,834
Long-term liabilities outstanding	26,514,980	30,108,568		-	-	26,514,980	30,108,568
Other Liabilities	19,310,199	20,517,401		12,322	32,200	19,322,521	20,549,601
Total Liabilities	45,825,179	50,625,969		12,322	32,200	45,837,501	50,658,169
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,991,690	7,682,601		-	-	9,991,690	7,682,601
Net Position:							
Net invested in capital assets	1,214,664	1,689,500		-	-	1,214,664	1,689,500
Restricted	-	-		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,207,082	2,423,807		-	-	4,207,082	2,423,807
Total net position	\$ 5,421,746	\$ 4,113,307	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,421,746	\$ 4,113,307

(a) as restated

The 2018 Governmental activities Statement of Net Position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87. Note I.E. to the financial statements contains additional information regarding GASB Statement No. 87.

The balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$4,207,082, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the ARC is able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the ARC's net position by \$1,308,439 or 32%, thereby accounting for 100 percent of the increase of net position of the ARC at year-end. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

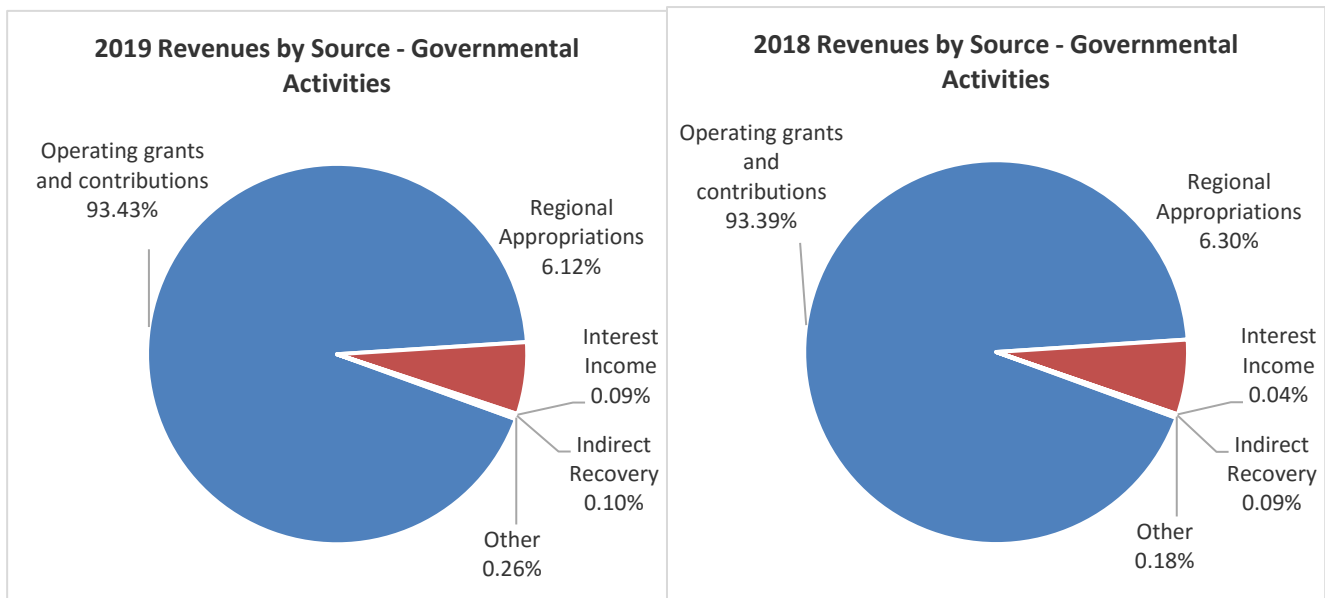
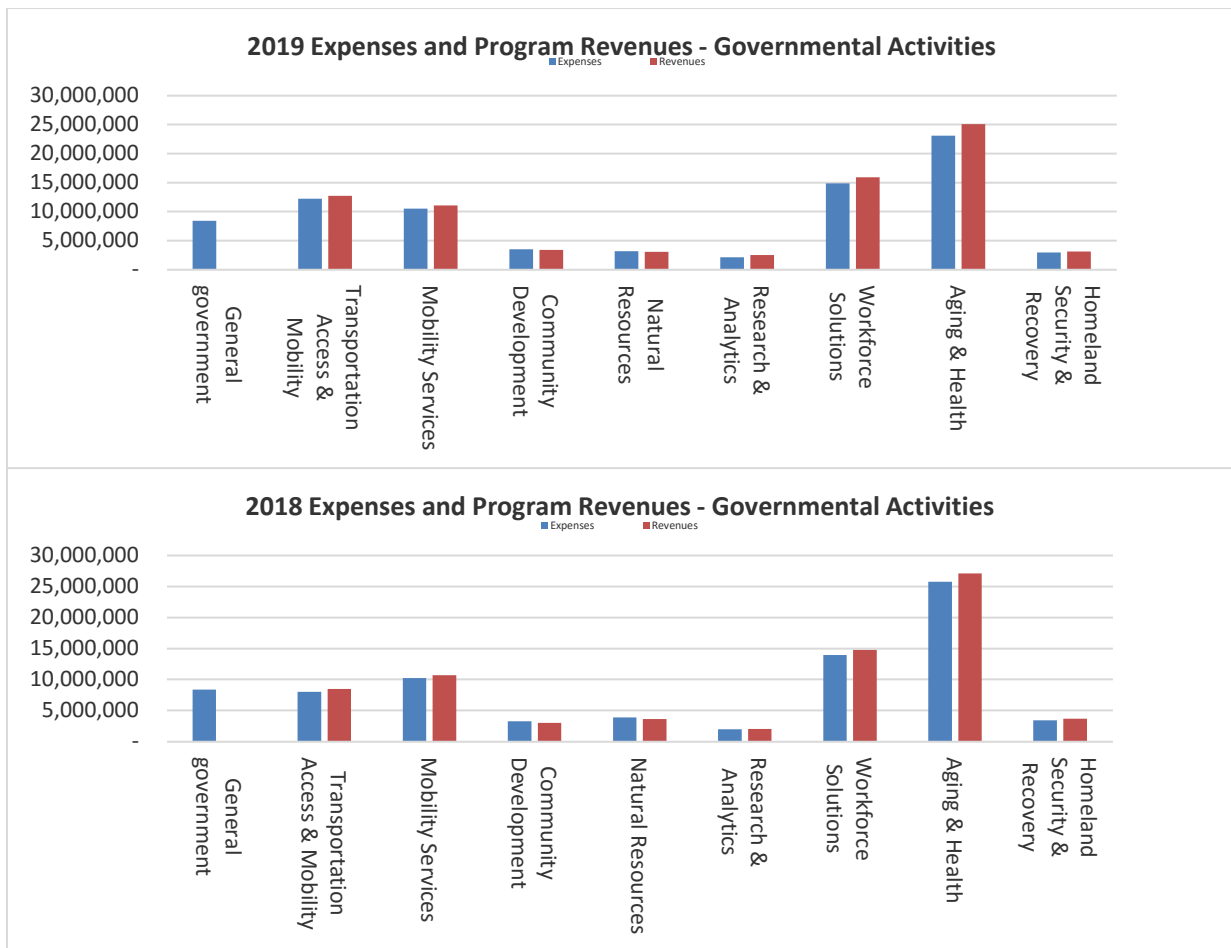
ARC's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,144,785	\$ 1,125,213	\$ 1,144,785	\$ 1,125,213
Operating grants and contributions	76,813,623	73,331,472	-	-	76,813,623	73,331,472
General Revenues:						
Regional Appropriations	5,033,490	4,950,110	-	-	5,033,490	4,950,110
Interest Income	76,981	29,453	-	-	76,981	29,453
Indirect Recovery	80,864	70,346	-	-	80,864	70,346
Other	211,980	138,068	-	-	211,980	138,068
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 82,216,938</u>	<u>\$ 78,519,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,213</u>	<u>\$ 83,361,723</u>	<u>\$ 79,644,662</u>
Expenses						
General government	\$ 8,358,929	\$ 8,379,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,358,929	\$ 8,379,857
Transportation Access & Mobility	12,124,691	7,997,883	16,964	-	12,141,655	7,997,883
Mobility Services	10,394,860	10,228,568	-	111,947	10,394,860	10,340,515
Community Development	3,418,051	3,281,100	547,577	525,242	3,965,628	3,806,342
Natural Resources	3,118,708	3,884,144	112,696	115,552	3,231,404	3,999,696
Research & Analytics	2,057,550	1,985,412	-	-	2,057,550	1,985,412
Workforce Solutions	14,600,622	13,971,082	-	-	14,600,622	13,971,082
Aging & Health	22,875,298	25,760,212	20,095	5,668	22,895,393	25,765,880
Communications	-	-	216,198	201,195	216,198	201,195
Homeland Security & Recovery	2,924,930	3,430,339	-	-	2,924,930	3,430,339
Interest & fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,185,251	-	-	-	1,185,251	-
Indirect Expense Allocation	-	-	80,864	70,346	80,864	70,346
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 81,058,890</u>	<u>\$ 78,918,597</u>	<u>\$ 994,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,950</u>	<u>\$ 82,053,284</u>	<u>\$ 79,948,547</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	\$ 1,158,048	\$ (399,148)	\$ 150,391	\$ 95,263	\$ 1,308,439	\$ (303,885)
Transfers	150,391	95,263	-150,391	(95,263)	-	-
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,308,439</u>	<u>\$ (303,885)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,439</u>	<u>\$ (303,885)</u>
Net Position - beginning	4,113,307	4,417,192	-	-	4,113,307	4,417,192
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>	<u>\$ 4,113,307</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>	<u>\$ 4,113,307</u>

The effect of implementing GASB statement No. 87 to 2018 has not been determined.

General government expenses in the amount of \$8,358,929 are net of indirect costs. The general government indirect expense allocation of (\$7,989,927), as shown in the Statement of Activities is the difference between total indirect recovery of \$8,694,258 and general government indirect expense of \$704,331. Total direct and indirect expenses for the general government are \$9,063,260.

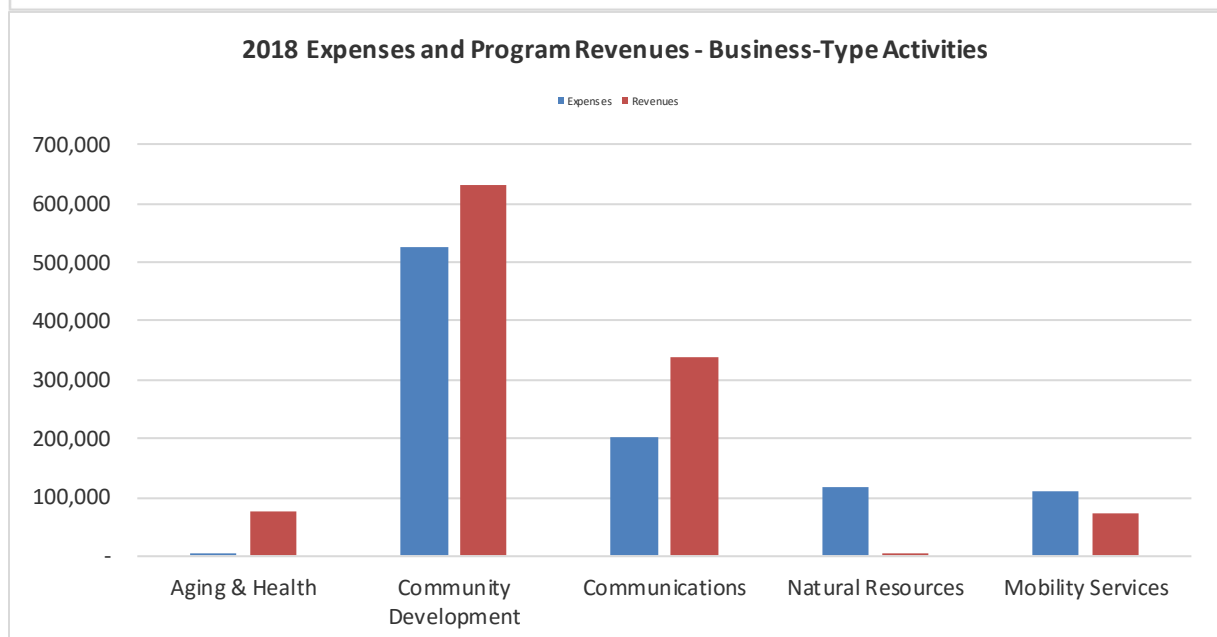
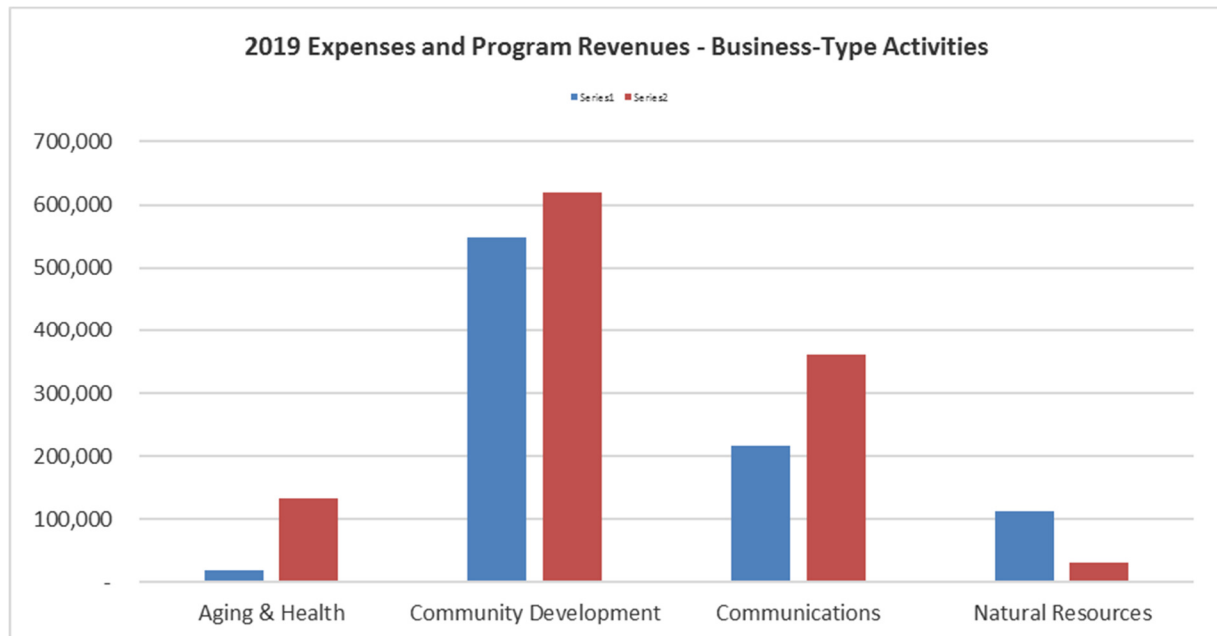
The majority of the increase in Net Position in 2019 is a result of the decrease in unrestricted resources required to match grant proceeds.



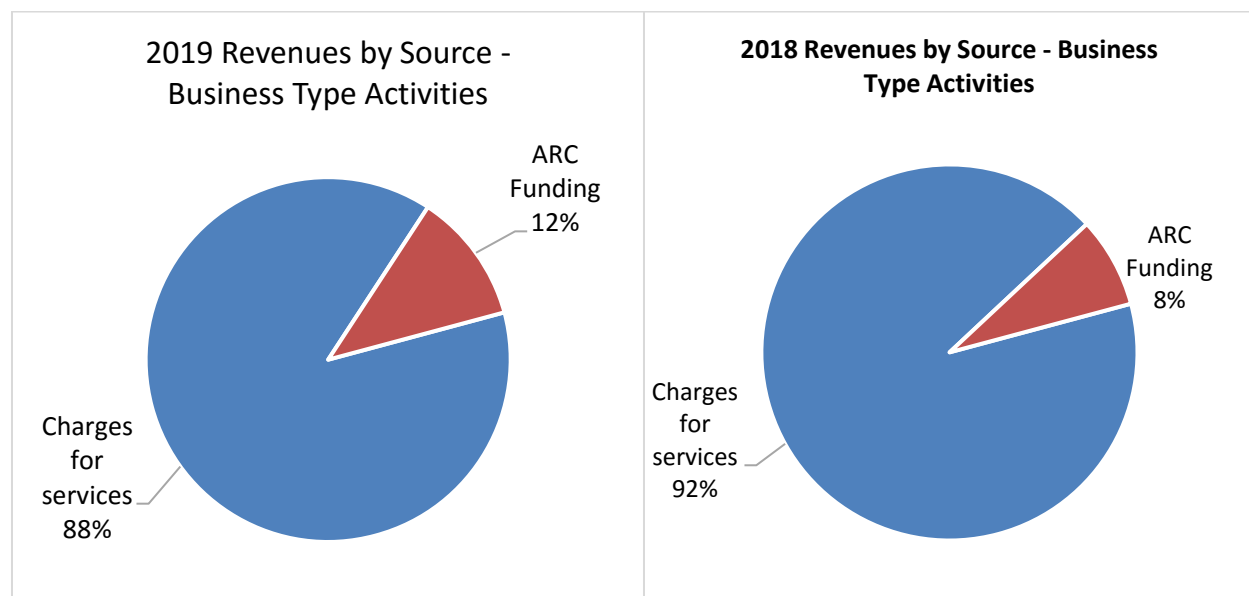
The ARC operates primarily from grant revenues; therefore, increases in expenses closely parallel increases in grant funding for services.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities provided \$150,391 of ARC's unrestricted resources during 2019. Funding provided by the ARC is broken down as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	
Communications	\$ 119,841
Transportation Access & Mobility	(16,964)
Community Development	72,093
Natural Resources	(132,310)
Aging & Health	<u>107,731</u>
Total	<u>150,391</u>



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds



As noted earlier, the ARC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the ARC's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the ARC's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the ARC's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$13,441,068, a increase of \$1,256,108 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99 percent of this total amount \$13,285,801 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the agency's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The balance in ARC's General Fund increased by \$1,207,580 during the 2019 fiscal year. The key factor of this increase is as follows:

- The increase is attributable to the decrease in expenditures due to the cost allocation plan and decrease in unrestricted resources required to match grant proceeds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the ARC. The majority of the ARC's fund balance resides in the General Fund.

Proprietary funds. The ARC's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. It is the policy of the ARC to transfer to/from the General Fund any net income or loss resulting from proprietary fund activities, in order to maintain a zero fund balance in the proprietary funds. The internal service fund is reported within the governmental activities in the entity wide statements.

Factors concerning the finances of the enterprise fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the ARC's business-type activities.

Capital Asset Administration

Capital assets. The ARC's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 was \$18,707,166 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements and intangible lease assets.

Capital assets of the ARC as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Atlanta Regional Commission's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2019	2018(a)	2018-2019
Equipment	\$273,190	\$522,075	-48%
Leasehold Improvements	470,749	508,409	-7%
Intangible Lease Assets	17,492,502	17,717,069	-1%
Furnishings and Fixtures	<u>470,725</u>	<u>659,016</u>	-29%
Total	<u>\$18,707,166</u>	<u>\$19,406,569</u>	

(a) as restated

Additional information on the ARC's capital assets can be found in note III.C on page 56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

A funding level that is distinctive among the nation's planning agencies supports the ARC. Two factors contributing to this stability are: mandatory funding by the ten counties and the City of Atlanta, and prior approval by the Georgia General Assembly before a county may withdraw from the Commission.

Based on financial forecasts, legislation was introduced and passed in March 2001, authorizing an increase in the ARC's local funding from \$.80 per capita to \$.90 effective January 1, 2002 and to \$1.00 effective January 1, 2003. In addition, the law gave the Board sole authority over future increases triggered by rises in the Consumer Price Index.

- The approved 2020 budget results in a decrease of \$73,733 to the general fund balance.
- The per capita rate paid by the local governments as appropriations remained at \$1.10 for 2017. Projected increases for the 2020 budget are in accordance with projected increases of approximately 1.6 percent of population. The 2020 Budget reflects the per capita rate of \$1.10 paid by local governments.
- Financial forecasts prepared by management help anticipate future financial resources needed to maintain critical programs for the ARC service area.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the ARC budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of ARC's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Financial Services Manager, Atlanta Regional Commission, 229 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 100, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,114,061	\$ -	\$ 12,114,061
Advances due from subgrantee agencies	62,159	-	62,159
Receivables from grantors	19,282,670	-	19,282,670
Prepaid items	1,976	-	1,976
Internal balances	(12,322)	12,322	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Equipment, furnishings & fixtures	18,707,166	-	18,707,166
Total assets	<u>50,155,710</u>	<u>12,322</u>	<u>50,168,032</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	10,706,285		10,706,285
OPEB	376,620	-	376,620
	<u>11,082,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,082,905</u>
LIABILITIES			
Salaries payable	677,080	-	677,080
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,385,392	8,800	6,394,192
Unearned revenue	6,091,217	-	6,091,217
Advances from grantor agencies	1,817,416	-	1,817,416
Due to subgrantee agencies	2,936,174	-	2,936,174
Other liabilities	113,038	3,522	116,560
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Long-term obligation	1,289,882	-	1,289,882
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability	7,587,181	-	7,587,181
Net OPEB liability	1,379,733	-	1,379,733
Long-term obligation	17,548,066	-	17,548,066
Total liabilities	<u>45,825,179</u>	<u>12,322</u>	<u>45,837,501</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	8,146,843		8,146,843
OPEB	1,844,847	-	1,844,847
	<u>9,991,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,991,690</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,214,664	-	1,214,664
Unrestricted	4,207,082	-	4,207,082
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Charges for Services
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 8,358,929	\$ (7,989,927)	\$ -
Transportation Access & Mobility	12,124,691	1,432,525	-
Mobility Services	10,394,860	546,049	-
Community Development	3,418,051	788,719	-
Natural Resources	3,118,708	626,305	-
Research & Analytics	2,057,550	736,483	-
Workforce Solutions	14,600,622	1,015,968	-
Homeland Security & Recovery	2,924,930	267,646	-
Aging & Health	22,875,298	2,495,368	-
Interest & fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,185,251	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>81,058,890</u>	<u>(80,864)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:			
Communications	216,198	25,380	361,419
Transportation Access & Mobility	16,964	-	-
Mobility Services	-	-	-
Community Development	547,577	-	619,670
Natural Resources	112,696	50,864	31,250
Research & Analytics	-	-	-
Aging & Health	20,095	4,620	132,446
Total business-type activities	<u>913,530</u>	<u>80,864</u>	<u>1,144,785</u>
Total primary government	<u><u>\$ 81,972,420</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,144,785</u></u>

General revenues:
Regional appropriations (unrestricted)
Interest income
Miscellaneous income
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position-beginning
Net position-ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position		
Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ -	\$	(369,002)	\$ -	\$ (369,002)
12,719,642		(837,574)	-	(837,574)
11,052,939		112,030	-	112,030
3,383,206		(823,564)	-	(823,564)
3,040,398		(704,615)	-	(704,615)
2,517,047		(276,986)	-	(276,986)
15,934,857		318,267	-	318,267
3,115,109		(77,467)	-	(77,467)
25,050,425		(320,241)	-	(320,241)
-		(1,185,251)	-	(1,185,251)
<u>76,813,623</u>		<u>(4,164,403)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,164,403)</u>
-	-	-	119,841	119,841
-	-	-	(16,964)	(16,964)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	72,093	72,093
-	-	-	(132,310)	(132,310)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	107,731	107,731
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,391</u>	<u>150,391</u>
<u>\$ 76,813,623</u>		<u>(4,164,403)</u>	<u>150,391</u>	<u>(4,014,012)</u>
		5,033,490	-	5,033,490
		76,981	-	76,981
		211,980	-	211,980
		150,391	(150,391)	-
		<u>5,472,842</u>	<u>(150,391)</u>	<u>5,322,451</u>
		1,308,439	-	1,308,439
		4,113,307	-	4,113,307
	\$	<u>5,421,746</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation Programs</u>	<u>Workforce Development</u>	<u>Aging Programs</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,114,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables from grantors	53,178	8,642,212	4,301,348	5,169,217
Prepaid items	1,176	800	-	-
Due from other funds	12,149,434	206,348	600,932	2,402,585
Advances due from subgrantee agencies	-	-	-	62,159
Total assets	<u>\$ 24,317,849</u>	<u>\$ 8,849,360</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,280</u>	<u>\$ 7,633,961</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Salaries payable	\$ 677,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	541,783	3,257,403	1,379,073	458,259
Due to other funds	5,978,327	5,272,090	2,048,517	3,919,725
Advances from grantor agencies	-	-	-	1,817,416
Due to subgrantee agencies	-	84,769	1,429,844	1,421,561
Unearned revenue	3,566,553	235,098	44,846	17,000
Other liabilities	113,038	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,876,781</u>	<u>8,849,360</u>	<u>4,902,280</u>	<u>7,633,961</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	1,176	800	-	-
Committed for:				
Special Programs	153,291	-	-	-
Unassigned	13,286,601	(800)	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>13,441,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 24,317,849</u>	<u>\$ 8,849,360</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,280</u>	<u>\$ 7,633,961</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:

Accrued compensated absences

Net pension liability

Net OPEB liability

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

Intangible lease liability

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of Information Systems to individual funds. The net cumulative effect of internal service fund capital outlays and related depreciation charges to other funds are included in capital assets of the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Other long-term assets and deferred outflows resources of are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either reported as unavailable or not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows related to pension

Deferred outflows related to OPEB

Net position of governmental activities

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Natural Resources	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,114,061
222,102	894,613	19,282,670
-	-	1,976
2,480,994	145,889	17,986,182
-	-	62,159
<u>\$ 2,703,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,502</u>	<u>\$ 49,447,048</u>

\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,080
377,286	231,694	6,245,498
184,370	722,528	18,125,557
-	-	1,817,416
-	-	2,936,174
2,141,440	86,280	6,091,217
-	-	113,038
<u>2,703,096</u>	<u>1,040,502</u>	<u>36,005,980</u>

-	-	1,976
-	-	153,291
-	-	13,285,801
-	-	13,441,068
<u>\$ 2,703,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,502</u>	

18,707,166

(1,345,446)
(7,587,181)
(1,379,733)
(8,146,843)
(1,844,847)
(17,492,502)
(12,841)

10,706,285
376,620
\$ 5,421,746

Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation Programs</u>	<u>Workforce Development</u>
REVENUES			
Regional appropriations	\$ 5,033,490	\$ -	\$ -
From grantor agencies	-	26,477,201	15,934,857
Agencywide central support services			
indirect cost recovery-grantor agencies	7,002,662	-	-
Dept indirect cost recovery-grantor agencies	1,691,596	-	-
Interest income	76,981	-	-
Subgrantee match	-	2,324,508	-
Other income	211,980	-	-
Total revenues	<u>14,016,709</u>	<u>28,801,709</u>	<u>15,934,857</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	8,670,363	-	-
Transportation Access & Mobility	-	13,622,746	-
Mobility Services	-	10,958,563	-
Community Development	-	2,844,606	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Research & Analytics	-	2,666,517	-
Workforce Solutions	-	-	15,549,638
Homeland Security & Recovery	-	-	-
Aging & Health	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal, interest and fees	84,540	475,224	405,052
Total expenditures	<u>8,754,903</u>	<u>30,567,656</u>	<u>15,954,690</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,261,806</u>	<u>(1,765,947)</u>	<u>(19,833)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	454,435	1,765,947	68,361
Transfers out	(4,508,661)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,054,226)</u>	<u>1,765,947</u>	<u>68,361</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,207,580	-	48,528
Fund balances-beginning	<u>12,233,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(48,528)</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 13,441,068</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Aging Programs	Natural Resources	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,033,490
23,592,796	3,040,398	3,962,783	73,008,035
-	-	-	7,002,662
-	-	-	1,691,596
-	-	-	76,981
1,481,080	-	-	3,805,588
-	-	-	211,980
<u>25,073,876</u>	<u>3,040,398</u>	<u>3,962,783</u>	<u>90,830,332</u>
-	-	-	8,670,363
-	-	-	13,622,746
-	-	-	10,958,563
-	-	1,393,416	4,238,022
-	3,770,500	-	3,770,500
-	-	155,912	2,822,429
-	-	-	15,549,638
-	-	3,203,011	3,203,011
25,479,526	-	-	25,479,526
<u>326,546</u>	<u>71,055</u>	<u>47,400</u>	<u>1,409,817</u>
<u>25,806,072</u>	<u>3,841,555</u>	<u>4,799,739</u>	<u>89,724,615</u>
<u>(732,196)</u>	<u>(801,157)</u>	<u>(836,956)</u>	<u>1,105,717</u>
732,196	801,157	836,956	4,659,052
-	-	-	(4,508,661)
<u>732,196</u>	<u>801,157</u>	<u>836,956</u>	<u>150,391</u>
-	-	-	1,256,108
-	-	-	12,184,960
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,441,068</u>

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds **\$ 1,256,108**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. When assets are sold or retired, the difference in the sales proceeds, if any, and the net book value of the assets is reported in the Statement of Activities as a gain or loss. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	-
Depreciation expense	(699,403)
	(699,403)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:	224,567
--	---------

Internal service fund expenses related to the usage of capital assets are included in the statement of activities. However, these transactions are not reported in governmental funds. In the current period, the effect of internal service fund depreciation expense is:

Internal service fund depreciation expense	25,682
	25,682

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Compensated absences	(74,978)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	568,929
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	7,534
	501,485

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,308,439
	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Regional appropriations	\$ 5,033,490	\$ 5,033,490	\$ 5,033,490	\$ -
Agencywide central support services				
indirect cost recovery from grantor agencies	7,136,367	7,151,506	7,002,662	(148,844)
Departmental indirect cost recovery				
from grantor agencies	1,788,295	1,779,598	1,691,596	(88,002)
Interest income	20,000	55,000	76,981	21,981
Other income	-	-	211,980	211,980
Total revenues	13,978,152	14,019,594	14,016,709	(2,885)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	3,961,413	4,204,370	3,412,231	792,139
Fringe benefits	2,314,645	2,385,742	1,831,993	553,749
Travel	126,000	131,000	78,218	52,782
Equipment	585,500	585,500	47,439	538,061
Supplies	40,700	40,700	25,398	15,302
Contractual	1,184,000	1,368,400	1,267,902	100,498
Indirect costs	655,105	691,269	389,443	301,826
Other expenditures	1,792,773	1,781,473	1,702,279	79,194
Total expenditures	10,660,136	11,188,454	8,754,903	2,433,551
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over(under) expenditures	3,318,016	2,831,140	5,261,806	2,430,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	464,552	593,933	454,435	(139,498)
Transfers out	(3,883,637)	(3,400,408)	(4,508,661)	(1,108,253)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,419,085)	(2,806,475)	(4,054,226)	(1,247,751)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (101,069)	\$ 24,665	1,207,580	\$ 1,182,915
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Unbudgeted capital expenditures			-	
Fund balances-beginning			12,233,488	
Fund balances-ending			\$ 13,441,068	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Transportation Programs
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 28,555,081	\$ 29,573,149	\$ 26,477,201	\$ (3,095,948)
Subgrantee match	1,609,517	1,959,240	2,324,508	365,268
Total revenues	<u>30,164,598</u>	<u>31,532,389</u>	<u>28,801,709</u>	<u>(2,730,680)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	4,711,866	4,820,321	4,139,017	681,304
Fringe benefits	2,649,973	2,708,209	2,362,511	345,698
Travel	117,500	117,500	91,980	25,520
Equipment	20,000	20,000	99,660	(79,660)
Supplies	21,900	31,900	7,462	24,438
Contractual	17,339,272	17,938,679	17,561,723	376,956
Subgrantee matching costs	1,675,000	1,949,471	1,579,265	370,206
Indirect costs	3,563,165	3,643,844	3,146,739	497,105
Other expenditures	2,196,829	2,318,515	1,579,299	739,216
Total expenditures	<u>32,295,505</u>	<u>33,548,439</u>	<u>30,567,656</u>	<u>2,980,783</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,130,907)</u>	<u>(2,016,050)</u>	<u>(1,765,947)</u>	<u>250,103</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,130,907	2,016,050	1,765,947	(250,103)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,130,907</u>	<u>2,016,050</u>	<u>1,765,947</u>	<u>(250,103)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances-beginning			<u>-</u>	
Fund balances-ending			<u>\$ -</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Workforce Development
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 14,344,624	\$ 13,347,732	\$ 15,934,857	\$ 2,587,125
Total revenues	<u>14,344,624</u>	<u>13,347,732</u>	<u>15,934,857</u>	<u>2,587,125</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	1,624,437	1,624,437	1,501,964	122,473
Fringe benefits	749,176	749,176	730,938	18,238
Travel	40,200	70,200	65,888	4,312
Equipment	34,000	234,000	239,752	(5,752)
Supplies	57,750	57,750	25,319	32,431
Contractual	9,917,072	8,620,180	11,524,173	(2,903,993)
Indirect costs	1,080,020	1,080,020	1,015,968	64,052
Other expenditures	841,969	911,969	850,688	61,281
Total expenditures	<u>14,344,624</u>	<u>13,347,732</u>	<u>15,954,690</u>	<u>(2,606,958)</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,833)</u>	<u>(19,833)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	68,361	68,361
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,361</u>	<u>68,361</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>48,528</u>	<u>\$ 48,528</u>
Fund balances-beginning			<u>(48,528)</u>	
Fund balances-ending			<u>\$ -</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Aging Programs
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 26,885,205	\$ 26,956,170	\$ 23,592,796	\$ (3,363,374)
Subgrantee match	1,557,195	1,568,027	1,481,080	(86,947)
Total revenues	<u>28,442,400</u>	<u>28,524,197</u>	<u>25,073,876</u>	<u>(3,450,321)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	3,050,690	3,024,392	3,541,096	(516,704)
Fringe benefits	1,771,377	1,751,252	1,943,230	(191,978)
Travel	60,000	60,000	78,959	(18,959)
Equipment	10,000	10,000	12,742	(2,742)
Supplies	60,964	60,964	35,942	25,022
Contractual	19,523,954	19,647,298	14,886,283	4,761,015
Subgrantee matching costs	1,494,459	1,499,511	1,481,080	18,431
Indirect costs	2,194,059	2,172,939	2,495,368	(322,429)
Other expenditures	834,261	834,261	1,331,372	(497,111)
Total expenditures	<u>28,999,764</u>	<u>29,060,617</u>	<u>25,806,072</u>	<u>3,254,545</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(557,364)</u>	<u>(536,420)</u>	<u>(732,196)</u>	<u>(195,776)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	557,364	536,420	732,196	195,776
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>557,364</u>	<u>536,420</u>	<u>732,196</u>	<u>195,776</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances-beginning			<u>-</u>	
Fund balances-ending			<u>\$ -</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Natural Resources
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 4,272,968	\$ 4,360,389	\$ 3,040,398	\$ (1,319,991)
Total revenues	4,272,968	4,360,389	3,040,398	(1,319,991)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	948,668	840,869	846,645	(5,776)
Fringe benefits	476,225	433,403	447,378	(13,975)
Travel	31,300	21,800	29,496	(7,696)
Equipment	5,000	500	5,004	(4,504)
Supplies	3,000	3,000	1,585	1,415
Contractual	2,806,079	2,781,079	1,645,713	1,135,366
Indirect costs	670,335	616,756	626,305	(9,549)
Other expenditures	399,948	495,124	239,429	255,695
Total expenditures	5,340,555	5,192,531	3,841,555	1,350,976
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,067,587)	(832,142)	(801,157)	30,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,067,587	832,142	801,157	(30,985)
Transfers out			-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,067,587	832,142	801,157	(30,985)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances-beginning			-	
Fund balances-ending			\$ -	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Non-Major Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Due from other funds	\$ 14,526	\$ 127,053
Total current assets	14,526	127,053
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	-	12,841
Total noncurrent assets	-	12,841
Total assets	14,526	139,894
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,800	139,894
Unearned revenue	-	-
Due to other funds	2,204	-
Due to subgrantee agencies	-	-
Other liabilities and customer deposits	3,522	-
Total current liabilities	14,526	139,894
Total liabilities	14,526	139,894
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	-	12,841
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	(12,841)
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Non-Major Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 1,144,787	\$ 1,755,670
Total revenues	<u>1,144,787</u>	<u>1,755,670</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	115,974	540,189
Fringe benefits	67,864	310,847
Travel	9,591	1,604
Equipment	-	48,895
Supplies	-	668
Contractual	632,200	5,836
Depreciation	-	25,682
Indirect costs	80,864	314,883
Other operating expenses	87,903	507,066
Total expenses	<u>994,396</u>	<u>1,755,670</u>
Operating income (loss) before transfers	<u>150,391</u>	<u>-</u>
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	304,044	-
Transfers out	(454,435)	-
Total transfers	<u>(150,391)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	-	-
Total net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Non-Major Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,135,957	\$ 1,755,670
Payments to suppliers	(632,200)	19,700
Payments to employees	(193,429)	(852,640)
Receipts from interfund services provided	(25,380)	-
Payments for interfund services used	(55,484)	(415,664)
Other payments	(79,073)	(507,066)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>150,391</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfer from other funds	304,044	-
Transfers to other funds	(454,435)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(150,391)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 150,391	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	-	25,682
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	22,546	(100,781)
(Increase) decrease in unearned revenue	(8,830)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	(13,716)	75,099
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 150,391</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019**

	<u>Pension/OPEB Trust Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Accrued interest	\$ 1,312
Due from employees	213,282
Investments, at fair value	
Short term	1,003,101
Fixed	17,135,790
Equities	<u>53,552,873</u>
Total investments	<u>71,691,764</u>
Total assets	<u>71,906,358</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	<u>75,648</u>
Total liabilities	<u>75,648</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	60,416,214
Restricted for OPEB	<u>11,414,496</u>
	<u><u>\$ 71,830,710</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Pension/OPEB Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Atlanta Regional Commission	
Pension fund	\$ 3,171,012
Employees	
Pension fund	777,706
	<u>3,948,718</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	10,269,147
Interest and dividends	1,680,708
Total investment earnings	<u>11,949,855</u>
Less investment expense	(71,170)
Net investment income (expenses)	<u>11,878,685</u>
Total additions	<u>15,827,403</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Plan disbursements:	
Benefits paid	3,015,325
Administrative expenses	<u>30,462</u>
Total deductions	<u>3,045,787</u>
Net Increase (decrease) in Net Position	12,781,616
Net Position - Beginning of year	<u>59,049,094</u>
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ 71,830,710</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC or the Commission) is a regional planning and intergovernmental coordination agency in the Atlanta Region created pursuant to legislation of the Georgia General Assembly. It is governed by a 39 member Board which consists of: all county commission chairs; two mayors from Fulton County; one mayor from each of the other 9 counties; the mayor of Atlanta; one member of the Atlanta City Council; 15 private citizens; and one member from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The region has grown to its current size of 10 counties and 73 municipalities and is one of the 12 regional commissions in Georgia. Counties included in the region are Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry and Rockdale. The accompanying financial statements present the Commission's operations. Using the criteria set forth in GASB's 14, 34, 39 and 61, the Commission has no blended or discretely presented component units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; with the exception of all interfund services provided and used. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by regional appropriations, intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees, charges and information sales.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirement of a particular function or segment. Regional appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period if available. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant or contract requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Dues from member counties, interest and grant revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All business-type revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Commission.

The ARC reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the ARC's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *transportation programs fund* is used to account for Georgia Department of Transportation Funded Unified (Transportation) Planning Work Program and Special Transportation Projects – within the following elements of the Commission's work program:

- Transportation Access & Mobility
- Mobility Services
- Community Development
- Research & Analytics

The Federal Railroad Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Georgia Department of Transportation provide grant funding.

The *workforce development fund* is used to account for the operations within the Workforce Solutions element of the Commission's work program. Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Labor, through the Governor's Office of Workforce Development and other miscellaneous sources.

The *aging programs fund* is used to account for the operations of several subelements within the Aging & Health Resources element of the Commission's work program. Funding is provided by the U.S. Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services via the Georgia Department of Human Services (Ga.DHS), from Ga.DHS, in-kind services provided by local service delivery agencies, and transfers from the Commission's General Fund.

The *natural resources fund* is used to account for selected operations of the Natural Resources subelement within the work program of Natural Resource Planning. Funding is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency via the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, a contract with the Metropolitan North Georgia Planning District, contracts with local governmental entities, and transfers from the Commission's General Fund.

The ARC has no major enterprise funds and instead combines all activities of the enterprise funds for reporting purposes.

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Additionally, the ARC reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations similar to private business enterprises.

The *internal service fund* accounts for data processing services provided to other divisions of the Commission, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *pension and other post employment benefit trust funds* account for the activities of the Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension and OPEB benefit payments to qualified ARC employees.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the ARC's enterprise fund and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise fund and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For reporting purposes, all investments reported by the Commission are recorded at fair value. The fair value of the Commission's investments is the value of the pool shares. (Also see Note III.A.)

2. Internal Balances and Due to/from Other Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are also reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the government activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the internal service fund, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5
Furniture	7
Fixtures	7
Leasehold Improvements	15

Intangible lease assets are amortized over the life of the lease term.

5. Compensated absences

The ARC policies allow an employee to accumulate up to 360 hours of vacation pay and up to 525 hours of sick leave at December 31. Sick leave hours are accumulated at 3.0 hours per two-week pay period and vacation hours are accumulated at approximately 3.5 hours or more per two-week pay period, depending upon the years of service. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the ARC does not have a policy to pay any amounts for accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service with the Commission. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

In accordance with GAAP, in the fund financial statements, all of the compensated absences relating to vacation pay are considered long-term and, therefore, are not a fund liability and represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

6. Long-term obligations

Compensated absences due in more than one year and lease liabilities which are reported in the government-wide financial statements, are the only long-term obligation of the Commission.

7. Categories and classifications of fund balance

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The term “proceeds of specific revenue sources” establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. Restricted or committed specific revenue sources should comprise a substantial portion of the fund’s resources. If revenues are initially received in another fund, they should not be reported as revenues in the fund receiving them; instead, they should be recognized in the special revenue fund where they will be spent. The proceeds from these special revenue sources should be expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of inflows.

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The following classifications are used by the Atlanta Regional Commission:

- a. *Nonspendable Fund Balance*: the portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (prepaid items, inventories of supplies) or be legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. *Restricted Fund Balance*: the portion of a fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources other than nonspendable items that are either externally imposed by creditors (grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Committed Fund Balance*: the portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
- d. *Assigned Fund Balance*: the portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are neither restricted nor committed, as established by the Board.
- e. *Unassigned Fund Balance*: that portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above categories. The General Fund is the only fund that should report a positive unassigned balance.

The ARC uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balance, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the ARC would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the agency's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Atlanta Regional Commission that can, by resolution, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action (resolution) is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The Executive Director or his designee may assign fund balance. The ARC Fund Balance Policy outlining these procedures was adopted by the ARC Budget and Audit Committee on June 26, 2013.

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflows relating to Pension and to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has two items, deferred inflows relating to pension and OPEB, that qualify for reporting in this category.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases* during 2019. Statement No. 87 requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating. Lease assets net of amortization and lease liabilities as of December 31, 2018 were \$17,717,069. There was no effect to Net Position or previously reported changes in net position.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Budgets for the general, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A proposed budget and work program for the ensuing fiscal year is submitted by the ARC Director to the Commission's Board during October of each year. The budget is prepared by cost centers within each fund and is organized into a General Fund budget, a budget for each special revenue fund and a combined total budget. The budget must be balanced. The budgets were adopted on a GAAP basis of accounting except debt service expenditures are budgeted as other expenditures. The Board votes to adopt the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, subject to amendment or modification, during its November-December meeting. The Director may, without explicit Board approval, authorize budget revisions if: (1) the cumulative absolute value of transfers among object classes within a fund does not exceed five percent of the total disbursements budget; (2) it causes no significant modifications or additions to the work program; and (3) the combined total disbursement budget is not increased. All other revisions are subject to the approval of the Board. In November or December of each year, the Commission adopts the final amendment to its current year budget incorporating all changes made during the year either administratively by the Director or by Board action.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted grant award is at the object level.

The budget is organized on a "fund" basis. A fund is an accounting entity used to account for revenues of like sources. The structure of funds at the ARC is as follows:

The Governmental Funds group accounts for funds received from other units of government or otherwise used in financing the routine operations of the ARC. The two types of funds within this category are:

1. General Fund. The General Fund is the basic operating fund of the ARC. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another category.
2. Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for proceeds from specific revenue sources other than fiduciary functions and proprietary functions. For the ARC, grant funds are accounted for in Special Revenue funds.

The Proprietary Funds group accounts for funds received in the course of the operation of self-supporting functions that receive their revenues from providing goods or services to internal or external customers. The two types of funds that make up this category are:

1. Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds account for operations carried out and financed like a business operation, usually designated to be self-supporting through fees for services and generating revenues from outside sources. Enterprise Funds are budgeted as separate cost centers but as integral parts of the work programs.

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

2. Internal Service Fund (ISF). An ISF accounts for financing goods or services provided by an organizational unit of the ARC to other units of the ARC, on a self-liquidating, fee-for-service basis. The ARC has one ISF, for Information Systems use and support, funded in this manner.

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trust capacity, not available for the ARC expenditure, but held and used in accordance with the direction of the donor party. Due to their nature, fiduciary funds do not require annual budget action.

Many inter-fund transactions take place within the finances of the ARC, resulting in monies flowing back and forth between funds. For example, the ARC matching shares for grants are paid from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds while Special Revenue Funds pay indirect charges to the General Fund and fees for services to the Internal Service Fund.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019:

Equipment costs exceeded budget by \$79,660 in the Transportation Fund due to additional equipment needed to meet staff and work activity needs.

In the Workforce fund, equipment, and contractual exceeded budgets by \$5,752 and \$2,903,993. Additional funding was received during the year. Equipment expenditures were exceeded budget due to receipt of additional funding for new projects. Contractual expenditures were exceeded for ITA training which also received additional funding during the year.

Aging fund expenditures exceeded budgets in personnel, fringe, and indirect costs by \$516,704, \$191,978, and \$322,429. These expenditures exceeded budget due to the changes in budget allocation between contract services and personnel related expense categories requested by the grantor. The travel budget was also exceeded by \$18,959 due to realignment by grantor. Equipment and other expenditures exceeded budget by \$2,742 and \$497,111 due to unforeseen expenses after budget was adopted and the budget allocation between contract series and other expenses.

Natural Resources exceeded budgets in personnel, fringe, indirect, travel and equipment. Personnel exceeded by \$5,776, fringe exceeded by \$13,975, and indirect costs exceeded by \$9,549 due to staff reclassifications and corresponding pay increases. The travel budget was exceeded by \$7,696 and equipment exceeded its budget by \$4,504 due to unanticipated travel and equipment needs that arose throughout the year.

Research and Analytics reflected expenditures over budget by \$9,637 due to additional travel activities needed for staff to present to national audiences and engage in information exchange.

Community Development exceeded its travel and supply budgets by \$1,046 and \$79 due to increase in staff activities needing additional travel and supply needs.

Homeland Security and Recovery expenditures exceeded budgets in personnel, fringe, and indirect costs by \$18,293, \$11,338, and \$845. Personnel, fringe and indirect costs exceeded budgets were due to staff receiving retroactive pay increases that were not included in the adopted budget. The equipment and supplies budgets also exceeded by \$319 and \$881. Equipment expenditures exceeded the budget due to the unforeseen need to replace broken equipment for staff. Contractual expenses exceeded the budget by \$344,870 due to additional project added during the year.

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III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

At December 31, 2019, the Commission's carrying amount of cash deposits and equivalents for all funds, except for the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund was \$12,114,061. The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund are held separately from other Commission funds.

The Commission's investments other than for the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund are made in the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Georgia Fund 1 is regulated by the oversight of the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital investment income, liquidity and diversification. The pool consists of U. S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U. S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. Fair value of the investment in Georgia Fund 1 is equal to the value of the pool of shares. As of December 31, 2019, the Georgia Fund 1 had a weighted average maturity of 39 days and a credit rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The Commission has classified the Georgia Fund 1 funds as cash and cash equivalents: therefore, at December 31, 2019, cash includes \$6,828,428 in Georgia Fund 1.

Custodial credit risk – deposits and investments

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. The Commission reduces its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with state law. As of December 31, 2019, the Commission was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The amounts included in the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds as Investments are \$71,691,764.

This is invested as follows:

Short-term Investments	\$ 1,003,101
Fixed Income Securities	17,135,790
Equity Securities	<u>53,552,873</u>
	<u>\$71,691,764</u>

As of December 31, 2019, the ARC's Credit and Interest Rate Risk related to Fixed Income Securities is as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Duration(Years)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Quality</u>
Cohen Steers Preferred Sec	\$ 2,312,864	5.90	BB+
Dodge & Cox Income Fund	4,645,166	4.20	A
Pimco Income Fund	5,073,690	0.91	BAA+
Diversified Income Fund	<u>5,104,070</u>	<u>5.43</u>	<u>A-</u>
	<u>\$17,135,790</u>		

Credit risk

Georgia law and the ARC Policy authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations of the United States (and of its agencies and instrumentalities); bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia (and of its agencies and instrumentalities); repurchase agreements where the underlying security is one of the foregoing, certificates of deposit; and in the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool

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(Georgia Fund 1). The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are also authorized to invest in securities consistent with ERISA prudence and diversity of risk standards, even though the Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund need not legally conform to such ERISA requirements.

Interest Rate risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's Investment Policy adopts the following asset mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the plan: Domestic securities between 20% and 55%, International equity securities between 5% and 20%, Domestic fixed income securities between 15% and 30% and Real return securities between 10% and 50%.

The ARC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset which are typically based on the entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

The ARC's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019, fixed income securities and equity securities, are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the ARC's individual major funds and non-major funds are as follows:

Receivables:	<u>Due from</u> <u>Grantor</u>	<u>Advances due</u> <u>from</u> <u>Subgrantees</u>	<u>Gross</u> <u>Receivables</u>
General Fund	\$53,178	\$ -	\$53,178
Transportation Programs	8,642,212	-	8,642,212
Workforce Development	4,301,348	-	4,301,348
Natural Resources	222,102	-	222,102
Aging Programs	5,169,217	62,159	5,231,376
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	894,613	-	894,613
Total	<u>\$19,282,670</u>	<u>\$62,159</u>	<u>\$19,344,829</u>

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds report *unearned revenue* in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of

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the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds, enterprise funds, governmental activities, and business-type activities were as follows:

	<u>Unearned</u>
GADHS 19	\$17,000
Chattahoochee River Corridor	184,740
DCA LUCA 18	6,063
Restaurant Water Sense PRSV	6,470
COA-MARTA PMO Liaison	50,358
ED Administration	23,894
Regional ITA System Mgt	44,846
Transformation Alliance	34,325
GARC MAP-21 Project	18,351
GAMPO Financial Management	3,647
ACT/ACF Water Supply	2,134,970
Cumulative net indirect over recovery	<u>3,566,553</u>
Total unearned revenue	\$6,091,217

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Equipment	\$1,073,920	\$-	\$-	\$1,073,920
Furnishings	1,910,385	-	-	1,910,385
Intangible Lease Asset	18,064,049	-	-	18,064,049
Computer Hardware	708,320	-	-	708,320
Leasehold Improvements	564,899	-	-	564,899
	<u>\$22,321,573</u>	-	-	<u>\$22,321,573</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(590,368)	(223,204)	-	(813,572)
Furnishings	(1,251,369)	(188,291)	-	(1,439,660)
Intangible Lease Asset	(346,980)	(224,567)	-	(571,547)
Hardware	(669,797)	(25,681)	-	(695,478)
Leasehold Improvements	(56,490)	(37,660)	-	(94,150)
	<u>(2,915,004)</u>	<u>(699,403)</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>(3,614,407)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,915,004)	(699,403)	\$-	(3,614,407)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$19,406,569</u>	<u>(\$699,403)</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$18,707,166</u>

Beginning balances have been restated by \$17,717,069 for intangible lease assets.

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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 673,721
Internal Service Fund	<u>25,682</u>
	<u>\$ 669,403</u>

D. Inter-fund receivables, payables, and transfers

Due to/from other funds:

All cash accounts are held by the General Fund which results in payables between the General Fund and all other funds. These inter-fund balances represent short-term loans between the respective funds. The composition of inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Transportation Programs	\$ 5,272,090
General Fund	Workforce Development	2,048,517
General Fund	Aging Programs	3,919,725
General Fund	Natural Resources	184,370
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	722,528
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,204
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	<u>-</u>
		12,149,434
Transportation Programs	General Fund	206,348
Workforce Development	General Fund	600,932
Aging Programs	General Fund	2,402,585
Natural Resources	General Fund	<u>2,480,994</u>
		5,690,859
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	145,889
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	<u>14,526</u>
		160,415
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	<u>127,053</u>
		<u>\$ 18,127,761</u>

Inter-fund transfers:

Funds are transferred from the General Fund to special revenue funds to provide for grant matching requirements and for under-funded projects. Transfers to and from enterprise funds are due to the over or under collection of revenues to cover their costs.

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	General <u>Fund</u>	Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Non-Major Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers In:					
From General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,367,661	\$ 836,956	\$ 304,044	\$4,508,661
From Non-major Enterprise Funds	454,435	-	-	-	454,435
From Aging Programs	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out:					
To General Fund	-	-	-	(454,435)	(454,435)
To Transportation Programs	(1,765,947)	-	-	-	(1,765,947)
To Workforce Development	(68,361)	-	-	-	(68,361)
To Aging Programs	(732,196)	-	-	-	(732,196)
To Natural Resources	(801,157)	-	-	-	(801,157)
To Non-major Governmental Funds	(836,956)	-	-	-	(836,956)
To Non-major Enterprise Funds	(304,044)	-	-	-	(304,044)
Total Transfers	<u>\$(4,054,226)</u>	<u>\$ 3,367,661</u>	<u>\$ 836,956</u>	<u>\$(150,391)</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>

E. Leases

In August 2010, the Commission entered into a lease agreement at an interest rate of 5%. The lease term is 13 years with base monthly payments ranging from \$333 to \$24,194 per month beginning on December 1, 2011. As of December 31, 2019, the lease liability outstanding and net leased asset value is \$2,510,978, which includes accumulated amortization of \$197,836.

In September 2016, the Commission entered into a lease agreement at an interest rate of 7%. The lease term is 7 years with base monthly payments ranging from \$3,723 to \$12,129 per month beginning on October 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2019, the lease liability outstanding and net leased asset value is \$742,188, which includes accumulated amortization of \$156,856.

In July 2017, the Commission entered into a lease agreement at an interest rate of 7%. The lease term is 20 years with base monthly payments ranging from \$4,919 to \$155,583 per month beginning on August 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2019, the lease liability outstanding and net leased asset value is \$14,239,336, which includes accumulated amortization of \$216,855.

The remaining debt service requirements on the leases are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$269,227	\$1,094,001	\$1,363,228
2021	407,067	1,144,764	1,551,831
2022	484,877	1,116,429	1,601,306
2023	570,278	1,082,689	1,652,967
2024	658,708	1,043,230	1,701,938
2025-2029	4,391,304	4,436,777	8,828,081
2030-2034	6,396,947	2,660,962	9,057,909
2035-2037	4,314,094	419,548	4,733,642
	<u>\$17,492,502</u>	<u>\$12,998,400</u>	<u>\$30,490,902</u>

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F. Long-term obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Obligations	Beginning Balance (restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$1,270,468	\$1,053,436	\$978,458	\$1,345,446	\$1,020,655
Lease Liability	17,717,069	-	224,567	17,492,502	269,227
	<u>\$18,987,537</u>	<u>\$1,053,436</u>	<u>\$1,203,025</u>	<u>\$18,837,948</u>	<u>\$1,289,882</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The ARC has the responsibility for making and carrying out decisions that will minimize the adverse effects of accidental losses that involve the ARC's assets. Accordingly, commercial insurance coverages are obtained to include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, employee and automobile liability, fidelity, public officials' liability and certain other risks. The amounts of settlements during each of the past three fiscal years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

The Commission has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the Commission is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Commission is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the Commission in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Commission within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

When applicable, the basis for estimating the liabilities for claims is an incurred but not reported calculation as established by an actuary. The ARC is not aware of any claims that the ARC is liable for the deductible amount, that were outstanding and unpaid as of December 31, 2019. Provisions of \$112,000 have been made in the financial statements of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2019, for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

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Additionally, the Commission provides health, dental and pharmaceutical coverage to its employees and their dependents. On January 1, 2009, Blue Cross replaced the previous insurance program that the Agency provided.

The ARC believes it is more economical to retain the risk related to state unemployment compensation. The ARC sets aside sufficient assets (see Note IV.E.) for claim settlement and pays for such claims on a reimbursement basis as they become due. The amount of the committed assets for state unemployment compensation is adjusted to one percent of budgeted personnel costs or the total amount of estimated liabilities for unpaid claims, whichever is greater. The State of Georgia provides the ARC with notice of an unemployment compensation claim deemed eligible and the total amount of the ARC liability for the claim. At year-end, the following year's reserve is calculated at one percent of budgeted personnel costs plus projected liability of existing claims.

Basis for Estimating the Reserve for Unemployment Compensation

a) 1 percent of 2019 budgeted personnel cost	\$153,291
b) Total projected liability	<u>-</u>
c) The sum of a) plus b) above	<u>\$153,291</u>

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

B. Regional Appropriations

The bulk of the revenues reported in the General Fund are received from the City of Atlanta and the ten counties within the Atlanta Region.

Georgia law stipulates a mandatory annual local funding formula, under which the ARC received the following amounts during 2019 from the local units of government:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City of Atlanta	\$ 305,072
Cherokee County	281,950
Clayton County	309,780
Cobb County	836,130
DeKalb County	800,365
Douglas County	159,080
Fayette County	129,820
Fulton County	841,513
Gwinnett County	1,003,770
Henry County	260,280
Rockdale County	105,730
Total	<u>\$5,033,490</u>

C. Subgrantee match and matching costs

Subgrantees in Government Funded Aging Programs and in Special Transportation Projects are required to provide matching funds. Subgrantees matching funds and matching costs are reported to the ARC and are included in the ARC's financial statements. Funds provided by the subgrantee, which exceed the required match, are not included in the ARC's financial statements.

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D. Indirect cost rates and Carryover Adjustments

Agency-wide central support services costs are recorded in the General Fund as indirect costs in the ARC's accounting system and recovered from the grantor agencies, through the special revenue and proprietary funds based upon a predetermined indirect cost rate. Indirect costs are defined by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) Subpart A, as costs "(a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved." Recently, the U.S. Department of Commerce has been designated as the cognizant agency for the federal government with responsibility for negotiation, approval and audit of the Commission's agency-wide central support services cost allocation plan. Previously, the Commission has submitted its plan to Health and Human Services (HHS) annually for approval. Beginning with the cost allocation plan developed in 1983 for use in 1984, HHS notified the Commission that it need no longer submit its plans for approval by HHS. HHS only required that the Commission annually prepare and retain its plan for subsequent HHS review unless directed by HHS to submit the plan for approval. The Commission prepared and is retaining its plan for 2019. The plan established a fixed rate of 37.0 percent of direct salaries, wages and fringe benefits.

Departmental indirect costs for the departments Community Services and Livable Communities are recovered from grantor agencies through the cost centers managed by these departments within other special revenue or proprietary funds, based upon a predetermined indirect cost rate for each department. The Commission prepared a departmental indirect cost allocation plan for each department for 2019. The plans established a fixed rate with carry-forward of 8.5 percent for the Community Services Department and 11.4 percent for Livable Communities. The indirect cost rates are applied to the labor base, made up of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits charged directly to benefiting cost centers.

Following the end of each year, to the extent that actual indirect costs and collections associated with them differ, an adjustment is made to future year rates. The Commission has a cumulative net indirect over-recovery of \$3,566,553 as of December 31, 2019. The over-recovery is included in the unearned revenue balance on the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

E. Committed for Specific Fund Purposes

Committed for Unemployment Self-Insurance. In 1985, the Commission established this commitment to provide for the direct reimbursement to the State of Georgia for unemployment compensation claims. See Note IV.A. for an explanation of the basis for establishing the amount of the designation. The 2019 target amount was \$153,291 (one percent of 2019 budgeted personnel costs).

Committed Fund Balance for Unemployment

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Balance - January 1	\$141,911	\$136,662
Claims processed against reserve	-	-
Increase (Decrease)	<u>11,380</u>	<u>5,249</u>
Balance - December 31	<u>\$153,291</u>	<u>\$141,911</u>

F. Contingent liabilities

Use of federal, state, and locally administered federal and other grant funds is subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. To the extent that such disallowances involve expenditures under subcontracted arrangements, the ARC generally has the right of recovery from such third parties. Some of these third parties are state or local governmental subrecipients or non-profit

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subrecipients which are covered by the audit provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Uniform Guidance requires subrecipients to have made periodic independent audits of their operations. The Uniform Guidance requires the ARC to obtain copies of such audits and permits the ARC to rely on such audits if they meet the requirements of the applicable Uniform Guidance. Many of these subrecipients' audits for or including the year ended December 31, 2019 have not yet been performed. Accordingly, the ARC's compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirement will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of subrecipient expenditures which may be disallowed by the ARC after reviewing these subrecipients' audits cannot be determined at this time although the ARC expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Based upon prior experience and audit results, management believes that the ARC will not incur significant losses on possible grant disallowances.

The Commission and the Georgia Department of Human Services have provided a portion of in-kind contributions through the use of donated space to subgrantees. The Administration on Aging (a unit of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) made a determination in 1985 that donated space should not constitute administrative match. In addition, the Administration on Aging contended that funds allocated to the nutrition component could not be used in program administration. The Commission and the Georgia Department of Human Resources feel justified in using these funds as match and program administration and the Georgia Department of Human Resources has appealed to the federal court system to settle this issue. The State has recently elected to pay the principal portion of the amount in appeal to stop the accrual of interest. The Commission's general counsel has indicated that the possible liability, if any, to the Commission cannot be determined at this time. Therefore, no amounts have been provided for any possible loss in these basic financial statements.

G. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Atlanta Regional Commission Deferred Compensation Plans, defined contribution plans, were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 403(b)/457 and are administered by the Atlanta Regional Commission. The plans allow employees to save a portion of their salary by making pre-tax contributions to the plans through automatic payroll deductions. All regular full and part time employees can participate with no waiting period and a six-month waiting period for the employer match. Participation in the plans is optional. The ARC Board of Directors can amend plan provisions. There are several investment options available to employees through Lincoln Financial Group, Fidelity Investments and Vanguard. The Commission provides a 50% match to employee contributions for up to 3% of salaries. For the year ended December 31, 2019, employee contributions to the 403(b)/457 plans were \$770,879 while the Commission's contribution to the plans totaled \$142,497. The fair values of the Fidelity 403(b) and 457 plans at December 31, 2019 were \$5,061,930 and \$1,174,921, respectively. The fair values of the Lincoln 403(b) and 457 at December 31, 2019 were \$9,146,901 and \$381,251, respectively. The fair value of the Vanguard 403(b) at December 31, 2019 was \$360,592.

The Commission has only minor administrative involvement and does not perform any investing for the plan. Due to the fact the Commission's role in the management of the plan's assets is limited to transmitting payroll contributions to a third party administering the plan, the Commission does not report the assets of the plans in the Commission's financial statements.

H. Other post-employment benefits

Plan description. In addition to the pension benefits described in Note IV.I., the Commission provides post-employment health care benefits. These benefits are provided through a single employer, defined benefit plan which was established under the authority of, and may be amended by the ARC Board. Substantially all of the Commission's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Commission (or reach early retirement age with at least 25

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years of service). Those and similar benefits for active employees are to be provided through an insurance company whose premiums will be based on the benefits paid during the year.

Effective January 1, 1988, the Commission began pre-funding those post-employment benefits by accruing the actuarially determined estimated cost of such benefits in the OPEB Trust Fund to the extent permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. The insurance premiums for eligible retirees will be paid by the OPEB Trust Fund. The most recent actuarial valuation of these benefits was as of January 1, 2019. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6 percent per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.00 percent per year, compounded annually, and (c) the monthly health and dental insurance premium paid by the plan on behalf of single retirees under age 65 is assumed to be \$644.06 per month and the premium paid on behalf of married retirees under age 65 is assumed to be either \$1,124.83 per month (for current retirees and those future retirees who have earned at least 20 years of service as of January 1, 2004), \$884.44 per month (for those future retirees who have earned at least 12 years of service as of January 1, 2004), or \$644.06 otherwise.

At age 65 and older, the premiums are assumed to be \$293.19 for single retirees and \$586.38 for married retirees. All premiums are assumed to increase at the rate of 5.00% per year after 2019.

Funding Policy. The policy regarding the amount of contributions to the plan is established, and may be amended, by the ARC Board. The ARC Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. Contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019 were based upon actuarial calculations made from the January 1, 2018 census data. The actuarially determined contribution for 2019 was \$0.

As of January 1, 2019, the number of plan participants included 62 retirees receiving benefits and 193 active employees.

Net OPEB Liability. The ARC's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions.

Projected Salary Increase:	3.00% per annum
Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Return on Investments:	6.00%

Mortality rates were based on general rates set forth in the Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables using Scale MP-2019, as published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purposes of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 430; future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a long normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Long-Term Real Return</u>
Equities	65.00%	6.00-9.00% per annum
Fixed Income	35.00%	4.00-5.00% per annum
Cash	0.00%	1.00-2.00% per annum
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.95% per annum. The rate was based on a blend of the expected long-term assets and a yield on 20-year Grade AA/Aa or higher municipal bonds of 2.74% per annum. The municipal bond rate is based on the published return for the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index as of December 31, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The actuarial assumption for the discount rate increased from 3.91% to 3.95% per annum as of the measurement date December 31, 2019.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
Balances at 12/31/18	\$12,197,762	\$9,738,994	\$2,458,768
Changes due to:			
Service cost	402,193	-	402,193
Expected Interest growth	472,810	-	472,810
Unexpected investment income	-	1,904,587	(1,904,587)
Demographic experience	(480,083)	-	(480,083)
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments & refunds	(212,886)	(212,986)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(16,199)	16,199
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Assumption changes	414,433	-	414,433
Balance at 12/31/19	<u>\$12,794,229</u>	<u>\$11,414,496</u>	<u>\$1,379,733</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.95%) than the current discount rate:

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(2.95%)</u>	<u>Current Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>(3.95%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(4.95%)</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,725,208	\$1,379,733	(\$476,147)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentagepoint lower (7.00% to 3.50%, 2% Dental Vision) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% to 5.50%, 4% Dental Vision) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00% to 3.50%, 2% Dental/Vision)	Current Healthcare Rate (8.00% to 4.50%, 3% Dental/Vision)	1% Increase (9.00% to 5.50%, 4% Dental/Vision)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$680,843)	\$1,379,733	\$4,047,002

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued report. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. The ARC issues a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. This report can be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission at the following address:

Atlanta Regional Commission
Financial Services Division
229 Peachtree Street, NE
Suite 100
Atlanta, GA 30303

Summary of significant accounting policies – basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The ARC financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The ARC's contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Investment income is recognized as earned by the General Plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the General Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the statement of net position. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the ARC's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the ARC recognized OPEB expense of (\$7,536). At December 31, 2019, the ARC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Net difference between projected & actual earnings on OPEB plan investment	\$ -	(\$743,901)
Differences between expected & actual experiences	-	(436,280)
Assumption changes	376,620	(664,666)
Balance at 12/31/2019	<u>\$376,620</u>	<u>(\$1,844,847)</u>

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

Year ended December 31	
2020	(\$321,171)
2021	(\$321,170)
2022	(\$146,932)
2023	(\$368,996)
2024	(\$103,592)
Thereafter	(\$206,366)

I. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Defined benefit plan

Plan description. The ARC maintains, Atlanta Regional Commission Plan, a single employer, contributory, defined benefit retirement plan (the Plan) covering substantially all employees. The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. U.S. Bank administers the Plan as trustee. Control over the operation and administration of the Plan, except investment decisions, is vested in the trustee along with custody of certain Plan assets. An independent third party investment advisor makes investment recommendations which must be approved by the Plans' board. The Plan provides that the ARC has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the Plan except to pay over to the trustee such actuarially determined contributions as are required under Georgia Code §47-20-10 and to provide the benefits thereunder. If terminated, the Plan provides that if there are funds remaining after the satisfaction of all liabilities such funds shall not revert to the ARC but shall be allocated to the employees.

The Plan was formed under the authority of the ARC board of directors and the board has the authority to amend and/or terminate the Plan at any time. In 1998, the Plan's fiscal year-end was changed from June 30 to December 31 to coincide with the fiscal year-end of the ARC.

For the plan year ended December 31, 2019, total plan year payroll for the employees covered by the Plan was \$14,163,265.

As of January 1, 2019, Plan membership consisted of:

(a) Active plan participants	193
(b) Terminated employees entitled to deferred benefits but not yet receiving them	98

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

(c) Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>62</u>
Total Participants	<u>353</u>

This compares with the number of plan participants at January 1, 2018, as follows:

(a) Active plan participants	181
(b) Terminated employees entitled to deferred benefits but not yet receiving them	95
(c) Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>57</u>
Total Participants	<u>333</u>

Benefits and funding policy. The ARC provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members. The Plan provides that normal retirement is at the earlier of (a) attainment of age 55 and the completion of 25 years of service (only if hired prior to January 1, 2008) or (b) attainment of age 62 with at least 30 years of credited service or (c) attainment of age 65. At that time, the employee is entitled to a lifetime pension equal to 2.5 percent of his “high-three” year average compensation for each year of service. In addition, the Plan provides that no participant will receive less than what he would have received under the Plan in effect on June 30, 1987. After retirement, the lifetime pension is indexed to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. An employee vests at the rate of 10 percent per year for the first four years. In each subsequent year, the employee vests at the rate of 20 percent per year to a maximum of 100 percent after seven years. The vesting schedule is extended to a seven-year cliff schedule for participants hired after December 31, 2007.

Contributions. Entry age normal actuarial cost method is used to establish the actuarial position of the plan and to determine an appropriate level of contributions for all benefits except 401(h) medical accounts. Employer contributions represented 22.39% of the current year covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 5% of gross wages. Total employer and employee contributions to the general pension plan for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 were \$3,171,012 and \$777,706 respectively.

Net Pension Liability. The ARC’s total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions.

Projected Salary Increase:	3.00% per annum
Rate of Return on Investments:	6.00%

Mortality rates were based on sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with full generational improvements using Scale AA, as published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purposes of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 430.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a long normal distribution analysis 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Long-Term Real Return</u>
Equities	65.0%	6.0% - 9.0% per annum
Fixed Income	35.0%	4.0% - 5.0% per annum
Cash	0.0%	1.0% - 2.0% per annum
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0% per annum; this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate of 5% and the Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through the year 2087. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balances at 12/31/18	\$59,200,727	\$49,310,100	\$9,890,627
Changes due to:			
Service cost	2,376,853	-	2,376,853
Interest	3,822,029	-	3,822,029
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,725,522)	-	(1,725,522)
Employer contributions	-	3,171,012	(3,171,012)
Employee contributions	-	777,706	(777,706)
Net investment income		10,045,268	(10,045,268)
Benefit payments & refunds	(2,802,439)	(2,802,439)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(85,433)	85,433
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Assumption changes	7,131,747	-	7,131,747
Balance at 12/31/19	<u>\$68,003,395</u>	<u>\$60,416,214</u>	<u>\$7,587,181</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the ARC, calculated using the discount rate of 6.0%, as well as what the ARC's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(5.0%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u> <u>(6.0%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(7.0%)</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	\$17,306,080	\$7,587,181	\$(394,783)

Atlanta Regional Commission
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued report. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. The ARC issues a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. This report can be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission, Financial Services Division, 229 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 100, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Summary of significant accounting policies – basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The ARC financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The ARC's contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Investment income is recognized as earned by the General Plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the General Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the statement of net position. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the ARC's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the ARC recognized pension expense of \$2,602,083. At December 31, 2019, the ARC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows <u>Of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows <u>Of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected & actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$0	\$3,854,474
Differences between expected & actual experiences	3,130,209	2,684,754
Assumption changes	7,576,076	1,607,615
Balance at 12/31/2019	<u>\$10,706,285</u>	<u>\$8,146,843</u>

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

Year ended December 31	
2020	\$ (226,383)
2021	(18,746)
2022	849,937
2023	(125,997)
2024	1,202,233
Thereafter	878,398

J. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The recently declared pandemic has contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets and is adversely impacting many industries. The related potential financial impact on the Commission's future financial results is unknown at this time.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 2,376,853	\$ 2,539,447	\$ 2,140,284	\$ 2,309,795	\$ 2,142,577	\$ 1,968,114
Interest	3,822,029	3,587,607	3,486,631	3,154,070	2,923,933	2,785,920
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	40,394	151,716	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,725,522)	219,229	(2,004,676)	4,498,442	(286,874)	-
Change of assumptions	7,131,747	2,211,747	-	(2,428,875)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,802,439)	(2,592,815)	(2,426,180)	(2,350,942)	(1,781,615)	(2,492,409)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,802,668	5,965,215	1,196,059	5,222,884	3,149,737	2,261,625
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	59,200,727	53,235,512	52,039,453	46,816,569	43,666,832	41,405,207
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 68,003,395	\$ 59,200,727	\$ 53,235,512	\$ 52,039,453	\$ 46,816,569	\$ 43,666,832
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions – employer	\$ 3,171,012	\$ 1,588,128	\$ 1,886,796	\$ 3,023,959	\$ 2,472,050	\$ 1,443,396
Contributions – employees	777,706	736,646	687,675	641,440	687,622	355,776
Net investment income	10,045,268	(2,391,401)	7,295,716	3,700,025	(472,566)	1,689,420
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,802,439)	(2,592,815)	(2,426,180)	(2,350,942)	(1,781,615)	(1,354,931)
Administrative expense	(85,433)	(44,913)	(40,825)	(51,678)	(14,387)	(26,175)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 11,106,114	\$ (2,704,355)	\$ 7,403,182	\$ 4,962,804	\$ 891,104	\$ 2,107,486
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	49,310,100	52,014,455	44,611,273	39,648,469	38,757,365	36,649,879
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 60,416,214	\$ 49,310,100	\$ 52,014,455	\$ 44,611,273	\$ 39,648,469	\$ 38,757,365
Net Pension Liability – Ending (a)–(b)	\$ 7,587,181	\$ 9,890,627	\$ 1,221,057	\$ 7,428,180	\$ 7,168,100	\$ 4,909,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.84%	83.29%	97.71%	85.73%	84.69%	88.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,163,265	\$ 13,515,977	\$ 11,970,540	\$ 12,964,900	\$ 11,114,204	\$ 10,204,932
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	53.57%	73.18%	10.20%	57.29%	64.49%	48.11%

Notes to schedule:

2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement 68.

Schedule is intended to display ten years of data. Additional years data will be added as it becomes available.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Pension Contributions

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,171,010	\$ 1,588,128	\$ 1,886,796	\$ 3,023,959	\$ 2,472,050	\$ 1,443,396
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,171,012	1,588,128	1,886,796	3,023,959	2,472,050	1,443,396
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 14,163,265	\$ 13,515,977	\$ 11,970,540	\$ 12,964,900	\$ 11,114,204	\$ 10,204,932
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.39%	11.75%	15.76%	23.32%	22.24%	14.14%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: January 1, 2018

Methods and assumptions to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Cost of living adjustment	0.00%

2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement 68.

Schedule is intended to display ten years of data. Additional years data will be added as it becomes available.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 402,193	\$ 387,059	\$ 442,954
Interest	472,810	501,952	429,429
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(480,083)		
Change of assumptions	414,433	(859,870)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(212,886)	(408,815)	(380,543)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	596,467	(379,674)	491,840
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	12,197,762	12,577,436	12,085,596
Total OPEB Liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 12,794,229</u>	<u>\$ 12,197,762</u>	<u>\$ 12,577,436</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions – employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions – employees	-	-	-
Net investment income (expense)	1,904,587	(474,250)	1,473,401
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(212,886)	(212,986)	(214,561)
Administrative expense	(16,199)	(8,908)	(8,244)
Other	-	-	-
Net Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>\$ 1,675,502</u>	<u>\$ (696,144)</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,596</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	9,738,994	10,435,138	9,184,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>\$ 11,414,496</u>	<u>\$ 9,738,994</u>	<u>\$ 10,435,138</u>
Net OPEB Liability – Ending (a)–(b)	<u>\$ 1,379,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,142,298</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	89.22%	79.84%	82.97%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,163,265	\$ 13,515,977	\$ 11,970,540
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	9.74%	18.19%	17.90%

Notes to schedule:

2017 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement 75.

Schedule is intended to display ten years of data. Additional years data will be added as it becomes available.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 14,163,265	\$ 13,515,977	\$ 11,970,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: January 1, 2018

Methods and assumptions to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Remaining amortization period	15 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.00%

2017 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement 75.
Schedule is intended to display ten years of data. Additional years data will be added as it becomes available.

**The Atlanta Regional Commission
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended December 31, 2019**

Nonmajor Funds – *Special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Research & Analytics	Community Development	Homeland Security & Recovery	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Receivables from grantors	\$ 174,894	\$ 21,014	\$ 698,705	\$ 894,613
Due from other funds	119,322	25,405	1,162	145,889
Total assets	<u>\$ 294,216</u>	<u>\$ 46,419</u>	<u>\$ 699,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,502</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 56,795	\$ 1,511	\$ 173,388	\$ 231,694
Due to other funds	175,035	21,014	526,479	722,528
Unearned revenue	62,386	23,894	-	86,280
Total liabilities	<u>294,216</u>	<u>46,419</u>	<u>699,867</u>	<u>1,040,502</u>
Fund balances:				
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 294,216</u>	<u>\$ 46,419</u>	<u>\$ 699,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,502</u>

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Research & Analytics	Community Development	Homeland Security & Recovery	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 806,693	\$ 40,981	\$ 3,115,109	\$ 3,962,783
Total revenues	<u>806,693</u>	<u>40,981</u>	<u>3,115,109</u>	<u>3,962,783</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community Development	1,066,560	326,856	-	1,393,416
Research & Analytics	155,912	-	-	155,912
Homeland Security & Recovery	-	-	3,203,011	3,203,011
Debt service				
Principal, interest and fees	-	-	47,400	47,400
Total expenditures	<u>1,222,472</u>	<u>326,856</u>	<u>3,250,411</u>	<u>4,799,739</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(415,779)</u>	<u>(285,875)</u>	<u>(135,302)</u>	<u>(836,956)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	415,779	285,875	135,302	836,956
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>415,779</u>	<u>285,875</u>	<u>135,302</u>	<u>836,956</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances-beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Atlanta Regional Commission
Research & Analytics
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 749,962	\$ 750,051	\$ 806,693	\$ 56,642
Total revenues	749,962	750,051	806,693	56,642
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	388,650	436,326	368,943	67,383
Fringe benefits	211,705	226,995	191,454	35,541
Travel	36,500	36,500	46,137	(9,637)
Supplies	800	800	638	162
Contractual	236,000	256,000	247,500	8,500
Indirect costs	290,595	321,070	271,231	49,839
Other expenditures	95,174	98,328	96,569	1,759
Total expenditures	1,259,424	1,376,019	1,222,472	153,547
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(509,462)	(625,968)	(415,779)	210,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	509,462	625,968	415,779	(210,189)
Transfers out			-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	509,462	625,968	415,779	(210,189)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances-beginning			-	
Fund balances-ending			\$ -	

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Community Development
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 68,000	\$ 86,894	\$ 40,981	\$ (45,913)
Total revenues	68,000	86,894	40,981	(45,913)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	99,940	118,215	115,612	2,603
Fringe benefits	58,968	63,640	61,673	1,967
Travel	6,000	6,000	7,046	(1,046)
Supplies	-	-	79	(79)
Contractual	42,500	42,500	11,670	30,830
Indirect costs	76,916	88,022	85,806	2,216
Other expenditures	75,955	94,849	44,970	49,879
Total expenditures	360,279	413,226	326,856	86,370
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(292,279)	(326,332)	(285,875)	40,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	292,279	326,332	285,875	(40,457)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	292,279	326,332	285,875	(40,457)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances-beginning			-	
Fund balances-ending			\$ -	

Atlanta Regional Commission
Homeland Security & Recovery
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
From grantor agencies	\$ 2,654,416	\$ 2,877,387	\$ 3,115,109	\$ 237,722
Total revenues	<u>2,654,416</u>	<u>2,877,387</u>	<u>3,115,109</u>	<u>237,722</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	478,011	360,954	379,247	(18,293)
Fringe benefits	232,891	197,646	208,984	(11,338)
Travel	-	14,802	13,900	902
Equipment	-	1,000	1,319	(319)
Supplies	-	2,708	3,589	(881)
Contractual	1,474,170	1,894,404	2,239,274	(344,870)
Indirect costs	344,084	266,801	267,646	(845)
Other expenditures	125,260	139,072	136,452	2,620
Total expenditures	<u>2,654,416</u>	<u>2,877,387</u>	<u>3,250,411</u>	<u>(373,024)</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(135,302)</u>	<u>(135,302)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			135,302	135,302
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,302</u>	<u>135,302</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances-beginning			-	
Fund balances-ending			<u>\$ -</u>	

**The Atlanta Regional Commission
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Year ended December 31, 2019**

Enterprise Funds are to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Atlanta Regional Commission maintains the following Non-major Enterprise Funds:

1. **Aging Programs** – Provides (1) through Aging Connection Plus, enhanced information services to businesses to improve the quality of services to their older customers, (2) all other information-based services offered by the Aging Services Division to corporations and to other service partners, and (3) the Metropolitan Partnership in Aging, a consortium of ten county-based aging programs developing partnerships to expand services to older adults.
2. **Metropolitan River Protection Act Reviews** – Covers review responsibilities assigned to ARC by the Metropolitan River Protection Act (MRPA) to monitor compliance with Chattahoochee Corridor Plan standards.
3. **State of the Region** – Covers operating expenses and registration fees directly related to ARC's annual State of the Region Conference for leaders from the public, business, and nonprofit sectors.
4. **Regional Leadership Institute & Memberships** – Includes only those activities involved in the direct operation of the one-week Institute conducted annually to develop a network of leaders from all sectors to address region wide problems and opportunities.
5. **Arts & Culture Programs** – Covers registration fees and operating expenses related to training provided to develop “regional” cultural agencies and cultural plans.
6. **LINK Program** - Activities involved in hosting the Leadership, Involvement, Networking & Knowledge (LINK) trip which is a cross-sector, cross-county leadership exchange that brings together the region's most influential leaders to learn how metropolitan areas throughout the country are addressing the same issues and challenges we face in the Atlanta region.
7. **Miscellaneous Programs** – Activities of ARC's Miscellaneous Program include cultural forums in each of the 10 metro counties, inventories of non-profit cultural groups and cultural facilities, an overview of for-profit “creative industries” in the region and the cultural plans, agencies, policies and ordinances in the region.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Combining Statement of Net Position
Non Major Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2019

	Aging Programs	State of the Region	Regional Leadership Institute & Memberships	LINK Program	Miscellaneous Programs	Total
ASSETS						
Due from other funds	\$ 647	\$ 4,357	\$ 6,854	\$ -	\$ 2,668	\$ 14,526
Total current assets	647	4,357	6,854	-	2,668	14,526
Total assets	647	4,357	6,854	-	2,668	14,526
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	647	4,357	3,332	(2,204)	2,668	8,800
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,204	-	2,204
Other liabilities and customer deposits	-	-	3,522	-	-	3,522
Total current liabilities	647	4,357	6,854	-	2,668	14,526
Total liabilities	647	4,357	6,854	-	2,668	14,526
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Atlanta Regional Commission
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Non Major Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Aging Programs	Metropolitan River Protection Act Reviews	State of the Region	Regional Leadership Institute & Memberships
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 132,448	\$ 31,250	\$ 175,519	\$ 108,673
Total revenues	<u>132,448</u>	<u>31,250</u>	<u>175,519</u>	<u>108,673</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	6,737	66,096	-	-
Fringe benefits	3,415	38,996	-	-
Travel	115	25	633	3,686
Contractual	3,500	-	115,705	233,889
Indirect costs	4,620	50,864	-	-
Other operating expenses	6,329	7,579	30,962	7,477
Total expenses	<u>24,716</u>	<u>163,560</u>	<u>147,300</u>	<u>245,052</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>107,732</u>	<u>(132,310)</u>	<u>28,219</u>	<u>(136,379)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)				
Transfers in	13,641	137,060	-	136,379
Transfers out	(121,373)	(4,750)	(28,219)	-
Total transfers	<u>(107,732)</u>	<u>132,310</u>	<u>(28,219)</u>	<u>136,379</u>
Change in net position	-	-	-	-
Total net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Arts & Culture	LINK Program	Miscellaneous Programs	Total
<u>\$ 27,727</u>	<u>\$ 483,270</u>	<u>\$ 185,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,787</u>
<u>27,727</u>	<u>483,270</u>	<u>185,900</u>	<u>1,144,787</u>
-	-	43,141	115,974
-	-	25,453	67,864
-	4,827	305	9,591
-	269,794	9,312	632,200
-	-	25,380	80,864
<u>20,459</u>	<u>7,445</u>	<u>7,652</u>	<u>87,903</u>
<u>20,459</u>	<u>282,066</u>	<u>111,243</u>	<u>994,396</u>
<u>7,268</u>	<u>201,204</u>	<u>74,657</u>	<u>150,391</u>
-	-	16,964	304,044
<u>(7,268)</u>	<u>(201,204)</u>	<u>(91,621)</u>	<u>(454,435)</u>
<u>(7,268)</u>	<u>(201,204)</u>	<u>(74,657)</u>	<u>(150,391)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non Major Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Aging Programs	Metropolitan River Protection Act Reviews	State of the Region
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 132,448	\$ 31,250	\$ 175,519
Payments to suppliers	(3,500)	-	(115,705)
Payments to employees	(10,267)	(105,117)	(633)
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-
Payments for interfund services used	(4,620)	(50,864)	-
Other payments	(6,329)	(7,579)	(30,962)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>107,732</u>	<u>(132,310)</u>	<u>28,219</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfer from other funds	13,641	137,060	-
Transfer to other funds	(121,373)	(4,750)	(28,219)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(107,732)</u>	<u>132,310</u>	<u>(28,219)</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 -	 -	 -
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 107,732	\$ (132,310)	\$ 28,219
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(647)	-	(2,828)
(Increase) decrease in unearned revenue	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts and other payables	647	-	2,828
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 107,732</u>	<u>\$ (132,310)</u>	<u>\$ 28,219</u>

Regional Leadership Institute & Memberships	Arts & Culture	LINK Program	Miscellaneous Programs	Total
\$ 108,673	\$ 18,897	\$483,270	\$ 185,900	\$ 1,135,957
(233,889)	-	(\$269,794)	(9,312)	(632,200)
(3,686)	-	(4,827)	(68,899)	(193,429)
-	-	-	(25,380)	(25,380)
-	-	-	-	(55,484)
(7,477)	(11,629)	(7,445)	(7,652)	(79,073)
<u>(136,379)</u>	<u>7,268</u>	<u>201,204</u>	<u>74,657</u>	<u>150,391</u>
136,379	-	-	16,964	304,044
-	(7,268)	(201,204)	(91,621)	(454,435)
<u>136,379</u>	<u>(7,268)</u>	<u>(201,204)</u>	<u>(74,657)</u>	<u>(150,391)</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ (136,379)	\$ 7,268	\$ 201,204	\$ 74,657	\$ 150,391
17,191	8,830	-	-	22,546
-	(8,830)	-	-	(8,830)
(17,191)	-	-	-	(13,716)
<u>\$ (136,379)</u>	<u>\$ 7,268</u>	<u>\$ 201,204</u>	<u>\$ 74,657</u>	<u>\$ 150,391</u>

**The Atlanta Regional Commission
Fiduciary Funds
Year ended December 31, 2019**

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Fund –The Employee Retirement Trust Fund accounts for resources accumulated from pension benefits within a defined benefit plan.

Other Post Employment Benefits – The Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the current and future cost of health benefits provided by the Commission to retirees and their dependents.

Atlanta Regional Commission
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Fund, and OPEB Trust Fund
December 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS			
Receivables			
Accrued interest	\$ 1,103	\$ 209	\$ 1,312
Employee contributions	213,282	-	213,282
Total Receivables	214,385	209	214,594
Investments, at fair value			
Short term	843,225	159,876	1,003,101
Fixed	14,404,661	2,731,129	17,135,790
Equities	45,017,534	8,535,339	53,552,873
Total investments	60,265,420	11,426,344	71,691,764
Total assets	60,479,805	11,426,553	71,906,358
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	63,591	12,057	75,648
Total liabilities	63,591	12,057	75,648
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	60,416,214	-	60,416,214
Net position restricted for OPEB	-	11,414,496	11,414,496
Total net position	<u>\$ 60,416,214</u>	<u>\$ 11,414,496</u>	<u>\$ 71,830,710</u>

Atlanta Regional Commission
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
and OPEB Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Fund
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Atlanta Regional Commission			
Pension fund	\$ 3,171,012	\$ -	\$ 3,171,012
Employees			
Pension fund	777,706	-	777,706
	<u>3,948,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,948,718</u>
Investment earnings:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in			
fair value of investments	8,632,434	1,636,713	10,269,147
Interest and dividends	1,412,834	267,874	1,680,708
Total investment earnings	10,045,268	1,904,587	11,949,855
Less investment expense	(59,827)	(11,343)	(71,170)
Net investment income	9,985,441	1,893,244	11,878,685
Total additions	<u>13,934,159</u>	<u>1,893,244</u>	<u>15,827,403</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits paid	2,802,439	212,886	3,015,325
Administrative expenses	25,606	4,856	30,462
Total deductions	<u>2,828,045</u>	<u>217,742</u>	<u>3,045,787</u>
Net Increase (decrease) in Net Position	11,106,114	1,675,502	12,781,616
Net Position - Beginning of period	<u>49,310,100</u>	<u>9,738,994</u>	<u>59,049,094</u>
Net Position - End of period	<u>\$ 60,416,214</u>	<u>\$ 11,414,496</u>	<u>\$ 71,830,710</u>

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This part of Atlanta Regional Commission’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statement, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the agency’s overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	91
Revenue Capacity	
This schedule contains information to help the readers assess the Commission’s General Fund revenues from external sources.	98
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the commission’s financial activities take place.	99
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the commission’s financial report relates to the services the commission provides and the activities it performs.	110

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Atlanta Regional Commission’s comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Table I**

**Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (a)	2015	2016	2017 (a)	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	\$ 123,903	\$ 93,109	\$ 326,133	\$ 352,295	\$ 244,369	\$ 378,567	\$ 188,798	\$ 2,097,268	\$ 1,689,500	\$ 1,214,664
Unrestricted	5,709,875	5,781,600	6,218,701	6,822,796	2,796,042	3,295,620	6,460,217	2,319,924	2,423,807	4,207,082
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 5,833,778</u>	<u>\$ 5,874,709</u>	<u>\$ 6,544,834</u>	<u>\$ 7,175,091</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,411</u>	<u>\$ 3,674,187</u>	<u>\$ 6,649,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,417,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,113,307</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Commission										
Net investment in capital assets										
Restricted	\$ 123,903	\$ 93,109	\$ 326,133	\$ 352,295	\$ 244,369	\$ 378,567	\$ 188,798	\$ 2,097,268	\$ 1,689,500	\$ 1,214,664
Unrestricted	5,709,875	5,781,600	6,218,701	6,822,796	2,796,042	3,295,620	6,460,217	2,319,924	2,423,807	4,207,082
Total Commission net position	<u>\$ 5,833,778</u>	<u>\$ 5,874,709</u>	<u>\$ 6,544,834</u>	<u>\$ 7,175,091</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,411</u>	<u>\$ 3,674,187</u>	<u>\$ 6,649,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,417,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,113,307</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,746</u>

(a) - as restated

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Table II**

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (a)	2015	2016	2017 (b)	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,062,417	\$ 5,313,370	\$ 7,313,958	\$ 23,221,402	\$ 8,852,799	\$ 408,341	\$ 807,305	\$ 1,384,319	\$ 816,371	\$ 369,002
Transportation Access & Mobility	7,508,785	6,900,612	5,314,942	9,515,139	7,727,112	5,958,353	8,412,767	11,467,059	9,660,286	13,557,216
Mobility Services	2,150,827	3,690,060	3,108,760	1,486,078	1,345,561	1,784,313	1,796,409	5,804,800	10,777,570	10,940,909
Community Development	2,587,720	2,288,088	2,816,244	2,401,616	3,408,180	8,715,983	5,920,111	3,455,257	4,074,074	4,206,770
Natural Resources	4,929,836	4,031,275	2,829,484	3,586,319	4,164,578	7,180,851	6,082,335	5,508,026	4,485,569	3,745,013
Research & Analytics	1,876,920	2,074,596	2,085,371	2,168,051	3,624,262	1,142,599	1,535,339	3,892,831	2,502,904	2,794,033
Workforce Solutions	13,544,536	11,714,023	11,483,015	10,770,978	10,569,900	11,129,353	11,478,215	12,588,661	14,977,314	15,616,590
Geographic information systems	854,039	35,746	40,340	151,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homeland Security & Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	5,110,447	3,413,690	3,204,965	3,735,794	3,192,576
Aging & Health	25,269,407	23,424,396	26,696,479	26,858,367	27,151,552	30,210,858	29,985,666	30,031,089	27,818,369	25,370,666
Governmental and human services	775,344	797,736	679,061	557,724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>64,559,831</u>	<u>60,269,902</u>	<u>62,367,654</u>	<u>80,716,924</u>	<u>66,843,944</u>	<u>71,641,098</u>	<u>69,431,837</u>	<u>77,337,007</u>	<u>78,848,251</u>	<u>1,185,251</u>
Business-type activities:										
Communications	\$ 95,124	\$ 91,944	\$ 131,791	\$ 123,968	\$ 153,824	\$ 158,864	\$ 157,826	\$ 162,433	\$ 217,681	\$ 241,578
Transportation Access & Mobility	-	-	3,868	-	5,547	-	-	-	-	16,964
Mobility Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,858	111,947	-
Natural Resources	151,412	132,976	108,554	114,573	132,125	131,433	144,287	162,353	169,139	163,560
Geographic information systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aging & Health	136,084	166,641	135,976	195,202	255,724	149,486	83,434	32,209	5,818	24,715
Community Development	547,540	582,230	597,874	538,567	570,404	564,092	637,845	630,793	525,365	547,577
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>930,160</u>	<u>973,791</u>	<u>978,063</u>	<u>972,310</u>	<u>1,117,624</u>	<u>1,003,875</u>	<u>1,023,192</u>	<u>1,082,646</u>	<u>1,029,950</u>	<u>994,394</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 65,489,991</u>	<u>\$ 61,243,693</u>	<u>\$ 63,345,717</u>	<u>\$ 81,689,234</u>	<u>\$ 67,961,568</u>	<u>\$ 72,644,973</u>	<u>\$ 70,455,029</u>	<u>\$ 78,419,653</u>	<u>\$ 79,878,201</u>	<u>\$ 81,972,420</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 60,783,748	\$ 56,248,629	\$ 58,994,526	\$ 77,311,498	\$ 62,955,053	\$ 68,022,983	\$ 65,261,750	\$ 72,973,915	\$ 73,331,472	\$ 76,813,623
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>60,783,748</u>	<u>56,248,629</u>	<u>58,994,526</u>	<u>77,311,498</u>	<u>62,955,053</u>	<u>68,022,983</u>	<u>65,261,750</u>	<u>72,973,915</u>	<u>73,331,472</u>	<u>76,813,623</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Communications	104,918	95,344	107,759	98,376	118,835	124,733	162,303	161,227	340,150	361,419
Transportation Access & Mobility	-	-	5,500	-	5,547	-	-	-	-	-
Mobility Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,092	73,223	-
Natural Resources	11,500	9,500	4,250	3,250	15,500	5,224	20,999	6,500	4,500	31,250
Geographic information systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aging & Health	143,897	171,354	169,087	177,691	170,805	172,647	88,526	203,885	75,076	132,446
Community Development	496,347	570,110	547,912	510,813	523,700	616,041	681,880	551,542	632,264	619,670
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>756,662</u>	<u>846,308</u>	<u>834,508</u>	<u>790,130</u>	<u>834,387</u>	<u>918,645</u>	<u>953,508</u>	<u>1,022,246</u>	<u>1,125,213</u>	<u>1,144,785</u>
Total primary government revenues	<u>\$ 61,540,410</u>	<u>\$ 57,094,937</u>	<u>\$ 59,829,034</u>	<u>\$ 78,101,628</u>	<u>\$ 63,789,440</u>	<u>\$ 68,941,628</u>	<u>\$ 66,215,258</u>	<u>\$ 73,996,161</u>	<u>\$ 74,456,685</u>	<u>\$ 77,958,408</u>

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (a)	2015	2016	2017 (b)	2018	2019
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (3,776,083)	\$ (4,021,273)	\$ (3,373,128)	\$ (3,405,426)	\$ (3,888,891)	\$ (3,618,115)	\$ (4,170,087)	\$ (4,363,092)	\$ (5,516,779)	\$ (4,164,403)
business-type activities	(173,498)	(127,483)	(143,555)	(182,180)	(283,237)	(85,230)	(69,684)	(60,400)	95,263	150,391
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (3,949,581)</u>	<u>\$ (4,148,756)</u>	<u>\$ (3,516,683)</u>	<u>\$ (3,587,606)</u>	<u>\$ (4,172,128)</u>	<u>\$ (3,703,345)</u>	<u>\$ (4,239,771)</u>	<u>\$ (4,423,492)</u>	<u>\$ (5,421,516)</u>	<u>\$ (4,014,012)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
General revenues:										
Regional Appropriations	\$ 4,146,300	\$ 4,177,800	\$ 4,164,300	\$ 4,201,500	\$ 4,241,600	\$ 4,294,300	\$ 4,354,500	\$ 4,863,980	\$ 4,950,110	\$ 5,033,490
Investment Earnings	15,281	11,887	21,419	15,576	12,848	16,242	24,317	42,715	29,453	76,981
Miscellaneous	13,380	-	1,089	787	95,249	26,579	2,835,682	124,227	138,068	211,980
Transfers	<u>(173,498)</u>	<u>(127,483)</u>	<u>(143,555)</u>	<u>(182,180)</u>	<u>(283,237)</u>	<u>(85,230)</u>	<u>(69,684)</u>	<u>(60,400)</u>	<u>95,263</u>	<u>150,391</u>
Total Government activities	<u>4,001,463</u>	<u>4,062,204</u>	<u>4,043,253</u>	<u>4,035,683</u>	<u>4,066,460</u>	<u>4,251,891</u>	<u>7,144,915</u>	<u>4,970,522</u>	<u>5,212,894</u>	<u>5,472,842</u>
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	173,498	127,483	143,555	182,180	283,237	85,230	69,684	60,400	(95,263)	(150,391)
Total business-type activities	<u>173,498</u>	<u>127,483</u>	<u>143,555</u>	<u>182,180</u>	<u>283,237</u>	<u>85,230</u>	<u>69,684</u>	<u>60,400</u>	<u>(95,263)</u>	<u>(150,391)</u>
Total primary government	\$ 4,174,961	\$ 4,189,687	\$ 4,186,808	\$ 4,217,863	\$ 4,349,697	\$ 4,337,121	\$ 7,214,599	\$ 5,030,922	\$ 5,117,631	\$ 5,322,451
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 225,380	\$ 40,931	\$ 670,125	\$ 630,257	\$ 177,569	\$ 633,776	\$ 2,974,828	\$ 607,430	(\$303,885)	1,308,439
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 225,380</u>	<u>\$ 40,931</u>	<u>\$ 670,125</u>	<u>\$ 630,257</u>	<u>\$ 177,569</u>	<u>\$ 633,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,828</u>	<u>\$ 607,430</u>	<u>(\$303,885)</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,439</u>

(a) The effect of implementing GASB 68 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.
(b) The effect of implementing GASB 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Table III**

**Fund Balance of Governmental Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ 70,653	\$ 86,415	\$ -	\$ 7,070	\$ 273,163	\$ 220,469	\$ 92,152	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable		102,720	105,368	110,216	120,480	131,969	139,285	136,662	1,145	1,176
Committed		6,575,548	6,874,336	7,685,646	8,184,722	8,858,932	11,924,300	10,432,806	141,911	153,291
Unassigned	6,651,160								12,090,432	13,286,601
Total general fund	\$ 6,651,160	\$ 6,748,921	\$ 7,066,119	\$ 7,905,091	\$ 8,312,272	\$ 9,264,064	\$ 12,284,054	\$ 10,661,620	\$ 12,233,488	\$ 13,441,068
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 800
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	243,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(500)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(49,328)	(800)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,109	\$ -	\$ (500)	\$ (800)	\$ (800)	\$ (800)	\$ (49,328)	\$ (800)

Atlanta Regional Commission
Table IV
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Regional Appropriations	\$ 4,146,300	\$ 4,177,800	\$ 4,164,300	\$ 4,201,500	\$ 4,241,600	\$ 4,294,300	\$ 4,354,600	\$ 4,863,980	\$ 4,950,110	\$ 5,033,490
From grantor agencies	58,428,271	54,338,142	57,042,487	74,839,196	60,709,395	65,748,324	62,766,643	69,807,889	70,566,676	73,008,035
Agency wide central support services										
indirect cost recovery	5,165,928	4,376,034	4,262,761	4,421,434	4,693,886	4,941,048	4,736,311	5,583,545	6,672,175	7,002,662
Departmental indirect cost recovery	1,230,623	1,292,869	1,346,982	763,683	835,869	757,816	852,086	1,117,964	1,577,649	1,691,596
Interest Income	15,281	11,887	21,419	15,576	12,848	16,242	24,317	42,715	29,453	76,981
Subgrantee match	2,355,478	1,910,486	1,952,036	2,093,917	2,245,659	2,274,659	2,495,107	3,166,226	2,764,796	3,805,588
Other Income	13,380	-	1,089	379,174	95,249	26,579	2,835,682	124,227	138,068	211,980
Total governmental activities expenses	71,355,261	66,107,218	68,791,074	86,714,480	72,834,506	78,058,968	78,064,746	84,706,346	86,698,927	90,830,332
Expenditures										
General government	11,554,925	10,925,443	13,033,519	28,440,910	14,152,944	5,943,833	6,303,346	10,067,063	8,371,770	8,670,363
Transportation Access & Mobility	7,508,717	6,900,611	5,314,940	9,515,033	7,727,112	5,937,614	8,423,251	11,520,931	9,412,822	13,622,746
Mobility Services	2,150,827	3,690,060	3,108,760	1,486,078	1,345,561	1,784,313	1,796,409	5,811,906	10,694,792	10,958,563
Community Development	2,587,720	2,288,088	2,816,244	2,353,092	3,408,179	8,678,778	5,928,307	3,478,444	3,958,246	4,238,022
Natural Resources	4,929,837	4,031,275	2,829,484	3,586,319	4,164,578	7,168,410	6,086,221	5,527,832	4,401,189	3,770,500
Research & Analytics	1,876,920	2,074,596	2,085,371	2,168,051	3,550,962	1,134,977	1,538,021	3,924,977	2,429,214	2,822,429
Workforce Solutions	13,544,536	11,714,023	11,483,015	10,770,978	10,569,900	11,112,760	11,483,501	12,618,887	14,832,564	15,549,638
Geographic information systems	854,039	35,746	40,340	151,250	73,300					
Homeland Security & Recovery										
Aging & Health	25,269,474	23,424,396	26,696,478	26,858,476	27,151,552	30,150,813	30,000,714	30,105,581	27,480,986	3,203,011
Governmental & Human Services	775,344	797,736	679,061	606,250	-	-	-	-	-	25,479,526
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal, interest and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	71,052,339	65,881,974	68,087,212	85,936,437	72,144,088	77,021,946	74,975,072	86,268,380	85,270,850	1,409,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	302,922	225,244	703,862	778,043	690,418	1,037,022	3,089,674	(1,562,034)	1,428,077	1,105,717
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	3,413,567	3,477,815	3,069,418	3,722,513	3,272,781	3,253,490	3,555,382	3,445,534	4,029,002	4,659,052
Transfers out	(3,587,065)	(3,605,298)	(3,212,973)	(3,904,693)	(3,556,018)	(3,338,720)	(3,625,066)	(3,505,934)	(3,933,739)	(4,508,661)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(173,498)	(127,483)	(143,555)	(182,180)	(283,237)	(85,230)	(69,684)	(60,400)	95,263	150,391
Net change in fund balances	\$ 129,424	\$ 97,761	\$ 560,307	\$ 595,863	\$ 407,181	\$ 951,792	\$ 3,019,990	\$ (1,622,434)	\$ 1,523,340	\$ 1,256,108

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Table V**

**Expenditures by Element
(Elements 1-9)**

Element Description	2010	2011	2012	2013
Base Data for Planning	\$ 2,730,959	\$ 2,123,909	\$ 2,139,113	\$ 2,333,031
Comprehensive Planning	2,587,720	2,288,087	2,817,744	2,401,616
Natural Resources	4,929,836	4,031,275	2,829,484	3,586,319
Workforce Development	13,544,536	11,714,023	11,483,015	10,770,978
Economic Development/Mobility Services	145,896	113,091	133,358	-
Transportation Planning	9,659,544	9,755,800	8,026,953	10,816,421
Community Development	47,983	108,199	93,814	557,724
Aging	25,269,475	24,245,701	27,078,324	27,029,438
Community Services	581,465	576,446	451,889	-
Homeland Security				-
Total	<u>\$ 59,497,414</u>	<u>\$ 54,956,531</u>	<u>\$ 55,053,694</u>	<u>\$ 57,495,527</u>

(1) Expenditures by Element includes only governmental funds, excluding general fund.

For 2019	\$ 80,969,712
Less Communication Programs Recorded in General Fund	-
	<u>80,969,712</u>
Plus General Fund expenditures	<u>8,754,903</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 89,724,615</u>

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 3,624,262	\$ 3,516,486	\$ 3,911,326	\$ 3,924,977	\$ 2,963,825	\$ 2,925,919
3,089,035	3,235,457	3,555,001	3,478,444	3,935,389	4,348,717
4,164,578	7,168,410	6,086,221	5,527,832	4,401,189	3,841,555
10,569,900	11,112,760	11,483,501	12,618,889	14,832,567	15,954,690
-	-	-	3,655,800	10,694,792	11,083,680
9,072,673	10,752,555	10,219,661	13,677,034	8,878,211	13,758,668
319,144	-	-	-	-	-
27,151,552	30,181,996	30,000,714	30,105,581	27,503,840	25,806,072
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,110,448	3,415,302	3,212,760	3,689,267	3,250,411
<u>\$ 57,991,144</u>	<u>\$ 71,078,112</u>	<u>\$ 68,671,726</u>	<u>\$ 76,201,317</u>	<u>\$ 76,899,080</u>	<u>\$ 80,969,712</u>

Atlanta Regional Commission
Table VI
General Fund Revenues from External Sources
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Regional Appropriations</u>	<u>State Grant</u>	<u>Investment Income</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total (1)</u>
2010	4,146,300	4,682,293	15,281	13,380	8,857,254
2011	4,177,800	4,743,316	11,887	-	8,933,003
2012	4,164,300	6,713,967	21,419	1,089	10,900,775
2013	4,201,500	22,732,782	15,576	787	26,950,645
2014	4,241,600	8,236,691	12,848	95,249	12,586,388
2015	4,294,300	-	16,242	26,579	4,337,121
2016	4,354,600	-	24,317	2,835,682	7,214,599
2017	4,863,980	-	42,715	124,227	5,030,922
2018	4,950,110	-	29,453	138,068	5,117,631
2019	5,033,490	-	76,981	211,980	5,322,451

(1) Total Revenues on this schedule do not include Indirect Recoveries
For 2019, Revenues from external sources \$ 5,322,451
Indirect Recoveries 8,694,258
Revenues as reported in financial statements \$ 14,016,709

Table VII

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

FORM OF MANAGEMENT: Commission-Director

ENABLING LEGISLATION: Sections 50-8-30 et seq and 50-8-80 et seq of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY: 3,018 Square miles, 10 Counties, and 70 Municipalities

POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES IN THE ATLANTA REGION:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Cherokee County</u>	214,346	218,500	220,800	223,300	230,985	233,300	240,100	243,100	254,500	262,700
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	9.7%	8.6%	7.2%	6.7%	5.6%	4.5%	4.3%	3.3%	3.4%	2.7%
<i>Personal Income (PI)</i>	\$7,802	\$ 8,356	\$ 8,869	\$ 8,502	\$ 9,223	\$ 9,545	\$ 10,351	\$ 11,250	\$ 12,148	\$ 12,996
<i>Per capita PI</i>	\$36,256	\$ 38,378	\$ 40,172	\$ 38,417	\$ 39,930	\$ 40,912	\$ 43,878	\$ 46,547	\$ 49,067	\$ 51,137
Ball Ground	1,433			1,450	1,658	1,675	1,641	1,820	2,085	1,993
Canton	22,958			23,910	24,801	25,050	26,854	27,410	25,806	27,127
Holly Springs	9,189			9,670	10,237	10,340	10,600	11,190	10,809	11,469
Mountain Park*	14			10	22	22	22	20	30	24
Nelson*	514			562	577	593	610	630	660	665
Waleska	644			660	871	880	740	620	688	727
Woodstock	23,896			24,750	27,823	28,102	27,910	28,990	29,227	30,362
<u>Clayton County</u>	259,424	260,000	262,300	263,700	267,542	266,900	270,600	276,300	279,400	283,900
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	12.6%	12.3%	11.1%	10.0%	9.8%	7.2%	6.8%	5.2%	5.6%	4.2%
<i>Personal Income (PI)</i>	\$6,400	\$ 6,799	\$ 6,487	\$ 7,290	\$ 7,182	\$ 7,018	\$ 7,130	\$ 7,507	\$ 7,782	\$ 8,115
<i>Per capita PI</i>	\$24,634	\$ 25,884	\$ 24,357	\$ 27,417	\$ 26,846	\$ 26,295	\$ 26,025	\$ 26,862	\$ 27,289	\$ 28,020
College Park*	1,333			1,361	1,308	1,305	1,368	1,370	1,320	1,357
Forest Park	18,468			18,550	18,949	18,904	18,763	19,350	19,271	19,483
Jonesboro	4,724			4,720	4,624	4,613	4,954	5,070	4,676	4,737
Lake City	2,612			2,730	2,671	2,665	2,835	2,920	2,715	2,749
Morrow	6,445			6,560	7,167	7,150	6,926	7,000	7,076	7,238
Riverdale	15,134			15,080	15,669	15,631	15,214	15,600	15,931	16,289

Table VII (continued)

POPULATION: (continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cobb County	688,078	693,600	699,500	707,500	730,981	727,600	737,500	750,400	758,300	766,400
Unemployment Rate	10.1%	9.2%	8.1%	7.3%	6.1%	4.8%	4.6%	3.6%	3.8%	3.0%
Personal Income (PI)	\$28,740	\$ 30,754	\$ 31,329	\$ 33,326	\$ 35,038	\$ 36,193	\$ 36,401	\$ 38,386	\$ 40,281	\$ 43,264
Per capita PI	\$41,671	\$ 44,090	\$ 44,260	\$ 47,108	\$ 47,933	\$ 49,743	\$ 49,101	\$ 51,308	\$ 53,300	\$ 57,162
Acworth	20,425			24,330	21,867	21,766	22,209	22,900	22,163	22,336
Austell*	6,483			6,690	6,943	6,911	7,310	7,680	7,180	7,232
Kennesaw	29,783			30,720	32,400	32,250	31,494	32,340	33,433	33,700
Marietta	56,579			58,270	60,014	59,736	61,224	61,880	11,355	11,665
Powder Springs	13,940			14,000	14,590	14,523	14,683	15,020	14,765	14,945
Smyrna	51,271			52,400	54,958	54,704	53,070	54,220	55,467	55,976
DeKalb County	691,893	694,400	700,700	706,600	722,161	718,400	725,000	735,300	744,530	753,030
Unemployment Rate	10.7%	10.5%	9.3%	8.2%	7.5%	5.7%	5.5%	4.2%	4.6%	3.4%
Personal Income (PI)	\$25,527	\$ 27,624	\$ 27,701	\$ 29,807	\$ 30,018	\$ 31,964	\$ 31,467	\$ 33,644	\$ 35,713	\$ 38,487
Per capita PI	\$36,863	\$ 39,571	\$ 39,090	\$ 42,154	\$ 41,568	\$ 44,493	\$ 42,819	\$ 45,445	\$ 47,412	\$ 50,871
Atlanta*	29,000	29,050	29,110	29,190	30,544	30,018	30,737	31,340	31,420	32,399
Avondale Estates	2,960			2,910	2,832	2,783	2,888	2,920	3,117	3,135
Brookhaven	NA**			NA**	NA**	NA**	52,473	2,920	52,382	53,140
Chamblee	9,892			10,050	16,112	15,835	16,725	17,280	28,433	28,748
Clarkston	7,554			7,810	7,846	7,711	7,925	8,180	12,702	12,762
Decatur	19,335			20,150	20,380	20,029	20,729	21,400	22,022	23,054
Doraville	8,330			8,540	10,714	10,530	10,820	10,900	10,442	10,471
Dunwoody	46,267			47,210	48,000	47,174	49,036	50,270	48,857	49,016
Lithonia	1,924			2,090	1,998	1,964	2,122	2,480	2,379	2,445
Peachtree Corners	NA**			NA**	NA**	NA**	40,565	41,720	41,907	42,463
Pine Lake	730			720	754	741	691	700	630	747
Stonecrest	NA**			NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	53,420	53,772
Stone Mountain	5,802			5,720	6,052	5,948	5,899	6,130	6,209	6,251
Douglas County	132,403	133,000	133,900	134,700	138,776	137,400	139,000	141,900	142,800	144,900
Unemployment Rate	11.6%	10.8%	9.2%	8.6%	7.7%	6.0%	5.7%	4.3%	4.6%	3.5%
Personal Income (PI)	\$3,767	\$ 3,959	\$ 3,993	\$ 4,136	\$ 4,272	\$ 4,412	\$ 4,516	\$ 4,689	\$ 4,913	\$ 5,120
Per capita PI	\$28,400	\$ 29,718	\$ 29,842	\$ 30,875	\$ 30,789	\$ 32,109	\$ 32,089	\$ 32,966	\$ 34,147	\$ 35,230
Austell*	98			101	42	42	44	50	40	44
Douglasville	30,961			31,570	32,523	32,201	32,086	33,110	32,768	33,210
Lithia Springs	NA**			NA**	NA**	-	-	-	-	-
Villa Rica*	5,259			5,483	5,924	5,865	5,914	6,050	6,000	6,095

Table VII (continued)

POPULATION: (continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fayette	106,567	107,100	107,500	108,200	109,664	110,700	112,300	112,900	116,200	118,000
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	9.3%	8.1%	7.9%	7.1%	6.1%	5.0%	4.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.0%
<i>Personal Income (PI)</i>	\$4,770	5125.078	5325.75	\$ 5,097	\$ 5,309	\$ 5,872	\$ 6,019	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,785	\$ 7,206
<i>Per capita PI</i>	\$44,582	47805	49583	\$ 47,406	\$ 48,413	\$ 53,047	\$ 54,361	\$ 56,759	\$ 60,286	\$ 63,515
Brooks	524			550	540	545	546	560	484	509
Fayetteville	15,945			15,900	16,725	16,883	16,331	16,710	17,069	17,349
Peachtree City	34,364			34,490	35,063	35,394	34,784	35,860	34,988	35,165
Tyrone	6,879			6,990	7,135	7,202	7,096	7,290	7,199	7,221
Woolsey	158			150	163	165	166	170	186	198
Fulton County	920,581	928,200	936,100	945,400	996,319	970,400	985,700	1,022,800	1,020,370	1,037,070
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	10.9%	10.6%	9.6%	8.6%	7.4%	5.7%	5.4%	4.2%	4.5%	3.5%
<i>Personal Income (PI)</i>	\$57,518	\$ 62,207	\$ 62,264	\$ 56,259	\$ 57,909	\$ 63,938	\$ 70,716	\$ 75,825	\$ 82,058	\$ 88,615
<i>Per capita PI</i>	\$62,112	\$ 65,465	\$ 63,677	\$ 57,537	\$ 58,123	\$ 65,888	\$ 69,977	\$ 74,095	\$ 78,794	\$ 84,386
Alpharetta	57,551			66,690	63,038	61,398	62,424	63,970	63,929	64,672
Atlanta*	391,000	391,650	392,490	393,610	425,458	414,390	424,308	432,700	433,810	447,256
Chattahoochee Hills	2,378			2,430	2,610	2,542	2,543	2,720	2,727	2,867
College Park*	12,609			12,879	13,290	12,944	13,574	13,600	13,040	13,462
East Point	33,712			33,380	35,488	34,565	35,301	36,120	35,380	34,977
Fairburn	12,950			13,670	13,696	13,340	14,003	14,650	14,257	14,708
Hapeville	6,373			6,650	6,669	6,496	7,034	7,040	6,622	6,581
Johns Creek	76,728			79,950	83,102	80,940	83,225	84,910	83,397	83,637
Milton	32,661			34,570	36,662	35,708	37,758	38,770	37,556	38,171
Mountain Park*	547			547	557	543	551	560	670	601
Palmetto*	3,906			3,986	4,437	4,322	4,458	4,440	4,910	4,757
Roswell	88,346			90,620	94,089	91,641	93,976	95,770	94,239	94,257
Sandy Springs	93,853			97,550	101,908	99,257	101,799	103,070	103,703	105,411
Union City	19,456			19,780	20,427	19,896	21,060	22,260	20,793	20,960

Table VII (continued)

POPULATION: (continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gwinnett County	805,321	814,100	823,100	832,200	877,922	859,800	877,100	911,900	920,260	925,800
Unemployment Rate	9.8%	8.8%	7.8%	7.3%	6.2%	5.0%	4.7%	3.7%	3.9%	3.0%
Personal Income (PI)	\$25,487	\$ 27,668	\$ 28,477	\$ 28,766	\$ 29,902	\$ 31,056	\$ 33,240	\$ 35,050	\$ 36,677	\$ 38,464
Per capita PI	\$31,533	\$ 33,545	\$ 33,911	\$ 34,162	\$ 34,061	\$ 36,120	\$ 37,106	\$ 38,638	\$ 39,856	\$ 41,458
Auburn*	283			289	223	218	222	230	220	225
Berkeley Lake	1,574			1,620	1,983	1,942	2,138	2,230	2,005	1,994
Braselton*	3,303			3,602	3,259	3,259	3,736	4,040	3,670	4,139
Buford*	11,894			12,532	12,367	12,112	12,484	12,830	13,540	14,023
Dacula	4,442			4,550	4,971	4,868	5,452	6,140	5,366	5,644
Duluth	26,600			27,330	28,838	28,243	28,644	30,020	28,988	29,239
Grayson	2,666			2,800	2,780	2,723	3,461	4,060	3,303	3,658
Lawrenceville	28,546			29,490	30,212	29,588	31,141	31,650	29,287	29,401
Lilburn	11,596			11,930	12,543	12,284	12,494	12,850	12,559	12,561
Loganville*	2,289			2,366	2,663	2,608	2,795	2,870	2,740	2,822
Norcross	9,116			9,280	16,349	16,012	16,183	16,710	16,474	16,369
Rest Haven*	55			56	34	33	38	40	50	92
Snellville	18,242			18,520	19,439	19,038	19,244	19,710	19,521	19,631
Sugar Hill	18,522			19,260	20,821	20,391	21,200	21,670	21,644	22,314
Suwanee	15,355			16,130	18,164	17,789	17,715	18,510	18,655	19,215
Henry County	203,922	207,800	209,500	211,300	213,896	218,700	223,600	224,100	234,800	240,900
Unemployment Rate	10.8%	10.0%	9.0%	8.1%	7.4%	5.9%	5.6%	4.3%	4.6%	3.5%
Personal Income (PI)	\$6,182	\$637,991	\$603,586	\$ 6,587	\$ 6,682	\$ 7,224	\$ 7,549	\$ 7,980	\$ 8,541	\$ 9,021
Per capita PI	\$30,133	\$31,583	\$31,688	\$ 31,509	\$ 31,242	\$ 33,033	\$ 34,671	\$ 35,985	\$ 37,821	\$ 39,184
Hampton	6,987			4,580	7,305	7,469	7,482	7,630	7,463	7,604
Locust Grove	5,402			5,780	5,702	5,830	6,336	6,500	6,340	6,540
McDonough	22,084			22,880	23,004	23,521	25,198	25,920	23,504	24,102
Stockbridge	15,636			25,870	27,619	28,239	26,893	27,370	28,117	28,648
Rockdale County	85,215	85,600	86,100	86,700	87,754	89,400	90,900	90,100	94,300	95,700
Unemployment Rate	12.1%	11.2%	10.1%	9.3%	8.2%	6.1%	5.8%	4.6%	4.9%	3.8%
Personal Income (PI)	\$2,499	\$ 2,614	\$ 2,587	\$ 2,843	\$ 2,854	\$ 2,759	\$ 2,866	\$ 2,978	\$ 3,099	\$ 3,193
Per capita PI	\$29,258	\$ 30,552	\$ 30,210	\$ 33,122	\$ 32,534	\$ 30,861	\$ 32,259	\$ 33,329	\$ 34,317	\$ 35,244
Conyers	15,195			15,560	15,718	16,013	15,776	16,100	15,803	15,882

*Part in this county only

**The City of Lithia Springs was dissolved in 2001

Table VII (continued)

POPULATION: (continued)

MUNICIPALITIES THAT CROSS the ARC BOUNDARY

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Auburn										
Gwinnett	283			289	223	223	222	230	220	225
Barrow	6,604			6,741	7,031	7,031	6,993	7,150	7,090	7,078
Braselton										
Barrow & Jackson	4,208			4,588	5,016	5,016	5,751	6,210	5,650	6,370
Gwinnett	3,303			3,602	3,259	3,259	3,736	4,040	3,670	4,139
Buford										
Gwinnett	11,894			12,532	12,367	12,367	12,484	12,830	13,540	14,023
Hall	311			328	1,025	1,025	1,035	1,060	1,120	1,162
Loganville										
Gwinnett	2,289			2,366	2,668	2,668	2,795	2,870	2,740	2,822
Walton	8,169			8,444	8,359	8,359	8,758	8,990	8,590	8,843
Palmetto										
Fulton	3,906			3,986	4,437	4,437	4,458	4,440	4,910	4,757
Coweta	582			594	310	310	312	310	340	332
Rest Haven										
Gwinnett	55			56	34	34	38	40	50	92
Hall	7			6	32	32	36	40	50	87
Villa Rica										
Douglas	5,259			5,483	5,924	5,924	5,914	6,050	6,000	6,095
Carroll	8,697			9,067	8,776	8,776	8,761	8,970	8,900	9,029
College Park										
Fulton	12,609			12,879	13,290	12,944	13,574	13,600	13,040	13,462
Clayton	1,333			1,361	1,308	1,305	1,368	1,370	1,320	1,357
Austell										
Cobb	6,483			6,690	6,943	6,911	7,310	7,630	7,180	7,232
Douglas	98			101	42	42	44	50	40	44
Atlanta										
DeKalb	29,000	29,050	29,110	29,190	30,544	30,018	30,737	31,340	31,420	32,399
Fulton	391,000	391,650	392,490	393,610	425,458	414,390	424,308	432,700	433,810	447,256
Mountain Park										
Cherokee	14	16	19	20	22	22	22	20	30	24
Fulton	547	547	547	547	557	543	551	560	670	601
Nelson										
Cherokee	527	537	549	562	577	593	610	630	660	665
Pickens	787	797	807	814	820	826	829	850	900	902

Notes:

Sources:

Georgia Department of Labor

Table VIII

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN ATLANTA REGION

	2019				2010			
	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Regional Employment	Rank	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Regional Employment	Rank
Top 25 Employers by Size and Growth	Emory University	32,210	1.14%	1	Delta Air Lines	27,000	1.19%	1
	Delta Air Lines	30,710	1.09%	2	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	26,000	1.14%	2
	Gwinnett County Public Schools	21,530	0.76%	3	Gwinnett County Public Schools	20,600	0.90%	3
	AT&T Inc.	20,000	0.71%	4	Emory University	18,000	0.79%	4
	Piedmont Healthcare	16,920	0.60%	5	Cobb County School System	14,000	0.61%	5
	The Home Depot	15,950	0.56%	6	Dekalb County School System	13,300	0.58%	6
	WellStar Health System Inc.	15,370	0.54%	7	United States Postal Service	10,300	0.45%	7
	Chick-fil-A Inc.	13,250	0.47%	8	Publix Supermarkets	9,500	0.42%	8
	Northside Hospital	13,060	0.46%	9	The Home Depot, Inc.	9,000	0.40%	9
	Fulton County Schools	14,000	0.49%	10	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	8,650	0.38%	10
	Cobb County Public Schools	11,980	0.42%	11	WellStar Health System	8,600	0.38%	11
	Publix Super Markets Inc.	10,530	0.37%	12	Georgia Institute of Technology	7,800	0.34%	12
	Cox Enterprises Inc.	8,740	0.31%	13	Clayton County School System	7,500	0.33%	13
	Children's Healthcare of Atlanta	8,010	0.28%	14	City of Atlanta	7,160	0.31%	14
	SunTrust Banks Inc.	7,590	0.27%	15	Dekalb County Government	7,140	0.31%	15
	State Farm	7,000	0.25%	16	SunTrust Banks Inc.	6,900	0.30%	16
	Warner Media	6,970	0.25%	17	Cox Enterprises Inc.	6,700	0.29%	17
	Northeast Georgia Health System	6,920	0.24%	18	Turner Broadcasting System Inc.	6,700	0.29%	18
	Georgia Institute of Technology	6,880	0.24%	19	Atlanta Public Schools	6,500	0.29%	19
	Georgia State University	6,020	0.21%	20	United Parcel Services Inc.	6,300	0.28%	20
	Grady Health System	5,200	0.18%	21	Piedmont Healthcare	6,100	0.27%	21
	Gwinnett Medical Center - Lawrenceville	5,000	0.18%	22	Northside Hospital	5,500	0.24%	22
	Cherokee County Schools	4,800	0.17%	23	Wells Fargo & Co.	5,300	0.23%	23
	Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Co.	4,700	0.17%	24	Gwinnett County Government	4,600	0.20%	24
	Wells Fargo & Co.	4,300	0.15%	25	General Electric	4,500	0.20%	25

Source: Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Atlanta Business Chronicle; ARC; GADoL

Note: Number of employees are estimates and represents employers with more than 5,000 employees

Source: Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

TABLE IX

EDUCATION FACILITIES:

School Districts

Atlanta City Schools
Buford City Schools
Cherokee County Schools
Clayton County Schools
Cobb County Schools
Decatur City Schools
DeKalb County Schools
Douglas County Schools
Fayette County Schools
Fulton County Schools
Gwinnett County Schools
Henry County Schools
Marietta City Schools
Rockdale County Schools

Junior Colleges, Colleges, Universities and Technical Schools

Academy of Somatic Healing Arts	Cobb Beauty College
Agnes Scott College	Columbia Theological Seminary
American InterContinental University/Dunwoody	DeVry University/Alpharetta
Argosy University/Atlanta	DeVry University/Atlanta Cobb-Galleria Center
Atlanta Beauty Academy	DeVry University/Cobb-Galleria
Atlanta College of Art	DeVry University/Decatur
Atlanta Institute of Music	DeVry University/Duluth
Atlanta Metropolitan College	DeVry University/Stockbridge
Atlanta School of Massage	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University/Marietta
Atlanta Technical College	Emory University
Atlanta's John Marshall Law School	Empire Beauty School/Dunwoody
Aviation Institute of Maintenance/Atlanta	Empire Beauty School/Gwinnett
Bauder College	Empire Beauty School/Kennesaw
Beauty College of America	Empire Beauty School/Morrow
Beulah Heights University	Everest Institute/Jonesboro
Brenau University/Fairburn	Everest Institute/Marietta
Brenau University/Norcross	Everest Institute/Norcross
Brown College of Court Reporting	Fayette Beauty Academy
Brown Mackie College/Atlanta	Fortis College
Carver Bible College	Gammon Theological Seminary
Chattahoochee Technical College/Austell	Georgia Career Institute
Chattahoochee Technical College/Canton	Georgia Gwinnett College (Renamed)
Chattahoochee Technical College/Marietta	Georgia Highlands College/Douglasville
Chattahoochee Technical College/Mountain View	Georgia Highlands College/Marietta
Chattahoochee Technical College/Woodstock	Georgia Institute of Technology
Christian College of Georgia	Georgia Perimeter College/Alpharetta
Clark Atlanta University	Georgia Perimeter College/Clarkston
Clayton State University	Georgia Perimeter College/Decatur
Clayton State University/Fayette	Georgia Perimeter College/Dunwoody
Clayton State University/Henry	

Georgia Piedmont Technical College/DeKalb
 (Renamed)
 Georgia State University
 Georgia State University/Henry
 Grady Health System Professional Schools
 Gupton-Jones College of Funeral Service
 Gwinnett College/Lilburn
 Gwinnett College/Sandy Springs
 Gwinnett Technical College/Gwinnett Place Mall
 Gwinnett Technical College/Lawrenceville
 Herzing University
 High-Tech Institute-Atlanta
 Interactive College of Technology
 Interactive College of Technology/Chamblee
 Interactive College of Technology/Morrow
 Interdenominational Theological Center
 International School of Skin, Nailcare & Massage
 Therapy
 ITT Technical Institute/Atlanta
 ITT Technical Institute/Duluth
 ITT Technical Institute/Kennesaw
 Iverson Business School
 Kennesaw State University
 Laurus Technical Institute/Decatur
 Laurus Technical Institute/Jonesboro
 Le Cordon Bleu College – Atlanta
 Le Cordon Bleu College of Culinary Arts
 Life University
 Lincoln College of Technology/Marietta
 Luther Rice University
 Medtech Institute/Marietta
 Medtech Institute/Morrow
 Medtech Institute/Northlake
 Mercer University/Atlanta
 Mercer University/Douglas
 Mercer University/Henry
 Morehouse College
 Morehouse School Of Medicine
 Morris Brown College
 Oglethorpe University
 Omnitech Institute
 Paul Mitchell School/Atlanta
 Paul Mitchell School/Roswell

Philadelphia College of Osteopathic
 Medicine/Suwanee
 Point University
 Portfolio Center
 Pro Way Hair School
 Profile Institute of Barber-Styling
 Reinhardt College
 Saint Leo University/Gwinnett
 Saint Leo University/Marietta
 Saint Leo University/Morrow
 Sanford-Brown College
 Savannah College of Art and Design/Atlanta
 Shorter College/Atlanta
 Shorter College/College Park
 Shorter College/Gwinnett
 Southern Crescent Technical College/Henry
 Spelman College
 Strayer University/Chamblee
 Strayer University/Cobb
 Strayer University/Douglasville
 Strayer University/Lithonia
 Strayer University/Morrow
 Strayer University/Roswell
 The Art Institute of Atlanta
 The Creative Circus
 The Medical Management Institute
 The Process Institute of Cosmetology
 The Salvation Army Evangeline Booth College
 Toni & Guy Hairdressing Academy/Atlanta
 Troy University/Atlanta
 UEL/Morrow
 University of Georgia/Atlanta
 University of Georgia/Gwinnett
 University of Phoenix/Alpharetta
 University of Phoenix/DeKalb
 University of Phoenix/Gwinnett
 University of Phoenix/Marietta
 University of Phoenix/McDonough
 University of Phoenix/Sandy Springs
 University of Phoenix/Snellville
 West Georgia Technical College/Douglas
 Westwood College/Midtown
 Westwood College/Northlake

Source: Atlanta Regional Commission

TABLE X

AREA HOSPITALS:

Cherokee County

Northside Cherokee Hospital
CHOA at Cherokee

Clayton County

Anchor Hospital
Riverwoods Southern Regional Psychiatric
Center
Southern Regional Medical Center

Cobb County

Devereaux Center
Ridgeview Institute
Wellstar Cobb Hospital
Wellstar Kennestone Hospital
Wellstar Windy Hill

DeKalb County

CHOA Egleston
DeKalb Medical Center - North (Decatur)
DeKalb Medical Center – Hillandale (Lithonia)
Emory University Hospital (Clifton)
Georgia Regional Hospital
Laurel Heights Hospital
Emory University Orthopedics and Spine Hospital
Peachford Behavioral Health System of Atlanta
Veterans Affairs Medical Center
Wesley Woods Geriatric

Douglas County

Inner Harbour for Children and Families
Wellstar Douglas

Fayette County

Lafayette Nursing and Rehab Center
Piedmont Fayette Community Hospital

Fulton County

WellStar Atlanta Medical Center
WellStar Atlanta Medical Center - South
CHOA Scottish Rite
Emory University Hospital (Midtown)
Grady Memorial Hospital
Hillside Hospital
CHOA Hughes Spalding
Kindred Hospital – Atlanta
WellStar North Fulton Regional Hospital
Northside Hospital
Piedmont Hospital
Shepherd Spinal Center
St. Joseph's Hospital
Wesley Woods Geriatric Hospital
Emory Johns Creek Hospital
CHOA at North Point

Gwinnett County

Emory Eastside Medical Center
Joan Glancy Memorial
Gwinnett Medical Center (Duluth)
Gwinnett Medical Center (Lawrenceville)
Summit Ridge
CHOA at Satellite Boulevard

Henry County

Piedmont Henry Hospital
CHOA at Hudson Bridge

Rockdale County

Rockdale Medical Center

Source: Atlanta Regional Commission

TABLE XI

**ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION
REVIEW AND COMMENT ACTIVITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Total</u>
A-95/E.O. 12372	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	8
Area Plans	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6
Developments of Regional Impact	8	6	11	8	12	20	30	32	30	25	182
Certificates of Need (S.H.P.A.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Comprehensive Plans	29	36	27	36	29	21	36	36	49	24	323
Solid Waste Plans	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Environmental Impact Statements and Notices of Findings of No Significant Effect	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Metropolitan River Protection Act Reviews	12	7	8	13	19	9	19	22	17	19	145
Corps of Engineers Permits	0	0	0	0	7	9	6	7	13	9	51
Total	<u>55</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>724</u>

Source: ARC Review Database and Files

TABLE XII

Atlanta Regional Commission
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Office of the Executive Director	6	5	4	3	3	5	5	4	3	3
Business Services										
Business Services Director	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	1	1
General Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Financial Services	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	6	6
Talent Management	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Information Technology Services	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6
Center for Strategic Relations	10	10	10	13	14	12	12	13	12	13
Center for Community Services										
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
Aging and Health Resources	34	45	50	53	66	60	44	46	56	58
Department of Homeland Security~	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	4	4
Governmental Services*	8	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Solutions	9	10	11	12	13	15	14	16	19	19
Center for Livable Communities										
Livable Communities	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Development*	7	8	8	13	14	13	14	13	13	13
Mobility Services	10	10	5	6	10	12	11	14	10	11
Natural Resources	10	9	9	11	12	12	12	10	9	12
Research & Analytics	11	11	11	11	15	14	15	14	13	13
Transportation Access & Mobility										
Transportation Access & Mobility	24	21	27	25	19	17	19	16	22	24
Total	153	157	165	171	190	189	174	175	185	195

~In 2015 The Department of Homeland Security became a division in the Atlanta Regional Commission

*In 2013, Land Use and Governmental Services merged to become Community Development.

TABLE XIII

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION DEVELOPMENT GUIDES: PAST AND PRESENT 2019

Pursuant to Section 50-8-92 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the Atlanta Regional Commission prepares and adopts development guides which consist of policy statements, goals, standards, programs, and maps prescribing an orderly and economic development, public and private, of the Atlanta Region. The development guides are based upon and encompass physical, economic, and health needs of the Region taking into consideration future development.

New or Updated in 2019:

FY 2018-2023 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Amendment #7 (May 2019)

Regional Workbook for Complete Streets (October 2019)

Active:

- **Aging**
 - Lifelong Communities Principles of Good Design (May 2008).
- **Environmental**
 - 1997 Atlanta Regional Water Supply Plan Amendment (August 2000).
 - Atlanta Region Solid Waste Management Plan (May 1992).
 - Green Communities Program (October 2008).
- **Land Use**
 - ARC Alternative DRI Procedures and Thresholds (March 2013)
 - Area Plan Review-Memorial Drive Bus Rapid Transit Corridor (February 2006).
 - Chattahoochee Corridor Plan, as amended September 1998.
 - Policy on Coordination of Greenway and Trail Planning (September 2005).
 - Policy on Development of Regional Impact Reviews in Small Water Supply Watersheds (April 2005).
 - Land Use Strategy (May 2000).
 - The Atlanta Region's Plan (February 2016)
- **Transportation**
 - Strategic Regional Thoroughfare Plan (July 2011).
 - ARC Strategic Plan (June 2011).
 - Transportation Reauthorization Position Paper (February 2009).

- HST Plan Update: Managing Mobility in the Atlanta Region (February 2017)
- The Atlanta Region's Plan - RTP Amendment and TIP Update (August 2017)
- Regional Trail Plan (February 2017)
- Bike to Ride – Regional Bike-Transit Access Strategies Guide (July 2017)
- **Studies**
 - Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan (February 2008).
 - Atlanta Strategic Truck Route Master Plan (ASTRoMaP) (June 2010).
 - Buford Highway Multimodal Corridor Study Recommendations (June 2007).
 - I-285 Corridor Transit Feasibility Study Findings Adoption (May 2002).
 - Southern Regional Accessibility Study Recommendations (September 2007).
 - State Route 6 Multimodal (February 2008).
 - Tara Boulevard/US19/41 Multimodal Corridor Study (April 2007).
 - Atlanta Regional Truck Parking Assessment Study (June 2018)

Archive:

- PLAN 2040-Regional Plan including the Regional Development Guide and Unified Growth Policy Map, Local Government Plan Implementation, ARC Implementation Program, Regional Implementation Partners, and Regional Resource Plan (December 2013).
- Vision, Goals and Objectives to Guide Development of Plan 2040 (July 2010).
- 2040 Unified Plan Process (February 2009).
- Regional Agenda for the Atlanta Region (March 2007), as used for FY 2011-2015 (June 2010).
- Regional Development Plan (December 1997), as amended through December 2005
- Regional Resource Plan (October 2010)
- A Guide for the Development of Multipurpose Senior Centers in the Atlanta Region (February 1977).
- Envision6- Regional Development Policies, as amended through May 2006, Unified Growth Policy Map, as amended through February 2010, Regional Development Types Matrix (May 2005).
- Recommendations for Services to Non-English Speaking Groups (June 1980).
- Review Criteria for Adult Developmental Disabilities Projects (February 1980).
- Review Criteria for Human Services Planning Review of Federally and State Assisted Human Services Projects (January 1981).
- Guide for Services to Abused and Neglected Children in the Atlanta Region (March, 1977), Amendment of Administrative Policy Component (August 1981).
- Policy on Funding and Services for Dependent Children in the Atlanta Region (May 1980).

- Goals and Objectives for Transportation for the Handicapped and Elderly (August 1975), incorporated into Regional Transportation Plan.
- Priorities for Park Acquisition and Development Projects Proposed for Funding in FY 1981 (March 1980).
- Recommendations for Funding of Local Government Pre-applications for FY 1982 Land and Water Conservation Funds (April 1981).
- Regional Open Space and Recreation Planning Objectives (June 1976).
- Land Use - Guidelines for Growth (April 1968), as amended by the Regional Development Plan (1975) and superseded by the 1984 Regional Development Plan.
- Preliminary Development Plan (August 1968), as superseded by the Regional Development Plan (1975) and superseded by the 1984 Regional Development Plan.
- Emergency Medical Services Position Paper (March 1973), Repealed (March, 1978).
- Hospital Development Guide, Volume I (April 1973), Hospital Development Guide Update, 1974 (February 1975), Repealed (March 1978).
- Water and Sewer Priority Ranking System (May 1973), superseded by Areawide Wastewater Management Plan.
- Housing Goals and Objectives (June 1973),
- Peachtree Trail Bikeway Plan (February 1974).
- Nursing Home Development Guide (February 1975), Nursing Home Development Guide Update (December, 1975), Repealed (March 1978).
- Home Care Services Program (April 1975).
- Regional Improvements Program (April 1975), superseded by Areawide Capital Improvements Programs.
- Five-year Family Planning Service Delivery Plan (September 1975), Repealed (March 1978).
- Regional Development Plan (September, 1975), Amendment to Regional Development Plan (March 1977) as updated and superseded by 1984 Regional Development Plan and superseded by the 1997 Regional Development Plan.
- Transit Development Program (November 1975), incorporated into Regional Transportation Plan.
- Regional Housing Plan (February 1976).
- Transportation Systems Management Plan (March 1976), amendment to Transportation Systems Management Plan (April 1976), incorporated into Regional Transportation Plan.
- Comprehensive Health Plan, First Edition (April 1976), Quantified Projections of Future Need for Facilities, Manpower, or Services, Repealed (March 1978).
- Areawide Wastewater Management Plan (June 1976), as amended November, 1983, and June, 1992.
- Mental Health Position Paper (August 1976). Mental Retardation Policies Repealed (April 1982).

- Proposed Nature Preserves for the Atlanta Region (October 1976), as amended February, 1983 and February, 1986.
- Health Policy Plan for the Atlanta Region (December 1976).
- Renal Dialysis Position Paper (June 1974), Repealed (March, 1978).
- Human Services Planning Goals (June 1978)
- Hispanic Policy Recommendations (April 1980).
- Appalachian Regional Commission Priorities (July 1980); Amended (September 1981).
- Environmental - Water Supply Plan (March 1988) as amended April, 1988; August, 1990; February, 1991; and May, 1992. Repealed and replaced with the 1997 Atlanta Region Water Supply Plan (December 1997).
- Areawide Capital Improvements Program, 1989-1993 (February 1989).
- Human Services Investment Strategy (July 1990).
- Project Prioritization Framework for Envision6 RTP (August 2006)
- Envision6 Implementation Strategy (December 2006)
- Standards for Peace Officer Training in Juvenile Law (October 1980).
- Criminal Justice in the Atlanta Region - 1978 Update (October 1977), Amendment (January 1978), 1979 Update to the Plan (September, 1978), Amendment of JJDP Policies (August 1981).
- Regional Transportation Plans –Envision6 2030 RTP adopted in October 2007, the Mobility 2030 RTP adopted in December 2004 and the Transportation Solutions 2025 RTP adopted in July 2000.
- Regional Transit Governance – Proposed Legislative Language (January 2011).
- ARC Position, Draft Criteria for the *Transportation Investment Act* (September 2010).
- Atlanta Metropolitan Transportation Planning Boundary Update following 2000 Census (October 2003).
- Atlanta Urban Area Boundary Update, Highway Functional Classification System Update, National Highway System Update following 2000 Census (August 2003).
- Atlanta Regional Policy for the Allocation of FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Funds (January 2003).
- Charter Review Committee Recommendations (December 2007).
- Congestion Mitigation Task Force Recommendations (February 2006).
- GRTA, ARC, and GDOT MOU on Transportation Project Prioritization (December 2007).
- Endorsing IT3 Recommendations (January 2009).
- Managed Lanes Policies for the Atlanta Region (June 2007).
- Quad Party Agreement for Transportation Planning Amended to include RTC Roles and Responsibilities (December 2009).
- Transit Planning Board Concept 3 Recommendations (December 2008).

Atlanta Regional Commission
Schedule of Agency Wide Central Support Services and Indirect Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With comparative totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Administration	Strategic Relations	Talent Management	Finance and Legal
Salaries	\$ 508,157	\$ 1,039,965	\$ 435,491	\$ 625,601
Fringe benefits	271,821	568,008	226,053	369,105
Travel	15,187	9,676	1,425	14,236
Equipment	62	14,566	5,689	8,709
Supplies	2,627	3,278	2,373	2,914
Contracts	108,315	220,310	252,236	221,379
Depreciation & amortization	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	172,503	205,765	138,049	230,741
	<u>\$ 1,078,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,061,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,685</u>

General Services	Non Federal Expenses	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
\$ 139,907	\$ 55,978	\$ 2,805,099	\$ 2,465,030
82,545	33,027	1,550,559	1,427,887
9,362	15,826	65,712	84,380
7,890	-	36,916	18,632
6,073	7,364	24,629	26,519
94,829	298,744	1,195,813	1,023,270
673,721	-	673,721	450,265
(356,135)	102,999	493,922	819,873
<u>\$ 658,192</u>	<u>\$ 513,938</u>	<u>\$ 6,846,371</u>	<u>\$ 6,315,856</u>

Atlanta Regional Commission
Schedule of Agency Wide Central Support Services
Indirect Costs and Recoveries
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Personnel	\$ 2,805,099	
Fringe benefits	1,550,559	
Travel	65,712	
Equipment	36,916	
Supplies	24,629	
Contractual	1,195,813	
Depreciation & amortization	673,721	
Other	<u>493,922</u>	
Total		\$ 6,846,371
Less: Non federal expenses	<u>(513,938)</u>	
Total under (over) recoveries & non-federal		<u>(513,938)</u>
Net indirect costs allowable adjusted for non-federal		<u>6,332,433</u>
Less: Indirect costs recovered from application of indirect rate		<u>(7,002,662)</u>
General Fund Contribution		<u>-</u>
Indirect costs under (over)-recovery		<u><u>\$ (670,229)</u></u>

Atlanta Regional Commission
Schedule of Fringe Benefits and Recoveries
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With comparative totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Expenditures		% of Regular Salaries	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Health Insurance	\$ 2,057,393	\$ 1,375,886	14.91%	10.58%
Life Insurance	123,915	143,624	0.90%	1.10%
Dental insurance	117,076	69,608	0.85%	0.54%
Long-term disability insurance	6,170	-	0.04%	0.00%
Retirement fund contribution	3,171,012	1,586,430	22.97%	12.20%
Retirement fund administration	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Post-employment health insurance contribution	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Unemployment compensation	18,530	9,112	0.13%	0.07%
Medicare (Employer's share)	346,169	223,215	2.51%	1.72%
Social security (Employer's share)	60,874	58,918	0.44%	0.45%
Workers' compensation	72,294	69,057	0.52%	0.53%
Various leave compensation	2,096,101	2,148,735	15.19%	16.53%
Other fringe benefits	377,695	336,739	2.74%	2.59%
Total fringe benefit expenditures	8,447,229	6,021,324	61.20%	46.31%
Less: Fringe benefits recovered from application of fringe benefit rate	<u>(8,231,849)</u>	<u>(7,753,133)</u>	<u>(59.64%)</u>	<u>(59.63%)</u>
Fringe benefits under (over)-recovery (1)	<u>215,380</u>	<u>(1,731,809)</u>	<u>1.56%</u>	<u>(13.32%)</u>
Balance	<u><u>\$ 215,380</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,731,809)</u></u>	<u><u>1.56%</u></u>	<u><u>(13.32%)</u></u>
 Regular Salaries (2)	 13,802,022	 13,002,361		

(1) Balance is maintained in the fringe benefit receivable account to offset future fringe benefit recovery variances.

(2) Temporary Salaries are not included in Regular Salaries

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Schedule of Insurance In Force
December 31, 2019**

Type of Coverage/Name of Company	Policy Number	Effective Period	Details of Coverage	Liability Limits
General Liability & Law Enforcement Liability/GIRMA	AT-3	Continuous	Includes Personal & Advertising Injury, Products/Completed Operations, Failure to Supply Utilities, Fire Legal Liability and Law Enforcement Liability	\$5,000,000 for each liability line; Unlimited General Aggregate; \$25,000,000 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate; \$25,000,000 Failure to Supply Utilities Aggregate
Public Officials/Errors & Omissions Liability/GIRMA	AT-3	Continuous	Wrongful Acts or Occurrences	\$5,000,000 for each occurrence; \$25,000,000 Aggregate Limit
Automobile Liability/GIRMA	AT-3	Continuous	Single Occurrence, Uninsured Motorists, Hired/Non-Owned	\$5,000,000 for Combined Single Occurrence Limit, Uninsured Motorists and Hire " & Non-Owned. Medical payments are Excluded
Crime & Fidelity/GIRMA	AT-3	Continuous	Blanket Employee Dishonesty, Forgery or Alteration, Computer Crime, Money & Securities	\$500,000 for each coverage line. Includes Blanket Employee Dishonesty, Forgery or Alteration, Computer Crime and Money & Securities
Property/GIRMA	AT-3	Continuous	Total Insured Values, Blanket Building & Contents; Computers (EDP); Flood, Earthquake	\$5,225,127 for Total Insured Values; \$5,225,127 (ea) for, Flood and Earthquake; Replacement Cost for Building & Contents; Actual Cash Value for Mobile Equipment
Cyber/GIRMA	AT-3	Continuous	Security Y Privacy Liability, Regulatory Action Sublimit of Liability, Event Management, Cyber Extortion	\$250,000 Limit of Liability for Each line
Excess Crimes/Berkley Crimes	BGOV-45002831-20	Continuous	Employee Theft, Forgery or Alteration, Theft of Money & Securities, Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property, Outside the Premises, Computer and Funds Transfer Fraud, Money Orders & Counterfeit Currency, Government Deception Fraud	\$2,000,000 per occurrence for Employee Theft, Forgery or Alteration, Inside the Premises (Theft of Money & Securities & Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property) & Outside the Premises. \$500,000 per occurrence for Computer & Funds Transfer Fraud & Money Orders & Counterfeit Currency. \$15,000 for Government Deception Fraud.

**Atlanta Regional Commission
Schedule of Insurance in Force
December 31, 2019**

<u>Type of Coverage/ Name of Company</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy From</u>	<u>Period To</u>	<u>Details of Coverage</u>	<u>Liability Limits</u>
Long Term Disability/Lincoln Life Ins	ARCOMM BL1554930	1/1/19	12/31/19	On the 91st day of being disabled, the employee is eligible to receive 66 2/3% of his monthly income up to \$7,500 per month	\$7,500 per month
Group Hospital and Medical/Anthem	GA6793	1/1/19	12/31/19	Employees and families - Surgery, Major Medical, Hospitalization	Medical Expense- Unlimited In-Network; Major Medical -\$500 Deductible; 80% of all covered charges using inside the POS Network or 60% of all covered charges outside the Network (after meeting deductible)
Group Dental/ Guardian	492781	1/1/19	12/31/19	Employees and families comprehensive dental plan for preventive, basic, major and orthodontic services	Type A - 100% Type B - 80% Type D - 50% (\$1,500 lifetime maximum) \$1,500 calendar year maximum \$50 deductible applies to all types service except preventive
Worker's Compensation/ Georgia Municipal Association/Corvel	---	1/01/19	12/31/19	Employees-Medical expenses related to on the job injuries	\$100,000
Chubb Group of Insurance Companies/Federal Insurance Company	6476-38-99	2/2/19	2/2/22	Accidental Loss of Life max. up to \$250,000	All active employees who work a minimum of 30 hours per week except commissioners; \$50,000 commissioners
Basic Group Life Insurance/Lincoln Life Ins	ARCOMM-BL 1554930	1/1/19	12/31/19	Three times annual earnings option to purchase additional 1 to 5 x maximum of \$300,000. Effective upon completion of 6 month introductory period	\$450,000 max.

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION
Schedule of Agency Vehicles
As of December 31, 2019

Department	Year	Make	Model	Vehicle ID Number	Acquisition Year
Business Services	2015	Ford	Explorer	1FM5K7B86FGA28702	07-July-2014
Business Services	2014	Ford	Fusion Hybrid	3FA6P0LU7ER363056	06-June-2015
Business Services	2015	Ford	Fusion	3FA6P0G72FR131485	22-August-2015
Business Services	2010	Toyota	Prius	JTDKN3DU9A0088332	11-January-2010
Community Services	2008	Winnebago	RU	1F6NF53Y67OAO5431	09-November-2007

Atlanta Regional Commission
Salaries of Principal Employees (Exempt Positions)
Pay Ranges and Classifications (Classified Service)
December 31, 2019

<u>EMPLOYEE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ANNUAL RATE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>
Doug Hooker	Executive Director	\$251,613
John Hammond	Director of Community Services	\$173,056
Malika Reed Wilkins	Director of Strategic Relations	\$165,000
Mike Alexander	Director of Livable Communities	\$176,603
Kevin Crump	Director of Business Services	\$166,400

<u>PAY RANGE</u>			<u>PAY RANGE</u>		
<u>CLASS TITLE</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>CLASS TITLE</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Driver	\$35,702	\$49,983	Communications and Marketing Analyst, Principal	\$58,604	\$99,627
Management Services Technician	\$37,487	\$52,482	Data Analyst, Principal	\$58,604	\$99,627
Management Services Technician, Senior	\$38,435	\$55,730	Engineer	\$58,604	\$99,627
Management Services Specialist	\$40,356	\$58,517	Planner, Principal	\$58,604	\$99,627
Financial Services Specialist	\$42,340	\$61,392	Program/Project Analyst, Principal	\$58,604	\$99,627
Management Service Specialist, Senior	\$42,340	\$61,392	Technology Analyst, Senior	\$58,604	\$99,627
Executive Assistant	\$44,457	\$64,462	Client Services Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Financial Services Analyst, Associate	\$48,983	\$71,026	Data Analysis Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Client Services Liaison	\$49,441	\$84,049	Executive Assistant/Secretary to the Board	\$65,188	\$110,819
Communications and Marketing Analyst	\$49,441	\$84,049	Financial Services Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Data Analyst	\$49,441	\$84,049	GIS Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Executive Assistant, Senior	\$49,441	\$84,049	Planning Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Financial Services Analyst	\$49,441	\$84,049	Program/Project Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Planner	\$49,441	\$84,049	Staff Attorney	\$65,188	\$110,819
Program/Project Analyst	\$49,441	\$84,049	Talent Management Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Talent Management Generalist	\$49,441	\$84,049	Technology Coordinator	\$65,188	\$110,819
Client Services Liaison, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	Client Services Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
Communications and Marketing Analyst, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	Data Analysis Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
Data Analyst, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	Financial Services Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
Financial Services Analyst, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	GIS Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
GIS Analyst	\$53,828	\$91,507	Planning Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
Planner, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	Program/Project Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
Program/Project Analyst, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	Technology Administrator	\$74,063	\$125,908
Registered Nurse	\$53,828	\$91,507	Manager	\$87,995	\$149,591
Senior Video Producer	\$53,828	\$91,507	Senior Manager	\$95,914	\$163,054
Talent Management Generalist, Senior	\$53,828	\$91,507	Operations Director/Managing Director	\$104,546	\$177,729
Technology Analyst	\$53,828	\$91,507	Center Director	\$137,886	\$234,407
Client Services Liaison, Principal	\$58,604	\$99,627	Executive Director	\$201,879	\$343,195



ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION

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