



THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Kasim Reed Mayor

J. Anthony Beard Chief Financial Officer

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Introductory Section



Kasim Reed MAYOR J. Anthony Beard
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

55 TRINITY AVENUE, S.W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-0300

TEL (404) 330-6100

December 22, 2017

The Honorable Ceasar C. Mitchell, President Members of City Council Atlanta City Council 55 Trinity Avenue Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear President Mitchell and Members of the Atlanta City Council:

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Atlanta, Georgia (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The law further requires that these statements be audited in accordance with government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The CAFR has been prepared by the City in accordance with those principles and standards. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data and, the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with management. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, presents fairly the City's financial position and results of operations, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements that are in conformance with GAAP. The cost of internal controls should never outweigh their benefits. The City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we

assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the CAFR is complete and accurate in all material respects.

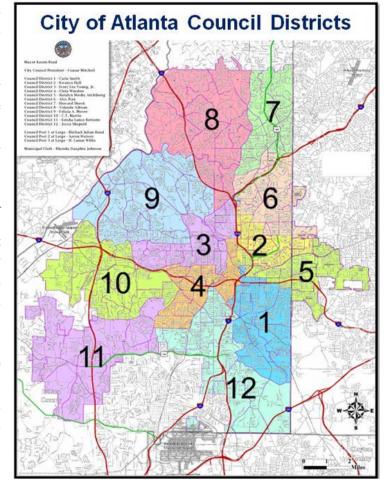
The City's financial statements have been audited by *KPMG*, *LLP*. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017 are free of material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The independent auditors rendered unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This report and other historical audited financial statements, prior year(s) fiscal operating budgets, as well as the Popular Annual Financial Report, may also be accessed via the City's website at www.atlantaga.gov.

CITY OF ATLANTA GOVERNMENT OVERVIEW

The City, incorporated in 1847, is located in the north-central part of the state, which is the top growth area in Georgia and has been one of the highest growth areas of the country for over three decades. The City currently occupies a land area of 134 square miles, with a population of 463,878 in the City and 5.7 million people in the Atlanta Metropolitan area, according to 2015 United States Census Bureau estimates. The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA MSA (commonly referred Metropolitan Atlanta) is the ninth largest metropolitan area in the country. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City's policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (City Council) consisting of fifteen members and an elected City Council President who serves as presiding officer. The City Council's primary responsibilities are adopting ordinances, adopting the



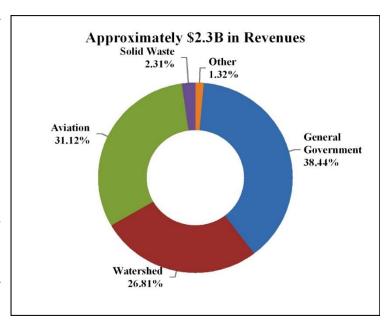
budget and setting policy for the City. The City's Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and

ordinances of the City, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing and directing the heads of the various departments. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year terms, as does the Mayor. The Mayor is limited to two consecutive terms. There are no term limits for Council Members or for the Council President. Twelve of the council members are elected by district. The Mayor, the three remaining Council Members and the Council President are elected at large.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds with the level of legal budgetary control established at the office level by City Council. The City is required to adopt a balanced budget each year and maintain budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual appropriated budget approved by the Mayor and City Council. The amounts of anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures for the annual budget are controlled by the City Charter and various ordinances adopted by the City Council. Appropriations for capital projects are adopted by the City Council principally on an individual basis, when the project is initially approved.

PRIMARY CITY FUNCTIONS

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, the maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, land use and building regulations, and solid waste collection and disposal. The City's Joint Operations Command Center (JOC) ensures that essential personnel from the Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta Fire and Rescue Department, Department of Public Works, Department of Parks and other key operational agencies can monitor weather, traffic, and reports of power outages.



The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, the maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, land use and building regulations, and solid waste collection and disposal. The City's Joint Operations Command Center (JOC) ensures that essential personnel from the Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta Fire and Rescue Department, Department of Public Works, Department of Parks and other key operational agencies can monitor weather, traffic, and reports of power outages and fallen trees to ensure a rapid and coordinated response to weather events or other events affecting public safety. The City accounts for solid waste collection and disposal activities separately within the reporting entity and attempts to recover operating costs of the function through user charges. The City is responsible for water and wastewater operations and infrastructure and

operates the world's busiest airport, financed exclusively with airport-generated income. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, parts of the medical and dental plan, and general claims liabilities. The City pays for such claims as they become due. The City engages an external actuary to provide an actuarial estimate of its liabilities for self-insured expenses, with the exception of legal claims. The City Council has oversight responsibility for the City's Pension Trust Funds, however, the defined benefit pension plans are directly governed by separate pension boards.

In addition, the City is financially accountable as of June 30, 2017, for the Atlanta-Fulton County Recreation Authority, the Urban Design Commission (UDC), the Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA), the Atlanta Public Safety and Judicial Facilities Authority (APSJFA), the Atlanta CoRA Inc., Keep Atlanta Beautiful, Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc., and the Atlanta Development Authority, (doing business as Invest Atlanta), all of which are included as part of the CAFR. Certain organizations are not included with the scope of this report since they are established by the Constitution of the State of Georgia or state laws and are administered independent of the City of Atlanta. These include the Atlanta Independent School System (School System) and the Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

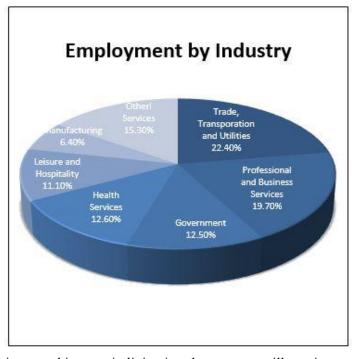
To promote economic development in undeveloped or underdeveloped areas, the City utilizes its redevelopment agent, the Atlanta Development Authority which does business as Invest Atlanta. Invest Atlanta spearheads diverse policies and activities which support increased private investment and job growth. Invest Atlanta also issues limited obligation Tax Allocation District ("TAD") bonds on behalf of the City. TAD bonds are not secured by the full faith and credit of the City, but are secured solely by and payable from specified pledged revenues. The pledged revenues are the tax allocation increments, or the amount of property taxes generated within the TAD that exceed the amount collected from the same area prior to development. Tax allocation districts have proven to be an effective and useful economic development tool. The Atlantic Station mixed-use development and the opening of the world's largest Aquarium were products of TAD bonds and further strengthen the City's core business districts. The Atlanta Beltline TAD has created over 30,000 permanent jobs and 48,000 construction jobs since its inception. Public transportation initiatives included in the Atlanta Beltline will also play a vital role in ensuring continued building and investing in the City. As of 2016, the Atlanta Beltline consists of four open trails, two trails under construction, seven parks, intensive planning for modern streetcar expansion, more than \$3 billion in private economic redevelopment, hundreds of affordable workforce homes, free fitness classes, a linear arboretum, an urban farm, and the largest temporary public art exhibition in the south. The Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) manages construction and development activity throughout the City of Atlanta. During fiscal year 2016, the City issued 8,414 permits worth over \$3.5 billion in new construction.

LOCAL ECONOMY

As of 2016, Atlanta had a gross domestic product of approximately \$363 billion which ranks it 10th in the nation. Major improvements at Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport bode well for Atlanta's growth, especially the new international terminal. The airport is the world's busiest for passenger traffic

and is the number one high-tech airport in the nation. It has excellent access to mass transit. The airport makes the Atlanta area an ideal location to operate corporate headquarters due to its large number of direct domestic and international flights. Multi-state and multi-national companies based in Atlanta are flying executives and salespeople everywhere almost every day. The airport also makes Atlanta an excellent hub from which to manage operations or provide business services to a geographically disperse client base.

The City has a strong economic base grounded in a diverse set of industries. Substantial concentrations of employers in trade, transportation and utilities, professional and business services. education, health services, government, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and finance, provide high paying jobs and a relatively reliable tax revenue base. Over the last 10 years, the largest growth sectors in the City have been education and healthcare, followed by the leisure and hospitality industries. Atlanta was recently ranked 10th in the county as a major technology market, underscoring the sector's role as an economic development engine. The City also ranks 8th nationally in the number of new technology companies being funded. The



vitality of these industries – combined with an increased interest in living in urban centers will continue to support the City's revenue base.

The Atlanta area is home to over 57 colleges and universities enrolling more than 250,000 students annually. The City is poised to benefit from national trends of population shifting from suburbs and exurbs back to urban cores -driven by transportation costs, traffic congestion, and a renewed interest in urban living which is particularly prevalent in the Atlanta metro region.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND FINANCIAL PLANNING



Priorities and Investments



Public Safety



- Overall Crime down 27% since Mayor Reed took office
- General Electric and the Atlanta Police Department partnered to focus on key issues to strengthen APD
- Continued Expansion of state-of-the-art Video Integration Center (VIC), now with more than 7,000 public and private cameras integrated

City Infrastructure



- Continued execution against Renew Atlanta vertical and horizontal infrastructure work programs
- Atlanta voters authorized funding for a \$2.6B expansion of MARTA and \$300M for transportation infrastructure

Human Capital and Youth Development



- Expanded youth and senior programming at Parks and Recreation facilities
- More than 3,700 young people receive leadership development and mentorship at the Centers of Hope

Economic Development



- Airport maintained its #1 global passenger ranking (more than 100M) and the title of world's most efficient airport
- •Record building and construction investment
- •7,000 new jobs created in the City of Atlanta

Government Efficiency and Excellence

- Atlanta 311 experienced a call volume of more than 400,000 with 97% in call accuracy
- Delivered another balanced budget without increasing property taxes

The safety of Atlanta's residents and visitors remains a top priority for the City. Overall, crime in Atlanta is down 33% compared to 2009, and the City continues to strive to maintain an active police force of 2000 officers. The Atlanta Fire and Rescue Department (AFR) recently conducted an extensive study researching the different types of fire station structures and layouts in an effort to improve turnout time. Since the implementation of recommendations from the study, firefighters were able to reduce their turnout time by 34% for EMS calls and 37% for Fire calls in March 2017 compared to the previous year. In August 2016, Mayor Reed announced General Electric partnership with Atlanta Police Department to focus on developing public-safety strategies and a best-in-class policing model through the use of data analysis and training to address some of the complex challenges in policing. Since January 2016, Department of Correction (DOC) officers have had daily responsibility for detainee transportation in Police Zones 1, 2, 4, and 5, and for out-of-jurisdiction transports. More than 5,000 transports have been completed by DOC, freeing up an estimated 8,000 hours for police to focus their resources on crime prevention within the City of Atlanta.

The licensing and permitting process will soon become easier for those seeking to start a business in the City of Atlanta. The U.S. Small Business Administration's Startup in a Day prize competition awarded the City of Atlanta \$50,000 to streamline the licensing and permitting process and invest in the technology to move the licensing and permitting process online. Once the tool is implemented, anyone starting a business in the City of Atlanta will go through one source of intake, reducing the average number of agency interactions and thereby reducing processing time from weeks or months to hours or days. This centralized process will support the growth of small businesses and entrepreneurs within the City of Atlanta.

Atlanta is emerging as an international leader in sustainability and becoming even more efficient in the types of resources it uses. Over the past year, the City partnered with Vision Fleet to implement a pilot project of 60 electric vehicles. These vehicles help provide a cost savings to the City of approximately \$60K annually in fuel, operation and maintenance. Electric vehicles decrease operations and maintenance costs, support Atlanta's greenhouse (GHG) target of 20% reduction by 2020, and support Atlanta's overall sustainability strategy.

In June 2015, the City issued \$252 million in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds to fund the Renew Atlanta program and begin to address a \$1 billion capital backlog. Renew Atlanta has made a great deal of progress on a wide variety of infrastructure projects including repairing roads and bridges, building more than 30 miles of complete street projects and bicycle lanes, and creating a synchronized system for Atlanta's traffic signals for the first time. The City has more than \$169 million under contract, covering 460 active projects and 140 completed projects.

At the close of fiscal year 2017, the City's general fund showed a surplus for the 8^h consecutive year and the unrestricted fund balance is over 30% of total expenditures. The Standard & Poor's rating service, Moody's Investors service and Fitch ratings have all upgraded the City of Atlanta's general obligation debt over the last 8 years. In June 2017, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City of Atlanta's Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds. The upgraded credit ratings are a sign of confidence in the strong financial position of the City and can impact the bottom line by reducing the cost of borrowing for new infrastructure. The upgrades represent the highest credit rating the City of Atlanta has had in more than two decades.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City also earned the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Atlanta for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2016. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest national standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

Finally, the GFOA awarded the City the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the adopted budget book for fiscal year 2016. This award recognizes state and local governments that have prepared budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting.

OTHER INFORMATION

Acknowledgements

The preparation and completion of this CAFR represents the culmination of numerous efforts by many City employees. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the Department of Finance's staff, the City's other operating and supporting departments, as well as the certified public accounting firm of KPMG, LLP for making this report possible.

This CAFR reflects our ongoing commitment to the citizens of the City of Atlanta, the Atlanta City Council and all interested readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Kasim Reed

Mayor

J. Anthony Beard, CTP Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Atlanta Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Jeffrey R. Ener

Atlanta City Council Member

ATLANTA CITY COUNCIL



Michael Julian Bond Post 1 At-Large



Mary Norwood Post 2 At-Large



Andre Dickens Post 3 At-Large



Carla Smith District 1



Kwanza Hall District 2



Ivory Lee Young, Jr. District 3



Cleta Winslow District 4



Natalyn Archibong District 5



Alex Wan District 6



Howard Shook District 7



Yolanda Adrean District 8



Felicia A. Moore District 9



C.T. Martin District 10



District 11



Joyce M. Sheperd District 12





Ceasar C. Mitchell Atlanta City Council, President



CITY OFFICIALS



Kasim Reed Mayor

Daniel L. Gordon
Chief Operating Officer

J. Anthony Beard
Chief Financial Officer

Candace L. Byrd

Chief of Staff

Jeremy Berry
City Attorney

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Ceasar Mitchell

Council President

Carla Smith

District 1

Cleta Winslow

District 4

Howard Shook

District 7

C.T. Martin

District 10

Michael Julian Bond

Post 1, At-Large

Kwanza Hall

District 2

Natalyn Mosby Archibong

District 5

Yolanda Adrean

District 8

Keisha Bottoms

District 11

Mary Norwood

Post 2, At-Large

Rhonda Dauphin-Johnson Municipal Clerk Ivory Lee Young Jr.

District 3

Alex Wan

District 6

Felicia Moore

District 9

Joyce M. Sheperd

District 12

Andre Dickens

Post 3, At-Large

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

COURT OPERATIONS Calvin S. Graves Chief Judge PUBLIC DEFENDER Rosalie M. Joy Interim Public Defender SOLICITOR Raines F. Carter Solicitor **BOARD OFFICERS** ATLANTA CITIZENS REVIEW DIRECTOR Samuel Reid Executive Director ETHICS OFFICER Jabu M. Sengova Associate Ethics Officer CITY AUDITOR Amanda Noble City Auditor **DEPARTMENT OFFICERS** AVIATION Roosevelt Council, Jr. General Manager CORRECTIONS Patrick Labat Corrections Chief FINANCE J. Anthony Beard Chief Financial Officer FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES Joel Baker Fire Chief HUMAN RESOURCES Yvonne Yancy Commissioner INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Samir Saini Chief Information Officer LAW Cathy Hampton City Attorney PARKS & RECREATION Amy Phuong Commissioner PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Tim Keane Commissioner POLICE SERVICES Erika Shields Police Chief

> Susan Garrett Interim Chief Procurement Officer

William M. Johnson

Commissioner

Kishia L. Powell

Commissioner

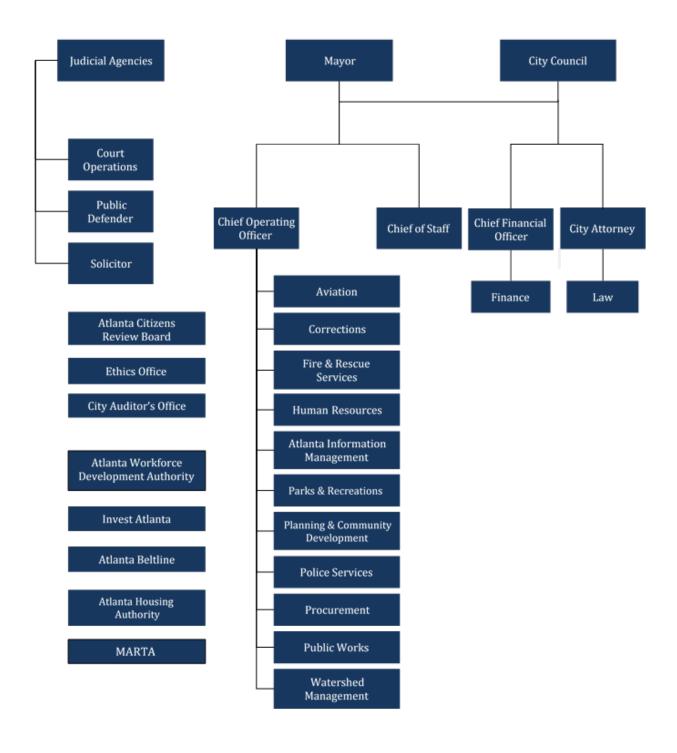
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PROCUREMENT

PUBLIC WORKS

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

City Organization Structure





Financial Section



KPMG LLP Suite 2000 303 Peachtree Street, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30308-3210

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Atlanta, Georgia:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Atlanta, Georgia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Atlanta-Fulton County Recreation Authority and the Atlanta Development Authority, which collectively represent all of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based on the reports of other auditors. 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 auditors' 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Atlanta, Georgia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-20, schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits, schedule of employer net pension liability, schedules of changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of investment returns, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – general fund, and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual municipal option sales tax (MOST) fund on pages 134-146 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and respective budgetary comparison information and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and respective budgetary comparison information 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 and individual non-major fund financial statements and respective budgetary comparisons are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections 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 December 22, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 22, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

As management of the City of Atlanta (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017, as a part of the overall Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This overview compares the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of 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.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$7.1 billion as compared to \$7.0 billion at the close of fiscal year 2016. This amount represents the City's Net Position. Net Position is the difference between what the City owns and what the City owes.
- The City's total net position increased by \$132.5 million or 1.9% compared to fiscal year 2016; a decrease of \$37.1 million from governmental activities and an increase of \$169.5 million from business-type activities. The increase in net position was mainly contributed by an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$403.5 million, an increase in restricted net position of \$133 million offset by a decrease in unrestricted net position of \$404 million.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$925.7 million. The overall General Fund balance increased 30.6% to \$200.1 million. The increase was mainly due to the consolidation of the Building Permit Fund into General Fund at the beginning of fiscal year 2017.
- ➤ The City's long-term debt, including capital leases, at June 30, 2017 totaled \$7.6 billion, a net decrease of \$102.7 million or 1.33%. The decrease was mainly due to debt service payments made during fiscal year 2017.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows with the difference between the above 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the 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.,

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uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, recreation, cultural affairs and economic development.

The business-type activities of the City include the Department of Watershed Management (Water and Wastewater System), the Department of Aviation (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport), Sanitation, Parks and Recreational Facilities, Underground Atlanta, Parking Deck, Building Permits, and the Civic Center.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority and the Atlanta Development Authority (doing business as Invest Atlanta), both of which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. The Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. is presented as a component unit, however their financial statements are blended with the primary government. Other blended component units of the City include Urban Design Commission, Atlanta Public Safety and Judicial Facilities Authority and Solid Waste Management Authority. Certain organizations are not included within the scope of this report since they were established by the Constitution of the State of Georgia or state laws and are administered by separate boards that act independently of the City. Included in this category are the Atlanta Independent School System and the Atlanta Housing Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found following this section of the report.

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

Governmental funds - Funds 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 City utilizes four generic fund types of governmental funds (see section I note B in the notes to the financial statements). The City maintains twenty-eight individual governmental funds within the generic fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the

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governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, municipal option sales tax (MOST) fund, and capital project fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in page 149 in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. The governmental funds financial statements immediately follow the government-wide financial statements.

The City has a formal fund balance policy applicable to governmental funds included in its Charter. The policy defines fund balance categories consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, sets spending priority within the categories, establishes the authority to commit or assign balances and establishes a minimum fund balance for the general fund. In addition, the policy addresses the time period required for the general fund to replenish any deficiency in the minimum fund balance, as well as specifying how fund balance above the recommended range may be spent. For a full discussion of the City's fund balance policy, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements, section I D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances.

Proprietary funds - The City 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 City uses enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the Water and Wastewater System (Department of Watershed Management), the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (Department of Aviation), Sanitation Services, Parks and Recreational Facilities, Underground Atlanta, Parking Deck, Building Permits, City Plaza and the Civic Center.

An *internal service fund* is a fund used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the maintenance and operation of its fleet of vehicles and its group insurance fund for employees and retirees. Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, the net position and change in net position is impacted through the allocation of services, based upon usage, between governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Department of Watershed Management and the Department of Aviation, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, both internal service funds, namely Fleet Service Fund and Group Insurance Fund, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements presented on page* 178 in this report. The proprietary funds financial statements follow the governmental funds statements.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for

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fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds financial statements follow the proprietary funds statements.

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 can be found following the basic financial statements in this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide post-employment benefits to its employees; the changes in net pension liability, the employer contributions, and the investment returns for The General Employees' Pension Plan, Firefighters' Pension Plan, Police Officers' Pension Plan , General Fund and MOST fund budgetary compliance. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes in this report. The combining and individual funds statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds follow the required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 136 of this report.

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$7.1 billion at the close of the year ended June 30, 2017. Table 1 summarizes the major categories of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and Net Position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the government as a whole.

Table 1. City of Atlanta Net Position, Year Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Government Activities			Business-type	Activities	Total Primary Government Total	
	As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16		As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16	As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16
Current and other Assets	\$ 1,091,543	\$ 925,669	\$	3,765,249	\$ 3,806,993	\$ 4,856,792	\$ 4,732,662
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,042,996	1,115,706		11,211,876	10,913,919	12,254,872	12,029,625
Total assets	2,134,539	2,041,375		14,977,125	14,720,912	17,111,664	16,762,287
Deferred outflows of resources	236,372	127,342		330,707	341,104	567,079	468,446
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,370,911	2,168,717		15,307,832	15,062,016	17,678,743	17,230,733
Long-term liabilities							
Current	231,176	182,960		775,977	480,929	1,007,153	663,889
Non-current	2,586,686	2,390,998		6,872,312	7,070,036	9,458,998	9,461,034
Total Liabilities	2,817,862	2,573,958		7,648,289	7,550,965	10,466,151	10,124,923
Deferred inflows of resources	91,929	96,555		14,561	35,604	106,490	132,159
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,909,791	2,670,513		7,662,850	7,586,569	10,572,641	10,257,082
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt	86,340	6,564		5,687,008	5,380,368	5,773,348	5,386,932
Restricted	744,874	638,322		1,069,578	1,042,955	1,814,452	1,681,277
Unrestricted	(1,370,094)	(1,146,682)	_	888,396	1,052,124	(481,698)	(94,558)
Total Net Position	\$ (538,880)	\$ (501,796)	\$	7,644,982	\$ 7,475,447	\$ 7,106,102	\$ 6,973,651

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By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$5.8 billion (81%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debts and deferred inflows of resources used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and deferred inflows of resources, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$1.8 billion (25.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City reported a positive balance of \$0.9 billion in unrestricted net position for business-type activities. For governmental activities, the City reported a negative balance of \$1.4 billion in unrestricted net position, primarily due to the recording of the net pension liability. The general fund reported a positive balance of \$146.9 million in unrestricted (assigned and unassigned) fund balance. Unrestricted fund balance represents the spendable resources available for governmental activities, without externally enforceable limitation. The major contributing factors to the difference between unrestricted fund balance and unrestricted net position is the exclusion of long term debt and capital asset balances which are not part of the current financial resources measurement focus presentation required of governmental funds.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements, continued

Table 2. City of Atlanta's Changes in Net Position, Year Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Governme	nt Activit	ies	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government Total	
	As of As of 30-Jun-16		As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16	As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 210,933		7,120	\$ 1,042,843	\$ 1,031,888	\$ 1,253,776	\$ 1,189,008
Operating grants and	73,217	6	1,369	_	_	73,217	61,369
Capital grants and contributions	_		253	266,459	271,863	266,459	272,116
General revenues							
Property taxes	331,205		1,991	_	_	331,205	321,991
Other taxes	427,703		5,162	_	_	427,703	425,162
Investment income (loss)	1,288	8	3,445	5,971	41,775	7,259	50,220
Other				11,312	245	11,312	245
Total revenues	1,044,346	974	1,340	1,326,585	1,345,771	2,370,931	2,320,111
Expenses:							
General government:	464,517	308	3,606	_	_	464,517	308,606
Police	226,881	213	3,198	_	_	226,881	213,198
Fire	85,527	86	5,768	_	_	85,527	86,768
Corrections	36,169	34	4,181	_	_	36,169	34,181
Public Works	130,715	93	3,719	_	_	130,715	93,719
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	64,952	58	3,589		_	64,952	58,589
Interest on long-term debt	38,173	40),686		_	38,173	40,686
Water and Wastewater System	_		_	471,536	450,896	471,536	450,896
Department of Aviation	_		_	673,027	640,793	673,027	640,793
Sanitation	_		_	40,148	61,471	40,148	61,471
Other				6,835	27,004	6,835	27,004
Total Expenses	1,046,934	83:	5,747	1,191,546	1,180,164	2,238,480	2,015,911
Change in Net Position before	(2,588)	138	3,593	135,039	165,607	132,451	304,200
Transfers in(out)	(34,496)	(110	5,023)	34,496	116,023		
Change in Net Position	(37,084)	22	2,570	169,535	281,630	132,451	304,200
Net Position, Beginning of Period	(501,796)	(524	1,366)	7,475,447	7,193,817	6,973,651	6,669,451
Net Position, End of Period	\$ (538,880)	\$ (50)	1,796)	\$ 7,644,982	\$ 7,475,447	\$ 7,106,102	\$ 6,973,651

Revenue for the City in fiscal year 2017, which totaled approximately \$2.4 billion is flat when compared to the year 2016. Charges for services increased \$64.8 million or 5.4% for the primary government as a whole. Charges for services of governmental activities increased by \$53.8 million or 34.2%, and business-type activities charges which increased by \$11.0 million or 1.1%. The increased charges for business-type activities were the result of increases in passenger traffic and increase in water consumption as a result of continued economic expansion. The increase in operating grants of \$11.8 million or 19.3%, is primarily the result of increased federal funding related to multiple projects. Governmental capital grants and contributions decreased by \$0.3 million mainly due to less capital infrastructure contributions. Business-type activities capital grants and contributions decreased by \$5.4 million due to decreased Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) capital contributions at the Department of Aviation. Property taxes during fiscal year 2017 increased by \$9.2 million or 2.9%, due mainly to new construction throughout the City. Other taxes increased by \$2.5 million or 0.6% driven primarily by a \$11 million or 4.6% increase in local and municipal option sales tax offset by a \$8.4 million or 4.4% decrease in public utility franchise and alcoholic beverage taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements, continued

Total expenses for the City were \$2.2 billion in fiscal year 2017, an increase of \$222.6 million or 11.0% when compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Total expenses for governmental activities, excluding transfers increased by \$211.2 million or 25.3% year-over-year. Expenses for business-type activities increased by \$11.4 million, or 1.0% compared to fiscal year 2016.

The City's Net Position increased by \$132.5 million, or 1.9% during fiscal year 2017. The net position for governmental funds decreased by \$37.1 million, or 7.4%, while the net position for business-type activities increased by \$169.5 million, or 2.3%. The decrease in governmental activities can be attributed to increased expenditures in general government activities, while the increase within business-type activities can be attributed to an increase in charges for services, capital grants and contributions, investment income and a decrease in operating transfers in fiscal year 2017.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements, continued

Governmental Activities - A comparative analysis of the governmental activities program revenues and expenses is presented below. The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$37.1 million or 7.4% during fiscal year 2017.

Figure 1. Program Revenues Compared to Expenses, Year Ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

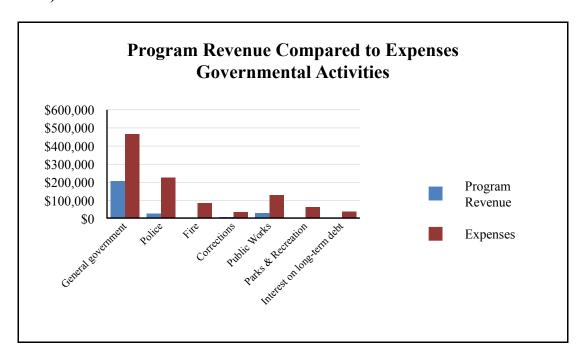
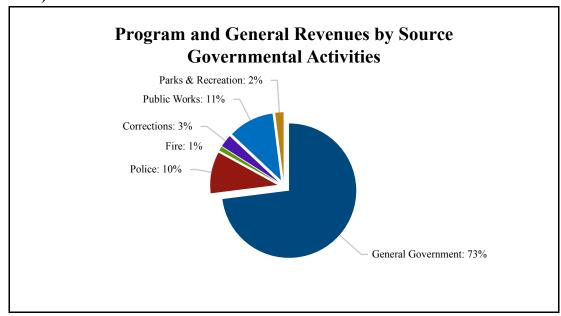


Figure 2. Program Revenues for Governmental Activities, Year Ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):



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Financial Analysis - Business-type activities

Business-type activities - A comparative analysis and discussion of expenses and program revenues for these enterprise operations is presented below. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$169.5 million, representing growth of 2.3% over June 30, 2016. This growth is attributable primarily to the operations of the Departments of Watershed Management and Aviation.

Figure 3 - Expenses for Business-type Activities, Year Ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

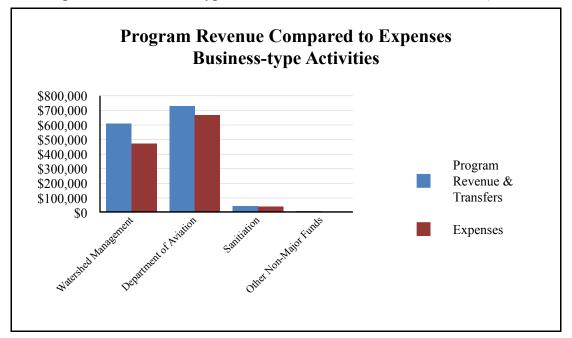
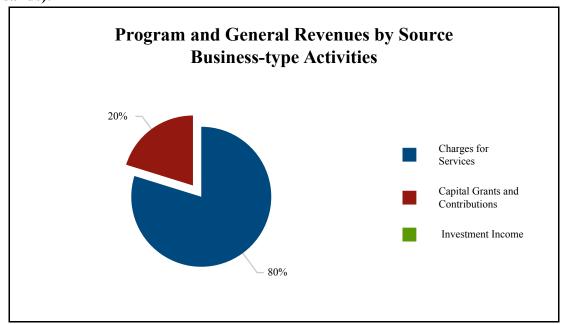


Figure 4 - Program Revenues for Business-type Activities, Year Ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities, continued

Department of Watershed Management (DWM) The net position for DWM for the twelve month period ended June 30, 2017 increased by \$139.0 million or 5.1% to \$2.9 billion.

Table 3 - Department of Watershed Management Revenues and Expenses - Year Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

		Year Endo	ed J	une 30		
	2017			2016	(Change
REVENUES						
Total operating revenues	\$	486,285	\$	466,929	\$	19,356
Non-operating revenues, net		3,910		15,051		(11,141)
Total revenues	\$	490,195	\$	481,980	\$	8,215
EXPENSES						
Total operating expenses	\$	342,014	\$	324,042	\$	17,972
Non-operating expenses						
Loss on derivitave instrument		_		_		
Interest expense		125,226		123,733		1,493
Other expenses		4,296		3,121		1,175
Total expenses	\$	471,536	\$	450,896	\$	20,640
Income before Capital Contributions & Transfers	\$	18,659	\$	31,084	\$	(12,425)
Capital Contributions		17,638		19,639		(2,001)
Transfers, net		102,698		113,259		(10,561)
Change In Net Position	\$	138,995	\$	163,982	\$	(24,987)
Net Position, beginning of period		2,736,009		2,572,027		163,982
Net Position, end of period	\$	2,875,004	\$	2,736,009	\$	138,995

Total DWM revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 increased \$8.2 million or 1.7% to \$490.2 million compared to June 30, 2016. Total operating revenues which primarily consist of water and wastewater fees, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenue, increased by \$19.4 million or 4.1% to \$486 million. The increase was due primarily to an increase in consumption as a result of continued economic recovery.

Non-operating revenue decreased by \$11.1 million or 74.0%, which was primarily due to increased unrealized loss on investments and decreased investment income gains. Transfer amounts includes the Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST); for fiscal year 2017 the MOST transfer totaled \$131.7 million compared with \$132.7 million in fiscal year 2016, an increase of 0.8%. Pilot and Franchise Fees paid by DWM are also included as an offset in net transfer amounts and totaled \$19.9 million during fiscal year 2017.

Total DWM expenses increased \$20.6 million or 4.6% to \$471.5 million when compared to the year ended June 30, 2016. The increase is primarily driven by depreciation, consultant fees, and indirect cost expenses. Total operating revenues less operating expenses, or operating margin, was \$144.3 million for fiscal year 2017, an increase of \$1.4 million or 1.0% compared to fiscal year 2016.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities, continued

Department of Aviation (DOA) The Net Position of the DOA for the twelve month period ended June 30, 2017 increased by \$64.0 million or 1.3% to \$4.9 billion.

Table 4 - Department of Aviation Revenues and Expenses - Year Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Year Ended .			une 30		
		2017		2016	(Change
REVENUES						
Operating revenues	\$	497,955	\$	486,812	\$	11,143
Investment income		4,347		26,669		(22,322)
Non-operating revenues, net		221,376		228,890		(7,514)
Total revenues	\$	723,678	\$	742,371	\$	(18,693)
EXPENSES						
Operating expenses	\$	542,243	\$	513,939	\$	28,304
Interest expense		123,710		126,072		(2,362)
Total expenses	\$	665,953	\$	640,011	\$	25,942
Income before Capital Contributions & Transfers	_\$_	57,725	\$	102,360	\$	(44,635)
Capital Contributions		11,521		22,505		(10,984)
Transfers, net		(5,228)		_		(5,228)
Change In Net Position	\$	64,018	\$	124,865	\$	(60,847)
Net Position, beginning of period		4,791,827		4,666,962		124,865
Net Position, end of period	\$	4,855,845	\$	4,791,827	\$	64,018

Total DOA revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$723.7 million decreased by \$18.7 million or 2.5% year over year. Operating revenues are diverse and consist primarily of inside concessions, parking, car rentals, landing fees, terminal rentals and reimbursed operating expenses. Total operating revenues increased \$11.1 million, or 2.3% when compared to fiscal year 2016. Operating revenues increased primarily due to increases in concessions, and parking and rental car revenues.

Non-operating revenues consist of net investment income, passenger facility charges (PFC's), customer facility charges (CFC's), and other non-operating income net of expenses. PFCs were \$199.4 million in fiscal year 2017 compared with \$201.1 million in fiscal year 2016. CFCs, which are collected to fund the financing and operation of the Rental Car Center, were \$29.0 million in fiscal 2017 compared with \$28.5 million in fiscal 2016. Net investment income decreased to \$4.3 million during fiscal year 2017 compared to \$26.7 million in fiscal year 2016 primarily due to increased unrealized loss on investments.

Total DOA expenses increased by \$25.9 million or 4.1% to \$666.0 million. Operating expenses for the period were \$542.2 million which reflect an increase of \$28.3 million or 5.5% over June 30, 2016. Salaries and employee benefits contributed \$11.7 million to this increase. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$6.7 million year over year, which is attributable to an increase of \$182.6 million of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities, continued

depreciable assets during fiscal year 2017. General services and other costs increased by \$8.6 million in comparison to fiscal year 2016.

The restricted portion of the DOA's Net Position represents bond reserve funds that are restricted under the bond ordinance related to aviation debt, and capital projects restricted by Federal PFC regulations for the purposes authorized including the payment of future indebtedness. Major components of the Airport's construction in process are concourse projects, airfield and runway projects, concourse transportation system (AGTS), terminal/passenger projects and security/operations projects. The balance in unrestricted Net Position at June 30, 2017 decreased by \$90.3 million or (16.2)% to \$468.3 million.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the *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 June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$925.7 million, an increase of \$146.2 million or 18.8%. The increase was primarily due to consolidation of building permit fund into general fund and increase in proceeds from limited bond obligation associated with the Capital Project Fund and Beltline TAD fund. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion. As of June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds had an unassigned fund balance of \$119.1 million, an increase of \$1.0 million compared to fiscal year 2016.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During fiscal 2017, the fund balance of the general fund increased by \$46.9 million or 30.6% to \$200.1 million. The increase in fund balance of \$47.2M was primarily due to the consolidation of Building Permit fund into the General Fund in fiscal year 2017. Deficit balances in the cash management pool totaled \$42.1 million at the close of fiscal 2017 and are included in Due From Other Funds on the general fund balance sheet. *Unrestricted* fund balance is the combination of unassigned fund balance \$138.4 million and assigned fund balance \$8.5 million and totals \$146.9 million.

The Capital Project Fund has numerous projects ongoing to address the infrastructure and facilities maintenance backlog of approximately \$900 million. Funding is primarily from the General Obligation bond issued in fiscal year 2015.

The Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST) fund is a special revenue fund used to report a 1% sales and use tax. These proceeds are subsequently transferred to the Department of Watershed Management (DWM) to be used for operations, debt service or improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Collections for fiscal year 2017 decreased by \$0.1 million or 0.1% to \$131.7 million. The MOST was originally approved by voters in July 2004 and subsequently reauthorized in February 2008, in March 2014 and again in March 2016 for another four years. The MOST is a significant funding source for the DWM and represents approximately 27% of total DWM revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis - Government Funds, continued

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund. It is also the largest of the City's funds, comprised of mostly general tax revenues, and provides basic city services such as Police, Fire & Rescue, and Parks & Recreation Services. Each departmental expenditure budget must be developed and justified each year during the legally required budget adoption process. Total 2017 General Fund revenues on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis were \$572.9 million, \$35.5 million more than the final budget of \$537.4 million. Fiscal year 2017 final revenue budget did not include any prior year fund balance. Current year property taxes were \$198.1 million and \$3.4 million more than budget. Local option sales taxes totaled \$103.4 million and were \$1.0 million less than budget. Licenses and permits revenue of \$117.0 million was \$39.3 million or 50.6 % above budget mainly due to the permitting function rolled under the general fund during fiscal year 2017. The Hotel-Motel excise tax is budgeted as transfer-in revenue, amounted to \$18.1 million and remained flat as compared to 2016 Hotel-Motel tax collections.

Total 2017 General Fund expenditures on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis were \$597.2 million, which was \$38.8 million or 6.9% more than the original budgeted expenditures. An adjustment of \$38.8 million, (indicated on page 145) was made to the original budget. The Department of Police exceeded their budget due to salary adjustments and increased overtime costs. The Department of Parks and Recreation exceeded their budgets primarily due to increased programs offered through Centers of Hope and senior citizen activities. Additionally, Corrections and Police departments were involved in responding to local protests focused on national events. Although the aforementioned departments were over budget, the General Fund ended the year over budget for the reasons previously stated. Finally, the City budgeted a reserve amount of 2.5% or \$14.8 million of total budget, which was not available for spending at the department level.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Table 5 - Capital Assets Schedule (in thousands):

		Governme	nt Activities Busin			Business-ty	usiness-type Activities			Fotal Primary To	/ Go tal	vernment
	3	As of 60-Jun-17	3	As of 60-Jun-16	3	As of 60-Jun-17		As of 30-Jun-16	3	As of 30-Jun-17	3	As of 30-Jun-16
Land	\$	208,721	\$	207,754	\$	993,051	\$	1,008,118	\$	1,201,772	\$	1,215,872
Land improvements		20,022		21,154		1,822,814		1,901,590		1,842,836		1,922,744
Buildings and building improvements		278,925		377,578		6,829,097		6,890,804		7,108,022		7,268,382
Other property and equipment		84,723		82,904		278,926		195,507		363,649		278,411
Infrastructure		354,667		358,927		_		_		354,667		358,927
Construction in progress		95,938		67,389		1,287,988		917,900		1,383,926		985,289
Total	\$	1,042,996	\$	1,115,706	\$	11,211,876	\$	10,913,919	\$	12,254,872	\$	12,029,625

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Capital Assets and Debt Administration, continued

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$12.3 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, construction in progress, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the twelve month period ended June 30, 2017 was \$225.2 million or 1.9%.

Highlights of capital asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2017 included the following:

- The City recorded the sale of Underground Atlanta for \$33.2 million of which \$13.5 million was utilized to offset the accumulated deficit in Underground Atlanta fund and remaining \$19.7 million was recorded as net sale proceeds.
- ➤ \$233.5 million was added to the Construction-In-Progress (CIP) balance for various Department of Watershed Management projects and \$72.1 million was removed from CIP and placed in-service.
- ➤ \$391.7 million was added to the Construction-In-Progress (CIP) balance related to various Department of Aviation projects and \$185.9 million was removed from CIP and placed in-service.
- ➤ \$81.2 million was added to the Construction-In-Progress (CIP) balance related to various Governmental Infrastructure projects and \$52.7 million was removed from CIP and placed in-service.
- ➤ Depreciation expense during fiscal year 2017 totaled \$391.3 million city-wide.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III.C in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Capital Assets and Debt Administration, continued

Long-term debt balances for governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Table 6 - Long-Term Debt Schedule (in thousands):

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-tyj	pe Activities		Government otal
	As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16	As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16	As of 30-Jun-17	As of 30-Jun-16
General obligation and annual bonds	\$ 350,285	\$ 357,955	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 350,285	\$ 357,955
Premium on bonds	33,773	37,668	_	_	33,773	37,668
Certificate of participation	29,780	32,160	_	_	29,780	32,160
Deferred issuance premiums	3,924	4,729	_	_	3,924	4,729
APSJFA revenue bonds	27,150	32,900	_	_	27,150	32,900
Deferred issuance premiums	4,130	781	_	_	4,130	781
SWMA revenue refunding bonds	9,360	10,980	_	_	9,360	10,980
Limited obligation bonds	499,385	438,930	_	_	499,385	438,930
Discount on bonds	16.127	(695)	_	_	16 127	(695)
Premium on bonds	16,137	6,446	_	_	16,137	6,446
Section 108 loans	660	930	_	_	660	930
Other general long-term obligations	47,774	62,829	_	_	47,774	62,829
Intergovernmental agreements	376,552	343,455	_	_	376,552	343,455
Notes Payable	2,054	4,016	2 740 200	2 014 455	2,054	4,016
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds	_	_	2,740,300	2,814,455	2,740,300	2,814,455
Bond issuance discounts	_	_	(2,229)	(4,535)	(2,229)	(4,535)
Bond issuance premiums			236,720	214,220	236,720	214,220
GEFA notes payable	_	_	176,874	168,222	176,874	168,222
Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds	_	_	2,580,645	2,702,125	2,580,645	2,702,125
Issuance premiums	_	_	127,479	143,593	\$ 127,479	143,593
Issuance discounts	_	_	(140)	(157)	(140)	(157)
Bond anticipation notes	_	_	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Atlanta Gas Light Company Rate E-1 Contract (Civic Center Renovations)	_	_	_	1,734	_	1,734
City Plaza	_	_	9,230	9,465	9,230	9,465
Deferred issuance premiums	_	_	1,086	1,215	1,086	1,215
Parking Deck	_	_	15,605	_	15,605	_
Deferred issuance premiums	_	_	2,191	_	2,191	_
Capital Leases:						
General fund	23,544	19,261	_	_	23,544	19,261
Water and Wastewater System	_	_	7,143	1,304	7,143	1,304
Parking Deck	_	_	_	18,165	_	18,165
Underground Atlanta						
Total	\$ 1,424,508	\$ 1,352,345	\$ 6,194,904	\$ 6,369,806	\$ 7,619,412	\$ 7,722,151

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Capital Assets and Debt Administration, continued

Long-term debt - The City's long-term debt, including capital leases, reflected a net decrease of \$102.7 million or 1.3% during the current twelve-month period. General and limited obligation debt decreased by \$59.3 million in fiscal year 2017. The Department of Aviation debt decreased by 137.6 million and Department of Watershed Management debt, including GEFA notes payable, decreased by \$40.7 million. Government-wide capital lease obligations decreased by \$8.0 million during the current fiscal year.

The City's underlying ratings for its bond issuances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Table 7 - City of Atlanta Bond Ratings

City of Atlanta Municipal Bond Ratings	Moody's Investor Services	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	Aa1	AA+	AA+
WATER AND WASTEWATER REVENUE BONDS	Aa2	AA-	A +
HARTSFIELD-JACKSON ATLANTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS	Aa3	AA-	A +

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly less than the current debt limitation of \$2.6 billion. See the Legal Debt Margin Information in the Statistical Section, Schedule 16 of this report.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. As of June 30, 2017, the City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note III. H. in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2017 US economic forecast indicates that the US is well positioned for another year of modest economic growth courtesy of extensive restructuring of the private sector, including the cleanup of the financial sector, deleveraging by consumers, low interest rates, and a favorable supply and demand for residential and non-residential properties. In 2017, Georgia's economy will continue to expand. The 2017 baseline forecast calls for Georgia's inflation-adjusted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to increase by 3.2 percent, which is higher than the 2.6 percent growth estimated for 2016. Georgia's 2017 GDP growth rate will be 0.7 percentage points higher than the 2.5 percent rate estimated for US GDP. The positive differential continues to reflect: (1) many of the major projects already in Georgia's economic development pipeline, (2) more supportive demographic forces, (3) more leverage from the housing recovery, and (4) more small business startups and expansions.

In the Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), population growth and the housing recovery will continue to support the ongoing economic recovery. Real GDP growth in the Atlanta MSA of 3.0% is forecasted to be above the national forecast of 2.5%. Personal income in the Atlanta area is expected to grow by 5.2%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates, continued

versus the national expectation of 3.1%. The Atlanta MSA is expected to add 55,700 jobs in 2017 or 2.1% on an average annual basis. Atlanta, therefore will account for 59 percent of the state's net job growth. Atlanta's high concentration of expanding film and television production companies, service producing industries, IT companies, distribution companies, institutions of higher education, health care providers, life science companies and headquarters operation will keep the job market moving forward.

Many companies are attracted to Atlanta due to the large and diverse pool of available workers and Atlanta's high concentration of colleges and universities ensures an abundant supply of experienced faculty, newly minted college graduates, and student interns. Compared to other large metropolitan areas with strong links to global markets the cost of living and doing business in the Atlanta MSA are low. Companies and nonprofit organizations looking to lower costs will continue to relocate to Atlanta because access to workers, especially skilled labor, is vital to business success.

Due to above average growth in employment and population, the housing recovery is stronger in the Atlanta MSA than in most in-state markets. Existing single family home prices peaked in the second quarter of 2007, and bottomed out in the second quarter of 2012. From peak to trough, the metro area's existing home prices declined by 27 percent, which exceeds the decline experienced by the nation. But home prices have recovered relatively quickly in the Atlanta housing market. As of mid-2016, Atlanta's home prices had returned to their pre-recession peak levels. In terms of new single-family home construction, Atlanta's housing recovery began in 2010 and gained traction in 2012-2016. The 2017 prospects for Atlanta's home building outlook are excellent.

Atlanta boasts a vibrant, sustainable economy which continues to attract a diverse population. And as a result, Atlanta will continue to establish itself as one of the nation's most desirable cities for living, business, and travel.

Highlights of the fiscal year 2018 budget include:

- General Fund revenue anticipation of \$648.6 million, including a slight reduction to the property tax millage rate. This represents a 6.78 % increase over the fiscal 2017 revenue anticipation of \$607.4 million.
- Department of Watershed Management revenue anticipation of \$560.1 million, an increase of \$14.6 million or 2.67% compared to fiscal 2017.
- Department of Aviation revenue anticipation of \$508.4 million, an increase of \$4.7 million or 0.9% compared to fiscal 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 City's Chief Financial Officer, 11100 City Hall Tower, 68 Mitchell St., SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303



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Basic Financial Statements



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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,559	\$ 11,973	\$ 14,532	\$ 34,037
Restricted cash	368,806	458,838	827,644	49,516
Equity in cash management pool	268,553	1,612,891	1,881,444	_
Restricted investments	332,305	_	332,305	_
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectables)	74,197	113,652	187,849	2,284
Due from other governments	17,385	11,460	28,845	_
Due from primary government	_	_	_	462
Due from component unit	_	_	_	3,557
Capital lease receivable, current portion	_	_	_	14,818
Internal balances	1,499	(1,499)	_	_
Inventories	976	21,923	22,899	_
Other restricted assets	_	47,301	47,301	_
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	_	885	885	282
Total current assets	1,066,280	2,277,424	3,343,704	104,956
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash	_	275,062	275,062	43,607
Restricted investments	_	1,102,341	1,102,341	_
Investments	_	_	_	15,245
Due from primary government	_	_	_	314,107
Capital assets:			_	
Capital assets not being depreciated	304,659	2,281,039	2,585,698	211,927
Capital assets being depreciated	1,874,914	14,298,091	16,173,005	311,248
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,136,577)	(5,367,254)	(6,503,831)	(186,234)
Investments in joint venture	_	75,782	75,782	_
Restricted investments in escrow	9,371	_	9,371	_
Due from other parties	7,574	10,640	18,214	_
Due from component unit	_	24,000	24,000	60,305
Other assets	8,318	_	8,318	7,610
Long-term receivable	_	_	_	5,417
Total noncurrent assets	1,068,259	12,699,701	13,767,960	783,232
Total Assets	2,134,539	14,977,125	17,111,664	888,188
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related deferred outflows	217,020	71,916	288,936	_
Accumulated decrease in fair value of derivitive instruments	_	36,705	36,705	_
Accumulated deferred losses on refunding	19,352	222,086	241,438	5,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	236,372	330,707	567,079	5,409
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,370,911	15,307,832	17,678,743	893,597

Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	104,287	186,813	291,100	11,643
Accrued expenses and vacations	3,676	24,201	27,877	_
Accrued interest payable	_	87,966	87,966	10,194
Claims payable	1,625	6,675	8,300	_
Contract retentions	3,352	22,266	25,618	_
Due to other governments	8,646	_	8,646	_
Other liabilities	_	4,376	4,376	1,115
Unearned revenues	1,300	_	1,300	1,654
Commercial paper notes payables	_	243,336	243,336	_
Current portion of long-term debt, capital leases, SWAPS	97,226	200,344	297,570	30,377
Current portion of other liabilities	11,064	_	11,064	655
Total current liabilities	231,176	775,977	1,007,153	55,638
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	947,048	5,989,166	6,936,214	594,255
Noncurrent portion of capital leases	17,296	5,394	22,690	_
Noncurrent portion of contract retentions	_	7,375	7,375	_
Pension liability	912,446	496,626	1,409,072	_
Net OPEB obligation	273,669	203,483	477,152	_
Due to other governments	_	_	_	
Due to primary government	_	_	_	43,933
Due to component unit	362,938	_	362,938	_
Other long-term liabilities	73,289	170,268	243,557	33,116
Total non-current liabilities	2,586,686	6,872,312	9,458,998	671,304
Total Liabilities	2,817,862	7,648,289	10,466,151	726,942
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related deferred inflows	83,682	14,561	98,243	_
Accumulated deferred gain on refundings	_	_	_	8,250
Accumulated increase in fair value of derivitive instruments	8,247		8,247	
Total deferred inflows of resources	91,929	14,561	106,490	8,250
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,909,791	7,662,850	10,572,641	735,192
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	86,340	5,687,008	5,773,348	118,433
Debt service	336,669	417,463	754,132	_
Programs	109,282	_	109,282	85,118
Capital projects	298,923	652,115	951,038	_
Unrestricted	(1,370,094)	888,396	(481,698)	(45,146)
Total Net Position	\$ (538,880)	\$ 7,644,982	\$ 7,106,102	\$ 158,405

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Primary Government Governmental activities: General government \$ 464,517 \$ 166,954 \$ 40,745 \$ — \$ (256,818) \$ — \$ (266,818) \$ — \$ (256,818) \$ — \$ (266,812) \$ (256,818) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (266,811) \$ — \$ (27,027) \$ — \$ (27,027) \$ — \$ (27,027) \$ —	(256,818) (198,930) (82,675) (27,027) (100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	Compone Units
Governmental activities: General government S 464,517 \$ 166,954 \$ 40,745 \$ - \$ (256,818) \$ (256,818) \$ - \$ (256,818) \$ (256,818) \$ (256,818) \$ (256,818) \$ (2	(198,930) (82,675) (27,027) (100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	
General government \$ 464,517 \$ 166,954 \$ 40,745 \$ — \$ (256,818) \$ — \$ (26,818) Police 226,881 21,066 6,885 — (198,930) — (198,93) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930) — (198,930)	(198,930) (82,675) (27,027) (100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	
Police 226,881 21,066 6,885 — (198,930) — (198,930) Fire 85,527 1,341 1,511 — (82,675) — (198,930) Corrections 36,169 8,904 238 — (27,027) — (27,027) Public Works 130,715 7,970 21,892 — (100,853) — (198,930) Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (58,308) — (58,308) Interest on long-term debt 38,173 — — (38,173) — (38,173) — (762,784) — (782,784) — (782,784) — (782,784) — (782,784) — (782,784)	(198,930) (82,675) (27,027) (100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	
Fire 85,527 1,341 1,511 — (82,675) — (Corrections 36,169 8,904 238 — (27,027) — (Corrections 36,169 8,904 238 — (27,027) — (Corrections 36,169 8,904 238 — (27,027) — (Corrections 130,715 7,970 21,892 — (100,853) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (58,308) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (58,308) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (68,308) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (762,784) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 — — (762,784) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 — 17,638 — 32,387 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,899 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 64,934 210,933 73,217 — (762,784) — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,698 — — 14,550 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 239,971 — 64,899 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 239,971 — 64,899 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 239,971 — 64,899 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 239,971 — 64,899 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — 239,971 — 64,899 — (Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — (Correction and Correction and Cultural Affairs 74,536 486,285 — (Correction and Correction and Correct	(82,675) (27,027) (100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	
Corrections 36,169 8,904 238 — (27,027)	(27,027) (100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	
Public Works 130,715 7,970 21,892 — (100,853) — (12,308) Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (58,308) — (58,308) — (68,308) — (76,384)<	(100,853) (58,308) (38,173)	
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (58,308) — Interest on long-term debt 38,173 — — — (38,173) — — Total Governmental activities 1,046,934 210,933 73,217 — (762,784) — (7 Business-type activities: Watershed Management 471,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 Aviation 673,027 497,955 — 239,971 — 64,899 Sanitation 40,148 54,698 — — — 14,550 Parks and Recreational Facilities 84 — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — — —	(58,308) (38,173)	
Affairs 64,952 4,698 1,946 — (58,308) — (19,308) — (20,308) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (20,308) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (20,308) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,173) — (38,182) — (38,	(38,173)	
Total Governmental activities 1,046,934 210,933 73,217 — (762,784) — (782,784)	<u> </u>	
Business-type activities: Watershed Management 471,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 Aviation 673,027 497,955 — 239,971 — 64,899 Sanitation 40,148 54,698 — — — 14,550 Parks and Recreational Facilities 84 — — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	762,784)	
Watershed Management 471,536 486,285 — 17,638 — 32,387 Aviation 673,027 497,955 — 239,971 — 64,899 Sanitation 40,148 54,698 — — — 14,550 Parks and Recreational Facilities 84 — — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — 55 City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55		
Aviation 673,027 497,955 — 239,971 — 64,899 Sanitation 40,148 54,698 — — — 14,550 Parks and Recreational Facilities 84 — — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	22 207	
Sanitation 40,148 54,698 — — — 14,550 Parks and Recreational Facilities 84 — — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — 55 City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	32,387	
Parks and Recreational Facilities 84 — — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	64,899	
Facilities 84 — — — (84) Underground Atlanta 2,016 1,281 — 8,850 — 8,115 Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	14,550	
Parking Deck 1,710 1,019 — — — (691) Permit Fund — — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	(84)	
Permit Fund — — — — City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — — 55	8,115	
City Plaza 1,206 1,261 — — 55	(691)	
•	_	
Civic Center 1,819 344 — — — (1,475)	55	
	(1,475)	
Total Business-type activities 1,191,546 1,042,843 — 266,459 — 117,756 1	117,756	
Total Primary Government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(645,028)	
Component Units \$ 82,078 \$ 21,132 \$ 42,969 \$ 22,678	_	\$ 4,7
General Revenues Taxes:		
Property Taxes Levied for general purposes 197,921 — 1	197,921	
Property Taxes Levied for debt service 133,284 — 1	133,284	
Local and Municipal Option Sales Tax 247,175 — 2	247,175	
Public utility, alcoholic beverage and other taxes 180,528 — 1	180,528	6,7
Investment income 1,288 5,971	7,259	1
Other — 11,312	11,312	7
Total General revenues 760,196 17,283	777,479	7,6
Transfers (34,496) 34,496	_	
Total general revenues, special items and transfers 725,700 51,779	777,479	7,6
Change in net position (37,084) 169,535 1	132,451	12,3
Net Position - beginning of period (501,796) 7,475,447 6,5	102,.01	146,0
NET POSITION - END OF PERIOD <u>\$ (538,880)</u> <u>\$ 7,644,982</u> <u>\$7,100</u>	,973,651	



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Balance Sheet Government Funds June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	General Fund	Opt	funicipal tion Sales (MOST)		Capital Project Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,559	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,559
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	_		130		80,021		288,655		368,806
Equity in cash management pool	202,170		_		17,858		46,582		266,610
Restricted Investments	23		_		168,255		164,027		332,305
Receivables:									_
Taxes	7,857		11,098		_		12,324		31,279
Accounts	17,101		_		_		25,154		42,255
Due from other governments	_		_		_		14,201		14,201
Due from other funds	58,814		_		204		433		59,451
Other assets	71		_		_		_		71
Investments in escrow	 				9,371				9,371
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 288,595	\$	11,228	\$	275,709	\$	551,376	\$	1,126,908
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 40,926	\$	_	\$	22,186	\$	37,348	\$	100,460
Accrued expenditures	2,836		_		26		190		3,052
Contract retentions	286		_		2,789		277		3,352
Due to other governments	_		_		_		8,646		8,646
Due to other funds	885		11,228		3,430		18,023		33,566
Advance due to other funds	36,199		_		_		_		36,199
Unearned revenue	45		_		_		1,255		1,300
Total Liabilities	81,177		11,228	_	28,431		65,739		186,575
Deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred inflows of property taxes	7,336						7,315		14,651
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	88,513		11,228		28,431		73,054	_	201,226
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	5,941		_		_		_		5,941
Restricted			_		247,278		497,596		744,874
Committed	47,208		_				.,,,,,,,,		47,208
Assigned	8,537		_		_		_		8,537
Unassigned	138,396		_		_		(19,274)		119,122
Total fund balances	200,082				247,278		478,322		925,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$ 288,595	\$	11,228	\$	275,709	\$	551,376	\$	1,126,908

Reconciliation of Government Fund Balance Sheet To the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)

Total fund balances		\$ 925,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position are different because:		
Deferred inflows for property taxes not recognized as current year revenues and, therefore, are classified as deferred inflows in the above funds		14,651
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the above funds:		
Land and construction in progress	304,659	
Cost of capital assets	1,874,914	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,136,577)	1,042,996
Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds but must be deferred in the statement of net position		
Deferred outflows-General pension	41,302	
Deferred outflows-Fire pension	62,287	
Deferred outflows-Police pension	113,431	217,020
Other assets include amounts that used current financial resources at the fund level but will be offset against future revenues in the government-wide statements	19,352	19,352
Amount due from APS results from debt defeased by City used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the above funds:	10,758	10,758
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of automotive services as well as transactions related to the provision of life, accident and medical insurance benefits through outside insurance companies for permanent employees and retirees. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Capital assets included above related to the internal service fund	(340)	
Net Position for internal service fund	11,284	10,944
Contain any control of the data the control of the life and defined and any office decoration.		
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time	(2.40)	
Deferred inflows of resources- General pension	(340)	
Deferred inflows of resources. Fire pension	(30,249)	(92 692)
Deferred inflows of resources- Police pension	(53,093)	(83,682)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		
Due to component unit	(376,552)	
Due to other government	_	
Long-term debt	(350,285)	
Certificate of Participation	(29,780)	
APSJFA revenue bonds	(27,150)	
SWMA revenue refunding bonds	(9,360)	
Limited obligation bonds	(499,385)	
Capital leases	(23,544)	
Other general long-term obligations	(48,434)	
Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bond issues	(57,964)	
Vacation and compensated absences payable	(21,612)	
Notes payable	(2,054)	
Net Pension liability	(912,446)	
Net OPEB obligation	(273,669)	
Health, dental and general claims payable	(16,004)	
Workers' compensation	(48,362)	(2,696,601)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (538,880)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	General Fund	Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST)	Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 198,105	s —	s —	\$ 133,284	\$ 331,389
Local and municipal option sales taxes	103,354	131,710	_	12,111	247,175
Public utility, alcoholic beverage and other taxes	101,005	_	_	79,523	180,528
Licenses and permits	116,965	_	_	1,098	118,063
Charges for current services	6,563	_	_	29,914	36,477
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	22,788	_	_	1,564	24,352
Investment income	(671)	_	879	1,100	1,308
Intergovernmental revenues and contributions:	()			,	_
Federal revenues	_	_	_	54,655	54,655
State and local grants and contributions	_	_	106	18,456	18,562
Building rentals and concessions	11,369	_	_	1,081	12,450
Other	13,430	_	130	6,031	19,591
		121 710			
Total revenues	572,908	131,710	1,115	338,817	1,044,550
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	179,931	_	43,978	163,605	387,514
Police	195,601	_	9,246	26,666	231,513
Fire	80,688	_	1,921	1,525	84,134
Corrections	34,597	_	441	2,406	37,444
Public Works	57,531	_	30,313	26,459	114,303
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs	37,531	_	3,141	15,173	55,845
Debt Service:					_
Principal payments	9,507	_	6,652	28,349	44,508
Interest payments	1,785	_	2,656	32,570	37,011
Bond issuance costs	_	_	158	969	1,127
Paying agent fees	9			26	35
Total Expenditures	597,180		98,506	297,748	993,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,272)	131,710	(97,391)	41,069	51,116
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	380	_	_	_	380
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	(31,337)	(97,656)	(128,993)
Issuance of refunding bonds	_	_		63,685	63,685
Issuance of capital lease	_		8,735	_	8,735
Proceeds from limited obligation	_	_	27,150	144,855	172,005
Premium from bond sold	_	_	4,758	11,319	16,077
Transfers in	110,117	_	37,820	7,008	154,945
Transfers out	(39,292)	(131,710)	(895)	(19,807)	(191,704)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,205	(131,710)	46,231	109,404	95,130
Net change in fund balances	46,933		(51,160)	150,473	146,246
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of the period	153,149		298,438	327,849	779,436
FUND BALANCE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 200,082	<u>\$</u>	\$ 247,278	\$ 478,322	\$ 925,682

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
To the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollars in Thousands)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	146,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		•	,
Property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the above funds			(184)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlays	99,785		
Capital contributions	_		
Disposal of assets	(112,641)		
Depreciation expense	(59,854)		(72,710)
The issuance of long-term debt (capitalized leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Repayment of debt (bonds, certificates of participation and capitalized leases) is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in treatment of long-term debt.			
Payments on long-term debt	181,297		
Proceeds from long-term debt	(244,425)		
Recognition of due to APS	_		
Capitalization of premiums and discounts	(16,077)		
Amortization of premiums and discounts	7,042		(72,163)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of automotive services as well as transactions related to the provision of life, accident and medical insurance benefits through outside insurance companies for permanent employees and retirees. The net revenues of these activities are reported as governmental funds for affected departments.	14,885		14,885
Pension related items reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources to governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows-General pension	15,824		
Deferred outflows-Fire pension	33,132		
Deferred outflows-Police pension	52,471		
Deferred inflows of resources- General pension	22,028		
Deferred inflows of resources- Fire pension	(9,564)		
Deferred inflows of resources- Police pension	(11,393)		
			102,498
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in due from other parties	(388)		
Change in pension liability	(129,587)		
Amortization of deferred losses on refunding	7,603		
Change in health, dental and general claims payable	(614)		
Change in vacation and compensated absences	(3,684)		
Change in net OPEB obligation	(20,460)		
Change in workers' compensation	(8,526)		(155,656)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(37,084)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Department of Watershed Management Department of Aviation Department of Aviation Department of Aviation Department Service Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 11,867 \$ 106 \$ — \$ 11,973 \$ — Restricted cash and cash equivalents 205,815 252,990 33 458,838 — Equity in cash management pool 819,929 789,280 3,682 1,612,891 1,943 Receivables: 4 70,949 7,625 47,060 225,184 663 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — 10,000 — Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,3
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 11,867 \$ 106 \$ — \$ 11,973 \$ — Restricted cash and cash equivalents 205,815 252,990 33 458,838 — Equity in cash management pool 819,929 789,280 3,682 1,612,891 1,943 Receivables: Accounts 170,499 7,625 47,060 225,184 663 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — 11,680 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — 10,000 — Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 —
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 205,815 252,990 33 458,838 — Equity in cash management pool 819,929 789,280 3,682 1,612,891 1,943 Receivables: Accounts 170,499 7,625 47,060 225,184 663 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603
Equity in cash management pool 819,929 789,280 3,682 1,612,891 1,943 Receivables: Accounts 170,499 7,625 47,060 225,184 663 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Receivables: Accounts 170,499 7,625 47,060 225,184 663 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Accounts 170,499 7,625 47,060 225,184 663 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Less allowance for doubtful accounts (99,537) (3,519) (8,476) (111,532) — Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Total receivables, net 70,962 4,106 38,584 113,652 663 Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Due from other governments 11,460 — 11,460 — Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Due from other funds 11,680 — 11,680 — Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Advance to other funds, current portion 10,000 — 10,000 — Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Inventories 12,502 9,421 — 21,923 976 Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Prepaid expenses — 885 — 885 — Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Restricted assets 625 46,676 — 47,301 — Total current assets 1,154,840 1,103,464 42,299 2,300,603 3,582
Noncurrent assets:
Restricted cash and cash equivalents — 275,062 — 275,062 —
Restricted investments 213,470 888,869 2 1,102,341 —
Advance to other funds, less current portion 26,199 — 26,199 —
Investment in joint venture 75,782 — 75,782 —
Due from other parties — 10,640 — 10,640 —
Due from other component units 24,000 — 24,000 —
Capital assets:
Land 127,319 584,230 3,726 715,275 136
Construction in progress 748,611 536,374 3,003 1,287,988 —
Land improvements 13,010 3,284,183 7,167 3,304,360 29
Land purchased for noise abatement — 277,776 — 277,776 —
Buildings and other structures — 3,987,396 48,889 4,036,285 5,508
Water collection and distribution system 4,342,498 — 4,342,498 —
Water and wastewater plant and treatment facilities 1,933,550 – 1,933,550 –
Machinery, equipment, and other 236,910 416,130 28,358 681,398 3,791
Less accumulated depreciation (2,351,124) (2,981,809) (34,321) (5,367,254) (9,124)
Capital assets, net <u>5,050,774</u> <u>6,104,280</u> <u>56,822</u> 11,211,876 <u>340</u>
Total assets 6,545,065 8,382,315 99,123 15,026,503 3,922
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Pension related deferred outflows 26,952 38,981 5,983 71,916 —
Accumulated decrease in fair value of derivitive instruments 36,705 — 36,705 —
Accumulated losses on debt refunding 168,956 53,130 — 222,086 —
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 6,777,678 \$ 8,474,426 \$ 105,106 \$ 15,357,210 \$ 3,922

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

		ls	Governmental Activities			
	Department of Watershed Management		Department of Aviation	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 38,087	\$	24,950	\$ 4,278	\$ 67,315	\$ 3,827
Accrued expenses	6,861		15,915	1,425	24,201	624
Claims payable	6,675			_	6,675	_
Deposits and advances	8,137	,		_	8,137	_
Accrued interest payable	_	-	40,979	_	40,979	
Due to other funds	_	-		35,618	35,618	1,947
Current portion of other debt	6,200)	88,180	_	94,380	_
Current maturities of capital leases	1,749)		_	1,749	_
Accrued workers' compensation	2,854		341	1,181	4,376	
Current liabilities	70,563		170,365	42,502	283,430	6,398
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable	29,402		81,959	_	111,361	_
Accrued interest payable	22,153		24,710	124	46,987	_
Contract retention	15,378	;	6,682	206	22,266	_
Commercial paper notes payables	96,410)	146,926	_	243,336	_
Current maturities of long-term debt	63,650)	39,495	1,070	104,215	_
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	226,993		299,772	1,400	528,165	
Total current liabilities	297,556		470,137	43,902	811,595	6,398
Noncurrent liabilities						
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	3,081,815		2,880,309	27,042	5,989,166	_
Capital lease obligations, excluding current maturities	5,394	ļ		_	5,394	_
Pension liability	259,718		180,223	56,685	496,626	_
Net OPEB obligation	112,861		64,160	26,462	203,483	_
Claims Payable	8,631		.,		8,631	_
Contract retention, excluding current portion			7,375	_	7,375	_
Accrued workers' compensation	6,685		2,095	7,245	16,025	_
Interest rate SWAP	129,785		_, -, -, -		129,785	_
Landfill postclosure costs				15,827	15,827	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,604,889		3,134,162	133,261	6,872,312	
						(200
Total Liabilities	3,902,445	<u> </u>	3,604,299	177,163	7,683,907	6,398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferred inflows	229		14,282	50	14,561	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,902,674	<u> </u>	3,618,581	177,213	7,698,468	6,398
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	2,340,297	•	3,318,001	28,710	5,687,008	340
Debt service	_		417,463	_	417,463	_
Capital projects	_		652,115	_	652,115	_
Unrestricted	534,707	,	468,266	(100,817)	902,156	(2,816)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,875,004		4,855,845	\$ (72,107)	\$ 7,658,742	\$ (2,476)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inte	rnal service fund	l activi	ities related to	enterprise funds	(13,760)	
•				ess-type activities	\$ 7,644,982	
	111	er posi	or ousille	type activities	,011,702	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollars in Thousands)

	I	Business Activities	s - Enterprise Fund	ds	Governmental Activities
	Department of Watershed Management	Department of Aviation	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 466,009	\$ 310,419	\$ 52,644	\$ 829,072	\$ 174,798
Sewer service charges from other governmental units	18,431	_	_	18,431	_
Rentals, admissions and concessions	1,820	126,882	3,931	132,633	_
Other	25	60,654	2,028	62,707	3,757
Total operating revenues	486,285	497,955	58,603	1,042,843	178,555
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	108,830	103,048	13,559	225,437	104,075
Utilities	21,595	9,025	703	31,323	632
Supplies and materials	20,154	6,521	1,352	28,027	10,983
Repairs, maintenance and other contractual services	11,023	9,460	121	20,604	3,750
Motor equipment services	6,164	3,264	7,311	16,739	368
Engineering and consultant fees	27,163	129,900	12,370	169,433	1,400
General services and other costs	33,098	51,042	5,567	89,707	62,754
Depreciation and amortization	113,987	229,983	3,952	347,922	47
Total operating expenses	342,014	542,243	44,935	929,192	184,009
Operating income (loss)	144,271	(44,288)	13,668	113,651	(5,454)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income, net of capitalized interest	3,910	4,347	(100)	8,157	(20)
Interest expense	(125,226)	(123,710)	(1,468)	(250,404)	(198)
Passenger facility charges	_	199,431	_	199,431	_
Customer facility charges	_	29,019	_	29,019	_
Other revenue (expenses), net	(4,296)	(7,074)	10,732	(638)	15
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(125,612)	102,013	9,164	(14,435)	(203)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	18,659	57,725	22,832	99,216	(5,657)
Capital contributions	17,638	11,521	8,850	38,009	_
Transfers in	133,624	_	21,890	155,514	21,800
Transfers out	(30,926)	(5,228)	(84,864)	(121,018)	(3,550)
Change in net Position	138,995	64,018	(31,292)	171,721	12,593
Net Position, beginning of period	2,736,009	4,791,827	(40,815)	7,487,021	(15,069)
Net Position, end of period	\$ 2,875,004	\$ 4,855,845	\$ (72,107)	7,658,742	\$ (2,476)
		Chang	ge in net position	171,721	
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of interr	nal service fund ac	ctivities related to	enterprise funds	(2,186)	
	Change in net p	position of busines	ss-type activities	\$ 169,535	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Business Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Department of Watershed Management	Department of Aviation	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund					
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash received from user charges	\$ 468,375	\$ 497,939	\$ 53,855	\$ 1,020,169	\$ 178,540					
Cash received for interfund services received	13,844	_	_	13,844	_					
Cash paid for interfund services received	(14,617)	_	_	(14,617)						
Cash paid to employees for services	(101,485)	(94,262)	(29,542)	(225,289)	(103,965)					
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(92,312)	(213,715)	(28,922)	(334,949)	(101,076)					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	273,805	189,962	(4,609)	459,158	(26,501)					
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Non-capital grants and donations	(4,296)	_	_	(4,296)	_					
Transfers in	133,624	_	21,890	155,514	21,800					
Transfers out	(30,926)	_	(84,864)	(115,790)	(3,550)					
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	98,402	_	(62,974)	35,428	18,250					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Capital grants and donations	17,638	12,459	8,850	38,947	_					
Principal repayments of long-term debts	(320,236)	(121,480)	(14,353)	(456,069)	_					
Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets	(235,382)	(363,470)	21,731	(577,121)	59					
Passenger and customer facility charges	_	221,016	_	221,016	_					
Contract retention withheld, net	_	9,248	_	9,248	_					
Proceeds from bond/note issuances	356,982	126,926	_	483,908	_					
Premium from issuance of debt	37,732	_	_	37,732	_					
Interest paid	(162,256)	(147,070)	737	(308,589)	(183)					
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(305,522)	(262,371)	16,965	(550,928)	(124)					
Cash flows from investing activities										
Change in equity in cash management pool	(72,770)	45,767	50,735	23,732	8,308					
Interest on investments	4,201	22,528	(100)	26,629	(20)					
Purchases of restricted investments	(11,733)	(1,256,811)	16	(1,268,528)	_					
Sales & redemptions of restricted investments	10,820	1,152,704	_	1,163,524	_					
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(69,482)	(35,812)	50,651	(54,643)	8,288					
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,797)	(108,221)	33	(110,985)	(87)					
Cash and cash equivalents:					_					
Beginning of year	220,479	636,379	_	856,858	87					
End of year	\$ 217,682	\$ 528,158	\$ 33	\$ 745,873	<u> </u>					

continued

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Dollars in Thousands)

		В	usin	ess Activities	- En	terprise Fund	ds		Government Activities		
	of V	partment Watershed nagement	Department of Aviation		Other Nonmajor Funds			Total	Internal Service Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	144,271	\$	(44,288)	\$	13,668	\$	113,651	\$	(5,454)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization		113,987		229,983		3,952		347,922		47	
Changes in assets and liabilities											
Accounts receivable - net of allowance		(4,837)		(406)		(4,766)		(10,009)		(15)	
Materials and supplies - net of allowances		(1,354)		(1,690)		_		(3,044)		_	
Due from other funds		10,230		_		_		10,230		_	
Prepaid expenses		_		184		(1,226)		(1,042)		(42)	
Due (from) other governmental units, net		110		_		_		110		_	
Investment in joint venture		1,698				_		1,698		_	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,519		(74)		(720)		5,725		1,274	
Other liabilities		_		6,253		(14,757)		(8,504)		110	
Claims payable		2,520		_		_		2,520		_	
Customer deposits		661		_		_		661		_	
Due to other funds						(760)	_	(760)		(22,421)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	273,805	\$	189,962	\$	(4,609)	\$	459,158	\$	(26,501)	
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activity:											
Acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable	\$	29,402	\$	63,677	\$	_	\$	93,079		_	
Amortization of bond discount and premium, net		12,926		16,097		_		29,023		_	
Retainage payable		15,378		_		_		15,378		_	
Acquisition of capital assets in installment payment arrangement		1,952		_		_		1,952		_	
Accrued capitalized interest		1,871		_		_		1,871		_	
Equipment identified through periodic capital asset physical count		4,231		_		_		4,231		_	

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	sion Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,325	\$ 251
Securities lending cash collateral	33,929	
Equity in cash management pool		22,698
Receivables:		
Other Employee Contributions	1,722	
Other Employer Contributions	4,984	
Due from brokers	4,601	
Accrued interest receivable	2,930	
Prepaid expenses		1,562
Other receivables	9,078	103
Total receivables	23,315	1,665
Investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	40,578	
Domestic fixed income securities	561,858	
Domestic equities	1,760,688	
International fixed income securities	172,067	
International equities	459,784	
Limited partnerships	48,492	
Alternative partnerships:		
Limited partnerships	64,333	
Comingled funds	 70,281	
Total investments	3,178,081	_
Total assets	 3,291,650	 24,614
LIABILITIES		
Payables:		
Accounts payables	3,855	24,614
Due to brokers for investments purchased	18,736	
Collateral payable for securities lending	33,929	_
Total liabilities	56,520	24,614
Net Position Restricted for Pension	\$ 3,235,130	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 162,267
Employee contributions	47,204
Refunds and other	73
Total Contributions	209,544
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	356,401
Investment income	39,095
Securities lending income	339
Less: Investment expenses	(10,043)
Net investment income gain (loss)	385,792
Total Additions	595,336
Deductions	
Accounts payable	
Benefit payments	286,148
Administrative expenses	2,402
Total Deductions	288,550
Change in net position	306,786
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of period	2,928,344
End of period	\$ 3,235,130



Component Units

<u>City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority</u> - Established to account for the acquisitions, construction, maintenance, and operation of an athletic coliseum, and the Atlanta Zoo.

<u>Atlanta Development Authority</u> – Atlanta Development Authority, d/b/a Invest Atlanta, is the official economic development authority for the City of Atlanta. Its purpose is to strengthen Atlanta's economy and global competitiveness in order to create increased opportunity and prosperity for the people of Atlanta.



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Component Units

Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Fulton County tion Authority	Atlanta Development Authority	Totals		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,440	\$ 26,597	\$	34,037	
Restricted cash		_	49,516		49,516	
Restricted Investments		_	_		_	
Short-term investments		_	_		_	
Receivables:						
Accounts		166	_		166	
Other receivables			2,118		2,118	
Total receivables		166	2,118		2,284	
Due from primary government		_	462		462	
Due from other component units		_	3,557		3,557	
Current portion of capital lease receivable		_	14,818		14,818	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		49	233		282	
Total current assets		7,655	97,301		104,956	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Unrestricted assets:						
Due from primary government		74,841	239,266		314,107	
Investments		_	15,245		15,245	
Other receivable		_	1,925		1,925	
Mortgage loans receivable		_	3,492		3,492	
Capital lease receivable		_	_		_	
Due from other component units		_	60,305		60,305	
Other assets		_	7,610		7,610	
Total unrestricted assets		74,841	327,843		402,684	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		43,607	_		43,607	
Investments		_	_		_	
Other assets		_	_		_	
Total restricted assets		43,607			43,607	
Property and equipment - at cost:						
Land		22,644	67,703		90,347	
Construction-in-progress		22,044	121,580		121,580	
Land improvements		1,218	5,734		6,952	
Buildings and improvements		244,117	38,352		282,469	
Other property and equipment		17,813	4,014		21,827	
Other property and equipment		285,792	237,383		523,175	
Less accumulated depreciation		(165,007)	(21,227)		(186,234)	
Property and equipment, net		120,785	216,156		336,941	
Total assets		246,888	641,300		888,188	
		240,000	041,300		300,100	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	2.604	0 1005	e.	5 400	
Accumulated losses on debt refunding	\$	3,604	\$ 1,805	\$	5,409	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	250,492	\$ 643,105	\$	893,597	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Component Units

Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Atlanta Ful County Recre Authorit	eation	Atlanta I Au	Development thority	Totals		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	214	\$	11,429	\$	11,643	
Accrued interest payable		_		10,194		10,194	
Due to primary government		_		_		_	
Other liabilities		7		1,108		1,115	
Deferred revenues		_		1,654		1,654	
Current maturities of long-term debt				17,712		17,712	
Total current liabilities		221		42,097		42,318	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Current maturities of long-term debt		12,665		_		12,665	
Other liabilities		655				655	
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets		13,320				13,320	
Long-term liabilities:							
Long-term debt, less current portion	1	183,945		410,310		594,255	
Other long-term liabilities		_		33,116		33,116	
Due to primary government		19,933		24,000		43,933	
Total long-term liabilities		203,878		467,426		671,304	
Total liabilities	2	217,419		509,523		726,942	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Accumulated premiums on long term debt		7,029		1,221		8,250	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2	224,448		510,744		735,192	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		(4,407)		122,840		118,433	
Restricted		23,020		62,098		85,118	
Unrestricted		7,431		(52,577)		(45,146)	
Total net position	\$	26,044	\$	132,361	\$	158,405	

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA Component Units

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

				Program Revenues							evenues an t Position	d C	hanges
Functions/Programs		xpenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital rants and atributions	Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority		Atlanta Developmen t Authority		Т	TOTAL S
Component Units													
Business-type activities													
Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority	\$	20,907	\$ 1,086	\$	312	\$	13,703	\$	(5,806)	\$	_	\$	(5,806)
Atlanta Development Authority		61,171	20,046		42,657		8,975				10,507		10,507
Total Business-type activities		82,078	21,132		42,969		22,678		(5,806)		10,507		4,701
Total Component Units	\$	82,078	\$ 21,132	\$	42,969	\$	22,678	\$	(5,806)	\$	10,507	\$	4,701
	Ge	eneral rev	enues:										
	(Other taxe	es .					\$	6,745	\$	_	\$	6,745
	I	nvestmen	t income						17		106		123
	(Other									745		745
	To	tal Genera	al revenues						6,762		851		7,613
	Ch	ange in n	et position						956		11,358		12,314
	Ne	t position	- beginning	of per	riod				25,088		121,003		146,091
	Ne	t position	- end of per	iod				\$	26,044	\$	132,361	\$	158,405



Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Atlanta, Georgia Notes to Financial Statements

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting principles of the City of Atlanta ("City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the City are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by the Mayor and the City Council. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, the management of the City has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 61. The component units discussed below are included in the Government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Government. Each discretely presented component units is reported separately in the basic financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City Government.

All blended component units have a June 30 fiscal year end. Of the discretely presented component units, the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority has a December 31 fiscal year end and the Atlanta Development Authority, d/b/a Invest Atlanta ("Invest Atlanta"), has a June 30 fiscal year end.

Blended Presented Component Units

Atlanta Public Safety and Judicial Facilities Authority ("APSJFA"), Solid Waste Management Authority ("SWMA"), and Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. (AHOI) are legally separate from the City, but governed by boards appointed by the Mayor and/or the City Council. There exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the entity. APSJFA, SWMA, and AHOI are reported as if they are a part of the primary government because their primary purpose is to provide services to the City. The general fund of AHOI is reported as a special revenue fund of the City. APSJFA and SWMA's capital project funds are reported as capital project funds of the City.

Separate audited financial statements for AHOI may be obtained from Invest Atlanta, 133 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 2900, Atlanta, GA 30303. Separate financial statements are not prepared for APSJFA and SWMA.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority ("Recreation Authority"), and Invest Atlanta. They are reported as discretely presented because the governing body of each of these component units is not reported discretely substantively the same as the primary government. All the discretely presented component units are accounted for as proprietary fund types.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority - Created in 1961, the principal activities of the Recreation Authority include the maintenance and oversight of an athletic stadium (the "Stadium"), an athletic coliseum (the "Arena"), and the Atlanta Fulton County Zoo, Inc. ("Zoo"), for which the Recreation Authority acts as lessee under a leasehold interest granted by the City. The Mayor appoints the majority (two-thirds, or six of nine) of the governing body of the Recreation Authority. The City has a two-thirds interest in the Recreation Authority and Fulton County has one-third interest. The separate financial statements which comprise the Recreation Authority may be obtained from the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority, 101 Marietta Street, NW, Suite 1070, Atlanta, GA 30303.

The City, Fulton County ("the County"), and the Zoo by contractual agreement with the Recreation Authority, will fund any deficiencies in principal and interest payments on the applicable revenue bonds issued for construction and capital improvements of the Arena and the Zoo. The funding of any deficiencies related to the Arena is based on the proportionate ownership interest noted above for the City and the County. For the Arena, there were no such deficiencies during the fiscal year that required funding by the City or County. When the related Arena revenue bonds have been fully paid, the Recreation Authority will convey fee simple title of the Arena to the City and the County based on their proportionate shares noted above, upon joint request of the City and the County. The component unit presentation in these financial statements of the Recreation Authority consolidates the operations of the Stadium and Arena.

Invest Atlanta - Invest Atlanta, is the economic development agency for the City of Atlanta. Invest Atlanta was created effective January 1, 1997, to promote the revitalization and growth of the City through a comprehensive and centralized program focusing on community development and redevelopment. It combines several organizations, including the Downtown Development Authority (DDA), which perform similar economic development functions. The Mayor and City Council are responsible for appointing the members of the Board of Directors of Invest Atlanta and have the ability to impose their will on Invest Atlanta. In addition, Invest Atlanta has the potential to impose a financial burden on the City. The separate audited financial statements of Invest Atlanta may be obtained from Invest Atlanta, 133 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 2900, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Joint Ventures

The Atlanta-Fulton County Water Resource Commission ("Commission") is a joint venture between Fulton County ("the County") and the City for the construction and operation of a water treatment plant accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The Commission is governed by a seven-member management commission; three members are appointed by the City, three by the County, and one independent member is elected by majority vote of the other members. The City and County also approve the annual budget of the Commission. Under the terms of the amended Joint Venture Agreement, the City and the County equally share the costs of all capital expenditures. Capital contributions are recorded during the year in which the additions to capital assets are accrued, whether paid or recorded as a liability, including retainage. The City and County each contributed \$444,000

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. These capital costs are reflected as Investment in the Joint Venture.

The costs of operations of the plant are paid directly by the County as incurred. The County is subsequently reimbursed by the City for its pro rata share of the cost of operations, net of personnel costs paid by the City. The costs of operations, including personnel costs, are allocated between the City and the County on the basis of water delivered to each. The City's share of those operating costs was \$2,962,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The costs are reflected in operating costs. At June 30, 2017, the City owes the County approximately \$207,000 for expenses and capital costs associated with the joint venture.

Financial information for the Commission summarized below is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

Total assets	\$ 150,573
Total fund net position	\$ 147,379
Total operating revenue	\$ 9,401
Total operating expenses	\$ 13,621
Total nonoperating losses	\$ (65)
Net loss	\$ (4,285)

The separate financial statements of the Commission may be obtained from the Commission, 9750 Spruill Road, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022.

Atlanta Regional Commission - Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in metropolitan Atlanta, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission ("ARC)" and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid approximately \$1,170,000 in such dues. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality in the area. The OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Atlanta Regional Commission at 40 Courtland St. NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

Related Organizations

The City is also responsible for appointing a majority of the members of the boards of the Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA), Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency (AURA), and the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Atlanta (DDA). The City's accountability for AHA does not extend beyond making appointments to the Board. AURA and DDA are reported as blended component units of Invest Atlanta.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government -wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. The effect of material interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely, to a significant extent, on user fees and charges for support. City activities are reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to applicants who use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST) Fund* is used to account for a special 1% sales tax collected by the City for use by the Department of Watershed Management. The fund is accounted for as a special revenue fund, and carries no fund balance as all revenue collections are subsequently transferred to the Department of Watershed Management. The amount of revenue collected on an annual basis by the MOST Fund qualifies it to be reported as a major governmental fund.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets. Although reported as a single fund in aggregate, it is comprised of multiple, separately tracked funds and projects funded with the proceeds of long-term debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Department of Watershed Management Fund (DWM) accounts for all activities associated with the provision and management of clean water, wastewater and storm water systems, and water pollution control services to individuals, organizations and other governmental units within and around the City.

The *Department of Aviation Fund (DOA)* accounts for the activities of the William B. Hartsfield - Maynard H. Jackson Atlanta International Airport.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the services and activities that provide services to the other funds and departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Over time, the internal service funds function basically on a break-even basis. Such services include the Fleet Services as well as Group Insurance transactions related to the provisions of life, accident, and medical insurance benefits through outside insurance companies for permanent employees and retirees of the City.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

The *Trust Funds* account for activities in which the City acts as trustee for an individual or organization. Additionally, these funds account for *Pension Trust Funds* which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to members of the Plans and their beneficiaries.

The *Agency Fund* accounts for various taxes and other receipts held in escrow for individuals, outside organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds, as part of fiduciary funds, while on the accrual basis, do not have a measurement focus since they do not report net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and worker's compensation are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid debt securities with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Georgia Fund 1 (GF1) is a stable net asset value investment pool managed by the State of Georgia (Office of State Treasurer) and is not registered with the SEC. The GF1 operates in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered a SEC Rule 2a-7- like pool. The fair value of the participant shares is computed weekly with pool earnings distributed on a monthly basis based on equivalent shares owned by participants based on \$1.00 per share.

Separate financial statements of the GF1 may be obtained from the Office of the Georgia State Treasurer, 200 Piedmont Avenue, Suite 1202, West Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334-5527.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

Investments

The OCGA 36-83-4 authorizes the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, and obligations of a corporation of the U.S. Government, repurchase agreements and prime bankers' acceptance. The City's investment policy authorizes portfolios that consist of U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies/Instrumentalities, Obligations of Other Political in the State of Georgia, Municipal Securities, Bankers Acceptances, Local Government Investment Pools and Certificate of Deposit. According to City policy, up to 75% of the portfolio may consist of U.S. Government Agencies securities. The City invests in repurchase agreements only when collateralized by U.S. Government or Agency Obligations. By statute, which differs from the OCGA 36-83-4, up to 55% of the cost basis of the investment portfolio for the General Employees' Pension Plan, the Firefighters' Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Pension Plan (The Plans) may consist of U.S. corporate equity securities. Additionally, in accordance with authorized investment laws, the Plans can invest in various mortgage-backed securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs") and government backed mortgage securities. These are separately identified in the disclosure of custodial credit risk (see Note III. A). In 2014, the General Employees' Pension Board, the Firefighters' Pension Board and the Police Officers' Pension Board (The Pension Boards) authorized The Plans to invest in alternative investments, not to exceed 5% of the total investments.

Investments, except in the pension funds, consist primarily of U.S. Government securities and are stated at fair value. Pension fund investments, which also include bonds and U.S. Government and other domestic and foreign securities, are stated at fair value or net asset value as a practical expedient to fair value at June 30, 2017. Repurchase agreements are reported at amortized cost.

The City maintains a cash management pool whereby operating cash is held. This pool is not considered a separate accounting entity for financial reporting purposes; instead, each participating fund's equity in the cash management pool is recorded as such on its statement of net position. Related interest income is allocated to each participating fund based on each fund's recorded equity in the pool.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies are stated at cost (substantially first-in, first-out) which is not in excess of market. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures or expenses when they are used.

Prepaid Items

Payments for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in accordance with the consumption method.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent amounts which are required to be maintained pursuant to City ordinances relating to the passenger and customer facility charges; construction, renewal and extension and sinking funds; funds received for specific purposes pursuant to U. S. Government grants; municipal option sales tax; and various special purposes taxes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, easements, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) used in governmental and business-type activities of the City, are recorded in the statement of net position at historical cost (or estimated historical cost). Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Expenses for replacements, maintenance, repairs, and betterments, which do not materially prolong the life of the related asset, are charged to expenditures/expenses when incurred. All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental-type Activities:	
Buildings	20-50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-25 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Aircraft, Helicopter	17 years
Light rail, streetcar	25 years
Business-type activities:	
Department of Aviation:	
Runways, taxiways, and other land improvements	15-35 years
Terminal and maintenance buildings and other structures	15-35 years
Other property and equipment	2-20 years
Department of Watershed Management:	
Water and wastewater plant and treatment facilities	50-75 years
Water collection and distribution system	75 years
Wastewater system	67 years
Stormwater drainage system	75 years
Machinery, equipment, and other	4-10 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Sanitation:	
Buildings	20-50 years
Equipment	5-15 years
	,
Parks and Recreational Facilities: Buildings	20-50 years
Other property and equipment	5-20 years
	3-20 years
Internal Service Fund:	20.50
Buildings	20-50 years
Other property and equipment	5-15 years
City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority:	
(as a discretely presented component unit):	
Buildings and improvements	7-30 years
Other property and equipment	3- 20 years
Atlanta Development Authority:	
(as a discretely presented component unit):	
Buildings and improvements	26-30 years
Furniture and equipment	3-5 years

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

The City has elected not to capitalize works of art and historical treasures based on its policy that these items are not held for financial gain. They will be preserved and any proceeds from the sale of the items will be used to acquire other collections.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets constructed with the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project against interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. The Department of Watershed Management and the Department of Aviation capitalized \$12,577,000 and \$4,800,000, respectively, in net interest costs during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Compensated Absences

City employees are awarded sick and vacation time as determined by personnel policies. A maximum accrual of 25 to 45 days of vacation leave is authorized, depending upon length of service. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation leave balance. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which vacation amounts for employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability for compensated absences is only reported in governmental funds if they have matured.

Employees can accrue unlimited amounts of sick leave. Sick leave can be taken only due to personal illness or, in certain cases, illness of family members. Sick leave is not intended to be paid out except under special circumstances where the City Council has given approval and the necessary funds are available. Consequently, the City does not record an accrued liability for accumulated sick pay.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, the unamortized balances of bond premiums and bond discounts are presented as adjustments to the respective liability balances. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Insurance costs related to the issuance of bonds are reported as prepaid insurance and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance in the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

Fund Balance

City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances Section 6-315 provides authority pertaining to fund balances. Fund balances are classified as: (1) Nonspendable, (2) Restricted, (3) Committed, (4) Assigned, and (5) Unassigned. *Nonspendable fund balance* refers to amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally required to remain intact. *Restricted fund balance* refers to amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by either debt covenants, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance* refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action is required to remove the limitation. *Assigned fund balance* refers to amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Chief Financial Officer of the City may recommend assignment of fund balances subject to approval of the City Council. *Unassigned fund balance* refers to the residual net resources and are the excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned. Fund expenditures are from restricted fund balance to the extent of the restricted fund revenue and followed by committed then assigned and unassigned fund balance. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Spending Prioritization Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, restricted amounts shall be considered to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Authority to Commit or Assign Funds Policy

Commitments or assignments of funds will only be used for specific purposes. Committed balances or assigned balances will only be established pursuant to formal action by the City Council, upon recommendation from the Chief Financial Officer. Such commitments or assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund.

Minimum Unrestricted Balance in the General Fund Policy

The City maintains a minimum unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund ranging from no less than 15% to 20% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. At any time, the unrestricted fund balance is within the range of 15% to 20% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers, upon recommendation by the Chief Financial Officer, the City Council may authorize additional transfers to a fund at its discretion, up to a maximum of 5% per year of the subsequent year's budgeted revenues in preparation for adoption of the upcoming year's budget. If the unrestricted fund balance falls below the minimum 15% of the subsequent year's budgeted

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

expenditures and outgoing transfers, replenishment of shortages will be made within specified time periods and upon the recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer. Should the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund exceed the maximum of 20%, such surplus fund balance may be considered for transfer to deficit balances in other funds and for one-time expenditures that are nonrecurring. At least 50% of surplus fund balance must be used to reduce any deficit fund balance prior to allocation for any one-time expenditure.

Below are the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds at June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands).

	General Fund		Capital Project Funds		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable								
Advances Receivable	\$	5,941	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,941
Restricted								
HUD -Community Development		_		_		644		644
Tax Allocation Districts		_		_		15,287		15,287
Debt Service		_		_		336,669		336,669
Expendable Trust		_		_		30,625		30,625
HUD Section 108 Loans		_		_		3,150		3,150
HUD Home Investment		_		_		396		396
TSPLOST		_		_		12,105		12,105
AHOI		_		_		47,075		47,075
Capital Projects				247,278		51,645		298,923
		_		247,278		497,596		744,874
Committed		47,208		_		_		47,208
Assigned								
Unrestricted encumbrances		8,537		_		_		8,537
Unassigned								
E911		_		_		(4,752)		(4,752)
Intergovernmental grants		_		_		(14,522)		(14,522)
General Fund		138,396						138,396
		138,396		_		(19,274)		119,122
Total Fund Balance	\$	200,082	\$	247,278	\$	478,322	\$	925,682

In the event expenditures are incurred for purposes under which the amounts in any unrestricted fund balance could be used, committed funds would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

Encumbrances are commitments to unfilled purchase orders or unfilled contracts. Funds have been committed to a specific order, but the goods or services have not been billed or received. The City has outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2017 as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Gene	ral Fund
Contract Services	\$	6,349
Supplies		1,970
Capital		218
Total	\$	8,537

Net Position

Net position is classified and displayed in three components, as applicable:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted - Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available, it is the City's policy to apply those expenses to restricted assets, to the extent such are available, and then to unrestricted assets.

Unrestricted - All other assets that constitute the components of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

During 2017, the AFCRA component unit corrected its beginning net position and assets by reducing each by \$4,966,000 as of July 1, 2016. This correction was made when it was discovered that the related assets were recorded both at the City and at AFCRA. The City considers this an immaterial correction of an error as this amount was not significant to the City's basic financial statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense) until then. The deferred losses on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The effective portion of swaps relates to the Department of Watershed Management swaps. The swaps

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances, continued

are considered to be derivatives, the effective of which is accounted for as a deferred outflow of resources. The amount for *pensions* relates to certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results, certain differences between projected and actual investment earnings, as well as contributions between measurement and reporting dates, which are accounted for as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheets and Statements of Net Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The *interest rate swap*, which relates to an interest rate swap agreement, is considered to be a hedging derivative. Changes in the fair market value of hedging derivatives are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources. The *deferred gain on refunding* results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amounts for *pensions* relate to certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results and certain differences between projected and actual investment earnings, which are accounted for as deferred inflows of resources.

Grants from Other Governments

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance housing, employment, construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in the governmental and proprietary funds. All grant contributions in the proprietary funds are for the purpose of construction activities, principal debt service reimbursements, or land or easement acquisitions. They are recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position on a separate line as capital contributions after non-operating revenues and expenses. For all funds, a grant receivable is recorded when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

General Services Costs

The City allocates a portion of general services costs (such as purchasing, accounting, budgeting, personnel administration, and certain other costs based on allocation methods determined by an independent study) to the Department of Aviation, the Department of Watershed Management, the Sanitation Fund and the Internal Service Fund in order to more fully reflect the actual cost of providing these services. For the year ended June 30, 2017, such allocated expenses amounted to \$14,617,000 for the Department of Watershed Management, \$8,226,000 for the Department of Aviation, \$5,132,000 for the Sanitation Fund, and \$4,796,000 for the Internal Service Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires state and local governments to disclose tax abatement agreements entered by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The reduction in tax revenues can result from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual entity in which one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled. The individual or entity promises to take specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments. This statement is effective for the City in fiscal year 2017. This pronouncement resulted in footnote disclosure (III. C. Tax Abatements) of tax abatement impacting the City. There is no impact on the City's financial statements.

Pronouncements issued, but not yet effective, which will be adopted by the City in future years:

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for Other Post-Employment Plans (OPEB) that is administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements which involve contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan. This Statement establishes Standard for recognizing and measuring liabilities deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. This Statement also establishes requirements for note disclosures and required supplementary information for defined benefit OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for financial statements with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards focused on certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. Comparability of financial statements among governments will be enhanced by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. Decision-usefulness will also be enhanced by requiring notes to financial statements related the timing, significance, and purpose of leasing arrangements. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Use of Estimates

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Management, in coordination with the Law Department, is not aware of any material violations of financial related legal and contractual provisions regarding the City as of June 30, 2017.

B. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Detailed information pertaining to the budget is included in the Required Supplementary Information section page 145.

C. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

The following funds reported deficits in fund balance/net position at June 30, 2017:

- Emergency Telephone System had an accumulated deficit of \$4.8 million. During the year, the deficit remained flat due to the assessment and collection of public safety fee. A public safety assessment was approved by the State Legislature in 2015, to increase revenue to fund the cost of operations. It is expected the full impact of the assessment to increase revenue will occur in upcoming years.
- ➤ Intergovernmental Grant funds had an accumulated deficit of \$14.5 million. This deficit was primarily the result of timing differences between the expense and drawing down the grant funds. The City will ensure timely billing of Grant expenses and resolve unallowable expenditures.
- Sanitation Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$79.6 million. The operations deficit decreased by approximately \$3.2 million. Lack of adequate billing to cover costs is contributing to this deficit. The City administration is evaluating fee increase along with tight cost control measures to address and eliminate the operating deficit. On a cash basis, the Sanitation Fund deficit is \$30 million.
- ➤ Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$1.3 million. The increase in the deficit of \$84 thousand is primarily due to the allocation of pension liability.
- ➤ Civic Center had an accumulated deficit of \$5.7 million. The operating deficit decreased by approximately \$145 thousand, because the use of the facility has decreased as the City moved forward to sell the Civic Center.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

C. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position, continued

Fleet Services had an accumulated deficit of \$3.3 million. During fiscal year 2017, the deficit was reduced by approximately \$22.6 million mainly due to legislation passed by Atlanta City Council to approve a contribution of \$7.3 million by Department of Watershed Management, \$3.7 million by Department of Aviation, \$8.6 million by Sanitation Fund, and \$2.2 million contribution by the General Fund to reduce accumulated deficit of \$21.8 million in Fleet Service fund. The contribution to reduce deficit by each fund was based on their fleet usage. Fleet operations and billing continue to be monitored to reduce costs and recover remaining accumulated deficit by fiscal year 2018.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Following are components of the City's cash and cash equivalents, and investments (including the Pension and Agency Funds and the Component Units) at June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands).

	Primary Government						Component Units			
	Unrestricted		Restricted	Cash Pool	Total	Uni	restricted	Re	estricted	
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	14,532	\$1,102,706	\$ 87,211	\$1,204,449	\$	34,037	\$	93,123	
Georgia Fund 1		_	_	17,061	17,061		_		_	
State and Local Bonds		_	184,718	163,795	348,513		_		_	
Federal Agency Obligations		_	298,278	1,416,529	1,714,807		_		_	
Equity		_	11,974	_	11,974		_		_	
US Treasury Obligations		_	331,538	196,848	528,386		_		_	
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)		_	607,738	_	607,738		_		_	
Other Investment Pools			9,771		9,771		15,245			
	\$	14,532	\$2,546,723	\$1,881,444	\$4,442,699	\$	49,282	\$	93,123	

The OCGA 36-83-4 authorized the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, obligations of states or agencies, banker's acceptances, bank money market accounts, repurchase agreements, and the GF1 Investment pool (a local government investment pool). The General Employees' Pension Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds and debentures which are not in default as to principal and interest; corporate stocks, common or preferred; first loans on real estate where the loans are guaranteed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs or by the Federal Housing Authority of the United States; certificates of deposit in national banks and state banks insured by the FDIC; alternative investments, and any other investments approved by the Pension Board. The Pension Trust Funds also invest in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). These securities are based on cash flows from interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages. CMOs are sensitive to prepayments of mortgages, which may result from a decline in interest rates. The City invests in these securities in part to maximize yields and in part to hedge against a rise in interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk - Primary Government

The City diversifies its use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities. The City's investment portfolios, in aggregate, should be diversified to limit market and credit risk in general accord with the following limitations.

	Maximum	Portfolio Limitation			
Investment Type	Maturity	Minimum	Maximum		
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	15%	100%		
U.S. Agencies/Instrumentalities	5 years	0%	75%		
Obligations of other political units in the State of Georgia	5 years	0%	25%		
Other Municipal Securities	5 years	0%	25%		
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)/GICs	5-20 years	0%	50%		
Bankers Acceptances (BA's)	270 days	0%	10%		
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	0%	40%		
Certificates of Deposits (CD's)	3 years	0%	25%		

The allocation may be adjusted in response to changing market conditions, cash flow requirements and according to the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

To control custodial credit risk, the City's investment policy requires all securities and collateral to be held by an independent third-party custodian in the City's name. The custodian provides the City with monthly values.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

The City's investment policy also requires that the weighted-average maturity of the total portfolio not exceed three (3) years, and shall limit the maturity of any single security to five (5) years. However, \$100 million of the aggregate portfolio can now be invested in assets with maturities no longer than 10 years. The City's General Employees' pension funds' investment policy sets targets of 50% invested in domestic equity, 20% in international equity, 25% in domestic fixed income, and 5% alternative investments. The City's Firefighters' and Police Officers' pension funds investment policy sets targets of 61% invested in domestic equity, 9% in international equity, 25% in domestic fixed income, and 5% in alternative investments.

Pooled Cash and Investments Held in the State Treasury

The OCGA § 36-83-1 to 36-83-8 authorizes the City to invest funds in Georgia Fund 1 (GF1). The fund is managed by the State of Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each participating fund's portion of this pool

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk - Primary Government

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The OCGA § 36-83-1 to 36-83-8 authorizes the City to invest funds in Georgia Fund 1 (GF1). The fund is managed by the State of Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each participating fund's portion of this pool

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

is displayed on the accompanying financial statements as "Equity in cash management pool". The GF1 is designed to maximize current income while preserving principal and providing daily liquidity. It is managed to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 value and a weighted maturity of 90 days or less, with the maximum maturity of any investment limited to 397 days. At June 30, 2017, the GF1 weighted average maturity was 26 days. Portfolio composition in GF1 consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") 14%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") 8%, Federal Farm Credit Bank ("FFCB") 1%, Supra Nationals 11%, term repo 7%, negotiated deposit agreement 33%, overnight repo 22%, and certificate of deposit 4%.

The City has adopted an investment policy (the "Policy") to minimize the inherent risks associated with deposits and investments. The primary objective of the Policy is to invest funds to provide for the maximum safety of principal.

Identified below are the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Policy. The Policy also identifies certain provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) that address interest risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The Policy governs all governmental and business-type activities for the City, but does not govern the City of Atlanta Pension Plans.

The City's investments are limited to U.S. Government securities and U.S. government agency securities which are limited to issues of the Federal Farm Credit Bank ("FFCB"), Federal Home Loan Bank System ("FHLBS"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"), and Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"). Under the Policy, the City restricts investments in eligible obligations to discount notes and callable or non-callable fixed-rate securities with a fixed principal repayment amount. The Policy also identifies certain provisions of the OCGA that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. The Policy governs all governmental and business-type activities for the City, but does not govern the City of Atlanta Pension Plans.

The City may also invest in fully collateralized repurchase agreements provided the City has on file a signed Master Repurchase Agreement, approved by the City Attorney, detailing eligible collateral, collateralization ratios, standards for collateral custody and control, collateral valuation, and conditions for agreement termination. It also requires the securities being purchased by the City to be assigned to the City, held in the City's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or with a third party selected and approved by the City; and is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the state of Georgia, and is rated no less than A or its equivalent by two nationally recognized rating services.

Under the Policy, the City's investment portfolio, in aggregate, is to be diversified to limit its exposure to interest rate, credit and concentration risks by observing the above limitations.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Fair Value Measurement - City

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following tables present the City's financial assets carried at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Debt securities:								
US Treasury Obligations	\$	528,386	\$	_	\$	_	\$	528,386
Federal Agency Obligation		_		1,714,807		_		1,714,807
State and Local Bonds		_		348,513		_		348,513
Total debt securities		528,386		2,063,320				2,591,706
Equity securities:								
Equity		11,974		_		_		11,974
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)				607,738				607,738
Total debt securities		11,974		607,738		_		619,712
Total investments at fair value	\$	540,360	\$	2,671,058	\$		\$	3,211,418
Other Investments								
Georgia Fund 1 and other investment pools								26,832
Total Investment							\$	3,238,250

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified as Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to a lack of information by the primary vendor. Level 2 securities also consist of guaranteed investment contracts and are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Additionally, the fair values of the investments may be highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. By policy, the City establishes maximum maturity dates by investment type in order to limit interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion is maturing, or coming close to maturing, evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needs for operations.

The City has the ability and generally has the intent to hold all investments until their respective maturity dates. The average maturity of the City's pooled cash and investments governed by the Policy as of June 30, 2017, was approximately 1.8 years. If it becomes necessary or strategically prudent for the City to sell a security prior to maturity, the policy allows for occasional restructuring of the portfolio to minimize the loss of market value and/or to maximize cash flows.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy does not specify a minimum bond rating for investments.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Investments in Employee Retirement Plans

The City has three defined benefit pension plans for full-time employees; the General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP), the Police Officers' Pension Plan (PPP) and the Firefighters' Pension Plan (FPP) (collectively, the "Plans"). Each Plan is administered by its own Board of Trustees. The respective Boards are ultimately responsible for making all decisions with regard to the administration of their respective Plans, including the management of Plan assets, and for carrying out the investment policy on behalf of their respective Plans. The Plans' investments are managed by various investment managers under contracts with the respective Plans who have discretionary authority over the assets managed by them, within the investment guidelines, established by the respective Boards. The investments are held in trust by the Plans' custodians in the Plans' name. These assets are held exclusively for the purpose of providing benefits to members of the Plans and their beneficiaries. Identified below are the investment types authorized by the Pension Boards for each of the Plans. The investment policies also identify certain provisions addressing interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

The Plans, by policy, are to invest their cash in domestic equities, domestic fixed income securities, international equities, international fixed income, alternative investments and cash equivalents. These instruments consist of common and preferred stock, obligations of the U.S. government and agencies (GNMA, FHLMC, and FNMA securities and CMO's), corporate bonds, and certificates of deposit. The Plans have strict limitations on the amounts managers are allowed to invest in any one issuer in all classes of securities. The Plans also invest in repurchase agreements which must be fully collateralized by U.S. government or agency guaranteed securities. As of June 30, 2017, the Plans had an alternative investment in a limited partnership totaling\$64,333,000, with no outstanding commitments. As part of the partnership agreement, the Plan may not voluntarily withdraw from the partnership prior to its dissolution, and no limited partnership interest is redeemable or purchasable by the partnership at the option of the Plan.

Fair Value Measurement - Pensions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The Plans also have investments held through limited partnerships and comingled vehicles for which fair value is estimated using the NAV reported by the investment manager as a practical expedient to fair value. Such investments have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following tables present the fiduciary funds financial assets carried at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017						
	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Short term investments							
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	40,578		<u> </u>	40,578		
Debt securities:							
Asset backed securities		_	33,733	_	33,733		
Comingled bond funds		_	72,734	_	72,734		
Corporate and municipal bonds		_	150,579	_	150,579		
Bond exchange traded funds		20,910	_	_	20,910		
U.S. agency securities		_	129,364	_	129,364		
U.S. treasury securities		126,982	<u> </u>		126,982		
Total debt securities		147,892	386,410		534,302		
Equity securities:							
Comingled equity funds		_	902,502	_	902,502		
Common stock		654,888	_	_	654,888		
Exchange traded funds		423,309	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	423,309		
Total equity securities		1,078,197	902,502		1,980,699		
Collective Investment Trust		_	70,281	_	70,281		
Stable value funds			34,133	<u> </u>	34,133		
Total investments at fair value	\$	1,266,667	1,393,326	<u> </u>	2,659,993		
Investments measured at NAV:							
Commingled bond funds					165,490		
Commingled equity funds					239,773		
Private equity funds					64,333		
Real estate fund					48,492		
Total investments measured at NAV				•	518,088		
Total investments				_	\$ 3,178,081		

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. These securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

Commingled equity funds, commingled bond funds, collective investment trust, and stable value funds classified in Level 2 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investment types and the readily determinable fair value per share (unit) which is determined based on the publication of the price or on the basis of current transactions.

Investments in privately held limited partnerships and co-mingled vehicles which do not have a readily determined fair value are valued using the NAV provided by the general partner/investment manager as of June 30, 2017. The monthly or quarterly values of the partnership investments provided from the general partner are reviewed by the Plan to determine if any adjustments are necessary. The Plan currently has no plans to sell any of the investments resulting in these assets being carried at the NAV estimated by the general partner/investment manager.

Securities Lending

State statutes and Pension Board policies permit the Plans to lend their securities to broker dealers and other entities, provided that the securities are fully collateralized for at least 102% of securities loaned and that collateral is received prior to the release of the securities by the custodian. All securities lending can be terminated on demand by either the Plans or the borrower, with securities delivered to the Plans within a specified period of time.

As of June 30, 2017, the General Employees' Pension Plan had funds under a securities lending agreement with a market value of outstanding loans of \$33,900,000 and collateral of \$33,929,000, which consisted of cash, collateral investments, and non-cash loans. The Plan has no significant credit risk exposure to borrowers. There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, borrower or lending agent default losses during the year. The Plan records the cash received as collateral under securities lending agreements and the investments purchased with that cash as securities lending collateral investment pool with a corresponding amount recorded as a liability.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Alternative Investments

In fiscal year 2013, the Pension Boards authorized the Plans' to invest in alternative investments. As of June 30, 2017, the Plans had alternative investments totaling \$64.3 million in the form of limited partnerships.

Real estate investments may include joint ventures, partnerships and other participation interests with real estate owners, developers and others for the purpose of owning and operating any particular investment as of June 30, 2017, a total of \$48,492,000 are invested in alternative investments under certain partnership agreements.

As of June 30, 2017, the related unfunded commitments of the Plans' alternative investments and limitations and restrictions on the Plans' ability to redeem or sell are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Unfunded commitments		Redemptions frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemptions notice period	
General Employees' Pension Plan Private equity fund Real estate fund	\$	3,582	not eligible; quarterly	not eligible; 90 days	
Firefighters' Pension Plan Private equity fund	\$	2,832	not eligible	not eligible	
Police Officers' Pension Plan Private equity fund	\$	4,275	not eligible	not eligible	

Pension Trust Fund's Investment Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate and Credit Risks. As of June 30, 2017, the City's Pension Plans had the following fixed income investments with the corresponding credit ratings and maturities (dollars in thousands):

						Mat	urity					
Type of Investments	Credit Rating	Und	er 1 year	1 -	3 years	3 - 5 years	5 -	10 years	Ove	r 10 years	F	air Value
U.S. treasury securities	NR	\$	9,482	s	12,510	\$ 23,877	\$	39,406	s	41,707	\$	126,982
U.S. government agencies	AAA		20,501		13,369	3,874		5,281		355		43,380
U.S. government agencies	AGY		13,598		13,151	_		5,792		5,456		37,997
U.S. government agencies	NR		_		61	1,340		9,399		37,187		47,987
Corporate bonds	AA/A-		4,121		21,107	17,308		34,239		13,282		90,057
Corporate bonds	B+/BBB		3,541		5,422	7,358		12,914		6,642		35,877
Corporate bonds	NR		240		4,788	4,302		8,445		180		17,955
Mutual bonds	NR		20,910		_	_		_		_		20,910
Commingled bond fund	NR		235,040		_	_		_		_		235,040
Asset-backed securities	AAA/A		913		3,600	12,166		_		_		16,679
Asset-backed securities	NR		_		1,168	_		_		_		1,168
CMOs	AAA/A-		_		_	_		_		6,337		6,337
CMOs	BBB/B+		_		_	_		_		2,407		2,407
CMOs	NR		_		_	_		_		7,142		7,142
State and local obligations	AAA/AA-		_		_	147		3,196		1,707		5,050
State and local obligations	B+/BBB					147		278		1,215		1,640
		\$	308,346	s	75,176	\$ 70,519	\$	118,950	s	123,617	\$	696,608

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Custodial Risk. As of June 30, 2017, the Pension Plans had no deposits or investments with custodial risk.

Concentration Credit Risk. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments by each Defined Benefit Pension Plan are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Issuer	Type	Fair Value		
Firefighters' Pension Plan:				
BlackRock Growth Index Fund	Commingled Equity Fund	\$	188,412	
Colchester	Commingled Bond Fund		38,526	
Johnston	Commingled Equity Fund		38,318	
NT Collective Co-mingled Equity Fund	Commingled Equity Fund		52,226	
Police Officers' Pension Plan:				
Colchester	Commingled Bond Fund	\$	57,790	
BlackRock Value Index Fund	Commingled Equity Fund		289,160	
Ishares Russell Value ETF	Domestic Equity Fund		82,825	
General Employees' Pension Plan:				
BlackRock Equity Index Fund	Domestic Equities	\$	295,554	
Artisan Funds	Equity Exchange Traded Fund		102,264	
Johnston International Equity Group	Commingled Equity Fund		97,043	
SSGA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	Commingled Bond Fund		69,550	
Colchester Global Bond Fund	Commingled Bond Fund		69,173	

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates could adversely affect an investment's or deposits fair value. The Defined Benefit Plan's investment policies allow domestic and international equities, domestic and international fixed income, alternative investments and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

The following table provides investments of the Defined Benefit Plans in international markets. As of June 30, 2017, the exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Currency:	Country:	Debt	Fixed Income	Equity	Total
Euro	Belgium	_	1,943	_	1,943
Euro	Germany	_	600	5,525	6,125
Euro	Ireland	_	_	6,523	6,523
Euro	Luxembourg	104	_	_	104
Euro	Netherlands	_	156	1,099	1,255
Euro	United Kingdom	448	534	5,050	6,032
Total Euro		552	3,233	18,197	21,982
Australian Dollar	Australia		_	606	606
Bermudian Dollar	Bermuda	_	_	4,430	4,430
Brazilian Real	Brazil	_	_	1,316	1,316
Canadian Dollar	Canada	_	1,009	4,833	5,842
Cayman Islands Dollar	Cayman Islands	_	_	136	136
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	China	_	_	2,819	2,819
Guernsey Pound	Guernsey, CI	_	_	576	576
Hong Kong Dollar	Hong kong	_	_	1,371	1,371
Israeli New Shekel	Israel	_	_	1,052	1,052
Japanese Yen	Japan	_	_	3,202	3,202
Liberian Dollar	Liberia	_	_	772	772
New Zealand Dollar	New Zeland	_	202	_	202
Norway Krone	Norway	_	178	_	178
United States Dollar	Panama	_	_	557	557
Saudi Arabia Riyal	Saudi Arabia	_	198	_	198
Singapore Dollar	Singapore	_	_	687	687
Sweden Krona	Sweden	_	203	658	861
Swiss Franc	Switzerland	_	_	2,778	2,778
New Taiwan Dollar	Taiwan	_	_	692	692
United States Dollar	Virgin Islands - British	_	_	590	590
Various foreign currencies	Europe/Far East Region	_	_	5,736	5,736
Various foreign currencies	International Region	334,443	96,315	144,510	575,268
	Total Securities subject to Foreign Currency Risk	334,995	101,338	195,518	631,851

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Property Taxes, Local Option Sales Taxes, Municipal Option Sales Tax, Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales and Use Taxes, and Car Rental Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied on all real, public utility, and tangible property within the City corporate limits. Senate Bill 177, Act 431 was signed April 30, 1999 and became effective January 1, 2000 (Taxpayers Bill of Rights). One key component of this legislation pertains to prevention of indirect tax increases due to property value appreciation and/or inflation. The OCGA 48-5-32.1 requires levying authorities; municipalities, counties, and school boards to either rollback property millage rates for property value appreciation by a corresponding millage equivalent or follow specific requirements if the levying authority chooses not to rollback their millage rate. The City's tax digest is coterminous with the Atlanta Independent School System, and overlaps portions of Fulton and DeKalb counties (the "Counties"), and Grady Hospital. Property taxes are normally levied and billed by July 1, on the assessed value of all real and personal property and property owner of record as of January 1. City property taxes are due 45 days from the date of billing. The distribution of the City's 2016 millage rate (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed taxable value) to its funds and to the Atlanta Independent School System (which operates as a separate legal entity and is not included in the City's financial reporting entity) is as follows:

Millage Rates:	
General Fund	\$8.880
General Obligation Bond Sinking Fund:	
City Bonds	1.480
School Bonds	0.025
Park Improvement Fund (included in Capital Projects Funds)	0.500
Board of Education (operations)	21.715
Special Tax District DeKalb County	0.965
	33.565

The Fulton and DeKalb County Tax Assessors establish assessed values at 40% of the fair market value. The property valuation in calendar year 2016 resulted in a gross assessed value of \$28,289,762,105 which includes tax exempt values. The City's millage rates are set in June of each year. Public utility values are assessed by the State Board of Equalization and billed and collected by the Fulton and DeKalb Tax Commissioner's Offices.

The Fulton and DeKalb County Tax Commissioners' offices act as the City's billing and collection agents. The contracted fees due to the Counties for billing and collection services amounted to \$2,659,037 in fiscal year 2017. Real and tangible property taxes are payable to the Counties on August 15th and become delinquent on August 16th. Interest accrues at the rate of 1% per month on the 16th of each month and a 10% tax penalty accrues 90 days after the due date. Any remaining unpaid property tax amounts will attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year.

A 1% local option sales tax is levied in Fulton County, of which the City receives a percentage of that amount based on a pre-defined formula. This amount is collected by the State of Georgia and remitted to the City on a one-month lag. The tax law requires an offsetting reduction in property tax

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Property Taxes, Local Option Sales Taxes, Municipal Option Sales Tax, Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales and Use Taxes, and Car Rental Taxes, Continued

during each subsequent year of assessment equal to the amount of sales tax revenue received in the prior year.

Pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. Section 48-8-121, the City of Atlanta imposed an additional 0.4 percent sales tax to be collected for 5 years for the purpose of transportation improvements and congestion reduction. Through a referendum, the voters approved the 0.4 percent TSPLOST in November 2016. The maximum amount of net proceeds to be collected is \$380,000,000. The TSPLOST began on January 1, 2017 and continues for up to five (5) years thereafter, or until such time the TSPLOST has raised revenues sufficient to provide the City the net proceeds equal to or greater than the maximum amount, whichever comes first. Proceeds from TSPLOST for fiscal year 2017 were \$12,111,000, of which \$4,201,000 were receivable from the Georgia Department of Revenue at June 30, 2017.

A 3% excise tax on all rental motor vehicles was implemented in June 1996. This car rental tax is intended to be used to promote industry trade, commerce, and tourism and to fund various capital outlay projects throughout the City. The capital outlay projects include infrastructure improvements necessary for the City to continue building a community that is stable, diverse and economically sound. See Note Section IV-C- First Amended - Consent Decree regarding the levy of a 1% Municipal Option Sales Tax.

C. Tax Abatements

During fiscal year 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This Statement requires state and local governments to disclose tax abatement agreements entered by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The City, through the Atlanta Development Authority d/b/a Invest Atlanta ("Invest Atlanta"), allows for taxable revenue bond financing, pursuant to the Development Authorities Law of the State of Georgia, under Title 36 Chapter 62 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, in order to promote the creation of jobs and stimulate development activity within the City. The taxable revenue bond financings result in the reduction of ad valorem (real and/or personal property) taxes. The total economic impact to the City of the abatement is \$380,642,000, along with the creation of 230 jobs and 1,221 housing units.

The City offers a reduction in property taxes through the structure of financing arrangements. Specifically, Invest Atlanta, a tax exempt public organization created independently from the City, may enter into agreements with private individuals or entities in order to incentivize businesses to build, relocate, expand, or renovate in the City. These agreements involve a bond issuance and sale-leaseback transaction, whereby Invest Atlanta takes title to property and leases it back to the company.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

C. Tax Abatements, continued

The company is responsible for making ad valorem tax payments on its leasehold interest. The rental payments for the leasehold offset the debt service on the bonds over a fixed 10-year term, so that at the end of the incentive period the bonds are fully retired, and the company regains title of the property through an option to purchase.

The City's long-standing policy for Development Incentives provides for a 50% ramp up over a 10-year period. Following completion of construction, a company pays property taxes on its leasehold interest in the project of 50% of the fair market value of the real and/or personal property in the first year, with a 5% increase each year over a 10-year period, after which the company takes title back to the property and must then pay taxes on the full fair market value of the property. The company has a smaller property tax obligation through this financing arrangement than it would under outright ownership of the property due to the reduced value of the company's leasehold interest in the property over the designated ramp-up period.

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

Tax Abatement Program	 nt of Taxes Abated ne year 2016
Atlanta Development Authority d/b/a Invest Atlanta	\$ 384,000

The City property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$2.9 million under agreements entered into with Fulton County, Georgia.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity and changes in accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2017 follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions and Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 207,754	\$ 2,109	\$ —	\$ (1,142)	\$ 208,721	
Construction in progress	67,389	81,290	(24,375)	(28,366)	95,938	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	275,143	83,399	(24,375)	(29,508)	304,659	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	114,809	51	(679)	1,897	116,078	
Buildings and building improvements	582,445	200	(146,759)	151	436,037	
Other property and equipment	295,120	18,955	(30,544)	4,562	288,093	
Infrastructure	1,016,536			18,170	1,034,706	
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,008,910	19,206	(177,982)	24,780	1,874,914	
Totals at historical cost	2,284,053	102,605	(202,357)	(4,728)	2,179,573	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Land improvements	93,655	3,479	(679)	(399)	96,056	
Buildings and building improvements	204,867	12,156	(59,926)	15	157,112	
Other property and equipment	212,216	21,789	(29,111)	(1,524)	203,370	
Infrastructure	657,609	22,430	_	_	680,039	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,168,347	59,854	(89,716)	(1,908)	1,136,577	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,115,706	\$ 42,751	\$ (112,641)	\$ (2,820)	\$ 1,042,996	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental funds as follows (dollars in thousands):

General government	\$ 15,008
Police	5,145
Fire	5,445
Corrections	587
Public Works	21,941
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	 11,728
Total	\$ 59,854

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Capital Assets, continued

	_	Balance at June 30, 2016 Additions		Additions	Deletions and Retirements			Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017	
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	1,008,118	\$	4,830	\$	(23,199)	\$	3,302	\$	993,051
Construction in progress		917,900		628,191		_		(258,103)		1,287,988
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,926,018		633,021		(23,199)		(254,801)		2,281,039
Capital assets being depreciated										
Land improvements		3,295,274		474		(97)		8,709		3,304,360
Buildings and other structures		10,224,181		12,226		(65,127)		141,053		10,312,333
Other property and equipment		593,335		13,126		(34,830)		109,767		681,398
Total capital assets being depreciated		14,112,790		25,826		(100,054)		259,529		14,298,091
Totals at historical cost		16,038,808	_	658,847		(123,253)		4,728		16,579,130
Less: Accumulated Depreciation										
Land improvements		1,393,684		87,533		(70)		399		1,481,546
Buildings and other structures		3,333,377		207,746		(57,872)		(15)		3,483,236
Other property and equipment		397,828		36,166		(33,046)		1,524		402,472
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,124,889		331,445		(90,988)		1,908		5,367,254
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	10,913,919	\$	327,402	\$	(32,265)	\$	2,820	\$	11,211,876

Construction in Progress

In addition to the capital assets and construction in progress (CIP) already recorded in the City's financial statements, there are development and redevelopment projects ongoing through Invest Atlanta, a component unit of the City, where the CIP is recorded. Upon completion of those projects and acceptance by the City, the appropriate recording as capital assets on the City's financial statements will take place. Through June 30, 2017, there is approximately \$121,580,000 of CIP recorded in Invest Atlanta financial statements for corridor design and development that are expected to become assets of the City.

Additionally, the DWM advanced \$24 million to Invest Atlanta related to the development of the Clear Creek Project. Upon completion of the project, both the project costs and any portion of the advance not expended will revert to the DWM. At June 30, 2017, total project costs to date were \$23,890,000.

Invest Atlanta is holding title to land within the Beltline Tax Allocation District, that is commonly referred to as the North East Corridor proper (NE Corridor). The NE Corridor was originally purchased for an amount equal to \$45 million for the purpose of redevelopment by Invest Atlanta. Subsequent to its development, certain parcels of land have been sold and as of June 30, 2017, the land value is now estimated at \$44 million. Upon completion of redevelopment, it is anticipated that title to the land will be transferred to the City.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

During the course of its operations, the City makes transfers between funds to finance operations, provide services, acquire assets and service debt. To the extent that certain transfers between funds had not occurred as of year-end, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2017, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Due to									
		General Fund			Capital Projects		atershed nagement		on-major vernment	Total	
	General Fund	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,651	\$	433	\$	37,084
	Capital Projects		3,430				_				3,430
from	Internal Service		1,947				_				1,947
ne fi	MOST						11,228				11,228
Ŋ	Non-major Enterprise		35,414		204		_		_		35,618
	Non-major Governmental		18,023								18,023
	Total	\$	58,814	\$	204	\$	47,879	\$	433	\$	107,330

In December of 2008, the City and Department of Watershed Management (DWM) executed a Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) related to amounts owed to the DWM by the General Fund of the City. This MOU established a repayment plan in the amount of \$10 million per year plus interest, until paid in full for amounts borrowed by various governmental funds from DWM equity in the cash pool. The interest rate for the MOU is 1.25% per annum as passed by City Council. The balance owed to the DWM by the City's General Fund under this MOU at June 30, 2017 is \$36.2 million in principal and \$453 thousand in interest.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the DWM advanced funds to a component unit, Invest Atlanta, for future work on a consent decree project. Due to the nature of this transaction, the interfund balances are considered long-term for financial reporting purposes. Balances as of June 30, 2017, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Due from Component Units			Due to Primary Government
Department of Watershed Management	\$	24,000	\$	_
Atlanta Development Authority				24,000
Total	\$	24,000	\$	24,000

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers, continued

Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

						Tran	sfer from				
		General Fund	pital ojects	DOA	DWM	MOST	Internal Services	Non-major Enterprise	Non-major Government	Full Accrual Transfer Total	<u> </u>
	General Fund	s —	\$ _	\$ —	\$ 19,887	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 73,688	\$ 18,139	\$ (1,597) * \$110,1	17
	Capital Projects	32,190	895	1,528	2,739		_	468	_	37,8	320
to	DWM	1,914	_	_	_	131,710	_	_	_	133,6	524
Fransfer 1	Non-major Enterprise	18,340	_	_	_	_	3,550	_	_	21,8	390
Tra	Internal Services	2,200	_	3,700	7,300	_	_	8,600	_	21,8	300
	Non-major Governmental	2,232	_	_	1,000	_	_	2,108	1,668	7,0	800
	Full Accrual Transfer	(17,584) **								(17,5	584)
	Total	\$ 39,292	\$ 895	\$ 5,228	\$ 30,926	\$131,710	\$ 3,550	\$ 84,864	\$ 19,807	\$ (1,597) \$ 332,2	259

^{*)} There was \$1,597 transfer out of Permit capital assets presents in government-wide financial statement

Transfers are used (1) to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments are due, and (3) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

^{**)} There was \$15,672 transfer of Permit fund Pension and OPEB and \$1,912 transfer from DWM to General Fund presents in the Government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases

Department of Aviation (DOA)

Tenant and concession agreements

The City leases terminal space, aircraft maintenance and overhaul facilities, cargo facilities, hangars, and other structures to air carriers and other tenants at the Airport under various operating leases, a majority of which terminate no later than 2035. During fiscal year 2017, the City entered into a new Airport Use and Lease Agreement with the Signatory Airlines, which takes effect October 1, 2017. The new agreement will replace the Airport Use Agreements, Airport Use License Agreements and CPTC Leases. The total cost of the facilities described above that are substantially leased to various tenants is \$5.5 billion with a carrying value of \$3.3 billion. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2017 on the facilities was \$151.0 million.

Certain of the leases provide for fixed and variable rental payments, and all are generally designed to allow the DOA to meet its debt service requirements and recover certain operating and maintenance costs. Rental receipts related to the terminal are based on the cost of the facilities. In addition, certain of the agreements under which the DOA receives revenue from the operation of concessions at the Airport, provide for the payment of a fee based on the greater of an aggregated percentage of gross receipts or a guaranteed minimum.

At June 30, 2017 minimum future rentals and fees to be received under non-cancelable leases or concession agreements for each fiscal year are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2018	\$ 299,190
2019	347,621
2020	349,027
2021	381,475
2022	386,995
2023-2027	1,653,072
2028-2032	2,042,757
2033-2037	 1,918,187
	\$ 7,378,324

The agreement covering the operation of the parking lot does not provide for a minimum fee and is therefore not included in the above table. Revenue from this source, which is solely a function of parking receipts as defined were \$131.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

Department of Watershed Management (DWM)

Capital Lease Obligations

On August 31, 2016, the Department entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purchase of certain heavy equipment. This agreement is reflected as an installment purchase obligation at the present value of the aggregate payments due over the remaining life of the agreement. Included in other property and equipment as of June 30, 2017 is \$1,952,000 of the \$7.1 million heavy duty equipment to be ultimately acquired under this installment purchase agreement. The accumulated amortization on this equipment is \$11,000 as of June 30, 2017 and related amortization expense was \$11,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The present value of future minimum installment purchase payments as of June 30, 2017, is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year	
2018	\$ 1,848
2019	1,848
2020	1,848
2021	1,848
Total minimum payments	7,392
Less amount representing interest	 (249)
Present value of minimum installment purchase payments	\$ 7,143

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

General Fund

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for various purposes. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and the lease payments are reflected as capital lease obligations at the present value of the aggregate payment due over the remaining life of the leases. These capital leases are listed below.

The present value of the future minimum lease payments is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Digital Radio Upgrade	Motorola Radio System
2018	4,892	1,839
2019	4,892	1,839
2020	4,892	1,839
2021	800	1,839
2022		1,839
Total minimum payments	15,476	9,195
Less amounts representing interest	(668)	(459)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$ 14,808	\$ 8,736
Gross Capital Asset Value	\$ 51,079	\$ 7,050
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,119)	(411)
Net Capital Asset Value	\$ 10,960	\$ 6,639

Operating Leases

The City has entered into several lease agreements for operating purposes. These lease agreements qualify as operating leases for accounting purposes.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows (dollars in thousands):

2018	3,034
2019	2,538
2020	1,908
2021	1,571
2022	1,565
Thereafter	19,823
Total minimum payments	30,439

The amount of lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, amounted to \$5,687,000.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

G. Notes Payable

General Fund

On February 27, 2008 the City, through the Atlanta Public Safety and Judicial Facilities Authority, borrowed \$17 million for construction and build-out expenses related to the Public Safety Annex. The loan, in the form of a note payable, has a ten year term and is scheduled to be paid in full by February 1, 2018. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$2 million.

H. Long Term Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, follow (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2016			Additions		Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2017		Due within One Year	
Governmental activities:											
Long-term debt:											
General obligation and annual bonds	\$	357,955	\$	_	\$	(7,670)	\$	350,285	\$	24,855	
Deferred issuance premiums		37,668	_		_	(3,895)		33,773			
		395,623		_		(11,565)		384,058		24,855	
Certificate of Participation		32,160		_		(2,380)		29,780		2,430	
Deferred issuance premiums		4,729			_	(805)		3,924			
		36,889		_		(3,185)		33,704		2,430	
APSJFA revenue bonds		32,900		27,150		(32,900)		27,150		2,300	
Deferred issuance premiums		781		4,758		(1,409)		4,130		_	
		33,681		31,908		(34,309)		31,280		2,300	
SWMA revenue refunding bonds		10,980		_		(1,620)		9,360		1,695	
Limited obligation bonds		438,930		144,855		(84,400)		499,385		38,505	
Deferred issuance premiums		6,446		11,319		(1,628)		16,137		_	
Deferred issuance discounts		(695)				695		_			
		444,681		156,174		(85,333)		515,522		38,505	
Other long-term debt:											
Due to APS		10,000		_		(10,000)		_		_	
Notes payable		4,016		_		(1,962)		2,054		2,054	
Section 108 loans		930		_		(270)		660		220	
1998 GMA lease pool		32,444		_		_		32,444		_	
Intergovernmental agreements		343,455		63,685		(30,588)		376,552		13,614	
Installment sale program		20,385		_		(5,055)		15,330		5,305	
Capital leases		19,261		8,735	_	(4,452)		23,544		6,248	
Total long-term debt		1,352,345	_	260,502		(188,339)		1,424,508		97,226	
Other long-term liabilities:											
Vacation and compensation payable		17,928		29,856		(26,172)		21,612		3,069	
Health and dental claims payable		5,930		76,402		(74,908)		7,424		1,218	
General claims payable		9,460		5,030		(5,910)		8,580		1,625	
Pension liability		782,859		210,210		(80,623)		912,446		_	
Net OPEB obligation		253,209		49,709		(29,249)		273,669		_	
Workers' compensation		39,836		13,241	_	(4,715)		48,362		6,777	
Total other long-term liabilities		1,109,222		384,448		(221,577)		1,272,093		12,689	
Total governmental activities											
long-term liabilities	\$	2,461,567	\$	644,950	S	(409,916)	\$	2,696,601	\$	109,915	

For the governmental activities, other long-term liabilities are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, follow (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2017	Due within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Long-term debt:					
Department of Aviation					
Facilities revenue bonds	\$ 2,702,125	s —	\$ (121,480)		\$ 127,675
Bond issuance premiums	143,593		(16,114)	127,479	_
Bond issuance discounts	(157)		17	(140)	_
Bond anticipation notes	300,000		_	300,000	_
Department of Watershed Management	2.014.455	227.175	(200.220)	2.740.200	(2.650
System revenue bonds	2,814,455 214,220	226,175 37,732	(300,330)	2,740,300 236,720	63,650
Bond issuance premiums Bond issuance discounts	(4,535)	31,132	(15,232) 2,306	(2,229)	_
Bond issuance discounts	(4,555)		2,300	(2,22))	
GEFA notes payable	168,222	14,654	(6,002)	176,874	6,200
Capital lease obligations (equipment)	1,304	7,143	(1,304)	7,143	1,749
Nonmajor funds					
Capital lease obligation					
Parking deck	18,165	_	(18,165)	_	_
Atlanta Gas Light Company Rate E-1 Contract			. , ,		
(Civic Center Renovations)	1,734	_	(1,734)	_	_
Revenue Bond - City Plaza	9,465		(235)	9,230	315
Bond issuance premiums	1,215		(129)	1,086	313
Revenue Bond - Parking Deck	-,2.0	15,605	(.2)	15,605	755
Bond issuance premiums	_	2,217	(26)	2,191	_
Total long-term debt	6,369,806	303,526	(478,428)	6,194,904	200,344
Other long-term liabilities					
Landfill postclosure liability	15,625	202	_	15,827	_
Contract retention	4,495	2,880	_	7,375	_
General claims payable	12,786	3,095	(575)	15,306	6,675
Pension liability	457,202	74,919	(35,495)	496,626	
Net OPEB obligation	194,890	28,291	(19,698)	203,483	_
Workers' compensation	32,957	3,479	(16,035)	20,401	4,376
Interest rate swaps	182,976		(53,191)	129,785	
Total other long-term liabilities	900,931	112,866	(124,994)	888,803	11,051
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 7,270,737	\$ 416,392	\$ (603,422)	\$ 7,083,707	\$ 211,395
Component Units Long-term Debt and other obligations					
Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority Due to primary government		19,933		19,933	
Revenue bonds	208,675	19,933	(12,065)	196,610	12,665
Total Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority	208,675	19,933	(12,065)	216,543	12,665
	,	.,	(,,		,,,,,,
Atlanta Development Authority Revenue and other bonds	358,600	75,254	(52.160)	380,694	11,855
Bond issuance premiums	21,747	2,217	(53,160) (1,181)	22,783	11,633
Bond issuance discounts	(123)	123	(1,161)	22,763	
Capital leases	305	123	(270)	35	35
Notes payable	22,058	224	(4,821)	17,461	2,440
Other long-term liabilities:		22.	(1,021)		2,110
Loans payable	3,666	_	_	3,666	_
Due to primary government	24,000	_	_	24,000	_
Other long-term liabilities	31,050	20,334	(14,885)	36,499	3,382
Total Atlanta Development Authority	461,303	98,152	(74,317)	485,138	17,712
Total component units long-term liabilities	669,978	118,085	(86,382)	701,681	30,377
-					

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Governmental-type Activities

General Obligation Bonds and Annual General Obligation Bonds are direct general obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Principal and interest are payable through the general and debt service funds from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the City.

On November 6, 2014 the City refunded all of the outstanding Series 2005A G.O Refunding Bonds \$37,775,000, the Series 2007A Various Purpose Bonds \$5,270,000 and the Series 2008A Public Improvement Bonds \$10,940,000 by issuing the Series 2014A and Series 2014B Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The Series 2014A Refunding Bonds \$15,365,000 were issued to refund the series 2007A and series 2008A bonds, and pay all costs associated with the bond issuance. The Series 2014B Taxable Refunding Bonds \$40,025,000 were issued to refund the Series 2005A G.O. Refunding Bonds and pay all costs associated with the bond issuance. By issuing the Series 2014A and 2014B Series Bonds, the Government obtained an estimated economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the defeased and new debt) of \$3.02 million.

On June 10, 2015, the City of Atlanta issued \$252,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the following purposes: (a) paying the cost of capital projects authorized in a city-wide election, including the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, improvement, critical capital maintenance and equipping of municipal facilities including buildings, recreation centers and other facilities and related public improvements, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 in connection with certain (i) public streets, traffic control infrastructure and equipment, curbing, storm water drainage, street name and directional signage, bridges, viaducts and related public improvements including, but not limited to, streetlights, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and transit stops so as to improve the pedestrian and transit environment and (ii) municipal facilities; including buildings recreation centers and other facilities and related public improvements (collectively, the "Series 2015 Projects"); and (b) providing for the payment of the cost of issuance relating to the 2015 Bonds.

On May 12, 2016 the City issued General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,575,000. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) acquiring a site or sites and constructing and equipping thereon municipal buildings and related facilities, (b) renovating, improving, adding to, and equipping existing municipal buildings and facilities, and (c) acquiring property, both real and personal, necessary or desirable for use in connection therewith and paying expenses incident thereto and (d) paying certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2016 Bonds. PILOT Payments, and costs and expenses associated with the implementation of the Affordable Housing and targeted Economic Development programmatic elements of the Atlanta Beltline.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Public Safety Judicial Facilities Authority Facility Project Bonds - On September 15, 2016, the City refunded all the outstanding Series 2006 Public Safety Judicial Facility Bonds \$30,590,000, by issuing the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds \$27,150,000. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued to (a) refund all the outstanding Series 2006 Bonds for the hereinafter defined Unrefunded Series 2006 Bonds (the "Refunded Bonds"), and (b) paying certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2016 Bonds. Interest on the bonds is due semianuually at rates ranging from 2% to 5% commencing December 1, 2017 and maturing December 1, 2026. By issuing the Series 2016 Bonds, the City obtained and estimated economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the defeased and new debt) of approximately \$4.98 million and a net present value savings of approximately \$5.55 million.

Solid Waste Management Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds - On May 1, 2008, the Solid Waste Management Authority ("SWMA"), (a blended component unit of the City), issued \$20,265,000 in refunding revenue bonds, Series 2008 for the purpose of (a) refunding and redeeming all of the Solid Waste Management Authority Revenue Bonds (Landfill Closure Project), Series 1996, and (b) paying the costs of issuance related to the bonds. Pursuant to a contract dated May 1, 2008 (the "Contract"), between SWMA and the City, the City is unconditionally obligated to make payments to the Issuer in amounts sufficient to provide for, among other things, the payment of the principal of, redemption premium (if any) and the interest on the bonds as the same become due and payable.

Limited Obligation Bonds - (Tax Allocation District Bonds) are not general obligations of the City, but limited obligations of the City secured solely by and payable solely from tax allocation increments and local option sales tax revenues, the income of any, derived from the investment thereof, certain reserves and payments and the credit and liquidity facility and the standby guaranty. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and Fulton County, is pledged as a security for the payment of principal, of redemption premium, if any and interest on the bonds.

During fiscal year 2017, the City refunded all the outstanding Series 2008AR/BR/CR and 2009B/C Tax Allocation District Beltline Bonds with a net carrying value of \$68,180,000. By issuing the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds Series in the par amount of \$144,855,000 including Refunding Series 2016A \$21,600,000, Refunding Series 2016B \$39,035,000, Refunding Series 2016C \$6,290,000, New Series 2016D \$39,605,000 and New Series 2016E \$38,325,000, the City refunded all the 2008 and 2009 Bonds and paid certain cost of issuance for the Series 2016 Bonds. The net proceeds of New Series 2016D will be used primarily to fund portions of the capital projects relating to the implementation of the trail, transit, and park system which form the core components of the Atlanta Beltline. The net proceeds of the Series 2016E will be used primarily to fund Atlanta Public Schools. By issuing the Series 2016 Bonds, the City obtained a net present value savings of approximately \$9.7 million.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Section 108 Loans - Section 108 is the loan guarantee provision of the Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") program. The Section 108 Program provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large-scale physical development projects. This makes it one of the most potent and important public investment tools that HUD offers to local governments. Proceeds from the loan allows communities to leverage a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to undertake physical and economic revitalization projects that can renew entire neighborhoods. Such public investment is often needed to encourage private economic activity, providing the initial resources or the confidence that private firms and individuals may need to invest in distressed areas. Section 108 loans are not risk-free, however; local governments borrowing funds guaranteed by Section 108 must pledge their current and future CDBG allocations to cover the loan amount as security for the loan. Although the repayment of these loans is guaranteed through the obligation of future CDBG allocations, the City does its due diligence during the evaluation process to select the types of projects that are expected to generate the necessary returns to flows to repay the loans from non-City sources.

1998 GMA Lease Pool - The City participates in a lease pool arrangement with 29 other local governments through the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. ("GMA"). GMA issued Certificates of Participation ("COP") in 1998 which are governed by a master lease agreement. The 1998 GMA grantor trust proceeds are restricted for the purchase of qualified capital equipment including rolling stock, construction and maintenance equipment, street lighting and traffic control equipment with a useful life ranging from 3-10 years. The purpose of the COP is to fund the purchase of eligible capital assets that are leased back to each of the participating governments. The City's interest in this arrangement functions similar to a line of credit whereby eligible capital assets may be purchased up to the City's share. The lease of eligible capital assets decreases the City's net available credit and repayments of principal increase the City's net available credit. Lease terms are generally between three and five years from the date the equipment is purchased. The agreements terminate upon the financial due date of the COP in 2028.

1998 Installment Sale Program - The Georgia Municipal Association, Inc.("GMA") issued Certificates of Participation (City of Atlanta, Georgia Detention Center, Municipal Court and City Hall East Projects), Series 1998 in the aggregate amount of \$103,130,000 which has evidenced proportionate and undivided ownership interest in Installment Payments that has been paid by the City of Atlanta pursuant to the annual renewable Installment Sale Agreement, dated as of November 1, 1998 (the "Agreement") between GMA, as the seller and the City, as purchaser. The Agreement will automatically renew for additional and consecutive on-year renewal terms with a final renewal term commencing January 1, 2023 and ending on December 1, 2023, subject to the City's right to terminate the Agreement each year.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Intergovernmental Agreements:

On June 1, 2007, the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority ("AFCRA") issued \$14,315,000 in revenue bonds, Zoo Series 2007A to finance or refinance: (a) the cost of: (i) repair and replacement of various animal exhibits at the Zoo, (ii) improvements to the giant panda exhibit, (iii) repair and replacement of certain Zoo infrastructure, facilities, and equipment, including, administrative offices, programs offices, guest areas, computer systems, golf carts and vehicles used in connection with the operation of the Zoo, and (iv) required payments to the Chinese Association of Zoological Gardens in connection with Zoo Atlanta's use agreement regarding its giant pandas, and (b) paying issuance costs with respect to the Series 2007 bonds (collectively, the "Zoo Project"). The Series 2007 bonds are secured by a pledge of the Issuer's interest in semiannual payments under a Governmental Agreement Regarding the Atlanta Zoo dated as of June 1, 2007 (the "Governmental Agreement") among the Issuer, the City and the County under which the City and the County (the "Participating Governments") are obligated to make payments to AFCRA in amounts sufficient in time and mount to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2007 Bonds. The City has a two-thirds interest in AFCRA and Fulton County has one-third interest. The payments related to the Zoo bonds are based on this proportionate ownership.

On October 28, 2010, the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency ("AURA"), issued \$22,775,000 of Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds. The Series 2010 bonds were used to finance the costs of implementing the Urban Redevelopment Plan including certain costs in connection with (1) the acquisition, rehabilitation, and improvement of real property and buildings; (2) certain public transportation projects in the Urban Redevelopment Area: and (3) the acquisition, construction and installation of other related improvements of the Urban Redevelopment Plan. Under an intergovernmental agreement dated October 28, 2010, between AURA and the City, the City has guaranteed that it will make payments to AURA sufficient in time and amount to enable AURA to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2010 bonds.

On December 10, 2014, AFCRA issued \$61,180,000 in Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2014A and \$9,445,000 Park Improvement Bonds, Taxable Series 2014B. The purpose of the Series 2014 Bonds is to: (a) finance the cost of the Series 2014 Project, (b) refund, redeem, and pay the costs of issuance related to the Series 2014 Bonds. The Series 2014 Project involves the construction, erection, acquisition, owning, repairing, remodeling, maintaining, additions to, improving and furnishing recreation centers and areas, including but not limited to, athletic fields, golf courses, public zoo or zoological parks, parking facilities or parking areas in connection with club houses, gymnasiums and related buildings and the usual and convenient facilities pertaining to such undertakings, and extensions and improvements of such facilities. Under an intergovernmental agreement dated December 1, 2014, between AFCRA and the City, the City has guaranteed that it will make payments to AFCRA sufficient in time and amount to enable AFCRA to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2014 bonds. The City guarantees payment for a period not to exceed 50 years.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

On May 8, 2015, Invest Atlanta issued \$167,530,000 of Revenue Bonds (New Downtown Atlanta Stadium Project), Senior Lien Series 2015A-1; \$16,740,000 of Revenue Bonds (New Downtown Atlanta Stadium Project), Senior Lien Taxable Series 2015A-2; and \$40,385,000 of Revenue Bonds (New Downtown Atlanta Stadium Project), Second Lien Series 2015B, collectively the Stadium Bonds. The Stadium Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the development, construction and equipping of a new operable roof, state-of-the-art multi-purpose stadium to replace the existing Georgia Dome facility in the City to be located and constructed on land that is owned or controlled by the Georgia World Congress Center Authority (an unrelated entity). Invest Atlanta will not own any interest in the new stadium. The Stadium Bonds are special and limited obligations of Invest Atlanta and the City payable solely from reserve accounts created with Stadium Bond proceeds (held by Invest Atlanta and classified as restricted for debt service) and payments received under a Funding Agreement between Invest Atlanta and the City. The Funding Agreement related to the Stadium Bonds was signed at the same time as the Stadium Bonds were issued and requires the City to remit 39.3% of the net amounts received by the City from hotel motel taxes to Invest Atlanta. These payments are required to be spent for the payments of principal and interest on the Stadium Bonds or to restore any and all reserve funds established by the Trust Indenture related to the Stadium Bonds. It is the intention of the Funding Agreement that the hotel motel tax collections will be sufficient to repay the principal and interest on the Stadium Bonds and an intergovernmental receivable from the City has been recorded by Invest Atlanta for the principal amount due on the Stadium Bonds.

On April 21, 2017, the City of Atlanta and Urban Residential Finance Authority refunded all the outstanding Series 2007 Bonds in the amount of \$23,365,000 and issued the Urban Residential Finance Authority Housing Opportunity Refunding Series in the amount of \$63,685,000 for (a) refunding all the outstanding 2007 Bonds (b) providing additional funds to implement the Program and (c) paying certain cost of issuance for the Series 2017 Bonds. Interest on the Series 2017A nnonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 3.839%. The bonds mature on December 1, 2036. The city has guaranteed that it will make payments sufficient in time and amount to enable AHOI to pay the principle and interest on the bonds the full term of the debt.

The net proceeds of the refunding portion of the Series 2017A bonds were used to refund most of the outstanding Series 2007A bonds and the remainder were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the remaining debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The result of the transaction will result in total debt service savings of \$4.2 million with an economic gain of approximately \$3.5 million.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

A summary of governmental-type activities bonds payable and other general long-term obligations as of June 30, 2017, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Bonds payable:	
General Obligation Bonds:	
2008 Public Imp. Issue, \$36,820, 4.25%, - 5.00% due December 1, 2018	\$ 6,080
2009A Refunding Issue, \$78,028, 3.20% - 5.25%, due December 1, 2023	33,530
2014A Refunding Issue, \$15,365, 4.00% - 5.00%, due December 1, 2026	15,365
2014B Taxable Refunding Issue, \$40,025, 1.281% - 3.339%, due December 1, 2025	40,025
2015 Public Imp. Issue, \$252,000, 4.50% - 5.00%, due December 1, 2034	252,000
2016 Various Purpose General Obligation Bond \$3,575,000, 2.000%-4.000%, due December 1, 2025	3,285
	350,285
Deferred amount on bond issuance premiums	33,773
Total general obligation and annual bonds payable	384,058
Certificate of Participation:	
2016 City Court of Atlanta Project, Refunding \$32,160,000, 4.000%-5.000%, due December 1, 2026	29,780
Deferred amount on bond issuance premiums	3,924
Total certificate of participation	33,704
APSJFA Revenue Bonds	
2016 Public Safety Facility Project, \$50,000, 4.25% - 5.00%, issued by the Atlanta Public Safety Judicial Facilities Authority, due December 1, 2026	27,150
Deferred amount on bond issuance premium	4,130
Total APSJFA revenue bonds payable	31,280
SWMA Revenue Refunding Bonds:	
Series 2008, \$20,265, 4.00% - 5.00% issued by the Solid Waste Management Authority due December 1, 2021	 9,360
Limited Obligation Bonds:	
2001 Westside Project, \$14,995, (5.000% at June 30, 2016), due December 1, 2021	4,520
2005A Westside Project, \$72,350, (5.000% at June 30, 2016), due December 1, 2023	36,390
2005B Westside Project, \$10,215, (5.000% at June 30, 2016), due December 1, 2023	5,495
2006 Atlantic Station, \$166,515, (5.00% at June 30, 2016), December 1, 2024	151,425
2007 Atlantic Station, \$85,495 4.375% - 5.25%, due December 1, 2024	49,875
2008 Westside, \$63,760 3.27%, due December 1, 2037	50,690
2014 Perry Bolton Project, \$21,000, 3.00% - 5.00%, due July 1, 2041	17,755
2016 Eastside Refunding, \$30,555,000, 5.00%, due January 1, 2030	29,010
2016A Princeton Lakes Refunding, \$5,820,000, 2.3%, due January 1, 2020	4,455
2016B Princeton Lakes Refunding, \$4,955,000, 3.25%, due January 1, 2027	4,915
2016A Beltline Refunding, \$21,600,000, 3.00%-5.00%, due June 30, 2031	21,600
2016B Beltline Refunding, \$39,035,000, 3.00%-5.00%, due June 30, 2031	39,035
2016C Beltline Refunding, \$6,290,000, 1.984%-4.579%, due June 30, 2031	6,290
2016D BeltlineProject, \$39,605,000, 3.00%-5.00%, due June 30, 2031	39,605
2016E BeltlineProject, \$38,325,000, 1.984%-3.879%, due June 30, 2025	38,325
Total Limited Obligation Bond	499,385

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Deferred amounts:	
Bond issuance premiums	16,137
Total limited obligation bonds payable	515,522
Total bonds payable	973,924
Other general long-term debt	
Section 108 Loans, \$4,850, 0.28% - 4.48%, due August 1, 2019 (MMPH II & Mechanicsville)	660
1998 GMA Loan Pool, \$32,444, 4.75%, due November 30, 2028	32,444
1998 Installment Sale Program, \$103,130, 5.00%, due December 1, 2023 (1998 COPS)	15,330
2007 Intergovernmental Agreement guaranteed payments toward 2007A Zoo Revenue Bonds, \$14,315,4.125% - 5.00%, issued by the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority, due December 1, 2027	8,197
2010 Intergovernmental Agreement guaranteed payments toward Series 2010 Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, \$22,775, 5.370%, issued by the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency, due January 1, 2028	16,065
2014 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2014A Park Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, \$61,180, 2.00%-5.00%, issued by the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority, due December 1, 2025	57,555
2014 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2014B Park Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, \$9,445, 1.060% - 2.72%, issued by the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority, due December 1, 2020	6,395
2015 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2015 Revenue Bonds (New Downtown Atlanta Stadium Project), \$224,655, 1.40% - 5.00%, issued by the Atlanta Development Authority, due July 1, 2044	224,655
2017 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2017 URFRA Taxable Revenue Bond, \$63,685, 1.250%-2.839%, due June 30, 2037	63,685
Total other general long-term debt	424,986
Notes payable	2,054
Capital leases	23,544
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,424,508

Arbitrage Rebate

The arbitrage rebate liability on all City issued obligations is treated as a claim or judgment upon occurrence. Certain City long-term debt obligations are subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that interest earned on proceeds from tax-exempt debt be rebated to the Federal government to the extent that those earnings exceed the interest cost on the related tax-exempt debt. At June 30, 2017, the City had no arbitrage rebate liability.

Business-type Activities

Revenue bonds are payable solely from revenues generated by enterprise fund activities. The various revenue bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of a flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Department of Aviation (DOA)

The City has issued various revenue bonds on behalf of the Department of Aviation to finance its extensive airport capital improvement projects. The net revenues, as defined in the 2000 Airport Master Bond Ordinance as supplemented and amended, generated by operating activities are pledged as security for the bonds. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first of January and July.

Summary of Department of Aviation long-term debt at June 30, 2017, consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

Facilities Revenue Bonds:	
General Revenue and Refunding Bonds:	
Airport General Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, combination serial at 2.0% - 5.0% and term at 4.625% - 5.0% through 2024	163,810
Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010C Bonds, combination serial at 4.0% - 5.875% and term at 5.25% - 6.0% through 2030	409,470
Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A, 3.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2021	144,435
Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B, 3.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2030	173,555
Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, 2.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2042	60,305
Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B, 2.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2042	175,930
Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C, 2.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2042	214,630
Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, 3.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2033	140,830
Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014C, 4.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2030	128,850
Total General Revenue and Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,611,815
Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds:	
PFC and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B at 2.0% - 4.38%, due serially through 2026	275,220
PFC and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A at 4.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2034	523,605
Total PFC and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds	798,825
Customer Facility Charge (CFC) Restricted Revenue Bonds:	
City of College Park Taxable Revenue Bonds, (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility Project, Series 2006A at 5.558% - 5.965% (Conduit Debt)	154,870
City of College Park Taxable Revenue Bonds, (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project), Series 2006B at 4.0% - 4.5% (Conduit	
Debt)	 15,135
	 170,005
Total Facilities Revenue Bonds	 2,580,645
Bond Anticipation Notes	300,000
Deferred amounts:	
Bond issuance premiums	127,479
Bond issuance discounts	 (140)
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,007,984

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

On April 10, 2014, the City of Atlanta issued approximately \$523.6 million of its Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Sub-ordinate Lien General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A (Non-AMT), \$141.0 million of its Airport General Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2014B (Non-AMT), and \$181.9 million of its General Airport Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2014C, collectively referred to as the "Series 2014 Bonds". The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to refund and redeem all of the outstanding principal amount of the City's Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds, Series 2004C and 2004J, the City's Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 RF-D, the City's Airport General Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A, Series 2004B, and a portion of the Series 2004F, and Series 2004G (the Refunded Bonds), to fund a deposit to the respective subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Account securing the Outstanding PFC Revenue Bonds and the Outstanding Senior Lien General Revenue Bonds, and to pay the costs of issuance with respect to the Refunded Bonds. The refunding of the Series 2014 Bonds resulted in a net present value savings of \$73.6 million and a reduction in annual debt service of \$3.2 million.

On June 21, 2006, the City of College Park, Georgia issued \$211.9 million in Taxable Revenue Bonds (Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport Rental Car Center Project), Series 2006A for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing a consolidated rental car facility. In addition, College Park issued \$22.0 million in Revenue Bonds (Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project), Series 2006B for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing a maintenance facility for an automated people mover. The City (the Purchaser) pursuant to the terms of an Installment Purchase Agreement dated June 1, 2006 (the Agreement) with the City of College Park (the Issuer) obligates the Purchaser to make installment payment to the Issuer to cover the principal, premium and interest of the Series 2006A/B Bonds. The City has adopted an Ordinance imposing a customer facility charge (CFC) effective October 1, 2005. The CFC revenues have been pledged to secure the payments due under the Agreement. At June 30, 2017, the balance of outstanding conduit debt totaled \$170.0 million.

On March 20, 2016, the Department of Aviation issued an aggregate combined \$300 million of Bond Anticipation Notes (2016 Series A&B). These notes were issued for the purpose of financing on an interim basis, in whole or in part, the costs of the planning, engineering, design, acquisition and construction of certain improvement to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Master Plan. According to the note agreement, the City will refund or refinance and pay the principal of and interest related on the Series 2016 Notes with proceeds of long-term fixed rate take-out bonds issued in an amount not to exceed \$350 million, maturing not later than January 1, 2050 with a not to exceed interest rate of 9.0% per annum, and a maximum principal and interest due in any year of \$40 million. As the Department's current expectation is not to refund or repay these notes during the next year, these notes have been classified as long-term debt.

On August 17, 2015, the City issued the following Commercial Paper Notes: (a) Series D-1 (Non-AMT), Series D-2 (AMT), Series D-3 (Non-AMT), Series D-4 (AMT), up to the amount of \$225,000,000 (the Series D Notes) and (b) Series E-1 (Non-AMT), Series E-2 (AMT), Series E-3

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

(Non-AMT), Series E-4 (AMT), up to the amount of \$225,000,000 (the Series E Notes). The Series D-1 Notes, the Series D-2 Notes, the Series E-1 Notes and the Series E-2 Notes are referred to as the "Third Lien GARB Notes." The Series D-3 Notes, the Series D-4 Notes, the Series E-3 Notes and the Series E-4 Notes are referred to as the "Modified Hybrid PFC Notes." The City entered into a Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement with Bank of America, N.A. and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. to facilitate the payment of and interest on the Series D and the Series E notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$450 million (issued at \$225 million each) for the Airport Commercial Paper Program. These notes were issued to finance, on an interim basis, a portion of the costs of the planning, engineering, design, acquisition and construction of certain improvements at Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport and to refund in whole or in part the principal of and interest on any Series D or Series E Notes. The Third Lien GARB Notes are limited obligations of the City payable from and secured by a pledge of and third lien on general revenues. The Modified Hybrid PFC Notes are limited obligations of the City payable from and secured by a pledge of and second lien on PFC revenues and third lien on general revenues. The Series D Notes and the Series E Notes do not constitute a debt of the City, or a pledge of the faith and credit of the taxing power of the City. The Series D and the Series E Notes are not payable from any funds other than the revenues pledged for that purpose.

On December 22, 2016, the City issued additional Commercial Paper Notes (Series F & G) in the aggregate amount of \$250 million. These additional notes were issued to finance, on an interim basis, a portion of the costs of the planning, engineering, design, and acquisition and construction of certain improvements at Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. The Series F-1 Notes, and Series F-2 Notes were issued as "Third Lien GARB Notes", and the Series F-3 and Series F-4 were issued as "Second Lien PFC and Third Lien GARB" notes. The Series G-1 and Series G-2 Notes were issued as "Third Lien GARB" Notes, and the Series G-3 and Series G-4 were issued as "Second Lien PFC and Third Lien GARB" Notes. The Third lien GARB notes are limited obligations of the city payable from and secured by a pledge of and third lien on general revenues. The second PFC notes are limited obligations of the City payable from and secured by a second lien on PFC revenues and a third lien on general revenues. The Series F and Series G notes collectively, do not constitute a debt of the City, or pledge of the faith and credit of the taxing power of the City. The Series F and Series G notes are not payable from any funds other than the revenues pledged for this purpose.

All Department of Aviation bond ordinances require the maintenance of sinking funds to provide for debt service on the related bonds. The Airport Master Bond Ordinance also requires the Department to maintain a ratio of Net Airport Revenue to Aggregate Debt Service, as defined, of at least 120%.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Department of Watershed Management

Summary of revenue bonds payable and GEFA notes payable at June 30, 2017 consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

Revenue and Refunding Revenue Bonds:		
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, \$1,096,140 Series 1999A, (5.50%), due serially and term through 2022	\$	204,445
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, \$415,310 Series 2001A, (5.50%), due serially and term through 2027		85,055
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, \$849,330 Series 2004A, combination serial (5.75%), due serially and term through 2030		134,110
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, \$106,795 Series 2008, variable rate (0.81% at June 30, 2016), due serially through 2041		106,795
Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, \$750,000 Series 2009A, combination serial (5.00% - 6.00%), due serially through 2019		49,545
Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, \$448,965 Series 2009B, combination serial (4.00% - 5.50%) and term bonds (5.25-5.375%), due serially through 2039		194,270
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, \$178,835 Series 2013A1, variable rate (1.813% at June 30, 2016), due serially and term through 2038		178,735
Water and Wastewater Revenues Bonds, \$50,000 Series 2013A2A (1.213% at June 30, 2016), due serially and term through 2038		48,930
Water and Wastewater Revenues Bonds, \$50,000 Series 2013A2 B, (1.213% at June 30, 2016), due serially and term through 2038		48,940
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, \$50,000 Series 2013A2C, (1.213% at June 30, 2016), due serially and term through 2038		50,000
Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, \$200,140 Series 2013B, (5.25% - 5.50%), due serially and term through 2030		177,005
Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$1,237,405,000 Series 2015, 2.00% - 5.00%, due serially and term through 2043		1,236,295
Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$226,175 Series 2017A, 3.50% - 5.00%, due serially through 2039		226,175
Total Revenue Bonds		2,740,300
Deferred amounts:		
Bond issuance premiums		236,720
Bond issuance discounts		(2,229)
Total revenue bonds		2,974,791
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Notes Payable:		
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$4,669 Loan, 3.00% due serially through 2023		1,819
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$19,006 Loan, 3.82%, due serially through 2035		14,072
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$19,034 Loan, 3.92%, due serially through 2036		14,707
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$19,021 Loan, 4.12%, due serially through 2038		15,325
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$31,216 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2027		23,644
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$31,053 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2028		24,034
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$31,409 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2027		24,047
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$5,500 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2032		4,475
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$3,000 Loan, 3.81%, due serially through 2032		2,489
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) 34,990 Loan, (3.00%), due serially through 2035		32,016
Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) \$51,426 maximum gross loan (2.03%), due serially through 2039		20,246
Total GEFA notes payable		176,874
Capital leases		7,143
Total long-term debt	s	3,158,808
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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

The City has issued various revenue bonds on behalf of the Department of Watershed Management to refinance existing bonds or finance capital improvements for its Water and Wastewater projects. The revenue bonds issued are authorized under the Master Bond Ordinance adopted March 31, 1999 as amended and supplemented from time to time with the issuance of any additional bonds. Net operating revenues from the system are pledged as security for the bonds as defined in the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia, including the Revenue Bond Law of Georgia, as amended (the "Revenue Bond Law"). Debt service payments on outstanding bonds are made semi-annually on the first of November and May or as defined by the applicable bond indenture.

The Department of Watershed Management entered into three loan agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) totaling \$50 million for projects to: (1) replace the East Point sewer trunk line; (2) provide sewer rehabilitation, replacement, and capacity relief; and (3) provide piping and equipment to capture digester gas and convert it to power for use at the RM Clayton Wastewater Treatment Plant. In February 2012, the Department entered into three loan agreements totaling \$41 million, with the purpose of financing final payments on three existing loans due February 2027, September 2027, and February 2028. Liabilities for these loans will be recorded at the time the funds are drawn. In fiscal year 2017, The Department received \$14,654,000 in GEFA funding. As of June 30, 2017, the Department had \$176,874,000 in short-term and long-term loans outstanding to GEFA. The proceeds of the GEFA loans were used to finance a portion of the cost associated with the DWM Clean Water Atlanta Program (See Note IV. C. First Amended Consent Decree).

On September 12, 2013 the City of Atlanta issued approximately \$328.8 million of its Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, and \$200.1 million of its Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013B, collectively referred to as the "Series 2013 Bonds." Of these amounts, \$178.7 million of the Series 2013A Bonds were issued as sub-series A-1 and sold to respective bond trading institutions, and \$150 million issued as sub-series A - 2 Bonds and privately placed. All of the Series 2013A bonds were issued as Variable Rate Bonds with a LIBOR index rate. The Series 2013 Bonds were issued to refinance portions of the outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 1999A, Series 2001A, Series 2004 Water, and pay all costs with respect to the issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds.

On March 12, 2015, the City of Atlanta issued approximately \$1.237 billion of its Water and Wastewater Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 collectively referred to as the "Series 2015 Bonds". The Series 2015 Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the City's outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, Water and Wastewater Bonds, Series 2009A, and to pay the costs of issuance with respect to the issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds. The refunding of the Series 2015 Bonds resulted in a net present value savings of \$156.1 million.

On May 4, 2017, the City of Atlanta issued \$226.2 million of its Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A (the "Series 2017A Bonds"). The Series 2017A Bonds were issued to: (a) refund a portion of the City's outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B and (b) pay the costs of issuance related to the Series 2017A Bonds. The refunding of the Series 2017A Bonds resulted in a net present value savings of approximately \$27.5 million.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

The Department of Watershed Management bonds are payable from Department revenue and are collateralized by Department revenue remaining after reasonable and necessary operating and maintenance costs. In addition, the bond ordinances require the maintenance of sinking funds to provide for debt service on the related bonds. The ordinances require revenue must be 110% of maximum annual debt service.

Commercial Paper Notes Payable

In April, 2015, the Department authorized the issuance of the following Water and Wastewater Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (Series 2015 Notes): (a) Series 2015A-1, up to the amount of \$125,000,000 and (b) Series 2015A-2, up to the amount of \$125,000,000. On April 1, 2015, the Department entered into a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement with PNC Bank, National Association to facilitate the payment of and interest on the Series 2015-A1 Notes in the principal amount of \$125 million for the 2015 Commercial Paper Program. Also, on April 1, 2015, the Department entered into a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association to facilitate the payment of interest on the Series 2015-A2 Notes in the principal amount of \$125 million for the 2015 Commercial Paper Program. The Series 2015 Notes were issued to: (A) finance or refinance, on an interim basis, the costs of planning, engineering, design, acquisition, construction and reconstruction of certain additions, extensions, improvements and betterments included as a part of a multi-phase long term capital improvement program for the Department, (B) refund in whole or in part the principal of and interest on Outstanding Series 2015 Notes, and (C) pay expenses necessary to accomplish the foregoing. Revenue of the Department is pledged as security for payments on the Series 2015 Notes, which is junior and subordinate to the pledge of revenue securing the Department's long-term debt. The Series 2015 Notes do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the City's governmental funds, or a pledge of the faith and credit or taxing power of the City. The Series 2015 Notes are considered a short term obligation of the Department and may be repaid and reissued as often as necessary to affect the purposes set out in the program.

Short-term debt activity for the years ended June 30, 2017, was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Commercial paper		109,010	(12,600)	96,410

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (Swap's)

Department of Watershed Management (DWM) ("Department")

At June 30, 2017, the Department has two derivative instruments that are interest rate swaps referred to as Swap Three and Swap Four.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

The Department entered into two interest rate swap agreements in December 2001. These swap agreements are currently associated with the Department's Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A (Swap Three), and the Department's Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (Swap Four), and have notional amounts of \$432,310,000. Swap Three became effective on January 3, 2002 and will mature on November 1, 2038. Swap Four became effective on January 3, 2002 and will mature on November 1, 2041.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2017, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		2017 Changes	in Fair	Value	Fair Value at J		
Swap	Terms	Classification Amount		Classification	Amount	Notional	
3	Pay fixed rate 4.09% per annum Receive 67% 1M LIBOR	Deferred outflow	\$	37,331	Debt	\$ (95,657)	326,605
4a (partial) 4b	Pay fixed rate 4.09% per annum Receive SIFMA Pay fixed rate 4.09% per annum	Investment expense Deferred		_	Investment	(4,812)	25,265
(partial)	Receive SIFMA	outflow	\$	15,860 53,191	Debt	\$ (29,316) (129,785)	80,440

Swap 3 became an effective hedge during fiscal 2015 in connection with a change in hedging relationship associated with the issuance of the Series 2013A Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds. As a result, Swap 3 is classified as an investment derivative. Amortization of the accumulated loss of Swap3, as of the date Swap 3 became an effective hedge, into deferred outflows totaled \$3,938,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The fair values of derivative liabilities have been adjusted for nonperformance risk, which includes, but may not be limited to the City's own credit risk. Inputs to the valuation techniques for the City's over-the-counter interest rate swaps are both directly and indirectly observable and thus categorized as Level 2 as defined in GASB Statement No. 72.

The fair value of the swaps was estimated using the proprietary pricing model of an independent derivative valuation service. The net cash outflow (payments) related to these derivative instruments during fiscal year 2017 was approximately\$15,522,000.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments (Swap 3 and 4B) - The following table displays the objective and terms of the Department's hedging derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2017, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

Swap	Туре			Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
4b (partial)	Pay-fiixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows of variable debt obligations	\$	80,440	1/3/2002	11/1/2041	Receive SIFMA Municipal Swap Index; pay 4.09%	A+/Aa3/AA-
. 3	Pay-fixed intereast rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows of variable debt obligations	\$	326,605	1/3/2002	11/1/2038	Receive 67% IM LIBOR pay 4.09%	A+/Aa3/AA-

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2017, the two swaps were in liability positions; therefore, the Department is not exposed to credit risks. However, should interest rates change and the fair market value of the swaps to become assets, the Department would be exposed to credit risks. The Department executes hedging derivatives with one counterparty, comprising 100% of the net exposure to credit risk. This one counterparty is rated A+ as issued by Fitch, London, Aa3 as issued by Moody's, New York, and AA- as issued by Standard & Poor's, New York.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of the Department's financial instruments or its cash flows. The Department is exposed to interest rate risk on its pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps. As LIBOR or the SIFMA swap index decreases the Department's net obligation on the swap increases.

Basis Risk. Basis risk is the risk that arises when variable rates or prices of a hedging derivative instrument and a hedge item are based on different reference rates. The Department is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap hedging instruments because the variable-rate payments received by the Department on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates the Department pays on its hedge variable-rate debt. As of June 30, 2017, the interest rate on the Department's hedged variable-rate debt is 2.505 percent. The SIFMA swap index rate is 0.91 percent.

Termination Risk. Termination risk is the risk that a hedging derivative instrument's unscheduled end will affect the Department's asset and liability strategy or will present the Department with potentially significant unscheduled termination payments to the counterparty. Amendments to the swap transaction, dated February 26, 2010, allow either party to terminate and cancel each of the transactions in whole or in part upon one business day's prior written notice to the other party.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Additionally, Swap 3 contains a barrier option, which provides the counterparty the right, but not the obligation to terminate the transaction upon providing 30 calendar days' notice prior to any payment date, if the Average Rate has exceeded 7% per annum within the preceding 180 days. The Average Rate is defined as the arithmetic mean of the Municipal Swap Index as determined by the Calculation Agent on each reset date during the preceding 180 days.

Such termination would not require the consent of the Department and no fees, payments or other amounts would be payable by either party in respect to the termination, without prejudice to any obligation to pay a scheduled payment on or prior to such early termination. Any such termination would serve to extinguish all rights or obligations of either party to the other party which would otherwise accrue or have accrued since the last payment date.

Rollover Risk - Rollover risk is the risk that a hedging instrument associated with a hedgeable item does not extend to the maturity of that hedgeable item. The Department is not exposed to rollover risks because the hedging derivative instruments associated with the hedgeable debt items extend to the maturity of the hedgeable debt items.

Sanitation Fund

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place final covers on its four landfill sites when each site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. The City has landfill sites at Cascade Road, Key Road, Gun Club Road, and East Confederate Road. All City landfills were certified by the State of Georgia as closed during 2001 and only post-closure care costs will be incurred in the future. Although post-closure care costs will be paid over the remaining number of post-closure years, the City accrued a liability for those costs as the landfills were accepting waste. The \$15,827,000 reported as the landfill post-closure costs liability at June 30, 2017, represents the cumulative amount of post-closure costs expected to be incurred over the required 30 year monitoring period which began in 2001. These amounts are estimates calculated by the management of the City of what it would cost to perform all post-closure care. Actual costs may differ from estimates due to inflation, changes in technology or regulations. Post-closure care costs will be funded by future sanitary charges of the Sanitation Fund or from future contributions from the General Fund, if necessary.

City Plaza

On March 29, 2016, the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Atlanta (the "Authority") issued Revenue Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,465,000 (City Plaza Redevelopment Project), Series 2016. The Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of; (a) financing the acquisition of a certain 3.125 acre parcel of land located in the central business district of the City at 133 Trinity Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia; (b) financing the acquisition of the mixed-use development consisting of 164 one and two bedroom apartment homes, approximately 29,000 square feet of ground level retail, a 274-space structured parking deck, a 52-space surface parking lot and other related improvements

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

and amenities, commonly known as "City Plaza"; (c) providing for the provision of certain workforce housing program implementation and monitoring services and (d) paying costs of issuance related to the Series 2016 Bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the City Plaza had \$9,230,000 in short-term and long-term outstanding obligation.

Downtown Parking Deck

On April 20, 2017 the City of Atlanta and Downtown Development Authority refunded all outstanding Downtown Development Authority Parking Deck Project Series 2006 in the amount of \$17,370,000 and issued the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency Parking Deck Project Series 2017 in the amount of \$15,605,000 for (a) refunding of all the outstanding Series 2006 Bonds and (b) paying certain cost of issuance for the Series 2017 Bonds. Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement, the City has agreed to make payments when due, of principle and interest on the Series 2017 Bonds. The title to the parking deck was transferred to the city as a result of this transaction. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at rates ranging from 2% to 5% commencing December 1, 2017 and maturing December 1, 2031. By issuing the Series 2017 Bonds, an estimated economic gain has been obtained (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the defeased and new debt) of approximately \$2.34 million and a net present value savings of approximately \$2.38 million.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Debt Service Requirements

The following summarizes the debt service requirements of long-term debt at June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousand):

						Government	tal A	ctivities				
	General Obligations			SWMA Revenue Bonds					APSJFA Revenue Bond			
Year Ended June 30	P	Principal Interest			Principal Interest		Principal		Interest			
2018	\$	24,855	\$	15,367	\$	1,695	\$	405	\$	2,300	\$	1,085
2019		26,335		14,382		1,780		318		2,355		1,039
2020		28,030		14,013		1,870		227		2,425		969
2021		29,565		11,969		1,965		131		2,515		896
2022		26,830		10,619		2,050		41		2,615		795
2023-2027		74,670		41,992		_		_		14,940		648
2028-2032		80,850		24,425		_		_		_		_
2033-2037		59,150		4,405								
	\$	350,285	\$	137,172	\$	9,360	\$	1,122	\$	27,150	\$	5,432

	Certificate of Participation					Limited O	ations	Other General LT Obligaions				
Year Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	2,430	\$	1,296	\$	38,505	\$	17,797	\$	27,441	\$	7,232
2019		2,525		1,197		39,480		20,880		21,522		6,439
2020		2,640		1,081		41,065		19,205		22,115		5,924
2021		2,775		945		41,740		17,364		18,397		5,397
2022		2,910		803		42,630		15,426		16,454		4,955
2023-2027		16,500		1,988		217,330		42,700		76,626		18,183
2028-2032		_		_		58,590		10,154		98,584		9,810
2033-2037		_		_		15,745		2,484		73,085		2,972
2038-2042		_		_		4,300		592		55,650		_
2043-2047										40,710		
	\$	29,780	\$	7,310	\$	499,385	\$	146,602	\$	450,584	\$	60,912

						Вι	isines	s-Type Activit	ies						
	Aviation					GA Environmental Facilities-DWM				Watershed Management					
Year Ended June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		erest Rate waps, Net	
2018	\$	127,675	\$	131,377	\$	6,200	\$	5,050	\$	63,650	\$	124,189	\$	14,296	
2019		134,710		124,996		6,404		4,846		66,850		120,805		14,275	
2020		136,490		118,244		6,616		4,634		70,890		117,076		14,254	
2021		143,485		111,386		6,834		4,416		74,195		113,192		14,232	
2022		121,110		104,172		9,816		5,696		78,195		109,245		14,208	
2023-2027		711,445		419,494		38,278		16,772		452,465		484,524		65,937	
2028-2032		756,815		217,015		44,018		10,010		559,605		366,021		51,740	
2033-2037		276,055		74,597		53,111		3,082		668,515		231,686		34,166	
2038-2042		172,860		25,016		5,597		16		632,280		76,243		12,949	
2043-2047										73,655		3,727		_	
	\$	2,580,645	\$	1,326,297	\$	176,874	\$	54,522	\$	2,740,300	\$	1,746,708	\$	236,057	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Debt Service Requirements, continued

Business-	Type <i>I</i>	Activties
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Year Ended		City 1	Plaza		D	Downtown Parking Deck			
June 30	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	Interest		
2018		315		385		755		675	
2019		330		372		820		610	
2020		345		358		835		593	
2021		360		344		855		568	
2022		370		330		885		533	
2023-2027		2,130		1,372		5,035		2,069	
2028-2032		2,740		769		6,420		707	
2033-2037		2,640		168		_		_	
	\$	9,230	\$	4,098	\$	15,605	\$	5,755	

Component Units

Year Ended	Recreation	n Authority	Atlanta Development Authority				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2018	12,665	10,599	14,295	17,551			
2019	13,310	9,940	15,158	16,994			
2020	14,015	9,227	15,453	16,579			
2021	14,745	8,466	16,003	16,118			
2022	13,825	7,643	16,629	15,626			
2023-2027	72,540	26,286	79,438	67,591			
2028-2032	38,650	7,848	66,930	51,666			
2033-2037	16,860	1,737	77,889	35,569			
2038-2042	_	_	55,650	17,976			
2043-2047	_	_	40,710	3,252			
	\$ 196,610	\$ 81,746	\$ 398,155	\$ 258,922			

Defeased Debt

The City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore, removed as a liability from the City's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Below is a description of the City's defeased bonds and the outstanding balances as of June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

Description of Bonds	Date Originally Issued	Original par Amount	Redemption Call Date	Date Defeased	Maturities Defeased	Interest Rate Defeased Bonds %	Amount Defeased	Outstandi 6/30/201	
General Obligation		. '							
Bonds 1993 School Improvement	11/1/1993	\$ 94,000	12/1/2003	2/28/2001	2002-2018	5.5-5.6	\$ 81,760	\$ 16,8	335
1997A Various Purpose	11/1/1997	8,000	12/1/2007	5/1/2005	2009-2021	5.0-5.125	2,720	1,1	135
1999 Various Purpose	12/1/1999	8,000	12/1/2009	5/1/2005	2011-2024	5.125-5.8	2,840	1,8	385
2000 Various Purpose	11/1/2000	8,000	12/1/2010	5/1/2005	2013-2025	5.0-5.5	2,960	1,4	165
2008 Public Improvement	2/1/2008	36,820	12/1/2018	11/6/2014	2019-2021	4.0 - 5.0	10,940	6,0	080
2009 Refunding	5/28/2009	78,025	1/14/2016	1/14/2016	2022-2023	4.125 - 5.250	20,305	33,5	530
		\$ 232,845					\$ 121,525	\$ 60,9	930
Revenue Bonds									
2009A Water & Wasterwater	6/25/2009	\$ 750,000	11/1/2019	3/12/2015	2020-2039	6.0-6.25	\$ 608,885	\$ 608,8	385
	10/22/2009	\$ 448,965	11/1/2039	5/4/2017	2020-2039	4.25-5.50	\$ 240,210	\$ 240,2	210
		\$1,198,965					\$ 849,095	\$ 849,0)95

I. Restricted Net Position and Restricted Assets

The various bond covenants require certain restrictions of Net Position of the Department of Aviation. Restricted Net Position at June 30, 2017 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	 oartment of Aviation
	 TVILLIOII
Debt service and debt service reserve	\$ 417,463
Capital Projects	 652,115
Total	\$ 1,069,578

The General Fund, because of covenants required by the 1998 Georgia Municipal Association Certificates of Participation, is required to keep certain restricted balances. This includes the investment account related to the 1998 lease pool, as discussed further in Note III. H. The Municipal Option Sales Tax Fund (MOST), as required by City ordinance, is required to transfer all revenue collections to the Department of Watershed Management for the purpose of funding water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure improvement and repair. The Other Governmental Funds contain restricted assets representing amounts which are required to be maintained pursuant to City ordinances for capital

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

I. Restricted Net Position and Restricted Assets, continued

purposes, renewal and extension and sinking funds, and funds received for specific purposes pursuant to U. S. Government grants.

Enterprise Funds, because of certain bond covenants, are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources that may be used only to service outstanding debt. Other assets are restricted by bond ordinances for capital purposes. Restricted assets of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2017 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Department of Watershed Management	Department of Aviation	Total
Renewal and Extension Fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	15,652	15,652
Other assets	_	3,483	3,483
Passenger Facility Charge Fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	16,657	16,657
Other assets	_	38,872	38,872
Investments	_	584,191	584,191
Customer Facility Charge Fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	34,812	34,812
Other assets	_	4,142	4,142
Construction Fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	66,258	66,258
Other assets	_	179	179
Investments	_	281,888	281,888
Sinking Funds:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	394,673	394,673
Investments	_	22,790	22,790
Construction Revenue Funds:			
Cash and cash equivalents	205,815	_	205,815
Sinking Fund:			
Cash and cash equivalents	213,470	_	213,470
Investments - Guaranteed Investment Contracts			
Total	\$ 419,285	\$ 1,463,597	\$ 1,882,882

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

General

The City purchases a variety of insurance policies, including but not limited to all risks property and specific liability policies. The City also purchases distinct and separate insurance policies for Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, including but not limited to property, airport owners and operators liability, and environmental liability. The policy limits are established in order to maximize potential recovery via insurance in the event of loss. Policy limits may range up to \$1 billion based on exposure to loss, and policies are subject to a range of deductibles.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Risk Management, continued

The City also administers an Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) that provides insurance coverage for enrolled contractors for certain construction projects at the airport. These policies include, but are not limited to, builders risk, general liability, workers' compensation and pollution liability.

Insurance requirements are established with contractors and consultants that do business with the City based on the scope of services and nature of the project(s). Contractors and consultants are generally required to maintain certain types of insurance coverage including but not limited to, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and professional liability. There has not been any material change to insurance coverage from the previous year.

Self-insurance

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, parts of the medical and dental plan, and general claims liabilities. The City pays for such claims as they become due. These claim liabilities are accounted for in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the applicable enterprise funds.

Workers' Compensation

The City's workers' compensation liability is calculated by an outside actuary. Liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated including amounts for claims incurred but not yet reported. The calculation of the present value of future workers' compensation liabilities, as calculated by the outside actuary, is based on a discount rate of 3.5% for 2017. The City has annual excess insurance coverage with a \$5 million per occurrence retention with no annual aggregate limit.

Health and Dental Insurance

The City's medical plan under Blue Cross Blue Shield Point of Service and its dental plan under Cigna are fully self-insured. The Kaiser HMO, OHS dental access plan and Spectra vision plan are fully insured. The City's health and dental liability is calculated by an outside actuary firm. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Risk Management, continued

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for workers' compensation, health/dental insurance and general claims liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	ing of period iability	Period claims and changes in estimates		Cla	im payments	End of period liability		
Workers' compensation:								
2015	\$ 43,539	\$	16,684	\$	(7,264)	\$	52,959	
2016	\$ 52,959	\$	23,830	\$	(3,996)	\$	72,793	
2017	\$ 72,793	\$	16,720	\$	(20,750)	\$	68,763	
Health and Dental claims:								
2015	\$ 6,080	\$	64,415	\$	(63,565)	\$	6,930	
2016	\$ 6,930	\$	59,502	\$	(60,502)	\$	5,930	
2017	\$ 5,930	\$	76,402	\$	(74,908)	\$	7,424	
General claims liability:								
2015	\$ 28,348	\$	9,390	\$	(8,790)	\$	28,948	
2016	\$ 28,948	\$	4,546	\$	(11,248)	\$	22,246	
2017	\$ 22,246	\$	8,125	\$	(6,485)	\$	23,886	

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The City is subject to various suits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs and has been named as defendant in numerous lawsuits. The City has accrued amounts related to litigation where an outcome unfavorable to the City is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City has been named as defendant in several other suits and actions claiming personal and property damages. In the opinion of the City Attorney, all suits and actions now pending, or likely to be filed, will be resolved without a material effect on the financial position of the City.

Grants from Governments

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction and Commitments

At June 30, 2017, the total estimated remaining costs on committed projects are \$801.1 million for the Department of Aviation, and \$163.9 million for the Department of Watershed Management.

Department of Aviation

In an Assignment, Assumption and Release Agreement and Claim Resolution Agreement dated February 25, 2011, the City entered into settlement agreements with Northwest and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) to settle all claims in exchange for transfer and assumption of environmental obligations of Leased Space formerly between Northwest and the Georgia EPD.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

As of June 30, 2017, a restricted noncurrent asset is recorded for approximately \$5.1 million a result of this settlement.

Department of Watershed Management

Other Governments

In July 1968, the City and DeKalb County, Georgia (DeKalb County) entered into an agreement (the "Clayton Agreement") providing for the construction of a 120 million gallons per day (MGD) water pollution control facility to be known as the R.M. Clayton Water Reclamation Center (the "Plant").

Pursuant to the Clayton Agreement, the City agreed to assume responsibility for the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Plant. The Clayton Agreement gives DeKalb County the right to use 25 MGD, or 20.83%, of the plant capacity. The Clayton Agreement with DeKalb County was amended in 1987, to increase DeKalb County's capacity in the Plant to 50 MGD, which is 48.54% of the 103 MGD of average daily flow capacity.

In 1977, DeKalb County entered into an agreement for 2.62 MGD, or 5.82%, of the capacity rights in the South River Water Reclamation Center and 2.60 MGD, or 12.38%, of the capacity rights in the Intrenchment Creek Water Reclamation Center. These two Water Reclamation Centers, along with the R.M. Clayton Water Reclamation Center, are hereafter referred to as the "Plants".

Additional capital improvements may be made to the Plants to relieve excessive flows and/or loads that impair the efficient operation of the City's sewer system, to improve existing processes, to improve the efficiency of current operations, or to comply with applicable laws. In any such event, the DWM and DeKalb County have agreed to share the costs of such capital improvements, generally upon the basis of relative sewerage flow contributed by the City and DeKalb County, respectively.

DeKalb County, Fulton County, the City of Hapeville, the City of East Point and the City of College Park (collectively, the "Municipalities") share in the costs of the operation and maintenance of the R.M. Clayton, South River, Intrenchment Creek and Utoy Creek Water Reclamation Centers based upon the ratio that their sewerage flow bears to the total flows to the plants. The Municipalities' share of the operation and maintenance costs for the plants was \$20,030,000 for the period ended June 30, 2017. These payments are treated as operating revenue for the Department of Watershed Management.

The Municipalities have agreed to share in the capital improvement costs made to certain plants with their share being based on their portion of the sewerage flow. The Municipalities' shares of the capital improvement costs was \$17,638,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017. These payments are treated as non-operating revenue and are included in capital contributions. The amounts receivable from the Municipalities is included in the amount due from other governmental units in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

Consent Decrees for Wastewater System

The Department is subject to two related consent decrees the City entered into to resolve alleged violations of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act.

On October 10, 1995, the Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper Fund, Inc. (the "Riverkeeper"), brought suit against the City pursuant to the citizen suit provision of the Clean Water Act seeking injunctive relief and the assessment of civil penalties. Subsequently, the United States of America, acting at the request and on behalf of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA), and the State of Georgia, at the request of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), also filed a complaint against the City alleging violations of the Clean Water Act and seeking similar relief. The actions were consolidated.

The plaintiffs alleged that the City violated the terms of its permits that authorize discharge of wastewater from the City's Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Control Facilities and its wastewater treatment facilities. In 1998, the plaintiffs and the City agreed to the entry of a consent decree relating to the CSO Control Facilities. On December 20, 1999, the First Amended Consent Decree (the "FACD") was entered with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The United States, the State of Georgia, and the City are the parties to the FACD. Because claims brought by Riverkeeper were resolved under the CSO Consent Decree, Riverkeeper is not a party to the FACD.

CSO Consent Decree

With respect to the October 10, 1995 action brought against the City by the Riverkeeper, the court dismissed allegations regarding the phosphorus reduction program and common law nuisance claims, but found that the City violated federal and State water pollution laws with regard to the City's operation of its Tanyard Creek, Proctors Creek/North Avenue, and Proctor Creek/Greensferry CSO treatment facilities. As mentioned, the City and the citizen plaintiffs settled the lawsuit in what is referred to as the CSO Consent Decree (EPA and the EPD also joined). The CSO Consent Decree required the City to study the performance of the existing CSO treatment facilities, evaluate treatment alternatives that may be necessary for meeting State water quality standards, and improve the performance, maintenance, operation, and management of the existing treatment facilities. As of June 30, 2017, all projects required under the CSO Consent Decree were substantially complete.

First Amended Consent Decree

The FACD resolved allegations regarding the City's wastewater treatment facilities, inter-jurisdictional requirements, and the City's sewerage collection and transmission system. For the wastewater treatment facilities, the FACD requires the City to: continue its ongoing wastewater treatment facilities Capital Improvement Program to complete upgrades at the R.M. Clayton, Utoy Creek, Intrenchment Creek, and South River Water Reclamation Centers; install and implement a maintenance management

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

system, revise the current operations program, and implement upgrades to the current laboratory information system; and review its inter-jurisdictional agreements to address over-loading and pretreatment issues. There are milestones that must be completed on schedule. The provisions regarding the wastewater treatment facilities were completed in March 2004. All capital improvements, upgrades, and repairs under the FACD had an original completion date of July 1, 2014.

Amendment to the First Amended Consent Decree

On September 24, 2012, the court entered an amendment to the FACD. This amendment contained five changes: (1) it extended the deadlines on the work to rehabilitate and provide capacity relief in the City's sewerage collection and transmission system with the final deadline for this work under the FACD extended from 2015 to 2027; (2) it eliminated the requirement that sewer lines that were merely surcharging as opposed to overflowing be upgraded; (3) it required that the City complete one major project, the Peachtree Creek Storage and Pump Station by July 1, 2014; (4) it required the City to reassess its financial capability on July 1, 2020 and accelerate remaining projects if financial conditions substantially improve; and (5) it required the City to report certain performance metrics to federal and state environmental protection agencies on a semi-annual basis as opposed to a quarterly basis. This amendment will allow the City to continue to improve the financial condition of its water and wastewater system, balance its competing system needs, and prevent a substantial increase in the burden on its ratepayers.

Clean Water Atlanta Program

The City is actively seeking federal and state grants and loans and other sources of funding to perform the tasks outlined above as part of its Clean Water Atlanta (the "CWA") Program. Key elements of the comprehensive funding and financing plan include:

• Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST) - Effective October 1, 2004, the Georgia General Assembly enacted a statute that allowed the City of Atlanta to impose a 1% sale and use tax dedicated to water and wastewater purposes subject to approval through a referendum of the voters in the City. The statute provided that the tax would be for an initial four-year term with up to two four-year extensions that were also subject to voter referendum. The voters approved the first term in July 2004, the second term in March 2008, and the third term in March 2012. In 2010, the statute was amended to allow up to three four-year extensions. The voters approved the fourth term in March 2016. The fourth four-year term will end on September 30, 2020. Since October 1, 2004, a 1% Municipal sales and use tax has been collected for retail sales and use occurring in the incorporated city limits of Atlanta. Proceeds from this tax are specifically for funding renovations to the City's water and sewer system. Each four year term of the MOST may raise an amount of revenue not to exceed \$750,000,000. Proceeds from the MOST for fiscal year 2017 were \$131,710,000, of which \$11,228,000 were receivable from the Georgia Department of Revenue at June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

- Federal Appropriation Some small Federal grants have been obtained and efforts to secure additional Federal grants continue.
- State GEFA Loans The State of Georgia passed legislation to provide up to \$50 million per year in low interest Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) loans to the City. The City is pursuing the maximum loan amount for each year of the CWA Program. Liabilities for these loans will be recorded at the time funds are drawn. In fiscal year 2016, the City received \$14,654,000 in GEFA funding. As of June 30, 2017, the City had \$176,874,000 in short and long-term loans outstanding to GEFA.
- The Atlanta City Council approved annual increases to the current water and wastewater rates to support revenue bonds financing the five year portion (2008 2012) of the CWA Capital Improvement Program. The graduated three tiered rate structure is intended to minimize, to the extent possible, the impact of rate increases on ratepayers to maintain affordability and to permit water conservation. The fiscal year 2013-2017 rates are summarized below. In addition to the rates shown below, each water and wastewater bill includes a \$.15 per 100 cubic feet security surcharge. In July 2012, the City Council approved holding the current water and wastewater rates at fiscal year 2012 levels through fiscal year 2017.

Graduated Monthly Water Rate Structure:

Water Consumption	2	2013	2	2014	2	2015	 2016	2	2017
Base Charge	\$	6.56	\$	6.56	\$	6.56	\$ 6.56	\$	6.56
0-3 ccf	\$	2.58	\$	2.58	\$	2.58	\$ 2.58	\$	2.58
4-6 ccf	\$	5.34	\$	5.34	\$	5.34	\$ 5.34	\$	5.34
Above 7 ccf	\$	6.16	\$	6.16	\$	6.16	\$ 6.16	\$	6.16

Graduated Monthly Wastewater Rate Structure:

Water Consumption	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Base Charge	\$ 6.56	\$ 6.56	\$ 6.56	\$ 6.56	\$ 6.56
1-3 ccf	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.74
4-6 ccf	\$ 13.64	\$ 13.64	\$ 13.64	\$ 13.64	\$ 13.64
Above 7 ccf	\$ 15.69	\$ 15.69	\$ 15.69	\$ 15.69	\$ 15.69

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

Consent Orders for Drinking Water System

The City is subject to two administrative Consent Orders issued by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. They are dated December 9, 1997, and March 21, 2003. Those Orders require capital improvement at the Chattahoochee and Hemphill Treatment Plants, as well as operational improvement to ensure compliance with Georgia Rules for Safe Drinking water. While the City is in substantial compliance with the provisions of both Orders, certain aspects of the capital program remain to be completed.

Estimated Capital Costs to Complete Compliance with Decrees and Orders

The DWM is in the midst of a Capital Improvement Program mandated by court orders, regulatory and priority requirements. This Capital Improvement Program details all of the improvements needed through 2027 to meet the aforementioned objectives. The current cost estimate of the overall Capital Improvement Program is approximately \$2.89 billion.

The following is a summary of the funded and unfunded future costs to complete projects by type based on the current estimate:

Project Types	200	Total 06-2027 CIP Millions)
Wastewater Projects:	•	
Consent Decree Program (CSO)	\$	723
First Amended Consent Decree Program (SSO)		1,863
Regulatory		130
Renewal & Extension Fund Projects		828
Subtotal		3,544
Water Projects:		
Consent Order		80
Non-Consent Order		2,017
Subtotal		2,097
Grand total	\$	5,641

V. Pension and Postemployment Benefits

A. Pensions

The City maintains the following separately administered pension plans:

Plan Type	Plan Name
Agent multiple-employer, defined benefit	The General Employees' Pension Plan
Single employer, defined benefit	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Single employer, defined benefit	Police Officers' Pension Plan
Single employer, defined contribution	General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

A stand-alone audited financial report is issued for each of the three defined benefit plans and can be obtained at the below address. The defined contribution plan does not have separately issued financial statements. At page 129 is a condensed financial statement for the defined contribution plan.

City of Atlanta 68 Mitchell Street, S.W. Suite 1600 Atlanta, Georgia 30335

The valuation date for the three defined benefit plans is July 1, 2015, with the results rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The allocation of the pension liability is based upon fiscal year 2016 contributions from the various departments. The City is presenting net pension liability as of June 30, 2016 for the fiscal year 2017 financial statements.

The General Employees' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan and was established by a 1924 Act of the State of Georgia Legislature to provide retirement benefits for full-time permanent employees of the City of Atlanta (the City), excluding sworn personnel of the Police and Fire Rescue Departments, and the employees of the Atlanta Board of Education (the School System) who are not covered under the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. Until 1983, the Georgia Legislature established all requirements and policies of the GEPP. By a constitutional amendment, effective July 1983, control over all aspects of the GEPP transferred to the City under the principle of Home Rule. The types of benefits offered by the GEPP are: retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits. Classified employees and certain non-classified employees pay grade 18 and below not covered by either the Firefighters' or Police Officers' Pension Plans, and hired after September 1, 2005 are required to become members of the GEPP.

The funding methods and determination of benefits payable were established by the legislative acts creating the GEPP, as amended, and in general, provide that funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, City and School System contributions, and income from the investment of accumulated funds.

General Employees' Pension Plan

a. Administration of the GEPP

The GEPP is administered as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan by the Board of Trustees (the Board). Board membership includes The Mayor or his designee, the City's Chief Financial Officer, a member of the City Council, two active City employee representatives, one retired City representative, one active School System representative, and one retired School System Representative. All modifications to the GEPP must be supported by actuarial analysis and receive the recommendations of the City Attorney, the Chief Financial

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Officer, and the Board of Trustees. Each pension law modification must be adopted by at least two-thirds vote of the City Council and approved by the Mayor.

b. Contribution requirements of the GEPP - The City

Under the Georgia Legislature principle of Home Rule and the Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Section 6, the Pension Board has the authority to administer the GEPP. The funding methods and determination of benefits payable were established by the Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Part 1, Section 6 legislative acts creating the GEPP, as amended, and in general, provide that funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, City contributions, and income from the investment of accumulated funds.

Employees hired on or after September 1, 2011 who are below pay grade 19 or its equivalent are required to participate in a hybrid defined benefit plan with a mandatory defined-contribution component. The defined-benefit portion of the GEPP includes a 1% multiplier, which includes a mandatory employee contribution of 3.75% of salary that is matched 100% by the City.

Additionally, these employees may voluntarily contribute up to an additional 4.25% of salary, which is also matched 100% by the City. Employees vest in the amount of the City's contributions at a rate of 20% per year and become fully vested in the City's contribution after 5 years of participation.

Beginning on November 1, 2011, employees participating in the GEPP and hired before September 1, 2011, or after January 1, 1984, had an increase of 5% in their mandatory contributions into the GEPP fund in which they participate. The contribution is such that the new contribution is 12% of salary (without a designated beneficiary) or 13% of salary (with a designated beneficiary).

There is a cap on the maximum amount of the City's contribution to the GEPP measured as a percentage of payroll. The City's annual contribution to the Plan may not exceed 35% of payroll of the participants in the City's three defined benefit plans, which include General Employees', Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans. In the event that this 35% cap is reached, the City will fund any overage for the first 12-month period from its reserves. During that period, the City's management must agree on an alternative method to reduce the overage. If no alternative is reached, beginning in the second 12-month period, the City and the participants will equally split the cost of the coverage, subject only to a provision that employee contributions may not increase more than 5%. Contribution requirements may be amended by the Board under the authority of the City ordinance, but the employer contribution requirement is subject to State minimums. During fiscal year 2017, the City had an actuarial assessment conducted to review the pay cap. The assessment determined the City was at 21.1%, which is well within the cap. The 35% cap is not projected to be reached until fiscal year 2039 based on the updated results projected forward with Pension Reform. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributions were \$53,817,000.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Contribution requirements to the GEPP - the School System

Employer contributions for the School System changed in 2014 as a result of the Atlanta Board of Education adopting a resolution (Report 13/14-01177) dated June 2, 2014, to the funding policy. Beginning fiscal year 2015 contributions under the prior policy are based on a level percent of payroll amortization method using a closed amortization period with 12.5 years remaining as of July 1, 2013. The new policy increases the prior year's contribution 3.0% annually until the Plan is fully funded.

Employee contributions for the School System are:

Unmarried employees without dependents 7% of base salary Unmarried employees with dependent minor children 8% of base salary Married employees 8% of base salary

c. Description of GEPP benefit terms - The City

In June 2011, the City Council approved changes for the City's GEPP, effective on September 1, 2011 for new hires, and November 1, 2011 for existing employees.

Prior to the change approved in June 2011, the GEPP provided monthly retirement benefits that initially represent 3% for each year of credited service times the participants' final average three-year earnings (limited to 80% of the average). Retirement benefits were adjusted annually based on the change in the consumer price index, limited to 3% per year. Upon the death of a vested participant who has beneficiary coverage, his or her eligible beneficiary(ies) would be entitled to three fourths of the amount the deceased participant was receiving or would have been entitled to receive.

The retirement age increased to age 62 for participants in the GEPP. Early Retirement Age is changed from any age (as long as vested) with penalty to age 52 for hires after September 1, 2011. Upon retirement, these participants will receive an annually calculated cost of living increase to their pension benefit that may not exceed 1% and is based upon the Consumer Price Index. Sick and vacation leave are no longer applied to retirement benefits for employees hired after September 1, 2011.

Below are the terms the GEPP has established to receive benefits.

Normal Pension:

Hired before July 1, 2010:

Age 65 or Age 60 after completing five years of service.

Monthly benefit is 2.5% of average monthly salary for each year of credited service.

Hired between July 1, 2010 and October 31, 2011:

Age 65 or Age 60 after completing 10 years of service.

Monthly benefit is 2.0% of average monthly salary for each year of credited service.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Hired after October 31, 2011:

Age 65 or Age 62 after completing 15 years of service.

Monthly benefit is 1.0% of average monthly salary for each year of credited service.

This amount cannot be less than \$12 per month for each year of service, capped at 80% of average monthly salary.

The average monthly salary for participants hired before November 1, 2011, is the average of the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. For those employees hired after October 31, 2011, the average monthly salary is the average of the highest consecutive 120 months of salary.

Early Pension:

The monthly benefit for employees hired before November 1, 2011, is reduced by one half of 1% per month for the first 60 months and by one quarter of 1% per month for the remaining months by which age at retirement is less than 60. More favorable early retirement adjustments may apply to participants in prior plans. Unreduced early retirement is available with 30 years of credited service. For employees hired after October 31, 2011, the monthly benefit amount is reduced by one half of 1% per month before age 62.

Disability:

Service requirement:

Five years of credited service for non-job-related disability. None for job related disability.

Normal pension based on service accrued and final average salary at disability, payable immediately; cannot be less than 50% of average monthly salary. This amount is payable until attainment of normal retirement age at which time the benefit is recalculated to include years while disabled as years of service.

d. Description of GEPP benefit terms - the School System

The major provisions of the GEPP for the School System are as stated below.

Normal Pension: a participant may retire at age 65 or age 60 after completing 15 years of service. The monthly benefit is 2.5% of the average monthly salary for each year of credited service. This amount cannot be less than \$17 per month for each year of service, and is capped at 80% of average monthly salary. Average monthly salary is defined as the highest average monthly base compensation over any 36-month period.

Early Pension: a participant must have 5 years of credited service. The normal pension monthly amount is reduced by one half of 1% per month for the first 60 months and one quarter of 1% per month for the remaining months by which age at retirement is less than 60. Unreduced early retirement is available with 30 years of credited service.

Disability: a participant must have 5 years of credited service for non-job related disability. For job-related disability there is no service requirement. Normal pension is based on service

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

accrued and final average salary at disability, payable immediately; cannot be less than 50% of the average monthly salary. This amount is paid until attainment of normal retirement age at which time the benefit is recalculated to value years while disabled as years of service.

Firefighters' and Police Officers' Plans

Plan Description

The City of Atlanta, Firefighters' (FPP) and Police Officers' (PPP) Pension Plans are single-employer defined-benefit plans. They were established by a 1924 Act of the State of Georgia Legislature to provide retirement benefits for full-time sworn firefighters and police officers' of the City of Atlanta (the City) Fire Rescue Department and the Police Department. Until 1983, the Georgia Legislature established all requirements and policies of the FPP and PPP. By a constitutional amendment, effective July 1983, control over all aspects of the FPP and PPP transferred to the City under the principle of Home Rule. The types of benefits offered by the FPP and PPP are: retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits. Participants should refer to the Atlanta, Georgia, Code of Ordinances, Section 6 (Plan agreement) for more complete information. Under the principle of Home Rule and the Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Section 6, the Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and contributions.

a. Administration of the FPP and PPP

The FPP and PPP are administered as a single-employer defined-benefit plans by separate Boards of Trustees with each Board including an appointee of The Mayor or his designee, the City's Chief Financial Officer, a member of City Council, two active employee representatives and one retired employee representative. All modifications to the FPP and PPP must be supported by actuarial analysis input and receive the recommendations of the City Attorney, the Chief Financial Officer, and the pertinent Board of Trustees. Each pension law modification must be adopted by at least two thirds vote of the City Council and approved by the Mayor.

b. Contribution Requirements to the FPP and PPP

Under the Georgia Legislature principle of Home Rule and the Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Section 6, the Board has the authority to administer the FPP and PPP including establishing and amending contribution requirements. The funding methods and determination of benefits payable were established by the Atlanta Code of Ordinances, Section 6 legislative acts creating the FPP and PPP, as amended, and in general, provide that funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, City contributions, and income from the investment of accumulated funds.

Sworn personnel employed by the Fire Rescue Department and Police Department are required to contribute to the FPP and PPP. Employees must contribute either 8% of base pay, if hired after August 31, 2011, 12% of base pay if hired before September 1, 2011 without an eligible beneficiary, or 13% of base pay if hired before September 1, 2011 with an eligible beneficiary.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Contribution requirements may be amended by the Board under the authority of the City ordinance, but the employer contribution requirement is subject to State minimums.

On November 1, 2011, the sworn personnel of the Fire Rescue Department and Police Department participating in the FPP and PPP and hired before September 1, 2011, or after January 1, 1984, had an increase of 5% in their mandatory contributions into the FPP and PPP. The contribution is such that the new contribution is 12% of salary (without a designated beneficiary) or 13% of salary (with a designated beneficiary). Beginning in fiscal year 2012, there is a cap on the maximum amount of the City's contribution to the defined-benefit pension funds measured as a percentage of payroll. The City's annual contribution to the funds may not exceed 35% of payroll of the participants in the three Plans in aggregate. In the event that this 35% cap is reached, the City will fund any overage for the first 12 month period from its reserves. During that period, the City's Management must agree on an alternative method to reduce the overage. If no alternative is reached, beginning in the second 12 month period, the City and the participants will equally split the cost of the overage, subject only to a provision that employee contributions may not increase more than 5%. During fiscal year 2015 the City had an actuary assessment conducted to review the pay cap. The assessment determined the City was at 26.9%, well within the cap.

Employees hired on or after September 1, 2011 who are sworn members of the Fire Rescue Department and Police Department are required to participate in a hybrid defined-benefit plan with a mandatory defined-contribution component. The defined-benefit portion of this plan will include a 1% multiplier. The retirement age increased to age 57 for participants in the FPP and PPP. Early Retirement Age is changed from any age (as long as vested) with penalty to age 52 for hires after September 1, 2011. Upon retirement, these participants will receive an annually calculated cost of living increase to their pension benefit that may not exceed 1% and is based upon the Consumer Price Index. Sick and vacation leave are no longer applied to retirement benefits for hires after September 1, 2011.

Contributions to the FPP and PPP during the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$17,901,000 and \$27,493,000 respectively.

c. Description of the Benefit Terms for FPP and PPP

In June 2011, the City Council approved changes to the benefits for the FPP and PPP, effective on September 1, 2011 for new hires, and November 1, 2011 for existing employees. Currently, sworn personnel employed by the Fire Rescue Department and Police Department are required to contribute to the FPP and PPP.

Prior to the change approved in June 2011, the FPP and PPP provided monthly retirement benefits that initially represent 3% for each year of credited service times the participants' final average three-year earnings (limited to 80% of the average). Retirement benefits were adjusted annually based on the change in the consumer price index, limited to 3% per year. Upon the death of a vested participant who has beneficiary coverage, his or her eligible beneficiary(ies) would be

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

entitled to three fourths of the amount the deceased participant was receiving or would have been entitled to receive. Below are the terms the FPP and PPP has established to receive benefits.

Normal retirement age:

Age 65 with at least five years of service
Age 57 with at least 15 years of service
Age 55 with at least 15 years of service (hired before September 1, 2011)
Age 55 with at least 10 years of service (hired before July 1, 2010)
Any age with at least 30 years of service

For early retirement there is an adjustment of the retirement benefit being reduced by 0.5% for each month by which the participant's early retirement age precedes normal retirement age (for employees hired after August 31, 2011). The retirement benefit is reduced by 0.5% for each of the first 60 months and by 0.25% for each additional month by which the participant's early retirement age precedes the normal retirement age (for employees hired before September 1, 2011).

Early retirement age:

Age 47 with at least 15 years of service (hired after August 31, 2011)

Any age with at least 15 years of service (hired during the period July 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011)

Any age with at least 10 years of service (hired before July 1, 2010)

For participants who incur a catastrophic injury in the line of duty, the basic pension formula is 100% of the top salary for the grade and position occupied by the participant at the time of disability.

For a service-connected disability for participants hired before 1986, the basic pension formula is the greater of 70% of the top salary for the employee's grade and position occupied by the participant at the time of disability or basic pension formula, offset by worker's compensation payments such that the combination of payments does not exceed 100% of the participant's salary at the time of disability.

For participants hired on or after January 1, 1986, the basic pension formula is the greater of 50% of average monthly earnings at the time of disability or basic pension formula, offset by worker's compensation payments such that the combination of payments does not exceed 75% of the participant's salary at the time of disability (payable until the earlier of recovery from disability or Normal Retirement Age).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Pre-retirement death benefit:

75% of the basic pension formula (payable to the eligible beneficiary upon death not in the line-of-duty).

100% of base pay offset by worker's compensation or other payments (payable to the eligible beneficiary for first two years after death in the line-of-duty).

75% of the larger of the basic pension formula or 70% of top salary for the employee's grade (payable to the eligible beneficiary beginning two years after death in the line-of-duty).

75% of the basic pension formula (payable to the eligible beneficiary beginning two years after death in the line-of-duty if the employee was covered by the 1986 amendment).

Membership

As of the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

	General Employees - The City	Firefighters	Police Officers		
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,834	992	1,446		
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	241	21	55		
Active plan members	3,307	1,042	2,023		
Total membership	7,382	2,055	3,524		

The Plans' Investments

The investments for the Plans are made within the Public Retirement Systems Investment Authority Law of the Georgia Code (OCGA 47-20-80). The Boards have been granted the authority by City Ordinance to establish and amend the Plan investment policy. The Boards are responsible for making all decisions with regard to the administration of their Plan, including the management of Plan assets, establishing the investment policy and carrying out the policy on behalf of the Plan.

The Plans' investments are managed by various investment managers under contract with the respective Board who have discretionary authority over the assets managed by them and within the Plans' investment guidelines as established by the Board. The investments are held in trust by the Plans' custodian in the Plans' names. These assets are held exclusively for the purpose of providing benefits to members of the respective Plans' and their beneficiaries.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

State of Georgia Code and City statutes authorize the Plans to invest in U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligations of a corporation of the U.S. government, the Georgia Fund 1 (a government investment pool maintained by the State of Georgia), and alternative investments. The Plans invest in repurchase agreements only when they are collateralized by U.S. government or agency obligations. The Plans are also authorized to invest in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) to maximize yields. These securities are based on cash flows from interest payments on underlying mortgages. CMOs are sensitive to prepayment by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates. For example, if interest rates decline and mortgagees refinance their mortgages, thereby prepaying the mortgages underlying these securities, the cash flows from interest payments are reduced and the value of these securities declines. Likewise, if mortgagees pay on mortgages longer than anticipated, the cash flows are greater and the return on the initial investment would be higher than anticipated.

In the development of the current asset allocation plan, each of the Boards reviews the long-term performance and risk characteristics of various asset classes, balancing the risks and rewards of market behavior, and reviewing state legislation regarding investments options. There were no changes to the policy in fiscal year 2017. The policy may be amended by the Board with a majority vote of its members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the tables on page 119.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Genera	l Empl	loyees'	P	lan
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General Employees Train		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	50%	6.70%
International equity	20%	8.10%
Fixed income	25%	2.10%
Alternative investments	5%	6.20%
	100%	
Firefighters' and Police Officers' Plans		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad equity market	7%	6.01%
Domestic large-cap equity	30%	6.91%
Domestic mid-cap equity	15%	8.91%
Domestic small-cap equity	9%	5.01%
International equity	9%	3.31%
Fixed income	25%	0.81%
Alternative investments	5%	7.51%
	3/0	7.5170
	100%	7.3170

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return for General Employees', Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 13.32%, 13.15%, and 14.19%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability is based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques (dollars in thousands):

	General Employees' - the City		Firefighters'	Police Officers'	Total
Total pension liability	\$	1,915,577	861,493	1,317,840	4,094,910
Plan fiduciary net position		1,122,786	612,637	950,415	2,685,838
Net pension liability		792,791	248,856	367,425	1,409,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.61%	71.11%	72.12%	65.59%

The net pension liability of the General Employees' (the City), Firefighters' and Police Officers' Plans allocated among the general government, the Department of Aviation, the Department of Watershed Management and Other Non-major Enterprise Funds as June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	General Employees'		Firefighters'		Police Officers'		Total
General Government	\$ 385,296	\$	188,384	\$	338,766	\$	912,446
Department of Airport	91,092		60,472		28,659		180,223
Department of Watershed Management	259,718						259,718
Other Non-major Enterprise	56,685		_		_		56,685
Total	\$ 792,791	\$	248,856	\$	367,425	\$	1,409,072

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

General Employees' - the City

Balances at June 30, 2016

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The City is presenting net pension liability for the year June 30, 2017 based on the June 30, 2016 measurement date, as follows (dollars in thousands):

Increase (Decrease)

612,637

861,493

<u> </u>						
	tal Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2015 Changes for the year:	\$ 1,873,213	1,153,715	719,498			
Service cost	20,230	_	20,230			
Interest expense	136,155	_	136,155			
Demographic experience	1,610		1,610			
Contributions - employer		54,236	(54,236)			
Contributions - employee		19,173	(19,173)			
Net investment income		12,257	(12,257)			
Benefit payments and refunds	(115,631)	(115,631)				
Administrative expenses		(964)	964			
Net changes	 42,364	(30,929)	73,293			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 1,915,577	1,122,786	792,791			
Firefighters'	 Increase (Decrease)					
	tal Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 853,690	644,649	209,041			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	12,013		12,013			
Interest expense	62,584		62,584			
Demographic experience	(22,794)		(22,794)			
Contributions - employer	_	16,454	(16,454)			
Contributions - employee	_	5,667	(5,667)			
Net investment income	_	(9,895)	9,895			
Benefit payments and refunds	(44,000)	(44,000)				
Administrative expenses	 	(238)	238			
Net changes	 7,803	(32,012)	39,815			

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Police Officers'	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,294,907		983,385	311,522	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		21,573		21,573	
Interest expense		95,436		95,436	
Demographic experience		(34,253)		(34,253)	
Contributions - employer			25,441	(25,441)	
Contributions - employee			11,825	(11,825)	
Net investment income			(10,177)	10,177	
Benefit payments and refunds		(59,823)	(59,823)		
Administrative expenses		<u> </u>	(236)	236	
Net changes		22,933	(32,970)	55,903	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,317,840	950,415	367,425	

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension for the Plans is as indicated below. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the actuarial determined contributions rates from employers and employees. 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 plan members. 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. Following are the discount rates as of June 30, 2016:

General E	mployees' Plan			
City	School System	Firefighters'	Police Officers'	
7.50%	7.50%	7.41%	7.41%	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plans, calculated using the discount rates for each Plan as of June 30, 2016, as well as what the Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current rate (dollars in thousands):

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

		Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase			
	6.5%		7.5%	8.5%			
General Employees - the City	\$	1,010,358	792,791	609,869			
General Employees - School System	\$ 559,931		500,583	449,684			
	6.41%		7.41%	8.41%			
Firefighters' Pension	\$	357,411	248,856	159,048			
Police Officers' Pension	\$	547,233	367,425	220,715			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 rolled forward to the June 30, 2016 measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	Inflation	Salary increases	Investment rate of return
General Employees'	2.75%	3.50%	7.50%
Firefighters'	2.25%	4.00%	7.41%
Police Officers'	2.25%	4.00%	7.41%

Each of the Plans last experience study was conducted in 2011.

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate are as follows:

	General Employees' - the City	Firefighters'	Police Officers'
Valuation date	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage, closed	Level percentage, closed	Level percentage, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years	26 years	26 years
Asset valuation method	Market value	Market value	Market value

For the General Employees' Plan, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement based on a seven and a half

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

year review of mortality experience for the 2003 - 2011 period. The mortality will be assessed again at the time of the next review, and further adjustment or expected improvement in life expectancy will be made if warranted.

Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015 by Scale AA, as published by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 430; future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

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

The City recognized total pension expense of \$116,118,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Of the total pension expense, \$80,623,000 was recognized in the governmental activities and \$35,495,000 was recognized in the business type activities.

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$288,936,000, with \$99,212,000 of contributions made after the plan's measurement date, \$35,355,000 for demographic gains/losses, \$22,040,000 for assumption changes, and \$132,329,000 represents the pension plans net differences between projected and actual investment earnings.

The deferred inflows of resources totaling \$98,244,000 including demographic and assumption changes.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

The following table presents a summary of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plans (dollars in thousands):

_	Year of deferral	Amortization period (in years)	Beginning of year balance	Additions	Deductions		d of year palance
General employees'							
Deferred Inflows							
Difference between expected and actual experience	2015	4.00	(1,049)	_	350	<u>s</u>	(699)
Deferred Outflows						J	(0))
Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income	2014	5.00	(68,673)	_	22,892		(45,781)
investments income	2015	5.00	22,014	_	(5,504)		16,510
	2016	5.00		72,652	(14,530)		58,122
Demographic gain/loss	2016	4.00	_	1,610	(403)		1,207
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			54,235	53,817	(54,234)		53,818
						\$	83,876
Firefighters'							
Deferred Inflows							
Demographic gain/loss	2015	11.95	(20,961)	_	1,913		(19,048)
	2016	12.10	_	(22,796)	1,884	\$	(20,912)
						\$	(39,960)
Deferred Outflows							
Net difference between projected and actual pension							
investments income	2014	5	(42,797)	_	14,265		(28,532)
	2015	5	36,432	56 702	(9,108)		27,324
	2016	5		56,703	(11,341)		45,362
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2014	12.3	16,454 8,451	17,901	(16,454) (820)		17,901 7,631
Demographic gain/loss Assumption changes	2014	12.3	13,609	_	(1,321)		12,288
Assumption changes	2014	12.5	15,007	_	(1,321)	\$	81,974
Police Officers'						Ψ	01,774
Deferred Inflows							
Demographic gain/loss	2015	10.65	(29,493)	_	3,056		(26,437)
	2016	11.03	_	(34,253)	3,106		(31,147)
							(57,584)
Deferred Outflows							
Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income	2014	5	(67,005)		22,335		(44,670)
investments income	2014	5	51,175	_	(12,794)		38,381
	2016	5	31,173	82,016	(16,403)		65,613
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2010	J	25,440	27,493	(25,440)		27,493
Demographic gain/loss	2014	11.08	29,799		(3,282)		26,517
Assumption changes	2014	11.08	10,959	_	(1,207)		9,752
			,		(, ,		123,086
			Grand total of deferr	ad inflares		•	(09.242)
			Grand total of deferr			<u>s</u>	(98,243)
			Oranu totai oi ucierr	ca outilows		J	200,930

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

The following table presents a summary of allocations to the departments in the collective deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as indicated above for the year ended June 30, 2017 (amounts in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2017	General vernment	Departr Water Manag	shed	Departn of Aviat		non-major rise funds
General employees'							
Deferred Inflows							
Difference between expected and actual experience	(699)	(340)		(229)		(80)	 (50)
·	(699)	(340)		(229)		(80)	(50)
Deferred Outflows							
Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income	28,851	14,022		9,451	3	3,315	2,063
Demographic gain/loss	1,207	587		395		139	86
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,817	26,693		17,106		5,184	3,834
	83,875	\$ 41,302	\$	26,952	9	9,638	\$ 5,983
Deferred amount to be amortized	\$ 29,359	\$ 14,269	\$	9,617	\$ 3	3,374	\$ 2,099
Firefighters'							
Deferred Inflows							
Demographic gain/loss	(39,959)	(30,249)		_	(9	9,710)	_
	(39,959)	(30,249)		_	(9	9,710)	_
Deferred Outflows							
Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income	44,154	33,424		_	10),730	_
Assumption changes	12,288	9,302		_	2	2,986	_
Demographic gain/loss	7,631	5,777		_	1	,854	_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,901	13,784		_	2	1,117	_
	81,974	62,287		_	19	9,687	_
Deferred amount to be amortized	\$ 24,114	\$ 18,254	\$		\$ 5	5,860	\$
Police Officers'							
Deferred Inflows							
Demographic gain/loss	(57,584)	(53,093)			(4	1,491)	
	(57,584)	(53,093)			(4	1,491)	
Deferred Outflows							
Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income	59,324	54,697		_	2	1,627	_
Assumption changes	9,752	8,991		_		761	_
Demographic gain/loss	26,517	24,449		_	2	2,068	_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,493	25,294			2	2,199	
	123,086	113,431				9,655	
Deferred amount to be amortized	\$ 38,009	\$ 35,044	\$		\$ 2	2,965	\$

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$99,211,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (amount in thousands):

General employees'							
		nortization amount	 General Government	Ŵ	vartment of Vatershed inagement	artment of wiation	non-major prise units
2018	\$	(2,804)	\$ (1,362)	\$	(919)	\$ (322)	\$ (201)
2019		(2,804)	(1,362)		(919)	(322)	(201)
2020		20,436	9,931		6,695	2,348	1,462
2021		14,531	7,062		4,760	1,670	1,039
2022 and thereafter		_	 <u> </u>		_	_	 _
	\$	29,359	\$ 14,269	\$	9,617	\$ 3,374	\$ 2,099
Firefighters'	_						
2018	\$	4,527	\$ 3,427	\$	_	\$ 1,100	\$ _
2019		4,527	3,427		_	1,100	_
2020		18,792	14,226		_	4,566	_
2021		9,684	7,331		_	2,353	_
2022 and thereafter		(13,416)	 (10,157)		_	(3,259)	 _
	\$	24,114	\$ 18,254	\$		\$ 5,860	\$
Police Officers'	_						
2018	\$	5,189	\$ 4,784	\$	_	\$ 405	\$ _
2019		5,189	4,784		_	405	_
2020		27,524	25,377		_	2,147	_
2021		14,730	13,581		_	1,149	_
2022 and thereafter		(14,623)	 (13,482)		_	(1,141)	_
	\$	38,009	\$ 35,044	\$		\$ 2,965	\$

Defined Contribution Plan

Atlanta, Georgia Code of Ordinances Section 6-2(c) sets forth the City's General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan. The Plan provides funds at retirement for employees of the City and in the event of death, provides funds for their beneficiaries, through an arrangement by which contributions are made to the Plan by employees and the City. The current contribution of the City is 6% of employee payroll. Employees also make a mandatory pretax contribution of 6% plus have the option to contribute amounts up to the amount legally limited for retirement contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Each employee directs how the funds in their retirement account shall be invested. The employee may direct lump sum distributions from their retirement account upon separation from the City, death, disability (pursuant to the City's disability retirement provisions), or retirement. There are no assets in a Trust accumulated to pay benefits.

City of Atlanta has a contract with ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (now Voya Financial Inc.) for managing the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan, 457(b) and 457 Roth Deferred Compensation Plans (collectively, the "Pension Plans"). Under the current contract, Voya uses an Accumulation Unit Value (AUV) pricing of investments instead of the Net Asset Value (NAV). Both are units of value used to determine the daily worth of participant accounts. NAV is the measure of value for shares of a mutual fund, while AUV is the measure of value for units of a Separate Account.

All modifications to the Plan, including contribution requirements, must receive the recommendations and advice from the offices of the Chief Financial Officer and the City Attorney, respectively. Each pension law modification must be adopted by at least two-thirds vote of the City Council and approved by the Mayor.

All new employees, hired after July 1, 2001, who previously would have been enrolled in the General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan, were enrolled in the General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan.

During 2002, persons employed prior to July 1, 2001 were given the option to transfer to the General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan.

Effective September 1, 2005, classified employees and certain non-classified employees pay grade 18 and below then enrolled in the General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan had the one-time option of transferring to the General Employees' Pension Plan. Classified employees and certain non-classified employees pay grade 18 and below, not covered by either the Police Officers' or Firefighters' Pension Plans, hired after September 1, 2005 are required to become members of the General Employees' Pension Plan.

Amendments to Defined Contribution Plan

Employees hired on or after September 1, 2011, who are either sworn members of the police department or the Fire Rescue Department, or who are below payroll grade 19 or its equivalent, are required to participate in the mandatory defined contribution component which includes a mandatory employee salary contribution of 3.75% and is matched 100% by the City. Additionally, these employees may voluntarily contribute up to an additional 4.25% of salary which is also matched 100% by the City. Employees vest in the amount of the City's contributions at a rate of 20% per year and become fully vested in the City's contribution after 5 years of participation.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

As of June 30, 2017, there were 1,733 participants in the General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan. The covered payroll for employees in the Plan was approximately \$128,606,000. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017, were approximately \$11,056,000 and employee contributions were approximately \$10,979,000, totaling 17.2% of covered payroll. In addition, there were another 3,267 Defined Contribution Plan participants in the hybrid plans.

The General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan uses the accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices and there were no non-governmental individual investments that exceeded 5% of the net position of the Plan.

Condensed financial statement information for the Defined Contribution Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, is shown below (dollars in thousands):

Current assets:	
Investment	
Domestic fixed income securities	\$ 37,317
Domestic equities	29,509
Alternative partnerships	_
Co-mingled funds	70,281
Other assets	8,054
Total Assets	\$ 145,161
Current liabilities	
Account payable	26
Total net position held in trust for pension benefits	145,135
Additions:	
Employer contributions	11,056
Employee contributions	10,979
Refunds and other	12,686
Total additions	 34,721
Deductions:	
Benefit Payments	8,168
Administrative expenses	48
Total deductions	8,216
Change in net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 26,505

B. Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The City of Atlanta Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) to eligible retirees, dependents and their beneficiaries. The Plan was established by legislative acts and functions in accordance with existing City laws. OPEB of the City includes health, dental, and vision care and life insurance. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

Funding Policy: The City is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for OPEB other than the pay-as-you-go amounts necessary to provide current benefits to retirees, eligible dependents and beneficiaries. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City made \$48.9 million "pay-as-you-go" payments on behalf of the Plan. Retiree contributions vary based on the plan elected, dependent coverage and Medicare eligibility. Eligible retirees receiving benefits contributed \$41.7 million through their required contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC); an amount actuarially determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the elements of the City's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed on behalf of the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	City-Wide		DWM		DOA		Other Business-type		General Government	
Annual Required Contribution	\$	81,414	\$	14,820	\$	10,389	\$	4,321	\$	51,884
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		17,924		3,262		2,287		951		11,424
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(21,338)		(3,884)		(2,723)		(1,132)		(13,599)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)		78,000		14,198		9,953		4,140		49,709
"Pay As You Go" Payments Made		(48,947)		(8,261)		(6,258)		(5,179)		(29,249)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		29,053		5,937		3,695		(1,039)		20,460
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		448,099		106,924		60,465		27,501		253,209
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	477,152	\$	112,861	\$	64,160	\$	26,462	\$	273,669

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 - 2017 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Paid	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$	74,141	58.4%	\$ 415,658
June 30, 2016	\$	76,158	57.4%	\$ 448,099
June 30, 2017	\$	78,000	62.8%	\$ 477,152

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$1.14 billion. The covered payroll was \$384.5 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 297.36%. The Plan membership as of July 1, 2016, was 14,898; consisting of 7,603 current

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

retirees, beneficiaries and dependents and 7,295 current active participants. There are no terminated participants entitled but not yet eligible.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The determined actuarial valuations of OPEB provided under the Plan incorporated the use of various assumptions including demographic and salary increases among others. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, shown as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information on the actuarial value of plan assets relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Under the provisions of GASB 45, *Accounting and Financial reporting by employers for postemployment benefits other than pensions*, the City elected to use the June 30, 2016, actuarial report as the basis for determining the current year ARC requirement.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of the sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used. It is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a 21 year period and a closed amortization method. The actuarial assumptions included 4.0 investment rate of return and an annual medical cost trend rate of 7 percent initially, graded down to 4.5 percent over five years. Both rates include a 3 percent inflation assumption. Currently there are no assets set aside that are legally held exclusively for OPEB.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with the 1997 revisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan, available to all City employees, allows an employee to voluntarily defer up to 25% of his/her gross compensation, not to exceed certain limits per year. Each participant selects one of three providers to administer the investment of the deferred funds. Administrative costs of the plan are deducted from the participants' accounts. The plan assets are held in custodial accounts for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries, and are therefore not included in the City's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

VI. Subsequent Events

General Government

On August 2, 2017, the City of Atlanta and Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority issued the Zoo Atlanta Parking Facility Project, Series 2017 Bonds (the "Series 2017" Bonds) in the par amount of \$30,390,000.

On October 5, 2017, the City of Atlanta and Atlanta Development Authority (ADA) issued the Homeless Opportunity Project Series 2017 Bonds (the "Series 2017 Bonds") in the par amount of \$25,700,000.

In December 2017, the City of Atlanta passed legislation to combine the Boards of Trustees for its three separate pension plans in order to improve administrative efficiency, governance and investment returns.



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Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits
Year Ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress for OPEB (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	e AAL Projected Unfunded AAL Funded Ratio		.		Covered Payroll		Percentage of Covered Payroll	
July 1, 2012	_	\$	1,482,842	\$	1,482,842	_%	\$	321,056	461.9%
July 1, 2014	_	\$	1,119,869	\$	1,119,869	%	\$	348,412	321.4%
July 1, 2016	_	\$	1,143,278	\$	1,143,278	<u> % </u>	\$	384,478	297.4%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability
General Employees' Pension Plan
Year Ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

General Employees' Pension Plan

	•1	2016	2015			2014		
Total pension liability	\$	1,915,577	\$	1,873,213	\$	1,832,883		
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,122,786	\$	1,153,715	\$	1,145,333		
Employers net pension liability	\$	792,791	\$	719,498	\$	687,550		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		58.61%		61.59%		62.49%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	151,625	\$	145,654	\$	142,494		
Employers net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		522.86%		493.98%		482.51%		

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability
Firefighters' Pension Plan
Year Ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Firefighters' Pension Plan

	 2016		2015	2014		
Total pension liability	\$ 861,493	\$	853,690	\$	846,325	
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 612,637	\$	644,649	\$	658,508	
Employers net pension liability	\$ 248,856	\$	209,041	\$	187,817	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.11%	•	75.51%		77.81%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,918	\$	47,181	\$	44,508	
Employers net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	530.41%	,	443.06%		421.98%	

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability
Police Officers' Pension Plan
Year Ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Police Officers' Pension Plan

	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability	\$ 1,317,840	\$	1,294,907	\$ 1,270,494
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 950,415	\$	983,385	\$ 987,507
Employers net pension liability	\$ 367,425	\$	311,522	\$ 282,987
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.12%	1	75.94%	77.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 92,965	\$	93,836	\$ 91,840
Employers net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	395.23%	1	331.99%	308.13%

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
General Employees' Pension Plan
Year ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	20,230	\$	20,191	\$	19,644
Interest		136,155		133,276		130,279
Demographic experience		1,610	-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		(1,399)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(115,631)	_	(111,738)		(108,175)
Net change in total pension liability		42,364		40,330		41,748
Total pension liability - beginning		1,873,213		1,832,883		1,791,135
Total pension liability - ending	\$	1,915,577	\$	1,873,213	\$	1,832,883
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	54,236	\$	48,015	\$	42,145
Contributions - member		19,173		16,975		17,366
Net investment income		12,257		56,575		188,381
Benefit payments, including member refunds		(115,631)		(111,738)		(108,175)
Administrative expenses		(964)		(1,445)		(8,813)
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position		(30,929)		8,382		130,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,153,715		1,145,333		1,014,429
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,122,786	_	1,153,715	_	1,145,333
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	792,791	\$	719,498	\$	687,550

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Firefighters' Pension Plan
Year ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	12,013	\$ 12,612	\$ 13,783
Interest		62,584	60,396	59,473
Differences between expected and actual experience			_	10,092
Demographic experience		(22,794)	(23,053)	_
Changes of assumptions				16,251
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(44,000)	 (42,590)	 (41,629)
Net change in total pension liability		7,803	7,365	57,970
Total pension liability - beginning		853,690	 846,325	788,355
Total pension liability - ending	\$	861,493	\$ 853,690	\$ 846,325
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	\$	16,454	\$ 20,866	\$ 20,656
Contributions - member		5,667	5,637	5,670
Net investment income (loss)		(9,895)	2,651	112,374
Other		150	4	_
Benefit payments, including member refunds		(44,000)	(42,590)	(41,268)
Administrative expenses		(388)	(427)	(374)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(32,012)	(13,859)	97,058
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	644,649	658,508	561,450
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		612,637	644,649	658,508
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	248,856	\$ 209,041	\$ 187,817

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Police Officers' Pension Plan
Year ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2016		2015		2014	
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	21,573	\$	22,387	\$	23,755
Interest		95,436		91,326		89,442
Changes of benefit terms		(34,253)		(33,047)		
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_		36,363
Changes of assumptions		_		_		13,373
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(59,823)		(56,253)		(51,070)
Net change in total pension liability		22,933		24,413		111,863
Total pension liability - beginning		1,294,907		1,270,494		1,158,631
Total pension liability - ending	\$	1,317,840	\$	1,294,907	\$	1,270,494
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	25,441	\$	32,693	\$	30,197
Contributions - member		11,825		11,224		11,157
Net investment income		(10,177)		8,734		168,964
Other		193		4		
Benefit payments, including member refunds		(59,823)		(56,253)		(51,299)
Administrative expenses		(429)		(524)		(327)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(32,970)		(4,122)		158,692
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	983,385		987,507		828,815
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		950,415		983,385		987,507
Plan net pension liability - ending	\$	367,425	\$	311,522	\$	282,987

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Year ended June 30 (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

General Employees'	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarily determined contributions	\$ 53,817	\$ 54,236	\$ 48,015	\$ 42,145	\$ 38,688	\$ 35,237	\$ 46,068	\$ 51,762	\$ 69,991	\$ 59,780
Contributions in relation to the actuarily determined contribution	53,817	54,236	48,015	42,145	38,688	35,237	46,068	51,762	69,991	59,780
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 171,107	\$ 151,625	\$ 145,654	\$ 142,494	\$ 133,069	\$ 139,107	\$ 135,636	\$ 142,597	\$ 150,312	\$ 179,982
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.5%	35.8%	33.0%	29.6%	29.1%	25.3%	34.0%	36.3%	46.6%	33.2%
Firefighters'	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarily determined contributions	\$ 17,901	\$ 16,454	\$ 20,866	\$ 20,656	\$ 17,491	\$ 21,092	\$ 24,912	\$ 25,865	\$ 28,752	\$ 26,373
Contributions in relation to the actuarily determined contribution	17,901	16,454	20,866	20,656	17,491	21,092	24,912	25,865	28,752	26,373
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>s – </u>	<u>s – </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>s – </u>	<u>s – </u>	<u>s – </u>	<u>s — </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,479	\$ 46,918	\$ 47,181	\$ 44,508	\$ 42,797	\$ 39,482	\$ 42,963	\$ 43,910	\$ 43,275	\$ 45,561
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	37.7%	35.1%	44.2%	46.4%	40.9%	53.4%	58.0%	58.9%	66.4%	57.9%
Police Officers'	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarily determined contributions	\$ 27,493	\$ 25,441	\$ 32,693	\$ 30,197	\$ 26,525	\$ 33,748	\$ 19,568	\$ 40,422	\$ 41,213	\$ 44,434
Contributions in relation to the actuarily determined contribution	27,493	25,441	32,693	30,197	26,525	33,748	19,568	40,422	41,213	44,434
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 104,788	\$ 92,965	\$ 93,836	\$ 91,840	\$ 88,297	\$ 73,688	\$ 83,551	\$ 78,519	\$ 82,030	\$ 84,015
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.2%	27.4%	34.8%	32.9%	30.0%	45.8%	23.4%	51.5%	50.2%	52.9%

Notes Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Year ended June 30 (Unaudited)

General	Employees	' Pension	Plan - the
City			

City	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weight rate of return	13.32%	1.24%	4.64%	19.26%	17.55%	0.93%	19.69%	12.92%	-9.56%
Firefighters' Pension Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weight rate of return	13.15%	-1.13%	0.79%	21.01%	15.34%	1.68%	25.58%	14.40%	-13.86%
Police Officers' Pension Plan									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weight rate of return	14.19%	-0.71%	1.22%	21.37%	15.73%	0.99%	21.30%	12.07%	-13.15%

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

Notes Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

(1) Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was provided by the General Employees' Plan actuary, Segal Actuarial Services and the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plan actuary, Southern Actuarial Services. A separate actuarial valuation is completed separately for The City and the School System. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the Plan's.

(2) Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

(3) Changes of Assumptions and Benefit Terms

Changes of assumptions: For fiscal year 2016, the General Employees' Pension Plan, used the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

The Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plan mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015 by Scale AA, 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.

Notes Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Budgetary Data

The City is required to adopt a balanced budget each year and maintain budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual appropriated budget approved by the Mayor and City Council. Annual budgets are adopted for the Major funds consisting of the General Fund, MOST fund, as well as the following non-Major funds: Community Development, Emergency Telephone System, Intergovernmental Grant, Tax Allocation Districts, Other Special Revenue, and the Debt Service Fund with the level of legal budgetary control established by the City Council at the department level. The General Government presented on the next page consists of central support such as Executive Offices, Finance, Human Resources, Information Management, Procurement, and Planning. The budgetary comparisons for these non-major funds are included in the combining statements. The Capital Projects Funds adopt project-length budgets. In preparing the budgets, the Government utilizes generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all legally required budgeted funds. The budget is prepared and presented to City Council for adoption. The adopted budget is available on the City Web-site.

The amounts of anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures for the annual budget are controlled by the City Charter and various ordinances adopted by the City Council.

The responsibility for revenue anticipations and specified appropriations is fixed by law by the Budget Commission, which is composed of the Mayor, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chair of the City Council Finance Committee, and two other members of City Council. The Budget Commission may not anticipate in any year an amount in excess of 99% of the normal revenues of the City actually collected during the previous year (unless tax rates or fees are increased) plus any accumulated cash surplus carried forward from the previous year. Grant revenues are anticipated in the Community Development and Intergovernmental Grant Funds in the year the grant is awarded to the City, although the funds may not be received in the same year. Grant revenue is therefore not considered to be overanticipated until the activity for which the funds were granted is completed, and actual revenues are less than anticipated revenues.

After the initial annual budget is adopted, it may be amended for interdepartmental transfers of appropriations with the approval of City Council. Intradepartmental transfers of appropriations among individual budgetary accounts may be initiated by a department head with the approval of the Chief Operating Officer, the Chair of the City Council Finance Committee, and the Chief Financial Officer.

Total appropriations for any fund may be increased if, during the year, sources of revenue become available to the City in excess of original anticipations, and these amounts are anticipated by the Budget Commission and subsequently appropriated by City Council. No such additional appropriations were required during the year ended June 30, 2017.

All appropriations, except for the General Fund's construction, bond proceed funds, and Special Revenue funds, lapse at the end of the year, but are considered during the following year's budgeting process. Contractually encumbered appropriations and certain unencumbered appropriations in the General Fund do not lapse, but are carried forward to the ensuing budget year as budgetary amendments.

During 2017, neither the General Fund nor the MOST funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations at the fund level.

CITY OF ATLANTA

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Notes and Comments:

Total revenue for Original and Final, per Council approval, was \$607,839

To ensure the Actual Column is consistent with the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance, the Original and Final Budget figures reflect the following adjustments:

Total Budget for Revenues:	\$ 607,389	
less: Operating Transfer Budget	(36,698)	Reflected in other financing sources and uses as a transfer in
less: Proceeds from sales of assets	(500)	Reflected in other financing sources and uses
less: Indirect Cost Recovery	 (32,773)	Reflected as an offset to General Government expenditures
Total Revenues	\$ 537,418	

	Budgeted Amounts								
	(Original	A	djustment	F	inal Budget	Actu	al Amounts	ance with Budget
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	194,684	\$	_	\$	194,684	\$	198,105	\$ 3,421
Local option sales taxes		104,322		_		104,322		103,354	(968)
Public utility, alcoholic beverage and other taxes		109,380		_		109,380		101,005	(8,375)
Licenses and permits		77,657	_		77,657			116,965	39,308
Charges for current services		4,752		_	4,752			6,563	1,811
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		28,024		_		28,024		22,788	(5,236)
Investment income		3,180		_		3,180		(671)	(3,851)
Building rentals and concessions		8,281		_		8,281		11,369	3,088
Other		7,138		_		7,138		13,430	6,292
Fund Balance Appropriation									
Total revenues		537,418		_		537,418		572,908	35,490
Expenditures:									
General government		184,989		(5,058)		179,931		179,931	_
Police		177,928		17,673		195,601		195,601	_
Fire		76,918		3,770		80,688		80,688	_
Corrections		33,343		1,254		34,597		34,597	_
Public works		36,135		21,396		57,531		57,531	_
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs		33,331		4,200		37,531		37,531	_
Debt service									
Principal payments		12,128		(2,621)		9,507		9,507	_
Interest payments		3,574		(1,788)		1,786		1,785	(1)
Paying agent fees		33		(24)		9		9	_
Bond issuance costs		_				_		_	_
Other		_				_			_
Total expenditures		558,379		38,802		597,181		597,180	(1)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(20,961)		(38,802)		(59,763)		(24,272)	35,491
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of assets		500		_		500		380	(120)
Proceeds from general bond		_		_		_		_	_
Transfers in		36,698		37,802		74,500		110,117	35,617
Transfers out		(16,237)		_		(16,237)		(39,292)	(23,055)
Total other financing sources (uses):		20,961		37,802		58,763		71,205	12,442
Net change in fund balance		_		(1,000)		(1,000)		46,933	47,933
Fund balance, beginning of the period		153,149				153,149		153,149	
Fund balance, end of period	\$	153,149	\$	(1,000)	\$	152,149	\$	200,082	\$ 47,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA

Municipal Option Sale Tax (MOST) Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Municipal Option Sales Tax Fund

		Original Budgeted Amounts	F	inal Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES						
Local and municipal option sales taxes	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$ 131,710	\$ 6,710
Investment Income		_		_	_	_
Other income				_		
Total revenues		125,000		125,000	131,710	6,710
EXPENDITURES						
Total expenditures		_	_	_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	125,000	_	125,000	131,710	6,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer out		(125,000)		(125,000)	(131,710)	(6,710)
Total other financial sources and uses		(125,000)	_	(125,000)	(131,710)	(6,710)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses						
Fund balance - beginning						
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$		\$ —	



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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Community Development Fund - Established to account for the revenue and expenditures provided under the Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 which provides for development of viable urban communities, including decent housing and suitable living environments and expansion of economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate incomes.

Emergency Telephone System Fund - Established to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation and management of the Emergency Telephone System.

<u>Inter-Governmental Grant Fund</u> - Established to account for the revenues and expenditures for miscellaneous grants except for those recorded in the Department of Aviation, Department of Watershed Management, and the Community Development Funds.

<u>Tax Allocation Districts</u> - Established by the law creating the district to account for the use of tax increments to develop a specific area. The Districts include:

Northwest Atlanta Metropolitan Parkway
Hollowell/M.L. King Stadium Neighborhoods
Campbelton Road

Other Special Revenue - Accounts for other restricted monies (expendable trust funds) that are classified as Special Revenue Funds. Established to account for activities in which the city acts as trustee for an individual organization, or other governmental units. These funds include:

Expendable Trust Fund
Car Rental Excise Tax Fund
Home Investment Partnership Trust Fund
Section 108 Loan Trust
Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc.

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST)

Debt Service Fund

Bond Service Fund - Established for the accumulation of resources to meet current and future debt service requirements on general long-term debt.

<u>Tax Allocation Districts</u> - Established to account for the proceeds of bonds issued and the collection of the tax increments created for developments within the specific Districts and repayment of the bonds. The Districts include:

Atlantic Station Eastside
Westside Atlanta Beltline

Princeton Lake

Capital Projects Funds

Park Improvement Fund - For permanent improvements to parks, the zoo, and recreation facilities funded by an ad valorem tax levy.

Special Assessment Fund - For the accumulation and expenditures of resources for various public improvements, which are financed through assessment to individual property owners.

General Government Capital Outlay Fund - Established to record the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets which are funded by working capital obtained from certificates of participation and funds allocated from general government resources (transfers): dedicated taxes or a combination of financing sources which are not funded by the issuance of general obligation bonds.

Solid Waste Management Authority Fund - Established to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation and management of debt financings related to post-closure costs of City landfills. The Solid Waste Management Authority, a blended component unit of the City, is legally separate from the City, and is governed by a board appointed by the Mayor and City Council.



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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Special Revenue Funds

	 Special Revenue Funds												
	nmunity elopment	Τe	nergency elephone System		Inter- vernmental Grants		Allocations Districts	Ot	ther Special Revenue				
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Equity in cash management pool Restricted investments	\$ 3,550	\$	_ _ _	\$	5,685 —	\$	15,833 — —	\$	51,142 40,313 374				
Receivables													
Taxes							1,261		6,373				
Accounts	64		1,256		1,892		1,201		8,480				
	849		1,230				_						
Due from other governments	849		_		11,622		_		1,730				
Due from other funds	 												
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,463	\$	1,256	\$	19,199	\$	17,094	\$	108,412				
LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Account payable	\$ 3,591	\$	774	\$	21,864	\$	62	\$	5,755				
Accrued expenses	10		71		50		_		50				
Contract retentions	61		_		194		_		4				
Due to other governments	_		_		_		239		7,029				
Due to Other Funds	156		5,163		10,441		59		1,728				
Unearned revenue	 1				1,172				82				
Total liabilities	3,819		6,008		33,721		360		14,648				
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows of property taxes							1,447		413				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,819		6,008		33,721		1,807		15,061				
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable	_		_		_		_		_				
Restricted	644		_		_		15,287		93,351				
Assigned	_		_		_				-				
Unassigned	_		(4,752)		(14,522)		_		_				
Ondoorgined	 -		(1,702)		(11,022)								
Total Fund Balances	644		(4,752)		(14,522)		15,287		93,351				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,463	\$	1,256	\$	19,199	\$	17,094	\$	108,412				

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Debt Serv	vice Fu	ınds				Capital Pro	ject l	Funds			
Bor	nd Service Fund		Allocation Districts	Imp	Park rovement		Special Assessment	C	General Governmental Capital Outlay		Solid Waste Management Authority	otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	31,954 — —	\$	134,259 — 163,653	\$	3,093	\$	3,176 —	\$	43,749	\$	2,483	\$ 288,655 46,582 164,027
	1,393 117 —		2,886 13,213 —		411 49 —		83 —				_ _ _	12,324 25,154 14,201 433
\$	33,464	\$	314,011	\$	3,553	\$	3,259	\$	44,182	\$	2,483	\$ 551,376
\$	4 — — 13 —	\$	3,878 ———————————————————————————————————	\$	1,015 9 3 — — — — 1,027	\$	(1) (1)	\$	385 — 15 — — — — 400	\$	21 21	\$ 37,348 190 277 8,646 18,023 1,255 65,739
	1,349		3,721 9,440		385	_	— (1)		400			7,315 73,054
	32,098						3,260		43,782			497,596 — (19.274)
	32,098		304,571		2,141	_	3,260	_	43,782	_	2,462	(19,274) 478,322
\$	33,464	\$	314,011	\$	3,553	\$	3,259	\$	44,182	\$	2,483	\$ 551,376

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

Revenue	

	Community Development	Emergency Telephone System	Inter- Governmental Grants	Tax Allocations Districts	Other Special Revenue
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	s —	\$ 99	s —	\$ 4,433	s —
Local and Municipal Option Sales	_	_	_	_	12,111
Other taxes	_	_	_	_	76,750
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	_	1,098
Charges for current services	_	16,805	_	_	3,974
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	_	_	_	_	1,564
Investment Income	_	_	_	31	(28)
Intergovernmental Revenues and Contributions:					
U.S. Government grants	6,449	_	45,672	_	2,534
State and local governments			13,064		5,392
Total intergovernmental revenues	6,449	_	58,736	_	7,926
Building Rentals and Concessions	_	_	_	_	1,081
Other	_		32		1,614
Total Revenues	6,449	16,904	58,768	4,464	106,090
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Executive Offices	1,874	_	24,875	_	2,649
City Council	_	_	_	_	2
Courts and judicial agencies	33	_	121	_	1
Finance	800	_	291	_	3,164
Housing, planning and development	2,321	_	7,494	_	5,365
Nondepartmental	233	528	678	4,676	58,431
Total general government	5,261	528	33,459	4,676	69,612
Police	549	16,300	6,383		3,008
Fire	_		1,579	_	(63)
Corrections	_	_	287	_	2,119
Public Works	15	_	24,783	_	936
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs	386	_	583	_	5,514
Debt Service:					
Principal payment	270	_	44	925	_
Interest payments	11	_	_	721	_
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	272
Paying agent fees	_	_	_	1	_
Total Expenditures	6,492	16,828	67,118	6,323	81,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(43)	76	(8,350)	(1,859)	24,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	_	_	_	_
Payment to bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_	(24,058)
Proceeds from general bond	_	_	_	_	63,685
Proceeds from limited bond obligation	_	_	_	_	_
Premium from bond sold	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	1,035	_	3,865
Transfers out					(19,807)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		1,035		23,685
Net Change in Fund Balances	(43)	76	(7,315)	(1,859)	48,377
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of the period	687	(4,828)	(7,207)	17,146	44,974
FUND BALANCE, END OF PERIOD	§ 644	\$ (4,752)	\$ (14,522)	\$ 15,287	\$ 93,351

Nonmajor Governmental Funds updated

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

			nds	oject Fu	Capital Pro			nds	bt Service Fun	
Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Gov	Solid Waste Management Authority	General vernmental vital Outlay	Go	Special Assessment	Park provement	Imp	ax Allocation Disticts		B Ser F
133,284	s	s –	_	\$	\$	10,926	\$	78,892	\$,934 \$	
12,111		_	_		_	_		_	_	
79,523		_	_		_	742		_	,031	
1,098		_	_		_	_		_	_	
29,91		_	8,647		488	_		_	_	
1,564		_	_		_	_			_	
1,100		2	106		(8)	(56)		1,040	13	
54,655		_	_		_	_		_	_	
18,450										
73,111		_	_		_	_		_	_	
1,08		_	_		_	_		_	_	
6,03		_	_					4,365	20	
338,81		2	8,753		480	11,612		84,297	9,998	
29,398		_			_			_		
27,050		_	_		_	_		_	_	
155		_	_		_	_		_	_	
4,309		4	_		_	_		50	_	
15,240		_	66		_	_		_	_	
114,495		_	84		_	6,699		42,773	393	
163,60		4	150		_	6,699		42,823	393	
26,666		_	426		_	_		_	_	
1,525		_	9		_	_		_	_	
2,400		_	_		_	_		_	_	
26,459		_	777		_	_	1	(52)	_	
15,173		_	2,357		_	6,333		_	_	
28,349		1,620	_		_	_		17,820	,670	
32,570		488	_		_	_		15,377	,973	
969		_	_		_	_		697	_	
20						2		14	9	
297,748		2,112	3,719			13,034		76,679	,045	
41,069		(2,110)	5,034		480	(1,422)		7,618	5,953	
(97,656		_	_			_	ı	(73,598)		
63,685		_	_		_	_		_	_	
144,855		_	_		_	_		144,855	_	
11,319		_	_		_	_		11,319	_	
7,008		2,108	_		_	_		_	_	
(19,80										
109,404		2,108						82,576		
150,473		(2)	5,034		480	(1,422)		90,194	5,953	
327,849		2,464	38,748		2,780	3,563	. <u> </u>	214,377	,145	
478,322	\$	\$ 2,462	43,782	s	\$ 3,260	2,141	\$	304,571	,098 \$	

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Tax Allocation Districts

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

			Special Rev	enue Funds					Debt Service	e Funds		
	NW Atlanta	Hollowell/ M.L. King	Campellton Road	Metropolitan Parkway	Stadium Neighborhoods	Total	Atlantic Station	Westside	Princeton Lake	Eastside	Atlanta Beltline	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 7,915	\$ 2,998	\$ 3,203	\$ 1,558	\$ 159	\$ 15,833	\$ 10,087	\$ 62,451	\$ 5,491	\$ 9,481	\$ 46,749	\$ 134,259
Restricted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	41,123	_	_	82,996	39,534	163,653
Receivable:												
Taxes	876	279	82	22	2	1,261	248	1,255	46	260	1,077	2,886
Accounts							537	11,532		245	899	13,213
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,791	\$ 3,277	\$ 3,285	\$ 1,580	\$ 161	\$ 17,094	\$ 51,995	\$ 75,238	\$ 5,537	\$ 92,982	\$ 88,259	\$ 314,011
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Account payable	28	12	7	7	8	62	10	701	7	86	3,074	3,878
Due to other governments	_	3	236	_	_	239	1,369	7	2	_	_	1,378
Due to other Funds	12	11	15	9	12	59	18	282	10	75	78	463
Total Liabilities	40	26	258	16	20	360	1,397	990	19	161	3,152	5,719
Deferred inflows of resources												
Deferred inflows of property taxes	1,006	287	127	29	(2)	1,447	234	1,593	47	412	1,435	3,721
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,046	313	385	45	18	1,807	1,631	2,583	66	573	4,587	9,440
Fund Balance:												
Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted	7,745	2,964	2,900	1,535	143	15,287	50,364	72,655	5,471	92,409	83,672	304,571
Assigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Fund Balances	7,745	2,964	2,900	1,535	143	15,287	50,364	72,655	5,471	92,409	83,672	304,571
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,791	\$ 3,277	\$ 3,285	\$ 1,580	\$ 161	\$ 17,094	\$ 51,995	\$ 75,238	\$ 5,537	\$ 92,982	\$ 88,259	\$ 314,011

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Tax Allocation Districts Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)

			Special Rev	enue Funds		Debt Service Funds							
	NW Atlanta	Hollowell/ M.L. King	Campellton Road	Metropolitan Parkway	Stadium Neighborhoods	Total	Atlantic Station	Westside	Princeton Lake	Eastside	Atlanta Beltline	Total	
REVENUE													
Property Taxes	\$ 2,933	\$ 311	\$ 1,077	\$ 101	\$ 11	\$ 4,433	\$ 17,996	\$ 15,035	\$ 1,934	\$ 13,340	\$ 30,587	\$ 78,892	
Investment Income	28	1	1	1	_	31	371	26	2	474	167	1,040	
Other								893		3,502	(30)	4,365	
Total Revenues	2,961	312	1,078	102	11	4,464	18,367	15,954	1,936	17,316	30,724	84,297	
EXPENDITRES													
Current:													
Finance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	50	_	_	_	50	
Nondepartmental	4,204	44	332	54	42	4,676	96	10,072	(184)	963	31,826	42,773	
Total general government	4,204	44	332	54	42	4,676	96	10,122	(184)	963	31,826	42,823	
Public Works	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(52)	_	_	_	(52)	
Debt Service:													
Bond Issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	697	697	
Paying agent fees	1	_	_	_	_	1	4	_	_	_	10	14	
Principal payment	925	_	_	_	_	925	4,980	7,365	1,405	1,545	2,525	17,820	
Interest payment	721	_	_	_	_	721	8,157	1,107	151	942	5,020	15,377	
Total Expenditures	5,851	44	332	54	42	6,323	13,237	18,542	1,372	3,450	40,078	76,679	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (under) Expenditures	(2,890)	268	746	48	(31)	(1,859)	5,130	(2,588)	564	13,866	(9,354)	7,618	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCCES (USES)													
Payment to bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(73,598)	(73,598)	
Proceeds from limited bond obligation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	144,855	144,855	
Premium from bond sold	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,319	11,319	
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)											82,576	82,576	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,890)	268	746	48	(31)	(1,859)	5,130	(2,588)	564	13,866	73,222	90,194	
FUND BALANCE:													
Beginning of the period	10,635	2,696	2,154	1,487	174	17,146	45,234	75,243	4,907	78,543	10,450	214,377	
FUND BALANCE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 7,745	\$ 2,964	\$ 2,900	\$ 1,535	\$ 143	\$ 15,287	\$ 50,364	\$ 72,655	\$ 5,471	\$ 92,409	\$ 83,672	\$ 304,571	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Other Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Other Special Revenue Funds															
	Expen Tri		Inves	ome stment iership	10	ection 8 Loan Frust		Rental ise Tax	N	lotel/ lotel ise Tax	TS	PLOST	Ho	lanta ousing ortunity	9	Total Other Special evenue
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	3,240	\$	683	\$	3,150	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	44,069	\$	51,142
Equity in cash management pool		31,822		_		_		_		587		7,904		_		40,313
Investments		374		_		_		_		_		_		_		374
Receivables:																
Taxes		_		_		_		_		6,373		_		_		6,373
Accounts		535		_		_		21		_		4,201		3,723		8,480
Due from other governments		_		1,730		_		_		_		_		_		1,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,971	\$	2,413	\$	3,150	\$	21	\$	6,960	\$	12,105	\$	47,792	\$	108,412
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities:																
Account payable		4,881		873		_		_		1		_		_		5,755
Accrued expenses		48		2		_		_		_		_		_		50
Contract retentions		4		_		_		_		_		_		_		4
Due to other governments		_		_		_		21		6,959		_		49		7,029
Due to Other Funds		_		1,060		_		_		_		_		668		1,728
Unearned revenue		_		82		_		_		_		_		_		82
Total liabilities		4,933		2,017				21		6,960				717		14,648
Deferred inflows of resources																
Deferred inflows of property taxes		413														413
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		5,346		2,017				21		6,960				717		15,061
Fund Balances:																
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted	2	30,625		396		3,150		_		_		12,105		47,075		93,351
Assigned		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned																
Total Fund Balance	- 1	30,625		396		3,150						12,105		47,075		93,351
TOTAL LIABILITES, DEFERRED	\$	35,971	s	2,413	\$	3,150	s	21	s	6,960	\$	12,105	s	47,792	\$	108,412
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	.	33,9/1	<u> </u>	2,413	—	3,150	3	21	<u> </u>	0,900	3	12,105	<u> </u>	47,792	3	100,412

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Other Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Other Special Revenue Funds

	Other Special Revenue Funds							
	Expendable Trust	Home Investment Partnership	Section 108 Loan Trust	Car Rental Excise Tax	Hotel/ Motel Excise Tax	TSPLOST	Atlanta Housing Opportunity	Total Other Special Revenue
REVENUES								
Local and Municipal Option Sales	s —	\$ —	s —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,111	s —	\$ 12,111
Other Taxes	2,912	_	_	1,254	72,584	_	_	76,750
Licenses and permits	1,098	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,098
Charges for current services	3,974	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,974
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,564	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,564
Investment Income	(102)	_	11	_	_	(6)	69	(28)
Intergovernmental Revenues and Contributions:								
U.S. Government grants	_	2,534	_	_	_	_	_	2,534
State and local governments	5,392							5,392
Total intergovernmental revenues	5,392	2,534					_	7,926
Building Rentals and Concessions	1,081	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,081
Other	1,614	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,614
Total Revenue	17,533	2,534	11	1,254	72,584	12,105	69	106,090
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Executive Offices	2,447	202						2,649
City Council	,	202	_	_	_		_	
,	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Courts and judicial agencies	1	_		_	_	_	_	1
Finance	2,006	_	1,158	_	_	_	_	3,164
Housing, planning and development	2,125	2,299	941	_	_	_	_	5,365
Nondepartmental	163			1,254	54,445		2,569	58,431
Total general government	6,744	2,501	2,099	1,254	54,445		2,569	69,612
Police	3,008	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,008
Fire	(63)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(63)
Corrections	2,119	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,119
Public Works	936	_	_	_	_	_	_	936
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs	5,514							5,514
Debt Services:								
Bond issuance costs							272	272
Total Expenditures	18,258	2,501	2,099	1,254	54,445		2,841	81,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(725)	33	(2,088)		18,139	12,105	(2,772)	24,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Payment to escrow agent	_	_	_	_	_	_	(24,058)	(24,058)
Proceeds from general bond	_	_	_	_	_	_	63,685	63,685
Transfers in	1,000	_	_	_	_	_	2,865	3,865
Transfers out	(1,000)	_	_	_	(18,139)	_	(668)	(19,807)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(18,139)		41,824	23,685
Net Change in Fund Balances	(725)	33	(2,088)	_	_	12,105	39,052	48,377
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of the period	31,350	363	5,238				8,023	44,974
FUND BALANCE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 30,625	\$ 396	\$ 3,150	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,105	\$ 47,075	\$ 93,351

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

		Community De	evelopment Fund	
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal Revenues	\$ 10,57	0 \$ 18,909	\$ 6,449	\$ (12,460)
State and local governments				
Total intergovernmental revenues	10,57	18,909	6,449	(12,460)
Total Revenues	10,57	18,909	6,449	(12,460)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Executive Offices	1,81	8 4,091	1,874	2,217
Courts and judicial agencies	2	.1 49	33	16
Finance	1,32	2,500	800	1,700
Housing, planning and development	5,07	7,251	2,321	4,930
Nondepartmental		<u> </u>	233	(233)
General government	8,23	13,891	5,261	8,630
Police	16	1,647	549	1,098
Fire	3	37	_	37
Corrections		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total public safety	19	1,684	549	1,135
Public Works	35	350	15	335
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs	1,78	2,984	386	2,598
Debt Service:				
Principal payment	-		270	(270)
Interest paayment			11	(11)
Total Expenditures	10,57	18,909	6,492	12,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			(43)	(43)
FUND BALANCE:				
Fund balances, beginning of period	68	687	687	
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$ 68	<u>\$ 687</u>	\$ 644	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

	Emergency Telephone System Fund									
	 Original Budgeted Amounts	geted Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget					
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 99	\$ 99					
Charges for Recurring Services	18,923		18,923	16,805	(2,118)					
Total Revenues	18,923		18,923	16,904	(2,019)					
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Nondepartmental	 485		485	528	(43)					
General government	485		485	528	(43)					
Police	 18,438		18,438	16,300	2,138					
Total public safety	 18,438		18,438	16,300	2,138					
Total Expenditures	 18,923		18,923	16,828	2,095					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				76	76					
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITT)										
Fund deficit, beginning of period	 (4,828)		(4,828)	(4,828)						
Fund Deficit, End of Period	\$ (4,828)	\$	(4,828)	\$ (4,752)						

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

	Inter-governmental Grants Fund							
		Original Budgeted Amounts	F	inal Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Other Taxes	\$	1,705	\$	5,385	\$ —	\$ (5,385)		
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Federal Revenues		65,197		114,817	45,672	(69,145)		
State and local governments		12,238		25,428	13,064	(12,364)		
Total intergovernmental revenues		77,435		140,245	58,736	(81,509)		
Other					32	32		
Total Revenues		79,140		145,630	58,768	(86,862)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Executive Offices		22,108		48,782	24,875	23,907		
Courts and judicial agencies		86		210	121	89		
Finance		796		1,199	291	908		
Housing, planning and development		7,098		19,397	7,494	11,903		
Nondepartmental				<u> </u>	678	(678)		
General government		30,088		69,588	33,459	36,129		
Police		11,045		11,636	6,383	5,253		
Fire		1,342		7,097	1,579	5,518		
Corrections		223		816	287	529		
Total public safety		12,610		19,549	8,249	11,300		
Public Works		35,618		55,918	24,783	31,135		
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs		824		1,606	583	1,023		
Principal payment					44	(44)		
Total Expenditures		79,140	_	146,661	67,118	79,543		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(1,031)	(8,350)	7,319		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from sale of assets		_		(3)	_	3		
Transfers in		_		1,045	1,035	(10)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		1,042	1,035	(7)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		11	(7,315)	(7,326)		
FUND BALANCE:								
Fund balances, beginning of period		(7,207)		(7,207)	(7,207)			
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	(7,207)	\$	(7,196)	\$ (14,522)			

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds

	NW Atlanta Fund									
	 Original Budgeted Amounts		l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amou	nts	Variance with Final Budget				
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ 2,834	\$	2,834	\$ 2,	,933	\$ 99				
Investment Income	7		7		28	21				
Other	 7,130		7,130			(7,130)				
Total Revenues	9,971		9,971	2,	,961	(7,010)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Executive Offices	158		158		_	158				
Nondepartmental	 8,161		8,161	4,	,204	3,957				
General government	 8,319		8,319	4,	,204	4,115				
Paying agent fees	6		6		1	5				
Principal payments	925		925		925	_				
Interest payments	 721		721		721					
Total Expenditures	 9,971		9,971	5,	,851	4,120				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 			(2,	,890)	(2,890)				
FUND BALANCE:										
Fund balance, beginning of period	 10,635		10,635	10,	,635					
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$ 10,635	\$	10,635	\$ 7,	,745					

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds

		Hollowell-Martun Luther King Dr. Fund								
	В	Original Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	321	\$	321	\$	311	\$	(10)		
Investment Income		1		1		1		_		
Other		2,260		2,260		_		(2,260)		
Total Revenues		2,582		2,582		312		(2,270)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Nondepartmental		2,582		2,582		44		2,538		
General government		2,582		2,582		44		2,538		
Total Expenditures		2,582		2,582		44		2,538		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						268		268		
FUND BALANCE:										
Fund balance, beginning of period		2,696		2,696		2,696				
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	2,696	\$	2,696	\$	2,964				

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds

		Campbellton Road Fund									
		Original Budgeted Amounts	Fi	inal Budgeted Amounts	Actual Am	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES											
Property Taxes	\$	209	\$	209	\$	1,077	\$	868			
Investment Income		1		1		1		_			
Other		1,571		1,571		_		(1,571)			
Total Revenues		1,781		1,781		1,078		(703)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Nondepartmental		1,781		1,781		332		1,449			
General government	_	1,781		1,781		332		1,449			
Total Expenditures		1,781		1,781		332		1,449			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						746		746			
FUND BALANCE:											
Fund balance, beginning of period		2,154		2,154		2,154					
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	2,154	\$	2,154	\$	2,900					

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds

	Metropolitian Parkway Fund									
		Original Budgeted Amounts		al Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget				
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	149	\$	149	\$ 101	\$ (48)				
Investment Income		_		_	1	1				
Other		1,364		1,364	_	(1,364)				
Total Revenues		1,513		1,513	102	(1,411)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Nondepartmental		1,513		1,513	54	1,459				
General government	_	1.513		1.513	54	1.459				
Total Expenditures		1,513		1,513	54	1,459				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_				48	48				
FUND BALANCE:										
Fund balance, beginning of period		1,487		1,487	1,487					
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	1,487	\$	1,487	\$ 1,535					

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds

		Stadium Neighborhoods Fund								
	1	Original Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget				
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	7	\$	7	\$ 11	\$ 4				
Other		34		34	_	(34)				
Total Revenues		41		41	11	(30)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Nondepartmental		41		41	42	(1)				
General government		41		41	42	(1)				
Total Expenditures		41		41	42	(1)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					(31)	(31)				
FUND BALANCE:										
Fund balance, beginning of period		174		174	174					
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	174	\$	174	\$ 143					

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Services Funds

			Atlantic Sta	tion Fund			
	В	Original udgeted mounts	l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	18,988	\$ 18,988	\$	17,996	\$	(992)
Investment Income		390	390		371		(19)
Other		12,100	 12,100				(12,100)
Total Revenues		31,478	31,478		18,367		(13,111)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Finance		_	_		_		_
Nondepartmental		10,175	10,175		96		10,079
General government		10,175	 10,175		96		10,079
Debit Service:							
Paying agent fees		11	11		4		7
Principal payment		13,760	13,760		4,980		8,780
Interest payments		7,532	 7,532		8,157		(625)
Total Expenditures		31,478	31,478		13,237		18,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			 		5,130		5,130
FUND BALANCE:							
Fund balance, beginning of period		45,234	 45,234		45,234		
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	45,234	\$ 45,234	\$	50,364		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Services Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Westside Fund Original **Final Budgeted** Variance with Budgeted Amounts **Actual Amounts** Final Budget **Amounts** REVENUES \$ Property Taxes 15,193 \$ 15,193 15,035 (158)Charges for Recurring Services Investment Income 22 22 26 4 Other 60,038 60,038 893 (59,145)75,253 75,253 15,954 (59,299) **Total Revenues** EXPENDITURES **Current:** Finance 3,739 3,739 50 3,689 Nondepartmental 61,590 61,590 10,072 51,518 65,329 65,329 10,122 55,207 General government Public Works 355 355 (52)407 Debit Service: Paying agent fees 28 28 28 Principal payment 7,365 7,365 7,365 Interest payments 1,107 1,069 2,176 2,176 **Total Expenditures** 75,253 75,253 18,542 56,711 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,588)(2,588)FUND BALANCE: Fund balance, beginning of period 75,243 75,243 75,243

75,243

75,243 \$

72,655

Fund Balance, End of Period

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Services Funds

Drin	coton	Ial	700	Fund	1

		Princeton L	Lakes Fund	
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	1,954	1,954	1,934	(20)
Investment Income	1	1	2	1
Other	_	1,784	_	(1,784)
Total Revenues	1,955	3,739	1,936	(1,803)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Nondepartmental	289	5,002	(184)	5,186
General government	289	5,002	(184)	5,186
Fire	_	243	_	243
Total public safety		243	_	243
Debit Service:				
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_
Paying agent fees	5	5	_	5
Principal payment	1,404	1,404	1,405	(1)
Interest payments	257	257	151	106
Total Expenditures	1,955	6,911	1,372	5,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(3,172)	564	3,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payment to escrow agent	_	(7,603)	_	7,603
Proceeds from general bond		10,775		(10,775)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	3,172	_	(3,172)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	_	_	564	564
FUND BALANCE:				
Fund balance, beginning of period	4,907	4,907	4,907	
Fund Balance, End of Period	4,907	4,907	5,471	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Services Funds

		Eastside l					Fund		
	Origin Budget Amour	ted		Budgeted ounts	Actual A	mounts		nnce with I Budget	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	13,414	\$	13,414	\$	13,340	\$	(74)	
Investment Income		170		170		474		304	
Other		80,285		80,285		3,502		(76,783)	
Total Revenues		93,869		93,869		17,316		(76,553)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Finance		59,733		59,733		_		59,733	
Nondepartmental		30,336		31,439		963		30,476	
General government		90,069		91,172		963		90,209	
Debit Service:									
Paying agent fees		9		9		_		9	
Principal payment		1,770		1,770		1,545		225	
Interest payments	-	2,021		2,021		942		1,079	
Total Expenditures		93,869		94,972		3,450		91,522	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(1,103)		13,866		14,969	
FUND BALANCE:									
Fund balance, beginning of period		78,543		78,543		78,543			
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	78,543	\$	77,440	\$	92,409			

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Services Funds

	Atlanta Beltline Fund							
	J	Original Budgeted Amounts		l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	27,539	\$	27,539	\$ 30,587	\$ 3,048		
Investment Income		4		4	167	163		
Other		5,284		5,284	(30)	(5,314)		
Total Revenues		32,827		32,827	30,724	(2,103)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Nondepartmental		25,277		99,269	31,826	67,443		
General government		25,277		99,269	31,826	67,443		
Debit Service:								
Bond issuance costs		_		15,183	697	14,486		
Paying agent fees		5		5	10	(5)		
Principal payment		2,525		2,525	2,525	_		
Interest payments		5,020		5,020	5,020			
Total Expenditures		32,827		122,002	40,078	81,924		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(89,175)	(9,354	79,821		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Payment to escrow agent Proceeds from limited bond obligation		_		(78,632) 144,855	(73,598 144,855			
Proceeds from escrow restructure		_		12,734	_	(12,734)		
Premium from bond sold				11,319	11,319			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				90,276	82,576	(7,700)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		_		1,101	73,222	72,121		
FUND BALANCE:								
Fund balance, beginning of period		10,450		10,450	10,450	_		
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	10,450	\$	11,551	\$ 83,672	=		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Other Special Revenue Funds

	Expendable Trust Fund								
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget						
REVENUES									
Other Taxes	\$ 2,912	\$ 2,912	\$ —						
License & Permits	1,116	1,098	(18)						
Charges for Recurring Services	3,937	3,974	37						
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	1,574	1,564	(10)						
Investment Income	12	(102)	(114)						
Intergovernmental Revenues:									
State and local governments	_	_	_						
Total intergovernmental revenues	5,293	5,392	99						
Building Rentals and Concessions	1,085	1,081	(4)						
Other	(675)	1,614	2,289						
Total Revenues	15,254	17,533	2,279						
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Executive Offices	3,725	2,447	1,278						
Personnel and human services	43	_	43						
City Council	49	2	47						
Courts and judicial agencies	301	1	300						
Finance	10,714	2,006	8,708						
Housing, planning, and development	11,297	2,125	9,172						
Procurement	16	_	16						
Nondepartmental	112	163	(51)						
Total general government	26,257	6,744	19,513						
Police	8,145	3,008	5,137						
Fire	86	(63)	149						
Corrections	3,080	2,119	961						
Total public safety	11,311	5,064	6,247						
Public Works	2,744	936	1,808						
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs	11,999	5,514	6,485						
Debit Service:									
Paying agent fees	18		18						
Total Expenditures	52,329	18,258	34,053						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,075)	(725)	36,350						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	1,600	1,000	(600)						
Transfers out	1,687	(1,000)	(2,687)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,287		(3,287)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(33,788)	(725)	33,063						
FUND BALANCE:									
Fund balance, beginning of period	31,350	31,350							
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$ (2,438)	\$ 30,625							

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Other Special Revenue Funds

	Home Investment Partnership Fund								
		Original Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenues									
Federal Revenues	\$	6,770	\$	9,618	\$ 2,534	\$ (7,084)			
Total intergovernmental revenues		6,770		9,618	2,534	(7,084)			
Total Revenues		6,770		9,618	2,534	(7,084)			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Executive Offices		283		483	202	281			
Finance		24		24	_	24			
Housing, planning and development		6,463		9,111	2,299	6,812			
General government		6,770		9,618	2,501	7,117			
Total Expenditures		6,770		9,618	2,501	7,117			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					33	33			
FUND BALANCE:									
Fund balance, beginning of period		363		363	363				
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	363	\$	363	\$ 396	:			

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Other Special Revenue Funds

	Section 108 Loan Trust Fund							
	Bu	riginal dgeted nounts	Budg	nal geted ounts	Act Amo			ice with Budget
REVENUES		_						
Investment Income	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11	\$	11
Intergovernmental Revenues								
Federal Revenues		2,461		2,461		_		(2,461)
Total intergovernmental revenues		2,461		2,461		_		(2,461)
Total Revenues		2,461		2,461		11		(2,450)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Finance		2,461		2,461		1,158		1,303
Housing, planning and development						941		(941)
General government		2,461		2,461		2,099		362
Total Expenditures		2,461		2,461		2,099		362
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		_		(2,088)		(2,088)
FUND BALANCE:								
Fund balance, beginning of period		5,823		5,823		5,238		
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	5,823	\$	5,823	\$	3,150		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Other Special Revenue Funds

		Original Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted nounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES						
Other Taxes	\$	1,046	\$	1,046	\$ 1,254	\$ 208
Total Revenues		1,046		1,046	1,254	208
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Nondepartmental		1,046		1,046	1,254	(208)
General government		1,046		1,046	1,254	(208)
Total Expenditures	_	1,046		1,046	1,254	(208)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_					
FUND BALANCE:						
Fund balance, beginning of period						
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$	<u> </u>	\$		<u>s – </u>	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Other Special Revenue Funds

	Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund								
	I	Original Budgeted Amounts		l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES				_					
Other Taxes	\$	67,268	\$	67,268	\$ 72,584	\$ 5,316			
Total Revenues		67,268		67,268	72,584	5,316			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Nondepartmental		50,458		50,458	54,445	(3,987)			
General government		50,458		50,458	54,445	(3,987)			
Total Expenditures		50,458		50,458	54,445	(3,987)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		16,810		16,810	18,139	1,329			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers Out		(16,810)		(16,810)	(18,139)	(1,329)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,810)		(16,810)	(18,139)	(1,329)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures									
FUND BALANCE:									
Fund balance, beginning of period									
Fund Balance, End of Period	\$		\$		<u>s – </u>				

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Services Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	TSPLOST							
·		Original Budgeted Amounts	Fi	nal Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Local and Municipal Option Sales		_		_	12,111	12,111		
Investment Income	\$		\$		\$ (6)	\$ (6)		
Total Revenues		<u> </u>			12,105	12,105		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Finance		_		_	_	_		
Housing, planning and development		_		_				
General government								
Total Expenditures								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					12,105	12,105		
FUND BALANCE:								
Fund balance, beginning of period								

12,105

Fund Balance, End of Period

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Debt Service Funds

	Bond Service Fund								
		Original Budgeted Amounts		l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	40,393	\$	40,393	\$ 38,934	\$ (1,459)			
Other Taxes		1,537		1,537	2,031	494			
Investment Income		5		5	13	8			
Other		_		_	20	20			
Total Revenues		41,935		41,935	40,998	(937)			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Nondepartmental		3		3	393	(390)			
General government		3		3	393	(390)			
Debit Service:									
Bond issuance costs		9,812		9,812	_	9,812			
Paying agent fees		81		81	9	72			
Principal payment		15,210		15,210	7,670	7,540			
Interest payments		16,817		16,817	15,973	844			
Payment to escrow agent		12		12		12			
Total Expenditures		41,935		41,935	24,045	17,890			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					16,953	16,953			
FUND BALANCE:									
Fund balance, beginning of period		15,145		15,145	15,145				
Fund Balance, End of Period	<u>\$</u>	15,145	\$	15,145	\$ 32,098				



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Nonmajor Proprietary Funds



Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for good or services.

Operations of enterprise funds are designed to be self-supporting. The Department of Watershed Management, Department of Aviation, Sanitation Services, Parks and Recreational Facilities, Underground Atlanta Project, Parking Deck, Building Permits and Civic Center are accounted for as enterprise funds. The latter seven were determined to be nonmajor proprietary funds and are presented herein.

<u>Sanitation Services Fund</u> - Established to account for the operation of sanitary services activities, including collection and disposal of garbage, recycled materials and yard trimmings.

Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund - Established to account for the financial activities of the Cyclorama.

<u>Underground Atlanta</u> - Established to account for the City's portion of a major public/private downtown economic development project paid for by public funds, and expenses associated with project.

<u>Parking Deck</u> - Established to account for the operations of the parking deck located between Capital Avenue and Washington Street, south of Trinity Avenue and adjacent to City Hall.

<u>Building Permits</u> - Established to account for the City's building permit activities including certain occupancy taxes.

Civic Center - Established to account for the financial activities of the Boisfeuillet Jones Atlanta Civic Center.

City Plaza - Established to account for the financial activities of the City Plaza.

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Sani	tation	Parks Recrea Facil	ational	Unc	derground Atlanta	P	arking Deck	Peri Fu	nits nd	Cit	y Plaza	Civi	ic Center		Totals
ASSETS			1 401													
Current assets:																
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33
Equity in cash management pool		_		_		_		212		_		3,470		_	\$	3,682
Receivables:																
Accounts		47,007		_		_		53		_		_		_		47,060
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(8,476)						53							_	(8,476)
Total receivables		38,531													_	38,584
Total current assets		38,531						298				3,470			_	42,299
Noncurrent assets:																
Restricted investments		_		_		_		_		_		2		_		2
Other assets		_		_		_		_		_		_				_
Capital assets:																
Land		446		_		_		_		_		3,280		_		3,726
Construction-in-progress		_		_		_		_		_		3,003		_		3,003
Land improvements		1,327		_		_		_		_		474		5,366		7,167
Buildings and other structures		2,443		1,024		_		23,480		_		15,447		6,495		48,889
Other property and equipment Less accumulated depreciation		27,899		18		_		(4,383)		_		(540)		441		28,358
Less accumulated depreciation		(17,710)		(911)			_	(4,383)				(340)	_	(10,777)		(34,321)
Property and equipment, net		14,405		131				19,097				21,664		1,525		56,822
Total assets	\$	52,936	\$	131	\$	_	\$	19,395	\$	_	\$	25,136	\$	1,525	\$	99,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Pension related deferred outflows		5,806		27										150		5,983
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	58,742	\$	158	\$	_	\$	19,395	\$	_	\$	25,136	\$	1,675	\$	105,106
	_				÷		÷				_		÷		÷	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION																
Current Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	2,472	\$	2	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,693	\$	111	\$	4,278
Accrued salaries and vacation		1,400		_		_		_		_		_		25		1,425
Due to other funds		30,817		383		_		_		_		_		4,418		35,618
Current maturities of capital leases Accrued workers' compensation		1,181		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,181
-							_						_		_	
Current liabilities		35,870		385			_					1,693	_	4,554	_	42,502
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:																
Accounts payable		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Contract retention		_		_		_		_		_		206		_		206
Accrued interest payable		_		_		_		91		_		33		_		124
Current maturities of long-term debt								755				315				1,070
Total liabilities payable from restricted		_		_		_		846		_		554		_		1,400
assets							_	040				334	_		_	1,400
Total current liabilities		35,870		385				846				2,247		4,554		43,902
Long-term liabilities:																
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities		_		_		_		17,041		_		10,001		_		27,042
Capital lease obligation, excluding current																
materials shown above		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Pension liability		53,910		714		_		_		_		_		2,061		56,685
Net OPEB obligation Accrued workers' compensation		25,402		322		_		_		_		_		738		26,462
Landfill postclosure costs		7,245 15,827		_				_		_		_		_		7,245 15,827
															_	
Total long-term liabilities		02,384		1,036				17,041				10,001		2,799		133,261
Total liabilities	1	38,254		1,421			_	17,887				12,248	_	7,353	_	177,163
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Pension related deferred inflows		48			_		_						_	2		50
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1	38,302	\$	1,421	\$		\$	17,887	\$		\$	12,248	\$	7,355	\$	177,213
Net Position:																
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		14,405		131		_		1,301		_		11,348		1,525		28,710
Unrestricted		(93,965)		(1,394)		_		207		_		1,540		(7,205)		(100,817)
Total net position		(79,560)		(1,263)	_		_	1,508			_	12,888	_	(5,680)	_	(72,107)

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Sanitation	Parks and Recreational Facilities	Underground Atlanta	Parking Deck	Permits Fund	City Plaza	Civic Center	Totals
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 52,644	\$ —	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 52,644
Rentals, admissions, and concessions	26	_	1,281	1,019	_	1,261	344	3,931
Other	2,028							2,028
Total operating revenues	54,698		1,281	1,019		1,261	344	58,603
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and employee benefits	12,925	59	_	_	_	_	575	13,559
Utilities	355	3	_	_	_	_	345	703
Materials and supplies	1,305	_	_	_	_	_	47	1,352
Repairs, maintenance, and other contractual services	52	_	_	_	_	_	69	121
Motor equipment service	7,311	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,311
Engineering and consultant fees	10,001	_	1,868	_	_	97	404	12,370
General services and other costs	5,325	2	34	_	_	200	6	5,567
Depreciation and amortization	2,636	19	49	470		540	238	3,952
Total operating expenses	39,910	83	1,951	470		837	1,684	44,935
Operating income (loss)	14,788	(83)	(670)	549		424	(1,340)	13,668
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest expense	(68)	(1)	(65)	(830)	_	(369)	(135)	(1,468)
Other revenues (expenses)	(170)	_	2,791	(410)	_	8,521		10,732
Investment income (loss)	(145)		54			(3)	(6)	(100)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(383)	(1)	2,780	(1,240)	_	8,149	(141)	9,164
Income (loss) before transfers	14,405	(84)	2,110	(691)	_	8,573	(1,481)	22,832
Capital contributions	_	_	8,850	_	_	_	_	8,850
Transfers in	_	_	110	738	15,671	3,745	1,626	21,890
Transfers out	(11,176)		(19,872)		(53,816)			(84,864)
Net income (loss)	3,229	(84)	(8,802)	47	(38,145)	12,318	145	(31,292)
Net Position, beginning of period	(82,789)	(1,179)	8,802	1,461	38,145	570	(5,825)	(40,815)
Net Position, end of period	\$ (79,560)	\$ (1,263)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,508	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,888	\$ (5,680)	\$ (72,107)

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Sanita Serv		Recre	es and eational ilities	Uno	derground Atlanta]	Parking Deck	E	Building Permits	Cit	y Plaza	Civi	c Center		Total
Cash flow from operating activities																
Cash received from user charges	\$	19,408	\$	18	\$	1,281	\$	1,043	\$	_	\$	1,761	\$	344	\$	53,855
Cash payments to employees for services	(25,866)		(14)		_		_		(3,153)		_		(509)		(29,542)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(12,056)		(3)		(14,721)	_		_	(1,919)	_	(91)		(132)	_	(28,922)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		11,486		1		(13,440)		1,043		(5,072)		1,670		(297)		(4,609)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities																
Transfers in		_		_		110		738		15,671		3,745		1,626		21,890
Transfers out	(11,176)				(19,872)	_		_	(53,816)					_	(84,864)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(11,176)				(19,762)		738	_	(38,145)		3,745		1,626		(62,974)
Cash flows from investing activities																
Capital grants and donations		_		_		8,850		_		_		_		_		8,850
Proceeds from bond/note issuances		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Principal paid on long term debt		202		_		_		(369)		(12,088)		(364)		(1,734)		(14,353)
Interest paid		(238)		(1)		2,726		(1,219)		_		(336)		(195)		737
Acquisition of capital assets		(129)				21,572	_		_	1,597		(1,310)		1		21,731
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(165)		(1)		33,148		(1,588)		(10,491)		(2,010)		(1,928)		16,965
Cash flows from investing activities																
Change in equity in cash management pool		_		_		_		(160)		53,692		(3,402)		605		50,735
Purchase of restricted investments		_		_		_		_		16		_		_		16
Interest on investments		(145)		_		54	_		_			(3)		(6)		(100)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(145)				54		(160)		53,708		(3,405)		599		50,651
Increase in cash and cash equivalents								33				_				33
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period							_								_	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$		\$		\$		\$	33	\$		\$		\$		s	33
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:																
Operating income (loss)	\$	14,788	\$	(83)	\$	(670)	\$	549	\$	_	\$	424	\$	(1,340)	\$	13,668
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:																
Depreciation and amortization		2,636		19		49		470		_		540		238		3,952
Accounts receivables - net of allowance		(5,290)		_		_		24		_		500		_		(4,766)
Prepaid expenses		(2,150)		22		_		_		911		_		(9)		(1,226)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,056		2		(73)		_		(1,919)		206		8		(720)
Other Liabilities	(10,791)		23		_		_		(4,064)		_		75		(14,757)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		11,237		18		(12,746)	_		_	_				731	_	(760)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	11,486	\$	1	\$	(13,440)	\$	1,043	\$	(5,072)	\$	1,670	\$	(297)	s	(4,609)

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fleet Ser	vices	Group Ins	urance	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Equity in cash management pool		_		1,943	1,943
Receivables					
Accounts				663	663
Less allowance for doubtful accounts			1		
Total Receivables, Net				663	663
Inventories		976		_	976
Total Current Assets		976		2,606	3,582
Non Current Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land		136		_	136
Construction in Progress		_		_	_
Land Improvements		29		_	29
Buildings and other structures		5,508			5,508
Other Property and Equipments		3,791		_	3,791
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(9,124)			 (9,124)
Capital assets, nets		340			340
Total Assets		1,316		2,606	3,922
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities					
Account payable		2,077		1,750	3,827
Accrued expenses		553		71	624
Due To Other Funds		1,947			1,947
Current Liabilities		4,577		1,821	 6,398
NonCurrent Liabilities:					
Total liabilities		4,577		1,821	6,398
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		340		_	340
Unrestricted		(3,601)	1	785	(2,816)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,261)	\$	785	\$ (2,476)

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Group Insurance	Total
Operating Revenue:			
Charges for Services	\$ 32,122	\$ 142,676	\$ 174,798
Other	246	3,511	3,757
Total Operating Revenue	32,368	146,187	178,555
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	11,818	92,257	104,075
Utilities	632		632
Supplies and Materials	10,971	12	10,983
Repairs, maintenance, and other contractual services	3,739	11	3,750
Motor Equipment Services	368		368
Engineering and Consultant Fees	1,293	107	1,400
General Services and Other Costs	2,494	60,260	62,754
Depreciation and Amortization	47		47
Total operating expenses	31,362	152,647	184,009
Operating Income (loss)	1,006	(6,460)	(5,454)
Non operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)		(20)	(20)
Interest expense	(198)	_	(198)
Other revenue (expenses)	1	14	15
Total non operating revenues (expenses), net	(197)	(6)	(203)
Income (loss) before transfers:	809	(6,466)	(5,657)
Transfers in	21,800	_	21,800
Transfers out		(3,550)	(3,550)
Change in net position	22,609	(10,016)	12,593
Net position, beginning of period	(25,870)	10,801	(15,069)
Net position, end of period	\$ (3,261)	\$ 785	\$ (2,476)

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fleet Services	I	Group nsurance	Total
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash received from user charges	\$ 32,368	\$	146,172	\$ 178,540
Cash payments to employees for services	(11,711)		(92,254)	(103,965)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(42,319)		(58,757)	(101,076)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(21,662)		(4,839)	(26,501)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers in	21,800			21,800
Transfers out			(3,550)	(3,550)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	21,800		(3,550)	18,250
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities				
Interest paid	(197)		14	(183)
Acquisition of capital assets	 59			 59
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing	(138)		14	(124)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Change in equity in cash management pool	_		8,308	8,308
Interest on investments	 		(20)	(20)
Net cash provided by investing activities			8,288	8,288
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(87)	(87)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period			87	 87
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 	\$		\$
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,006	\$	(6,460)	\$ (5,454)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	47			47
Accounts receivables - net of allowance			(15)	(15)
Inventory	(42)		_	(42)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(359)		1,633	1,274
Other Liabilities	107		3	110
Due to other funds	(22,421)			 (22,421)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (21,662)	\$	(4,839)	\$ (26,501)

Fiduciary Funds



Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

<u>General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Fund</u> - To account for the operations of the defined benefits pension plan covering general officers and employees of the City.

<u>General Employees' Defined Contribution Pension Fund</u> - To account for the operation of the defined contribution pension plan covering general officers and employees of the City.

<u>Firefighters' Pension Fund</u> - To account for the operations of the defined benefit pension plan covering fire fighting employees of the City.

<u>Police Officers' Pension Fund</u> - To account for the operations of the defined benefit pension plan covering sworn police employees of the City.

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Agency Fund</u> - To account for various taxes, bond deposits and other receipts held in escrow for individuals, outside organizations, other governments or other funds.

Combining Statement of Net Position-Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ending June 30, 2017
(Dollars in Thousands)

Pon	cian	Truct	Funde

					Per	ision Trust Funas			
		General Employees' Tined Benefit		General Employees' Defined Contribution		Firefighters'	I	Police Officers'	Total
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash deposit	\$	32,351	\$	_	\$	11,748	\$	12,226	\$ 56,325
Securities Lending		33,929		_		_		_	33,929
Receivables									
Other Employee Contribution		700		421		190		411	1,722
Other Employer Contribution		2,446		440		673		1,425	4,984
Due from brokers		623		_		1,230		2,748	4,601
Accrued interest receivable		1,071		_		817		1,042	2,930
Other receivables		1,449		7,193		60		376	9,078
Total Receivables		6,289		8,054		2,970		6,002	23,315
Investments:									
Short term investments		13,720		_		11,270		15,588	40,578
Domestic fixed income securities		227,081		37,317		115,959		181,501	561,858
Domestic equities		677,026		29,509		406,384		647,769	1,760,688
International fixed income securities		70,729		_		39,144		62,194	172,067
International equities		285,678		_		65,265		108,841	459,784
Limited partnerships		38,469		_		5,012		5,011	48,492
Alternative investments:									
Limited partnerships		25,645		_		16,981		21,707	64,333
Comingled funds				70,281	_		_		 70,281
Total Investments		1,338,348	_	137,107		660,015	_	1,042,611	 3,178,081
Total Assets		1,410,917		145,161		674,733		1,060,839	3,291,650
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	ON HI	ELD IN TRUS	T F	OR PENSION B	EN	EFITS			
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	2,287	\$	26	\$	752	\$	790	\$ 3,855
Due to brokers for securities purchased		5,885		_		4,473		8,378	18,736
Collateral payable for securities lending		33,929			_				 33,929
Total liabilities		42,101	_	26	_	5,225	_	9,168	56,520
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:	\$	1,368,816	\$	145,135	\$	669,508	\$	1,051,671	\$ 3,235,130

Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pension Trust Funds

	Е	General mployees' Defined Benefit	En I	General uployees' Defined utribution	Fir	efighters'		Police Officers'		Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer contributions	\$	105,817	\$	11,056	\$	17,901	\$	27,493	\$	162,267
Employee contributions		19,684		10,979		5,711		10,830		47,204
Refunds and other		72				1				73
Total contributions		125,573		22,035		23,613		38,323		209,544
Investment Income:										
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		155,829		12,141		72,220		116,211		356,401
Investment income		16,414		711		8,592		13,378		39,095
Securities lending income		339				_		_		339
Less: Investment expenses		(3,661)		(166)		(2,565)		(3,651)		(10,043)
Net nvestment income		168,921		12,686		78,247		125,938		385,792
Total additions		294,494		34,721		101,860	_	164,261	_	595,336
Deductions:										
Benefit payments		170,986		8,168		44,510		62,484		286,148
Administrative expenses		1,354		48		479		521		2,402
Total deductions		172,340		8,216		44,989		63,005		288,550
Net increase in net position held in trust for pension benefits		122,154		26,505		56,871		101,256		306,786
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:										
Beginning of period		1,246,662		118,630		612,637		950,415		2,928,344
End of period	\$	1,368,816	\$	145,135	\$	669,508	\$	1,051,671	\$	3,235,130

Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ending June 30, 2017 (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS

	June	30, 2016	Ad	ditions	Dedu	ections	Jun	e 30, 2017
Assets:								,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	251	\$		\$		\$	251
Equity in cash management pool		21,230		1,468				22,698
Investments:								
Equities								
Prepaid expenses		_		1,562		_		1,562
Other receivables		125				(22)		103
Total Assets	\$	21,606	\$	3,030	\$	(22)	\$	24,614
	LIABIL	ITIES						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	21,606	\$	3,008	\$		\$	24,614
Total Liabilities	\$	21,606	\$	3,008	\$		\$	24,614



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Statistical Section



(Unaudited)

The financial information presented provides detailed data on the financial, economic, and physical characteristics of the City. These tables cover multiple fiscal years and provide financial report users with a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs.

City of Atlanta, Georgia Statistical Section

Contents

Financial Trends (Schedule 1 through 5)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Schedule 6 through 12)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity (Schedule 13 through 17)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Schedule 18 through 19)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (Schedule 20 through 22)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 1
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Net Position by Component (unaudited)
Last Ten Periods
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)

					Fisca	l Period				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 *	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 237,415	\$ 146,670	\$ 97,291	\$ 58,841	\$ 7,228	\$ 95,513	\$ 53,144	\$ (292,446)	\$ 6,564	\$ 86,340
Restricted for										
Debt service	45,479	47,912	51,828	265,371	284,933	287,948	259,422	232,789	229,522	336,669
Programs	87,259	79,096	75,482	76,517	69,776	72,591	65,332	64,806	62,807	109,282
Capital projects	219,921	238,093	250,380	49,827	47,943	47,962	87,398	369,276	345,993	298,923
Unrestricted	(320,542)	(306,113)	(260,354)	(118,112)	(128,199)	(131,646)	(132,877)	(898,791)	(1,146,682)	(1,370,094)
Total Governmental Activities Net Positions	\$ 269,532	\$ 205,658	\$ 214,627	\$ 332,444	\$ 281,681	\$ 372,368	\$ 332,419	\$ (524,366)	\$ (501,796)	\$ (538,880)
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$4,484,709	\$4,760,260	\$5,092,956	\$4,879,760	\$4,721,909	\$ 5,015,922	\$5,032,865	\$5,174,578	\$5,380,368	\$5,687,008
Restricted										
Debt service	114,869	174,761	206,232	349,001	869,781	534,521	382,414	406,162	413,288	417,463
Programs	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital projects	383,694	470,590	365,297	418,473	_	355,001	554,081	607,322	629,667	652,115
Unrestricted	888,594	787,326	721,383	1,004,136	1,240,649	1,281,856	1,406,617	1,005,755	1,052,124	888,396
Total Business-type Activities Net Positions	\$5,871,866	\$6,192,937	\$6,385,868	\$6,651,370	\$6,832,339	\$ 7,187,300	\$7,375,977	\$7,193,817	\$7,475,447	\$7,644,982
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$4,722,124	\$4,906,930	\$5,190,247	\$4,938,602	\$4,729,137	\$ 5,111,435	\$5,086,009	\$4,882,132	\$5,386,932	\$5,773,348
Restricted										
Debt service	160,348	222,673	258,060	614,372	1,154,714	822,469	641,836	638,951	642,810	754,132
Programs	87,259	79,096	75,482	76,517	69,776	72,591	65,332	64,806	62,807	109,282
Capital projects	603,615	708,683	615,677	468,300	47,943	402,963	641,479	976,598	975,660	951,038
Unrestricted	568,052	481,213	461,029	886,024	1,112,450	1,150,210	1,273,740	106,964	(94,558)	(481,698)
Total Primary Government Activities Net Positions	\$6,141,398	\$6,398,595	\$6,600,495	\$6,983,815	\$7,114,020	\$ 7,559,668	\$7,708,396	\$6,669,451	\$6,973,651	\$7,106,102

2014 and prior has not been restated for the implementation of GASB 68

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 2
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Changes in Net Position (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Bollars in thousands)

									Figur	Period									
	_	2008		2009		2010	2011		2012	Teriou	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
EXPENSES																			
Governmental Activities																			
General government	\$	234,198	\$	265,596	\$	260,413	\$ 239,3	06	\$ 215,030	\$	148,288	\$	346,897	\$	472,818	\$	308,606	\$	464,517
Police		219,614		192,161		187,800	197,5	98	217,777		210,751		210,418		197,267		213,198		226,881
Fire		94,871		84,454		79,190	83,5		89,016		92,018		87,587		86,906		86,768		85,527
Corrections		50,714		37,264		29,301	25,5		35,001		31,128		32,324		33,990		34,181		36,169
Public works		79,823		56,814		50,056	54,4		47,397		64,467		72,476		73,280		93,719		130,715
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs		48,626		34,161		39,976	41,9		46,280		59,732		56,124		60,246		58,589		64,952
Interest on long-term debt		43.734		51.784		51.274	47.6		47.080		42.731		36,508		29,788		40.686		38.173
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	_	771.580		722.234		698.010	690.0	30	697.581		649,115		842,334		954.295	_	835,747		1.046.934
Business-type Activities																			
Watershed Management	\$,	\$	319,790	\$,	\$ 444,1			\$		\$	454,742	\$	443,300	\$	450,896	\$	471,536
Aviation		386,316		423,198		448,979	437,6		504,918		585,148		638,452		628,824		640,793		673,027
Other		62,630		60,446		48,735	47,6		56,342		64,050		85,827		87,264	_	88,475		46,983
Total Business-type Activities Expenses		775,225		803.434	_	902,343	929.4		1.002.352	_	1.094.845	_	1.179.021	_	1.159,388	_	1.180.164	_	1.191.546
Total Primary Government Expenses		1.546.805	<u>s</u>	1.525.668	<u>S</u>	1.600.353	S 1.619.5	16	s 1.699.933	S	1.743.960	S	2.021.355	S	2.113.683	S	2.015.911	S	2.238.480
Program Revenues																			
Governmental activities																			
Charges for services																			
General government	\$	93,169	\$	67,795	\$	66,148	\$ 94,3		. ,	\$	92,510	\$	108,164	\$	115,798	\$	113,637	\$	166,954
Public safety		31,989		31,218		20,627	21,7		19,669		21,633		29,742		33,182		32,469		31,311
Public works				16,438		13,168	2,3		2,421		3,731		4,152		5,002		5,560		7,970
Parks recreation and cultural affairs				1,932		1,418	2,2		2,556		3,581		3,405		3,519		5,454		4,698
Operating grants and contributions		49,832		42,336		78,533	100,9	43	56,663		75,657		63,249		51,070		61,369		73,217
Capital grants and contributions	_												4.540		77.707	_	253		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	_	174,990		159,719		179,894	221,6	27	172,317		197,112		213,252		286,278		218,742		284,150
Business-type Activities																			
Charges for services																			
Watershed Management		319,087		351,743		380,413	433,1		466,052		448,167		436,644		459,673		466,929		486,285
Aviation		386,206		389,535		400,799	411,2		394,132		490,386		496,252		483,022		486,812		497,955
Other		54,337		51,011		57,143	56,7		69,245		76,718		82,293		86,875		78,147		58,603
Capital grants and contributions	_	250,113		275,033		201,492	241,4		238,639		260,944		235,883		259,682		271,863		266,459
Total Business-type Activities Revenues		1,009,743		1.067.322		1.039.847	1.142.6		1.168.068		1,276,215		1.251.072		1,289,252		1,303,751		1.309.302
Total primary Government Revenues		1.184.733	<u>s</u>	1.227.041	<u>s</u>	1.219.741	S 1.364.2	33	\$ 1.340.385	<u>s</u>	1.473.327	S	1.464.324		1,575,530	S	1.522.493	S	1.593.452
Net (expense) revenue																			
Governmental activities		(596,590)		(562,515)		(518,116)	(468,4		(525,264)		(452,003)		(629,082)		(668,017)		(617,005)		(762,784)
Business-type activities	_	234.518		263.888		137.504	213.1		165,716		181.370		72.051	_	129.864	_	123.587		117.756
Total Primary Government Net Expense		(362,072)	<u>s</u>	(298,627)	<u> </u>	(380,612)	S (255,2	83)	\$ (359,548)	S	(270,633)	S	(557,031)	<u>s</u>	(538,153)	S	(493,418)	S	(645,028)
GENERAL REVENUES and OTHER CHANGES in NET POSITION																			
Governmental Activities																			
Taxes																			
Property taxes levied for general purposes	\$	141,913	\$	154,567	\$	222,087	\$ 190,4		\$ 184,021	\$	188,099	\$	183,109	\$	189,613	\$	189,714	\$	197,921
Property taxes levied for debt service		89,628		96,082		112,358	129,9		103,258		97,690		96,933		107,108		132,277		133,284
Local and municipal option sales tax		104,101		87,789		202,014	203,8		212,536		218,623		223,976		233,803		236,168		247,175
Public utilities franchise taxes		16,230		51,381		54,312	72,4		63,327		60,825		40,125		43,193		46,758		42,176
Business taxes		126,005		219,224		94,020	100,1	77	105,567		95,402		125,010		132,738		142,236		138,352
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes		4,461		3,407		_		_	299		_		2		_		_		_
Investment income		18,302		6,834		3,962	3,8		2,728		679		4,228		3,864		8,445		1,288
Gain on Sale of Assets		5,764		517		456	6,3	91	8,185		(4,197)		_		_		_		_
Other		8,710		13,738		17,491		_	_		_		_		_		_		_
Extraordinary Loss		_		_		(2,231)		_	_		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers		2.311		(118.523)		(119.590)	(120.8		(123.580)		(114.431)		(84.250)		(118.897)	_	(116.023)		(34,496)
Total Governmental Activities		517,425	<u>s</u>	515,016	_\$	584,879	\$ 586,2	21	\$ 556,341	S	542,690	S	589,133	\$	591,422	S	639,575	S	725,700
Business-Type Activities																			
Property taxes levied for debt service		_		_		_		_	_										
Local option sales tax		127,470		_		_		_	_										
Investment income		96,244		40,739		(37,323)	(68,4	99)	(31,724)		58,710		35,429		32,985		41,775		5,971
Other		1,474		(14,672)		_		_	(12)		450		(3,053)		3		245		11,312
Extraordinary Loss		_		_		(26,840)		_	_		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers		(2.311)		118,523		119,590	120.8		123,580		114.431		84.250		118.897	_	116.023		34.496
Total Business-type Activities		222,877		144,590		55.427	52.3		91.844		173,591		116.626		151.885		158,043		51,779
Total Primary Government	S	740,302	s	659,606	S	640,306	S 638,6	02	\$ 648,185	S	716,281	S	705,759	S	743,307	S	797,618	s	777,479
Change in Net Position																			
Governmental activities		(79,165)		(47,499)		66,763	117,8	18	31,077		90,687		(39,949)		(76,595)		22,570		(37,084)
Business-type activities		457,395		408,478		192,931	265,5		257,560		354,961		188,677		281,749		281,630		169,535
Total Primary Government		378,230	-\$	360,979	_\$	259,694	\$ 383,3	19	\$ 288,637	\$	445,648	-\$	148,728	\$	205,154	\$	304,200	_\$	132,451

2014 and prior has not been restated for the implementation of GASB $68\,$

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 3
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Period															
		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program																
Primary Government																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for Services																
General government	\$	93,169	\$	67,795	\$	66,148	\$	94,307	\$	91,008	\$	92,510	\$ 108,164	\$ 115,798	\$ 113,637	\$ 166,954
Police		15,258		14,976		14,643		19,228		16,729		17,506	22,351	27,149	28,598	21,066
Fire		258		253		428		496		640		808	998	906	906	1,341
Corrections		16,473		15,989		5,556		2,003		2,300		3,319	6,393	5,127	2,965	8,904
Public works		_		16,438		13,168		2,383		2,421		3,731	4,152	5,002	5,560	7,970
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs			_	1,932	_	1,418		2,267		2,556		3,581	3,405	3,519	5,454	4,698
Total Governmental activities	\$	125,158	\$	117,383	\$	101,361	\$	120,684	\$	115,654	\$	121,455	\$ 145,463	\$ 157,501	\$ 157,120	\$ 210,933
Operating Grants	\$	49,832	\$	42,336	\$	78,533	\$		\$	56,663	\$	75,657	\$ 63,249	\$ 51,070	\$ 61,369	\$ 73,217
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 4,540	\$ 77,707	\$ 253	\$
Business-type activities:																
Charges for Services																
Watershed Management	\$	319,087	\$	351,743	\$	380,413	\$	433,183	\$	466,052	\$	448,167	\$ 436,644	\$ 459,673	\$ 466,929	\$ 486,285
Aviation		386,206		389,535		400,799		411,213		394,132		490,386	496,252	483,022	486,812	497,955
Sanitation		49,768		46,513		51,414		51,985		53,993		54,071	55,565	54,593	46,527	54,698
Parks and Recreational Facilities		509		498		472		487		512		475	513	482	15	_
Underground Atlanta		2,563		2,340		2,220		1,941		1,898		1,707	2,309	4,229	1,695	1,281
Parking Deck		_		_		1,340		740		698		805	805	870	857	1,019
Permit Fund		_		_		_		_		10,716		18,464	21,541	25,977	28,155	_
City Plaza		_		_		_		_		_		_	_	_	500	1,261
Civic Center		1,497		1,660		1,697		1,601		1,428		1,196	1,560	724	398	344
Total Business-type activities	\$	759,630	\$	792,289	\$	838,355	\$	901,150	\$	929,429	\$	1,015,271	\$ 1,015,189	\$ 1,029,570	\$ 1,031,888	\$ 1,042,843
Total Primary Government	\$	934,620	\$	952,008	\$	1,018,249	\$	1,021,834	\$	1,101,746	\$	1,212,383	\$ 1,228,441	\$ 1,315,848	\$ 1,250,630	\$ 1,326,993

See accompanying independent auditors' report

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 4
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)

						Fiscal	Peri	od					
	2008		2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016		2017
General Fund								,					
Reserved	\$ 4,367	\$	3,382	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Unreserved	5,763		4,011	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_
Nonspendable	_		_	10,383	7,834	4,377		4,972	11,101	1,946	15,726		5,941
Restricted	_		_	11,398	6,388	15,231		14,159	_	_	_		_
Committed	_		_	16,260	_	_		_	_	_	_		47,208
Assigned	_		_	9,919	6,912	26,877		20,516	12,287	7,814	7,254		8,537
Unassigned	 			 24,473	 73,216	 80,235		98,517	 118,597	 141,254	 130,169		138,396
Total General Fund	\$ 10,130	\$	7,393	\$ 72,433	\$ 94,350	\$ 126,720	\$	138,164	\$ 141,985	\$ 151,014	\$ 153,149	\$	200,082
MOST													
Reserved	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Unreserved	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_
Restricted	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_
Unassigned	 			 	 	 			 	 	 		
Total MOST	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Capital Project													
Restricted	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 327,865	\$ 298,438	\$	247,278
Assigned	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_
Unassigned										 			
Total Capital Project	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 327,865	\$ 298,438	\$	247,278
All Other Governmental Funds													
Reserved	\$ 119,182	\$	65,518	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in							0		_	_	_		_
Special revenue funds	(50,392)		(19,560)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_
Capital projects funds						48,909				_	_		_
Debt service funds						1,433				_	_		_
Restricted	_		_	363,183	579,842	406,854		408,501	412,152	339,006	339,884		497,596
Committed	_		_										
Unassigned	 	_		 (33,216)	 (28,661)	 (23,388)		(14,490)	 (12,815)	 (2,510)	 (12,035)	_	(19,274)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 68,790	\$	45,958	\$ 329,967	\$ 551,181	\$ 433,808	\$	394,011	\$ 399,337	\$ 336,496	\$ 327,849	\$	478,322

Notes:

The Municipal Option Sales Tax Fund is considered a major governmental fund but has no fund balance. Beginning in FY11, GASB 54 was implemented and the Governmental Fund balances are presented accordingly.

City of Atlanta 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 5
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)

		2000		2000		2010		2011			Perio			2014		2015		2016		2017
REVENUES		2008		2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013		2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
Property taxes	S	227,563	\$	253,204	\$	329,127	\$	321,425	\$	288,771	\$	277,919	\$	281,369	s	298,123	\$	325,494	\$	331,389
Local and municipal option sales taxes *		104,101	J	87,789	Þ	202,014	Þ	203,887	Ф	212,536	J	218,623	Ф	223,976	J	233,803	Þ	236,168	Ф	247,175
Public utility, alcoholic beverages and other taxes *		142,235		270,605		148,332		172,597		168,894		156,227		165,135		175,931		188,994		180,528
Licenses and permits		69,127		62,503		58,130		63,889		59,922		56,473		67,994		70,703		79,523		118,063
Charges for current services		27,729		20,765		17,843		17,312		16,745		23,904		30,023		34,286		37,556		36,477
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		18,323		15,820		15,847		22,368		24,550		24,293		26,119		28,827		26,333		24,352
Investment income		18,182		6,750		3,975		3,819		2,698		699		4,115		3,779		8,289		1,308
Intergovernmental revenues and contributions		10,102		0,730		3,973		3,819		2,098		099		4,113		3,779		8,289		1,308
Federal revenues		34,709		36,649		65,422		43,437		40,671		53,278		40,839		34,675		46,723		54,655
		,																		
State and local grants and contributions		17,358		9,094		14,307		16,576		16,291		22,379		22,412		16,395		14,646		18,562
Other		- 10.062		10.205				7.152		7.502		7.400		0.170		- 0.045		0.267		12.456
Building rentals and contributions		18,962		18,295		8,344		7,153		7,583		7,400		8,178		8,845		8,267		12,450
Other	_	8,710	_	13,738	_	17,491	_	9,995	_	6,854	_	9,385	_	13,149	_	14,840	_	5,441	_	19,591
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	686,999	<u> </u>	795,212	_\$	880,832	<u> </u>	882,458	\$	845,515	<u>\$</u>	850,580	_\$	883,309	_\$	920,207	<u>s</u>	977,434	\$	1,044,550
EXPENDITURES																				
Current																				
General government	\$	285,698	\$	319,202	\$	250,558	\$	215,655	\$	217,879	\$	224,452	\$	304,137	\$	252,123	\$	304,634	\$	387,514
Police		230,571		186,364		179,455		189,309		190,917		195,017		204,830		208,128		226,517		231,513
Fire		87,559		82,581		75,180		74,608		78,018		82,478		82,418		87,805		87,938		84,134
Corrections		47,711		36,503		28,037		23,929		30,675		29,203		32,108		36,243		36,662		37,444
Public works		69,004		45,032		45,477		51,622		41,547		39,516		52,132		55,846		79,667		114,303
Parks, recreation and cultural affairs		53,542		39,569		35,866		43,799		40,565		49,181		47,484		48,635		51,008		55,845
Capital outlay		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Debt service																		_		_
Principal		39,293		54,919		55,730		49,155		52,648		59,949		47,006		89,650		82,310		44,508
Interest		42,879		50,429		47,617		48,909		46,460		44,411		36,337		33,002		44,413		37,011
Bond issuance costs		4,438		6,065		4,446		1,433		311		33		1,647		1,050		375		1,162
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	860,695	<u>\$</u>	820,664	\$	722,366	\$	698,419	\$	699,020	\$	724,240	_\$	808,099	\$	812,482	\$	913,524	\$	993,434
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(173,696)		(25,452)		158,466		184,039		146,495		126,340		75,210		107,725		63,910		51,116
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																				
Proceeds from borrowing	\$	53,820	\$	134,042	\$	78,120	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6	\$	21,000	\$	307,390	\$	84,844	\$	235,690
Capital leases		23,480		48,602		_		_		_		2,198		363		_		_		8,735
Insurance Proceeds		_		_		_		_		_				_		_		_		_
Premium on bonds sold		5,787		4,027		_		_		_				277		39,325		10,903		16,077
Other Revenue		_		_		_		_		_				_		_		_		_
Discount on bonds sold		_		(484)		(1,257)		_		_				_				_		_
Refunding bonds issued		105,760		78,025		_		_		_				_		_		_		_
Payment ro refunded bond escrow agent		(106,177)		(80,550)		(64,500)		_		_				_		(58,866)		(77,443)		(128,993
Sales of assets		6,794		851		456		7,089		14,623		123		2,547		3,376		1,287		380
Extraordinary Loss		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_				_
Transfers in (out)		2 311		(118.523)		(119.590)		(120 880)		(123 580)		(114.431)		(90.250)		(124.897)		(119.440)		(36.759
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	S	91,775	s	65,990	\$	(106,771)	\$	(113,791)	\$	(108,957)	S	(112,104)	\$	(66,063)	\$	166,328	S	(99,849)	\$	95,130
Extraordinary Loss		_		_		(2,231)		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Correction of a Prior Year Error		37,800							_						_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	•	(44.121)	\$	40.538	s	49.464	s	70.248	•	37.538	•	14.236	•	9.147	•	274.053	\$	(35.939)	•	146.246

^{*} Prior to 2010, the Local Municipal Option Sales Tax was included in Public utility, alcoholic beverages and other taxes

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 6 City of Atlanta, Georgia Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Periods

Fiscal Period Ended	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property (1)	Less: Tax-exempt Property(2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
June 30, 2008	13,980,076,949	13,067,992,615	1,031,326,231	1,615,241,347	2,093,949,974	27,600,687,168	30.49%
June 30, 2009	13,872,372,979	11,249,746,299	890,877,231	1,720,999,874	1,910,282,501	25,823,713,882	30.49%
June 30, 2010	12,749,326,810	11,746,535,282	806,421,455	1,542,422,321	2,831,876,995	24,012,828,873	33.63%
June 30, 2011	12,609,751,900	10,924,151,062	775,954,220	1,525,316,851	2,731,195,758	23,103,978,275	33.63%
June 30, 2012	11,506,413,986	11,148,297,009	758,400,890	1,528,992,043	2,880,803,214	22,061,300,714	33.63%
June 30, 2013	10,896,664,314	10,752,062,104	723,400,082	1,658,974,465	2,660,010,749	21,371,090,216	33.68%
June 30, 2014	11,183,385,556	10,556,075,940	687,309,657	1,671,292,251	2,430,432,837	21,667,630,567	33.49%
June 30, 2015	11,687,041,707	11,151,391,836	683,832,400	1,554,353,314	2,599,674,413	22,476,944,844	33.19%
June 30, 2016	12,848,381,757	12,774,083,537	711,630,623	1,503,577,204	2,874,052,314	24,963,620,807	33.49%
June 30, 2017	13,444,916,986	12,741,070,429	746,742,197	1,357,032,493	2,726,925,124	25,562,836,981	32.6%

⁽¹⁾ Other Property consist of Historical, Agricultural, Conservation, Utility, Motor Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, Timber, Mobile Homes, etc.

Source: Assessed values are established by the Fulton & Dekalb Counties Board of Tax Assessors on January 1 of each year at 40% of the market value as required by State Law.

⁽²⁾ Tax Exempt Property consist of Basic Homestead, Elderly, Disabled Veteran, Freeport, etc.

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 7
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(per \$1,000 of assessed value)

			DeKalk	County				Fulton	County	
Fiscal Period Ended	General Operating Levy	Hospital Levy	Bond Levy	Library Levy	State of Geogia Levy	Total Levy	County Levy	County Bond Levy	Georgia State Levy	Total
June 30, 2008	7.54	0.89	0.53	0.96	0.25	10.17	10.28		0.25	10.53
June 30, 2009	7.99	0.84	0.51	0.83	0.25	10.42	10.28	_	0.25	10.53
June 30, 2010	8	0.96	0.57	1	0.25	10.78	10.28		0.25	10.53
June 30, 2011	8.00	0.96	0.57	0.88	0.25	10.66	10.28		0.25	10.53
June 30, 2012	9.43	0.88	0.87	1.02	0.25	12.45	10.28	0.27	0.25	10.8
June 30, 2013	10.43	0.94	0.7	1.22	0.2	13.49	10.28	0.27	0.2	10.75
June 30, 2014	10.71	0.8		1.16	0.15	12.82	10.21	0.27	0.15	10.63
June 30, 2015	8.22	0.80	0.01	1.06	0.1	10.19	11.78	0.27	0.1	12.15
June 30, 2016	10.39	0.89	0.01	1.11	0.05	12.45	10.5	0.25	0.05	10.8
June 30, 2017	8.76	0.74	0.48	0.97	_	10.95	10.45	0.25	_	10.70

		City Atlanta		Boar	rd of Educat	tion
Fiscal Period Ended	General Levy	Bond Levy	Parks Levy	Operating Levy	School Bond Levy	Total
June 30, 2008	7.09	1.33	0.5	21.65	0.05	30.62
June 30, 2009	7.12	1.18	0.5	21.64	0.05	30.49
June 30, 2010	10.24	1.2	0.5	21.64	0.05	33.63
June 30, 2011	10.24	1.2	0.5	21.64	0.05	33.63
June 30, 2012	10.24	1.2	0.5	21.64	0.05	33.63
June 30, 2013	10.24	1.2	0.5	21.64	0.1	33.68
June 30, 2014	10.05	1.2	0.50	21.64	0.1	33.49
June 30, 2015	9.75	1.20	0.5	21.64	0.1	33.19
June 30, 2016	8.89	1.48	0.5	21.64	0.1	32.61
June 30, 2017	8.88	1.48	0.5	21.72	0.03	32.61

See accompanying independent auditors' report

City of Atlanta 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 8 City of Atlanta, Georgia **Principal Property Tax Payers Last Ten Fiscal Periods**

								Fis	cal Periods							
			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
AT & T	Telecommunications	\$ —			s —			s —			\$233,061,383	5	1.10%			
Bell South	Communication Service	244,693,204	1	1.04%	332,146,406	2	1.36%	197,316,319	3	0.86%	288,336,703	3	1.37%			
BF ATL, LLC	Commercial Real Estate	135,349,359	6	0.59%	158,985,279	6	0.65%	135,349,360	6	0.59%	135,349,360	7	0.64%	135,349,360	4	0.649
Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	172,011,442	4	0.73%	174,796,651	4	0.72%	166,718,521	4	0.73%	239,494,269	4	1.13%	160,539,113	3	0.769
Corporate Property Corporation	Commercial Real Estate	_	_		_	_		_	_		_	_		87,232,239	9	0.419
Delta Airlines	Transportation	_	_		_	_		_	_		144.071.482	6	0.68%	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Development Authority of	Government	181,620,042	3	0.78%	333,432,299	1	1.36%	505,772,282	1	2.21%	864,964,916	1	4.10%	652,260,501	1	3.099
GA Promenade LLC	Residential Real Estate	84.941.760	9	0.36%			1.5070			2.2170			1.1070	002,200,001	•	3.07
Georgia Pacific Company	Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	104,165,251	8	0.44%	105.231.889	- 8	0.43%	98.028.880	- 8	0.43%				84,328,320	8	0.400
	1 1		2	0.44%	, . ,	3	0.85%	222.362.604	2	0.43%	355.267.690	2	1.68%	258,789,449	2	1.239
Georgia Power Company	Utility Service	197,766,434	2	0.64%	206,701,589		0.83%	222,362,604		0.97%	333,207,090		1.08%	238,789,449	2	1.237
Google Inc	Technology	-	_	0.250/		_	0.4407	-	_	0.2007				= 4 a a = a a a	4.0	0.250
Hines One Atlantic Center LP	Commercial Real Estate	83,995,120	10	0.36%	101,252,131	9	0.41%	86,807,370	10	0.38%	_	_		74,287,820	10	0.35%
IEP Peachtree LLC		_	_			_					93,279,610	10	0.44%	91,879,110	7	0.449
Kan AM Grund America LP	Commercial Real Estate	_	_		91,507,582	10	0.37%	_	_		_	_				
Post Apartment Homes	Residential Real Estate	154,997,343	5	0.66%	168,194,137	5	0.69%	148,085,301	5	0.65%	129,959,779	8	0.62%	128,772,451	5	0.619
SunTrust Plaza Association	Commercial Real Estate	115,924,129	7	0.49%	119,200,000	7	0.49%	103,661,410	7	0.45%	103,532,500	9	0.49%	96,150,900	6	0.46%
	Total	\$1,475,464,084		6.29 %	\$1,791,447,963		7.33%	\$1,664,102,047		7.27%	\$2,587,317,692		12.25%	\$1,769,589,263		8.39
								Fis	cal Periods							
			2012			2013			2014			2015			2016	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Bell South/AT&T	Communication Service	\$	_		\$ 144,069,022	5	0.7 %	\$ 170,914,613	4	0.80 %	\$ 155,862,813	4	0.66 %	\$ 179,628,391	3	0.74
BF ATL, LLC Coca-Cola Company	Commercial Real Estate Marketing and Manufacturing	154,833,309 158,398,076	8	0.76%	154,658,325	4	0.75 %	154,851,783	- 5	0.72 %	146,645,787		0.62 %	145,352,469	5	0.65
Corporate Property Corporation	Commercial Real Estate	72,222,920	6	0.77 %	87,232,240	8	0.42 %	107,531,880	6	0.72 %	136,742,310	6	0.58 %	110,808,080	7	0.469
Development Authority of Fulton	Government	643,688,110	1	3.15%	708,697,642	1	3.42 %	914,748,466	1	4.27 %	979,728,452	1	4.12%	1,146,589,582	1	4.74
GA-Met		_	_		_	_		72,000,000	10	0.34 %	82,628,961	10	0.35 %	82,628,961	10	0.34
Georgia Pacific Company	Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	76,031,870	7	0.37 %		_		_	_		_					
Georgia Power Company	Utility Service	278,823,406	2	1.36 %	287,889,088	2	1.39 %	281,251,853	2	1.31 %	296,597,925	2	1.25 %	282,000,331	2	1.17
Google Inc	Technology	-	_	0.250/	99,021,890	6	0.48 %	-	- 8	0.38%		_	0.41 %	04.004.200	8	0.45
Hines One Atlantic Center LP IEP Peachtree LLC	Commercial Real Estate	72,158,940 78,922,880	10 9	0.35 %	72,222,920	10	0.35 %	80,341,160 74,371,960	8	0.38 %	96,895,409 96,592,350	9	0.41 %	96,894,280	8	0.4
JPMCC 2006 CIBC17 Office 600 Ltd	Banking & Financial Services	70,722,000	_	0.59 /0	80,772,360	9	0.39 %		_	0.55 /6	,0,5,2,550 —	_	0.71 /0			
Post Apartment Homes	Residential Real Estate	96,136,850	4	0.47 %	164,277,960	3	0.79 %	176,237,783	3	0.82 %	172,256,249	3	0.72 %	172,644,191	4	0.71
SunTrust Plaza Association	Commercial Real Estate	87,837,149	5	0.43 %	96,130,950	7	0.46%	94,698,251	7	0.44 %	110,808,080	7	0.47 %	135,009,840	6	0.56
HRLP Monarch LLC														96,479,600	9	0.49
	Total	\$1,719,053,510		8.40%	\$1,894,972,397		9.15 %	\$2,126,947,749		9.93 %	\$2,274,758,336		9.59%	\$2,448,035,725		10.12 9

^{** 2016} Based on Net Assessed Value of \$23,761,822,876

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 9
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Collected within the I		Total (Collections to Da	te
Fiscal Period Ended	Taxes Levies for the Fiscal Year	Amount(1)	Percentage of Levy	Collections, net of adjustments in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
June 30, 2008	182,021	173,030	95.06%	8,165	181,195	99.55%
June 30, 2009	198,378	190,475	96.02%	6,615	197,090	99.35%
June 30, 2010	264,371	257,062	97.24%	5,720	262,782	99.4%
June 30, 2011	240,586	234,895	97.63%	4,111	239,006	99.34%
June 30, 2012	222,633	218,472	98.13%	2,996	221,467	99.48%
June 30, 2013	219,177	214,494	97.86%	3,545	218,038	99.48%
June 30, 2014	222,103	218,184	98.24%	2,757	220,941	99.48%
June 30, 2015	227,842	224,808	98.67%	1,761	226,570	99.44%
June 30, 2016	239,875	237,840	99.15%	_	238,838	99.15%
June 30, 2017	247,078	243,948	98.73%	<u>—</u>	243,948	98.73%

⁽¹⁾ Does not include tax revenues retained by Fulton and Dekalb County for administrative expenses, therefore the collection rate shown is slightly less than actual.

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 10
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Taxable Sales by Category (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Dollars in thousands)

Local Option Sales Tax										Fiscal	Per	iod								
		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Food	\$	21,525,653	\$	20,038,407	\$	18,811,248	\$	18,665,973	\$	19,260,191	\$	20,170,413	\$	20,421,886	\$	21,981,932	\$	23,194,803	\$	23,803,463
Apparel		4,191,287		5,594,865		5,619,424		7,607,374		8,735,985		9,191,131		9,916,645		9,692,190		8,803,428		8,736,540
General		10,710,270		10,374,329		11,803,657		11,459,576		11,480,986		12,082,498		12,062,397		12,630,008		12,799,010		12,398,959
Automotive		11,180,684		9,275,605		6,007,107		6,781,055		7,620,570		6,842,220		2,350,901		2,250,224		2,403,091		2,498,320
Home		11,335,795		9,939,476		7,437,672		7,721,742		8,237,476		8,006,529		8,180,418		8,660,495		9,006,150		8,815,470
Lumber		6,228,429		4,235,049		728,285		587,895		484,572		645,845		896,719		1,030,259		1,121,857		1,149,400
Miscellaneous Services		12,651,427		12,773,311		12,220,815		10,259,330		11,682,787		12,799,653		14,187,954		13,322,206		13,045,306		13,615,484
Manufacturers		3,636,616		3,425,878		5,640,201		5,253,551		5,043,131		5,023,612		5,910,241		6,459,079		5,702,950		5,414,370
Utilities		9,691,811		10,274,982		6,472,235		6,556,758		5,653,587		6,423,578		6,283,211		6,389,567		6,452,505		6,157,788
Miscelleaneous		11,774,540		9,864,146		17,721,003		18,365,457		20,689,057		19,160,653		19,497,898		19,808,260		20,986,349		20,764,655
Total	\$	102,926,512	\$	95,796,048	\$	92,461,647	\$	93,258,711	\$	98,888,342	\$	100,346,132	\$	99,708,270	\$	102,224,220	\$	103,515,449	\$	103,354,449
City direct sales tax rate		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Municipal Option Sales Tax (1)										Fiscal	Don	iod								
1ax (1)	_	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	I ei	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Food	\$	27,367,773	\$	25,487,704	\$	23,115,908	\$	24,249,636	\$	24,474,659	\$	25,875,374	\$	27,193,787	\$	29,072,255	\$	31,087,468	\$	32,390,909
Apparel	Ф	6,537,725	Ф	8,265,601	Ф	6,819,859	Ф	7,411,259	φ	7,844,861	Ф	8,659,305	Ф	9,081,924	Ф	8,575,055	φ	8,085,793	Ф	7,676,618
General		10,801,409		10,829,434		13,496,332		14,539,307		15,198,078		15,821,702		16,527,598		17,425,387		17,544,873		17,354,996
Automotive		5,190,562		5,489,521		929,297		1,021,811		1,006,061		1,088,903		862,640		893,948		887,289		905,611
Home		15,614,925														,				
				13 952 527		8 302 4 / 3		10 528 843		11 254 508		10.347.773		10.6/2.239		11 079 218		11 758 120		11 228 626
Lumber		, ,		13,952,527		8,302,473 991 117		10,528,843 858 527		11,254,508 811 933		10,342,273		10,625,539		11,079,218		11,758,120		11,228,626
Lumber Miscellaneous Services		7,926,075		5,591,719		991,117		858,527		811,933		937,818		1,257,158		1,361,648		1,638,714		1,611,894
Miscellaneous Services		7,926,075 19,228,289		5,591,719 19,360,539		991,117 15,006,917		858,527 14,608,176		811,933 12,914,807		937,818 17,624,898		1,257,158 17,423,469		1,361,648 17,955,003		1,638,714 16,713,310		1,611,894 17,445,223
		7,926,075 19,228,289 4,804,876		5,591,719 19,360,539 4,399,557		991,117 15,006,917 6,763,647		858,527 14,608,176 7,374,252		811,933 12,914,807 6,797,657		937,818 17,624,898 6,283,568		1,257,158 17,423,469 7,090,205		1,361,648 17,955,003 7,258,328		1,638,714 16,713,310 6,818,479		1,611,894 17,445,223 6,869,995
Miscellaneous Services Manufacturers		7,926,075 19,228,289		5,591,719 19,360,539		991,117 15,006,917		858,527 14,608,176		811,933 12,914,807		937,818 17,624,898		1,257,158 17,423,469		1,361,648 17,955,003		1,638,714 16,713,310		1,611,894 17,445,223

Note: (1) Effective October 1, 2004, the City began collecting a 1% Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST) for retail sales and use occurring within the incorporated city limits of Atlanta

1.00%

1.00%

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue;Local Government Division

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

1.00%

City direct sales tax rate

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 11 City of Atlanta, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Periods

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Fulton County
2008	1.00%	7.00%
2009	1.00%	7.00%
2010	1.00%	7.00%
2011	1.00%	7.00%
2012	1.00%	7.00%
2013	1.00%	7.00%
2014	1.00%	7.00%
2015	1.00%	7.00%
2016	1.00%	7.00%
2017	1.00%	7.00%

City of Atlanta 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 12 City of Atlanta, Georgia Principal Sales Tax Remitters (unaudited) Last Nine Fiscal Periods

	200	8	2009		201	10	20	11	2012		
Tax Remitters	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	
Food	\$ 27,367,773	21.91%	\$ 25,487,704	20.89%	\$ 23,115,908	21.42%	\$ 24,249,636	21.31%	\$ 24,474,659	20.54%	
Apparel	6,537,725	5.23%	8,265,601	6.77%	6,819,859	6.32%	7,411,259	6.51%	7,844,861	6.58%	
General	10,801,409	8.65%	10,829,434	8.88%	13,496,332	12.51%	14,539,307	12.78%	15,198,078	12.76%	
Automotive	5,190,562	4.16%	5,489,521	4.5%	929,297	0.86%	1,021,811	0.9%	1,006,061	0.84%	
Home	15,614,925	12.5%	13,952,527	11.44%	8,302,473	7.69%	10,528,843	9.25%	11,254,508	9.45%	
Lumber	7,926,075	6.35%	5,591,719	4.58%	991,117	0.92%	858,527	0.75%	811,933	0.68%	
Miscellaneous Services	19,228,289	15.39%	19,360,539	15.87%	15,006,917	13.91%	14,608,176	12.84%	12,914,807	10.84%	
Manufacturers	4,804,876	3.85%	4,399,557	3.61%	6,763,647	6.27%	7,374,252	6.48%	6,797,657	5.71%	
Utilities	11,307,471	9.05%	12,691,282	10.4%	7,177,663	6.65%	8,488,688	7.46%	12,243,140	10.28%	
Miscelleaneous	16,126,286	12.91%	15,941,494	13.07%	25,295,149	23.44%	24,720,146	21.72%	26,593,552	22.32%	
Total	\$ 124,905,391	100%	\$ 122,009,378	100%	\$ 107,898,362	100%	\$ 113,800,645	100%	\$ 119,139,256	100%	
	201	3	201	14	201	5	20	16	201	7	
Tax Remitters	201 Tax Liability	3 Percentage of Total	201 Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	201 Tax Liability	5 Percentage of Total	20 Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	201 Tax Liability	7 Percentage of Total	
Tax Remitters Food		Percentage	Tax Liability	Percentage	Tax Liability	Percentage	Tax Liability	Percentage		Percentage	
	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	
Food	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787	Percentage of Total 21.88%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468	Percentage of Total 23.35%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909	Percentage of Total 24.59%	
Food Apparel	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374 8,659,305	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787 9,081,924	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255 8,575,055	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468 8,085,793	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909 7,676,618	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83%	
Food Apparel General	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27% 13.29%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787 9,081,924 16,527,598	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31% 13.3%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56% 13.33%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07% 13.18%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83% 13.18%	
Food Apparel General Automotive	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27% 13.29% 0.91%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787 9,081,924 16,527,598 862,640	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31% 13.3% 0.69%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56% 13.33% 0.68%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468 8,085,793 17,544,873 887,289	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07% 13.18% 0.67%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909 7,676,618 17,354,996 905,611	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83% 13.18% 0.69%	
Food Apparel General Automotive Home	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27% 13.29% 0.91% 8.69%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787 9,081,924 16,527,598 862,640 10,625,539	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31% 13.3% 0.69% 8.55%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56% 13.33% 0.68% 8.48%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07% 13.18% 0.67% 8.83%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909 7,676,618 17,354,996 905,611 11,228,626	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83% 13.18% 0.69% 8.53%	
Food Apparel General Automotive Home Lumber	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27% 13.29% 0.91% 8.69% 0.79%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31% 13.3% 0.69% 8.55% 1.01%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56% 13.33% 0.68% 8.48% 1.04%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07% 13.18% 0.67% 8.83% 1.23%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909 7,676,618 17,354,996 905,611 11,228,626 1,611,894	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83% 13.18% 0.69% 8.53% 1.22%	
Food Apparel General Automotive Home Lumber Miscellaneous Services	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27% 13.29% 0.91% 8.69% 0.79% 14.8%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787 9,081,924 16,527,598 862,640 10,625,539 1,257,158 17,454,787	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31% 13.3% 0.69% 8.55% 1.01% 14.05%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56% 13.33% 0.68% 8.48% 1.04% 13.74%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07% 13.18% 0.67% 8.83% 1.23% 12.56%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909 7,676,618 17,354,996 905,611 11,228,626 1,611,894 17,445,223	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83% 13.18% 0.69% 8.53% 1.22% 13.25%	
Food Apparel General Automotive Home Lumber Miscellaneous Services Manufacturers	Tax Liability \$ 25,875,374	Percentage of Total 21.73% 7.27% 13.29% 0.91% 8.69% 0.79% 14.8% 5.28%	Tax Liability \$ 27,193,787 9,081,924 16,527,598 862,640 10,625,539 1,257,158 17,454,787 7,090,205	Percentage of Total 21.88% 7.31% 13.3% 0.69% 8.55% 1.01% 14.05% 5.71%	Tax Liability \$ 29,072,255	Percentage of Total 22.25% 6.56% 13.33% 0.68% 8.48% 1.04% 13.74% 5.55%	Tax Liability \$ 31,087,468 8,085,793 17,544,873 887,289 11,758,120 1,638,714 16,713,310 6,818,479	Percentage of Total 23.35% 6.07% 13.18% 0.67% 8.83% 1.23% 12.56% 5.12%	Tax Liability \$ 32,390,909 7,676,618 17,354,996 905,611 11,228,626 1,611,894 17,445,223 6,869,995	Percentage of Total 24.59% 5.83% 13.18% 0.69% 8.53% 1.22% 13.25% 5.22%	

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Division

Note: Effective October 1, 2004, the City began collection 1% Municipal Option Sale Tax (MOST) for retail sales and use within the incorporated city limits of Atlanta

2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 13
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities															
Fiscal Period Ended	General Obligation Debt (a)	2016 Certificate of participation	APSJFA Revenue Bonds (b)	SWMA Revenue Refunding Bonds	Limited Obligation Bonds* (a)	Section 108 Loans	Capital Leases	1990 GMA Lease Pool	1998 GMA Lease Pool	2002 Certificates of Participation	Installment Sale Program	Inter-Govt Agreements	Notes Payable	Total Governmental Activities	% Personal Income (c)	Per Capita (c)
June 30, 2008	296,915	_	_	20,265	540,205	6,720	26,564	5,782	32,444	47,080	63,995	16,373	17,000	1,073,343	5.20%	1,877
June 30, 2009	277,190	_	_	20,265	652,075	6,175	69,005	5,782	32,444	45,540	58,575	15,983	15,509	1,198,543	6.05%	2,249
June 30, 2010	275,269	_	_	18,837	633,806	5,115	83,396	2,555	32,444	_	52,885	15,177	14,083	1,133,567	5.70%	2,493
June 30, 2011	255,077	_	_	17,658	623,602	4,025	76,567	_	32,444	_	46,905	14,329	12,590	1,083,197	5.06%	2,681
June 30, 2012	239,310	_	_	16,419	603,862	2,890	69,349	_	32,444	_	40,660	13,432	11,027	1,029,393	4.63%	2,507
June 30, 2013	222,562	_	_	15,410	591,587	2,180	64,121	_	32,444	_	34,135	40,841	9,394	1,012,674	4.44%	2,318
June 30, 2014	205,176	_	_	14,005	519,521	1,175	57,129	_	32,444	_	29,780	133,358	7,683	1,000,271	4.38%	2,258
June 30, 2015	437,112	_	36,027	12,530	464,734	1,175	50,620	_	32,444	_	25,195	350,468	5,892	1,416,197	6.21%	2,194
June 30, 2016	395,623	36,889	33,681	10,980	444,681	930	19,261	_	32,444	_	20,385	353,455	4,016	1,352,345	5.88%	3,106
June 30, 2017	384,058	33,704	31,280	9,360	515,522	660	23,544	_	32,444	_	15,330	376,552	2,054	1,424,508	5.53%	3,159

Business-Type Activities Department of Aviation Department of Watershed Management Nonmajor Proprietary Undergro Civic Issuance Issuance Capital und Parking Undergrou Center Total **Facilities GEFA** System nd Atlanta Renovatio **Business-Total** Personal Per Premiums Premiums Lease/ Atlanta Deck Fiscal Period Revenue Other Capital City Parking Type Capita Revenue and and Notes Revenue Capital Primary Income ns Discounts **Bonds** Discounts Payable **Obligations** Activities Ended Bonds Bonds Lease Lease Plaza Agreement Deck Government (c) (c) June 30, 2008 2,419,898 (1.037)2,494,575 849 152,073 15,710 52,610 5,134,678 6,208,021 30.10% 13,007 June 30, 2009 2,343,835 (1,404)3,218,275 3,330 148,767 5,712,803 6,911,346 34.89% 14,378 June 30, 2010 2,235,572 (1,737) 3,202,025 25,830 145,353 5,607,043 6,740,610 33.89% 15,943 June 30, 2011 2,801,655 55,478 3,163,655 24,675 141,823 21,685 35,895 6,265,429 7,348,626 34.34% 17,005 20,563 June 30, 2012 3,156,265 46,345 3,117,570 23,526 147,940 21,040 29,415 6,542,101 7,571,494 34.07% 17,052 _ June 30, 2013 3,059,455 108,129 3,069,145 22,390 168,829 5,456 20.365 22,605 6,476,374 7,489,048 32.83% 16,701 June 30, 2014 2,923,325 178,917 3,006,165 37,783 172,445 3,930 19,660 15,445 6,357,670 7,357,941 32.25% 16,136 June 30, 2015 2,818,210 2,870,765 168,843 2,724 18,930 7,915 1,859 6,257,839 7,674,036 33.64% 16,829 160,707 207,886 June 30, 2016 3,002,125 143,436 168,222 1,304 10,680 1,734 6,369,806 7,722,151 2,814,455 209,685 18,165 33.81% 16,621 June 30, 2017 2,880,645 127,339 2,740,300 234,491 176,874 7,143 10,316 17,796 6,194,904 7,619,412 29.59% 16,897

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

^{*} Net of any discount or premium

⁽a) Net of any discount or premium

⁽b) APSJFA revenue bonds reported as Limited Obligation Bonds prior to Fiscal Period 2015.

^{(&#}x27;c) See schedule for personal income and population data

⁽d) Personal income and per capital data not available for 2017, % based on 2016 data

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 14
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Period Ended	General Obligation Debt	Bond Sinking Fund	Net General Obligation Debt	Certificate of Participation	SWMA Revenue Refunding Bonds	APSJFA Revenue Bond	Inter- Governmental Agreements	Notes Payable	Other Long-term Debt (a)	Capital Leases	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (b)	Per Capita (c)
June 30, 2008	\$ 296,915	\$ (45,479)	\$ 251,436	_	20,265	\$ 48,385	\$ 16,373	\$ 17,000	\$ 149,301	\$ 26,564	\$ 529,324	1.92%	1,109
June 30, 2009	277,190	(47,912)	229,278	_	20,265	46,700	15,983	15,509	158,324	69,605	555,664	2.15%	1,156
June 30, 2010	260,490	(51,828)	208,662	_	18,837	44,950	15,177	14,083	103,062	83,396	488,167	2.03%	1,155
June 30, 2011	244,965	(55,198)	189,767	_	17,658	43,125	14,329	12,590	93,678	76,567	447,714	1.94%	1,036
June 30, 2012	230,680	(59,150)	171,530	_	16,745	41,230	13,433	11,026	86,537	69,349	409,850	1.86%	923
June 30, 2013	215,320	(62,496)	152,824	_	15,410	39,265	40,841	9,394	79,070	64,120	400,924	1.88%	894
June 30, 2014	199,215	(66,646)	132,569	_	14,005	37,230	133,358	7,683	62,224	57,129	444,198	2.05%	974
June 30, 2015	395,890	(33,756)	362,134	_	12,530	35,110	350,468	5,892	57,639	50,620	874,393	3.89%	1,918
June 30, 2016	357,955	(15,145)	342,810	32,160	10,980	32,900	343,455	4,016	53,759	19,261	839,341	3.36%	1,809
June 30, 2017	350,285	33,773	384,058	29,780	9,360	27,150	376,552	2,054	48,434	23,544	900,932	3.52%	1,907

⁽a) Inclusive of GMA Lease Pool and 1998 Installment Sales Program

⁽b) See Schedule 6 for assessed property value

⁽c) See Schedule 18 for poplation value

⁽d) Population data not available for 2017, percentage based on 2016 data

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 15 City of Atlanta, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (unaudited)

	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Atlanta (a)	ount Applicable to City of Atlanta
City of Atlanta General Obligation Debt	\$ 384,058,000	100.00%	\$ 384,058,000
Certificate of Participation	33,704,000	100.00%	33,704,000
APSJFA revenue bonds	31,280,000	100.00%	31,280,000
SWMA revenue refunding bonds	9,360,000	100.00%	9,360,000
Limited Obligation bonds	515,522,000	100.00%	515,522,000
Net Direct Debt			973,924,000
Overlapping Debt:			
Fulton County (1)	165,171,673	47.00%	77,630,686
DeKalb County (2)	327,384,000	4.60%	15,059,664
Fulton County Building Authority (1)	_		_
Contractual General Obligation Debt:			
Atlanta and Fulton Recreation Authority (AFCRA)			
Series 2010 Bonds (5)	97,285,000	66.70%	64,889,095
Series 2005A/B AFCRA Revenue & Refunding Bonds (5)	24,445,000	100.00%	24,445,000
Series 2005A/B Park Improvement Bonds (5)		100.00%	_
Series 2014A/B Park Improvement Bonds (5)	63,950,000	100.00%	63,950,000
DDA Parking Deck Series 2006 (ADA) - COA (3)	18,165,000	100.00%	18,165,000
AURA Bonds Series 2010 (ADA) - COA (3)	17,285,000	100.00%	17,285,000
Urban Residential Finance Authority (URFA) - COA (4)	24,855,000	100.00%	24,855,000
Underground Atlanta Refunding Series 2009 (ADA) COA (3)	7,915,000	100.00%	7,915,000
AFCRA Revenue Zoo Series 2007 (5)	10,930,000	75.00%	8,197,500
Overlapping Contractual Obligations:			
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (1)	99,330,000	47%	46,685,100
Total Overlapping Debt			369,077,045
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 1,343,001,045

⁽¹⁾ Fulton County CAFR - Year Ended December 31, 2016

⁽²⁾ DeKalb County CAFR - Year Ended December 31, 2016

⁽³⁾ DDA - Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016

⁽⁴⁾ URFA Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016

⁽⁵⁾ AFCRA Financial Statement Years Ended December 31, 2016 & 2015

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Schedule 16 City of Atlanta, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Information (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Periods

					Fiscal	Period				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 2,943,835,276	\$ 2,730,015,271	\$ 2,626,080,388	\$ 2,434,184,113	\$ 2,354,198,460	\$ 2,201,603,385	\$ 2,166,763,057	\$ 2,247,694,484	\$ 2,615,707,678	\$ 2,680,586,893
Total net debt applicable to limit	699,290,000	795,340,000	260,490,000	244,965,000	230,680,000	215,320,000	199,215,000	395,890,000	357,955,000	350,285,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,244,545,276	\$ 1,934,675,271	\$ 2,365,590,388	\$ 2,189,219,113	\$ 2,123,518,460	\$ 1,986,283,385	\$ 1,967,548,057	\$ 1,851,804,484	\$ 2,257,752,678	\$ 2,330,301,893
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	23.75%	29.13%	9.92%	10.06%	9.8%	9.78%	9.19%	17.61%	13.68%	13.07%

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Schedule 17A
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Department of Aviation
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Dollars in thousands)

				Debt Service Requirements (3)					
Period	Operating Revenue (1)	Current Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	General Revenue Debt	Debt Paid From PFC Revenues	Debt Paid From Net Revenue	Coverage Percentage (4)		
2008	405,868	166,274	239,594	114,312	_	114,312	2.10		
2009	404,724	165,995	238,729	152,181	23,100	129,081	1.85		
2010	414,898	184,275	230,623	145,835	19,000	126,835	1.82		
2011	416,748	169,799	246,949	120,154	24,800	95,354	2.59		
2012	407,094	186,808	220,286	125,366	8,300	117,066	1.88		
2013	497,165	211,196	285,969	157,237	_	157,237	1.82		
2014	509,891	224,276	285,615	158,935	_	158,935	1.80		
2015	512,952	225,189	287,763	153,298	_	153,298	1.88		
2016	499,792	240,432	259,360	168,552	42,675	125,877	2.06		
2017	512,726	264,125	248,601	167,951	28,318	139,633	1.78		

⁽¹⁾ Represents total operating revenues on a cash basis and includes interest earnings from the Operating Fund, and Renewal and Extension Fund as permitted under the Master Bond Ordinance. Parking revenues are reported on a gross basis.

⁽²⁾ Represents total operating expenses on a cash basis.

⁽³⁾ Debt service requirements are calculated per the requirements of the Master Bond Ordinance (dated March 20, 2000), as amended.

⁽⁴⁾ Coverage ratios for the year 2008 have been restated due to Material Evenets Notice filed by the City in Oprcotber 2009, and a correction of the coverage ratio calculation.

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Schedule 17B
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Department of Watershed Management
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Dollars in thousands)

				Debt Service Requirements				
Period	Operating Revenue (1)(2)	Current Operating Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total (4)	Coverage Percentage	
2008	460,285	236,316	223,969	27,647	126,285	153,932	1.45	
2009	498,216	220,962	277,254	26,300	127,452	153,752	1.80	
2010	511,667	206,186	305,481	28,980	172,074	201,054	1.52	
2011	561,485	191,816	369,669	38,370	182,157	220,527	1.68	
2012	596,680	192,177	404,503	46,085	180,893	226,978	1.78	
2013	576,474	205,520	370,954	48,425	178,763	227,188	1.63	
2014	575,656	210,265	365,391	51,370	158,893	210,263	1.74	
2015	601,210	202,633	398,577	53,710	124,383	178,093	2.24	
2016	614,633	224,954	389,679	56,310	155,241	211,551	1.84	
2017	621,905	228,027	393,878	60,120	143,824	203,944	1.93	

⁽¹⁾ The Department's revenue is pledged to the extent of the annual debt service of the Revenue Bonds.

⁽²⁾ Total operating revenue plus investment income and Municipal Optional Sales Tax (MOST) included in operating transfer).

⁽³⁾ Total operating expenses exclusive of the payment in lieu of taxes and franchise fee, depreciation, amortization and legal fees.

⁽⁴⁾ Annual debt service includes sinking fund requirements of the Water and Wastewater revenue fund, net of capitalized interest.

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Schedule 18 City of Atlanta, Georgia Demographic and Economic Statistics (unaudited) Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Personal Income (millions of dollars)	Per Capita Personal income	Median Age	Educational Attainment		Unemployment Rate
2007	461,956	203,924	40,251	34.7	82.9	49,707	4.4%
2008	477,300	206,232	39,889	32.0	87.0	51,377	6.2%
2009	480,700	198,067	37,793	35.0	83.4	48,093	9.9%
2010	422,806	198,872	37,493	35.0	87.3	48,696	10.3%
2011	432,135	214,002	39,826	34.0	85.5	49,874	9.9%
2012	444,032	222,204	40,738	32.9	86.8	49,474	8.8%
2013	448,409	228,134	41,307	33.2	88.0	48,831	7.8%
2014	456,002	228,134	41,307	33.2	88.0	49,842	6.8%
2015	463,878	244,065	43,472	33.3	88.4	50,708	5.3%
2016	472,522	257,510 (2)	45,092 (3)	33.0	(4) 89.0	(5) 51,296	(6) 4.6% (7)

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016; as of October 2, 2017.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - data reported annually, available through 2015 for Atlanta MSA this figure is inclusive of Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta; as of October 2, 2017.

⁽³⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - data reported annually, available through 2015 for Atlanta MSA; as of October 2, 2017.

⁽⁴⁾ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey data for City of Atlanta; data limited to household population, excludes institutions, college dormitories, & other group quarters; data available 2010 through 2014 as of October 2, 2017.

⁽⁵⁾ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey for City of Atlanta, % of population that attained high school degree or higher educational degrees; data based on population 25 years and over and limited to household population, excludes institutions, college dormitories, & other group quarters; data available 2011 through 2015 as of October 2, 2017.

⁽⁶⁾ Georgia Department of Education - Enrollment as of March fiscal year end 2017.

⁽⁷⁾ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; City of Atlanta data for 2017 is not seasonally adjusted and is inclusive of Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta.

Schedule 19 City of Atlanta, Georgia Principal Employers (unaudited) Last Ten Years

			2007			2	2008
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,029	1.65%	International Business Machine Corp.	Technology Services	3,827	1.95%
Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	2,395	1.30%	Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	3,702	1.88%
Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,100	1.14%	The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,009	1.53%
Cable News Network, Inc.	Media	1,809	0.98%	Accenture LLP	Consulting	1,900	0.97%
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	1,710	0.93%	Cable News network	Media	1,871	0.95%
Air Serv Corp.	Transportation Entertainment	1,391	0.76%	Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	1,781	0.91%
Turner Entertainment Networks Tenet Healthsystem, Inc.	Healthcare	1,290 1,279	0.70% 0.69%	Tenet Health System , Inc. Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Healthcare Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	1,251 1,099	0.64% 0.56%
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	1,279	0.60%	Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,060	0.54%
Earthlink, Inc.	Internet	1,106	0.60%	Atlanta Journal and Constitution	Media	1,008	0.51%
Total		17,215	9.35%	Total		20,508	10.44%
			2009				2010
Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	4,058	2.11%	Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	4,205	2.24%
International Business Machine	Technology Services	3,739	1.94%	International Business Machine Corp.	Technology Services	3,769	2.01%
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,020	1.57%	The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,608	1.92%
Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,100	1.09%	Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	2,000	1.07%
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	1,868	0.97%	Cable News network	Media	1,889	1.01%
Cable News network	Media	1,792	0.93%	Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,665	0.89%
Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,386	0.72%	Accenture LLP	Consulting	1,555	0.83%
AT & T Services Inc.	Telecommunication	1,172	0.61%	AT & T Services Inc.	Telecommunication	1,247	0.67%
Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,164	0.60%	Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper	1,170	0.62%
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	1,139	0.59%	Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,164	0.62%
Total		21,438	11.13%	Total		22,272	11.88%
			2011				2012
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	3,678	1.87%	Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	3,815	1.98%
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,670	1.87%	The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,469	1.8%
International Business Machine Corp.	Technology Services	3,561	1.81%	International Business Machine Corp.	Technology Services	4,228	2.2%
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	2,090	1.06%	Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	2,163	1.12%
Cable News network AT & T Services Inc.	Media	1,884 1,845	0.96% 0.94%	Cable News network AT & T Services Inc.	Media Telecommunication	1,873	0.97% 0.96%
Air Service Corp	Telecommunication Transportation	1,733	0.94%	Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,845 1,733	0.96%
Accenture LLP	Consulting	1,725	0.88%	Accenture LLP	Consulting	1,791	0.93%
Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	1,465	0.74%	Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	1,448	0.75%
Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,166	0.59%	Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,140	0.59%
Total		22,817	11.60%	Total		23,505	12.20%
			2013				2014
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	4,357	2.20%	Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,200	1.1%
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,498	1.77%	Air Service Corp	Transportation	2,350	1.18%
Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,200	1.11%	Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	1,467	0.73%
AT & T Services Inc.	Telecommunication	2,179	1.10%	AT & T Services Inc.	Telecommunication	2,179	1.09%
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	2,057	1.04%	Cable News Network	Media	1,823	0.91%
Cable News network	Media	1,823	0.92%	Deloitte Consulting LLP	Consulting	1,195	0.6%
Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,733	0.88%	Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	4,357	2.18%
Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	1,467	0.74%	Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,359	0.68%
Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,359	0.69%	The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,498	1.75%
Deloitte Consulting LLP	Consulting	1,195	0.60%	Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	2,057	1.03%
Total		21,868	11.05%	Total		22,485	11.25%
			2015				2016
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	5,031	2.36%	Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,159	0.93%
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	4,316	2.03%	Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,733	0.75%
Air Service Corp	Transportation	2,800	1.31%	Atlanta Medical center Inc.	Healthcare	1,425	0.61%
Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,253	1.06%	AT & T Services Inc.	Telecommunication	2,139	0.92%
AT & T Services Inc.	Telecommunication	1,826	0.86%	Cable News Network	Media	1,732	0.75%
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	1800	0.84%	CapGemini US LLC	_	1,516	0.65%
Cable News Network	Media	1733	0.81%	Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	5,348	2.3%
Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	1645	0.77%	The Coca-Cola Co One Coca Cola	Marketing and Manufacturing	4,256	1.83%
Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1275	0.60%	The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	1,737	0.75%
Deloitte Consulting LLP	Consulting	1231	0.58%	Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	1,614	0.69%
Total		23,910	11.22%			23,659	10.18%
-5411		43,710	11.22/0				

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Schedule 20 City of Atlanta, Georgia Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Periods

	Fiscal Period									
_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Mayors Office	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Council	42	39	39	40	46	46	47	48	49	48
Finance	210	183	174	159	153	145	141	165	138	146
Planning	295	227	181	167	193	153	164	166	161	213
Procurement	50	40	39	34	34	40	46	41	41	82
Human Resources	73	62	56	56	57	148	143	147	134	136
Police										
Officers	1,836	1,786	1,751	1,772	1,959	2,001	1,973	2,009	2,007	2,368
Civilian	543	434	445	452	475	490	444	525	520	169
Fire										
Officers	1,070	939	938	975	985	1,060	1,060	1,062	1,064	1,069
Civilian	49	38	46	46	49	49	49	65	65	65
Corrections										
Officers	560	473	313	313	309	313	313	326	346	359
Public Works										
Streets	399	468	397	396	390	383	371	371	374	461
Refuse Collection	452	385	337	336	348	346	346	346	348	176
Parks, Recreation and Cultural										
Affairs	441	377	304	352	358	362	347	370	365	393
Water/Wastewater	1,964	1,816	1,680	1,545	1,535	1,475	1,515	1,486	1,567	1,162
Aviation	690	707	705	575	594	583	600	616	596	595
Total full-time equivalent employees	8,677	7,977	7,408	7,222	7,490	7,599	7,564	7,748	7,780	7,447

Source: City of Atlanta Fiscal Year 2018 Adopted Budget Book

City of Atlanta 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Schedule 21 City of Atlanta, Georgia Operating Indicators by Function/Program (unaudited) **Last Ten Fiscal Periods**

	Fiscal Period										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Function/Program											
Police											
Arrests	142,361	42,670	38,628	37,276	38,773	46,974	44,428	42,439	35,886	35,634	
Parking violations	79,546	52,577	56,692	17,599	17,105	13,613	14,818	12,430	10,621	12,335	
Traffic violations	102,264	107,050	125,011	138,244	167,848	168,699	167,421	203,761	188,450	157,399	
Fire											
Emergency responses	54,756	57,292	53,089	58,943	67,420	83,662	91,379	93,725	97,106	92,380	
Fires extinguished	2,263	2,096	1,994	2,252	1,892	1,756	1,701	1,731	1,763	1,940	
Inspections	7,200	6,439	10,777	9,987	1,155	12,112	17,843	15,710	14,234	13,226	
Refuse collection											
Refuse collected (tons per day)	198,954	113,204	115,142	111,312	99,236	457	467	511	427	514	
Other public works											
Miles of streets resurfaced	_	33	13	17	5	21	12	33	24	69	
Potholes repaired	1,953	1,152	5,892	6,367	3,255	1,784	5,006	2,561	3,919	3,771	
Parks and recreation											
Athletic field permits issued	185	172	165	180	109	249	326	449	553	469	
Community center admissions	N/A	97,264	474,945	522,440	478,535	758,000	600,000	455,388	503,421	465,504	
Water											
New connections	2,057	1,084	1,100	947	820	1,104	1,041	1,115	1,541	1,694	
Water main breaks	329	475	495	431	401	432	514	372	401	588	
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	101,655,000	93,100,000	90,320,000	94,130,000	95,030,000	91,700,000	90,880,000	92,930,000	96,930,000	97,570,000	
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	143,530,000	111,370,000	101,690,000	118,820,000	119,230,000	117,570,000	129,510,000	113,210,000	124,500,000	131,870,000	
Wastewater											
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	119,900,000	112,194,000	131,709,000	121,950,000	111,000,000	119,394,000	127,900,000	132,738,000	132,340,000	120,940,000	
Aviation											
Number of passengers served	87,700,000	88,648,633	88,430,343	90,852,787	94,393,355	95,155,163	94,778,483	98,267,049	103,689,041	104,258,612	

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Schedule 22 City of Atlanta, Georgia Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Periods

	Fiscal Period										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	10	10	9	10	15	14	16	17	15	15	
Zone offices	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Patrol units	336	336	311	376	355	357	337	377	396	359	
Fire Stations	37	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	
Refuse collection											
Collection trucks	73	66	66	78	84	85	95	94	88	88	
Parks and recreation											
Acreage	3,748	3,755	3,781	3,818	3,904	3,922	4,395	4,781	4,810	4,816	
Playgrounds	105	106	107	109	109	109	111	111	113	115	
Baseball/softball diamonds	82	82	82	84	85	86	86	58	58	58	
Soccer/football fields	21	26	26	26	31	32	32	36	36	36	
Community centers	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	44	42	43	
Water											
Water mains (miles)	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,766	2,818	
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	247	246	246	246	246	246	247	247	247	247	
Wastewater											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	2,259	1,871	
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	181.7MGD	181.7MGD	181.7MGD	181.7MGD	155.3MGD	181.7MGD	188.0MGD	202.0MGD	188.0MGD	188.0MGD	
Aviation											
Number of Runways	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

Number of Feet for each Runway:

9R 27L 9,000 feet or 2,743 meters

9L 27R 12,390 feet or 3,777 meters

8R 27L 10,000 feet or 3,048 meters

8L 26R 9,000 feet or 2,743 meters

10-28 9,000 feet or 2,743 meters

Sources: Various city departments