

2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

City Of Atlanta, GA
Andre Dickens, Mayor



ATL

Moving Atlanta Forward





THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Andre Dickens
Mayor

Mohamed M. Balla
Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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Introductory Section



City of Atlanta

Andre Dickens
MAYOR

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

Mohamed M. Balla
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Tel (404) 330-6100

December 30, 2022

The Honorable Doug Shipman, President
Members of the Atlanta City Council and
Citizens of Atlanta

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”), of the City of Atlanta, Georgia (the “City”), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The ACFR 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 and 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 ACFR is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City’s financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal

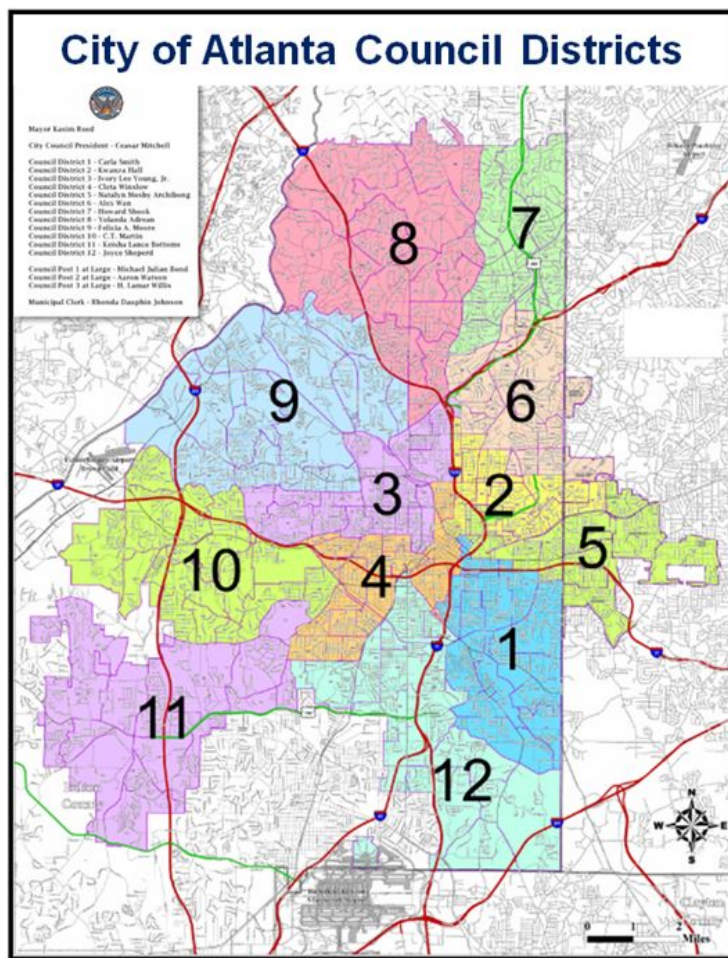
year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The independent auditors rendered unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 136 square miles, with a population of 496,461 in the City and 6 million people in the Atlanta Metropolitan area, according to 2020 United States Census Bureau estimates. The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA MSA (commonly referred to as 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



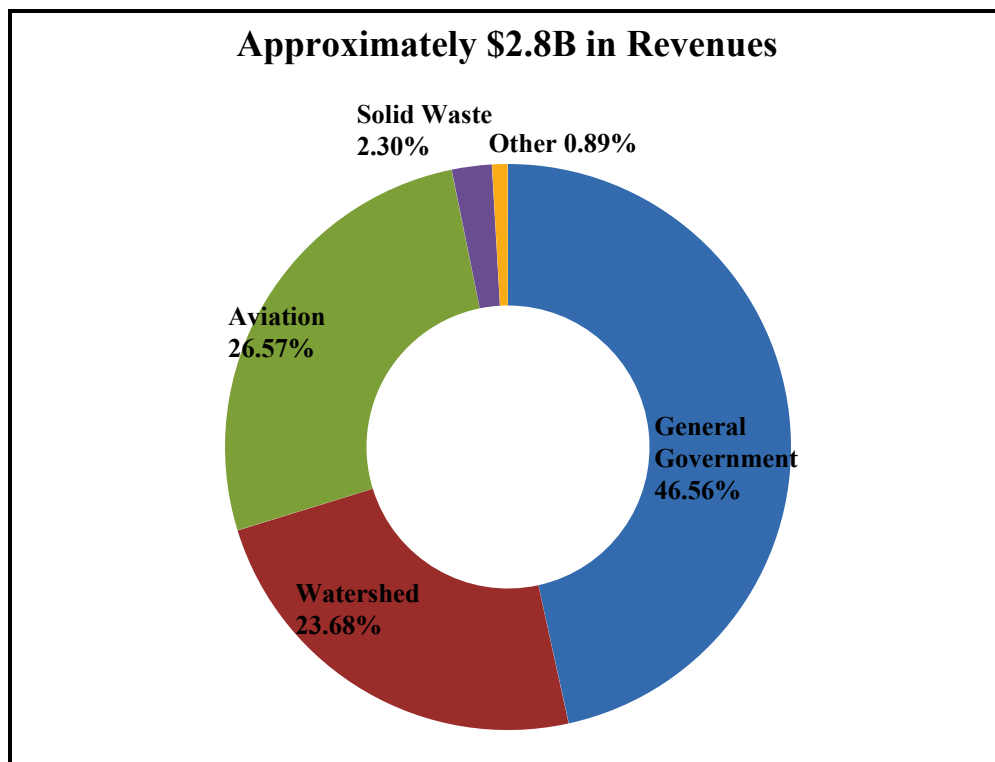
the various departments. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year terms, as does the Mayor. The Mayor is limited to two consecutive terms. There are no term limits for Council Members or for the Council President. Twelve of the council members are elected by 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, 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 along with operating the world’s busiest airport which is 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 the combined Pension Investment Board. In December 2017, the City adopted legislation to combine the management of its three separate pension

plans and create one board of trustees to be known as the City of Atlanta Defined Benefit Pension Plan Investment Board in order to improve administrative efficiency, governance and investment returns.

In addition, the City is financially accountable as of June 30, 2022 for the Atlanta-Fulton County Recreation Authority, the Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA), the Atlanta Public Safety and Judicial Facilities Authority (APSJFA), Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc., and the Atlanta Development Authority, (doing business as Invest Atlanta); all of which are included as part of the ACFR. Certain organizations are not included within 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 underdeveloped and disinvested areas, the City utilizes its redevelopment agent, the Atlanta Development Authority, which does business as Invest Atlanta. Invest Atlanta spearheads diverse policies and activities that support increased private investment and job growth with equity at the forefront of all its programs. 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. Additionally, TAD funds have been applied to more than 240 neighborhood development projects, including commercial property development, small business investment, streetscapes, parks, and other economic development investments.

Development and re-development in the Atlanta BeltLine TAD are projected to create 50,000 permanent jobs and 48,000 construction jobs. Additionally, 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 November 2022, the Atlanta BeltLine consists of 9.3 miles of open mainline trail, 7.5 miles of mainline trail in design, and 1.2 miles of mainline trail under construction with an additional 2.5 shovel ready miles out to bid. There are also more than 10.3 completed miles of connector trail. Moreover, there has been \$8.3 billion in adjacent private economic development. As the city continues to grow, the Department of City Planning manages construction and development activity throughout the City. During fiscal year 2022, the City issued more than 7,960 building permits worth over \$5.52 billion in new construction.

Atlanta continues to grow as a national market for attracting businesses of all sizes and creating jobs through its highly skilled workforce. The low cost of doing business, as well as its robust research and technology community, transportation infrastructure, and lifestyle amenities, provide a strong foundation for its continued success within the City of Atlanta. Following the objectives of Atlanta’s Economic Mobility, Recovery and Resiliency Plan, Invest Atlanta remains focused on advancing equity through local and middle-wage job creation and has helped facilitate the creation of 3,041 new full time and expansion job opportunities across the city during fiscal year 2022. The total economic output generated was nearly \$936 million, and the total capital investment was \$391 million during this period.

Tax abatements are an economic development tool utilized by Invest Atlanta to provide a temporary abatement of property taxes for private individuals or entities in order to incentivize businesses to build, relocate, expand, or renovate investments in the City. The expected long-term benefits include encouraging capital improvements and creating new jobs in the City.

To pace economic growth, Atlanta continues to invest in its workforce through training and upskilling. Fiscal year 2022 included greater operational alignment between Invest Atlanta and WorkSource Atlanta, the City of Atlanta’s workforce development agency. During this period, WorkSource Atlanta helped to strengthen the city’s workforce by providing training and related career services to 472 people.

Although the City is thriving, the pandemic changed its economy. In response, Invest Atlanta continues to provide COVID-19 relief programs to accelerate an equitable recovery. In the beginning of 2022, the City announced strategic programs to support the Atlanta small business community as it continues to recover from the effects of COVID-19. The Resurgence Grant Fund was relaunched through \$8.2 million of American Rescue Plan Act funds to reimburse small businesses for COVID-19 expenses with an emphasis on supporting disinvested areas of the city. Invest Atlanta received 2,473 Resurgence Grant Fund applications and approved 529 businesses for an award. Ninety one percent of awardees were minority businesses and 52 percent were from disinvested neighborhoods.

To provide additional support to small businesses, the City of Atlanta announced a \$20 million Open for Business Fund grant from Wells Fargo to help minority-owned business owners obtain real property assets as a strategy to avoid displacement. Invest Atlanta is rolling out the program on behalf of the City of Atlanta and will launch a total of four programs by the end of 2022 that will run through 2024. Programs include a combination of low-interest loans and grants for property or capital improvements.

Additionally, the City announced the offering of six Small Business Resource Centers in communities throughout Atlanta. The Centers “meet people where they are,” and provide one-on-one consultation with Invest Atlanta subject matter experts on topics such as business planning, marketing, and financial management. Coupled with the Small Business Resource Centers is ATLinBusiness.com, a new web portal launched that enables small businesses to connect with consultants for technical assistance in 12 different specialty areas. ATLinBusiness consultants have provided more than 1,600 hours of service since the program launched in March 2022.

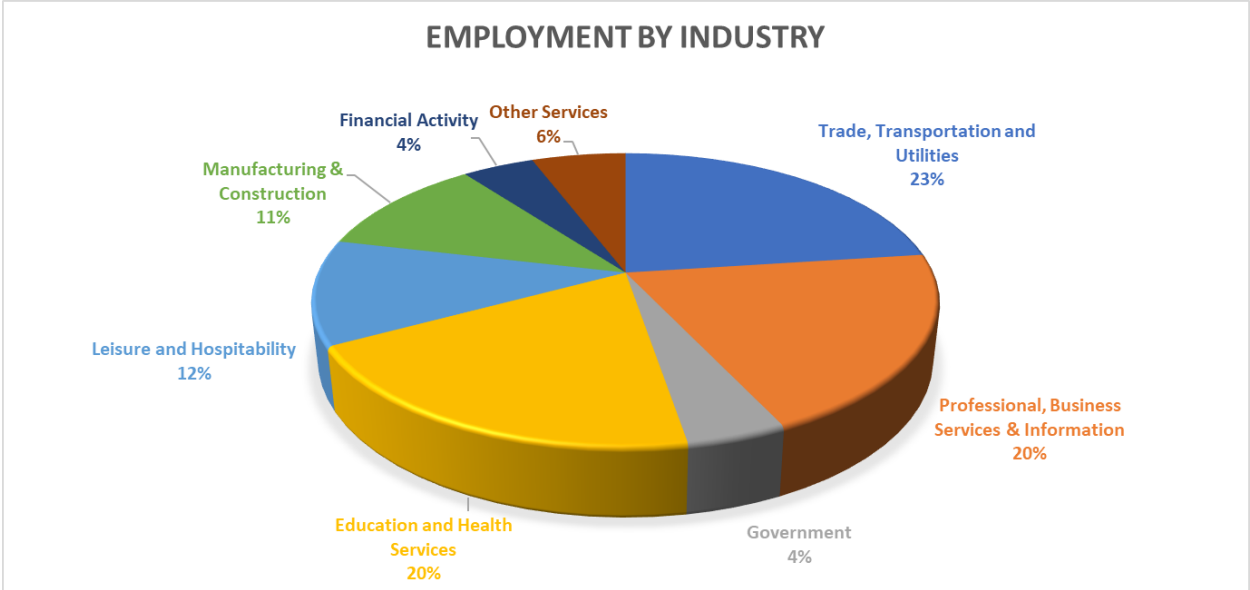
LOCAL ECONOMY

Atlanta is emerging from COVID-19 with impeccable credit, the world’s busiest airport and an economy delivering two-thirds of Georgia’s gross domestic product. It is home to 13 companies in the S&P 500 Index, including Delta Airlines Inc. and Home Depot Inc., whose sales and market valuations make them No. 1 in the world in their respective industries. The Hartsfield Jackson International Airport plays a role in making it attractive for businesses to work in Atlanta. This high ranking is mostly due to Atlanta’s large meetings and convention industry, which focused primarily on business travelers.

As businesses continue to relocate to the city, one major long-term plus for Atlanta is that the metro area is not very dependent on federal government jobs. The Atlanta area’s only sizable federal employer is the Center for Disease Control (CDC) with about 8,400 employees. We expect the CDC to grow significantly in the wake of the pandemic. Federal, state, and local government jobs combined account for only about 12 percent of total employment in metro Atlanta versus 15 percent for the state and the nation.

Additionally, business development, an educated workforce, innovation, above average population growth and strong housing markets will help to ensure the Atlanta metropolitan area maintain post-

pandemic growth. Atlanta's high concentration of college-educated workers, business partners, high-tech companies, innovation centers, national healthcare nonprofits and research universities will continue to attract technology companies in life sciences, software development, research and development, healthcare, professional and business services, and advanced manufacturing. Access to workers, especially skilled labor, is vital and many companies are attracted to Atlanta due to its large and diverse labor pool. In addition, the high concentration of colleges and universities ensure a large supply of experienced faculty, newly minted college graduates, and student interns.



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.

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Major Initiatives and Financial Planning

Priorities and Investments



Ethics and Procurement Integrity

- o Launch of the City of Atlanta's new supplier website, *ATLsuppliers.com*. The new one-stop shop website will offer convenience and a wealth of information for those interested in doing business with the City of Atlanta.



Neighborhood Empowerment

- o Acquisition of nine acres of land for the first-ever park that will provide direct access to the Chattahoochee.
- o Launch of a new \$3.5 million grant program to support local small businesses in Atlanta.



S.A.F.E. Streets

- o Celebrated the opening of Zone 2 Buckhead Village precinct.
- o New "nightlife" division to help curb violence in and around the City's nightclubs.
- o City Council approved legislation to provide \$2.9 million to fund the construction of the City's Center for Diversion Services.



Youth & Education

- o \$5 million investment in early childhood development; This \$5 million investment increases the overall total direct investment to \$14.5 million for early childhood education bringing the city closer to its \$20 million goal.
- o Debut of Midnight Basketball League in collaboration with the Atlanta Police Department and the Department of Parks and Recreation.
- o Launched the Summer Youth Employment Program, a workforce initiative to employ 3,000 youth in the private and public sectors.

In fiscal year 2022, the City's initiatives were to Move Atlanta Forward, while at the same time, prioritizing key emerging and critical issues. Keeping the City's residents and visitors safe and creating affordable housing continues to be a top priority.

The primary goal of creating or preserving 20,000 units of affordable housing over the next eight years is the key focus for the City. Additionally, the City continues to build upon previous efforts to activate public land for affordable housing. The activation of public land complements efforts already underway and will help maintain Atlanta's economic diversity and ensure long-term affordability for residents.

Moreover, the City relaunched the "Pothole Posse" with the Atlanta Department of Transportation. The goal is to fill 30 potholes a day. The City reinforced efforts under Operation Clean Sweep to improve the quality of life for Atlanta residents, businesses, and visitors through heightened beautification efforts across the city. Services under Operation Clean Sweep include cleaning up illegal dump sites and street litter, maintaining right-of-way areas, removing illegal signs, and improving residential and bulk trash pick-up and other services.

Furthermore, in October 2022, the City delivered a Strategic Delivery Plan to Atlanta City Council to lay out the plan to deliver the projects under the Moving Atlanta Forward Infrastructure program made up of \$350 million in TSPLOST funds and \$400 million from two bonds. These game-changing investments in transportation, greenspaces, and public safety will help ensure Atlanta is a city built for the future. The Strategic Delivery Plan spells out the commitment to deliver projects. The Moving Atlanta Forward infrastructure package includes \$460 million in transportation investments including \$196.5 million for sidewalks and trails, \$108 million for safe streets projects and protected bike lanes, and \$32 million for street repairs. The program also invests \$72.8 million in recreation centers and pools across the city, \$64.6 million in park improvements, and \$15 million in the arts. Supporting public safety, the program invests \$69.3 million in police and fire station facilities, \$15 million for the 911 call center, and \$8 million in the Center for Diversion and Services.

Additionally, the City announced expanded and accelerated measures to reduce violent crime and improve public safety. The approach integrates crime-fighting measures such as recruiting more officers with police training to ensure the city's men and women in blue are responsive to and prepared for the needs of Atlanta's diverse neighborhoods.

The City continued to build upon the "One Atlanta: One APD Immediate Action Plan", which focuses on decreasing gang and gun violence, street racing, auto crimes, and nuisance properties while also improving APD recruitment and retention, continuing police training and reform, expanding the city's security camera network and supporting neighborhood safety planning. These efforts were supported by the city council with the adoption of legislation for the Atlanta Police Department retention incentives and increased security cameras to boost the "One Atlanta-Light Up the Night" crime and traffic initiative.

A new "nightlife division" was established to help curb violence in and around the City's nightclubs, lounges, and restaurants. The Atlanta Department of Transportation, in partnership with the Georgia Department of Transportation, replaced and installed more than 7,000 streetlights in fiscal year 2022 to assist with maintaining visibility.

With the support of the Atlanta Police Foundation, the Zone 2 Buckhead Village precinct was opened in June 2022. The precinct helps to keep everyone who lives, works and plays in the business district safe. The City also announced pay increases to recruit and retain Atlanta firefighters, ranging from 7% to 15.5%, with the largest percentage increase focused on recruits in the Atlanta Fire Rescue Department.

In addition, the City moved forward with the development of the Center for Diversion and Services within the Atlanta City Detention Center, in partnership with Fulton County, the Policing Alternatives and Diversion Initiative (PAD), and Grady Hospital, to improve the quality of life for Atlanta residents by

connecting them to resources and supportive services. In September 2022, City Council approved legislation to provide \$2.9 million to fund the construction of the City's Center for Diversion Services. The Center is designed as a pre-arrest drop-off providing services in a supportive environment to people experiencing concerns related to homelessness, mental health, substance abuse, or poverty.

Moreover, initiatives to increase opportunities for young people, including reigniting the City of Atlanta's Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) were implemented this year. In May 2022, SYEP was launched which is a workforce initiative to employ 3,000 youths in the private, public, nonprofit, and philanthropic sectors.

The United Way of Greater Atlanta and the Whitehead Foundation committed \$4.5 million toward the City's early learning initiative. This first funding commitment, along with the City's contribution of \$5 million, help further the \$20 million goal for early education. Additionally, the Hope Child Savings Account Program which provided qualifying Atlanta Public Schools kindergartners with a free savings account, a one-time deposit of \$50, and extra incentives to ensure the account continues to grow were implemented this year.

The City launched the Midnight Basketball League in collaboration with the Atlanta Police Department and the Department of Parks and Recreation. This program is geared towards strengthening public safety in the community, as well as, keeping youths engaged in sporting activities after school. In October 2022, the City in partnership with Atlanta Public Schools announced the \$5 million investment in early childhood development. This \$5 million investment increases the overall total direct investment to \$14.5 million for early childhood education bringing the City closer to the \$20 million goal.

| |
|--------|
| AWARDS |
|--------|

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City in connection with its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR 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 for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 2022. This award recognizes state and local governments that have prepared budget documents of the very highest quality.

OTHER INFORMATION

Acknowledgments

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

This ACFR 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 with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectively submitted,



Andre Dickens
Mayor



Mohamed Balla
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Atlanta
Georgia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**City of Atlanta Georgia
June 30, 2022
City Officials**



Andre Dickens
Mayor

Lisa Y. Gordon
Chief Operating Officer

Odie Donald II
Chief of Staff

Mohamed M. Balla
Chief Financial Officer

Nina Hickson
City Attorney

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Doug Shipman
Council President

Jason Winston
District 1

Amir R. Farokhi
District 2

Byron Amos
District 3

Jason Dozier
District 4

Liliana Bakhtiari
District 5

Alex Wan
District 6

Howard Shook
District 7

Mary Norwood
District 8

Dustin Hillis
District 9

Andrea L. Boone
District 10

Marci Collier Overstreet
District 11

Antonio Lewis
District 12

Michael Julian Bond
Post 1, At-Large

Matt Westmoreland
Post 2, At-Large

Keisha Sean Waites
Post 3, At-Large

Foris Webb III
Municipal Clerk

**City of Atlanta Georgia
June 30, 2022
City Officials, continued**

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| COURT OPERATIONS | Christopher T. Portis <i>Chief Judge</i> |
| PUBLIC DEFENDER | Kenneth Days III <i>Public Defender</i> |
| SOLICITOR | Raines F. Carter <i>Solicitor</i> |

BOARD OFFICERS

| | |
|---|--|
| ATLANTA CITIZENS REVIEW DIRECTOR | Samuel Lee Reid III <i>Executive Director</i> |
| OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL | Shannon Manigault <i>Inspector General</i> |
| CITY INTERNAL AUDITOR | Amanda Noble <i>City Auditor</i> |

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

| | |
|---|--|
| AVIATION | Balram Bheodari <i>General Manager</i> |
| CORRECTIONS | Elder Dancy <i>Corrections Chief</i> |
| CUSTOMER SERVICE | Myesha Good <i>Commissioner</i> |
| ENTERPRISE ASSETS MANAGEMENT | Remy Saintil <i>Commissioner</i> |
| FINANCE | Mohamed M. Balla <i>Chief Financial Officer</i> |
| FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES | Roderick M. Smith <i>Fire Chief</i> |
| GRANTS and COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT | Deborah B. Lonon <i>Commissioner</i> |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | Tarlesha Williams Smith, Esq. <i>Commissioner</i> |
| ATLANTA INFORMATION MANAGEMENT | Jason Sankey <i>Chief Information Officer</i> |
| LAW | Nina Hickson <i>City Attorney</i> |
| PARKS & RECREATION | Justin Cutler <i>Commissioner</i> |
| CITY PLANNING | Jahnee Prince <i>Commissioner</i> |
| POLICE SERVICES | Darin Schierbaum <i>Police Chief</i> |
| PROCUREMENT | Jaideep Majumdar <i>Chief Procurement Officer</i> |
| PUBLIC WORKS | Al Wiggins Jr. <i>Commissioner</i> |
| ATLANTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | Solomon Caviness, IV <i>Commissioner</i> |
| WATERSHED MANAGEMENT | Mikita Browning <i>Commissioner</i> |

**City of Atlanta Georgia
Atlanta City Council Members
June 30, 2022**



Doug Shipman
President



Michael Julian Bond
Post 1 At-Large



Matt Westmoreland
Post 2 At-Large



Keisha Sean Waites
Post 3 At-Large



Jason Winston
District 1



Amir Farokhi
District 2



Byron Amos
District 3



Jason Dozier
District 4



Liliana Bakhtiari
District 5



Alex Wan
District 6



Howard Shook
District 7



Mary Norwood
District 8



Dustin Hillis
District 9



Andrea L. Boone
District 10

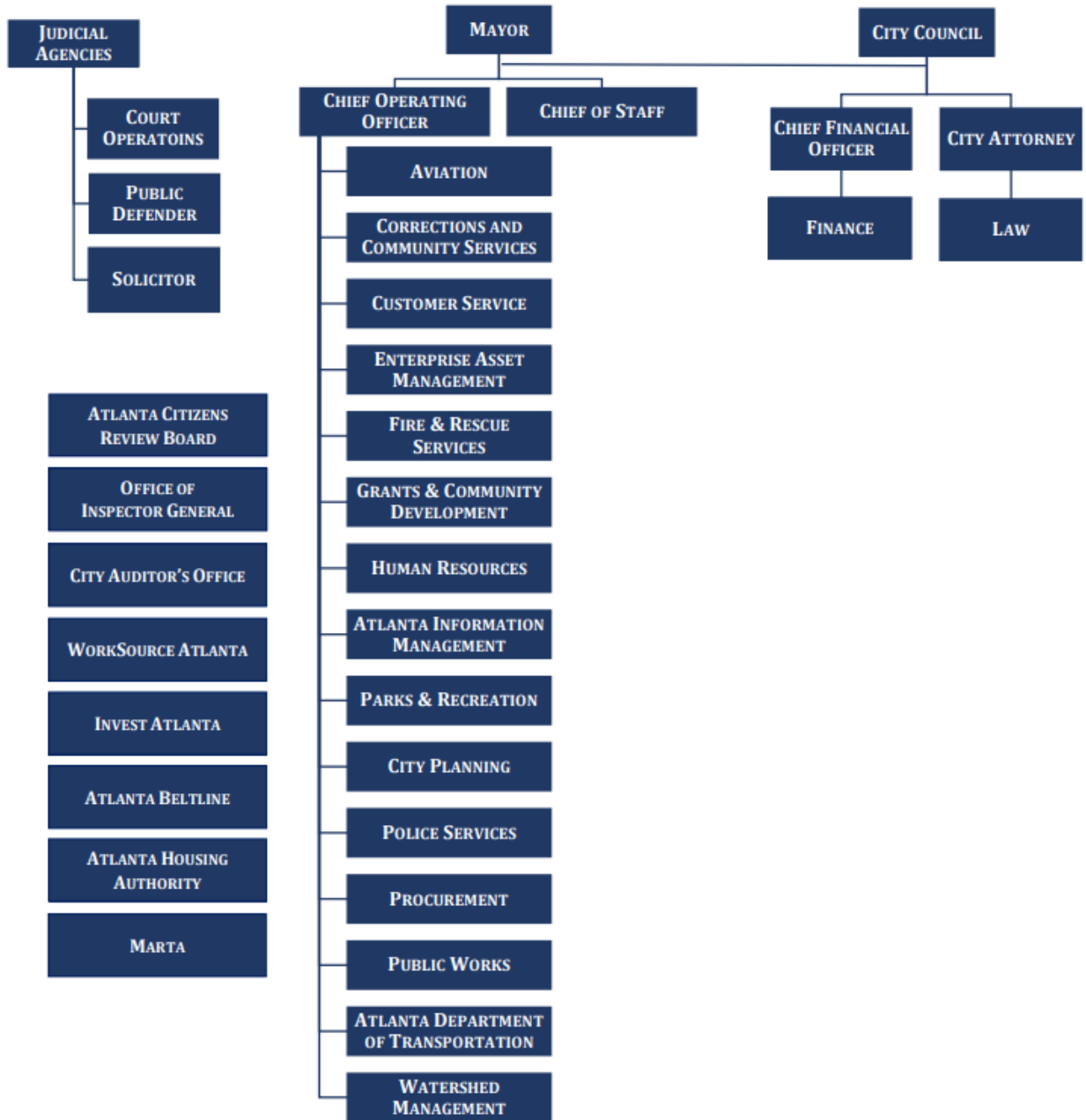


Marci Collier Overstreet
District 11



Antonio Lewis
District 12

City of Atlanta Georgia City Organizational Structure June 30, 2022





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Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council of the
City of Atlanta, Georgia**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Atlanta-Fulton County Recreation Authority and the Atlanta Development Authority, which represent 100 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Atlanta Housing Opportunity Inc., a blended component unit of the City, which represents less than 1 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balance and net position, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Atlanta-Fulton County Recreation Authority, the Atlanta Development Authority, and the Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

-
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
 - Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions, Schedule of Investment Returns – General Employees; Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 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 fund financial statements and schedules (the “supplementary information”) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as a part of the overall Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This overview compares the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-x 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 required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$8.8 billion as compared to approximately \$8.2 billion at the close of fiscal year 2021. This amount represents the City's Net Position. Net Position is the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and the City's liabilities and deferred inflows.
- The City's total net position increased by \$697.4 million compared to fiscal year 2021. The increase was mainly due to the growth in revenues related to passenger traffic and water/wastewater revenue, licenses and permits, property taxes, local options sales tax, hotel/motel taxes, general business licenses as well as a decrease in OPEB expenses as a result in a change in estimates as it relates to deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$1.36 billion. The overall General Fund balance increased \$53.1 million or 28.4% to approximately \$240.2 million. The increase was mainly due to growth in revenues related to licenses and permits, property taxes, local option sales taxes, hotel/motel and general business licenses that showed significant gains after the pandemic.
- The City's long-term debt, including financed purchases, at June 30, 2022 totaled \$7.6 billion, a net increase of \$390.5 million or 5.38%. The increase was mainly due to issuance of new Airport debt, debt service payments and refundings of existing obligations.

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 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). 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, police, fire, corrections, public works, parks, recreation and cultural affairs.

The business-type activities of the City include the Departments of Watershed Management (Water and Wastewater System), Aviation (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport), Sanitation (Solid Waste), City Plaza and Parking Deck.

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 (d/b/a 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 Atlanta Public Safety, 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.

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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

The City maintains twenty nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and capital project fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-seven 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 beginning on page 171 in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. 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 City has a formal fund balance policy applicable to governmental funds included in its Charter. The policy defines fund balance categories consistent with GASB Statement 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 specifies 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 (Solid Waste), Parks and Recreational Facilities, Parking Deck and City Plaza. Additionally, the Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST) is reported under the Department of Watershed Management Fund where the activities for the MOST receipts are expended for the purpose intended, to be in compliance with the State's guidelines.

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, the internal service funds 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 203 in this report.

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 programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

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.

Required Supplementary and other information - In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain required supplementary information on the City's schedule of employer net pension liability and related ratios, changes in net pension liability, the employer contributions, and the investment returns for the General Employees' Pension Plan, Firefighters' Pension Plan, and Police Officers' Pension Plan, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and General Fund information. 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 157 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 \$8.8 billion at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Table 1 summarizes the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and Net Position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the total primary government.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Table 1. City of Atlanta Net Position, Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

| | Government Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total Primary Government Total | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 1,658,152 | \$ 1,388,108 | \$ 3,933,180 | \$ 3,593,485 | \$ 5,591,332 | \$ 4,981,593 |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 1,267,524 | 1,213,766 | 12,786,199 | 12,501,671 | 14,053,723 | 13,715,437 |
| Total assets | <u>2,925,676</u> | <u>2,601,874</u> | <u>16,719,379</u> | <u>16,095,156</u> | <u>19,645,055</u> | <u>18,697,030</u> |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 356,439 | 282,591 | 388,351 | 399,686 | 744,790 | 682,277 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | <u>3,282,115</u> | <u>2,884,465</u> | <u>17,107,730</u> | <u>16,494,842</u> | <u>20,389,845</u> | <u>19,379,307</u> |
| Long-term liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current | 490,116 | 357,157 | 1,087,930 | 1,093,545 | 1,578,046 | 1,450,702 |
| Non-current | 2,137,045 | 2,593,044 | 6,861,133 | 6,696,395 | 8,998,178 | 9,289,439 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>2,627,161</u> | <u>2,950,201</u> | <u>7,949,063</u> | <u>7,789,940</u> | <u>10,576,224</u> | <u>10,740,141</u> |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 648,261 | 329,491 | 315,665 | 157,659 | 963,926 | 487,150 |
| Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | <u>3,275,422</u> | <u>3,279,692</u> | <u>8,264,728</u> | <u>7,947,599</u> | <u>11,540,150</u> | <u>11,227,291</u> |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 312,326 | 337,961 | 6,700,557 | 6,605,281 | 7,012,883 | 6,943,242 |
| Restricted | 1,122,072 | 982,164 | 1,163,336 | 948,329 | 2,285,408 | 1,930,493 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | <u>(1,427,705)</u> | <u>(1,715,352)</u> | <u>979,109</u> | <u>993,633</u> | <u>(448,596)</u> | <u>(721,719)</u> |
| Total Net Position | <u>\$ 6,693</u> | <u>\$ (395,227)</u> | <u>\$ 8,843,002</u> | <u>\$ 8,547,243</u> | <u>\$ 8,849,695</u> | <u>\$ 8,152,016</u> |

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$7.0 billion or 79.2%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debts and deferred outflows/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/outflows 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, approximately \$2.3 billion or 25.8%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The City reported a positive balance of approximately \$1.0 billion in unrestricted net position for business-type activities. For governmental activities, the City reported a deficit balance of \$(1.4) billion in unrestricted net position, primarily due to the accounting and reporting of the net pension liability as well as the total OPEB liability. The general fund reported a positive balance of \$157.8 million in committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances in total. The committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances represent the spendable resources available for governmental activities, without externally enforceable limitation.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements, continued

Table 2. City of Atlanta's Changes in Net Position, Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

| | Government Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total Primary Government Total | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 243,204 | \$ 160,995 | \$ 927,724 | \$ 885,512 | \$ 1,170,928 | \$ 1,046,507 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 144,862 | 126,556 | — | — | 144,862 | 126,556 |
| Capital grants and contributions | — | — | 241,490 | 150,100 | 241,490 | 150,100 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 510,926 | 469,842 | — | — | 510,926 | 469,842 |
| Other taxes | 416,303 | 317,846 | 191,686 | 154,957 | 607,989 | 472,803 |
| Investment income | (4,685) | 4,812 | (26,072) | 19,976 | (30,757) | 24,788 |
| Non-capital grants | 13,241 | 64,421 | 183,920 | 114,805 | 197,161 | 179,226 |
| Other | — | — | — | (604) | — | (604) |
| Total revenues | <u>1,323,851</u> | <u>1,144,472</u> | <u>1,518,748</u> | <u>1,324,746</u> | <u>2,842,599</u> | <u>2,469,218</u> |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government: | 471,609 | 409,827 | — | — | 471,609 | 409,827 |
| Police | 195,638 | 237,194 | — | — | 195,638 | 237,194 |
| Fire | 79,966 | 100,939 | — | — | 79,966 | 100,939 |
| Corrections | 11,712 | 4,021 | — | — | 11,712 | 4,021 |
| Public works | 79,845 | 99,567 | — | — | 79,845 | 99,567 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 56,995 | 65,197 | — | — | 56,995 | 65,197 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 47,604 | 33,983 | — | — | 47,604 | 33,983 |
| Water and wastewater system | — | — | 414,205 | 465,471 | 414,205 | 465,471 |
| Department of aviation | — | — | 716,578 | 713,012 | 716,578 | 713,012 |
| Sanitation | — | — | 69,436 | 62,374 | 69,436 | 62,374 |
| Other | — | — | 1,585 | 1,596 | 1,585 | 1,596 |
| Total Expenses | <u>943,369</u> | <u>950,728</u> | <u>1,201,804</u> | <u>1,242,453</u> | <u>2,145,173</u> | <u>2,193,181</u> |
| Change in net position before transfers | 380,482 | 193,744 | 316,944 | 82,293 | 697,426 | 276,037 |
| Transfers in(out) | 21,185 | 32,979 | (21,185) | (32,979) | — | — |
| Change in net position | <u>401,667</u> | <u>226,723</u> | <u>295,759</u> | <u>49,314</u> | <u>697,426</u> | <u>276,037</u> |
| Net position (deficit), beginning of fiscal year, as restated, see Note I.G* | <u>(394,974)</u> | <u>(621,950)</u> | <u>8,547,243</u> | <u>8,497,929</u> | <u>8,152,269</u> | <u>7,875,979</u> |
| Net position (deficit), end of fiscal year | <u>\$ 6,693</u> | <u>\$ (395,227)</u> | <u>\$ 8,843,002</u> | <u>\$ 8,547,243</u> | <u>\$ 8,849,695</u> | <u>\$ 8,152,016</u> |

Revenue for the City in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$2.8 billion, a \$373.4 million increase when compared to the fiscal year 2021. Charges for services increased \$124.4 million or 11.9% for the primary government as a whole which is due mainly to an increase in passenger traffic throughout the fiscal year due to the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, the recovery of economies and increase in demand for travel. Other concessions increased by \$9.5 million, parking increased by \$82.6 million and landing fees decreased by \$36.5 million. Charges for services of governmental activities increased by \$82.2 million or 51.1%, and business-type activities charges increased by \$42.2 million or 4.8%. The increased charges for business-type activities were the result of increases in passenger traffic and an increase in water/wastewater revenues as corporate, governmental and tourism activity returned to the City. The increase in operating grants of \$18.3 million or 14.5%, is primarily the result of increased federal funding related to multiple projects. Business-type activities capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$91.4 million due mainly to the increase in federal funding related to capital projects.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements, continued

Property taxes during fiscal year 2022 increased by approximately \$41.1 million or 8.7%, due mainly to new construction projects completed throughout the City. Other taxes increased by approximately \$135.2 million or 28.6% driven primarily by increases in revenues related to \$55 million Hotel/Motel, \$37 million Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST), \$20 million Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST), \$17 million Alcohol, \$3 million Ad valorem and \$3 million Public utility, Car rental and Insurance taxes.

Total expenses for the City were \$2.1 billion in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of \$48.0 million or 2.2% when compared to fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Total expenses for governmental activities, excluding transfers decreased by approximately \$7.4 million or 0.8% year-over-year. Expenses for business-type activities decreased by approximately \$40.6 million, or 3.3% compared to fiscal year 2021.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022**

Financial Analysis - Government-wide Statements, continued

Governmental Activities - A comparative analysis of the governmental activities program revenues and expenses is presented below.

Figure 1. Program Revenues Compared to Expenses, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

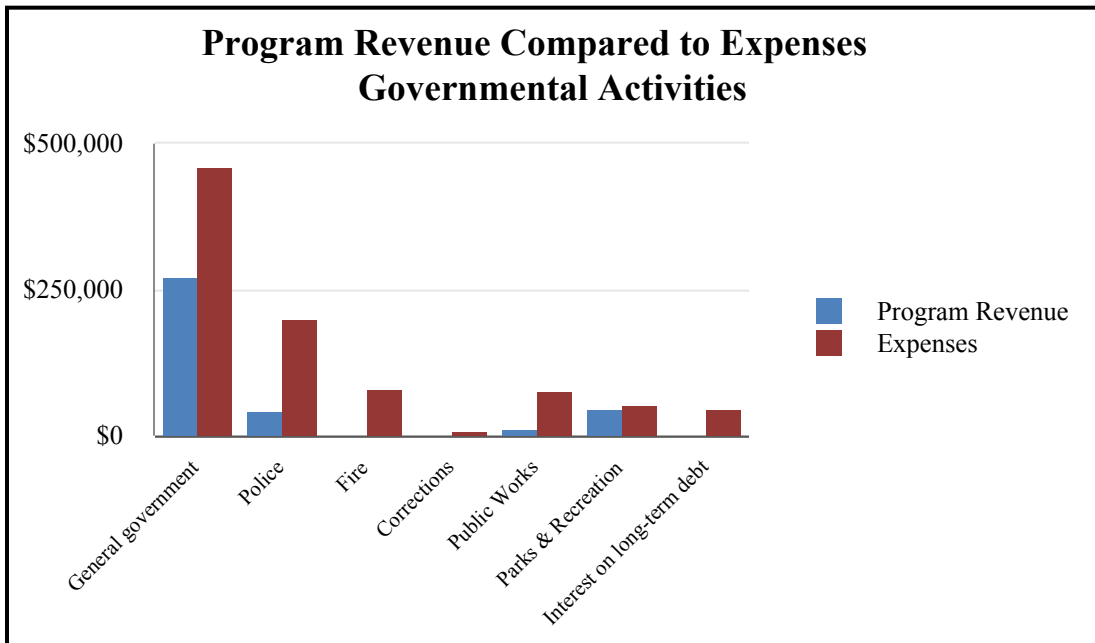
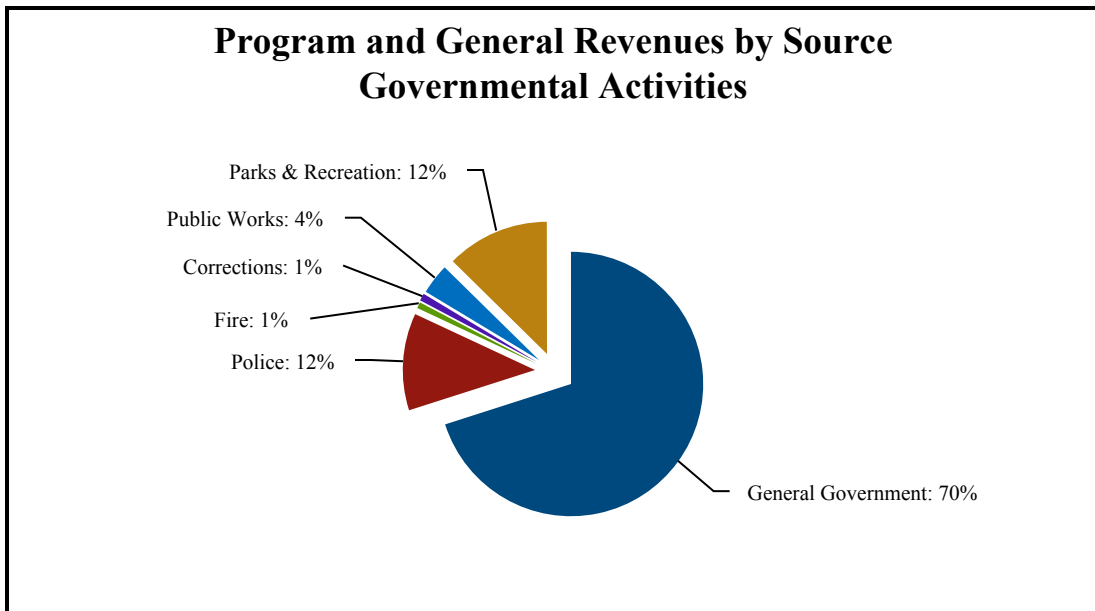


Figure 2. Program Revenues for Governmental Activities, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:



CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022**

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities

Business-type activities - A comparative analysis and discussion of expenses and program revenues for the enterprise operations is presented below.

Figure 3 - Expenses for Business-type Activities, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

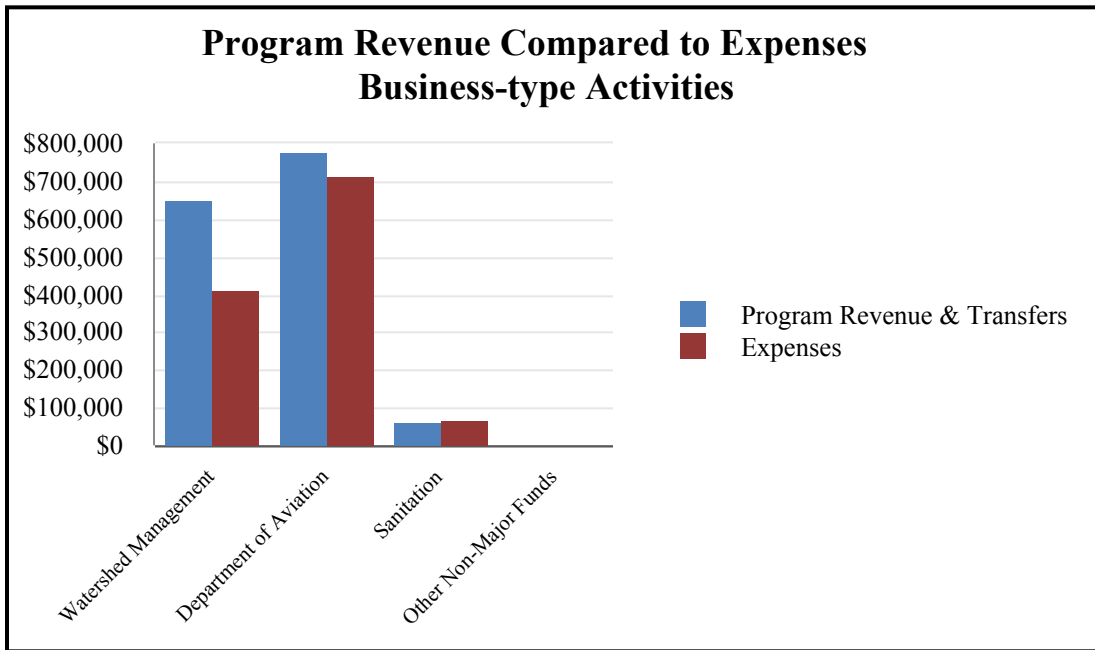
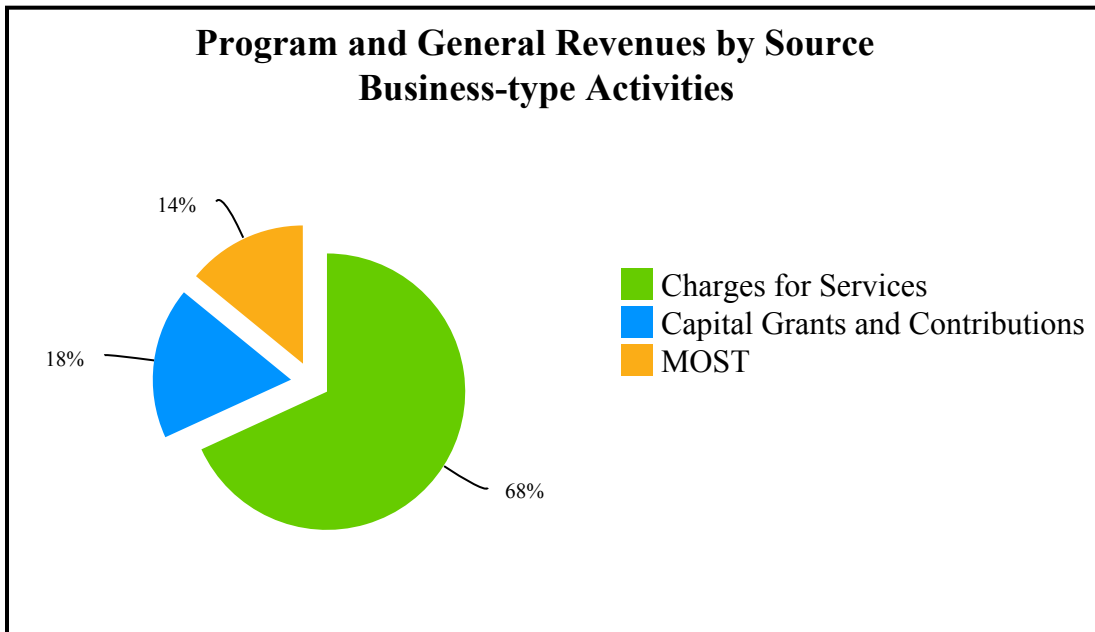


Figure 4 - Program Revenues for Business-type Activities, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022:



CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities, continued

Department of Watershed Management (DWM) The net position for DWM for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased by approximately \$239.2 million or 6.7% to approximately \$3.8 billion.

Table 3 - Department of Watershed Management Revenues and Expenses - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | | Change |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | |
| REVENUES | | | |
| Total operating revenues | 482,084 | \$ 453,149 | \$ 28,935 |
| Non-operating revenues, net | 184,755 | 163,241 | 21,514 |
| Total revenues | <u>666,839</u> | <u>616,390</u> | <u>50,449</u> |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Total operating expenses | 316,458 | 353,911 | (37,453) |
| Non-operating expenses | | | |
| Interest expense | 124,553 | 108,438 | 16,115 |
| Other expenses | (27,654) | 3,122 | (30,776) |
| Total expenses | <u>413,357</u> | <u>465,471</u> | <u>(52,114)</u> |
| Income before capital contributions & transfers | <u>253,482</u> | <u>150,919</u> | <u>102,563</u> |
| Capital contributions | 6,182 | 7,684 | (1,502) |
| Transfers, net | (20,513) | (26,989) | 6,476 |
| Change In net position | <u>239,151</u> | <u>131,614</u> | <u>107,537</u> |
| Net position, beginning of fiscal year | <u>3,560,086</u> | <u>3,428,472</u> | <u>131,614</u> |
| Net position, end of fiscal year | <u>\$ 3,799,237</u> | <u>\$ 3,560,086</u> | <u>\$ 239,151</u> |

Total DWM revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased \$50.4 million or 8.2% to \$666.8 million compared to June 30, 2021. Total operating revenues which primarily consists of water and wastewater fees, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenue, increased by \$28.9 million or 6.4% to approximately \$482.1 million. The increase is due to higher water and wastewater revenue as corporate, governmental and tourism activity returned to the city.

Non-operating revenue increased by \$21.5 million which was due to an increase related to municipal option sales tax revenue. Of the approximately \$184.8 million in non-operating revenues, for 2022, the MOST (Municipal Option Sale Tax) totaled approximately \$191.7 million compared with \$155.0 million in fiscal year 2021, an increase of 23.7%, mitigated by an investment loss of \$6.9 million for 2022.

Total DWM expenses decreased by \$52.1 million or 11.2% to approximately \$413.4 million when compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a reduction in the salaries cost of \$32.5 million related to favorable investment results in pension activity and in addition to a reduction in the general services expenses offset by higher debt related interest expenses as a result of ending a interest payment deferral Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and increased bonds interest due in fiscal year 2022. Total operating revenues less operating expenses, or operating margin, was \$165.6 million for fiscal year 2022, an increase of approximately \$66.4 million or 66.9% compared to fiscal year 2021.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022**

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities, continued

Department of Aviation (DOA) The net position for DOA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased by \$63.5 million or 1.2% to approximately \$5.2 billion.

Table 4 - Department of Aviation Revenues and Expenses - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | | Change |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | |
| REVENUES | | | |
| Operating revenues | \$ 379,357 | \$ 354,470 | \$ 24,887 |
| Investment income (loss) | (18,920) | 11,676 | (30,596) |
| Non-operating revenues, net | 361,521 | 198,138 | 163,383 |
| Total revenues | <u>721,958</u> | <u>564,284</u> | <u>157,674</u> |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Operating expenses | 600,446 | 604,430 | (3,984) |
| Interest expense | 91,153 | 94,455 | (3,302) |
| Total expenses | <u>691,599</u> | <u>698,885</u> | <u>(7,286)</u> |
| (Loss) income before capital contributions & transfers | <u>30,359</u> | <u>(134,601)</u> | <u>164,960</u> |
| Capital contributions | 33,180 | 44,956 | (11,776) |
| Transfers, net | — | (4,339) | 4,339 |
| Change in net position | <u>63,539</u> | <u>(93,984)</u> | <u>157,523</u> |
| Net position, beginning of fiscal year | <u>5,103,795</u> | <u>5,197,779</u> | <u>(93,984)</u> |
| Net position, end of fiscal year | <u>\$ 5,167,334</u> | <u>\$ 5,103,795</u> | <u>\$ 63,539</u> |

Total DOA revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 of approximately \$722.0 million increased by approximately \$157.7 million or 27.9% year over year due to an increase in passenger traffic as the demand for air travel increases and the Airport continues to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Total operating revenues increased approximately \$24.9 million, or 7.0% when compared to fiscal year 2021. Operating revenues increased primarily due to increases in concessions, parking and car rental.

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 approximately \$185.8 million in fiscal year 2022 compared with \$90.2 million in fiscal year 2021. CFCs, which are collected to fund the financing and operation of the Rental Car Center, were \$30.4 million in fiscal 2022 compared with \$21.0 million in fiscal 2021. Net investment income (loss) was \$(18.9) million during fiscal year 2022 compared to approximately \$11.7 million in fiscal year 2021.

Total DOA expenses decreased by approximately \$7.3 million or 1.0% to approximately \$691.6 million. Operating expenses for the period were \$600.4 million which reflects a decrease of \$4.0 million or 0.7% over June 30, 2021.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis - Business-type activities, continued

Repairs, maintenance, and other contractual services increased by \$15.3 million primarily attributed to an increase in consulting and professional services costs in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. Other operating expenses decreased by \$4.5 million in comparison to fiscal year 2021. This decrease was driven by decreases in major maintenance-type expenses and litigation expenses which were offset by an increase in fuel facility costs and insurance expenses. Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$5.8 million year over year, which is attributable to a net increase of \$168.7 million of depreciable assets during fiscal year 2022.

The restricted portion of 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.

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, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$1.4 billion, an increase of approximately \$203 million or 17.6%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in licenses and permits revenue, property taxes, local option sales taxes, hotel/motel and general business licenses. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion. As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance was \$124.9 million, assigned fund balance was \$16.3 million, and committed fund balance was approximately \$16.3 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During fiscal 2022, the fund balance of the general fund increased by \$53.1 million or 28.4% to approximately \$240.2 million. The increase in fund balance of \$53.1 million was mainly due to growth in revenues related to licenses and permits, property taxes, local option sales taxes, hotel/motel and general business license that are starting to rebound from the pandemic.

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets. Although reported as a single major government fund, it is comprised of multiple, separately tracked accounts and projects funded with the proceeds of long-term debt. During fiscal 2022, the fund balance of the capital project fund decreased by approximately \$26.7 million or 13.7% to approximately \$168.7 million. The decrease in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in consulting and professional services, infrastructure and municipal facilities costs, purchase of vehicles and equipment, repair and maintenance costs, bond issuance costs and debt service payments.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis - Government Funds, continued

On May 24, 2022, Atlanta voters approved three ballot measures, a total of \$750 million, towards vital transportation, recreation, public safety and art projects across the City.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund 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 2022 General Fund revenues on a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis were \$715.3 million, \$57.9 million more than the final budget of \$657.4 million. Fiscal year 2022 final revenue budget does not include prior year fund balance. Current year property taxes were \$251.8 million which was approximately \$23.9 million more than budget. Local option sales taxes totaled approximately \$142.4 million which was approximately \$29.5 million more than budget. Licenses and permits revenue of \$153.8 million was \$37.8 million more than budget. The Hotel-Motel transfer-out excise tax is budgeted as transfer-in revenue and amounted to \$20.5 million, a increase of \$13.7 million compared to \$6.8 million in fiscal year 2021.

Total 2022 General Fund expenditures on a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis was \$640.8 million, \$94.6 million less than the final budget of \$735.3 million. General government expenditures totaled approximately \$205.8 million which was approximately \$81.1 million less than budget. Public Safety expenditures totaled approximately \$343.4 million which was approximately \$1.2 million more than budget. The Department of Public Works expenditures totaled approximately \$41.5 million which was approximately \$8.1 million less than budget. The Department of Parks, recreation and cultural affairs expenditures totaled approximately \$43.4 million which was approximately \$843 thousand more than budget. Debt service payments and agent fees totaled approximately \$6.7 million which was approximately \$7.5 million less than budget.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Table 5 - Capital Assets Schedule (in thousands):

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

| | Government Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total Primary Government Total | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 |
| Land | \$ 237,810 | \$ 236,037 | \$ 995,124 | \$ 995,006 | \$ 1,232,934 | \$ 1,231,043 |
| Right-to-use leased land | 259 | 339 | — | — | 259 | 339 |
| Land improvements | 11,261 | 13,450 | 1,651,678 | 1,730,624 | 1,662,939 | 1,744,074 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 304,050 | 308,317 | 8,574,137 | 8,472,500 | 8,878,187 | 8,780,817 |
| Right-to-use leased building | 20,585 | 19,988 | — | — | 20,585 | 19,988 |
| Other property and equipment | 50,601 | 60,009 | 238,201 | 270,625 | 288,802 | 330,634 |
| Right-to-use leased equipment | 700 | 1,225 | 209 | — | 909 | 1,225 |
| Infrastructure | 321,320 | 294,765 | — | — | 321,320 | 294,765 |
| Construction in progress | 320,938 | 301,188 | 1,326,850 | 1,032,916 | 1,647,788 | 1,334,104 |
| Total | \$ 1,267,524 | \$ 1,235,318 | \$ 12,786,199 | \$ 12,501,671 | \$ 14,053,723 | \$ 13,736,989 |

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 totaled \$14.0 billion and \$13.7 billion, net of accumulated depreciation respectively. 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$316.5 million or 2.3%.

Highlights of capital asset activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 included the following:

- \$168.4 million was added to the Construction-In-Progress (CIP) balance for various Department of Watershed Management projects and \$214.1 million of assets was transferred from CIP and placed in-service.
- \$507.0 million was added to the Construction-In-Progress (CIP) balance related to various Department of Aviation projects and \$167.4 million of assets was transferred from CIP and placed in-service.
- Approximately \$67.4 million was added to the Construction-In-Progress (CIP) balance related to various Governmental Infrastructure projects and \$47.6 million of assets was transferred from CIP and placed in-service.
- Depreciation expense during fiscal year 2022 totaled \$477.4 million city-wide.

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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

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):

| | Government Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total Primary Government Total | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 | As of June 30, 2022 | As of June 30, 2021 |
| General obligation and annual bonds | \$ 243,950 | \$ 247,650 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 243,950 | \$ 247,650 |
| Premium on bonds | 4,188 | 21,157 | — | — | 4,188 | 21,157 |
| Certificate of participation | 54,730 | 59,160 | — | — | 54,730 | 59,160 |
| Premiums | 5,149 | 6,058 | — | — | 5,149 | 6,058 |
| APSJFA revenue bonds | 14,940 | 17,555 | — | — | 14,940 | 17,555 |
| Premiums | 1,086 | 1,551 | — | — | 1,086 | 1,551 |
| SWMA revenue refunding bonds | — | 2,050 | — | — | — | 2,050 |
| Limited obligation bonds | 264,872 | 290,205 | — | — | 264,872 | 290,205 |
| Premium on bonds | 6,307 | 8,557 | — | — | 6,307 | 8,557 |
| Other general long-term obligations | 38,904 | 39,864 | — | — | 38,904 | 39,864 |
| Intergovernmental agreements | 446,825 | 366,456 | — | — | 446,825 | 366,456 |
| Loan Payable | 809 | 868 | — | — | 809 | 868 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds | — | — | 2,635,630 | 2,724,235 | 2,635,630 | 2,724,235 |
| Bond issuance discounts | — | — | (403) | (499) | (403) | (499) |
| Bond issuance premiums | — | — | 188,594 | 205,805 | 188,594 | 205,805 |
| GEFA notes payable | — | — | 187,547 | 181,208 | 187,547 | 181,208 |
| Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds | — | — | 2,973,455 | 2,563,290 | 2,973,455 | 2,563,290 |
| Issuance premiums | — | — | 380,649 | 304,028 | 380,649 | 304,028 |
| Issuance discounts | — | — | (68) | (80) | (68) | (80) |
| Financed purchases (equipment) | — | — | 6,215 | 8,407 | 6,215 | 8,407 |
| City Plaza | — | — | 7,510 | 7,880 | 7,510 | 7,880 |
| Premiums | — | — | 629 | 713 | 629 | 713 |
| Parking Deck | — | — | 11,455 | 12,340 | 11,455 | 12,340 |
| Premiums | — | — | 1,029 | 1,229 | 1,029 | 1,229 |
| Financed purchases: | | | | | | |
| General fund | 41,605 | 45,836 | — | — | 41,605 | 45,836 |
| Water and Wastewater System | — | — | 124,258 | 133,350 | 124,258 | 133,350 |
| Aviation | — | — | 7,124 | 7,612 | 7,124 | 7,612 |
| Total | \$ 1,123,365 | \$ 1,106,967 | \$ 6,523,624 | \$ 6,149,518 | \$ 7,646,989 | \$ 7,256,485 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Long-term debt, continued

Long-term debt - The City's long-term debt, including financed purchases, reflected a net increase of \$390.5 million or 5.4% during the current twelve-month period. General and limited obligation debt decreased by \$48.3 million in fiscal year 2022. The Department of Aviation debt (excluding financed purchases) increased by \$486.8 million and Department of Watershed Management debt including GEFA notes payable (excluding financed purchases) decreased by \$99.4 million. Government-wide financed purchases decreased by \$16.0 million during the current fiscal year.

The City's underlying ratings for its outstanding bonds at June 30, 2022 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- | AA |
| HARTSFIELD-JACKSON ATLANTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS | Aa3 | A+ | AA- |

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 approximately \$4.4 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, 2022, 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 Fiscal Year's Budgets

The City is managing with cautious optimism that the effects of the pandemic have peaked and stability is returning in certain areas. Atlanta's recovery from the pandemic is expected to outpace the nation's recovery and will essentially pace that of the state as a whole, according to the local economist.

The City's ability to persevere through these tough conditions is the result of a reliable economic base, primarily attributable to its diverse employment sectors and its strategic location within the southeast region. Atlanta's high concentration of service industry jobs has been a key factor in its resiliency. The City's diverse industry mix is anchored by the government, technology, trade, health, education, finance, insurance and real estate sectors. The City is seeing a rise in tourism and travel which is also providing positive signs of an overall recovery.

Prior to the pandemic, Atlanta was the sixth most-visited city by U.S. visitors, behind only Orlando in the South. That high ranking was mostly due to Atlanta's large meetings and convention industry, which focused primarily on business travelers. The City has seen significant increases in business travel.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets, continued

The business travel industry will be in a position to contribute to the area's economic recovery, but the industry's full recovery is still unknown.

Property tax, sales tax and building permits continue to be monitored closely as the economy recovers. These are key indicators for the City in projecting overall revenue performance in fiscal year 2023. Based on the City's internal financial reporting and forecasting processes, administration and management are able to respond quickly to changing economic and business cycles.

As a result, the fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget was developed to reflect increases in certain major revenue sources that are highly sensitive to the economic factors affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These major revenue sources are local option sales tax, licenses and permits, public utility, alcoholic beverages, fines, hotel/motel, and other taxes.

The fiscal year 2023 Adopted General Fund Budget includes cost of living adjustments and wage increases for several departments including but not limited to Fire, Transportation, Information Management, and Parks. An increased level of funding is also directed toward Police for the hire of additional sworn personnel. As well, the budget includes funding for Parks' operations and maintenance of new green space, its "At Promise Youth Centers Operations", and investments into special maintenance for Fire Stations and Police Precincts.

The City's Finance Office will continue to closely monitor revenue trends from the post pandemic and make adjustments where needed. Though the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan Act funding helped to mitigate some of the economic impact of COVID-19 on the General Fund, the timing of full recovery of revenues are still unknown.

Highlights of the fiscal year 2023 budget include:

- Provided a cost of living adjustment for all employees and additional pay increases for the Department of Police and Fire.
- Department of Watershed Management revenue anticipation of \$610 million, an increase of \$32.9 million or 5.7% compared to fiscal 2022.
- Department of Aviation revenue anticipation of \$523.6 million, an increase of \$98.4 million or 23.15% compared to fiscal 2022.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

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, 14th Floor City Hall Tower, 68 Mitchell St. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.



Basic Financial Statements



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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Component Units |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 407 | \$ 2,561 | \$ 2,968 | \$ 80,634 |
| Restricted cash | 982,359 | 735,444 | 1,717,803 | 152,872 |
| Equity in cash management pool | 433,669 | 1,624,677 | 2,058,346 | — |
| Restricted investments | 10,918 | — | 10,918 | — |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | 84,269 | 131,565 | 215,834 | 9,088 |
| Lease receivable | 1,113 | 5,517 | 6,630 | — |
| Due from other governments | 37,912 | 30,085 | 67,997 | — |
| Due from primary government | — | — | — | 3,956 |
| Due from component unit | — | 102 | 102 | — |
| Financed purchases receivable, current portion | — | — | — | 7,509 |
| Internal balances | 72,615 | (72,615) | — | — |
| Inventories | 1,598 | 25,915 | 27,513 | — |
| Other restricted assets | — | 56,237 | 56,237 | — |
| Prepaid items and other current assets | 7 | 2,205 | 2,212 | 2,774 |
| Total current assets | 1,624,867 | 2,541,693 | 4,166,560 | 256,833 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Restricted cash | — | 491,421 | 491,421 | 27,248 |
| Restricted investments | — | 795,228 | 795,228 | — |
| Investments | — | — | — | 8,920 |
| Due from primary government | — | — | — | 730,654 |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | 558,748 | 2,321,974 | 2,880,722 | 348,156 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | 2,070,422 | 17,763,240 | 19,833,662 | 514,600 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | (1,361,646) | (7,299,015) | (8,660,661) | (227,925) |
| Investments in joint venture | — | 64,346 | 64,346 | — |
| Restricted investments in escrow | 17,616 | — | 17,616 | — |
| Other assets | 3,561 | — | 3,561 | 22,882 |
| Lease receivable, non-current | 12,108 | 40,492 | 52,600 | 25,828 |
| Long-term receivable | — | — | — | 5,015 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 1,300,809 | 14,177,686 | 15,478,495 | 1,455,378 |
| Total Assets | 2,925,676 | 16,719,379 | 19,645,055 | 1,712,211 |
| Deferred outflows of resources: | | | | |
| Pension related deferred outflows | 250,194 | 78,862 | 329,056 | — |
| OPEB related deferred outflows | 91,098 | 49,161 | 140,259 | — |
| Deferred losses on swap termination and debt refunding | 15,147 | 260,328 | 275,475 | 2,754 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 356,439 | 388,351 | 744,790 | 2,754 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 3,282,115 | 17,107,730 | 20,389,845 | 1,714,965 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Component Units |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 150,698 | \$ 189,628 | \$ 340,326 | \$ 20,409 |
| Accrued expenses | 11,934 | 65,296 | 77,230 | — |
| Accrued interest payable | 8,920 | 81,537 | 90,457 | 15,801 |
| Current portion of claims payable | 60,075 | 612 | 60,687 | — |
| Contract retentions | 1,118 | 31,830 | 32,948 | — |
| Due to other governments | 10,538 | — | 10,538 | — |
| Due to component unit | 18,101 | — | 18,101 | — |
| Other liabilities | — | 4,167 | 4,167 | 3,657 |
| Current portion of unearned revenue | 118,189 | 3,779 | 121,968 | 5,324 |
| Commercial paper notes payables | — | 501,322 | 501,322 | — |
| Current portion of total OPEB liability | 21,709 | 10,504 | 32,213 | — |
| Current portion of long-term debt, financed purchases, SWAPS | 79,141 | 197,941 | 277,082 | 31,523 |
| Lease liability, current | 1,752 | 159 | 1,911 | — |
| Current portion of other liabilities | 7,941 | 1,155 | 9,096 | 574 |
| Total current liabilities | 490,116 | 1,087,930 | 1,578,046 | 77,288 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term debt | 558,342 | 6,200,258 | 6,758,600 | 841,159 |
| Noncurrent portion of claims payable | 14,184 | 13,016 | 27,200 | — |
| Noncurrent portion of financed purchases | 39,057 | 125,425 | 164,482 | — |
| Noncurrent portion of contract retentions | — | 8,274 | 8,274 | — |
| Noncurrent portion of unearned revenue | — | 17,691 | 17,691 | — |
| Net pension liability | 413,845 | 205,935 | 619,780 | — |
| Total OPEB liability | 595,317 | 256,835 | 852,152 | — |
| Due to primary government | — | — | — | 10,900 |
| Due to component unit | 428,724 | — | 428,724 | — |
| Other long-term liabilities | 66,605 | 33,645 | 100,250 | 35,042 |
| Lease liability, non-current | 20,971 | 54 | 21,025 | 2,245 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 2,137,045 | 6,861,133 | 8,998,178 | 889,346 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,627,161 | 7,949,063 | 10,576,224 | 966,634 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | |
| Pension related deferred inflows | 491,309 | 182,561 | 673,870 | — |
| OPEB related deferred inflows | 140,491 | 88,749 | 229,240 | — |
| Accumulated deferred gain on refundings | — | — | — | 291,895 |
| Accumulated increase in fair value of derivative instruments | 3,561 | — | 3,561 | 959 |
| Lease related deferred inflows | 12,900 | 44,355 | 57,255 | — |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 648,261 | 315,665 | 963,926 | 292,854 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,275,422 | 8,264,728 | 11,540,150 | 1,259,488 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 312,326 | 6,700,557 | 7,012,883 | 259,258 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Debt service | 509,163 | 425,332 | 934,495 | 25,839 |
| Federal Programs | 350,959 | — | 350,959 | 155,988 |
| Capital projects | 261,950 | 738,004 | 999,954 | — |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (1,427,705) | 979,109 | (448,596) | 14,392 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 6,693 | \$ 8,843,002 | \$ 8,849,695 | \$ 455,477 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues | | | Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position | | TOTALS | Component Units |
|--|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 471,609 | \$ 171,387 | \$ 102,085 | \$ — | \$ (198,137) | \$ — | \$ (198,137) | |
| Police | 195,638 | 28,929 | 17,231 | — | (149,478) | — | (149,478) | |
| Fire | 79,966 | 870 | 518 | — | (78,578) | — | (78,578) | |
| Corrections | 11,712 | 2,200 | 1,310 | — | (8,202) | — | (8,202) | |
| Public works | 79,845 | 9,122 | 5,434 | — | (65,289) | — | (65,289) | |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 56,995 | 30,696 | 18,284 | — | (8,015) | — | (8,015) | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 47,604 | — | — | — | (47,604) | — | (47,604) | |
| Total Governmental activities | 943,369 | 243,204 | 144,862 | — | (555,303) | — | (555,303) | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Watershed management | 414,205 | 482,084 | — | 6,182 | — | 74,061 | 74,061 | |
| Aviation | 716,578 | 379,357 | — | 235,308 | — | (101,913) | (101,913) | |
| Sanitation | 69,436 | 65,315 | — | — | — | (4,121) | (4,121) | |
| Parking deck | 808 | — | — | — | — | (808) | (808) | |
| City plaza | 777 | 968 | — | — | — | 191 | 191 | |
| Total Business-type activities | 1,201,804 | 927,724 | — | 241,490 | — | (32,590) | (32,590) | |
| Total Primary Government | \$2,145,173 | \$1,170,928 | \$ 144,862 | \$ 241,490 | \$ (555,303) | \$ (32,590) | \$ (587,893) | |
| Component Units | \$ 131,307 | \$ 42,135 | \$ 128,254 | \$ 25,161 | | | | \$ 64,243 |
| General Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 250,863 | — | 250,863 | — |
| | | | | | 260,063 | — | 260,063 | — |
| | | | | | 198,065 | 191,686 | 389,751 | — |
| | | | | | 218,238 | — | 218,238 | 9,396 |
| | | | | | (4,685) | (26,072) | (30,757) | 4,336 |
| | | | | | 13,241 | 183,920 | 197,161 | — |
| | | | | | — | — | — | 550 |
| | | | | | — | — | — | 9,539 |
| Total General revenues | | | | | 935,785 | 349,534 | 1,285,319 | 23,821 |
| Transfers | | | | | 21,185 | (21,185) | — | — |
| Total general revenues and transfers | | | | | 956,970 | 328,349 | 1,285,319 | 23,821 |
| Change in net position | | | | | 401,667 | 295,759 | 697,426 | 88,064 |
| Restated net position (deficit) - beginning of fiscal year | | | | | (394,974) | 8,547,243 | 8,152,269 | 367,413 |
| NET POSITION - END OF FISCAL YEAR | | | | | \$ 6,693 | \$ 8,843,002 | \$8,849,695 | \$ 455,477 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | General Fund | Capital Project Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 407 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 407 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | — | 146,110 | 836,249 | 982,359 |
| Equity in cash management pool | 110,831 | 28,501 | 291,659 | 430,991 |
| Restricted investments | — | — | 10,918 | 10,918 |
| Prepaid items | — | 7 | — | 7 |
| Receivables: | | | | |
| Taxes | 4,263 | — | 11,375 | 15,638 |
| Accounts | 27,491 | — | 41,138 | 68,629 |
| Lease receivable | 13,032 | — | 189 | 13,221 |
| Due from other governments | — | — | 37,912 | 37,912 |
| Due from other funds | 78,971 | — | 1,351 | 80,322 |
| Advances to other funds | 81,997 | — | — | 81,997 |
| Investments in escrow | — | 17,616 | — | 17,616 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 316,992 | \$ 192,234 | \$ 1,230,791 | \$ 1,740,017 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 48,976 | \$ 11,232 | \$ 81,485 | \$ 141,693 |
| Accrued expenditures | 10,160 | — | 361 | 10,521 |
| Contract retentions | 4 | 950 | 163 | 1,117 |
| Due to other governments | — | — | 10,538 | 10,538 |
| Due to other funds | 1,351 | 11,391 | 67,580 | 80,322 |
| Unearned revenue | — | — | 118,189 | 118,189 |
| Total Liabilities | 60,491 | 23,573 | 278,316 | 362,380 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of property taxes | 3,625 | — | 3,564 | 7,189 |
| Lease related deferred inflows | 12,719 | — | 181 | 12,900 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 16,344 | — | 3,745 | 20,089 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 76,835 | 23,573 | 282,061 | 382,469 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 82,310 | — | 8 | 82,318 |
| Restricted | — | 168,661 | 949,010 | 1,117,671 |
| Committed | 16,282 | — | — | 16,282 |
| Assigned | 16,337 | — | — | 16,337 |
| Unassigned | 125,228 | — | (288) | 124,940 |
| Total fund balances | 240,157 | 168,661 | 948,730 | 1,357,548 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ 316,992 | \$ 192,234 | \$ 1,230,791 | \$ 1,740,017 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Total fund balances | | 1,357,548 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: | | |
| Deferred inflows for property taxes are not recognized as current year revenues and, therefore, are classified as deferred inflows in the governmental funds | | 7,189 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: | | |
| | Land and construction in progress | 558,748 |
| | Cost of capital assets | 2,070,422 |
| | Less: accumulated depreciation | <u>(1,361,646)</u> |
| | | 1,267,524 |
| 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 | 43,891 |
| | Deferred outflows-Fire pension | 72,759 |
| | Deferred outflows-Police pension | <u>133,544</u> |
| | | 250,194 |
| Certain amounts related to the OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time | | |
| | Deferred outflows of resources-OPEB | <u>91,098</u> |
| | | 91,098 |
| Deferred outflows of resources include amounts that used current financial resources at the fund level but will be offset against future revenues in the government-wide statements | | |
| | <u>15,147</u> | 15,147 |
| 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 | (384) |
| | Net Position for internal service fund | <u>(15,139)</u> |
| | | (15,523) |
| Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time | | |
| | Deferred inflows of resources- General pension | (119,250) |
| | Deferred inflows of resources- Fire pension | (131,477) |
| | Deferred inflows of resources- Police pension | <u>(240,582)</u> |
| | | (491,309) |
| Certain amounts related to the OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time | | |
| | Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB | <u>(140,491)</u> |
| | | (140,491) |
| Long-term liabilities, including financed purchases and leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. | | |
| | Accrued interest payable | <u>(8,920)</u> |
| | | (8,920) |
| | Due to component units | (446,825) |
| | Long-term debt | (243,950) |
| | Certificates of Participation | (54,730) |
| | APSJFA revenue bonds | (14,940) |
| | Limited obligation bonds | (264,872) |
| | Finance leases | (41,605) |
| | Other general long-term obligations | (38,904) |
| | Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bond issues | (16,730) |
| | Vacation and compensated absences payable | (35,238) |
| | Loans payable | (809) |
| | Lease Liability | (22,723) |
| | Net Pension liability | (413,845) |
| | Total OPEB liability | (617,026) |
| | Health, dental and general claims payable | (84,641) |
| | Workers' compensation | <u>(28,926)</u> |
| | | (2,325,764) |
| NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | <u>\$ 6,693</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | General Fund | Capital Project Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 251,807 | \$ — | \$ 260,063 | \$ 511,870 |
| Local and municipal option sales taxes | 142,370 | — | 55,695 | 198,065 |
| Public utility, alcoholic beverage and other taxes | 127,485 | — | 90,753 | 218,238 |
| Licenses and permits | 153,812 | — | 1,088 | 154,900 |
| Charges for current services | 4,904 | — | 42,234 | 47,138 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 16,717 | 713 | 1,276 | 18,706 |
| Investment income (loss) | (3,878) | 152 | (919) | (4,645) |
| Intergovernmental revenues and contributions: | | | | |
| Federal revenues | 13,230 | — | 64,807 | 78,037 |
| State and local grants and contributions | 11 | 14 | 80,042 | 80,067 |
| Building rentals and concessions | 3,657 | — | 770 | 4,427 |
| Other | 5,227 | — | 12,806 | 18,033 |
| Total revenues | 715,342 | 879 | 608,615 | 1,324,836 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 205,797 | 43,578 | 258,723 | 508,098 |
| Police | 226,073 | 4,058 | 25,310 | 255,441 |
| Fire | 102,902 | 99 | 2,014 | 105,015 |
| Corrections | 14,397 | 131 | 1,101 | 15,629 |
| Public Works | 41,482 | 20,329 | 18,741 | 80,552 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 43,402 | 2,117 | 15,013 | 60,532 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal payments | 4,966 | 12,431 | 90,313 | 107,710 |
| Interest payments | 1,699 | 6,157 | 33,701 | 41,557 |
| Paying agent fees | 42 | 2 | 34 | 78 |
| Total Expenditures | 640,760 | 88,902 | 444,950 | 1,174,612 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 74,582 | (88,023) | 163,665 | 150,224 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | — | (187,669) | — | (187,669) |
| Issuance of long term debt | — | 191,920 | 25,900 | 217,820 |
| Premium from bond issuance | — | 576 | — | 576 |
| Leases (as lessee) | 628 | — | — | 628 |
| Transfers in | 40,997 | 56,528 | 7,727 | 105,252 |
| Transfers out | (63,088) | — | (20,979) | (84,067) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (21,463) | 61,355 | 12,648 | 52,540 |
| Net change in fund balance | 53,119 | (26,668) | 176,313 | 202,764 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Restated beginning of the fiscal year | 187,038 | 195,329 | 772,417 | 1,154,784 |
| FUND BALANCE, END OF FISCAL YEAR | \$ 240,157 | \$ 168,661 | \$ 948,730 | \$ 1,357,548 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
To the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds | | 202,764 |
| 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 governmental funds. | | (944) |
| 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 | 116,351 |
| | Disposal of assets | (9,341) |
| | Depreciation expense | (53,252) |
| | | 53,758 |
| The issuance of long-term debt (financed purchases and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Repayment of debt (bonds, certificates of participation and 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 | 276,019 |
| | Issuance of long-term debt | (313,010) |
| | Capitalization of premiums and discounts | (576) |
| | Amortization of premiums and discounts | 21,169 |
| | | (16,398) |
| 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. | | |
| | | (4,663) |
| 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 | 9,784 |
| | Deferred outflows-Fire pension | 10,791 |
| | Deferred outflows-Police pension | 28,737 |
| | Deferred inflows of resources- General pension | (98,594) |
| | Deferred inflows of resources- Fire pension | (96,265) |
| | Deferred inflows of resources- Police pension | (173,866) |
| | | (319,413) |
| OPEB related items reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources to governmental funds. | | |
| | Deferred outflows-OPEB | 21,880 |
| | Deferred inflows of resources-OPEB | 58,510 |
| | | 80,390 |
| 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 accrued interest payable | (5,969) |
| | Change in net pension liability | 440,052 |
| | Amortization of deferred losses on refunding | 2,656 |
| | Change in health, dental and general claims payable | (8,705) |
| | Change in vacation and compensated absences | 1,602 |
| | Change in total OPEB liability | (1,122) |
| | Change in lease liability | (22,723) |
| | Change in workers' compensation | 382 |
| | | 412,142 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | \$ 401,667 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Business Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities | |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other Nonmajor Funds | Total | Internal Service Fund |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,497 | \$ 64 | \$ — | \$ 2,561 | \$ — |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 175,333 | 560,111 | — | 735,444 | — |
| Equity in cash management pool | 866,545 | 753,648 | 4,484 | 1,624,677 | 2,677 |
| Receivables: | | | | | |
| Accounts | 244,380 | 37,297 | 44,519 | 326,196 | 2 |
| MOST receivable | 16,718 | — | — | 16,718 | — |
| Lease receivable | 1,157 | 4,360 | — | 5,517 | — |
| Less allowance for doubtful accounts | (169,469) | (30,011) | (11,869) | (211,349) | — |
| Total receivables, net | 92,786 | 11,646 | 32,650 | 137,082 | 2 |
| Due from other governments | 30,085 | — | — | 30,085 | — |
| Due from other component units | 102 | — | — | 102 | — |
| Inventories | 11,924 | 13,991 | — | 25,915 | 1,598 |
| Prepaid items | — | 2,205 | — | 2,205 | — |
| Restricted assets | 674 | 55,563 | — | 56,237 | — |
| Total current assets | 1,179,946 | 1,397,228 | 37,134 | 2,614,308 | 4,277 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | — | 491,421 | — | 491,421 | — |
| Restricted investments | 163,485 | 631,743 | — | 795,228 | — |
| Investment in joint venture | 64,346 | — | — | 64,346 | — |
| Lease receivable, non-current | 147 | 40,345 | — | 40,492 | — |
| Capital assets: | | | | | |
| Land | 129,256 | 584,230 | 3,862 | 717,348 | 136 |
| Construction in progress | 245,726 | 1,081,124 | — | 1,326,850 | — |
| Land improvements | 13,375 | 3,608,862 | 1,801 | 3,624,038 | 29 |
| Land purchased for noise abatement | — | 277,776 | — | 277,776 | — |
| Buildings and other structures | — | 5,219,551 | 45,040 | 5,264,591 | 5,507 |
| Water collection and distribution system | 5,741,718 | — | — | 5,741,718 | — |
| Water and wastewater plant and treatment facilities | 2,254,109 | — | — | 2,254,109 | — |
| Machinery, equipment, and other | 305,171 | 527,446 | 41,711 | 874,328 | 3,889 |
| Right of use leased assets, net of amortization | 209 | — | — | 209 | — |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (2,922,131) | (4,334,252) | (38,385) | (7,294,768) | (9,177) |
| Capital assets, net | 5,767,433 | 6,964,737 | 54,029 | 12,786,199 | 384 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 5,995,411 | 8,128,246 | 54,029 | 14,177,686 | 384 |
| Total assets | 7,175,357 | 9,525,474 | 91,163 | 16,791,994 | 4,661 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Pension related deferred outflows | 28,368 | 43,291 | 7,203 | 78,862 | — |
| OPEB related deferred outflows | 25,929 | 16,925 | 6,307 | 49,161 | — |
| Accumulated losses on debt refunding | 257,561 | 2,767 | — | 260,328 | — |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | \$ 7,487,215 | \$ 9,588,457 | \$ 104,673 | \$ 17,180,345 | \$ 4,661 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Business Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental |
|---|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other Nonmajor Funds | Internal Service Fund |
| | | | Total | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 35,758 | \$ 27,450 | \$ 5,799 | \$ 9,005 |
| Accrued expenses | 15,775 | 48,463 | 1,058 | 1,413 |
| Current portion of unearned revenue | — | 3,779 | — | — |
| Current portion of OPEB | 5,208 | 4,131 | 1,165 | — |
| Current portion of claims payable | 612 | — | — | — |
| Current portion of other liabilities | 607 | 430 | 118 | — |
| Deposits and advances | 10,263 | — | — | — |
| Accrued interest payable | — | 31,444 | — | — |
| Current portion of other debt | 9,448 | 38,780 | — | — |
| Lease liability, current | 159 | — | — | — |
| Current maturities of financed purchases | 9,383 | — | 2,270 | — |
| Accrued workers' compensation | 2,035 | 743 | 1,389 | — |
| Current liabilities | <u>89,248</u> | <u>155,220</u> | <u>11,799</u> | <u>10,418</u> |
| Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 45,427 | 64,931 | — | — |
| Accrued interest payable | 22,284 | 27,792 | 17 | — |
| Contract retention | 5,589 | 26,241 | — | — |
| Commercial paper notes payables | 46,297 | 455,025 | — | — |
| Current maturities of financed purchases | — | 519 | — | — |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 95,001 | 41,230 | 1,310 | — |
| Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets | <u>214,598</u> | <u>615,738</u> | <u>1,327</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Total current liabilities | <u>303,846</u> | <u>770,958</u> | <u>13,126</u> | <u>10,418</u> |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | |
| Long-term debt, excluding current maturities | 2,906,919 | 3,274,026 | 19,313 | — |
| Financed purchases, excluding current maturities | 114,875 | 6,605 | 3,945 | — |
| Lease liability, non-current | 54 | — | — | — |
| Unearned revenue | — | 17,691 | — | — |
| Net pension liability | 102,774 | 79,812 | 23,349 | — |
| Total OPEB liability | 121,702 | 95,809 | 39,324 | — |
| Claims payable | 9,861 | 2,649 | 506 | — |
| Contract retention, excluding current portion | — | 8,274 | — | — |
| Accrued workers' compensation | 7,807 | 2,851 | 5,327 | — |
| Advances from other funds | — | — | 43,662 | 38,335 |
| Landfill postclosure costs | — | — | 17,660 | — |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | <u>3,263,992</u> | <u>3,487,717</u> | <u>153,086</u> | <u>38,335</u> |
| Total Liabilities | <u>3,567,838</u> | <u>4,258,675</u> | <u>166,212</u> | <u>48,753</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension related deferred inflows | 77,075 | 87,975 | 17,511 | — |
| OPEB related deferred inflows | 41,792 | 31,391 | 15,566 | — |
| Lease related deferred inflows | 1,273 | 43,082 | — | — |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | <u>3,687,978</u> | <u>4,421,123</u> | <u>199,289</u> | <u>48,753</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,874,927 | 3,798,439 | 27,191 | 384 |
| Restricted | | | | |
| Debt service | — | 425,332 | — | — |
| Capital projects | 217,211 | 520,793 | — | — |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | <u>707,099</u> | <u>422,770</u> | <u>(121,807)</u> | <u>(44,476)</u> |
| Total Net Position (Deficit) | <u>\$ 3,799,237</u> | <u>\$ 5,167,334</u> | <u>\$ (94,616)</u> | <u>\$ (44,092)</u> |
| Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds | | | <u>(28,953)</u> | |
| Net position of business-type activities | | | <u>\$ 8,843,002</u> | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Business Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities |
|--|--|------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other Nonmajor Funds | Total | Internal Service Fund |
| Operating revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 458,207 | \$ 238,760 | \$ 63,391 | \$ 760,358 | \$ 200,939 |
| Sewer service charges from other governmental units | 21,701 | — | — | 21,701 | — |
| Rentals, admissions and concessions | 32 | 109,369 | 968 | 110,369 | — |
| Other | 2,144 | 31,228 | 1,924 | 35,296 | 157 |
| Total operating revenues | 482,084 | 379,357 | 66,283 | 927,724 | 201,096 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 63,769 | 81,971 | 12,310 | 158,050 | 128,122 |
| Utilities | 26,730 | 7,854 | 400 | 34,984 | 560 |
| Supplies and materials | 20,406 | 6,359 | 1,456 | 28,221 | 12,576 |
| Repairs, maintenance and other contractual services | 10,795 | 165,422 | 276 | 176,493 | 6,780 |
| Motor equipment services | 5,164 | — | 7,145 | 12,309 | 290 |
| Engineering and consultant fees | 35,895 | 23,132 | 21,466 | 80,493 | 1,221 |
| General services and other costs | 26,169 | 24,127 | 22,436 | 72,732 | 58,707 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 127,530 | 291,581 | 2,998 | 422,109 | 57 |
| Total operating expenses | 316,458 | 600,446 | 68,487 | 985,391 | 208,313 |
| Operating income (loss) | 165,626 | (221,089) | (2,204) | (57,667) | (7,217) |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses): | | | | | |
| Investment loss, net of capitalized interest | (6,931) | (18,920) | (220) | (26,071) | (40) |
| Municipal option sales tax revenue | 191,686 | — | — | 191,686 | — |
| Interest expense | (124,553) | (91,153) | (963) | (216,669) | (258) |
| Passenger facility charges | — | 185,769 | — | 185,769 | — |
| Customer facility charges | — | 16,360 | — | 16,360 | — |
| Non-capital grants | — | 183,920 | — | 183,920 | — |
| Other revenue (expenses), net | 27,654 | (24,528) | 30 | 3,156 | — |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net | 87,856 | 251,448 | (1,153) | 338,151 | (298) |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers | 253,482 | 30,359 | (3,357) | 280,484 | (7,515) |
| Capital contributions | 6,182 | 33,180 | — | 39,362 | — |
| Transfers in | — | — | 3,900 | 3,900 | — |
| Transfers out | (20,513) | — | (4,572) | (25,085) | — |
| Change in net position | 239,151 | 63,539 | (4,029) | 298,661 | (7,515) |
| Net Position, beginning of fiscal year | 3,560,086 | 5,103,795 | (90,587) | 8,573,294 | (36,577) |
| Net Position, end of fiscal year | \$ 3,799,237 | \$ 5,167,334 | \$ (94,616) | \$ 8,871,955 | \$ (44,092) |
| | | | Change in net position | 298,661 | |
| Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds | | | | (2,902) | |
| | | | Change in net position of business-type activities | \$ 295,759 | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Business Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities |
|---|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other Nonmajor Funds | Total | Internal Service Fund |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash received from user charges | \$ 490,742 | \$ 383,547 | \$ 75,866 | \$ 950,155 | \$ 201,104 |
| Cash received for interfund services provided | 8,345 | — | — | 8,345 | — |
| Cash paid for interfund services received | (11,126) | — | — | (11,126) | — |
| Cash paid to employees for services | (118,847) | (115,306) | (29,797) | (263,950) | (127,955) |
| Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services | (116,913) | (230,379) | (38,248) | (385,540) | (73,007) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 252,201 | 37,862 | 7,821 | 297,884 | 142 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities | | | | | |
| Non-capital grants and donations | — | 172,460 | — | 172,460 | — |
| Non-capital distributions | 27,654 | — | — | 27,654 | — |
| Transfers in | 193,154 | — | 3,900 | 197,054 | — |
| Transfers out | (20,513) | — | (4,572) | (25,085) | — |
| Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities | 200,295 | 172,460 | (672) | 372,083 | — |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities | | | | | |
| Capital grants and donations | 6,182 | 29,137 | — | 35,319 | — |
| Principal repayments of long-term debt | (110,809) | (715,466) | (3,034) | (829,309) | — |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (167,253) | (489,999) | (2,743) | (659,995) | (107) |
| Passenger and customer facility charges | — | 191,687 | — | 191,687 | — |
| Proceeds from bond/note issuances | 27,520 | 1,218,726 | — | 1,246,246 | — |
| Interest paid | (128,681) | (157,774) | (926) | (287,381) | (258) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities | (373,041) | 76,311 | (6,703) | (303,433) | (365) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Change in pooled investments | (70,190) | 137,819 | (226) | 67,403 | 263 |
| Interest on investments | (4,456) | 25,981 | (220) | 21,305 | (40) |
| Purchases of restricted investments | — | (392,265) | — | (392,265) | — |
| Sales and redemptions of restricted investments | — | 404,300 | — | 404,300 | — |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (74,646) | 175,835 | (446) | 100,743 | 223 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | 4,809 | 462,468 | — | 467,277 | — |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | |
| Beginning of fiscal year | 173,021 | 589,128 | — | 762,149 | — |
| End of fiscal year | \$ 177,830 | \$ 1,051,596 | \$ — | \$ 1,229,426 | \$ — |

continued

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Business Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other Nonmajor Funds | Total | Internal Service Fund |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 165,626 | \$ (221,089) | \$ (2,204) | \$ (57,667) | \$ (7,217) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 127,530 | 291,581 | 2,998 | 422,109 | 57 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable - net of allowance | (3,946) | 6,743 | 9,583 | 12,380 | 8 |
| Leases - GASB 87, Net | — | (1,623) | — | (1,623) | — |
| Inventories | 132 | (867) | — | (735) | (989) |
| Due from other funds | (1,011) | — | — | (1,011) | — |
| Prepaid items | — | (779) | (4,472) | (5,251) | 3,684 |
| Due (from) other governmental units, net | 20,394 | — | — | 20,394 | — |
| Investment in joint venture | 2,641 | — | — | 2,641 | — |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | (53,554) | 2,616 | 906 | (50,032) | 4,725 |
| Unearned revenue | — | (3,779) | — | (3,779) | — |
| Other liabilities | — | (34,941) | (13,015) | (47,956) | 167 |
| Claims payable | (6,166) | — | — | (6,166) | — |
| Customer deposits | 555 | — | — | 555 | — |
| Due to other funds | — | — | (29,637) | (29,637) | (38,628) |
| Advances to other funds | — | — | 43,662 | 43,662 | 38,335 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>\$ 252,201</u> | <u>\$ 37,862</u> | <u>\$ 7,821</u> | <u>\$ 297,884</u> | <u>\$ 142</u> |
| Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activity: | | | | | |
| Acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable | \$ 45,427 | \$ 64,931 | \$ — | \$ 110,358 | — |
| Amortization of bond discount and premium, net | 17,115 | 37,364 | — | 54,479 | — |
| Accrued contract retention | — | 34,515 | — | 34,515 | — |
| Retainage payable | 5,589 | — | — | 5,589 | — |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in thousands)

| | Pension Trust Funds | Custodial Funds |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 185,818 | \$ 153 |
| Equity in cash management pool | — | 10,786 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Other employee contributions | 1,966 | — |
| Other employer contributions | 8,029 | — |
| Due from brokers | 48,851 | — |
| Accrued interest receivable | 5,808 | — |
| Other receivables | 15,794 | 1,134 |
| Total receivables | 80,448 | 1,134 |
| Investments: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 71,761 | — |
| Domestic fixed income securities | 1,023,431 | — |
| Domestic equities | 2,102,230 | — |
| International fixed income securities | 7,870 | — |
| International equities | 258,066 | — |
| Alternative partnerships: | | |
| Real estate | 104,187 | — |
| Limited partnerships | 41,967 | — |
| Commingled funds | 140,724 | — |
| Total investments | 3,750,236 | — |
| Total assets | 4,016,502 | 12,073 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Payables: | | |
| Accounts payable | 4,937 | 7,311 |
| Due to brokers for investments purchased | 98,075 | — |
| Total liabilities | 103,012 | 7,311 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pension and Custodial | \$ 3,913,490 | \$ 4,762 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Pension Trust Funds | Custodial Funds |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Additions | | |
| Contributions: | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 196,385 | \$ — |
| Employee contributions | 53,690 | — |
| Refunds and other | 105 | 9 |
| Sewer collections for other governments | — | 39,461 |
| Court fees collected for other agencies | — | 1,708 |
| Fines and fees collected for other agencies | — | 3,516 |
| Total Contributions | 250,180 | 44,694 |
| Investment income: | | |
| Net change in fair value of investments | (613,221) | — |
| Investment income (loss) | 40,344 | (3) |
| Less: Investment expenses | (9,443) | — |
| Net investment loss | (582,320) | (3) |
| Total Additions, net | (332,140) | 44,691 |
| Deductions | | |
| Benefit payments | 340,601 | — |
| Administrative expenses | 4,314 | — |
| Payments of sewer collections to other governments | — | 55,709 |
| Payments of court fees to other agencies | — | 592 |
| Payments of fines and fees to other agencies | — | 3,782 |
| Total Deductions | 344,915 | 60,083 |
| Change in net position | (677,055) | (15,392) |
| Net position held in trust for pension benefits/custodial: | | |
| Beginning of fiscal year, as restated (Note I.G.) | 4,590,545 | 20,154 |
| End of fiscal year | \$ 3,913,490 | \$ 4,762 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



Component Units

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

Atlanta Development Authority – 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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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Component Units
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority | Atlanta Development Authority | Totals |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 15,902 | \$ 64,732 | \$ 80,634 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | — | 152,872 | 152,872 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Accounts | 323 | — | 323 |
| Other receivables | — | 8,765 | 8,765 |
| Total receivables | <u>323</u> | <u>8,765</u> | <u>9,088</u> |
| Due from primary government | — | 3,956 | 3,956 |
| Current portion of lease receivable | 1,195 | 6,314 | 7,509 |
| Prepaid items and other assets | 8 | 2,766 | 2,774 |
| Total current assets | <u>17,428</u> | <u>239,405</u> | <u>256,833</u> |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | |
| Unrestricted assets: | | | |
| Due from primary government | 335,803 | 394,851 | 730,654 |
| Investments | — | 8,920 | 8,920 |
| Other receivable | — | 1,158 | 1,158 |
| Loans receivable | — | 3,857 | 3,857 |
| Lease receivable | 24,875 | 953 | 25,828 |
| Other assets | — | 22,882 | 22,882 |
| Total unrestricted assets | <u>360,678</u> | <u>432,621</u> | <u>793,299</u> |
| Restricted assets: | | | |
| Cash | 27,248 | — | 27,248 |
| Total restricted assets | <u>27,248</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>27,248</u> |
| Capital assets - at cost: | | | |
| Right-to-use lease asset | — | 3,888 | 3,888 |
| Land | 22,497 | 114,750 | 137,247 |
| Construction-in-progress | — | 210,909 | 210,909 |
| Land improvements | 347 | 3,271 | 3,618 |
| Buildings and improvements | 442,369 | 40,604 | 482,973 |
| Other property and equipment | 15,854 | 8,267 | 24,121 |
| | <u>481,067</u> | <u>381,689</u> | <u>862,756</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (198,924) | (29,001) | (227,925) |
| Capital assets, net | <u>282,143</u> | <u>352,688</u> | <u>634,831</u> |
| Total non-current assets | <u>670,069</u> | <u>785,309</u> | <u>1,455,378</u> |
| Total assets | <u>687,497</u> | <u>1,024,714</u> | <u>1,712,211</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Accumulated deferred losses on debt refunding | \$ 1,883 | \$ 871 | \$ 2,754 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | <u>\$ 689,380</u> | <u>\$ 1,025,585</u> | <u>\$ 1,714,965</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Component Units
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority | Atlanta Development Authority | Totals |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 1,053 | \$ 19,356 | \$ 20,409 |
| Accrued interest payable | — | 15,801 | 15,801 |
| Other liabilities | 32 | 3,625 | 3,657 |
| Unearned revenues | — | 5,324 | 5,324 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | — | 22,403 | 22,403 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>1,085</u> | <u>66,509</u> | <u>67,594</u> |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets: | | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 9,120 | — | 9,120 |
| Other liabilities | 574 | — | 574 |
| Total liabilities payable from restricted assets | <u>9,694</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>9,694</u> |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Long-term debt, less current portion | 354,830 | 486,329 | 841,159 |
| Other long-term liabilities | — | 35,042 | 35,042 |
| Lease liability | — | 2,245 | 2,245 |
| Due to primary government | 10,899 | 1 | 10,900 |
| Total long-term liabilities | <u>365,729</u> | <u>523,617</u> | <u>889,346</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>376,508</u> | <u>590,126</u> | <u>966,634</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Lease related deferred inflows | — | 959 | 959 |
| Accumulated deferred gain on refundings | 291,210 | 685 | 291,895 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | <u>667,718</u> | <u>591,770</u> | <u>1,259,488</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | (9,302) | 268,560 | 259,258 |
| Restricted | 13,449 | 168,378 | 181,827 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 17,515 | (3,123) | 14,392 |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 21,662</u> | <u>\$ 433,815</u> | <u>\$ 455,477</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Component Units
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| Functions/Programs | Program Revenues | | | | Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority | Atlanta Development Authority | TOTALS |
| Component Units | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority | \$ 34,828 | \$ 3,672 | \$ — | \$ 6,986 | \$ (24,170) | \$ — | \$ (24,170) |
| Atlanta Development Authority | 96,479 | 38,463 | 128,254 | 18,175 | — | 88,413 | 88,413 |
| Total Business-type activities | 131,307 | 42,135 | 128,254 | 25,161 | (24,170) | 88,413 | 64,243 |
| Total Component Units | <u>\$ 131,307</u> | <u>\$ 42,135</u> | <u>\$ 128,254</u> | <u>\$ 25,161</u> | <u>\$ (24,170)</u> | <u>\$ 88,413</u> | <u>\$ 64,243</u> |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Other taxes | | | | | \$ 9,396 | \$ — | \$ 9,396 |
| Gain on sale of assets | | | | | — | 550 | 550 |
| Investment income | | | | | 3,999 | 337 | 4,336 |
| Other | | | | | 21 | 9,518 | 9,539 |
| Total General revenues | | | | | <u>13,416</u> | <u>10,405</u> | <u>23,821</u> |
| Change in net position | | | | | <u>(10,754)</u> | <u>98,818</u> | <u>88,064</u> |
| Net position - beginning of fiscal year | | | | | <u>32,416</u> | <u>334,997</u> | <u>367,413</u> |
| Net position - end of fiscal year | | | | | <u>\$ 21,662</u> | <u>\$ 433,815</u> | <u>\$ 455,477</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Each discretely presented component unit 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 these entities. 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 the Atlanta Development Authority ("Invest Atlanta"). They are reported as discretely presented component units because the governing body of each of these component units is not substantively the same as the primary

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

government. All the discretely presented component units are accounted for as proprietary fund types.

Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority ("Recreation Authority") - Created in 1960, 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 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 may be obtained from the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority, 1 State Farm Drive, Atlanta, Georgia, 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 Fulton County. For the Arena, there were no such deficiencies during the fiscal year that required funding by the City or Fulton 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 Fulton County based on their proportionate shares noted above, upon joint request of the City and Fulton County. The component unit presentation in the financial statements of the Recreation Authority consolidates the operations of the Stadium and Arena.

Atlanta Development Authority ("Invest Atlanta") - Invest Atlanta is the economic development agency for the City of Atlanta, 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 includes the Downtown Development Authority and Urban Residential Finance Authority and discretely presented component units: Atlanta Beltline Inc., Inner City Development Corporation, ADA/CAU Partners, Inc., Pryor Road/Lakewood LLC, Imagine Downtown Inc., and Imagine Downtown Managing Member 2007 QEI, LLC. 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. The separate audited financial statements 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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

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 fiscal year in which the additions to capital assets are accrued, whether paid or recorded as a liability, including retainage. The City and County did not contribute any funds for the current fiscal year.

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 approximately \$3,891,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The costs are reflected in operating costs. At June 30, 2022, the City owes the County approximately \$394,821 for expenses and capital costs associated with the joint venture.

Financial information for the Commission summarized below is as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (in thousands):

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total assets | <u>\$ 123,868</u> |
| Total fund net position | <u><u>\$ 123,147</u></u> |
| Total operating revenue | <u>\$ 9,610</u> |
| Total operating expenses | <u>\$ 14,955</u> |
| Net loss | <u><u>\$ (5,281)</u></u> |

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, 2022, the City paid \$329,366 in 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 229 Peachtree Street NE, STE 100, Atlanta, GA, 30303.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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 services. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

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 *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 accounts and projects funded with the proceeds of long-term debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

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:

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for activities carried out by the City under the terms of certain intergovernmental grants. It accounts for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on long-term debt of the City (other than certificates of participation and the debt of the tax allocation districts funds and enterprise funds). Bond ordinances require the City to account for debt service transactions in separate funds, to restrict the flow of cash between such funds, and to comply with various other covenants.

Internal Service Funds account for the services and activities that provide services to the other funds and departments of the primary government and its component units or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Such services include the Fleet Services established for maintaining the City's fleet of vehicles and motorized equipment as well as Group Insurance transactions related to the provision of life, accident, and medical insurance benefits through outside insurance companies for permanent employees and retirees of the City. The deficit accumulated in this fund over the years which is primarily due to increases in healthcare costs nationwide and higher claims, will be repaid from operating transfers and future revenues expected due to changes in the Group Insurance Fund structure rate and certain fund-related budgeting practices.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for activities in which the City acts as trustee for an individual or organization. The *Pension Trust Funds* accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to members and their beneficiaries of the General Employees' (defined benefit and contribution plans), Fire Fighters' and Police Officers' benefit plans.

The *Perpetual Care Fund* accounts for the funds received from individuals for a Third Party's upkeep of their cemetery plots.

The *General Custodial Fund* accounts for various taxes, bonds deposits, fines, sewer service collections and other receipts held in escrow for individuals, outside organizations or other governments.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 fiscal 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.

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 fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the City considers non-grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year and grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and worker's compensation are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. 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 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 (a) Obligations of this state or of other states; (b) Obligations issued by the United States government; (c) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency; (d) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (e) Prime bankers' acceptances; (f) The local government investment pool established by Code Section 36-83-8; (g) Repurchase agreements; and (h) Obligations of other political subdivisions of this state. Also, "pursuant to Code Section 50-17-53 and the other powers of the State Depository Board, the State Depository Board shall establish policies and procedures related to the approval of third-party service providers and the ongoing monitoring of participation in deposit placement programs in accordance with this Code section." The City's investment policy follows that of State Code and further puts limitations on Maximum Maturities, Ratings and Portfolio Percentage Limitations. 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, 2022. 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.

Inventories

Inventories 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent amounts which are required to be maintained pursuant to external restrictions imposed by Federal Government, banks, etc., 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 and right to use leased 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 and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. Expenses for replacements, maintenance, repairs, and improvements, 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, and all reported right to use lease assets are depreciated/amortized.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

Governmental-type Activities:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Right to use leased land | 2-20 years |
| Buildings | 20-50 years |
| Right to use leased buildings | 2-20 years |
| Building improvements | 20 years |
| Land improvements | 10-25 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 5-15 years |
| Right to use leased equipment | 5-10 years |
| Vehicles | 5-25 years |
| Infrastructure | 25-50 years |

Business-type activities:

Department of Aviation:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Runways, taxiways, and other land improvements | 10-35 years |
| Terminal and maintenance buildings and other structures | 10-35 years |
| Other property and equipment | 2-20 years |

Department of Watershed Management:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Water and wastewater plant and treatment facilities | 50 years |
| Right to use leased building | 5-15 years |
| Water collection and distribution system | 75 years |
| Wastewater system | 67 years |
| Machinery, equipment, and other | 5-15 years |
| Right to use leased equipment | 5-10 years |
| Land improvements | 10-20 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 |

Internal Service Fund:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 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):

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Right to use leased land | 2-20 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 26-30 years |
| Right to use leased buildings | 2-20 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 3-5 years |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

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 and proprietary fund 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 are 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 revenue, expenditures, 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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

Fund Balances

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. 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 Unassigned Balance in the General Fund Policy

The City maintains a minimum unassigned 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 unassigned 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 unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum 15% of the

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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

subsequent year's budgeted 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 unassigned 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, 2022 (dollars in thousands).

| | General Fund | Capital Project Funds | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Nonspendable | | | | |
| Advances to other funds | \$ 81,997 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 81,997 |
| Lease receivable, net | 313 | — | 8 | 321 |
| | <u>82,310</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>82,318</u> |
| Restricted | | | | |
| HUD -Community Development | — | — | 1,236 | 1,236 |
| Tax Allocation Districts | — | — | 40,189 | 40,189 |
| Debt Service | — | — | 506,932 | 506,932 |
| Expendable Trust | — | — | 82,242 | 82,242 |
| HUD Section 108 Loans | — | — | 3,253 | 3,253 |
| TSPLOST | — | — | 162,564 | 162,564 |
| AHOI | — | — | 36,813 | 36,813 |
| HUD Home Investment | — | — | 4,539 | 4,539 |
| Capital Projects | — | 168,661 | 91,953 | 260,614 |
| E911 | — | — | 19,289 | 19,289 |
| | <u>—</u> | <u>168,661</u> | <u>949,010</u> | <u>1,117,671</u> |
| Committed - Building Permit | | | | |
| | 16,282 | — | — | 16,282 |
| Assigned | | | | |
| Contract Services | 11,136 | — | — | 11,136 |
| Supplies | 4,554 | — | — | 4,554 |
| Capital | 595 | — | — | 595 |
| Other | 52 | — | — | 52 |
| | <u>16,337</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>16,337</u> |
| Unassigned | | | | |
| | 125,228 | — | (288) | 124,940 |
| | <u>125,228</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(288)</u> | <u>124,940</u> |
| Total Fund Balance | <u>\$ 239,844</u> | <u>\$ 168,661</u> | <u>\$ 948,722</u> | <u>\$ 1,357,548</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | General Fund |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Contract Services | \$ 11,136 |
| Supplies | 4,554 |
| Capital | 595 |
| Other | 52 |
| Total | <u>\$ 16,337</u> |

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 fiscal 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/expenditure is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available, it is the City's policy to apply those expenses/expenditures 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."

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets 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 considered to be derivatives, which are accounted for as deferred outflows of resources. The amount for *pensions and OPEB* relates to certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results, certain differences between projected and actual investment earnings, as

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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

well as contributions between measurement and reporting dates, which are accounted for as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Changes in the fair value of effective 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 and OPEB* 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. The City also recognizes a deferred inflow of resources at the initial measurement of lease receivables.

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. Grant contributions in the proprietary funds are for the purpose of construction activities, principal debt service reimbursements, land or easement acquisitions, or aid related to the COVID-19 pandemic. They are recorded in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position as capital contributions and non-capital grants. 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, such allocated expenses amounted to approximately \$11,126,000 for the Department of Watershed Management, approximately \$11,058,000 for the Department of Aviation, approximately \$2,535,000 for the Sanitation Fund, and approximately \$4,016,000 for the Internal Service Funds.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Atlanta Pension Plans (Pension Plans), and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the net pension liability for the City is approximately \$620 million.

Total OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment liability (OPEB), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total OPEB liability for the City is approximately \$884 million.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements effective for the 2022 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 to the timing, significance, and purpose of leasing arrangements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. The City has adopted this statement in its 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The City has adopted this statement in its 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR). This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. There was no impact of this pronouncement to the City's financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. There was no impact of this pronouncement to the City's financial statements.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

E. New Accounting Pronouncements, continued

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. There was no impact of this pronouncement to the City's financial statements.

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

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government and end users (governments). This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The City is in the process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, liabilities, revenues, expenditures/expenses and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities and reported the activity of the previously reported Agency fund as a special revenue fund.

During fiscal year 2022, the City reevaluated the reporting of its Agency fund, which is no longer reported as a special revenue fund, but is now a custodial fund of the City and re-named the General Custodial fund. The following tables reflect the restatement of net position of the Fiduciary activities and fund balances of Nonmajor Governmental funds, due to this change in accounting principle (dollars in thousands):

| | <u>Custodial Funds</u> |
|---|---|
| Net position - beginning of period, as previously reported | \$ 232 |
| Recognition of the beginning net position of the General Custodial Fund as a custodial fund | 19,922 |
| Net Position - beginning of period, as restated | <u><u>\$ 20,154</u></u> |
| | |
| | <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> |
| Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously reported | \$ 772,164 |
| Removal of deficit fund balance previously reported Agency Fund | (253) |
| Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated | <u><u>\$ 772,417</u></u> |
| | |
| | <u>Governmental Activities</u> |
| Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported | \$ (395,227) |
| Restatement of nonmajor governmental funds | 253 |
| Net position - beginning of year, as restated | <u><u>\$ (394,974)</u></u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

G. Change in Accounting Principle, continued

| | <u>Governmental Funds (dollars in thousands)</u> | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <u>General Fund</u> | <u>Capital Project Fund</u> | <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Governmental Activities</u> |
| Fund Balance or net position - beginning of period, as previously reported | \$ 187,038 | \$ 195,329 | \$ 772,164 | \$ 1,154,531 | \$ (395,227) |
| Restatement of Fund Balance or net position for Agency Fund | — | — | 253 | 253 | 253 |
| Fund Balance or net position - beginning of period, as restated | <u>\$ 187,038</u> | <u>\$ 195,329</u> | <u>\$ 772,417</u> | <u>\$ 1,154,784</u> | <u>\$ (394,974)</u> |

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

- On October 9, 2019, the SEC's Division of Enforcement issued a non-public letter to the City advising it of a preliminary "fact-finding inquiry" into certain matters related to the Airport as part of an investigation to determine if there have been any violations of the federal securities laws, which letter included a subpoena for certain documents. On October 13, 2022, the City was notified by the SEC that the investigation was closed without any action.
- The City's Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) has no remaining findings from the Office of the Inspector of United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) 2019 investigation. In 2022, there were four findings relayed to the City through HUD's Departmental Enforcement Center (DEC) related to the City's Financial Management (FY18 Monitoring Finding), the City's maintenance of supporting documentation, the City's failure to incorporate a conflict-of-interest policy in its HOME program and the City's inadequate staffing to manage the HOME program. The City responded to, clarified, or addressed all outstanding issues and the findings were resolved and closed as of May 2, 2022.
- In 2019, the City received a notice from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regarding Part 16 administrative proceedings involving the potential unlawful diversion of airport revenues relating to certain legal fees paid by the City, and a potential violation of Grant Assurance provisions. The City received an Order of Dismissal on April 7, 2022, indicating that the FAA Office of Airport Compliance and Management Analysis completed its investigation and found insufficient evidence to support the allegations. FAA Docket No. 16-19-10 has been dismissed and the proceeding has been terminated.
- In 2016, the City received notice from the United States Attorney's Office of the Northern District of Georgia (U.S. Attorney's Office) that it was investigating matters related to corruption

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions, continued

at the City. The City has received subpoenas and inquiry requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office related to investigations of the City's procurement procedures in a past City administration. The City continues to cooperate in responding to any subpoena or inquiry related to the ongoing Federal investigation and trial process.

B. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Detailed information pertaining to the budget is included in the Required Supplementary Information section on page 166.

C. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Positions

The following funds reported deficits in fund balance at June 30, 2022:

- Intergovernmental Grants fund had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$288 thousand. This deficit was primarily the result of timing differences between the expenditures and drawing down the grant funds. The City will ensure timely billing of grant expenditures and resolve unallowable expenditures.
- Sanitation Services Fund had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$115.0 million. Lack of adequate billing to cover costs is contributing to this deficit. Therefore, Ordinance 18-O-1300 and Ordinance 19-O-1297 were both adopted in fiscal year 2019 to adjust the current solid waste rate structures to implement best practices and meet the future demands of the City's service area. The increase in the rate structure is expected to cover this deficit net position. It is expected that the full impact of the assessment to increase revenue will occur in upcoming years. Additionally, Ordinance 20-O-1337 was adopted as a part of the Fiscal Year 2023 budget to increase revenues related to Solid Waste.
- Group Insurance Fund had a deficit of approximately \$43.8 million. This deficit has accumulated as a result of increases in healthcare costs as well as increases in higher claims. This deficit will be funded at the rate of \$5 million per fiscal year starting with fiscal year 2024 until the deficit is eliminated. With making fundamental changes to the Group Insurance Fund and certain fund-related budgeting practices, the City reasonably expects this fund to generate cash flow to eliminate the deficit in future years.
- Fleet Services Fund had a deficit of approximately \$278 thousand. This deficit was primarily the result of timing differences between billings and collections. The City will ensure timely billing to resolve the deficit in the next fiscal year.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Following are components of the City’s cash and cash equivalents, and investments (excluding the Pension and Custodial Funds and the Component Units) at June 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands).

| | Primary Government | | | | Component Units | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Unrestricted | Restricted | Cash Pool | Total | Unrestricted | Restricted |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 2,968 | \$2,209,223 | \$ 98,904 | \$2,311,095 | \$ 80,634 | \$ 180,120 |
| Georgia Fund 1 | — | — | 374,169 | 374,169 | — | — |
| State and Local Bonds | — | 137,175 | 598,227 | 735,402 | — | — |
| Federal Agency Obligations | — | 471,920 | 663,143 | 1,135,063 | — | — |
| US Treasury Obligations | — | 93,309 | 323,903 | 417,212 | — | — |
| Repurchase Agreements (Repos) | — | 103,367 | — | 103,367 | — | — |
| Other Investment Pools | — | 17,992 | — | 17,992 | 8,920 | — |
| | <u>\$ 2,968</u> | <u>\$3,032,986</u> | <u>\$2,058,346</u> | <u>\$5,094,300</u> | <u>\$ 89,554</u> | <u>\$ 180,120</u> |

The OCGA 36-83-4 authorizes the City to invest in (a) Obligations of this state or of other states; (b) Obligations issued by the United States government; (c) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency; (d) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (e) Prime bankers' acceptances; (f) The local government investment pool established by Code Section 36-83-8; (g) Repurchase agreements; and (h) Obligations of other political subdivisions of this state. 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.

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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

| Investment Type | Maximum Maturity | Ratings | | | Portfolio Limitation | |
|--|------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | | S&P | Moody's | Fitch | Minimum | Maximum |
| U.S. Treasuries | 5 years | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 15% | 100% |
| U.S. Agencies/Instrumentalities | 5 years | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 0% | 75% |
| Obligations of other political units in the State of Georgia | 5 years | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2-P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 0% | 25% |
| Other Municipal Securities | 5 years | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 0% | 25% |
| Repurchase Agreements (Repos)/GICs | 180 days | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 0% | 50% |
| Bankers Acceptances (BA's) | 270 days | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 0% | 10% |
| Local Government Investment Pools | N/A | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 0% | 40% |
| Certificates of Deposits (CD's) | 3 years | >AA/A-2 | >Aa2/P-1 | >AA/A-2 | 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. The City shall have the authority to invest up to \$100,000,000 in municipal bonds which do not meet the Maximum Maturity and Ratings guidelines above. Those \$100,000,000 of municipal bonds will be allowed to have single security maximum maturities of up to 10 years and minimum investment grade ratings (BBB-/Baa3/BBB-). All other criteria herein will still need to be met.

The City's General Employees' Pension Plan investment policy sets targets of 42% invested in domestic equity, 28% in international equity, 25% in broad fixed income, and 5% alternative investments. The City's Firefighters' Pension Plan investment policy sets targets of 43% invested in domestic equity, 27% in international equity, 25% in broad fixed income, and 5% in alternative investments. The Police Officers' Pension Plan investment policy sets targets of 42% invested in domestic equity, 28% in international equity, 25% in broad fixed income, and 5% in alternative investments.

Pooled Cash and Investments Held in the State Treasury

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each participating fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the accompanying financial statements as "Equity in cash management pool". The primary objectives of the pool are safety of capital, liquidity, investment income, and diversification. It is managed to maintain a constant net asset

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

value of \$1.00 and a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less, with the maximum maturity of any investment limited to 397 days. At June 30, 2022, the GF1 weighted average maturity was 43 days. Portfolio composition in GF1 consisted of various investments allowed by State code above. The Annual report can be found at the following website: <https://ost.georgia.gov/divisions-offices/investments/georgia-fund-1>.

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 and liquidity. 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 Pension Plans.

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, outlined under the Concentration of Credit Risk- Primary Government section.

Fair Value Measurement - Primary Government

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, enhances comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories - Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs - considering the relative reliability of the inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

The following tables present the City's financial assets carried at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Debt securities: | | | | |
| US Treasury Obligations | \$ 417,212 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 417,212 |
| Federal Agency Obligations | — | 1,135,063 | — | 1,135,063 |
| State and Local Bonds | — | 735,402 | — | 735,402 |
| Total debt securities | 417,212 | 1,870,465 | — | 2,287,677 |
| Repurchase Agreements | — | 103,367 | — | 103,367 |
| Total investments at fair value | <u>\$ 417,212</u> | <u>\$ 1,973,832</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 2,391,044</u> |
| Other Investments | | | | |
| Georgia Fund 1 and other investment pools | | | | 392,161 |
| Total Investments | | | | <u>\$ 2,783,205</u> |

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. There were no Level 3 securities.

INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

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, 2022, was approximately 1.003 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest Rate and Credit Risks

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments with the corresponding credit ratings and maturities (dollars in thousands):

| Type of Investments | Credit Rating | Maturity | | | | | Carrying Value |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | Under 30 Days | 31 - 180 Days | 181 - 365 Days | 1 - 5 Years | Over 5 Years | |
| State and local bonds | Aaa-Baa2 | \$ 111,489 | \$ 179,232 | \$ 114,411 | \$ 311,709 | \$ 18,561 | \$ 735,402 |
| Federal Agency Obligations | Aaa/AA+ | 8,799 | 231,799 | 109,172 | 785,293 | — | 1,135,063 |
| US Treasury Obligations | Exempt | — | 316,097 | 26,257 | 74,858 | — | 417,212 |
| Georgia Fund 1 and other investment pools | AAAf | 392,161 | — | — | — | — | 392,161 |
| Repurchase Agreements | NR | — | — | — | — | 103,367 | 103,367 |
| | | <u>\$ 512,449</u> | <u>\$ 727,128</u> | <u>\$ 249,840</u> | <u>\$ 1,171,860</u> | <u>\$ 121,928</u> | <u>\$ 2,783,205</u> |

Custodial Credit Risk.

Custodial credit risk - Deposits

It is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Custodial credit risk - Investments

It is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Through the Georgia Secure Deposit Program, public deposits held with covered depositories participating in the program in excess of FDIC insurance limits are protected through a combination of collateral pledged by the bank and the contingent liability provisions of the program that require participating banks to jointly cover all deposits not protected by FDIC insurance and the sale of pledged collateral in the event of a loss. The Depository agrees that, as long as the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia or any Public Body has Public Funds on deposit with the Depository, the Depository shall maintain at all times Pledged Securities with an aggregate Fair Market Value equal to at least the Required Collateral determined by the State Treasurer. The City requires that the market value of collateralized pledged securities must be at least 102% for Repurchase Agreements. All investments of the City are either held by the City or by counterparties in the City's name; therefore, the City's investments had no custodial risk as of June 30, 2022.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk.

The City's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the OCGA. At June 30, 2022, individual issuers that represent 5% or more of total financial instruments by investment type were as follows:

| Issuer | Investment Type | Investment % |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp | Agency Bond | 20.4 % |
| United States | Treasury | 9.7 % |
| US Bank | Money Market | 28.2 % |
| State of Georgia | Local Gov't Investment Pool | 13.7 % |

Investments in Pension Plans

The City has three (3) 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 was administered by its own Board of Trustees until December 2017. In December 2017, the City of Atlanta adopted legislation to combine the management of its three separate pension plans and create one Board of Trustees to be known as the City of Atlanta Defined Benefit Pension Plan Investment Board (the Board) to improve administrative efficiency, governance and investment returns.

The Board is ultimately responsible for making all decisions regarding the administration of the 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 Board. The investments are held in trust by the Plans' custodians in each of 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 Board 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 the U.S. government or agency guaranteed securities. As of June 30, 2022, the Plans had an alternative investment in a limited partnership totaling \$41,967,000, with some

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

outstanding commitments. As part of the Partnership Agreement (Partnership), 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 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.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

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 commingled 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 (defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plan) financial assets carried at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

| | June 30, 2022 | | | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| Short term investments | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 71,761 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 71,761 |
| Debt securities: | | | | |
| Asset backed securities | — | 11,023 | — | 11,023 |
| Commingled bond funds | — | 200,984 | — | 200,984 |
| Corporate and municipal bonds | — | 361,009 | — | 361,009 |
| Bond exchange traded funds | 14,773 | — | — | 14,773 |
| U.S. agency securities | — | 99,794 | — | 99,794 |
| U.S. treasury securities | 270,128 | — | — | 270,128 |
| Total debt securities | 284,901 | 672,810 | — | 957,711 |
| Equity securities: | | | | |
| Commingled equity funds | — | 1,296,551 | — | 1,296,551 |
| Common stock | 545,146 | — | — | 545,146 |
| Exchange traded funds | 204,370 | — | — | 204,370 |
| Total equity securities | 749,516 | 1,296,551 | — | 2,046,067 |
| Commingled Funds | — | 140,724 | — | 140,724 |
| Stable value funds | — | 39,753 | — | 39,753 |
| Total investments at fair value | <u>\$ 1,106,178</u> | <u>\$ 2,149,838</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 3,256,016</u> |
| Investments measured at NAV: | | | | |
| Commingled bond funds | | | | 33,837 |
| Commingled equity funds | | | | 314,229 |
| Limited partnerships | | | | 41,967 |
| Real estate funds | | | | 104,187 |
| Total investments measured at NAV | | | | <u>494,220</u> |
| Total investments | | | | <u>\$ 3,750,236</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Debt and 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, 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. There were no Level 3 investments.

Investments in privately held limited partnerships and commingled vehicles which do not have a readily determinable fair value are valued using the NAV provided by the general partner/investment manager as of June 30, 2022. 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 the 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 lending securities 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, 2022, the General Employees', Police Officers', and Firefighters' Pension Plans had no funds under a Securities Lending Agreement.

Alternative Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Plans had alternative investments totaling approximately \$42.0 million in the form of limited partnerships and approximately \$104.2 million in real estate funds.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

As of June 30, 2022, the related unfunded commitments of the Plans' alternative investments and limitations and restrictions on the Plans' ability to redeem or sell are summarized as follow:

| | <u>Unfunded commitments</u> | <u>Redemptions frequency (if currently eligible)</u> | <u>Redemptions notice period</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| <u>General Employees' Pension Plan</u> | | | |
| Private equity fund | \$ 3,582,424 | not eligible | not eligible |
| <u>Firefighters' Pension Plan</u> | | | |
| Private equity fund | \$ 2,010,969 | not eligible | not eligible |
| <u>Police Officers' Pension Plan</u> | | | |
| Private equity fund | \$ 2,795,486 | not eligible | not eligible |

Pension Trust Fund's Investment Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate and Credit Risks. As of June 30, 2022, the Pension Plans (defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plan) had the following fixed income investments with the corresponding credit ratings and maturities (dollars in thousands):

| <u>Type of Investments</u> | <u>Credit Rating</u> | <u>Maturity</u> | | | | | <u>Fair Value</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | <u>Under 1 year</u> | <u>1 - 3 years</u> | <u>3 - 5 years</u> | <u>5 - 10 years</u> | <u>Over 10 years</u> | |
| U.S. treasury securities | Exempt | \$ — | \$ 39,547 | \$ 83,648 | \$ 94,813 | \$ 52,120 | \$ 270,128 |
| U.S. agency securities | AAA/AA+ | — | 597 | 398 | — | — | 995 |
| U.S. agency securities | AGY | — | 25 | 8,752 | 3,572 | 86,450 | 98,799 |
| Corporate bonds | AA/A- | — | 26,567 | 42,538 | 30,519 | 17,080 | 116,704 |
| Corporate and municipal bonds | A-/AA/AAA | 928 | 14,047 | 26,839 | 66,076 | 9,520 | 117,410 |
| Corporate and municipal bonds | B+/BBB/ BBB- | — | 3,663 | 9,379 | 89,313 | 22,075 | 124,430 |
| Bond exchange traded funds | AA- | 14,773 | — | — | — | — | 14,773 |
| Asset-backed securities | NR | — | 5,186 | — | — | — | 5,186 |
| CMOs | AAA | — | — | — | — | 1,589 | 1,589 |
| CMOs | NR | — | — | — | — | 4,248 | 4,248 |
| State and local obligations | AAA/AA+ | 243 | 789 | 743 | — | 690 | 2,465 |
| Commingled bond fund | NR | 234,821 | — | — | — | — | 234,821 |
| | | <u>\$ 250,765</u> | <u>\$ 90,421</u> | <u>\$ 172,297</u> | <u>\$ 284,293</u> | <u>\$ 193,772</u> | <u>\$ 991,548</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, continued

Custodial Risk. As of June 30, 2022, 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):

| <u>Issuer</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Fair Value</u> |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Firefighters' Pension Plan: | | |
| BlackRock Growth Index Fund | Commingled Equity Fund | \$ 298,940 |
| Police Officers' Pension Plan: | | |
| Johnston International Equity Group | Commingled Equity Fund | \$ 64,670 |
| Artisan Partners Asset Management Inc. | Commingled Equity Fund | 74,789 |
| BlackRock Growth Index Fund | Commingled Equity Fund | 621,416 |
| General Employees' Pension Plan: | | |
| BlackRock Equity Index Fund | Commingled Equity Fund | \$ 164,997 |
| Artisan Funds | Equity Exchange Traded Fund | 84,917 |
| Johnston International Equity Group | Commingled Equity Fund | 95,128 |
| BlackRock Mid Cap Equity Fund | Commingled Equity Fund | 97,552 |
| SSGA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index | Commingled Bond Fund | 84,962 |

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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows (dollars in thousands):

| Currency: | Country: | Fixed Income | Equity | Total |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Euro | Belgium | \$2,467 | 477 | \$2,944 |
| Euro | France | — | 2,850 | 2,850 |
| Euro | Germany | — | 1,809 | 1,809 |
| Euro | Ireland | — | 643 | 643 |
| Euro | Italy | — | 722 | 722 |
| Euro | Netherlands | — | 1,360 | 1,360 |
| Euro | Spain | — | 483 | 483 |
| Euro | United Kingdom | 1,951 | 3,907 | 5,858 |
| Total Euro | | <u>4,418</u> | <u>12,251</u> | <u>16,669</u> |
| Australian Dollar | Australia | — | 1,469 | 1,469 |
| Brazilian Real | Brazil | — | 2,501 | 2,501 |
| Canadian Dollar | Canada | 3,452 | 7,153 | 10,605 |
| Chinese Yuan Renminbi | China | — | 968 | 968 |
| Denmark | Denmark | — | 3,254 | 3,254 |
| Indian Rupee | India | — | 580 | 580 |
| Indonesia Rupiah | Indonesia | — | 520 | 520 |
| Israeli New Shekel | Israel | — | 1,372 | 1,372 |
| Japanese Yen | Japan | — | 4,873 | 4,873 |
| Mexican Peso | Mexico | — | 535 | 535 |
| Peruvian Sol | Peru | — | 398 | 398 |
| Norway Krone | Norway | — | 496 | 496 |
| South African rand | South Africa | — | 793 | 793 |
| Sweden Krona | Sweden | — | 448 | 448 |
| Swiss Franc | Switzerland | — | 1,851 | 1,851 |
| New Taiwan Dollar | Taiwan | — | 397 | 397 |
| Various foreign currencies | Emerging Markets Region | — | 8,805 | 8,805 |
| Various foreign currencies | Europe/Far East Region | — | 1,743 | 1,743 |
| Various foreign currencies | International Region | — | 207,659 | 207,659 |
| Total Securities subject to Foreign Currency Risk | | <u><u>\$7,870</u></u> | <u><u>\$258,066</u></u> | <u><u>\$265,936</u></u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 O.C.G.A. 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. House Bill 820, effective January 1, 2019, approved a "COA floating exemption" which caps the annually adjusted residential value at 2.6% percent over the automatically determined base year value and waived certain provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-5-32.1. 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 after 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 for Fulton County; and 60 days from date of billing for DeKalb County. The distribution of the City's 2021 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 | \$ 7.850 |
| General Obligation Bond Sinking Fund: | |
| City Bonds | 1.880 |
| Park Improvement Fund (included in Capital Projects Funds) | 0.500 |
| Board of Education (operations) | 20.740 |
| Special Tax District DeKalb County | 1.008 |
| | <u>31.978</u> |

The Fulton and DeKalb County Tax Assessors establish assessed values at 40% of the fair market value. The property valuation in calendar year 2021 resulted in a gross assessed value of \$44,024,044,700 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 are 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 \$4,272,902 in fiscal year 2022. 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 the 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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Georgia and remitted to the City on a one-month lag. The tax law requires an offsetting reduction in property tax during each subsequent fiscal year of assessment equal to the amount of sales tax revenue received in the prior fiscal 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% 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% 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. The TSPLOST concluded in fiscal year 2022. Proceeds from TSPLOST for fiscal year 2022 were approximately \$55,695,000, of which approximately - \$27,000 was receivable from the Georgia Department of Revenue at June 30, 2022.

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-B- Clean Water Atlanta Program regarding the levy of a 1% Municipal Option Sales Tax.

C. Tax Abatements

The City of Atlanta's tax abatement encourages economic development and growth throughout the City. The total economic impact to the City of the abatement is approximately \$5.9 billion along with the creation of 12,653 jobs and 2,036 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 private individual or entity.

The private individual or entity 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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

C. Tax Abatements, continued

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.

| <u>Tax Abatement Program</u> | <u>Total Amount of Taxes Abated For the year 2021</u> | |
|--|---|------------|
| Atlanta Development Authority d/b/a Invest Atlanta | \$ | 13,179,625 |

The City property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$7.1 million under agreements entered into with Fulton County, Georgia.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Capital and Leased Assets

A summary of capital assets activity and changes in accumulated depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Balance at June 30, 2021 | Additions | Deletions and Retirements | Transfers | Balance at June 30, 2022 |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 236,037 | \$ 702 | \$ — | \$ 1,071 | \$ 237,810 |
| Construction in progress | 301,188 | 67,396 | — | (47,646) | 320,938 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>537,225</u> | <u>68,098</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(46,575)</u> | <u>558,748</u> |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 119,926 | 440 | — | — | 120,366 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 506,039 | 18,092 | (12,225) | — | 511,906 |
| Other property and equipment | 311,676 | 4,407 | — | — | 316,083 |
| Infrastructure | 1,050,178 | — | — | 46,575 | 1,096,753 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | <u>1,987,819</u> | <u>22,939</u> | <u>(12,225)</u> | <u>46,575</u> | <u>2,045,108</u> |
| Total capital assets | <u>2,525,044</u> | <u>91,037</u> | <u>(12,225)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>2,603,856</u> |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 106,476 | 2,629 | — | — | 109,105 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 197,722 | 13,018 | (2,884) | — | 207,856 |
| Other property and equipment | 251,667 | 13,815 | — | — | 265,482 |
| Infrastructure | 755,413 | 20,020 | — | — | 775,433 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>1,311,278</u> | <u>49,482</u> | <u>(2,884)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>1,357,876</u> |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 1,213,766</u> | <u>\$ 41,555</u> | <u>\$ (9,341)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 1,245,980</u> |
| Leased assets, net | | | | | <u>\$ 21,544</u> |
| Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position | | | | | <u>\$ 1,267,524</u> |

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

| | |
|--|------------------|
| General government | \$ 8,744 |
| Police | 4,210 |
| Fire | 2,692 |
| Corrections | 279 |
| Public Works | 20,872 |
| Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs | 12,685 |
| Total | <u>\$ 49,482</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Capital and Leased Assets, continued

A summary of leased assets for Governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

| | <u>Balance at June 30, 2021</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Deductions</u> | <u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| Lease Assets: | | | | |
| Right to use Asset - Land | \$ 399 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 399 |
| Right to use Asset - Buildings | 22,975 | 628 | — | 23,603 |
| Right to use Asset - Equipment | 1,312 | — | — | 1,312 |
| Total lease assets | <u>24,686</u> | <u>628</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>25,314</u> |
| Less: Accumulated Amortization for | | | | |
| Right to use Asset - Land | 60 | 80 | — | 140 |
| Right to use Asset - Buildings | 1,481 | 1,537 | — | 3,018 |
| Right to use Asset - Equipment | 87 | 525 | — | 612 |
| Total accumulated amortization | <u>1,628</u> | <u>2,142</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>3,770</u> |
| Total leased assets, net | <u>\$ 23,058</u> | <u>\$ (1,514)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 21,544</u> |

Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| General government | \$ 80 |
| Police | 1,801 |
| Fire | 261 |
| Total | <u>\$ 2,142</u> |

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Capital and Leased Assets, continued

| | Balance at June 30, 2021 | Additions | Deletions and Retirements | Transfers | Balance at June 30, 2022 |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 995,006 | \$ 89 | \$ — | \$ 29 | \$ 995,124 |
| Construction in progress | 1,032,916 | 675,469 | — | (381,535) | 1,326,850 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>2,027,922</u> | <u>675,558</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(381,506)</u> | <u>2,321,974</u> |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 3,598,717 | 102 | — | 25,219 | 3,624,038 |
| Buildings and other structures | 12,898,932 | 23,912 | — | 337,574 | 13,260,418 |
| Other property and equipment | 851,106 | 4,735 | (226) | 18,713 | 874,328 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | <u>17,348,755</u> | <u>28,749</u> | <u>(226)</u> | <u>381,506</u> | <u>17,758,784</u> |
| Total capital assets | <u>19,376,677</u> | <u>704,307</u> | <u>(226)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>20,080,758</u> |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 1,868,093 | 104,267 | — | — | 1,972,360 |
| Buildings and other structures | 4,426,432 | 259,849 | — | — | 4,686,281 |
| Other property and equipment | 580,481 | 55,804 | (158) | — | 636,127 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>6,875,006</u> | <u>419,920</u> | <u>(158)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>7,294,768</u> |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 12,501,671</u> | <u>\$ 284,387</u> | <u>\$ (68)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 12,785,990</u> |
| Leased assets, net | | | | | <u>209</u> |
| Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position | | | | | <u>\$ 12,786,199</u> |

A summary of leased assets for Business Type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

| | Balance at June 30, 2021 | Additions | Deductions | Balance at June 30, 2022 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Leases | | | | |
| Right of Use - Building | \$ 4,065 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 4,065 |
| Right of Use - Equipment | 391 | — | — | 391 |
| Total Leases | <u>4,456</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>4,456</u> |
| Less accumulated amortization for: | | | | |
| Right of Use - Building | 2,033 | 2,032 | — | 4,065 |
| Right of Use - Equipment | 26 | 156 | — | 182 |
| Total accumulated amortization | <u>2,059</u> | <u>2,188</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>4,247</u> |
| Leases, net | <u>\$ 2,397</u> | <u>\$ (2,188)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 209</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

D. Capital and Leased Assets, continued

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, 2022, there is approximately \$234.5 million of CIP recorded in Invest Atlanta's financial statements for Atlanta BeltLine corridor design and other developments that are expected to become assets of the City.

In fiscal year 2022, Atlanta Beltline Inc. transferred the Clear Creek Chemical System Improvement project to DWM. The project comprised of the upgrade of the four Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl) Storage Tanks, replacement of pump and piping system at Clear Creek CSCF, replacement of the drum screen at Custer Avenue CSF, and improvement of flow monitoring for regulatory compliance purposes at all the treatment facilities. The amount transferred was approximately \$23.9 million.

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 \$45.0 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, 2022, the land value is now estimated at \$44.3 million. Upon completion of redevelopment, it is anticipated that title to the land will be transferred to the City.

In fiscal year 2022, Atlanta Beltline Inc. transferred one additional section of the Beltline corridor to Invest Atlanta. This section was for a parcel on the NE Trail. The amount transferred was \$350,000.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 fiscal year-end, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2022, are presented in the tables below (dollars in thousands).

Due to/from other funds:

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded and payments between funds are made. The balances are expected to be collected in the subsequent fiscal year but are scheduled to commence in fiscal year 2023.

| | <u>Due to:</u> | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <u>General Fund</u> | <u>Non-Major Governmental</u> |
| Due from: | | |
| General Fund | \$ — | \$ 1,351 |
| Capital Projects | 11,391 | — |
| Non-major Governmental | 67,580 | — |
| Total | <u>\$ 78,971</u> | <u>\$ 1,351</u> |

Advances from/to other funds:

The amounts payable to the General Fund relate to working capital loans made to an internal service (Group Insurance) fund and non-major enterprise (Sanitation) fund. None of the balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent fiscal year.

With making fundamental changes to the Group Insurance Fund and certain fund-related budgeting practices, the Group Insurance Fund will repay \$5,000,000 each fiscal year commencing on July 1, 2023 and shall continue until the later of July 1, 2030, or until the obligation is fully repaid.

On June 21, 2022, the City Council adopted Ordinance 22-0-1281 to amend Chapter 130 of the City Code of Ordinances to adjust taxes, assessments, service fees, and charges for solid waste service. In addition, a millage rate increase on property taxes is expected to general approximately \$20 million every year, a portion of which will go towards repaying the advances. The Sanitation Fund will repay \$6,000,000 each fiscal year commencing on July 1, 2023 and shall continue until the later of July 1, 2029 or until the obligation is fully repaid.

| | <u>Advance from:</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>General Fund</u> |
| Advanced to: | |
| Internal Service | \$ 38,335 |
| Non-major Enterprise | 43,662 |
| Total | <u>\$ 81,997</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers, continued

Transfers

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | | Transfer from | | | | Total |
|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | General Fund | DWM | Non-major Enterprise | Non-major Government | |
| Transfer to | General Fund | \$ — | \$ 20,513 | \$ — | \$ 20,484 | \$ 40,997 |
| | Capital Project | 56,033 | — | — | 495 | 56,528 |
| | Non-major Governmental | 5,636 | — | 2,091 | — | 7,727 |
| | Non-major Enterprise | 1,419 | — | 2,481 | — | 3,900 |
| | Total | <u>\$ 63,088</u> | <u>\$ 20,513</u> | <u>\$ 4,572</u> | <u>\$ 20,979</u> | <u>\$ 109,152</u> |

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.

F. Leases

Department of Aviation (DOA)

The DOA 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.

Certain leases are comprised of fixed and variable rental payments, and all are generally designed to allow the Department to meet its debt service requirements and recover certain operating and maintenance costs. Rental receipts related to the terminal are based on the cost to operate the facilities. In addition, concession lease agreement revenues are based on the greater of an aggregated percentage of gross receipts or a Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG). However, concessions lease revenue reported for Fiscal year 2022, represents percentage rents only. Due to COVID-19, concessionaires were only required to pay percentage rents based on their gross revenues.

The AULA provides for the payment of rentals, fees, and charges for airline use and occupancy airfield and terminal facilities to allow the City to recover all operating and maintenance expenses, bond debt service, and coverage on bond debt service allocable to the airfield and terminal cost centers.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

The Airport, as a lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investment, certain regulated leases, short-term leases and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

Non-Regulated Leases

For these leases, the Airport is reporting lease receivables of \$44.7 million and deferred inflow of resources of \$43.1 million for fiscal year 2022. GASB 87 was implemented in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 and the lease interest revenue earned for 2021 was immaterial; the 2021 lease interest activity was recorded as revenue in 2022. Therefore, the Airport is reporting lease interest revenue of \$2.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

These leases did not have an implicit rate of return; therefore, the Airport used the published Daily U.S. Treasury rates plus the Applicable Federal Rate to discount the lessor revenues to the net present value. The minimum future lease receipts for the next five fiscal years and then each five-year increments are illustrated below.

At June 30, 2022, minimum future rentals and fees to be received under non-cancelable leases or concession agreements for each fiscal year are as follows (in thousands):

| <u>Commercial Real Estate</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2023 | \$ 524 | \$ 384 | \$ 908 |
| 2024 | 384 | 369 | 753 |
| 2025 | 412 | 353 | 766 |
| 2026 | 442 | 337 | 778 |
| 2027 | 460 | 319 | 779 |
| 2028-2032 | 2,542 | 1,308 | 3,849 |
| 2033-2037 | 2,740 | 786 | 3,526 |
| 2038-2042 | 2,113 | 261 | 2,374 |
| 2043-2047 | 446 | 19 | 465 |
| Total | <u>\$ 10,063</u> | <u>\$ 4,136</u> | <u>\$ 14,198</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

| Concession | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$ 167 | \$ 1 | \$ 168 |
| Total | \$ 167 | \$ 1 | \$ 168 |

| Government | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$ 1,266 | \$ 186 | \$ 1,452 |
| 2024 | 1,321 | 158 | 1,480 |
| 2025 | 1,379 | 130 | 1,509 |
| 2026 | 1,439 | 99 | 1,538 |
| 2027 | 793 | 76 | 868 |
| 2028-2032 | 2,761 | 121 | 2,882 |
| Total | \$ 8,959 | \$ 769 | \$ 9,729 |

| Rental Car Center | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$ 2,404 | \$ 966 | \$ 3,369 |
| 2024 | 2,502 | 868 | 3,369 |
| 2025 | 2,604 | 766 | 3,369 |
| 2026 | 2,710 | 660 | 3,369 |
| 2027 | 2,820 | 549 | 3,369 |
| 2028-2032 | 12,477 | 1,001 | 13,478 |
| Total | \$ 25,516 | \$ 4,809 | \$ 30,325 |

Excluded - Short-Term leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the DOA does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that has a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

Regulated Leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the DOA does not recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, such as requirements from the U. S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration.

The AULA provides for the payment of rentals, fees, and charges for airline use and occupancy airfield and terminal facilities to allow the City to recover all operating and maintenance expenses, bond debt service, and coverage on bond debt service allocable to the airfield and terminal cost centers. The total regulated building rented space for the reporting period was 7,548 million square footage with Delta Air Lines renting 5,586 million square foot or 74%, and TBI renting 787 thousand square foot or 10.4%. The total regulated land rented space for the reporting period was 20,322 million square footage, with Delta Air Lines renting 16,654 million or 82%, and Federal Express Corporation renting 1,230 million or 6%. There were no other rental percentages greater than 5%. All future payments for regulated leases are based on the fiscal year's annual budget and/or annual appraisals. As a result, the future payments of these rentals are determined on an annual basis.

Department of Watershed Management (DWM)

Lessee:

The Department is the lessee of an office building, parking spaces and other equipment under an non-cancelable leases for periods through 2024. The Department makes variable monthly payments ranging from \$10,900 to \$37,800, which include the principal and interest components of the payments. As the lease does not contain a specific interest rate, the Department has used its incremental borrowing rate of 4% as the discount rate for the lease. For the current fiscal year, the Department recognized \$2,258,000 in lease payment and \$96,178 in interest expense related to the lease. Also, the Department has a deferred payments of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term that ends on November 30, 2024.

Lessor:

The Department is the lessor of space for cell towers on tanks, building, and land under an non-cancelable lease for periods through 2042. The Department receives variable monthly payments ranging from \$88,800 to \$222,030, which include the principal and interest components of the payments. As the lease does not contain a specific interest rate, the Department has used its incremental borrowing rate of 4% as the discount rate for the lease. For the current fiscal year, the Department recognized \$142,000 in lease revenue and \$26,968 in interest revenue related to the lease. Also, the Department has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized over the lease term that ends on November 30, 2042. This deferred inflows of resources has a balance of \$1,273,000 as of June 30, 2022.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

Governmental Type Activities (GOVT)

Lessee:

The City of Atlanta (City) is a lessee for several leases of land, equipment, and office space (buildings). The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease-related amortization expense of approximately \$3,770,000 was recorded in fiscal year 2022.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Lease-related interest expense under all leases totaled approximately \$1,771,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease assets and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The aggregate amortization schedule for the non-cancellable lease liability is as follows:

| <u>Fiscal year</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2023 | \$ 1,752 | \$ 865 | \$ 2,617 |
| 2024 | 1,465 | 799 | 2,264 |
| 2025 | 1,327 | 745 | 2,072 |
| 2026 | 1,326 | 692 | 2,018 |
| 2027 | 1,353 | 639 | 1,992 |
| 2028-2032 | 6,045 | 2,461 | 8,506 |
| 2033-2037 | 7,392 | 1,168 | 8,560 |
| 2038-2042 | 1,684 | 235 | 1,919 |
| 2038-2042 | 379 | 4 | 383 |
| Total | <u>\$ 22,723</u> | <u>\$ 7,608</u> | <u>\$ 30,331</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

F. Leases, continued

Lessor:

The City is a lessor for several leases of office space, building, property/land, and cell towers. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City, initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. For the current fiscal year, the City recognized approximately \$2,657,000 in lease revenue and approximately \$555,000 in lease-related interest revenue.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lease.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

The value of future minimum installment purchase payments as of June 30, 2022, is as follows (in thousands):

| <u>Fiscal year</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2023 | 1,113 | \$ 248 | \$ 1,361 |
| 2024 | 1,061 | 228 | 1,341 |
| 2025 | 915 | 210 | 1,125 |
| 2026 | 921 | 192 | 1,113 |
| 2027 | 953 | 173 | 1,126 |
| 2028-2032 | 4,495 | 576 | 5,071 |
| 2033-2037 | 3,202 | 203 | 3,405 |
| 2038-2042 | 561 | 10 | 571 |
| Total | <u>\$ 13,221</u> | <u>\$ 1,840</u> | <u>\$ 15,113</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

G. 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, 2022 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Department of Aviation |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Debt service and debt service reserve | \$ 425,332 |
| Capital Projects | 520,793 |
| Total | \$ 946,125 |

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

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

G. Restricted Net Position and Restricted Assets, continued

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, 2022 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Total |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Renewal and Extension Fund: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ — | \$ 14,876 | \$ 14,876 |
| Other assets | — | 11,831 | 11,831 |
| Passenger Facility Charge Fund: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | — | 56,778 | 56,778 |
| Other assets | — | 28,322 | 28,322 |
| Investments | — | 462,368 | 462,368 |
| Customer Facility Charge Fund: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | — | 21,460 | 21,460 |
| Other assets | — | 2,590 | 2,590 |
| Construction Fund: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | — | 702,460 | 702,460 |
| Other assets | — | 11,460 | 11,460 |
| Sinking Funds: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | — | 255,958 | 255,958 |
| Other assets | — | 1,360 | 1,360 |
| Investments | — | 169,375 | 169,375 |
| Construction Revenue Funds: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 175,333 | — | 175,333 |
| Sinking Fund: | | | |
| Restricted interest receivable | 674 | — | 674 |
| Investments - Guaranteed Investment Contracts | 163,485 | — | 163,485 |
| Total | <u>\$ 339,492</u> | <u>\$ 1,738,838</u> | <u>\$ 2,078,330</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, follow (dollars in thousands):

| | Balance at June 30, 2021 | Additions | Reductions | Balance at June 30, 2022 | Due within One Year |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Long-term debt: | | | | | |
| General obligation and annual bonds | \$ 247,650 | \$ 191,920 | \$ (195,620) | \$ 243,950 | \$ 20,225 |
| Issuance premiums | 21,157 | 576 | (17,545) | 4,188 | — |
| | <u>268,807</u> | <u>192,496</u> | <u>(213,165)</u> | <u>248,138</u> | <u>20,225</u> |
| Certificate of Participation | 59,160 | — | (4,430) | 54,730 | 4,635 |
| Issuance premiums | 6,058 | — | (909) | 5,149 | — |
| | <u>65,218</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(5,339)</u> | <u>59,879</u> | <u>4,635</u> |
| APSJFA revenue bonds | 17,555 | — | (2,615) | 14,940 | 2,715 |
| Issuance premiums | 1,551 | — | (465) | 1,086 | — |
| | <u>19,106</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(3,080)</u> | <u>16,026</u> | <u>2,715</u> |
| SWMA revenue refunding bonds | 2,050 | — | (2,050) | — | — |
| Limited obligation bonds | 290,205 | 24,900 | (50,233) | 264,872 | 45,807 |
| Issuance premiums | 8,557 | — | (2,250) | 6,307 | — |
| | <u>298,762</u> | <u>24,900</u> | <u>(52,483)</u> | <u>271,179</u> | <u>45,807</u> |
| Other long-term debt: | | | | | |
| Loan Payable | 868 | — | (59) | 809 | 61 |
| 1998 GMA lease pool | 32,444 | — | — | 32,444 | — |
| Intergovernmental agreements | 366,456 | 96,190 | (15,821) | 446,825 | 18,101 |
| Installment sale program | 7,420 | — | (960) | 6,460 | 3,150 |
| Financed purchases | 45,836 | — | (4,231) | 41,605 | 2,548 |
| | <u>1,106,967</u> | <u>313,586</u> | <u>(297,188)</u> | <u>1,123,365</u> | <u>97,242</u> |
| Other long-term liabilities: | | | | | |
| Vacation and compensation payable | 36,840 | 5,895 | (7,497) | 35,238 | — |
| Health and dental claims payable | 4,609 | 57,595 | (51,822) | 10,382 | 1,959 |
| General claims payable | 71,327 | 56,956 | (54,024) | 74,259 | 60,075 |
| Net Pension liability | 853,897 | 154,873 | (594,925) | 413,845 | — |
| Total OPEB liability | 615,904 | 58,509 | (57,387) | 617,026 | 21,709 |
| Workers' compensation | 29,308 | 4,471 | (4,853) | 28,926 | 5,982 |
| Lease liability * | 23,668 | 628 | (1,573) | 22,723 | 1,752 |
| | <u>1,635,553</u> | <u>338,927</u> | <u>(772,081)</u> | <u>1,202,399</u> | <u>91,477</u> |
| Total governmental activities long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 2,742,520</u> | <u>\$ 652,513</u> | <u>\$ (1,069,269)</u> | <u>\$ 2,325,764</u> | <u>\$ 188,719</u> |

*Amounts were adjusted to reflect the impact of GASB 87

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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, follow (dollars in thousands):

| | Balance at June 30, 2021 | Additions | Reductions | Balance at June 30, 2022 | Due within One Year |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Long-term debt: | | | | | |
| Department of Aviation | | | | | |
| Facilities revenue bonds | \$ 2,563,290 | \$ 882,290 | \$ (472,125) | \$ 2,973,455 | 80,010 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 304,028 | 113,997 | (37,376) | 380,649 | — |
| Bond issuance discounts | (80) | — | 12 | (68) | — |
| Financed purchases (equipment) | 7,612 | — | (488) | 7,124 | 519 |
| Department of Watershed Management | | | | | |
| System revenue bonds | 2,724,235 | 1,687 | (90,292) | 2,635,630 | 95,001 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 205,805 | — | (17,211) | 188,594 | — |
| Bond issuance discounts | (499) | — | 96 | (403) | — |
| GEFA notes payable | 181,208 | 15,504 | (9,165) | 187,547 | 9,448 |
| Financed purchases (equipment) | 133,350 | — | (9,092) | 124,258 | 9,383 |
| Nonmajor funds | | | | | |
| Financed purchases (equipment) | 8,407 | — | (2,192) | 6,215 | 2,270 |
| Revenue Bond - City Plaza | 7,880 | — | (370) | 7,510 | 385 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 713 | — | (84) | 629 | — |
| Revenue Bond - Parking Deck | 12,340 | — | (885) | 11,455 | 925 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 1,229 | — | (200) | 1,029 | — |
| Total long-term debt | <u>6,149,518</u> | <u>1,013,478</u> | <u>(639,372)</u> | <u>6,523,624</u> | <u>197,941</u> |
| Other long-term liabilities | | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 25,249 | — | (3,779) | 21,470 | 3,779 |
| Landfill postclosure liability | 16,965 | 695 | — | 17,660 | — |
| Health and dental claims payable | 2,602 | 33,826 | (30,307) | 6,121 | 1,155 |
| Contract retention | 22,088 | 18,016 | — | 40,104 | 31,830 |
| General claims payable | 16,705 | 160 | (8,203) | 8,662 | 612 |
| Net Pension liability | 397,128 | 54,759 | (245,952) | 205,935 | — |
| Total OPEB liability | 272,796 | 34,818 | (40,275) | 267,339 | 10,504 |
| Workers' compensation | 18,706 | 5,025 | (3,579) | 20,152 | 4,167 |
| Lease liability* | 2,471 | — | (2,258) | 213 | 159 |
| Total other long-term liabilities | <u>774,710</u> | <u>147,299</u> | <u>(334,353)</u> | <u>587,656</u> | <u>52,206</u> |
| Total business-type activities long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 6,924,228</u> | <u>\$ 1,160,777</u> | <u>\$ (973,725)</u> | <u>\$ 7,111,280</u> | <u>\$ 250,147</u> |
| Component Units | | | | | |
| Long-term Debt and other obligations | | | | | |
| Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority | | | | | |
| Due to primary government | \$ 9,917 | \$ — | \$ 982 | \$ 10,899 | \$ — |
| Revenue bonds | 372,715 | — | (8,765) | 363,950 | 9,120 |
| Total Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority | <u>382,632</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(7,783)</u> | <u>374,849</u> | <u>9,120</u> |
| Atlanta Development Authority | | | | | |
| Revenue and other bonds | 387,872 | 97,177 | (22,446) | 462,603 | 18,060 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 17,217 | — | (1,326) | 15,891 | — |
| Bond issuance discounts | — | — | — | — | — |
| Housing Opportunity Bonds | 594 | 1,000 | — | 1,594 | — |
| Notes payable | 20,580 | — | (1,000) | 19,580 | 1,000 |
| Notes payable | 6,483 | — | (3,140) | 3,343 | 3,343 |
| Other long-term liabilities: | | | | | |
| Loans payable | 3,666 | — | — | 3,666 | — |
| Due to primary government | 24,000 | — | (24,000) | — | — |
| Other long-term liabilities | 34,247 | 795 | — | 35,042 | — |
| Total Atlanta Development Authority | <u>494,659</u> | <u>98,972</u> | <u>(51,912)</u> | <u>541,719</u> | <u>22,403</u> |
| Total component units long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 877,291</u> | <u>\$ 98,972</u> | <u>\$ (59,695)</u> | <u>\$ 916,568</u> | <u>\$ 31,523</u> |

*Amounts were adjusted to reflect the impact of GASB 87

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 14, 2019 the City issued its City of Atlanta Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,350,000 (the “Series 2019A Bonds”) and City of Atlanta General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B in the aggregate principal amount of \$16,290,000 (the “Series 2019B Bonds”). The Series 2019A Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) providing funds for renovating, improving, adding to, and equipping certain existing municipal buildings and facilities, and (b) paying certain costs of issuance. The Series 2019B Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City of Atlanta General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A, \$22,730,000 and (b) paying certain costs of issuance. By issuing the Series 2019B bonds, the City obtained an estimated economic gain of approximately \$1.06 million and obtained a net present value savings of approx \$638 thousand.

On June 29, 2021, the City issued its City of Atlanta Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,455,000 (the “Series 2021A Bonds”). The Series 2021A Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) providing funds for the cost of acquiring a site or sites and constructing and equipping thereon municipal buildings and facilities, of acquiring property, both real and personal, necessary or desirable for use in connection therewith and (b) paying certain costs of issuance.

On December 23, 2021, the City issued its City of Atlanta Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,420,000 (the “Series 2021B Bonds”) and City of Atlanta General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021C in the aggregate principal amount of \$188,500,000 (the “Series 2021C Bonds”). The Series 2021B Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) providing funds for renovating, improving, adding to, and equipping certain existing municipal facilities and (b) paying certain costs of issuance. The Series 2021C Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding all or a portion of (a) the General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2015, \$213,780,000 and (b) the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2014A, \$7,100,000 and (c) paying certain costs of issuance. By issuing the Series 2021 C bonds, the City obtained an estimated net present value savings of approximately \$18,136,359.

Certificates of Participation-On February 22, 2018 the Georgia Municipal Association (“GMA,” also referred to herein as the “Trustor”) issued \$43,335,000 in aggregate of Certificates of Participation (City of Atlanta Public Safety Projects), Series 2018 pursuant to the Indenture of Trust and Assignment of Installment Sale Agreement, dated as of February 1, 2018 (the “Indenture”), between GMA and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”). The Series 2018 Certificates were issued for the purpose of : (a) acquiring various public safety projects in the City of Atlanta (the “City”), and (b) paying certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2018 Certificates.

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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

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.

On December 21, 2017, the City of Atlanta refunded all outstanding Atlantic Station Series 2007 Bonds in the amount of \$44.6 million and a portion of the Atlantic Station Series 2006 Bonds in the amount of \$80.2 million. The City issued the Atlantic Station Refunding Series 2017 Bonds in the aggregate par amount of \$85,380,000. The Series 2017 Refunding Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) refunding all of the City's outstanding Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Atlantic Station Project), Series 2007 (the "Series 2007 Bonds"), (b) refund a portion of the City's outstanding Subordinate Lien Tax Allocation Bonds (Atlantic Station Project), Series 2006 (the "Subordinate Series 2006 Bonds"), (c) fund certain accounts with respect to the Series 2017 Bonds, including, among others, the Series 2017 Debt Service Reserve Account, and (d) pay certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2017 Bonds. By issuing the Series 2017 Bonds, the City obtained an estimated economic gain of approximately \$62.94 million and a net present value savings of approximately \$20.2 million.

In fiscal year 2019, the City approved Master Draw-Down Compounding Interest Tax Allocation Bonds to provide funds for the Westside Gulch Area Project in an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 in aggregate principal. On November 19th, 2021, \$24,900,000 in West Side Gulch Area Project Tax Allocation District Bonds were issued. The Master Draw-Down Compounding Interest Tax Allocation Bonds (Westside Gulch Area Project) are special and limited obligations of the issuer payable solely from and secured solely by the pledged revenues and other amounts specifically pledged therefore under the Master Indenture. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the issuer or the State of Georgia within the meaning of Article IX, Section V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the issuer, the State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof is, except to the extent provided within the Master Indenture, pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds.

Loan Payable- In July 2015, the City entered into an agreement by and between the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB), by and through the State Road and Tollway Authority ("SRTA") in the aggregate principle amount of \$1,000,000. In fiscal year 2019 the proceeds of the the GTIB loan were drawn down and used to fund the Street Light LED Conversion Project (Transportation Infrastructure Repair and Replacement). The repayment schedule commenced on March 1, 2019.

Intergovernmental Agreements:

Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency

On December 12, 2019, the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency was provided authorization to issue the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency Taxable Revenue Bonds (City's Park Department Building Project) Series 2019 in the aggregate amount of \$25,000,000. The Series 2019 bonds were issued to provide financing for the cost of acquisition, construction and equipping of two vacant buildings, located at 160 Trinity Avenue, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 and 185 Ted Turner Drive, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, totaling approximately 129,000 gross square feet, and the associated land, for use by, among others, the City of Atlanta Department of Parks and Recreation and any other City Department, governmental agency or other tenant as may be designated, from time to time, by the City, together with a general use parking facility consisting of

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

approximately 225 parking spaces, all located in the Urban Redevelopment Area (the “Project”) (including without limitation, reimbursing the City for certain eligible costs of the Project incurred or expended prior to the date of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds) and paid certain cost related to the issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds.

The Atlanta City Council approved an intergovernmental contract whereby the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency (“AURA”) agreed to complete the BeltLine trail corridor and issue bonds related thereto, and the City agreed to make payment to AURA in an amount equal to debt service due and payable on such bonds and certain administrative costs related to the undertaking from the revenues derived from the assessment levied on the property within the Special Service Districted (SSD). In December 2021, the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency issued its Revenue Bonds (Atlanta BeltLine Trail Completion Project), Series 2021, in the original aggregate principal amount of \$95,090,000. The bonds issued by AURA are a special, limited obligation of AURA, payable solely from pledged revenues and are not a debt or obligation of the City of Atlanta for any constitutional or statutory purposes.

Invest Atlanta

In September 2017, the Atlanta Development Authority d/b/a Invest Atlanta (the “Issuer”) issued \$25,700,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Revenue Bonds (Homeless Opportunity Project), Taxable Series 2017 (“Series 2017 Bonds”), for the purpose of: (a) financing, in whole or in part, the acquisition, renovation, installation and equipping of certain capital costs and related administrative and other expenses associated with emergency shelter, permanent supportive housing and transportation projects (collectively, the “Project”); and (b) paying certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2017 Bonds. The Regional Commission of Homelessness at the United Way (Homeless Commission”) offered a philanthropic match to the Series 2017 Bonds of up to \$25,000,000 which will be added to proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds to fund the costs of the Project.

In Fiscal Year 2019, the City approved the Draw-Down Infrastructure Fee Compound Interest Revenue Bonds (Gulch Enterprise Zone Project) in an amount not to exceed \$1,250,000,000 aggregate principal. On November 19, 2021, the Atlanta Development Authority d/b/a Invest Atlanta (the “Issuer”) issued \$100,000 in Gulch Enterprise Zone Project Infrastructure Fee Compound Interest Revenue Bonds. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City or the State of Georgia within the meaning of Article IX Section V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City or any political subdivision of the State of Georgia is, except to the extent provided under the Master Indenture and in the Intergovernmental Agreement.

Urban Residential Finance Authority

On March 4, 2021, the Urban Residential Finance Authority issued up to \$50,000,000 of Georgia Taxable Draw-Down Revenue Bonds (Housing Opportunity Program), Series 2021 for the purpose of providing proceeds from the sale of the bonds to AHOI from which loans will be made to finance single-family housing and multi-family housing in the City and to provide land assemblage for such purposes. The City has guaranteed that it will make payments sufficient in time and amount to enable AHOI to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, with the guarantee lasting the full term of the debt. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance of the Series 2021 bonds was \$1,594,300.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Financed Purchase:

In October 2018, the City entered into two equipment-lease purchase agreements for the purchase of an energy service performance initiatives. These lease agreements qualified as capital leases for accounting purposes and the lease payments are reflected as capital lease obligations at the present value of the aggregate payments due over the remaining life of the leases. There were no costs included in other property and equipment as of June 30, 2022 of the \$20,110,279 energy service performance initiative to be ultimately acquired under these equipment-lease purchase agreements. Included in construction in progress related to the equipment-lease purchase agreements was \$17,594,087 as of June 30, 2022.

On August 2, 2017, the City entered into an Intergovernmental Lease Agreement with the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority for the purpose of financing the design, acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of a portion of the Zoo Parking Garage consisting of a 3-story structured parking deck totaling approximately 400,000 square feet with approximately 1,000 parking spaces. In January 2021, the Zoo Parking Garage was placed in service and included in buildings as of June 30, 2021 is \$37,098,138 for the Zoo Parking Garage to be ultimately acquired under this agreement. The accumulated depreciation on this building is \$2,782,360 as of June 30, 2022.

| Fiscal Year | Ameresco | Johnson Controls | Zoo Parking Deck | Other Financed Purchases | Total |
|---------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Gross Capital Asset Value | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 37,098 | \$ 58,128 | \$ 95,226 |
| Accumulated Amortization | — | — | (2,782) | (52,350) | (55,132) |
| Net Capital Asset Value | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 34,316 | \$ 5,778 | \$ 40,094 |

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, 2022, the City had no arbitrage rebate liability.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

General Obligation Bonds:

| | |
|---|----------|
| 2014A Refunding Issue, \$15,365, 4.00% - 5.00%, due December 1, 2026 | \$ 1,655 |
| 2014B Taxable Refunding Issue, \$40,025, 1.281% - 3.339%, due December 1, 2025 | 3,635 |
| 2015 Public Imp. Issue, \$252,000, 4.50% - 5.00%, due December 1, 2034 | 35,875 |
| 2016 Various Purpose General Obligation Bond \$3,575, 2.000%-4.000%, due December 1, 2025 | 1,605 |
| 2019A Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds \$3,350, 4.000% - 5.000%, due December 1, 2029 | 2,805 |
| 2019B General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$16,290, 4.000%, due December 1, 2022 | 3,300 |
| 2021A Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, \$3,455 3.00% - 4.000%, due June 30, 2031 | 3,155 |
| 2021B Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds, \$3,420, 4%, due December 1, 2031 | 3,420 |
| 2021C General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$188,500, 0.501%-2.388%, due June 30, 2035 | 188,500 |
| | 243,950 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 4,188 |
| Total general obligation and annual bonds payable | 248,138 |

Certificate of Participation:

| | |
|--|--------|
| 2016 City Court of Atlanta Project, Refunding \$32,160, 4.000%-5.000%, due December 1, 2026 | 16,500 |
| 2018 City of Atlanta Public Safety Projects Series, \$43,335, 3.000%-5.000%, due June 30, 2038 | 38,230 |
| | 54,730 |
| Bond issuance premiums | 5,149 |
| Total certificate of participation | 59,879 |

APSJFA Revenue Bonds

| | |
|---|--------|
| 2016 Public Safety Facility Project, \$27,150, 4.25% - 5.00%, issued by the Atlanta Public Safety Judicial Facilities Authority, due December 1, 2026 | 14,940 |
| Bond issuance premium | 1,086 |
| Total APSJFA revenue bonds payable | 16,026 |

Limited Obligation Bonds:

| | |
|---|---------|
| 2001 Westside Project, \$14,995, (5.000% at June 30, 2021), due December 1, 2021 | 152 |
| 2005A Westside Project, \$72,350, (5.000% at June 30, 2021), due December 1, 2023 | 16,070 |
| 2005B Westside Project, \$10,215, (5.000% at June 30, 2021), due December 1, 2023 | 2,280 |
| 2006 Atlantic Station, \$166,515, (5.00% at June 30, 2021), December 1, 2024 | 39,205 |
| 2008 Westside, \$63,760 3.27%, due December 1, 2037 | 37,870 |
| 2014 Perry Bolton Project, \$21,000, 3.00% - 5.00%, due July 1, 2041 | 12,690 |
| 2016B Princeton Lakes Refunding, \$4,955, 3.25%, due January 1, 2027 | 3,600 |
| 2016A Beltline Refunding, \$21,600, 3.00%-5.00%, due June 30, 2031 | 15,310 |
| 2016B Beltline Refunding, \$39,035, 3.00%-5.00%, due June 30, 2031 | 28,250 |
| 2016C Beltline Refunding, \$6,290, 1.984%-4.579%, due June 30, 2031 | 4,400 |
| 2016D Beltline Project, \$39,605, 3.00%-5.00%, due June 30, 2031 | 26,400 |
| 2016E Beltline Project, \$38,325, 1.984%-3.879%, due June 30, 2025 | 13,200 |
| 2017 Atlantic Station Refunding, \$85,380, 5.000%, due December 01, 2024 | 40,545 |
| 2021 Westside Gulch Area Project \$40,000, 12.00%, due December 1, 2038 | 24,900 |
| | 264,872 |

Total Limited Obligation Bonds

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Bond issuance premiums | 6,307 |
| Total limited obligation bonds payable | 271,179 |
| Total bonds payable | 595,222 |
| Other general long-term debt | |
| GTIB Loan, \$1,000, 2.48%, due February 1, 2034 | 809 |
| 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) | 6,460 |
| 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 | 1,541 |
| 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 | 9,390 |
| 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 | 47,055 |
| 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 | 202,060 |
| 2017 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2017 URFRA Taxable Revenue Bond, \$63,685, 1.250%-2.839%, due June 30, 2037 | 45,705 |
| 2017 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2017 Revenue Bonds (Homeless Opportunity Project), \$25,700, 1.500%-3.565%, issued by the Atlanta Development Authority due June 30, 2037 | 21,315 |
| 2019 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2019 Revenue Bonds (AURA City Park Building Project), \$25,000, 1.767%-3.298%, issued by the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency due December 01, 2039 | 22,975 |
| 2021 Intergovernmental Agreement Guaranteed payments toward 2021 Taxable Draw Down Revenue Bond (Housing Opportunity Program), \$50,000, 1.05%, issued by the Urban Residential Finance Authority, due March 4, 2026. | 1,594 |
| 2021 Intergovernmental Agreement payments toward Series 2021 Revenue Bonds (Atlanta Beltline Trail Completion Project), \$95,090, 2.375%-3.875%, issued by the Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency due July 1, 2051 . | 95,090 |
| 2021 Intergovernmental Agreement payments toward Series 2021 Infrastructure Fee Revenue Bonds (Gulch Enterprise Zone Project), \$1,250,000,12.00%, issued by the Downtown Development Authority due December 1, 2048 . | 100 |
| | 486,538 |
| Financed purchases | 41,605 |
| Total long-term debt | \$ 1,123,365 |

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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

The City has issued commercial paper, classified as short-term debt, and bond anticipation notes, classified as short-term and long-term debt, to provide interim financing for long-term projects that will ultimately be funded with bonds, PFC debt, or City dollars through its renewal and extension fund.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Summary of Department of Aviation long-term debt at June 30, 2022, consists of the following (dollars in thousands):

Facilities Revenue Bonds:

General Revenue and Refunding Bonds:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, 3.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2033 | \$ 112,200 |
| Airport General Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014C, 2.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2030 | 79,700 |
| Airport General Revenue Bond- Non-AMT Series 2019A at 4.00% – 5.00% due serially through 2049 | 46,385 |
| Airport General Revenue Bond - AMT Series 2019B at 4.00% – 5.00% due serially through 2049 | 249,945 |
| Airport General Revenue Bond - AMT Series 2019E at 4.00% – 5.00% due serially through 2039 | 95,435 |
| Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds - Non-AMT Series 2020A at 4.00% - 5% due serially through 2030 | 238,530 |
| Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds - AMT Series 2020B at 4% - 5% due serially through 2030 | 126,070 |
| Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds - Non-AMT Series 2021A at 4% - 5% due serially through 2042 | 44,305 |
| Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds - Non-AMT Series 2021B at 4% - 5% due serially through 2042 | 129,985 |
| Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds - AMT Series 2021C at 1.5% - 5% due serially through 2042 | 161,580 |
| Airport General Revenue Bond- Non-AMT Series 2022A at 4.00% – 5.00% due serially through 2052 | 177,560 |
| Airport General Revenue Bond - AMT Series 2022B at 5.00% due serially through 2052 | <u>204,810</u> |
| Total General Revenue and Refunding Bonds | <u>1,666,505</u> |

Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds:

| | |
|--|------------------|
| PFC and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A at 4.0% - 5.0%, due serially through 2034 | 523,605 |
| PFC and Subordinate Lien GARB Non-AMT, Series 2019C, at 5.00%, due serially through 2040 | 185,670 |
| PFC and Subordinate Lien GARB AMT, Series 2019D, at 4.00% due serially through 2040 | 220,105 |
| PFC and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019F, at 5.00%, due serially through 2025 | 90,060 |
| PFC and Subordinate Lien GARB AMT, Series 2022C, at 5.00%, due serially through 2042 | 107,530 |
| PFC and Subordinate Lien GARB AMT, Series 2022D, at 5.00%, due serially through 2036 | <u>56,520</u> |
| Total PFC and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds | <u>1,183,490</u> |

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 5.758% - 5.965% | 112,640 |
| City of College Park Revenue Bonds, (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport Automated People Mover System Maintenance Facility Project), Series 2006B at 4.0% - 4.5% | <u>10,820</u> |

Total Customer Facilities Charge Revenue Bonds 123,460

Total Facilities Revenue Bonds 2,973,455

Deferred amounts:

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Bond issuance premiums | 380,649 |
| Bond issuance discounts | <u>(68)</u> |
| | 380,581 |

Financed purchases 7,124

Total long-term debt \$ 387,705

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

On September 10, 2019, the Department of Aviation issued \$47,150,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport General Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (NON-AMT), \$254,215,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport General Revenue Bond, Series 2019B (AMT), \$185,670,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds, Series 2019C (NON-AMT) and \$220,105,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D (AMT). The 2019 Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to, among other things: (a) finance or refinance the costs of planning, engineering, design, acquisition and construction of all or a portion of the 2019 Projects, which constitutes a portion of the Capital Plan to 2023; (b) pay capitalized interest during construction on a portion of the 2019 Bonds; (c) fund a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve account to meet Debt Service Reserve requirements related to the 2019 Bonds; and (d) pay certain costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2019 Bonds.

On October 29, 2019, the Department of Aviation issued \$100,585,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019E (NON-AMT), \$154,435,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019F (NON-AMT). The Series 2019 Refunding Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to among other things: (a) refund and redeem all or a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Refunded Bonds; and (b) pay certain costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds. By issuing the Series 2019 bonds, the City obtained an estimated economic gain of approximately \$93.10 million and obtained a net present value savings of approximately \$43 million.

On October 8, 2020, the City issued its Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (Non-AMT) in the amount of \$238,530,000 and Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (AMT) in the amount of \$126,070,000. These bonds were issued to refund and redeem all or a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Series 2010C and Series 2011B Refunded Bonds and to pay certain cost of issuance for the Series 2020 Refunding Bonds. By issuing the Series 2020 bonds, the city obtained an estimated economic gain of approximately \$133.4 million and obtained a net present value of savings of approximately \$102.1 million.

On October 6th, 2021, the Department of Aviation issued \$44,305,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (Non-AMT), \$129,985,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B (Non-AMT), and \$161,585,000 in the aggregate principal amount for the Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C (AMT). The Series 2021 Refunding Bonds were issued to (a) refund and redeem the Refunded Bonds Series 2012A, 2012B and 2012C and (b) pay certain costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2021 Bonds. By issuing the Series 2021 bonds, the city obtained an estimated economic gain of approximately \$125.5 million and obtained a net present value of savings of approximately \$118.0 million.

On June 23, 2022, the Department of Aviation issued \$177,560,000 in aggregate principal for the Airport General Revenue Bond Series 2022A (NON-AMT), \$204,810,000 in aggregate principal for the Airport General Revenue Bond Series 2022B (AMT), \$107,530,000 Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds, Series 2022C (NON-AMT) and \$56,520,000 Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Bonds, Series 2022D (AMT). The Series 2022 Bonds were issued to

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

(a) finance or refinance the cost of planning, engineering, design, acquisition, equipping and construction of all or apportion of the 2022 Projects which constitutes a portion of the Capital Plan to 2026, (b) fund a deposit to Debt Service Reserve Requirement related to the Series 2022 Bonds; and (c) pay certain cost of issuance with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds.

Commercial Paper Notes: On August 7, 2019, the Department of Aviation issued an aggregate amount of \$950MM for Commercial Paper Notes J/K/L. The Notes J/K/L were issued to provide funds, on a short-term, interim basis, to: (a) finance and or refinance, a portion of the costs of the planning, engineering, design, acquisition, and construction of certain improvements to the Airport, as further described in the Twenty-Fifth Supplemental Bond Ordinance and (b) refund in whole or in part the principal and interest of any Outstanding D/F/H&I Commercial Paper Notes and 2018 Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs). The Series J Notes may be repaid and reissued as often as necessary to effectuate the purposes set forth in the Twenty-Fifth Supplemental Bond Ordinance, so long as the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Series J Notes, does not exceed \$350 million at any one time, or such lesser amount specified in the related New Program Order. The Series K Notes may be repaid and reissued as often as necessary to effectuate the purposes set forth in the Twenty-Fifth Supplemental Bond Ordinance, so long as the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Series K Notes, does not exceed \$475 million at any one time, or such lesser amount specified in the related New Program Order. The Series L Notes may be repaid and reissued as often as necessary to effectuate the purposes set forth in the Twenty-Fifth Supplemental Bond Ordinance, so long as the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Series L Notes, does not exceed \$125 million at any one time, or such lesser amount specified in the related New Program Order.

Changes in commercial paper notes are as follows (in thousands):

| | <u>Balance at June 30, 2021</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Retirements</u> | <u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u> | <u>Due within one fiscal year</u> |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Commercial Paper Notes | \$ 498,814 | \$ 199,064 | \$ (242,853) | \$ 455,025 | \$ 455,025 |
| Total Notes | <u>\$ 498,814</u> | <u>\$ 199,064</u> | <u>\$ (242,853)</u> | <u>\$ 455,025</u> | <u>\$ 455,025</u> |

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 of Aviation to maintain a ratio of Net Airport Revenue to Aggregate Debt Service, as defined, of at least 120%.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 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 | \$ | 38,725 |
| 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, (5.75%), due serially through 2030 | | 134,110 |
| Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, \$448,965 Series 2009B, term bonds (5.25%), due serially and term through 2027 | | 53,100 |
| Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, \$200,140 Series 2013B, (5.00%), due serially through 2024 | | 50,065 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$1,237,405 Series 2015, (5.00%), due serially and term through 2040 | | 838,855 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$226,175 Series 2017A, (3.50% - 5.00%), due serially through 2039 | | 213,175 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$51,210 Series 2018A, serial bonds (5.00%), due serially through 2041 | | 51,210 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$289,730 Series 2018B, combination serial (4.00% - 5.00%) and term bonds (3.50% - 5.00%), due serially and term through 2047 | | 274,775 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$288,900 Series 2018C,serial bonds (4.00% - 5.00%), due serially through 2038 | | 288,900 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$14,020 Series 2018D,term bonds (3.50% - 5.00%), due serially through 2028 | | 10,355 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$103,135, Series 2019, serial bonds (2.00% - 5.00%), due serially through 2038 | | 97,245 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$61,949, Taxable Series 2020, serial bonds (1.22%), due serially through 2057 | | 2,450 |
| Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$504,590, Series 2020, serial bonds (0.271% - 2.913%), due serially through 2043 | | 497,610 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 2,635,630 |
| Bond issuance premiums | | 188,594 |
| Bond issuance discounts | | (403) |
| Total revenue bonds | | <hr/> |
| | | 2,823,821 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) Notes Payable: | | |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$4,669 Loan, 3.00% due serially through 2023 | | 544 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$19,006 Loan, 3.82%, due serially through 2035 | | 11,486 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$19,034 Loan, 3.92%, due serially through 2036 | | 12,233 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$31,409 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2027 | | 19,675 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$19,021 Loan, 4.12%, due serially through 2038 | | 12,985 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$31,216 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2027 | | 19,510 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$31,053 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2028 | | 19,944 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$5,500 Loan, 3.00%, due serially through 2032 | | 3,360 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$3,000 Loan, 3.81%, due serially through 2032 | | 1,902 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$34,990 Loan, (3.00%), due serially through 2035 | | 25,434 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$51,426 maximum gross loan (2.03%), due serially through 2039 | | 43,677 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$176 maximum gross loan (2.25%), due serially through 2042 | | 176 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$12,851 maximum gross loan (2.25%), construction status | | 641 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) \$25,000 maximum gross loan (2.25%), construction status | | 15,980 |
| Total GEFA notes payable | | <hr/> |
| | | 187,547 |
| Financed purchases | | 124,258 |
| Total long-term debt | \$ | <hr/> <hr/> |
| | | 3,135,626 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

The revenue bonds are payable from DWM revenue and are collateralized by DWM's 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 that revenue must be 110% of maximum annual debt service.

On September 18, 2020, the City of Atlanta issued its Water and Wastewater Draw-Down Revenue Bond (North Fork Project), Taxable Series 2020 in the aggregate amount of \$61,949,715 (The "Series 2020 WIFIA Bonds"). The Series 2020 WIFIA Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing certain eligible project costs of the North Fork Storage Tank and Pump Station Project and costs of issuance related to the Series 2020 WIFIA Bonds.

On October 29, 2020, the City of Atlanta issued approximately \$504.6 million of its Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the "Series 2020 Bonds"). The Series 2020 Bonds were issued to: (a) refunding the "Refunding Bonds," which comprised of a portion of the City's outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B bonds (the "Series 202013B Bonds"); and Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B bonds (the "Series 202013B Bonds") and (b) paying the cost of insurance related to the Series 2020 Bonds. By issuing the Series 2020 bonds the City obtained a net present value savings of approximately \$52.4 million.

Commercial Paper Notes Payable

In August 2018, DWM authorized the issuance of the following Water and Wastewater Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (Series 2018 Notes), up to the amount of \$125,000,000. On August 1, 2018, DWM entered into a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement which expired on August 2, 2021 with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association to facilitate the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2018 Notes in the principal amount of \$125 million for the 2018 Commercial Paper Program. The Series 2018 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 DWM, (B) refund in whole or in part the principal of and interest on outstanding Series 2018 Notes, and (C) pay expenses necessary to accomplish the foregoing. Revenue of DWM was pledged as security for payments on the Series 2018 Notes, which was junior and subordinate to the pledge of revenue securing DWM's long-term debt.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

In July 2021, DWM authorized the issuance of the Water and Wastewater Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (Series 2021 Notes), up to the amount of \$125,000,000. On July 1, 2021, DWM entered into a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement which expires on July 29, 2024 with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association to facilitate the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2021 Notes in the principal amount of \$125 million for the 2021 Commercial Paper Program. The Series 2021 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 System, and will be particularly described in plans and specifications on file, from time to time, with the City; (b) pay the principal of and any interest on the maturing Series 2018 Notes or amounts required to reimburse any draw on a related credit facility for the Series 2018 Notes; (c) refund in whole or in part the principal of and interest on the Outstanding Series 2021 Notes; and (d) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2021 Notes. Revenue of DWM is pledged as security for payments on the Series 2021 Notes, which is junior and subordinate to the pledge of revenue securing DWM's long-term debt.

The Series 2021 Notes and the interest thereon do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit. The Series 2021 Notes may be repaid and reissued as often as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes set forth in the 2021 Supplemental Commercial Paper Ordinance, so long as the maximum aggregate amount of principal Outstanding at any one time does not exceed \$125,000,000.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>Increases</u> | <u>Decreases</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Commercial paper | <u>\$35,969</u> | <u>\$10,328</u> | <u>\$—</u> | <u>\$46,297</u> |

The City issued \$46,597,000 of its Series 2021 Water and Wastewater Commercial Paper Notes during fiscal year 2022, of which \$35,969,000 was used to pay the outstanding principal of the Series 2018 Water and Wastewater Commercial Paper Notes.

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 \$17,660,147 reported as the landfill post-closure costs liability at June 30, 2022, 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 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 OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (SWAPs) and Associated Bonds

Governmental Activities

On June 25, 1998, the City, along with other Georgia municipal entities, entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York (Swap 1). The City's swap agreement is associated with a portion of the fixed rate Georgia Local Government Grantor Trust Certificates of Participation, Series 1998A with a total principal amount of \$150,126,000. The City is responsible for \$32,444,000 of principal of the Series 1998A bonds and \$32,444,000 of notional amount of the Series 1998A Swap.

The following Georgia Local Government Grantor Trust COPs, dated June 1, 1998, are associated with Swap 1:

| <u>Georgia Local Government Grantor Trust COP</u> | <u>Maturity Date</u> | <u>Principal Amount</u> |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| City of Atlanta's portion of Series 1998A | June 1, 2028 | \$32,444,000 |
| Other Municipalities' portion of Series 1998A | June 1, 2028 | 117,682,000 |
| Total | | <u><u>\$150,126,000</u></u> |

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2022, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the years then ended are as follows (in thousands):

| Swap | Terms | 2022 Changes in Fair Value | | Fair Value at June 30, 2022 | | Notional |
|------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|
| | | Classification | Amount | Classification | Amount | |
| 1 | Receive-fixed interest rate swaps | Deferred Inflow | \$4,345 | Hedging | \$3,561 | 32,444 |

The fair value was estimated using zero coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swaps, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swaps.

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 categorized as Level 2 as defined in GASB Statement No. 72.

The following table displays the objective and terms of the City's hedging derivative instrument that was outstanding as of June 30, 2022, along with the credit rating of the counterparty.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

| Swap | Type | Objective | Notional Amount | Effective Date | Maturity Date | Terms | Counterparty Credit Rating |
|------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Receive-fixed interest rate swap | Hedge of changes in fair values of fixed debt obligations | \$32,444,000 | 7/21/1998 | 6/1/2028 | Receive 4.75%; pay SIFMA + 31bps | AA/Aa2/A+ |

* AA issued by Fitch, London; Aa2 issued by Moody's, New York; A+ issued by Standard & Poor's, New York.

Risks

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. A counterparty's likelihood of default under the terms of the agreement can be measured by the credit ratings of the counterparty. The counterparty is rated AA as issued by Fitch, London, Aa2 as issued by Moody's, New York, and A+ 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 City's financial instruments or its cash flows. The City is exposed to interest rate risk on its receive-fixed, pay-variable interest rate swap. The fixed rate payments made on the Series 1998A bonds and the fixed rate payments received on the swap offset each other, leaving the City to make variable rate swap payments based on the SIFMA index plus 0.31%. As of June 30, 2022, the SIFMA index rate was 0.91% and the floating interest rate paid on the swap was 1.22%. As a result of the City being exposed to interest rate risk, variable rate payments on the swap will increase if the SIFMA index 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 City is not exposed to basis risk on its receive-fixed interest rate swap hedging instrument because the fixed-rate payments made to the counterparty exactly offset the fixed rate payments received from the counterparty.

Termination Risk - Termination risk is the risk that a hedging derivative instrument's unscheduled end will affect the City's asset and liability strategy or will present the City with a potentially significant unscheduled termination payment to the counterparty. The swap can be voluntarily terminated for economic reasons, or involuntarily terminated as a result of an event of default or other termination event.

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

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | General Obligations | | Financed Purchase Leases | | APSJFA Revenue Bond | |
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2023 | \$ 20,225 | \$ 13,609 | \$ 2,548 | \$ 1,635 | \$ 2,715 | \$ 642 |
| 2024 | 18,140 | 12,848 | 2,702 | 1,542 | 2,835 | 523 |
| 2025 | 18,925 | 12,105 | 2,856 | 1,444 | 2,980 | 377 |
| 2026 | 19,215 | 3,480 | 3,012 | 1,341 | 3,130 | 227 |
| 2027 | 18,225 | 3,186 | 3,177 | 1,232 | 3,280 | 76 |
| 2028-2032 | 92,000 | 11,037 | 16,380 | 4,322 | — | — |
| 2033-2037 | 57,220 | 2,019 | 10,930 | 1,420 | — | — |
| | <u>\$ 243,950</u> | <u>\$ 58,284</u> | <u>\$ 41,605</u> | <u>\$ 12,936</u> | <u>\$ 14,940</u> | <u>\$ 1,845</u> |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Certificate of Participation | | Limited Obligations | | Other General LT Obligations | |
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| | 2023 | \$ 4,635 | \$ 2,541 | \$ 45,807 | \$ 10,619 | \$ 21,314 |
| 2024 | 4,835 | 2,335 | 82,200 | 8,638 | 20,754 | 8,502 |
| 2025 | 5,045 | 2,120 | 50,204 | 5,866 | 18,071 | 8,001 |
| 2026 | 5,290 | 1,879 | 12,940 | 4,284 | 20,341 | 7,559 |
| 2027 | 5,555 | 1,607 | 12,119 | 3,665 | 19,449 | 7,095 |
| 2028-2032 | 11,380 | 5,977 | 44,732 | 10,018 | 123,546 | 28,789 |
| 2033-2037 | 14,605 | 2,745 | 10,272 | 3,277 | 102,036 | 17,692 |
| 2038-2042 | 3,385 | 85 | 6,598 | 823 | 76,711 | 10,155 |
| 2043-2047 | — | — | — | — | 60,418 | 6,588 |
| 2048-2052 | — | — | — | — | 23,898 | 2,385 |
| | <u>\$ 54,730</u> | <u>\$ 19,289</u> | <u>\$ 264,872</u> | <u>\$ 47,190</u> | <u>\$ 486,538</u> | <u>\$ 106,055</u> |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Business-Type Activities | | | | Watershed Management Revenue Bonds | |
| | Aviation | | GA Environmental Finance-DWM | | Principal | Interest |
| | Principal | Interest | Principal(1) | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2023 | \$ 80,010 | \$ 103,306 | \$ 9,448 | \$ 4,944 | \$ 95,001 | \$ 114,555 |
| 2024 | 97,380 | 137,798 | 9,652 | 4,660 | 95,341 | 110,025 |
| 2025 | 124,615 | 133,213 | 9,699 | 4,373 | 102,307 | 105,339 |
| 2026 | 144,080 | 127,020 | 9,991 | 4,080 | 108,058 | 100,226 |
| 2027 | 184,225 | 119,466 | 10,292 | 4,077 | 113,858 | 94,709 |
| 2028-2032 | 846,470 | 398,062 | 56,330 | 15,670 | 620,812 | 387,264 |
| 2033-2037 | 517,620 | 353,355 | 57,462 | 6,963 | 712,701 | 248,156 |
| 2038-2042 | 599,745 | 157,186 | 24,673 | 495 | 623,461 | 91,554 |
| 2043-2047 | 201,445 | 59,201 | — | — | 145,583 | 16,225 |
| 2048-2052 | 177,865 | 21,131 | — | — | 18,056 | 482 |
| 2053-2057 | — | — | — | — | 410 | 16 |
| 2058-2062 | — | — | — | — | 42 | — |
| | <u>\$ 2,973,455</u> | <u>\$ 1,609,738</u> | <u>\$ 187,547</u> | <u>\$ 45,262</u> | <u>\$ 2,635,630</u> | <u>\$ 1,268,551</u> |

(1) Includes the anticipated full debt service of two loans currently in construction status. The City is drawing down on these respective loans, not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$37.9m.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | City Plaza | | Downtown Parking Deck | | Solid Waste | |
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2023 | \$ 385 | \$ 314 | \$ 925 | \$ 497 | \$ 2,270 | \$ 188 |
| 2024 | 405 | 297 | 970 | 459 | 2,350 | 108 |
| 2025 | 425 | 276 | 1,005 | 420 | 1,595 | 28 |
| 2026 | 445 | 254 | 1,040 | 373 | — | — |
| 2027 | 470 | 231 | 1,095 | 320 | — | — |
| 2028-2032 | 2,740 | 769 | 6,420 | 707 | — | — |
| 2033-2037 | 2,640 | 168 | — | — | — | — |
| | <u>\$ 7,510</u> | <u>\$ 2,309</u> | <u>\$ 11,455</u> | <u>\$ 2,776</u> | <u>\$ 6,215</u> | <u>\$ 324</u> |

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Component Units | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Recreation Authority | | Atlanta Development Authority | |
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2023 | \$ 9,120 | \$ 16,590 | \$ 22,403 | \$ 21,949 |
| 2024 | 7,350 | 16,265 | 17,400 | 18,638 |
| 2025 | 19,625 | 22,694 | 18,030 | 17,948 |
| 2026 | 60,840 | 77,916 | 18,710 | 17,212 |
| 2027 | 72,035 | 53,695 | 19,445 | 16,448 |
| 2028-2032 | 71,485 | 37,543 | 91,520 | 70,606 |
| 2033-2037 | 84,045 | 20,060 | 118,471 | 50,286 |
| 2038-2042 | 39,450 | 2,193 | 76,690 | 28,132 |
| 2043-2047 | — | — | 60,390 | 9,840 |
| | <u>\$ 363,950</u> | <u>\$ 246,956</u> | <u>\$ 465,844</u> | <u>\$ 253,364</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

H. Long Term Obligations, continued

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.

Below is a description of the City's defeased bonds and the outstanding balances as of June 30, 2022 (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 | Outstanding 6/30/2022 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds | | | | | | | | |
| 2014A Refunding | 11/16/2014 | \$ 15,365 | 12/1/2024 | 12/16/2021 | 2025-2026 | 5.0% | \$ 1,305 | \$ 1,305 |
| 2015 Public Improvement | 6/25/2015 | \$ 252,000 | 12/1/2024 | 12/16/2021 | 2025-2034 | 4.5-5.0% | \$ 167,090 | \$ 167,090 |
| | | <u>\$ 267,365</u> | | | | | <u>\$ 168,395</u> | <u>\$ 168,395</u> |
| Revenue Bonds | | | | | | | | |
| 2013B Water & Wastewater | 9/12/2013 | \$ 200,140 | 11/1/2030 | 10/29/2020 | 2021-2030 | 4.5-5.25% | \$ 58,170 | \$ 50,065 |
| 2015 Water & Wastewater | 3/12/2015 | \$1,237,405 | 11/1/2043 | 10/29/2020 | 2021-2043 | 5.0% | \$ 364,180 | \$ 838,855 |
| | | <u>\$1,437,545</u> | | | | | <u>\$ 422,350</u> | <u>\$ 888,920</u> |

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

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. The City has not received any insurance settlements in the past three fiscal years that exceed commercial insurance coverage.

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 fiscal year.

Self-insurance

The City is self-insured for parts of the medical and dental plan, workers' compensation 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 2022. 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 Anthem Point of Service and its dental plan under Anthem PPO High/Low Option are fully self-insured. The Kaiser HMO, Aetna Dental DHMO and UHC 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 yet reported.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Risk Management, continued

General Claims

The City is self-insured for actions presented against the City for fortuitous and/or negligent acts or omissions of its' officers and employees during the course and scope of employment. Actions based on the use of a City vehicle in the occurrence are self-insured and the City's governmental immunity is waived subject to statutory limits imposed by law. The City's Law Department administers these claims against the City. The City maintains a commercial policy of insurance for acts or omissions occurring on or about Hartsfield Jackson International Airport. The insurance carrier administers the claims for Hartsfield Jackson International Airport. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for workers' compensation, health/dental insurance and general claims liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | Beginning of period liability | | Period claims and changes in estimates | | Claim payments | | End of period liability |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|---|----|----------------|----|----------------------------|
| Workers' compensation: | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 50,621 | \$ | \$ 6,615 | \$ | \$ (9,222) | \$ | \$ 48,014 |
| 2022 | \$ 48,014 | \$ | \$ 9,496 | \$ | \$ (8,432) | \$ | \$ 49,078 |
| Health and Dental claims-Actives: | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 4,393 | \$ | \$ 58,565 | \$ | \$ (58,199) | \$ | \$ 4,759 |
| 2022 | \$ 4,759 | \$ | \$ 60,338 | \$ | \$ (54,205) | \$ | \$ 10,892 |
| Health and Dental claims-Retirees: | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 2,263 | \$ | \$ 30,170 | \$ | \$ (29,981) | \$ | \$ 2,452 |
| 2022 | \$ 2,452 | \$ | \$ 31,083 | \$ | \$ (27,924) | \$ | \$ 5,611 |
| General claims liability: | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 14,090 | \$ | \$ 81,129 | \$ | \$ (7,187) | \$ | \$ 88,032 |
| 2022 | \$ 88,032 | \$ | \$ 57,116 | \$ | \$ (62,227) | \$ | \$ 82,921 |

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

There have been ante litem notices based on incidents related to the civil unrest that occurred during the summer of 2020, but no new litigation at this point. 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

Construction and Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the total estimated remaining costs on committed projects are \$186.8 million for the City, \$927.2 million for the Department of Aviation, and \$349.8 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 Airlines 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. As of June 30, 2022, a restricted non-current asset is recorded for approximately \$5.1 million as 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 \$20,983,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These payments are treated as operating revenue for the Department of Watershed Management.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

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 \$6,182,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These payments are treated as capital contributions. The amounts receivable from the Municipalities is included in the amount due from other governments in the accompanying financial statements.

Contingencies

Litigation - The Department is subject to various lawsuits and proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its affairs and has been named as defendant in several lawsuits claiming personal property damages. The City is working with most of the property owners to settle these claims that primarily relate to water and sewer overflow issues. The nature of the Department's operations and the matters currently being alleged are such that similar suits may be filed in the future. The outcomes of these matters are not expected to materially affect the Department's financial position.

Other than the lawsuits discussed above, the Department has been named defendant of a class-action lawsuit in May 2014. Plaintiffs plead for a class-action lawsuit and allege that a payment-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOT) and Franchise Fee paid by the Water and Wastewater enterprise fund to the City's General Fund is an illegal tax that must cease. The class seeks a refund for all allegedly illegal taxes paid since June 29, 2009, plus interest. The estimated maximum potential liability in that litigation is approximately \$62 million, and based on the current information available, the City believes it is more likely than not that it will be successful in its defense.

Consent Decrees for Wastewater System

DWM 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 into 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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

is not a party to the FACD. Current CSO related contract commitments for the wastewater project are \$156,137,000.

CSO Consent Decree

With respect to the October 10, 1995 action brought against the City by 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, 2022, all projects required under the CSO Consent Decree were substantially complete. Remaining liabilities for the CSO are approximately \$19,433,000.

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 system, revise the current operations program, and implement upgrades to the current laboratory information system; and review its inter-jurisdictional agreements to address overloading 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 2014 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 allowed 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

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 the following:

- Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST) - Effective October 1, 2004, a 1% municipal sales and use tax is being collected for retail sales and use occurring in the incorporated city limits of the City of Atlanta. Proceeds from this tax are used for operations, debt service and funding renovations to the City's water and sewer system. The MOST was approved by the City's residents in the July 2004 general election for a period not to exceed four years and for raising not more than \$750,000,000. Up to two extensions, at four years each can be approved by a vote of the City's residents. In the February 2008 general election, the residents approved the first extension and in the March 2012 general election, the residents approved the second extension. In 2010, the statute was amended to allow up to three four-year extensions. In May 2018, the City of Atlanta secured state legislative approval for additional referenda to continue MOST as a funding source for the Department's system improvements. Proceeds from the MOST for the year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$191,686,000, of which approximately \$16,718,000 was receivable from the Georgia Department of Revenue at June 30, 2022.
- 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 Finance 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 2022, the City received approximately \$15,505,000 in GEFA funding. As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$187,547,000 in short and long-term loans outstanding to GEFA.
- The 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 2015- 2022 rates are summarized below. In July 2012, the Atlanta City Council approved holding the current water and wastewater rates at fiscal year 2012 levels through fiscal year 2022.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

Graduated Monthly Water Rate Structure:

| Water Consumption | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Base Charge | \$ 6.56 | \$ 6.56 | \$ 6.56 | \$ 6.56 | \$ 6.56 |
| 1-3 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 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 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 |

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 remaining cost to satisfy the CSO is \$26,442,000.

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 \$1.49 billion. Total capital cost recorded to date is approximately \$3.76 billion.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, continued

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

| <u>Project Types</u> | Total 2006-2027 CIP (In millions) | Remaining Cost 2023-2027 CIP (In millions) |
|--|--|---|
| Wastewater Projects: | | |
| Consent Decree Program (CSO) | \$ 858 | \$ 19 |
| First Amended Consent Decree Program (SSO) | 2,035 | 806 |
| Regulatory | 164 | 1 |
| Renewal & Extension Fund Projects | 892 | 351 |
| | <u>3,949</u> | <u>1,177</u> |
| Water Projects: | | |
| Consent Order | 70 | 26 |
| Non-Consent Order | 1,221 | 282 |
| | <u>1,291</u> | <u>308</u> |
| | <u>\$ 5,240</u> | <u>\$ 1,485</u> |

V. Pensions 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 |

Plans Administration

In December 2017, the City adopted legislation to combine the management of its three separate pension plans and create one board of trustees to be known as the City of Atlanta Defined Benefit Pension Plan Investment Board (the Board) in order to improve administrative efficiency, governance and investment returns. The City consolidated and set minimum requirements for the Investment Board of Trustees of the three Pension Plans in order to optimize investment returns, establish national leadership in pension management best practices, and increase the City revenues available for compensation of active employees.

The Plans are administered, as one multiple-employer, defined-benefit plan and two single employer, defined benefit plans, by the Board which includes the Chair who is an appointee of the Mayor, the Mayor or a designee serving as Vice Chair of the Investment Board, three City Council

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

members appointed by the Mayor, one member appointed by the Atlanta Independent School System Board (School System), one member appointed by the President of the Atlanta City Council who is a participant in any of the three Plans, the City's Chief Financial Officer, the Human Resources Commissioner, and four members elected by active and retired participants as follows: one from the City of Atlanta General Employees' Pension Fund, one from the Atlanta Independent School System Board General Employees Pension Fund, one from the Firefighters' Pension Fund, and one from the Police Officers' Pension Fund. Each pension law modification must be adopted by at least two-thirds vote of the City Council and be approved by the Mayor.

A stand-alone audited financial report is issued for each of the three defined benefit plans and can be obtained from the City of Atlanta, 68 Mitchell Street, S.W. Suite 1600 Atlanta, GA 30303. The defined contribution plan does not have separately issued financial statements. The condensed financial statements for the defined contribution plan can be found on page 144.

The valuation date for the three defined benefit plans is July 1, 2020, with the results rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The allocation of the pension liability to the various funds is based upon fiscal year 2021 contributions from the various departments. The City is presenting the net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 for the fiscal year 2022 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 of the City), and the employees of the Atlanta Independent School System Board (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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

General Employees' Pension Plan

a. *Contribution requirements of the GEPP - The City*

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

Beginning on November 1, 2011, employees participating in the Plan and hired before September 1, 2011, or after January 1, 1984, had an increase of 5% in their mandatory contributions into the Plan 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).

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 this plan includes a mandatory 8% employee contribution and 1% multiplier.

The defined contribution element is governed and accounted for separately, and includes a mandatory employee contribution of 3.75% of salary which 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 contribution at a rate of 20% per year and become fully vested in the City's contribution after 5 years of participation.

Beginning in fiscal year 2012, there is a cap on the maximum amount of the City's contribution to the Plan 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 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 overage, 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributions were approximately \$51,750,000.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

b. Contribution requirements of the GEPP - School System

Obligations to contribute to the Plan are subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law and are established by the Board. Previously, the School System's policy was to contribute to the Plan based on a level percent of payroll amortization method using a closed amortization period with 12.5 years remaining. By resolution adopted by the Atlanta Independent School System's Board on June 2, 2014, the School System changed its funding policy whereby each year's employer contribution will be equal to the prior year's amount, increased by 3%, until the Plan is fully funded. In addition, active participants are required to contribute 7% of pay to the Plan (8% if a participant is married or elects to name a covered beneficiary).

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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Normal Pension

Hired before July 1, 2010:

Age 60 after completing 10 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 60 after completing 15 years of service.

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

Hired after October 31, 2011:

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,

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

the monthly benefit amount is reduced by one half of 1% per month before age 62.

Hired before July 1, 2010

10 years of credited service.

Hired between July 1, 2010 and October 31, 2011

15 years of credited service.

Hired after October 31, 2011

Age 52 and 15 years credited service.

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. Amendment of the eligibility for participation in the City of Atlanta, Georgia General Employees' Pension Plan

Effective September 1, 2005, a participant in the City of Atlanta Defined Contribution Plan (the "Defined Contribution Plan") who (i) is a permanent, full-time employee of the City of Atlanta, (ii) is either a classified employee, as defined in section 114-84 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Atlanta, or an employee whose payroll grade level is 18 or below and (iii) either has never received a distribution from the Defined Contribution Plan or has repaid to the Defined Contribution Plan the full amount of any prior distribution pursuant to the terms of such plan, may elect at any time before January 31, 2005 to transfer his vested and unvested account balance under the Defined Contribution Plan, excluding any amounts attributable to rollover contributions from other plans and voluntary after-tax employee contributions made under the Defined Contribution Plan, to the fund established under this act, 1927 Ga. Laws, as amended, and shall be credited with (A) such service and monthly earnings as the employee would have been credited if he or she had participated under the terms in this act during the period that he or she participated in the Defined Contribution Plan and (B) if such employee previously participated under the terms of this act and elected to transfer the actuarial present value of his benefit under this act to the Defined Contribution Plan pursuant to Ordinance No. 02-0-0791, such service and monthly earnings as were used to determine the amount so transferred.

Effective January 1, 2018, a participant in the City of Atlanta Defined Contribution Plan (the "Defined Contribution Plan") on December 13, 2017 (date of passage of Ordinance No. 17-

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pension, continued

O-1826) who: (i) is a permanent, full-time employee of the City of Atlanta who was hired between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2005, and (ii) either has never received a distribution from the Defined Contribution Plan or has repaid to the Defined Contribution Plan the full amount of any prior distribution pursuant to the terms of such plan, and (iii) has executed a payment plan, which shall not exceed five (5) years from the date that it is signed, to contribute all additional sums that such employee would have contributed to the General Employees' Pension Fund. Specifically, an additional 1-2% of salary for any period of employment between January 1, 2001 and September 1, 2011; and an additional 6-7% of salary for any period of employment between September 1, 2011 and January 1, 2018 as applicable.

Such employees may elect at any time before April 30, 2018 to transfer their vested and unvested account balance under the Defined Contribution Plan, excluding any amounts attributable to rollover contributions from other plans and voluntary after-tax employee contributions made under the Defined Contribution Plan, to the fund established under this act, 1927 Ga. Laws, page 265, as amended, and shall be credited with (A) such service and monthly earnings as the employee would have been credited if they had participated under the terms of this act during the period that they participated in the Defined Contribution Plan and (B) if such employee previously participated under the terms of this act and elected to transfer the actuarial present value of his benefit under this act to the Defined Contribution Plan pursuant to Ordinance No. 02-0-0791, such service and monthly earnings as were used to determine the amount so transferred.

e. 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 60 after completing 10 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 10 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. Un-reduced 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 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pension, continued

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. 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. 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). Where an Actuarial Valuation anticipates that the City's actuarially determined contribution for the next fiscal year will exceed 35% of the total payroll, contributions may be increased, by no more than 5% of compensation, in order to fund the overage.

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

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pension, continued

plan with a mandatory defined-contribution component. The defined-benefit portion of this plan will include a mandatory 8% employee contribution, and 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 47 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.

Employer contributions to the FPP and PPP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$27,626,000 and \$41,500,000, respectively.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

a. 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, respectively.

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 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: Any age with at least 30 years of creditable service
(participants who are covered by the '05 Amendment*);
Age 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service
(hired prior to July 1, 2010);
Age 55 with at least 15 years of creditable service,
(hired prior to September 1, 2011);
Age 57 with at least 15 years of creditable service;
Age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service

*The 2005 Amendment also implemented a “30 and Out” provision for all three plans. This “30 and Out” provision allows any employee who has 30 years of service to retire at any age without any age adjustment or age penalty. However, sick leave can not be used to reach the 30 years of service. The employee must have worked for 30 years. The 2005 Amendment also increased the multiplier for the Firefighters’ Pension Fund to 3.0 for all years of service and placed an 80% cap on the Average Monthly Salary. In addition, the 2005 Amendment increased the multiplier for the General Employees’ Pension Fund from 2.0 to 2.5 for all years of service. Lastly, the 2005 Amendment allowed members of the Defined Contribution Fund who or either classified (eligible for over time) or under pay grade 18 a one-time opportunity to move to the Defined Benefit Plan.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

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

Any age with at least 15 years of creditable service (hired from July 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011)

Minimum age 47 with at least 15 years of service for participants hired after August 31, 2011.

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 cannot 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 cannot exceed 75% of the participant's salary at the time of disability (payable until the earlier of recovery from disability or Normal Retirement Age).

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 beginning two years after the 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, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

| | General Employees - The City | Firefighters | Police Officers |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 3,970 | 1,089 | 1,685 |
| Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 1276 | 158 | 349 |
| Active plan members | 3,757 | 841 | 1,575 |
| Total membership | 9,003 | 2,088 | 3,609 |

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 Board has been granted the authority by City Ordinance to establish and amend the Plans' investment policy. The Board is responsible for making all decisions with regard to the administration of the Plans, including the management of Plans' assets, establishing the investment policy and carrying out the policy on behalf of the Plans.

The Plans’ investments are managed by various investment managers under contract with the Board who has discretionary authority over the assets managed by them and within the investment guidelines as established by the Board. The investments are held in trust by the Plans' custodian in

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

the Plans' names. These assets are held exclusively for the purpose of providing benefits to members of the respective Plans' and their beneficiaries.

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, the Board 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 investment policy in fiscal year 2022. 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, 2022, are summarized in the table below:

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

General Employees' Plan

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Target Allocation</u> | <u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Domestic equity | 42 % | 6.55% |
| International equity | 28 % | 7.84% |
| Fixed income | 25 % | 0.40% |
| Real estate | 3 % | 3.65% |
| Alternative investments | 2 % | 10.55% |
| | <u>100 %</u> | |

Police Officers' Plans

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Target Allocation</u> | <u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Domestic large-cap equity | 19 % | 6.91% |
| Domestic mid-cap equity | 12 % | 8.91% |
| Domestic small-cap equity | 11 % | 5.01% |
| International equity | 28 % | 3.31% |
| Fixed income | 25 % | 0.81% |
| Alternative investments | 5 % | 7.51% |
| | <u>100 %</u> | |

Firefighters' Plans

| <u>Asset Class</u> | <u>Target Allocation</u> | <u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Domestic large-cap equity | 19 % | 6.91% |
| Domestic mid-cap equity | 12 % | 8.91% |
| Domestic small-cap equity | 12 % | 5.01% |
| International equity | 27 % | 3.31% |
| Fixed income | 25 % | 0.81% |
| Alternative investments | 5 % | 7.51% |
| | <u>100 %</u> | |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return for General Employees', Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was (11.75)%, (14.72)%, and (13.45)%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability is based on the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard roll-forward techniques (dollars in thousands):

| | <u>General Employees' (City)</u> | <u>Firefighters'</u> | <u>Police Officers'</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$1,993,306 | \$1,061,316 | \$1,667,649 | \$ 4,722,271 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | <u>1,672,138</u> | <u>928,729</u> | <u>1,501,624</u> | <u>4,102,491</u> |
| Net pension liability | <u>\$ 321,168</u> | <u>\$ 132,587</u> | <u>\$ 166,025</u> | <u>\$ 619,780</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 83.89 % | 87.51 % | 90.04 % | |

The net pension liability of the General Employees' (the City), Firefighters' and Police Officers' Plans allocated among the governmental activities, the Department of Aviation, the Department of Watershed Management and Other Non-major Enterprise Funds as June 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

| | <u>General Employees'</u> | <u>Firefighters'</u> | <u>Police Officers'</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Governmental Activities | \$ 159,010 | \$ 102,093 | \$ 152,742 | \$ 413,845 |
| Department of Aviation | 36,035 | 30,494 | 13,283 | 79,812 |
| Department of Watershed Management | 102,774 | — | — | 102,774 |
| Other Non-major Enterprise | <u>23,349</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>23,349</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 321,168</u> | <u>\$ 132,587</u> | <u>\$ 166,025</u> | <u>\$ 619,780</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The City is presenting the net pension liability for the fiscal year June 30, 2022 based on the June 30, 2021 measurement date, as follows (dollars in thousands):

| <u>General Employees' - the City</u> | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
| Balances at June 30, 2021 | \$ 1,920,062 | \$ 1,317,795 | \$ 602,267 |
| Changes for the fiscal year: | | | |
| Service cost | 25,027 | — | 25,027 |
| Interest expense | 136,257 | — | 136,257 |
| Difference between expected and actual investments earnings | (5,880) | — | (5,880) |
| Assumption changes | 49,201 | — | 49,201 |
| Contributions - employer | — | 48,764 | (48,764) |
| Contributions - employee | — | 19,133 | (19,133) |
| Net investment income | — | 419,843 | (419,843) |
| Benefit payments and refunds | (131,361) | (131,361) | — |
| Administrative expenses | — | (2,091) | 2,091 |
| Other | — | 55 | (55) |
| Net changes | 73,244 | 354,343 | (281,099) |
| Balances at June 30, 2022 | \$ 1,993,306 | \$ 1,672,138 | \$ 321,168 |
| <u>Firefighters'</u> | Increase (Decrease) | | |
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
| Balances at June 30, 2021 | \$ 990,698 | \$ 716,418 | \$ 274,280 |
| Changes for the fiscal year: | | | |
| Service cost | 14,237 | — | 14,237 |
| Interest expense | 65,646 | — | 65,646 |
| Demographic experience | (8,972) | — | (8,972) |
| Assumption changes | 52,742 | — | 52,742 |
| Contributions - employer | — | 24,628 | (24,628) |
| Contributions - employee | — | 6,247 | (6,247) |
| Net investment income | — | 235,610 | (235,610) |
| Other Income | — | 42 | (42) |
| Benefit payments and refunds | (53,035) | (53,035) | — |
| Administrative expenses and other | — | (1,181) | 1,181 |
| Net changes | 70,618 | 212,311 | (141,693) |
| Balances at June 30, 2022 | \$ 1,061,316 | \$ 928,729 | \$ 132,587 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

| <u>Police Officers'</u> | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
| Balances at June 30, 2021 | \$ 1,524,959 | \$ 1,150,481 | \$ 374,478 |
| Changes for the fiscal year: | | | |
| Service cost | 26,974 | — | 26,974 |
| Interest expense | 101,316 | — | 101,316 |
| Demographic experience | (1,358) | — | (1,358) |
| Assumption changes | 92,401 | — | 92,401 |
| Contributions - employer | — | 35,709 | (35,709) |
| Contributions - employee | — | 12,354 | (12,354) |
| Net investment income | — | 381,101 | (381,101) |
| Benefit payments and refunds | (76,643) | (76,643) | — |
| Administrative expenses | — | (1,382) | 1,382 |
| Other | — | 4 | (4) |
| Net changes | 142,690 | 351,143 | (208,453) |
| Balances at June 30, 2022 | <u>\$ 1,667,649</u> | <u>\$ 1,501,624</u> | <u>\$ 166,025</u> |

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, 2021:

| <u>General Employees' Plan</u> | <u>Firefighters'</u> | <u>Police Officers'</u> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 7.00% | 6.71% | 6.69% |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

| | Discount Rate | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | 1% Decrease 6% | Current 7% | 1% Increase 8% |
| General Employees - the City | \$ 535,248 | \$ 321,168 | \$ 140,465 |
| | 5.71% | 6.71% | 7.71% |
| Firefighters' Pension | \$ 276,550 | \$ 132,587 | \$ 15,441 |
| | 5.69% | 6.69% | 7.69% |
| Police Officers' Pension | \$ 403,911 | \$ 166,025 | \$ (26,445) |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 rolled forward to the June 30, 2021 measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

| | Inflation | Salary increases | Investment rate of return |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|
| General Employees' | 2.25% | 3.00% | 7.00% |
| Firefighters' | 2.25% | 3-10% | 6.71% |
| Police Officers' | 2.25% | 3-10% | 6.69% |

The General, Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan's last experience study was conducted in 2022 and covered the period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

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 actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the most recent contribution rate are as follows:

| | General Employees' - the City | Firefighters' | Police Officers' |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Valuation date | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2020 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age | Entry age normal | Entry age normal |
| Amortization method | Level percentage, closed | Level percentage, closed | Level percentage, closed |
| Remaining amortization period | 21 years | 21 years | 21 years |
| Asset valuation method | Market value | Market value | Market value |

For the General Employees' Plan, the pre-retirement mortality assumption was based on the Pri-2012 Blue Collar Employee Amount-weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 15% for males and females. The post-retirement mortality assumption for annuitants was based on the Pri-2012 Blue Collar Healthy Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 15% for males and females. The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on the Pri-2012 Disabled Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table with rates increased by 15% for males and females.

For the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans the mortality assumption was changed from the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality Table with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017 to the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality Table with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

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

The City recognized total pension expense of \$(61,404,000) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of the total pension expense, \$(35,565,000) was recognized in the governmental activities and \$(25,839,000) was recognized in the business type activities, \$(49,139,000) was recognized for the General Employees' Plan, \$(3,064,000) was recognized for the Firefighters' Plan, and \$(9,201,000) was recognized for the Police Officer's Plan.

Deferred outflows of resources totaling approximately \$329,056,000 with \$120,876,000 of contributions made after the plan's measurement date, \$24,562,000 for demographic gains/losses, \$182,860,000 for assumption changes, and \$758,000 in changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contributions.

Deferred inflows of resources totaling approximately \$673,870,000 with \$95,166,000 for demographic gains/losses, \$758,000 in proportion and differences between employer's contribution

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pension, continued

and proportionate share of contributions, \$12,292,000 for assumption changes, and \$565,654,000 for net investment change. The following table presents a summary of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plans (dollars in thousands):

| | Fiscal Year of deferral | Amortization period (in fiscal years) | Beginning of fiscal year balance | Additions | Deductions | End of fiscal year balance |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| General employees' | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 2018 | 4.00 | \$ (12,088) | — | 12,088 | — |
| | 2019 | 4.00 | (2,120) | — | 1,060 | (1,060) |
| | 2020 | 4.00 | (2,958) | — | 987 | (1,971) |
| | 2021 | 4.00 | — | (5,880) | 1,467 | (4,413) |
| Assumption changes | 2018 | 4.00 | (23,722) | — | 23,722 | — |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | 2017 | 5.00 | — | (13,952) | 13,952 | — |
| | 2018 | 5.00 | — | (12,544) | 6,271 | (6,273) |
| | 2019 | 5.00 | — | 9,224 | (3,075) | 6,149 |
| | 2020 | 5.00 | — | 37,397 | (9,348) | 28,049 |
| | 2021 | 5.00 | — | (326,677) | 65,335 | (261,342) |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution | 2020 | | (1,549) | — | 1,549 | — |
| | 2021 | | — | (758) | — | (758) |
| | | | <u>\$ (42,437)</u> | <u>(313,190)</u> | <u>114,008</u> | <u>\$ (241,619)</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | 2017 | 5.00 | \$ (13,952) | — | 13,952 | — |
| | 2018 | 5.00 | (12,544) | — | 12,544 | — |
| | 2019 | 5.00 | 9,224 | — | (9,224) | — |
| | 2020 | 5.00 | 37,397 | — | (37,397) | — |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | 48,764 | 51,750 | (48,764) | 51,750 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution | 2020 | | 1,549 | — | (1,549) | — |
| | 2021 | | — | 758 | — | 758 |
| Assumption changes | 2021 | | — | 49,201 | (12,301) | 36,900 |
| | | | <u>\$ 70,438</u> | <u>101,709</u> | <u>(82,739)</u> | <u>\$ 89,408</u> |
| Firefighters' | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | | |
| Demographic gain/loss | 2015 | 11.95 | \$ (11,389) | — | 1,914 | (9,475) |
| | 2016 | 12.10 | (13,375) | — | 1,884 | (11,491) |
| | 2018 | 6.09 | (5,508) | — | 1,782 | (3,726) |
| | 2020 | 6.11 | (9,756) | — | 1,909 | (7,847) |
| | 2021 | 5.73 | — | (8,972) | 1,566 | (7,406) |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | 2017 | 5.00 | — | (6,706) | 6,706 | — |
| | 2018 | 5.00 | — | (7,794) | 3,897 | (3,897) |
| | 2019 | 5.00 | — | 12,139 | (4,046) | 8,093 |
| | 2020 | 5.00 | — | 26,601 | (6,650) | 19,951 |
| | 2021 | 5.00 | — | (188,351) | 37,670 | (150,681) |
| Assumption changes | 2019 | 5.98 | (5,703) | — | 1,433 | (4,270) |
| | | | <u>\$ (45,731)</u> | <u>(173,083)</u> | <u>48,065</u> | <u>\$ (170,749)</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

| | Fiscal Year of deferral | Amortizati on period (in fiscal years) | Beginning of fiscal year balance | Additions | Deductions | End of fiscal year balance |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Firefighters'</u> | | | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | 2017 | 5.00 | \$ (6,706) | — | 6,706 | — |
| | 2018 | 5.00 | (7,794) | — | 7,794 | — |
| | 2019 | 5.00 | 12,139 | — | (12,139) | — |
| | 2020 | 5.00 | 26,601 | — | (26,601) | — |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | 24,628 | 27,626 | (24,628) | 27,626 |
| Demographic gain/loss | 2014 | 12.30 | 4,350 | — | (821) | 3,529 |
| | 2017 | 6.36 | 1,792 | — | (761) | 1,031 |
| | 2019 | 5.98 | 8,248 | — | (2,072) | 6,176 |
| Assumption changes | 2014 | 12.30 | 7,002 | — | (1,322) | 5,680 |
| | 2018 | 6.09 | 10,217 | — | (3,306) | 6,911 |
| | 2021 | 5.73 | — | 52,742 | (9,203) | 43,539 |
| | | | <u>\$ 80,477</u> | <u>80,368</u> | <u>(66,353)</u> | <u>\$ 94,492</u> |
| <u>Police Officers'</u> | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | 2016 | 5.00 | \$ — | — | — | — |
| | 2017 | 5.00 | — | (11,282) | 11,282 | — |
| | 2018 | 5.00 | — | (9,391) | 4,695 | (4,696) |
| | 2019 | 5.00 | — | 13,372 | (4,458) | 8,914 |
| | 2020 | 5.00 | — | 45,569 | (11,392) | 34,177 |
| | 2021 | 5.00 | — | (305,124) | 61,026 | (244,098) |
| Demographic gain/loss | 2015 | 10.65 | (14,213) | — | 3,056 | (11,157) |
| | 2016 | 11.03 | (18,726) | — | 3,105 | (15,621) |
| | 2018 | 6.03 | (21,593) | — | 7,126 | (14,467) |
| | 2019 | 5.84 | (4,394) | — | 1,144 | (3,250) |
| | 2020 | 5.78 | (2,744) | — | 574 | (2,170) |
| | 2021 | 5.58 | — | (1,359) | 247 | (1,112) |
| Assumption changes | 2019 | 5.84 | (10,846) | — | 2,824 | (8,022) |
| | | | <u>\$ (72,516)</u> | <u>(268,215)</u> | <u>79,229</u> | <u>\$ (261,502)</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | 2016 | 5.00 | \$ — | — | — | — |
| | 2017 | 5.00 | (11,282) | — | 11,282 | — |
| | 2018 | 5.00 | (9,391) | — | 9,391 | — |
| | 2019 | 5.00 | 13,372 | — | (13,372) | — |
| | 2020 | 5.00 | 45,569 | — | (45,569) | — |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | 35,709 | 41,500 | (35,709) | 41,500 |
| Demographic gain/loss | 2014 | 11.08 | 13,390 | — | (3,282) | 10,108 |
| | 2017 | 6.44 | 6,299 | — | (2,581) | 3,718 |
| Assumption changes | 2014 | 11.08 | 4,925 | — | (1,206) | 3,719 |
| | 2018 | 6.03 | 15,329 | — | (5,058) | 10,271 |
| | 2021 | 5.58 | — | 92,401 | (16,561) | 75,840 |
| | | | <u>\$ 113,920</u> | <u>133,901</u> | <u>(102,665)</u> | <u>\$ 145,156</u> |
| | | | Grand total of deferred inflows | | | \$ (673,870) |
| | | | Grand total of deferred outflows | | | \$ 329,056 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands):

| | Balance June 30, 2022 | Governmental Activities | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other non-major enterprise funds |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| General employees' | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments | \$ (233,417) | \$ (115,565) | \$ (74,693) | \$ (26,189) | \$ (16,970) |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution | (758) | — | — | (758) | — |
| Demographic gain/loss | (7,444) | (3,685) | (2,382) | (836) | (541) |
| | <u>(241,619)</u> | <u>(119,250)</u> | <u>(77,075)</u> | <u>(27,783)</u> | <u>(17,511)</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | |
| Changes of Assumptions | 36,900 | 18,269 | 11,808 | 4,140 | 2,683 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contribution and proportionate share of contribution | 758 | — | — | — | 758 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 51,750 | 25,622 | 16,560 | 5,806 | 3,762 |
| | <u>89,408</u> | <u>43,891</u> | <u>28,368</u> | <u>9,946</u> | <u>7,203</u> |
| Deferred amount to be amortized | <u>\$ (203,961)</u> | <u>\$ (100,981)</u> | <u>\$ (65,267)</u> | <u>\$ (23,643)</u> | <u>\$ (14,070)</u> |
| Firefighters' | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | (126,534) | (97,431) | — | (29,103) | — |
| Demographic gain/loss | (39,945) | (30,758) | — | (9,187) | — |
| Assumption changes | (4,270) | (3,288) | — | (982) | — |
| | <u>(170,749)</u> | <u>(131,477)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(39,272)</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | |
| Assumption changes | 56,130 | 43,220 | — | 12,910 | — |
| Demographic gain/loss | 10,736 | 8,267 | — | 2,469 | — |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 27,626 | 21,272 | — | 6,354 | — |
| | <u>94,492</u> | <u>72,759</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>21,733</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Deferred amount to be amortized | <u>\$ (103,883)</u> | <u>\$ (79,990)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ (23,893)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> |
| Police Officers' | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual pension investments income | (205,703) | (189,247) | — | (16,456) | — |
| Demographic gain/loss | (47,777) | (43,955) | — | (3,822) | — |
| Assumption changes | (8,022) | (7,380) | — | (642) | — |
| | <u>(261,502)</u> | <u>(240,582)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>(20,920)</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | |
| Assumption changes | 89,830 | 82,644 | — | 7,186 | — |
| Demographic gain/loss | 13,826 | 12,720 | — | 1,106 | — |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 41,500 | 38,180 | — | 3,320 | — |
| | <u>145,156</u> | <u>133,544</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>11,612</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Deferred amount to be amortized | <u>\$ (157,846)</u> | <u>\$ (145,218)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ (12,628)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of approximately \$120,876,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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'

| | Amortization amount | Governmental Activities | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other non-major enterprise units |
|------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2023 | \$ (50,400) | \$ (24,953) | \$ (16,128) | \$ (6,034) | \$ (3,285) |
| 2024 | (43,068) | (21,323) | (13,782) | (5,211) | (2,752) |
| 2025 | (45,157) | (22,357) | (14,450) | (5,067) | (3,283) |
| 2026 | (65,336) | (32,348) | (20,907) | (7,331) | (4,750) |
| | <u>\$ (203,961)</u> | <u>\$ (100,981)</u> | <u>\$ (65,267)</u> | <u>\$ (23,643)</u> | <u>\$ (14,070)</u> |

Firefighters'

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 2023 | \$ (23,874) | \$ (18,383) | \$ — | \$ (5,491) | \$ — |
| 2024 | (20,463) | (15,757) | — | (4,706) | — |
| 2025 | (26,183) | (20,161) | — | (6,022) | — |
| 2026 | (33,597) | (25,870) | — | (7,727) | — |
| 2027 and thereafter | 234 | 181 | — | 53 | — |
| | <u>\$ (103,883)</u> | <u>\$ (79,990)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ (23,893)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> |

Police Officers'

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 2023 | \$ (39,256) | \$ (36,115) | \$ — | \$ (3,141) | \$ — |
| 2024 | (36,006) | (33,125) | — | (2,881) | — |
| 2025 | (38,960) | (35,843) | — | (3,117) | — |
| 2026 | (49,890) | (45,899) | — | (3,991) | — |
| 2027 and thereafter | 6,266 | 5,765 | — | 501 | — |
| | <u>\$ (157,846)</u> | <u>\$ (145,218)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ (12,628)</u> | <u>\$ —</u> |

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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

The City of Atlanta has a contract with Prudential Financial for managing the 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan, 457(b) and 457 Roth Deferred Compensation Plans (collectively, the "Contribution Plans"). Under the current contract, Prudential uses a Net Unit Value (NUV) 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 NUV is the measure of value for units of a Separate Account.

All modifications to the Contribution 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 be 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.

As of June 30, 2022, there were 1,814 participants in the General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan. The covered payroll for employees in the Plan was \$124,390,954. Employer contributions

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were approximately \$15,309,000 and employee contributions were approximately \$13,919,000, totaling 23.5% of covered payroll. In addition, there were another 4,384 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.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

A. Pensions, continued

Condensed financial statement information for the Defined Contribution Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is shown below (dollars in thousands):

| | | |
|---|----|-----------------|
| Current assets: | | |
| Investments | | |
| Domestic fixed income securities | \$ | 44,042 |
| Domestic equities | | 33,883 |
| Commingled funds | | 140,724 |
| Other assets | | 15,255 |
| Total Assets | \$ | <u>233,904</u> |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | <u>142</u> |
| Total net position held in trust for pension benefits | \$ | <u>233,762</u> |
| Additions: | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ | 15,309 |
| Employee contributions | | 13,919 |
| Investment loss, net of expenses | | (25,179) |
| Total additions | \$ | <u>4,049</u> |
| Deductions: | | |
| Benefit payments | \$ | 20,735 |
| Administrative expenses | | 45 |
| Total deductions | \$ | <u>20,780</u> |
| Change in net position held in trust for pension benefits | \$ | <u>(16,731)</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

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. The Plan provides members upon eligible retirement, with lifetime healthcare, prescription drug, dental, and life insurance benefits. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the OPEB Plan.

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, 2022, the City made approximately \$45.7 million “pay-as-you-go” benefit payments on behalf of the Plan, subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, note there were no refunds included. Retiree contributions vary based on the plan elected, dependent coverage and Medicare eligibility. Eligible retirees receiving benefits contributed approximately \$16 million through their required contributions.

Contributions: Pay-as-you-go premiums net of retiree contributions. There has not been a Trust established for this plan.

Plan Membership: The Valuation Date is June 30, 2020 and claims and participant data is collected as of this date. Employees covered by benefit terms as of June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

| Participant Data | Medical | Dental | Life Insurance |
|--|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 6,971 | 7,183 | 7,050 |
| Active employees | 8,146 | 8,146 | 8,146 |
| | <u>15,117</u> | <u>15,329</u> | <u>15,196</u> |

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuary applied standard roll-forward techniques to roll-forward the Total OPEB liability from the valuation date to the measurement date.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Inflation | 2.25% |
| Salary Increases | 4.00% for Police and Firefighters, 3.50% plus age related salary scale for General employees |
| Discount Rate | 2.16% |
| Healthcare costs trend rates: | |
| Medical (non-MA) | 16%, 5%, then 6.50% grading down by 25 bps annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2031 |
| Medicare Advantage (MA) | For the first year -1.9%, -2.8%, then 4.5% every year after |
| Dental | 16% for the first year, 0%, then 3.0% every year after |
| Mortality Rates (Healthy) | For Police and Fire Employees, Sex distinct rates in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for public safety employees, projected generationally using Scale MP-2017. For General Employees, RP-2006 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant times 1.25 projected generationally with Scale SSA2016-2D. |
| Mortality Rates: | |
| Employee (General Employees): | RP-2006 Blue Collar Employee Table, loaded by 25% with generational projection (Scale SSA2016-2D) |
| Employee (Fire and Police): | PUB-2010 Sex-Distinct Public Safety Employees Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale MP-2017 |
| Healthy (General Employees): | RP-2006 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, loaded by 25% with generational projection (Scale SSA2016-2D) |
| Healthy (Fire and Police): | PUB-2010 Sex-Distinct Public Safety Employees Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale MP-2017 |
| Disabled (General Employees): | RP-2006 Blue Collar Disabled Annuitant Table, loaded by 25% and projected with scale SSA2016-2D |
| Disabled (Fire and Police): | PUB-2010 Sex-Distinct Public Safety Employees Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale MP-2017 |

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and the actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used for the health care cost trend rates. The health care trend measures the anticipated overall rate at which health plan costs are expected to increase in the future. Currently there are no assets set aside that are legally held exclusively for OPEB.

| Fiscal Year ending June 30, | Non-Medicare | Medicare Adv | Dental | Trend on Penalty Amount |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 2023 | 6.50 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2024 | 6.25 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2025 | 6.00 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2026 | 5.75 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2027 | 5.50 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2028 | 5.25 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2029 | 5.00 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2030 | 4.75 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |
| 2031 and after | 4.50 % | 4.50 % | 3.00 % | 4.50 % |

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, salary increases, turnover, mortality, disability, retirement, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions. This amount is then discounted to determine the Total OPEB Liability. For unfunded OPEB plans, the Net OPEB Liability equals the Total OPEB Liability.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

This exhibit summarizes the major benefit provisions as included in the valuation. To the best of our knowledge, the summary represents the substantive plans as of the measurement date. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions.

Early Retirement:

General Employees:

- Any age with 10 years of creditable service (if hired prior to July 1, 2010),
- Any age with 15 years of creditable service (if hired before September 1, 2011),
- Age 52 with 15 years of creditable service (if hired after August 31, 2011).

Police Officers and Firefighters:

- Any age with 10 years of creditable service (if hired before July 1, 2010),
- Any age with 15 years of service (if hired before September 1, 2011),
- Age 47 with 15 years of service (if hired after August 31, 2011).

Normal Retirement

General Employees: Earlier of:

- Age 65 regardless of service (all employees),
- Age 60 with 5 years of service (if hired before July 1, 2010),
- Age 60 with 10 years of service (if hired before September 1, 2011),
- Age 62 with 10 years of service (if hired before August 31, 2011).

Police Officers and Firefighters: Earlier of:

- Any age with 30 years of service (only if covered by the '05 Amendment),
- Age 55 with 5 years of service (if hired prior to July 1, 2010),
- Age 55 with 10 years of service (if hired prior to July 1, 2011),
- Age 57 with 10 years of service (if hired after June 30, 2011),
- Age 65 with 5 years of service (all employees).

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

The following table shows the elements of the City’s OPEB cost for the fiscal year and changes in the City’s total OPEB liability to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

| Change in Total OPEB liability | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Service cost | \$ 30,018 |
| Interest expense | 19,820 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 28,505 |
| Changes of assumptions | (38,660) |
| Benefit payments and refunds | <u>(44,019)</u> |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | (4,336) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | <u>888,700</u> |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | <u><u>\$ 884,364</u></u> |

The total OPEB liability allocated among the Governmental Activities, the Department of Aviation, the Department of Watershed Management and other non-major enterprise funds as June 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

| | <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | \$ 617,026 |
| Department of Airport | 99,939 |
| Department of Watershed Management | 126,910 |
| Other Non-major Enterprise | 40,489 |
| Total | <u><u>\$ 884,364</u></u> |

- Benefit Types:** Medical, prescription drug, dental and life insurance.
- Duration of Coverage:** Lifetime.
- Dependent Benefits:** Medical, prescription drug, dental, and life insurance.
- Dependent Coverage:** Lifetime.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

Summary of Key Valuation Result: Total OPEB Liability (TOL) represents the value of all future benefit payments for current retirees and active employees taking into account assumptions about demographics, turnover, mortality, disability, retirement, health care trends, and other actuarial assumptions.

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 884,364,413 | \$ 888,700,901 |
| Reporting Date | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
| Annual OPEB Expense (Benefit) | \$ (84,736,355) | \$ (31,446,397) |
| Service Cost at Beginning of Fiscal Year | 30,017,891 | 21,112,771 |
| Total Covered Payroll | 499,908,144 | 483,478,163 |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate. Also, shown is the TOL as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates.

Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate (in thousands)

| | Discount Rate | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
| | 1.16% | 2.16% | 3.16% |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 1,026,794 | \$ 884,364 | \$ 770,362 |

Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend (in thousands)

| | Healthcare Cost Trend | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
| | 15% | 16% | 17% |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 763,220 | \$ 884,364 | \$ 1,038,057 |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$(84,736,000). Of the total OPEB expense, \$(50,208,000) was recognized in the governmental activities and \$(34,528,000) was recognized in the business type activities.

The deferred outflows of resources totaled approximately \$140,259,000, with approximately \$68,114,000 for demographic gains/losses, approximately \$14,314,000 in differences between

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, approximately \$12,149,000 in assumption changes, and approximately \$45,682,000 of contributions made after the plan's measurement date. The deferred inflows of resources totaled approximately \$229,240,000, with approximately \$26,412,000 for demographic gains/losses, approximately \$14,314,000 in differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and approximately \$188,514,000 in assumption changes.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, continued

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

| | Fiscal Year of deferral | Amortization period (in fiscal years) | Beginning of fiscal year balance | Additions | Deductions | Allocation for Proportionate Share | Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| OPEB | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | | | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 2020 | 5 | \$ (16,060) | \$ — | \$ 16,060 | \$ — | \$ — |
| | 2021 | 5 | — | (14,314) | — | — | (14,314) |
| Demographic gain/loss | 2020 | 5 | (33,015) | — | 4,264 | 2,339 | (26,412) |
| Assumption Changes | 2017 | 5 | (46,839) | — | 23,418 | — | (23,421) |
| | 2018 | 5 | (150,794) | — | 75,397 | — | (75,397) |
| | 2020 | 5 | (71,852) | — | 14,370 | — | (57,482) |
| | 2021 | 6 | — | (38,659) | 6,445 | — | (32,214) |
| | | | <u>\$ (318,560)</u> | <u>\$ (52,973)</u> | <u>\$ 139,954</u> | <u>\$ 2,339</u> | <u>\$ (229,240)</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | | | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 2020 | 5 | \$ 16,060 | \$ — | \$ (16,060) | \$ — | \$ — |
| | 2021 | 5 | — | 14,314 | — | — | 14,314 |
| Demographic gain/loss | 2017 | 5 | 3,925 | — | (1,962) | — | 1,963 |
| | 2018 | 5 | 39,671 | — | (19,837) | — | 19,834 |
| | 2019 | 5 | 29,303 | — | (4,401) | (2,339) | 22,563 |
| | 2021 | 6 | — | 28,505 | (4,751) | — | 23,754 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | — | 45,682 | — | — | 45,682 |
| Assumption Changes | 2019 | 5 | 16,198 | — | (4,049) | — | 12,149 |
| | | | <u>\$ 105,157</u> | <u>\$ 88,501</u> | <u>\$ (51,060)</u> | <u>\$ (2,339)</u> | <u>\$ 140,259</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

B. Post-Employment Benefits, 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands):

| | Total | Governmental Activities | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other non-major enterprise funds |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Deferred Inflows | | | | | |
| Proportionate share of contribution | \$ (14,314) | \$ (5,155) | \$ (74) | \$ (6,829) | \$ (2,256) |
| Demographic gain/loss | (26,412) | (12,863) | (8,005) | (2,990) | (2,554) |
| Assumption Changes | (188,514) | (122,473) | (33,713) | (21,572) | (10,756) |
| | <u>(229,240)</u> | <u>(140,491)</u> | <u>(41,792)</u> | <u>(31,391)</u> | <u>(15,566)</u> |
| Deferred Outflows | | | | | |
| Proportionate share of contribution | 14,314 | 1,367 | 9,091 | 2,920 | 936 |
| Demographic gain/loss | 68,114 | 50,413 | 7,827 | 7,377 | 2,497 |
| Assumption Changes | 12,149 | 9,163 | 1,228 | 1,366 | 392 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 45,682 | 30,155 | 7,783 | 5,262 | 2,482 |
| | <u>140,259</u> | <u>91,098</u> | <u>25,929</u> | <u>16,925</u> | <u>6,307</u> |
| Deferred amount to be amortized* | <u>\$ (134,663)</u> | <u>\$ (79,548)</u> | <u>\$ (23,646)</u> | <u>\$ (19,728)</u> | <u>\$ (11,741)</u> |

*Excluding contribution subsequent to the measurement date

Amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (amount in thousands):

| | Deferred amount to be amortized | Governmental Activities | Department of Watershed Management | Department of Aviation | Other non-major enterprise units |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2023 | \$ (88,894) | \$ (55,572) | \$ (16,266) | \$ (9,866) | \$ (7,190) |
| 2024 | (11,875) | (5,708) | (1,834) | (2,893) | (1,440) |
| 2025 | (11,875) | (5,708) | (1,834) | (2,893) | (1,440) |
| 2026 | (20,327) | (11,598) | (3,881) | (3,102) | (1,746) |
| 2027 and thereafter | (1,692) | (962) | 169 | (974) | 75 |
| | <u>\$ (134,663)</u> | <u>\$ (79,548)</u> | <u>\$ (23,646)</u> | <u>\$ (19,728)</u> | <u>\$ (11,741)</u> |

C. 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 deferred compensation 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 deferred compensation 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.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

VI. Subsequent Events

General Government

On November 3, 2022, the City issued its City of Atlanta General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2022A1 (Social Bonds) and Series 2022A2 in the aggregate principal amount of \$406,000,000 (the “Series 2022A Bonds”) and City of Atlanta General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds, Series 2022B in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,700,000 (the “Series 2022B Bonds”). The Series 2022A Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) providing funds to pay, or to be applied or contributed toward, all or a portion of the cost of the Series 2022A Public Facilities and Public Streets and infrastructure Projects and (b) paying certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2022A Bonds. The Series 2022B Bonds were issued for the purpose of (a) providing funds to pay, or to be applied or contributed toward, all or a portion of the cost of the Series 2022B Projects and (b) paying certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2022B Bonds.

Department of Aviation

On July 6, 2022, the City entered into forward delivery agreements for an Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Forward Delivery Refunding Bond, Series 2023FWD-A-1 (Non-AMT) (the “Series 2023FWD-A-1 Bond”) and its Airport Passenger Facility Charge and Subordinate Lien General Revenue Forward Delivery Refunding Bond, Series 2023FWD-A-2 (Non-AMT) (the “Series 2023FWD-A-2 Bond”) to execute a direct purchase on or about October 3, 2023. These will refund outstanding bonds for savings.

On July 19, 2022, a portion of the 2022 Bond Issuance paid off the 2019 Commercial Program of \$326 million, leaving a remaining balance of \$128,960,000.

On August 1, 2022, the City executed a Letter of Credit Agreement with Bank of America N.A., PNC Bank N.A and J.P. Morgan in the aggregate principal amount of \$950,000,000. Subsequently, \$128,960,000 of the 2019 Commercial Program was refinanced to the new Commercial Program.

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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Notes to Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

VII. Conduit Debt

Invest Atlanta, the Downtown Development Authority (DDA), and the Urban Residential Finance Authority (URFA) issued private activity tax exempt and taxable revenue bonds to private sector entities for projects located within the Atlanta city limits. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payment received on the underlying mortgage loans or promissory notes. Upon repayment of the bonds ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and does not report these as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30th 2022 the aggregate principal amounts as bonds issued as conduit debt were (in thousands):

| <u>Entity</u> | <u>Balance</u> |
|----------------|----------------|
| Invest Atlanta | \$ 2,088,286 |
| URFA | 432,170 |

As the balance of conduit debt issued by DDA at the time of the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 2 in 1996 was not determinable the amount disclosed above for DDA represents the aggregate original issue amount of the bonds issued as conduit debt.



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Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
General Employees' Pension Plan
Fiscal Year Ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

General Employees' Pension Plan

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total pension liability | \$1,993,306 | \$1,920,062 | \$1,895,114 | \$1,872,962 | \$1,941,752 | \$1,915,577 | \$1,873,213 | \$1,832,883 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | \$1,672,138 | \$1,317,795 | \$1,333,862 | \$1,300,987 | \$1,229,420 | \$1,122,786 | \$1,153,715 | \$1,145,333 |
| Employers net pension liability | \$ 321,168 | \$ 602,267 | \$ 561,252 | \$ 571,975 | \$ 712,332 | \$ 792,791 | \$719,498 | \$ 687,550 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 83.89 % | 68.63 % | 70.38 % | 69.46 % | 63.31 % | 58.61 % | 61.59 % | 62.49 % |
| Covered payroll | \$188,795 | \$176,470 | \$180,549 | \$171,195 | \$158,839 | \$151,625 | \$145,654 | \$142,494 |
| Employers net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 170.11 % | 341.29 % | 310.86 % | 334.11 % | 448.46 % | 522.86 % | 493.98 % | 482.51 % |

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 Firefighters' Pension Plan
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30
 (Dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

| <u>Firefighters' Pension Plan</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total pension liability | \$1,061,316 | \$990,698 | \$971,323 | \$937,070 | \$897,096 | \$861,493 | \$853,690 | \$846,325 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | \$928,729 | \$716,418 | \$727,344 | \$718,133 | \$669,508 | \$612,637 | \$644,649 | \$658,508 |
| Employers net pension liability | \$ 132,587 | \$ 274,280 | \$ 243,979 | \$ 218,937 | \$ 227,588 | \$ 248,856 | \$ 209,041 | \$ 187,817 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 87.51 % | 72.31 % | 74.88 % | 76.64 % | 74.63 % | 71.11 % | 75.51 % | 77.81 % |
| Covered payroll | \$ 50,060 | \$ 49,940 | \$ 47,197 | \$ 46,962 | \$ 47,479 | \$ 46,918 | \$ 47,181 | \$ 44,508 |
| Employers net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 264.86 % | 549.22 % | 516.94 % | 466.20 % | 479.34 % | 530.41 % | 443.06 % | 421.98 % |

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 Police Officers' Pension Plan
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30
 (Dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

| <u>Police Officers' Pension Plan</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$1,667,650 | \$1,524,959 | \$1,472,276 | \$1,439,664 | \$1,394,134 | \$1,317,840 | \$1,294,907 | \$1,270,494 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | \$1,501,624 | \$1,150,481 | \$1,163,143 | \$1,130,389 | \$1,051,671 | \$950,415 | \$983,385 | \$987,507 |
| Employers net pension liability | \$166,026 | \$374,478 | \$309,133 | \$309,275 | \$342,463 | \$367,425 | \$311,522 | \$282,987 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 90.04% | 75.44% | 79.00% | 78.52% | 75.44% | 72.12% | 75.94% | 77.73% |
| Covered payroll | \$102,498 | \$94,943 | \$88,768 | \$90,948 | \$104,788 | \$92,965 | \$93,836 | \$91,840 |
| Employers net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 161.98 % | 394.42 % | 348.25 % | 340.06 % | 326.82 % | 395.23 % | 331.99 % | 308.13 % |

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
General Employees' Pension Plan
Fiscal Year ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total pension liability: | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 25,027 | \$ 24,972 | \$ 20,216 | \$ 18,850 | \$ 21,238 | \$ 20,230 | \$ 20,191 | \$ 19,644 |
| Interest | 136,257 | 134,473 | 132,670 | 142,508 | 139,298 | 136,155 | 133,276 | 130,279 |
| Change of benefit terms | — | — | — | 34,081 | — | — | — | — |
| Demographic experience | — | — | — | — | — | — | (1,399) | — |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (5,880) | (3,944) | (4,244) | (48,346) | (17,825) | 1,610 | — | — |
| Changes of assumptions | 49,201 | — | — | (94,889) | — | — | — | — |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (131,361) | (130,553) | (126,491) | (120,993) | (116,536) | (115,631) | (111,738) | (108,175) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 73,244 | 24,948 | 22,151 | (68,789) | 26,175 | 42,364 | 40,330 | 41,748 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 1,920,062 | 1,895,114 | 1,872,963 | 1,941,752 | 1,915,577 | 1,873,213 | 1,832,883 | 1,791,135 |
| Total pension liability - ending | <u>\$ 1,993,306</u> | <u>\$ 1,920,062</u> | <u>\$ 1,895,114</u> | <u>\$ 1,872,963</u> | <u>\$ 1,941,752</u> | <u>\$ 1,915,577</u> | <u>\$ 1,873,213</u> | <u>\$ 1,832,883</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 48,764 | \$ 48,219 | \$ 47,220 | \$ 51,903 | \$ 53,817 | \$ 54,236 | \$ 48,015 | \$ 42,145 |
| Contributions - member | 19,133 | 19,599 | 35,639 | 20,671 | 18,243 | 19,173 | 16,975 | 17,366 |
| Net investment income | 419,843 | 47,653 | 77,334 | 121,682 | 152,258 | 12,257 | 56,575 | 188,381 |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (131,361) | (130,553) | (126,491) | (120,993) | (116,536) | (115,631) | (111,738) | (108,175) |
| Administrative expenses | (2,091) | (1,252) | (832) | (1,806) | (1,148) | (964) | (1,445) | (8,813) |
| Other | 55 | 267 | 5 | 110 | — | — | — | — |
| Net changes in plan fiduciary net position | 354,343 | (16,067) | 32,875 | 71,567 | 106,634 | (30,929) | 8,382 | 130,904 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 1,317,795 | 1,333,862 | 1,300,987 | 1,229,420 | 1,122,786 | 1,153,715 | 1,145,333 | 1,014,429 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | <u>1,672,138</u> | <u>1,317,795</u> | <u>1,333,862</u> | <u>1,300,987</u> | <u>1,229,420</u> | <u>1,122,786</u> | <u>1,153,715</u> | <u>1,145,333</u> |
| Plan net pension liability - ending | <u>\$ 321,168</u> | <u>\$ 602,267</u> | <u>\$ 561,252</u> | <u>\$ 571,976</u> | <u>\$ 712,332</u> | <u>\$ 792,791</u> | <u>\$ 719,498</u> | <u>\$ 687,550</u> |

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total pension liability: | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 14,237 | \$ 11,779 | \$ 11,773 | \$ 11,925 | \$ 12,155 | \$ 12,013 | \$ 12,612 | \$ 13,783 |
| Interest | 65,646 | 70,940 | 68,477 | 65,668 | 63,123 | 62,584 | 60,396 | 59,473 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 10,092 |
| Demographic experience | (8,972) | (11,664) | 12,391 | (10,855) | 4,834 | (22,794) | (23,053) | |
| Changes of assumptions | 52,742 | — | (8,569) | 20,135 | — | — | — | 16,251 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (53,035) | (51,680) | (49,819) | (46,898) | (44,510) | (44,000) | (42,590) | (41,629) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 70,618 | 19,375 | 34,253 | 39,975 | 35,602 | 7,803 | 7,365 | 57,970 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 990,698 | 971,323 | 937,070 | 897,095 | 861,493 | 853,690 | 846,325 | 788,355 |
| Total pension liability - ending | <u>\$1,061,316</u> | <u>\$ 990,698</u> | <u>\$ 971,323</u> | <u>\$ 937,070</u> | <u>\$ 897,095</u> | <u>\$ 861,493</u> | <u>\$ 853,690</u> | <u>\$ 846,325</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 24,628 | \$ 15,626 | \$ 21,194 | \$ 21,882 | \$ 17,901 | \$ 16,454 | \$ 20,866 | \$ 20,656 |
| Contributions - member | 6,247 | 6,130 | 5,980 | 5,945 | 5,711 | 5,667 | 5,637 | 5,670 |
| Net investment income (loss) | 235,610 | 19,489 | 32,146 | 68,379 | 78,247 | (9,895) | 2,651 | 112,374 |
| Other | 42 | 48 | — | — | 1 | 150 | (427) | (374) |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (53,035) | (51,680) | (49,819) | (46,898) | (44,510) | (44,000) | (42,590) | (41,268) |
| Administrative expenses | (1,181) | (539) | (290) | (683) | (479) | (388) | 4 | — |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 212,311 | (10,926) | 9,211 | 48,625 | 56,871 | (32,012) | (13,859) | 97,058 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 716,418 | 727,344 | 718,133 | 669,508 | 612,637 | 644,649 | 658,508 | 561,450 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | 928,729 | 716,418 | 727,344 | 718,133 | 669,508 | 612,637 | 644,649 | 658,508 |
| Plan net pension liability - ending | <u>\$ 132,587</u> | <u>\$ 274,280</u> | <u>\$ 243,979</u> | <u>\$ 218,937</u> | <u>\$ 227,587</u> | <u>\$ 248,856</u> | <u>\$ 209,041</u> | <u>\$ 187,817</u> |

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Police Officers' Pension Plan
Fiscal Year ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total pension liability: | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 26,974 | \$ 21,287 | \$ 19,836 | \$ 21,230 | \$ 24,887 | \$ 21,573 | \$ 22,387 | \$ 23,755 |
| Interest | 101,316 | 108,027 | 105,604 | 102,549 | 97,265 | 95,436 | 91,326 | 89,442 |
| Changes of benefit terms | (1,358) | (3,318) | (6,683) | (42,971) | 16,627 | (34,253) | (33,047) | — |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 36,363 |
| Changes of assumptions | 92,401 | — | (16,496) | 30,506 | — | — | — | 13,373 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | <u>(76,643)</u> | <u>(73,313)</u> | <u>(69,649)</u> | <u>(65,785)</u> | <u>(62,484)</u> | <u>(59,823)</u> | <u>(56,253)</u> | <u>(51,070)</u> |
| Net change in total pension liability | 142,690 | 52,683 | 32,612 | 45,529 | 76,295 | 22,933 | 24,413 | 111,863 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | <u>1,524,959</u> | <u>1,472,276</u> | <u>1,439,664</u> | <u>1,394,135</u> | <u>1,317,840</u> | <u>1,294,907</u> | <u>1,270,494</u> | <u>1,158,631</u> |
| Total pension liability - ending | <u>\$ 1,667,649</u> | <u>\$ 1,524,959</u> | <u>\$ 1,472,276</u> | <u>\$ 1,439,664</u> | <u>\$ 1,394,135</u> | <u>\$ 1,317,840</u> | <u>\$ 1,294,907</u> | <u>\$ 1,270,494</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 35,709 | \$ 21,571 | \$ 31,232 | \$ 34,176 | \$ 27,493 | \$ 25,441 | \$ 32,693 | \$ 30,197 |
| Contributions - member | 12,354 | 12,141 | 11,273 | 10,555 | 10,830 | 11,825 | 11,224 | 11,157 |
| Net investment income | 381,101 | 27,714 | 60,466 | 100,532 | 125,938 | (10,177) | 8,734 | 168,964 |
| Other | 4 | 40 | — | 76 | — | 193 | 4 | (327) |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (76,643) | (73,313) | (69,649) | (65,785) | (62,484) | (59,823) | (56,253) | (51,299) |
| Administrative expenses | <u>(1,382)</u> | <u>(815)</u> | <u>(568)</u> | <u>(836)</u> | <u>(521)</u> | <u>(429)</u> | <u>(524)</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 351,143 | (12,662) | 32,754 | 78,718 | 101,256 | (32,970) | (4,122) | 158,692 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | <u>1,150,481</u> | <u>1,163,143</u> | <u>1,130,389</u> | <u>1,051,671</u> | <u>950,415</u> | <u>983,385</u> | <u>987,507</u> | <u>828,815</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | <u>1,501,624</u> | <u>1,150,481</u> | <u>1,163,143</u> | <u>1,130,389</u> | <u>1,051,671</u> | <u>950,415</u> | <u>983,385</u> | <u>987,507</u> |
| Plan net pension liability - ending | <u>\$ 166,025</u> | <u>\$ 374,478</u> | <u>\$ 309,133</u> | <u>\$ 309,275</u> | <u>\$ 342,464</u> | <u>\$ 367,425</u> | <u>\$ 311,522</u> | <u>\$ 282,987</u> |

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions -
General Employees', Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans
Fiscal Year ended June 30
(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

| General Employees' | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Actuarially determined contributions | \$ 51,750 | \$ 48,764 | \$ 48,219 | \$ 47,220 | \$ 51,903 | \$ 53,817 | \$ 54,236 | \$ 48,015 | \$ 42,145 | \$ 38,688 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 51,750 | 48,764 | 48,219 | 47,220 | 51,903 | 53,817 | 54,236 | 48,015 | 42,145 | 38,688 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Covered payroll | \$ 185,252 | \$ 188,795 | \$ 176,470 | \$ 180,549 | \$ 171,195 | \$ 158,839 | \$ 151,625 | \$ 145,654 | \$ 142,494 | \$ 133,069 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 27.9 % | 25.8 % | 27.3 % | 26.2 % | 30.3 % | 33.9 % | 35.8 % | 33.0 % | 29.6 % | 29.1 % |
| Firefighters' | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Actuarially determined contributions | \$ 27,626 | \$ 24,628 | \$ 15,626 | \$ 21,194 | \$ 21,882 | \$ 17,901 | \$ 16,454 | \$ 20,866 | \$ 20,656 | \$ 17,491 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 27,626 | 24,628 | 15,626 | 21,194 | 21,882 | 17,901 | 16,454 | 20,866 | 20,656 | 17,491 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Covered payroll | \$ 49,225 | \$ 50,060 | \$ 49,940 | \$ 47,197 | \$ 46,962 | \$ 47,479 | \$ 46,918 | \$ 47,181 | \$ 44,508 | \$ 42,797 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 56.1 % | 49.2 % | 31.3 % | 44.9 % | 46.6 % | 37.7 % | 35.1 % | 44.2 % | 46.4 % | 40.9 % |
| Police Officers' | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Actuarially determined contributions | \$ 41,500 | \$ 35,709 | \$ 21,571 | \$ 31,232 | \$ 34,176 | \$ 27,493 | \$ 25,441 | \$ 32,693 | \$ 30,197 | \$ 26,525 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 41,500 | 35,709 | 21,571 | 31,232 | 34,176 | 27,493 | 25,441 | 32,693 | 30,197 | 26,525 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Covered payroll | \$ 103,112 | \$ 102,498 | \$ 94,943 | \$ 88,768 | \$ 90,948 | \$ 104,788 | \$ 92,965 | \$ 93,836 | \$ 91,840 | \$ 88,297 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 40.2 % | 34.8 % | 22.7 % | 35.2 % | 37.6 % | 26.2 % | 27.4 % | 34.8 % | 32.9 % | 30.0 % |

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Investment Returns -
 General Employees', Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans
 Fiscal Year ended June 30
 (Dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

General Employees' Pension Plan -
 the City

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weight rate of return | -11.75% | 31.35% | 3.56% | 6.09% | 10.27% | 13.32% | 1.24% | 4.64% | 19.26% | 17.55% |

Firefighters' Pension
 Plan

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weight rate of return | -14.72% | 33.28% | 2.74% | 4.75% | 9.85% | 13.15% | -1.13% | 0.79% | 21.01% | 15.34% |

Police Officers' Pension
 Plan

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weight rate of return | -13.45% | 33.34% | 2.47% | 5.74% | 10.00% | 14.19% | -0.71% | 1.22% | 21.37% | 15.73% |

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Fiscal Year ended June 30
 (Dollars in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability: | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 30,018 | \$ 21,113 | \$ 18,510 | \$ 30,350 | \$ 35,579 |
| Interest | 19,820 | 34,641 | 36,254 | 42,319 | 36,735 |
| Change in benefit terms | — | — | — | (1,262) | — |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 28,505 | (25,587) | 26,415 | 99,182 | 11,772 |
| Changes of assumptions | (38,660) | (86,222) | 24,298 | (376,987) | (140,512) |
| Benefit payments | <u>(44,019)</u> | <u>(47,343)</u> | <u>(63,315)</u> | <u>(51,540)</u> | <u>(48,947)</u> |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | (4,336) | (103,398) | 42,162 | (257,938) | (105,373) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | <u>888,700</u> | <u>992,098</u> | <u>949,936</u> | <u>1,207,874</u> | <u>1,313,247</u> |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | <u>\$ 884,364</u> | <u>\$ 888,700</u> | <u>\$ 992,098</u> | <u>\$ 949,936</u> | <u>\$1,207,874</u> |
| Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Covered Employee Payroll | <u>\$ 499,908</u> | <u>\$ 483,478</u> | <u>\$ 416,862</u> | <u>\$ 378,659</u> | <u>\$ 384,478</u> |
| City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | <u>176.91 %</u> | <u>183.81 %</u> | <u>237.99 %</u> | <u>250.87 %</u> | <u>314.16 %</u> |

Notes to Schedule:

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary schedules

CITY OF ATLANTA
General Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Notes and Comments:

Total revenue for Original and Final, per Council approval, was \$641,025

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

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Total Budget for Revenues: | \$ 710,037 | |
| less: Operating Transfer Budget | (32,838) | Reflected in other financing sources and uses as a transfer in |
| less: Proceeds from sales of assets | (396) | Reflected in other financing sources and uses |
| less: Indirect Cost Recovery | <u>(35,778)</u> | Reflected as an offset to General Government expenditures |
| Total Revenues | <u>\$ 641,025</u> | |

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | | <u>Actual Amounts</u> | <u>Variance with Budget</u> |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Adjustment</u> | <u>Final Budget</u> | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 227,940 | \$ — | \$ 227,940 | \$ 251,807 | \$ 23,867 |
| Local and municipal option sales taxes | 112,896 | — | 112,896 | 142,370 | 29,474 |
| Public utility, alcoholic beverage and other taxes | 100,265 | — | 100,265 | 127,485 | 27,220 |
| Licenses and permits | 115,997 | — | 115,997 | 153,812 | 37,815 |
| Charges for current services | 4,668 | (83) | 4,585 | 4,904 | 319 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 6,131 | — | 6,131 | 16,717 | 10,586 |
| Investment income | 6,572 | — | 6,572 | (3,878) | (10,450) |
| Intergovernmental Revenues and Contributions: | | | | | |
| Federal Revenues | 55,044 | — | 55,044 | 13,230 | (41,814) |
| State and Local Grants and Contributions | — | — | — | 11 | 11 |
| Building rentals and concessions | 5,370 | — | 5,370 | 3,657 | (1,713) |
| Other | 6,142 | 16,478 | 22,620 | 5,227 | (17,393) |
| Total revenues | <u>641,025</u> | <u>16,395</u> | <u>657,420</u> | <u>715,342</u> | <u>57,922</u> |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| General government | 286,887 | — | 286,887 | 205,797 | (81,090) |
| Police | 228,179 | — | 228,179 | 226,073 | (2,106) |
| Fire | 100,030 | — | 100,030 | 102,902 | 2,872 |
| Corrections | 13,931 | — | 13,931 | 14,397 | 466 |
| Public works | 49,544 | — | 49,544 | 41,482 | (8,062) |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 42,559 | — | 42,559 | 43,402 | 843 |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal payments | 5,018 | — | 5,018 | 4,966 | (52) |
| Interest payments | 9,079 | — | 9,079 | 1,699 | (7,380) |
| Paying agent fees | 104 | — | 104 | 42 | (62) |
| Total expenditures | <u>735,331</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>735,331</u> | <u>640,760</u> | <u>(94,571)</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(94,306)</u> | <u>16,395</u> | <u>(77,911)</u> | <u>74,582</u> | <u>152,493</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 396 | — | 396 | — | (396) |
| Leases (as lessee) | — | — | — | 628 | 628 |
| Transfers in | 32,838 | 6,000 | 38,838 | 40,997 | 2,159 |
| Transfers out | <u>(10,488)</u> | <u>(33,481)</u> | <u>(43,969)</u> | <u>(63,088)</u> | <u>(19,119)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses): | <u>22,746</u> | <u>(27,481)</u> | <u>(4,735)</u> | <u>(21,463)</u> | <u>(16,728)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>(71,560)</u> | <u>(11,086)</u> | <u>(82,646)</u> | <u>53,119</u> | <u>135,765</u> |
| Fund balance, beginning of the fiscal year | <u>187,038</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>187,038</u> | <u>187,038</u> | <u>—</u> |
| Fund balance, end of fiscal year | <u>\$ 115,478</u> | <u>\$ (11,086)</u> | <u>\$ 104,392</u> | <u>\$ 240,157</u> | <u>\$ 135,765</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022
(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. For the General Employees' Plan, 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 respective Plan.

(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 Pension Plans: For fiscal year 2017, the General Employees' Pension Plan changed the pre-retirement mortality assumption from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, to the approximate RP-2006 Blue Collar Employee Table, loaded by 25% for males and females. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, to the approximate RP-2006 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, loaded by 25% for males and females. The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, to the approximate RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Table, loaded by 25% for males and females. The Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for public safety retirees, with generational improvements in Mortality using Scale MP-2017.

Changes of assumptions for OPEB: The valuation-year per capita healthcare costs and healthcare trend assumptions were updated. The discount rate effective June 30, 2020 was 2.21%. For June 30, 2019, the effective discount rate was 3.50%. For June 30, 2018, the effective discount rate was 3.87%. The police and fire mortality assumptions were changed to match the mortality assumptions used for the GASB 68 reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 reporting date. The Medicare Part B penalty was accounted for in the total claims cost spread among all current retirees enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans.

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 General Fund as well as the following non-Major funds: Community Development, Emergency Telephone System, Intergovernmental Grants, 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 fund level. The General Government 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 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's website.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

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 fiscal year an amount in excess of 99% of the normal revenues of the City actually collected during the previous fiscal year (unless tax rates or fees are increased) plus any accumulated cash surplus carried forward from the previous fiscal year. Grant revenues are anticipated in the Community Development and Intergovernmental Grants Funds in the fiscal year the grant is awarded to the City, although the funds may not be received in the same fiscal year. Grant revenue is therefore not considered to be over-anticipated 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. Intra-departmental 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 fiscal 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

All appropriations, except for the General Fund's construction, bond proceed funds, and Special Revenue funds, lapse at the end of the fiscal year, but are considered during the following fiscal 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 fiscal year as budgetary amendments.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for adopted annual operating budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds is the fund level.

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund did not have total expenditures that exceeded appropriations at the fund level. However, the Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund had overspent budgeted total expenditures and transfers out by \$35,105,000 and \$11,696,000, respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the City did not adopt a budget for the Section 108 Loan Trust Fund and the Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. Fund.



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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Community Development Fund - Established to account for the revenue and expenditures provided under 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.

Inter-Governmental Grants Fund - 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.

Atlanta Beltline SSD - Established to account for the revenue received from the Atlanta BeltLine SSD Levy and expenditures associated with completing the BeltLine trial corridor.

C.A.R.E.S Assistance and Economic Relief Fund - Established to account for revenue and expenditures related to CARES Act 2020 relief funds received from the Federal Government to cover costs incurred due to the public health emergency Coronavirus. Includes the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (2020) grant, Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) grant, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery (American Rescue Plan/ARP) grant, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant and the State of Georgia Public Safety Officials & First Responders grant.

Tax Allocation Districts - 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 *Campbelton Road* *Stadium Neighborhoods*
Hollowell/M.L. King *Metropolitan Parkway*

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 *Section 108 Loan Trust* *Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund*
Home Investment Partnership Trust Fund *Car Rental Excise Tax Fund* *Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc.*

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.

Tax Allocation Districts - 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

TSPLOST - Established to record transportation projects including roads, bridges, public transit, rails, airports, buses, seaports, including without limitation road, street, bridges and all accompanying infrastructure and services necessary to provide access to these transportation facilities. Collections from special purpose local option sales and use tax (TSPLOST) within the City, for a limited period, will fund these activities.

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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CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | Debt Service Funds | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | Community Development | Emergency Telephone System | Inter-Governmental Grants | Atlanta Bellline SSD | Cares Assistance & Economic Relief | Tax Allocation Districts | Other Special Revenue | Bond Service Fund | Tax Allocation Districts |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | \$ 3,183 | \$ — | \$ 30,690 | \$ — | \$ 126,623 | \$ 37,073 | \$ 34,381 | \$ 168,598 | \$ 370,865 |
| Equity in cash management pool | — | 19,812 | — | 119 | — | — | 79,325 | — | — |
| Restricted investments | — | — | — | — | — | — | 376 | — | 10,542 |
| Receivables | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | — | — | — | 14 | — | 712 | 7,638 | 1,233 | 1,486 |
| Accounts | 2 | 843 | 1,660 | — | — | — | 25,546 | 478 | 12,483 |
| Lease receivable | — | — | — | — | — | — | 189 | — | — |
| Due from other governments | 8,677 | — | 23,791 | — | — | 3,965 | 1,479 | — | — |
| Due from other funds | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 524 | — |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 11,862 | \$ 20,655 | \$ 56,141 | \$ 133 | \$ 126,623 | \$ 41,750 | \$ 148,934 | \$ 170,833 | \$ 395,376 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Account payable | \$ 2,949 | \$ 1,142 | \$ 11,935 | \$ — | \$ 570 | \$ 613 | \$ 5,889 | \$ — | \$ 54,811 |
| Accrued expenditures | 9 | 224 | 6 | — | — | — | 100 | — | — |
| Contract retentions | — | — | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Due to other governments | — | — | — | 119 | — | — | 10,310 | — | 109 |
| Due to other funds | 4,494 | — | 33,330 | — | 23,199 | 311 | 4,120 | — | 2,126 |
| Unearned revenue | 3,174 | — | 11,145 | — | 102,854 | — | 1,016 | — | — |
| Total liabilities | 10,626 | 1,366 | 56,429 | 119 | 126,623 | 924 | 21,435 | — | 57,046 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of property taxes | — | — | — | 14 | — | 637 | 463 | 954 | 1,277 |
| Lease related deferred inflows | — | — | — | — | — | — | 181 | — | — |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | — | — | — | 14 | — | 637 | 644 | 954 | 1,277 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 10,626 | 1,366 | 56,429 | 133 | 126,623 | 1,561 | 22,079 | 954 | 58,323 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — |
| Restricted | 1,236 | 19,289 | — | — | — | 40,189 | 126,847 | 169,879 | 337,053 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | — | — | (288) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Fund Balances (deficit) | 1,236 | 19,289 | (288) | — | — | 40,189 | 126,855 | 169,879 | 337,053 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) | \$ 11,862 | \$ 20,655 | \$ 56,141 | \$ 133 | \$ 126,623 | \$ 41,750 | \$ 148,934 | \$ 170,833 | \$ 395,376 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| Capital Project Funds | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| TSPLOST | Park Improvement | Special Assessment | General Government Capital Outlay | Solid Waste Management Authority | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 64,430 | \$ 406 | \$ 836,249 |
| 164,620 | 19,912 | 7,871 | — | — | 291,659 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 10,918 |
| 27 | 265 | — | — | — | 11,375 |
| — | 126 | — | — | — | 41,138 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 189 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 37,912 |
| — | — | — | 827 | — | 1,351 |
| <u>\$ 164,647</u> | <u>\$ 20,303</u> | <u>\$ 7,871</u> | <u>\$ 65,257</u> | <u>\$ 406</u> | <u>\$ 1,230,791</u> |
| \$ 1,933 | \$ 1,611 | \$ — | \$ 32 | \$ — | \$ 81,485 |
| — | 22 | — | — | — | 361 |
| 150 | — | — | — | — | 163 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 10,538 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 67,580 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 118,189 |
| <u>2,083</u> | <u>1,633</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>32</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>278,316</u> |
| — | 219 | — | — | — | 3,564 |
| — | — | — | — | — | 181 |
| <u>—</u> | <u>219</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>3,745</u> |
| <u>2,083</u> | <u>1,852</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>32</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>282,061</u> |
| — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| 162,564 | 18,451 | 7,871 | 65,225 | 406 | 949,010 |
| — | — | — | — | — | (288) |
| <u>162,564</u> | <u>18,451</u> | <u>7,871</u> | <u>65,225</u> | <u>406</u> | <u>948,730</u> |
| <u>\$ 164,647</u> | <u>\$ 20,303</u> | <u>\$ 7,871</u> | <u>\$ 65,257</u> | <u>\$ 406</u> | <u>\$ 1,230,791</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | Debt Service Funds | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | Community Development | Emergency Telephone System | Inter-Governmental Grants | Atlanta Beltline | Cares Assistance & Economic Relief | Tax Allocation Districts | Other Special Revenue | Bond Service Fund | Tax Allocation Districts |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ — | \$ 202 | \$ — | \$ 3,265 | \$ — | \$ 12,419 | \$ — | \$ 78,522 | \$ 149,582 |
| Local and municipal option Sales taxes | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other taxes | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84,322 | 5,081 | — |
| Licenses and permits | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,088 | — | — |
| Charges for current services | — | 22,985 | — | — | — | — | 5,242 | — | — |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,276 | — | — |
| Investment income (loss) | — | — | — | — | — | 54 | (355) | 253 | 1,211 |
| Intergovernmental revenues and contributions: | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal revenues, grants and contributions | 13,481 | — | 23,258 | — | 24,271 | — | 3,797 | — | — |
| State and local governments | — | — | 24,642 | — | 16,768 | — | 38,632 | — | — |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | 13,481 | — | 47,900 | — | 41,039 | — | 42,429 | — | — |
| Building rentals and concessions | — | — | — | — | — | — | 770 | — | — |
| Other | — | — | — | — | — | 4,000 | 8,280 | — | 526 |
| Total Revenues | 13,481 | 23,187 | 47,900 | 3,265 | 41,039 | 16,473 | 143,052 | 83,856 | 151,319 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| Executive offices | 1,197 | — | 7,029 | — | 32,330 | — | 5,269 | — | — |
| Personnel and human services | — | — | — | — | 5,329 | — | 2,184 | — | — |
| Courts and judicial agencies | 103 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Finance | 751 | — | 199 | — | 2,386 | — | — | — | — |
| Housing, planning and development | 906 | — | 4,694 | — | — | — | 1,503 | — | — |
| Nondepartmental | 7,400 | 488 | 6,047 | 3,265 | 994 | 6,021 | 52,670 | 798 | 116,374 |
| Total general government | 10,357 | 488 | 17,969 | 3,265 | 41,039 | 6,021 | 61,626 | 798 | 116,374 |
| Police | 96 | 17,492 | 6,147 | — | — | — | 836 | — | — |
| Fire | — | — | 127 | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| Corrections | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,101 | — | — |
| Public works | 5 | — | 10,915 | — | — | — | 185 | — | — |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | — | — | 146 | — | — | — | 6,880 | — | — |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal payments | — | — | — | — | — | 1,080 | 8,515 | 27,225 | 49,153 |
| Interest payments | — | — | — | — | — | 556 | 11,728 | 8,604 | 10,362 |
| Paying agent fees | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 5 | 25 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,458 | 17,980 | 35,304 | 3,265 | 41,039 | 7,660 | 90,875 | 36,632 | 175,914 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures | 3,023 | 5,207 | 12,596 | — | — | 8,813 | 52,177 | 47,224 | (24,595) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of long term debt | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,000 | — | 24,900 |
| Transfers in | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5,636 | — | — |
| Transfers out | — | — | — | — | — | — | (20,484) | (495) | — |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | — | — | — | — | — | — | (13,848) | (495) | 24,900 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 3,023 | 5,207 | 12,596 | — | — | 8,813 | 38,329 | 46,729 | 305 |
| FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT): | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of the fiscal year, as restated (Note I.G) | (1,787) | 14,082 | (12,884) | — | — | 31,376 | 88,526 | 123,150 | 336,748 |
| FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF FISCAL YEAR | \$ 1,236 | \$ 19,289 | \$ (288) | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 40,189 | \$ 126,855 | \$ 169,879 | \$ 337,053 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| Capital Project Funds | | | | | | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|--|
| TSPLOST | Park Improvement | Special Assessment | General Government Capital Outlay | Solid Waste Management Authority | | |
| \$ — | \$ 16,073 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ | 260,063 |
| 55,695 | — | — | — | — | | 55,695 |
| — | 1,350 | — | — | — | | 90,753 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 1,088 |
| — | — | 1,475 | 12,532 | — | | 42,234 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 1,276 |
| (1,833) | (264) | (95) | 109 | 1 | | (919) |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 64,807 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 80,042 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 144,849 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 770 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 12,806 |
| 53,862 | 17,159 | 1,380 | 12,641 | 1 | | 608,615 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 45,825 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 7,513 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 103 |
| — | — | — | 11 | 1 | | 3,348 |
| — | — | — | 5 | — | | 7,108 |
| 161 | 608 | — | — | — | | 194,826 |
| 161 | 608 | — | 16 | 1 | | 258,723 |
| — | — | 733 | 6 | — | | 25,310 |
| — | — | — | 1,883 | — | | 2,014 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 1,101 |
| 6,647 | — | — | 989 | — | | 18,741 |
| — | 6,653 | — | 1,334 | — | | 15,013 |
| — | 2,290 | — | — | 2,050 | | 90,313 |
| — | 2,410 | — | — | 41 | | 33,701 |
| — | 1 | — | — | — | | 34 |
| 6,808 | 11,962 | 733 | 4,228 | 2,092 | | 444,950 |
| 47,054 | 5,197 | 647 | 8,413 | (2,091) | | 163,665 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | 25,900 |
| — | — | — | — | 2,091 | | 7,727 |
| — | — | — | — | — | | (20,979) |
| — | — | — | — | 2,091 | | 12,648 |
| 47,054 | 5,197 | 647 | 8,413 | — | | 176,313 |
| 115,510 | 13,254 | 7,224 | 56,812 | 406 | | 772,417 |
| \$ 162,564 | \$ 18,451 | \$ 7,871 | \$ 65,225 | \$ 406 | \$ | 948,730 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Tax Allocation Districts
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | Debt Service Funds | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | NW Atlanta | Hollowell/ M.L. King | Campbelton Road | Metropolitan Parkway | Stadium Neighborhoods | Total | Atlantic Station | Westside | Princeton Lake | Eastside | Atlanta Beltline | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | \$ 25,838 | \$ 2,181 | \$ 5,893 | \$ 1,949 | \$ 1,212 | \$ 37,073 | \$ 16,875 | \$ 93,019 | \$ 8,287 | \$ 129,834 | \$ 122,850 | \$ 370,865 |
| Restricted investments | — | — | — | — | — | — | 551 | — | — | 9,991 | — | 10,542 |
| Receivable: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 299 | 107 | 153 | 49 | 104 | 712 | 298 | 334 | 8 | 80 | 766 | 1,486 |
| Accounts | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 11,532 | — | 88 | 859 | 12,483 |
| Due from other governments | — | 864 | 1,837 | 494 | 770 | 3,965 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 26,137 | \$ 3,152 | \$ 7,883 | \$ 2,492 | \$ 2,086 | \$ 41,750 | \$ 17,728 | \$ 104,885 | \$ 8,295 | \$ 139,993 | \$ 124,475 | \$ 395,376 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Account payable | 564 | 6 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 613 | 19 | 14,168 | 19 | 39,408 | 1,197 | 54,811 |
| Due to other governments | — | — | — | — | — | — | 109 | — | — | — | — | 109 |
| Due to other Funds | 101 | 96 | 27 | 31 | 56 | 311 | 63 | 1,188 | 198 | 367 | 310 | 2,126 |
| Total Liabilities | 665 | 102 | 50 | 42 | 65 | 924 | 191 | 15,356 | 217 | 39,775 | 1,507 | 57,046 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of property taxes | 270 | 100 | 150 | 13 | 104 | 637 | 89 | 334 | 8 | 80 | 766 | 1,277 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 935 | 202 | 200 | 55 | 169 | 1,561 | 280 | 15,690 | 225 | 39,855 | 2,273 | 58,323 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 25,202 | 2,950 | 7,683 | 2,437 | 1,917 | 40,189 | 17,448 | 89,195 | 8,070 | 100,138 | 122,202 | 337,053 |
| Total Fund Balances | 25,202 | 2,950 | 7,683 | 2,437 | 1,917 | 40,189 | 17,448 | 89,195 | 8,070 | 100,138 | 122,202 | 337,053 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES | \$ 26,137 | \$ 3,152 | \$ 7,883 | \$ 2,492 | \$ 2,086 | \$ 41,750 | \$ 17,728 | \$ 104,885 | \$ 8,295 | \$ 139,993 | \$ 124,475 | \$ 395,376 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Tax Allocation Districts
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | Debt Service Funds | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | NW Atlanta | Hollowell/ M.L. King | Campbelton Road | Metropolitan Parkway | Stadium Neighborhoods | Total | Atlantic Station | Westside | Princeton Lake | Eastside | Atlanta Beltline | Total |
| REVENUE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 9,339 | \$ 552 | \$ 1,432 | \$ 340 | \$ 756 | \$ 12,419 | \$ 22,611 | \$ 25,446 | \$ 2,238 | \$ 25,946 | \$ 73,341 | \$ 149,582 |
| Investment income | 37 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 54 | 161 | 139 | 13 | 747 | 151 | 1,211 |
| Other | — | 864 | 1,837 | 529 | 770 | 4,000 | — | 526 | — | — | — | 526 |
| Total Revenues | 9,376 | 1,419 | 3,278 | 872 | 1,528 | 16,473 | 22,772 | 26,111 | 2,251 | 26,693 | 73,492 | 151,319 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nondepartmental | 4,420 | 197 | 1,182 | 120 | 102 | 6,021 | 81 | 43,305 | 148 | 49,182 | 23,658 | 116,374 |
| Total general government | 4,420 | 197 | 1,182 | 120 | 102 | 6,021 | 81 | 43,305 | 148 | 49,182 | 23,658 | 116,374 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 7 | 9 | — | 1 | 8 | 25 |
| Principal payment | 1,080 | — | — | — | — | 1,080 | 28,250 | 7,978 | 665 | — | 12,260 | 49,153 |
| Interest payment | 556 | — | — | — | — | 556 | 4,211 | 868 | 138 | 454 | 4,691 | 10,362 |
| Total Expenditures | 6,059 | 197 | 1,182 | 120 | 102 | 7,660 | 32,549 | 52,160 | 951 | 49,637 | 40,617 | 175,914 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (under) Expenditures | 3,317 | 1,222 | 2,096 | 752 | 1,426 | 8,813 | (9,777) | (26,049) | 1,300 | (22,944) | 32,875 | (24,595) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of long term debt | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24,900 | — | — | — | 24,900 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24,900 | — | — | — | 24,900 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 3,317 | 1,222 | 2,096 | 752 | 1,426 | 8,813 | (9,777) | (1,149) | 1,300 | (22,944) | 32,875 | 305 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of the fiscal year | 21,885 | 1,728 | 5,587 | 1,685 | 491 | 31,376 | 27,225 | 90,344 | 6,770 | 123,082 | 89,327 | 336,748 |
| FUND BALANCE, END OF FISCAL YEAR | \$ 25,202 | \$ 2,950 | \$ 7,683 | \$ 2,437 | \$ 1,917 | \$ 40,189 | \$ 17,448 | \$ 89,195 | \$ 8,070 | \$ 100,138 | \$ 122,202 | \$ 337,053 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Other Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Other Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | Total Other Special Revenue |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Expendable Trust | Home Investment Partnership Trust | Section 108 Loan Trust | Car Rental Excise Tax | Hotel/Motel Excise Tax | Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | \$ 13,308 | \$ 5,747 | \$ 3,253 | \$ 63 | \$ — | \$ 12,010 | \$ 34,381 |
| Equity in cash management pool | 74,484 | — | — | — | 4,841 | — | 79,325 |
| Restricted Investments | 376 | — | — | — | — | — | 376 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | — | — | — | — | 7,638 | — | 7,638 |
| Accounts | 978 | — | — | 29 | — | 24,539 | 25,546 |
| Lease receivable | 189 | — | — | — | — | — | 189 |
| Due from other governments | — | 1,215 | — | — | — | 264 | 1,479 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 89,335 | \$ 6,962 | \$ 3,253 | \$ 92 | \$ 12,479 | \$ 36,813 | \$ 148,934 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Account payable | 5,886 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 5,889 |
| Accrued expenditures | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | 100 |
| Due to other governments | — | — | — | 91 | 10,219 | — | 10,310 |
| Due to other funds | — | 1,859 | — | 1 | 2,260 | — | 4,120 |
| Unearned revenue | 537 | 479 | — | — | — | — | 1,016 |
| Total liabilities | 6,523 | 2,341 | — | 92 | 12,479 | — | 21,435 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows of property taxes | 381 | 82 | — | — | — | — | 463 |
| Lease related deferred inflows | 181 | — | — | — | — | — | 181 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 562 | 82 | — | — | — | — | 644 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 7,085 | 2,423 | — | 92 | 12,479 | — | 22,079 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Restricted | 82,242 | 4,539 | 3,253 | — | — | 36,813 | 126,847 |
| Total Fund Balance | 82,250 | 4,539 | 3,253 | — | — | 36,813 | 126,855 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES | \$ 89,335 | \$ 6,962 | \$ 3,253 | \$ 92 | \$ 12,479 | \$ 36,813 | \$ 148,934 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Other Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Other Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | Total Other Special Revenue |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Expendable Trust | Home Investment Partnership Trust | Section 108 Loan Trust | Car Rental Excise Tax | Hotel/Motel Excise Tax | Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 2,354 | \$ 81,968 | \$ — | \$ 84,322 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,088 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,088 |
| Charges for current services | 5,242 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,242 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 1,276 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,276 |
| Investment income (loss) | (957) | — | 4 | — | — | 598 | (355) |
| Intergovernmental revenues and contributions: | | | | | | | |
| Federal revenues | — | 3,797 | — | — | — | — | 3,797 |
| State and local grants and contributions | 38,632 | — | — | — | — | — | 38,632 |
| Total intergovernmental revenues and contributions | 38,632 | 3,797 | — | — | — | — | 42,429 |
| Building rentals and concessions | 770 | — | — | — | — | — | 770 |
| Other | 7,904 | 376 | — | — | — | — | 8,280 |
| Total Revenues | 53,955 | 4,173 | 4 | 2,354 | 81,968 | 598 | 143,052 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Executive offices | 5,267 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 5,269 |
| Personnel and human services | 2,184 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,184 |
| Housing, planning and development | 1,331 | 172 | — | — | — | — | 1,503 |
| Nondepartmental Total general government | 303 | — | — | 2,354 | 46,477 | 3,536 | 52,670 |
| Police | 836 | — | — | — | — | — | 836 |
| Fire | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Corrections | 1,101 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,101 |
| Public works | 185 | — | — | — | — | — | 185 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 6,880 | — | — | — | — | — | 6,880 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal payment | — | — | — | — | 4,765 | 3,750 | 8,515 |
| Interest payments | — | — | — | — | 10,242 | 1,486 | 11,728 |
| Total Expenditures | 18,091 | 174 | — | 2,354 | 61,484 | 8,772 | 90,875 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures | 35,864 | 3,999 | 4 | — | 20,484 | (8,174) | 52,177 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of long term debt | — | — | — | — | — | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Transfers in | 400 | — | — | — | — | 5,236 | 5,636 |
| Transfers out | — | — | — | — | (20,484) | — | (20,484) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 400 | — | — | — | (20,484) | 6,236 | (13,848) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 36,264 | 3,999 | 4 | — | — | (1,938) | 38,329 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of fiscal year, as restated (Note I. G.) | 45,986 | 540 | 3,249 | — | — | 38,751 | 88,526 |
| FUND BALANCE (deficit), END OF FISCAL YEAR | \$ 82,250 | \$ 4,539 | \$ 3,253 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 36,813 | \$ 126,855 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Community Development Fund | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | | | | |
| Federal Revenues | \$ 24,232 | \$ 28,408 | \$ 13,481 | \$ (14,927) |
| Total Revenues | 24,232 | 28,408 | 13,481 | (14,927) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Executive offices | 1,891 | 1,891 | 1,197 | 694 |
| Courts and judicial agencies | 76 | 216 | 103 | 113 |
| Finance | 1,467 | 1,444 | 751 | 693 |
| Housing, planning and development | 1,922 | 2,197 | 906 | 1,291 |
| Nondepartmental | 17,740 | 20,703 | 7,400 | 13,303 |
| Total general government | 23,096 | 26,451 | 10,357 | 16,094 |
| Police | 640 | 1,340 | 96 | 1,244 |
| Public works | 254 | 254 | 5 | 249 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 300 | 300 | — | 300 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal payment | 5 | 5 | — | 5 |
| Interest payment | 59 | 59 | — | 59 |
| Total Expenditures | 24,354 | 28,409 | 10,458 | 17,951 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (122) | (1) | 3,023 | 3,024 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance (Deficit), beginning of fiscal year | (1,787) | (1,787) | (1,787) | — |
| Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year | \$ (1,909) | \$ (1,788) | \$ 1,236 | \$ 3,024 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Emergency Telephone System Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 202 | \$ 202 |
| Charges for current services | 21,324 | 21,324 | 22,985 | 1,661 |
| Other | 9,238 | 9,238 | — | (9,238) |
| State and local governments | — | 5,904 | — | (5,904) |
| Total Revenues | 30,562 | 36,466 | 23,187 | (13,279) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 431 | 431 | 488 | (57) |
| Police | 30,132 | 36,035 | 17,492 | 18,543 |
| Total Expenditures | 30,563 | 36,466 | 17,980 | 18,486 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1) | — | 5,207 | 5,207 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 14,082 | 14,082 | 14,082 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 14,081 | \$ 14,082 | \$ 19,289 | \$ 5,207 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Inter-governmental Grants Fund | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenues: | | | | |
| Federal revenues | \$ 105,687 | \$ 120,830 | \$ 23,258 | \$ (97,572) |
| State and local governments | 3,239 | 22,966 | 24,642 | 1,676 |
| Total Revenues | 108,926 | 143,796 | 47,900 | (95,896) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Executive offices | 23,581 | 23,679 | 7,029 | 16,650 |
| Finance | 672 | 875 | 199 | 676 |
| Housing, planning and development | 25,167 | 36,696 | 4,694 | 32,002 |
| Nondepartmental | 15,558 | 23,419 | 6,047 | 17,372 |
| Total general government | 64,978 | 84,669 | 17,969 | 66,700 |
| Police | 7,366 | 10,187 | 6,147 | 4,040 |
| Fire | 176 | 366 | 127 | 239 |
| Total public safety | 7,542 | 10,553 | 6,274 | 4,279 |
| Public works | 36,464 | 46,153 | 10,915 | 35,238 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | — | 2,481 | 146 | 2,335 |
| Total Expenditures | 108,984 | 143,856 | 35,304 | 108,552 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (58) | (60) | 12,596 | (12,656) |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Transfers in | 60 | 60 | — | (60) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 60 | 60 | — | (60) |
| Net change in Fund Balance | 2 | — | 12,596 | 12,596 |
| FUND BALANCE (Deficit): | | | | |
| Fund deficit, beginning of fiscal year | (12,884) | (12,884) | (12,884) | — |
| Fund deficit, end of Fiscal Year | \$ (12,882) | \$ (12,884) | \$ (288) | \$ 12,596 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | NW Atlanta Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 7,901 | \$ 7,901 | \$ 9,339 | \$ 1,438 |
| Investment income | 158 | 158 | 37 | (121) |
| Other | 16,851 | 16,901 | — | (16,901) |
| Total Revenues | 24,910 | 24,960 | 9,376 | (15,584) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 23,270 | 23,320 | 4,420 | 18,900 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 3 | 3 | 3 | — |
| Principal payments | 1,080 | 1,080 | 1,080 | — |
| Interest payments | 557 | 557 | 556 | 1 |
| Total Expenditures | 24,910 | 24,960 | 6,059 | 18,901 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | — | — | 3,317 | 3,317 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 21,885 | 21,885 | 21,885 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 21,885 | \$ 21,885 | \$ 25,202 | \$ 3,317 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Hollowell-Martin Luther King Dr. Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 499 | \$ 499 | \$ 552 | \$ 53 |
| Investment income | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Other | 973 | 973 | 864 | (109) |
| Total Revenues | 1,473 | 1,473 | 1,419 | (54) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,473 | 1,473 | 197 | 1,276 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,473 | 1,473 | 197 | 1,276 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | — | 1,222 | 1,222 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 1,728 | 1,728 | 1,728 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 1,728 | \$ 1,728 | \$ 2,950 | \$ 1,222 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Campbelton Road Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 1,193 | \$ 1,193 | \$ 1,432 | \$ 239 |
| Investment income | 4 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| Other | 4,716 | 4,716 | 1,837 | (2,879) |
| Total Revenues | 5,913 | 5,913 | 3,278 | (2,635) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 5,913 | 5,913 | 1,182 | 4,731 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,913 | 5,913 | 1,182 | 4,731 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | — | 2,096 | 2,096 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 5,587 | 5,587 | 5,587 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 5,587 | \$ 5,587 | \$ 7,683 | \$ 2,096 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Metropolitan Parkway Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 282 | \$ 282 | \$ 340 | \$ 58 |
| Investment income | 5 | 5 | 3 | (2) |
| Other | 1,548 | 1,548 | 529 | (1,019) |
| Total Revenues | 1,835 | 1,835 | 872 | (963) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,836 | 1,836 | 120 | 1,716 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,836 | 1,836 | 120 | 1,716 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1) | (1) | 752 | 753 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 1,685 | 1,685 | 1,685 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 1,684 | \$ 1,684 | \$ 2,437 | \$ 753 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Special Revenue Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Stadium Neighborhoods Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 244 | \$ 244 | \$ 756 | \$ 512 |
| Investment income | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Other | 705 | 705 | 770 | 65 |
| Total Revenues | 949 | 949 | 1,528 | 579 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 949 | 949 | 102 | 847 |
| Total Expenditures | 949 | 949 | 102 | 847 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | — | 1,426 | 1,426 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 491 | 491 | 491 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 491 | \$ 491 | \$ 1,917 | \$ 1,426 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Service Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Atlantic Station Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 23,006 | \$ 23,006 | \$ 22,611 | \$ (395) |
| Investment income | 400 | 400 | 161 | (239) |
| Other | 6,868 | 15,868 | — | (15,868) |
| Total Revenues | 30,274 | 39,274 | 22,772 | (16,502) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 4,596 | 4,596 | 81 | 4,515 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 15 | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| Principal payments | 19,250 | 28,250 | 28,250 | — |
| Interest payments | 6,414 | 6,414 | 4,211 | 2,203 |
| Total Expenditures | 30,275 | 39,275 | 32,549 | 6,726 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1) | (1) | (9,777) | (9,776) |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 27,225 | 27,225 | 27,225 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 27,224 | \$ 27,224 | \$ 17,448 | \$ (9,776) |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Service Funds
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Westside Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 25,501 | \$ 25,501 | \$ 25,446 | \$ (55) |
| Investment income | 350 | 350 | 139 | (211) |
| Other | 41,043 | 40,923 | 526 | (40,397) |
| Total Revenues | 66,894 | 66,774 | 26,111 | (40,663) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 58,040 | 55,510 | 43,305 | 12,205 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 9 | 9 | 9 | — |
| Principal payments | 7,978 | 8,588 | 7,978 | 610 |
| Interest payments | 868 | 2,668 | 868 | 1,800 |
| Total Expenditures | 66,895 | 66,775 | 52,160 | 14,615 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | (1) | (1) | (26,049) | (26,048) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | |
| Issuance of long term dept | — | — | 24,900 | (24,900) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | — | — | 24,900 | (24,900) |
| Net change in Fund Balance | (1) | (1) | (1,149) | (1,148) |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 90,344 | 90,344 | 90,344 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 90,343 | \$ 90,343 | \$ 89,195 | \$ (1,148) |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Service Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Princeton Lake Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 2,264 | \$ 2,264 | \$ 2,238 | \$ (26) |
| Investment income | 5 | 5 | 13 | 8 |
| Other | 7,971 | 3,622 | — | (3,622) |
| Total Revenues | 10,240 | 5,891 | 2,251 | (3,640) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 5,531 | 1,182 | 148 | 1,034 |
| Fire | 3,901 | 3,901 | — | 3,901 |
| Debit Service: | | | | |
| Principal payments | 670 | 670 | 665 | 5 |
| Interest payments | 139 | 139 | 138 | 1 |
| Total Expenditures | 10,241 | 5,892 | 951 | 4,941 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1) | (1) | 1,300 | 1,301 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 6,770 | 6,770 | 6,770 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 6,769 | \$ 6,769 | \$ 8,070 | \$ 1,301 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Service Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Eastside Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 24,694 | \$ 24,694 | \$ 25,946 | \$ 1,252 |
| Investment income | 2,000 | 2,000 | 747 | (1,253) |
| Other | 140,271 | 140,271 | — | (140,271) |
| Total Revenues | 166,965 | 166,965 | 26,693 | (140,272) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 166,945 | 166,945 | 49,182 | 117,763 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 20 | 20 | 1 | 19 |
| Interest payments | — | — | 454 | (454) |
| Total Expenditures | 166,965 | 166,965 | 49,637 | 117,328 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | — | (22,944) | (22,944) |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 123,082 | 123,082 | 123,082 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 123,082 | \$ 123,082 | \$ 100,138 | \$ (22,944) |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Tax Allocation Districts-Debt Service Funds
 Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Atlanta Beltline Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 62,653 | \$ 62,653 | \$ 73,341 | \$ 10,688 |
| Investment income | 60 | 60 | 151 | 91 |
| Other | 16,508 | 16,508 | — | (16,508) |
| Total Revenues | 79,221 | 79,221 | 73,492 | (5,729) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 62,257 | 62,257 | 23,658 | 38,599 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 12 | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| Principal payments | 12,260 | 12,260 | 12,260 | — |
| Interest payments | 4,691 | 4,691 | 4,691 | — |
| Total Expenditures | 79,220 | 79,220 | 40,617 | 38,603 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 1 | 1 | 32,875 | 32,874 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 89,327 | 89,327 | 89,327 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 89,328 | \$ 89,328 | \$ 122,202 | \$ 32,874 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Bond Service-Debt Service Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Bond Service Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 74,859 | \$ 74,859 | \$ 78,522 | \$ 3,663 |
| Other taxes | 1,193 | 1,193 | 5,081 | 3,888 |
| Investment income | — | — | 253 | 253 |
| Total Revenues | 76,052 | 76,052 | 83,856 | 7,804 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 38,121 | 38,121 | 798 | 37,323 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | 36 | 36 | 5 | 31 |
| Principal payment | 26,925 | 26,925 | 27,225 | (300) |
| Interest payment | 10,970 | 10,970 | 8,604 | 2,366 |
| Total Expenditures | 76,052 | 76,052 | 36,632 | 39,420 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | — | — | 47,224 | 47,224 |
| Other Financing Uses: | | | | |
| Transfers Out | — | — | (495) | (495) |
| Total Other Financing Uses | — | — | (495) | (495) |
| Net change in Fund Balance | — | — | 46,729 | 46,729 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 123,150 | 123,150 | 123,150 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 123,150 | \$ 123,150 | \$ 169,879 | \$ 46,729 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Expendable Trust Fund | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| License & permits | \$ — | \$ 1,088 | \$ 1,088 | \$ — |
| Charges for recurring services | — | 5,036 | 5,242 | 206 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | — | 1,276 | 1,276 | — |
| Investment income | — | (841) | (957) | (116) |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | | | | |
| State and local governments | — | 38,632 | 38,632 | — |
| Building rentals and concessions | — | 767 | 770 | 3 |
| Other | — | 19,561 | 7,904 | (11,657) |
| Total Revenues | — | 65,519 | 53,955 | (11,564) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Executive offices | 184 | 36,133 | 5,267 | 30,866 |
| Personnel and human services | 3 | 11,384 | 2,184 | 9,200 |
| City Council | 2 | 36 | — | 36 |
| Courts and judicial agencies | — | 429 | — | 429 |
| Finance | — | 8,558 | — | 8,558 |
| Housing, planning, and development | 278 | 14,562 | 1,331 | 13,231 |
| Nondepartmental | 247 | 6,209 | 303 | 5,906 |
| Total General Government | 714 | 77,311 | 9,085 | 68,226 |
| Police | 393 | 5,819 | 836 | 4,983 |
| Fire | — | 279 | 4 | 275 |
| Corrections | 152 | 2,697 | 1,101 | 1,596 |
| Total public safety | 545 | 8,795 | 1,941 | 6,854 |
| Public works | 58 | 6,270 | 185 | 6,085 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 1,719 | 19,591 | 6,880 | 12,711 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Paying agent fees | — | 9 | — | 9 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,036 | 111,975 | 18,091 | 93,885 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (3,036) | (46,456) | 35,864 | 82,320 |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | — | 70 | — | (70) |
| Transfers in | — | 400 | 400 | — |
| Total Other Financing Sources | — | 470 | 400 | (70) |
| Net change in Fund Balance | (3,036) | (45,986) | 36,264 | 82,250 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of the fiscal year | 45,986 | 45,986 | 45,986 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 42,950 | \$ — | \$ 82,250 | \$ 82,250 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Home Investment Partnership Trust Fund | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Intergovernmental revenues: | | | | |
| Federal revenues | \$ 1,731 | \$ 1,988 | \$ 3,797 | \$ 1,809 |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | 1,731 | 1,988 | 3,797 | 1,809 |
| Other | — | — | 376 | 376 |
| Total Revenues | 1,731 | 1,988 | 4,173 | 2,185 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Executive offices | 274 | 274 | 2 | 272 |
| Housing, planning and development | 1,457 | 1,714 | 172 | 1,542 |
| Nondepartmental | — | — | — | — |
| Total General government | 1,731 | 1,988 | 174 | 1,814 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,731 | 1,988 | 174 | 1,814 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | — | 3,999 | 3,999 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 540 | 540 | 540 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 540 | \$ 540 | \$ 4,539 | \$ 3,999 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Section 108 Loan Trust Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 4 | \$ 4 |
| Total Revenues | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | — | — | — | — |
| Total Expenditures | — | — | — | — |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 3,249 | 3,249 | 3,249 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 3,249 | \$ 3,249 | \$ 3,253 | \$ 4 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Car Rental Excise Tax Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ 980 | \$ 980 | \$ 2,354 | \$ 1,374 |
| Total Revenues | 980 | 980 | 2,354 | 1,374 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 980 | 980 | 2,354 | (1,374) |
| Total Expenditures | 980 | 980 | 2,354 | (1,374) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | — | — | — | — |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | — | — | — | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Hotel/Motel Excise Tax Fund | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ 35,167 | \$ 35,167 | \$ 81,968 | \$ 46,801 |
| Total Revenues | 35,167 | 35,167 | 81,968 | 46,801 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 26,379 | 26,379 | 46,477 | (20,098) |
| Total general government | 26,379 | 26,379 | 46,477 | (20,098) |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal payment | — | — | 4,765 | (4,765) |
| Interest payment | — | — | 10,242 | (10,242) |
| Total Expenditures | 26,379 | 26,379 | 61,484 | (35,105) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 8,788 | 8,788 | 20,484 | 11,696 |
| Other Financing Uses: | | | | |
| Transfers out | (8,788) | (8,788) | (20,484) | (11,696) |
| Total Other Financing Uses | (8,788) | (8,788) | (20,484) | (11,696) |
| Net change in Fund Balance | — | — | — | — |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | — | — | — | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Atlanta Housing Opportunity, Inc. Fund | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 598 | \$ 598 |
| Total Revenues | — | — | 598 | 598 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | — | — | 3,536 | (3,536) |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal payment | — | — | 3,750 | (3,750) |
| Interest payment | — | — | 1,486 | (1,486) |
| Total Expenditures | — | — | 8,772 | (8,772) |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | — | (8,174) | (8,174) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | |
| Issuance of long term debt | — | — | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Transfers in | — | — | 5,236 | 5,236 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | — | — | 6,236 | 6,236 |
| Net change in Fund Balance | — | — | (1,938) | (1,938) |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | 38,751 | 38,751 | 38,751 | — |
| Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year | \$ 38,751 | \$ 38,751 | \$ 36,813 | \$ (1,938) |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Cares Assistance & Economic Relief | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Original Budgeted Amounts | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Federal revenues | \$ 28,321 | \$ 124,194 | \$ 24,271 | \$ 99,923 |
| State and local governments | — | 12,071 | 16,768 | (4,697) |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | 28,321 | 136,265 | 41,039 | 95,226 |
| Total Revenues | 28,321 | 136,265 | 41,039 | 95,226 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Executive offices | 24,033 | 53,732 | 32,330 | 21,402 |
| Personnel and human services | — | 9,570 | 5,329 | 4,241 |
| Finance | 3,258 | 69,516 | 2,386 | 67,130 |
| Nondepartmental | 473 | 2,404 | 994 | 1,410 |
| Total general government | 27,764 | 135,222 | 41,039 | 94,183 |
| Police | — | 1,000 | — | 1,000 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 557 | 44 | — | 44 |
| Total Expenditures | 28,321 | 136,266 | 41,039 | 95,227 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | — | (1) | — | (1) |
| FUND BALANCE: | | | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year | — | — | — | — |
| Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Fiscal Year | \$ — | (1) | \$ — | \$ (1) |

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, Parking Deck and City Plaza are accounted for as enterprise funds. The latter three were determined to be nonmajor proprietary funds and are presented herein.

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

Parking Deck - 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.

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

INTERNAL SERVICES

Fleet Services - Established to account for the activities of motor transport services.

Group Insurance - Established to account for transactions related to the provision of life, accident, and medical insurance benefits through outside insurance companies for permanent employees and retirees of the City.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Sanitation Services | Parking Deck | City Plaza | Totals |
|---|------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Equity in cash management pool | \$ — | \$ 1,406 | \$ 3,078 | \$ 4,484 |
| Receivables: | | | | |
| Accounts | 44,493 | 26 | — | 44,519 |
| Less allowance for doubtful accounts | (11,869) | — | — | (11,869) |
| Total receivables | <u>32,624</u> | <u>26</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>32,650</u> |
| Total current assets | <u>32,624</u> | <u>1,432</u> | <u>3,078</u> | <u>37,134</u> |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Land | 582 | — | 3,280 | 3,862 |
| Land improvements | 1,327 | — | 474 | 1,801 |
| Buildings and other structures | 2,443 | 23,480 | 19,117 | 45,040 |
| Machinery and other | 41,711 | — | — | 41,711 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (28,522) | (6,731) | (3,132) | (38,385) |
| Capital assets, net | <u>17,541</u> | <u>16,749</u> | <u>19,739</u> | <u>54,029</u> |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 50,165</u> | <u>\$ 18,181</u> | <u>\$ 22,817</u> | <u>\$ 91,163</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension related deferred outflows | 7,203 | — | — | 7,203 |
| OPEB related deferred outflow | 6,307 | — | — | 6,307 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | <u>\$ 63,675</u> | <u>\$ 18,181</u> | <u>\$ 22,817</u> | <u>\$ 104,673</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 5,799 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 5,799 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,058 | — | — | 1,058 |
| Current portion of claims payable | 118 | — | — | 118 |
| Current maturities of financed purchases | 2,270 | — | — | 2,270 |
| Current portion of OPEB | 1,165 | — | — | 1,165 |
| Accrued workers' compensation | 1,389 | — | — | 1,389 |
| Current liabilities | <u>11,799</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>11,799</u> |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets: | | | | |
| Accrued interest payable | 17 | — | — | 17 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | — | 925 | 385 | 1,310 |
| Total liabilities payable from restricted assets | <u>17</u> | <u>925</u> | <u>385</u> | <u>1,327</u> |
| Total current liabilities | <u>11,816</u> | <u>925</u> | <u>385</u> | <u>13,126</u> |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | |
| Long-term debt, excluding current maturities | — | 11,559 | 7,754 | 19,313 |
| Financed purchases, excluding current maturities | 3,945 | — | — | 3,945 |
| Advances from other funds | 43,662 | — | — | 43,662 |
| Net pension liability | 23,349 | — | — | 23,349 |
| Total OPEB liability | 39,324 | — | — | 39,324 |
| Claims payable | 506 | — | — | 506 |
| Accrued workers' compensation | 5,327 | — | — | 5,327 |
| Landfill postclosure costs | 17,660 | — | — | 17,660 |
| Total long-term liabilities | <u>133,773</u> | <u>11,559</u> | <u>7,754</u> | <u>153,086</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>145,589</u> | <u>12,484</u> | <u>8,139</u> | <u>166,212</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension related deferred inflows | 17,511 | — | — | 17,511 |
| OPEB related deferred inflows | 15,566 | — | — | 15,566 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | <u>\$ 178,666</u> | <u>\$ 12,484</u> | <u>\$ 8,139</u> | <u>\$ 199,289</u> |
| Net Position: | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets, net of related debt | 11,326 | 4,265 | 11,600 | 27,191 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (126,317) | 1,432 | 3,078 | (121,807) |
| Total net position | <u>\$ (114,991)</u> | <u>\$ 5,697</u> | <u>\$ 14,678</u> | <u>\$ (94,616)</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Sanitation Services | Parking Deck | City Plaza | Totals |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Operating revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 63,391 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 63,391 |
| Rentals, admissions, and concessions | — | — | 968 | 968 |
| Other | 1,924 | — | — | 1,924 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>65,315</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>968</u> | <u>66,283</u> |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 12,310 | — | — | 12,310 |
| Utilities | 400 | — | — | 400 |
| Materials and supplies | 1,456 | — | — | 1,456 |
| Repairs, maintenance, and other contractual services | 276 | — | — | 276 |
| Motor equipment service | 7,145 | — | — | 7,145 |
| Engineering and consultant fees | 21,466 | — | — | 21,466 |
| General services and other costs | 22,436 | — | — | 22,436 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,003 | 470 | 525 | 2,998 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>67,492</u> | <u>470</u> | <u>525</u> | <u>68,487</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>(2,177)</u> | <u>(470)</u> | <u>443</u> | <u>(2,204)</u> |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | | |
| Interest expense | (385) | (334) | (244) | (963) |
| Other revenues (expenses) | 37 | — | (7) | 30 |
| Investment loss | (184) | — | (36) | (220) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | <u>(532)</u> | <u>(334)</u> | <u>(287)</u> | <u>(1,153)</u> |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | (2,709) | (804) | 156 | (3,357) |
| Transfers in | 2,206 | 1,694 | — | 3,900 |
| Transfers out | (4,297) | (275) | — | (4,572) |
| Change in Net Position | <u>(4,800)</u> | <u>615</u> | <u>156</u> | <u>(4,029)</u> |
| Net Position (deficit), beginning of fiscal year | <u>(110,191)</u> | <u>5,082</u> | <u>14,522</u> | <u>(90,587)</u> |
| Net Position (deficit), end of fiscal year | <u>\$ (114,991)</u> | <u>\$ 5,697</u> | <u>\$ 14,678</u> | <u>\$ (94,616)</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Sanitation Services | Parking Deck | City Plaza | Total |
|--|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | | | |
| Cash received from user charges | \$ 74,898 | \$ — | \$ 968 | \$ 75,866 |
| Cash paid to employees for services | (29,797) | — | — | (29,797) |
| Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services | (38,248) | — | — | (38,248) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 6,853 | — | 968 | 7,821 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities | | | | |
| Transfers in | 2,206 | 1,694 | — | 3,900 |
| Transfers out | (4,297) | (275) | — | (4,572) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities | (2,091) | 1,419 | — | (672) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities | | | | |
| Principal repayments of long term debt | (1,495) | (1,085) | (454) | (3,034) |
| Interest paid | (348) | (334) | (244) | (926) |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (2,735) | — | (8) | (2,743) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (4,578) | (1,419) | (706) | (6,703) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| Change in equity in cash management pool | — | — | (226) | (226) |
| Interest on investments | (184) | — | (36) | (220) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (184) | — | (262) | (446) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | — | — | — | — |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year | — | — | — | — |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (2,177) | \$ (470) | \$ 443 | \$ (2,204) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,003 | 470 | 525 | 2,998 |
| Accounts receivables - net of allowance | 9,583 | — | — | 9,583 |
| Prepaid items | (4,472) | — | — | (4,472) |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 906 | — | — | 906 |
| Other liabilities | (13,015) | — | — | (13,015) |
| Due to other funds | (29,637) | — | — | (29,637) |
| Advances from other funds | 43,662 | — | — | 43,662 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 6,853 | \$ — | \$ 968 | \$ 7,821 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Fleet Services | Group Insurance | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| Equity in cash management pool | \$ 2,677 | \$ — | \$ 2,677 |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Accounts | — | 2 | 2 |
| Total Receivables, Net | — | 2 | 2 |
| Inventories | 1,598 | — | 1,598 |
| Prepaid items | — | — | — |
| Total Current Assets | 4,275 | 2 | 4,277 |
| Non Current Assets: | | | |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Land | 136 | — | 136 |
| Land improvements | 29 | — | 29 |
| Buildings and other structures | 5,507 | — | 5,507 |
| Other property and equipment | 3,889 | — | 3,889 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (9,177) | — | (9,177) |
| Capital assets, nets | 384 | — | 384 |
| Total Assets | 4,659 | 2 | 4,661 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Account payable | 3,652 | 5,353 | 9,005 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,285 | 128 | 1,413 |
| Total Current liabilities | 4,937 | 5,481 | 10,418 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Advances from other funds | — | 38,335 | 38,335 |
| Total liabilities | 4,937 | 43,816 | 48,753 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | 384 | — | 384 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (662) | (43,814) | (44,476) |
| Total Net Position | \$ (278) | \$ (43,814) | \$ (44,092) |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Fleet Services | Group Insurance | Total |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Operating Revenue: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 34,403 | \$ 166,536 | \$ 200,939 |
| Other | 21 | 136 | 157 |
| Total Operating Revenue | <u>34,424</u> | <u>166,672</u> | <u>201,096</u> |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 11,614 | 116,508 | 128,122 |
| Utilities | 560 | — | 560 |
| Supplies and materials | 12,575 | 1 | 12,576 |
| Repairs, maintenance, and other contractual services | 6,779 | 1 | 6,780 |
| Motor equipment services | 290 | — | 290 |
| Engineering and consultant fees | 1,041 | 180 | 1,221 |
| General services and other costs | 2,339 | 56,368 | 58,707 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 57 | — | 57 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>35,255</u> | <u>173,058</u> | <u>208,313</u> |
| Operating Loss | <u>(831)</u> | <u>(6,386)</u> | <u>(7,217)</u> |
| Non operating expenses: | | | |
| Investment loss | (40) | — | (40) |
| Interest expense | — | (258) | (258) |
| Total non operating expenses | <u>(40)</u> | <u>(258)</u> | <u>(298)</u> |
| Change in net position | <u>(871)</u> | <u>(6,644)</u> | <u>(7,515)</u> |
| Net position (deficit), beginning of fiscal year | <u>593</u> | <u>(37,170)</u> | <u>(36,577)</u> |
| Net position, (deficit) end of fiscal year | <u>\$ (278)</u> | <u>\$ (43,814)</u> | <u>\$ (44,092)</u> |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Fleet Services | Group Insurance | Total |
|--|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | | | |
| Cash received from user charges | \$ 34,432 | \$ 166,672 | \$ 201,104 |
| Cash payments to employees for services | (11,478) | (116,477) | (127,955) |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | (23,070) | (49,937) | (73,007) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | (116) | 258 | 142 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities | | | |
| Interest paid | — | (258) | (258) |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (107) | — | (107) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (107) | (258) | (365) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Change in equity in cash management pool | 263 | — | 263 |
| Interest (loss) on investments | (40) | — | (40) |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 223 | — | 223 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | — | — | — |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year | — | — | — |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | |
| Operating loss | \$ (831) | \$ (6,386) | \$ (7,217) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 57 | — | 57 |
| Accounts receivables - net of allowance | 8 | — | 8 |
| Prepaid items | — | 3,684 | 3,684 |
| Inventory | (989) | — | (989) |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 1,503 | 3,222 | 4,725 |
| Other Liabilities | 136 | 31 | 167 |
| Due to other funds | — | (38,628) | (38,628) |
| Advances from other funds | — | 38,335 | 38,335 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ (116) | \$ 258 | \$ 142 |

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

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

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

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

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

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

General Custodial Fund - To account for various taxes, bonds deposits, sewer collections and other receipts held in escrow for individuals, outside organizations or other governments.

Perpetual Care Fund - To account for the funds received from individuals for a Third Party's upkeep of their cemetery plots.

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Net Position-Pension Trust Funds and Custodial Funds

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Pension Trust Funds | | | | | Custodial Funds | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | General Employees' Defined Benefit | General Employees' Defined Contribution | Firefighters' | Police Officers' | Total Pension Trust Funds | General Custodial | Perpetual Care | Total Custodial Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 79,182 | \$ — | \$ 47,250 | \$ 59,386 | \$ 185,818 | \$ 153 | \$ — | \$ 153 |
| Equity in Cash Pool | — | — | — | — | — | 10,548 | 238 | 10,786 |
| Receivables | | | | | | | | |
| Employee Contribution | 708 | 550 | 211 | 497 | 1,966 | — | — | — |
| Employer Contribution | 2,245 | 550 | 3,206 | 2,028 | 8,029 | — | — | — |
| Due from brokers | 625 | — | 25,109 | 23,117 | 48,851 | — | — | — |
| Accrued interest receivable | 2,534 | — | 1,545 | 1,729 | 5,808 | — | — | — |
| Other receivables | 1,193 | 14,155 | 103 | 343 | 15,794 | 1,134 | — | 1,134 |
| Total receivables | 7,305 | 15,255 | 30,174 | 27,714 | 80,448 | 1,134 | — | 1,134 |
| Investments: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 36,827 | — | 16,426 | 18,508 | 71,761 | — | — | — |
| Domestic fixed income securities | 388,861 | 44,042 | 234,214 | 356,314 | 1,023,431 | — | — | — |
| Domestic equities | 929,454 | 33,883 | 407,232 | 731,661 | 2,102,230 | — | — | — |
| International fixed income securities | 4,033 | — | 1,676 | 2,161 | 7,870 | — | — | — |
| International equities | 127,156 | — | 43,808 | 87,102 | 258,066 | — | — | — |
| Alternative Investments: | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate | 67,967 | — | 18,110 | 18,110 | 104,187 | — | — | — |
| Limited partnerships | 14,960 | — | 11,806 | 15,201 | 41,967 | — | — | — |
| Commingled Funds | — | 140,724 | — | — | 140,724 | — | — | — |
| Total Investments | 1,569,258 | 218,649 | 733,272 | 1,229,057 | 3,750,236 | — | — | — |
| Total Assets | 1,655,745 | 233,904 | 810,696 | 1,316,157 | 4,016,502 | 11,835 | 238 | 12,073 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position-Pension Trust Funds and Custodial Funds
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

| | Pension Trust Funds | | | | Custodial Funds | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | General Employees' Defined Benefit | Employees' Defined Contribution | Firefighters' | Police Officers' | Total Pension Trust Funds | General Custodial | Perpetual Care | Total Custodial Funds |
| LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 2,546 | \$ 142 | \$ 929 | \$ 1,320 | \$ 4,937 | \$ 7,311 | \$ — | \$ 7,311 |
| Due to brokers for investments purchased | 18,967 | — | 39,539 | 39,569 | 98,075 | — | — | — |
| Total liabilities | 21,513 | 142 | 40,468 | 40,889 | 103,012 | 7,311 | — | 7,311 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pension/Custodial | \$ 1,634,232 | \$ 233,762 | \$ 770,228 | \$ 1,275,268 | \$ 3,913,490 | \$ 4,524 | \$ 238 | \$ 4,762 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Pension Trust Funds and Custodial Funds
 Fiduciary Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Pension Trust Funds | | | | | Custodial Funds | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | General Employees' Defined Benefit | General Employees' Defined Contribution | Firefighters' | Police Officers' | Total Pension Trust Funds | General Custodial | Perpetual Care | Total Custodial Funds |
| ADDITIONS: | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 111,950 | \$ 15,309 | \$ 27,626 | \$ 41,500 | \$ 196,385 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Employee contributions | 20,471 | 13,919 | 6,331 | 12,969 | 53,690 | — | — | — |
| Refunds and other | 101 | — | 1 | 3 | 105 | — | — | — |
| Sewer collections for other governments | — | — | — | — | — | 39,461 | — | 39,461 |
| Court fees collected for other agencies | — | — | — | — | — | 1,708 | — | 1,708 |
| Fines and fees collected for other agencies | — | — | — | — | — | 3,516 | — | 3,516 |
| Total contributions | 132,522 | 29,228 | 33,958 | 54,472 | 250,180 | 44,685 | — | 44,685 |
| Investment income (loss): | | | | | | | | |
| Net change in fair value of investments | (236,075) | (26,297) | (141,038) | (209,811) | (613,221) | — | — | — |
| Investment income (loss) | 19,162 | 1,600 | 8,013 | 11,569 | 40,344 | — | (3) | (3) |
| Less: Investment expenses | (4,573) | (482) | (1,845) | (2,543) | (9,443) | — | — | — |
| Net investment loss | (221,486) | (25,179) | (134,870) | (200,785) | (582,320) | — | (3) | (3) |
| Other | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 |
| Total additions | (88,964) | 4,049 | (100,912) | (146,313) | (332,140) | 44,685 | 6 | 44,691 |
| DEDUCTIONS: | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit payments | 184,176 | 20,735 | 56,593 | 79,097 | 340,601 | — | — | — |
| Administrative expenses | 2,327 | 45 | 996 | 946 | 4,314 | — | — | — |
| Payments of sewer collections to other governments | — | — | — | — | — | 55,709 | — | 55,709 |

CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Pension Trust Funds and Custodial Funds
 Fiduciary Funds
 For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | Pension Trust Funds | | | | Custodial Funds | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Employees' Defined Benefit | Employees' Defined Contribution | Firefighters' | Police Officers' | Total Pension Trust Funds | General Custodial | Perpetual Care | Total Custodial Funds |
| Payments of court fees to other agencies | — | — | — | — | — | 592 | — | 592 |
| Payments of fines and fees to other agencies | — | — | — | — | — | 3,782 | — | 3,782 |
| Total deductions | <u>186,503</u> | <u>20,780</u> | <u>57,589</u> | <u>80,043</u> | 344,915 | 60,083 | — | 60,083 |
| Change in net position | (275,467) | (16,731) | (158,501) | (226,356) | (677,055) | (15,398) | 6 | (15,392) |
| Net position held in trust for pension benefits/Custodial: | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of fiscal year, as restated, Note I.G. | <u>1,909,699</u> | <u>250,493</u> | <u>928,729</u> | <u>1,501,624</u> | 4,590,545 | 19,922 | 232 | 20,154 |
| End of fiscal year | <u><u>\$ 1,634,232</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 233,762</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 770,228</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 1,275,268</u></u> | <u>\$ 3,913,490</u> | <u><u>\$ 4,524</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 238</u></u> | <u>\$ 4,762</u> |

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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant fiscal year.

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014* | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018** | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 95,513 | \$ 53,144 | \$ (292,446) | \$ 6,564 | \$ 86,340 | \$ 156,421 | \$ 59,923 | \$ 253,197 | \$ 337,961 | \$ 312,326 |
| Restricted for | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | 287,948 | 259,422 | 232,789 | 229,522 | 336,669 | 318,538 | 335,533 | 391,800 | 459,900 | 509,163 |
| Federal Programs | 72,591 | 65,332 | 64,806 | 62,807 | 109,282 | 127,924 | 170,200 | 205,674 | 249,241 | 350,959 |
| Capital projects | 47,962 | 87,398 | 369,276 | 345,993 | 298,923 | 339,057 | 269,780 | 254,705 | 273,023 | 261,950 |
| Unrestricted | (131,646) | (132,877) | (898,791) | (1,146,682) | (1,370,094) | (2,025,541) | (1,729,573) | (1,727,110) | (1,715,352) | (1,427,705) |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | \$ 372,368 | \$ 332,419 | \$ (524,366) | \$ (501,796) | \$ (538,880) | \$(1,083,601) | \$ (894,137) | \$ (621,734) | \$ (395,227) | \$ 6,693 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$5,015,922 | \$5,032,865 | \$5,174,578 | \$5,380,368 | \$5,687,008 | \$5,921,310 | \$5,958,423 | \$6,457,144 | \$6,605,281 | \$6,700,557 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | 534,521 | 382,414 | 406,162 | 413,288 | 417,463 | 418,808 | 429,034 | 458,750 | 404,275 | 425,332 |
| Capital projects | 355,001 | 554,081 | 607,322 | 629,667 | 652,115 | 675,680 | 758,005 | 665,704 | 544,054 | 738,004 |
| Unrestricted | 1,281,856 | 1,406,617 | 1,005,755 | 1,052,124 | 888,396 | 652,638 | 1,047,348 | 916,331 | 993,633 | 979,109 |
| Total Business-type Activities Net Position | \$7,187,300 | \$7,375,977 | \$7,193,817 | \$7,475,447 | \$7,644,982 | \$7,668,436 | \$8,192,810 | \$8,497,929 | \$8,547,243 | \$8,843,002 |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$5,111,435 | \$5,086,009 | \$4,882,132 | \$5,386,932 | \$5,773,348 | \$6,077,731 | \$6,018,346 | \$6,710,341 | \$6,943,242 | \$7,012,883 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | 822,469 | 641,836 | 638,951 | 642,810 | 754,132 | 737,346 | 764,567 | 850,550 | 864,175 | 934,495 |
| Federal Programs | 72,591 | 65,332 | 64,806 | 62,807 | 109,282 | 127,924 | 170,200 | 205,674 | 249,241 | 350,959 |
| Capital projects | 402,963 | 641,479 | 976,598 | 975,660 | 951,038 | 1,014,737 | 1,027,785 | 920,409 | 817,077 | 999,954 |
| Unrestricted | 1,150,210 | 1,273,740 | 106,964 | (94,558) | (481,698) | (1,372,903) | (682,225) | (810,779) | (721,719) | (448,596) |
| Total Primary Government Activities Net Position | \$7,559,668 | \$7,708,396 | \$4,883,919 | \$6,973,651 | \$7,106,102 | \$6,584,835 | \$7,298,673 | \$7,876,195 | \$8,152,016 | \$8,849,695 |

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

** City implemented GASB 75 in 2018. Prior fiscal years were not restated.

Schedule 2

City of Atlanta, Georgia
 Changes in Net Position (unaudited)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)
 (Dollars in thousands)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 148,288 | \$ 346,897 | \$ 472,818 | \$ 308,606 | \$ 464,517 | \$ 392,479 | \$ 344,274 | 259,946 | 409,827 | 471,609 |
| Police | 210,751 | 210,418 | 197,267 | 213,198 | 226,881 | 200,849 | 195,031 | 205,209 | 237,194 | 195,638 |
| Fire | 92,018 | 87,587 | 86,906 | 86,768 | 85,527 | 80,377 | 86,236 | 83,403 | 100,939 | 79,966 |
| Corrections | 31,128 | 32,324 | 33,990 | 34,181 | 36,169 | 33,161 | 25,614 | 17,339 | 4,021 | 11,712 |
| Public works | 64,467 | 72,476 | 73,280 | 93,719 | 130,715 | 155,416 | 121,525 | 124,193 | 99,567 | 79,845 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 59,732 | 56,124 | 60,246 | 58,589 | 64,952 | 81,545 | 79,454 | 66,907 | 65,197 | 56,995 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 42,731 | 36,508 | 29,788 | 40,686 | 38,173 | 59,594 | 75,241 | 37,555 | 33,983 | 47,604 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 649,115 | 842,334 | 954,295 | 835,747 | 1,046,934 | 1,003,421 | 927,375 | 794,552 | 950,728 | 943,369 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Watershed Management | \$ 445,647 | \$ 454,742 | \$ 443,300 | \$ 450,896 | \$ 471,536 | \$ 479,911 | \$ 483,199 | \$ 465,908 | \$ 465,471 | \$ 414,205 |
| Aviation | 585,148 | 638,452 | 628,824 | 640,793 | 673,027 | 667,442 | 688,909 | 716,194 | 713,012 | 716,578 |
| Other | 64,050 | 85,827 | 87,264 | 88,475 | 46,983 | 58,158 | 57,502 | 66,072 | 63,970 | 71,021 |
| Total Business-type Activities Expenses | 1,094,845 | 1,179,021 | 1,159,388 | 1,180,164 | 1,191,546 | 1,205,511 | 1,229,610 | 1,248,174 | 1,242,453 | 1,201,804 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$ 1,743,960 | \$ 2,021,355 | \$ 2,113,683 | \$ 2,015,911 | \$ 2,238,480 | \$ 2,208,932 | \$ 2,156,985 | \$ 2,042,726 | \$ 2,193,181 | \$ 2,145,173 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 92,510 | \$ 108,164 | \$ 115,798 | \$ 113,637 | \$ 166,954 | \$ 155,662 | \$ 162,685 | \$ 141,974 | \$ 113,454 | \$ 171,387 |
| Public safety | 21,633 | 29,742 | 33,182 | 32,469 | 31,311 | 35,599 | 30,374 | 26,507 | 21,182 | 31,999 |
| Public works | 3,731 | 4,152 | 5,002 | 5,560 | 7,970 | 7,263 | 8,659 | 7,557 | 6,039 | 9,122 |
| Parks recreation and cultural affairs | 3,581 | 3,405 | 3,519 | 5,454 | 4,698 | 16,284 | 29,137 | 25,428 | 20,320 | 30,696 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 75,657 | 63,249 | 51,070 | 61,369 | 73,217 | 65,388 | 54,924 | 55,389 | 126,556 | 144,862 |
| Capital grants and contributions | — | 4,540 | 77,707 | 253 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue | 197,112 | 213,252 | 286,278 | 218,742 | 284,150 | 280,196 | 285,779 | 256,855 | 287,551 | 388,066 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Watershed Management | 448,167 | 436,644 | 459,673 | 466,929 | 486,285 | 478,132 | 488,089 | 478,397 | 453,149 | 482,084 |
| Aviation | 490,386 | 496,252 | 483,022 | 486,812 | 497,955 | 525,477 | 568,507 | 442,318 | 354,470 | 379,357 |
| Other | 76,718 | 82,293 | 86,875 | 78,147 | 58,603 | 56,323 | 65,110 | 77,076 | 77,893 | 66,283 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 260,944 | 235,883 | 259,682 | 271,863 | 266,459 | 263,784 | 280,759 | 258,186 | 150,100 | 241,490 |
| Total Business-type Activities Revenues | 1,276,215 | 1,251,072 | 1,289,252 | 1,303,751 | 1,309,302 | 1,323,716 | 1,402,465 | 1,255,977 | 1,035,612 | 1,169,214 |
| Total primary Government Revenues | \$ 1,473,327 | \$ 1,464,324 | \$ 1,575,530 | \$ 1,522,493 | \$ 1,593,452 | \$ 1,603,912 | \$ 1,688,244 | \$ 1,512,832 | \$ 1,323,163 | \$ 1,557,280 |
| Net (expense) revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (452,003) | (629,082) | (668,017) | (617,005) | (762,784) | (723,225) | (641,596) | (537,697) | (663,177) | (555,303) |
| Business-type activities | 181,370 | 72,051 | 129,864 | 123,587 | 117,756 | 118,205 | 172,855 | 7,803 | (206,841) | (32,590) |
| Total Primary Government Net Expense | \$ (270,633) | \$ (557,031) | \$ (538,153) | \$ (493,418) | \$ (645,028) | \$ (605,020) | \$ (468,741) | \$ (529,894) | \$ (870,018) | \$ (587,893) |
| GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES in NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes levied for general purposes | \$ 188,099 | \$ 183,109 | \$ 189,613 | \$ 189,714 | \$ 197,921 | \$ 206,718 | \$ 217,256 | \$ 222,468 | \$ 234,010 | \$ 250,863 |
| Property taxes levied for debt service | 97,690 | 96,933 | 107,108 | 132,277 | 133,284 | 147,093 | 192,655 | 213,215 | 235,832 | 260,063 |
| Local and municipal option sales tax | 218,623 | 223,976 | 233,803 | 236,168 | 247,175 | 167,852 | 176,909 | 168,130 | 177,986 | 198,065 |
| Public utilities franchise taxes | 60,825 | 40,125 | 43,193 | 46,758 | 42,176 | 42,176 | 42,176 | 43,323 | 41,118 | 43,540 |
| Business taxes | 95,402 | 125,010 | 132,738 | 142,236 | 138,352 | 147,272 | 155,530 | 122,529 | 98,742 | 174,698 |
| Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes | — | 2 | — | — | — | 704 | 1,895 | 362 | 64,421 | 13,241 |
| Investment income | 679 | 4,228 | 3,864 | 8,445 | 1,288 | 9,803 | 23,073 | 17,786 | 4,812 | (4,685) |
| Gain on Sale of Assets | (4,197) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transfers | (114,431) | (84,250) | (118,897) | (116,023) | (34,496) | 60,784 | 21,566 | 22,287 | 32,979 | 21,185 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 542,690 | \$ 589,133 | \$ 591,422 | \$ 639,575 | \$ 725,700 | \$ 782,402 | \$ 831,060 | \$ 810,100 | \$ 889,900 | \$ 956,970 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local option sales tax | — | — | — | — | — | 145,244 | 154,634 | 146,696 | 154,957 | 191,686 |
| Investment income | 58,710 | 35,429 | 32,985 | 41,775 | 5,971 | 23,710 | 202,915 | 96,867 | 19,976 | (26,072) |
| Non-capital grants | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 80,881 | 114,805 | 183,920 |
| Other | 450 | (3,053) | 3 | 245 | 11,312 | 29,278 | 15,536 | (4,841) | (604) | — |
| Transfers | 114,431 | 84,250 | 118,897 | 116,023 | 34,496 | (60,784) | (21,566) | (22,287) | (32,979) | (21,185) |
| Total Business-type Activities | 173,591 | 116,626 | 151,885 | 158,043 | 51,779 | 137,448 | 351,519 | 297,316 | 256,155 | 328,349 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 716,281 | \$ 705,759 | \$ 743,307 | \$ 797,618 | \$ 777,479 | \$ 919,850 | \$ 1,182,579 | \$ 1,107,416 | \$ 1,146,055 | \$ 1,285,319 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 90,687 | (39,949) | (76,595) | 22,570 | (37,084) | 59,177 | 189,464 | 272,403 | 226,723 | 401,667 |
| Business-type activities | 354,961 | 188,677 | 281,749 | 281,630 | 169,535 | 255,653 | 524,374 | 305,119 | 49,314 | 295,759 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 445,648 | \$ 148,728 | \$ 205,154 | \$ 304,200 | \$ 132,451 | \$ 314,830 | \$ 713,838 | \$ 577,522 | \$ 276,037 | \$ 697,426 |

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

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 3

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Program Revenues by Function/Program (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Dollars in thousands)

| Function/Program | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 92,510 | \$ 108,164 | \$ 115,798 | \$ 113,637 | \$ 166,954 | \$ 155,662 | \$ 162,685 | \$ 141,974 | \$ 113,454 | \$ 171,387 |
| Police | 17,506 | 22,351 | 27,149 | 28,598 | 21,066 | 25,624 | 27,460 | 23,964 | 19,150 | 28,929 |
| Fire | 808 | 998 | 906 | 906 | 1,341 | 815 | 826 | 721 | 576 | 870 |
| Corrections | 3,319 | 6,393 | 5,127 | 2,965 | 8,904 | 9,160 | 2,088 | 1,822 | 1,456 | 2,200 |
| Public works | 3,731 | 4,152 | 5,002 | 5,560 | 7,970 | 7,263 | 8,659 | 7,557 | 6,039 | 9,122 |
| Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs | 3,581 | 3,405 | 3,519 | 5,454 | 4,698 | 16,284 | 29,137 | 25,428 | 20,320 | 30,696 |
| Total Governmental activities | \$ 121,455 | \$ 145,463 | \$ 157,501 | \$ 157,120 | \$ 210,933 | \$ 214,808 | \$ 230,855 | \$ 201,466 | \$ 160,995 | \$ 243,204 |
| Operating Grants | \$ 75,657 | \$ 63,249 | \$ 51,070 | \$ 61,369 | \$ 73,217 | \$ 65,388 | \$ 54,924 | \$ 55,389 | \$ 126,556 | \$ 144,862 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | \$ — | \$ 4,540 | \$ 77,707 | \$ 253 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Watershed Management | \$ 448,167 | \$ 436,644 | \$ 459,673 | \$ 466,929 | \$ 486,285 | \$ 478,132 | \$ 488,089 | \$ 478,397 | \$ 453,149 | \$ 482,084 |
| Aviation | 490,386 | 496,252 | 483,022 | 486,812 | 497,955 | 525,477 | 568,507 | 442,318 | 354,470 | 379,357 |
| Sanitation | 54,071 | 55,565 | 54,593 | 46,527 | 54,698 | 54,324 | 62,648 | 74,584 | 76,767 | 65,315 |
| Parks and Recreational Facilities | 475 | 513 | 482 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Underground Atlanta | 1,707 | 2,309 | 4,229 | 1,695 | 1,281 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Parking Deck | 805 | 805 | 870 | 857 | 1,019 | 776 | 1,002 | 1,032 | — | — |
| Permit Fund | 18,464 | 21,541 | 25,977 | 28,155 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| City Plaza | — | — | — | 500 | 1,261 | 960 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,126 | 968 |
| Civic Center | 1,196 | 1,560 | 724 | 398 | 344 | 263 | — | — | — | — |
| Capital Grants & Contributions | 260,944 | 235,883 | 259,682 | 271,863 | 266,459 | 263,784 | 280,759 | 258,186 | 150,100 | 241,490 |
| Total Business-type activities | \$ 1,276,215 | \$ 1,251,072 | \$ 1,289,252 | \$ 1,303,751 | \$ 1,309,302 | \$ 1,323,716 | \$ 1,402,465 | \$ 1,255,977 | \$ 1,035,612 | \$ 1,169,214 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 1,473,327 | \$ 1,464,324 | \$ 1,575,530 | \$ 1,522,493 | \$ 1,593,452 | \$ 1,603,912 | \$ 1,688,244 | \$ 1,512,832 | \$ 1,323,163 | \$ 1,557,280 |

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 4

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Dollars in thousands)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 4,972 | \$ 11,101 | \$ 1,946 | \$ 15,726 | \$ 5,941 | \$ 5,247 | \$ 21,219 | \$ 29,094 | \$ 29,637 | \$ 82,310 |
| Restricted | 14,159 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Committed | — | — | — | — | 47,208 | 30,944 | 29,944 | 29,395 | 24,228 | 16,282 |
| Assigned | 20,516 | 12,287 | 7,814 | 7,254 | 8,537 | 10,624 | 14,891 | 19,800 | 19,534 | 16,337 |
| Unassigned | 98,517 | 118,597 | 141,254 | 130,169 | 138,396 | 132,065 | 128,158 | 108,137 | 113,639 | 125,228 |
| Total General Fund | \$ 138,164 | \$ 141,985 | \$ 151,014 | \$ 153,149 | \$ 200,082 | \$ 178,880 | \$ 194,212 | \$ 186,426 | \$ 187,038 | \$ 240,157 |
| Capital Project | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 327,865 | \$ 298,438 | \$ 247,278 | \$ 291,580 | \$ 216,677 | \$ 188,881 | \$ 195,329 | \$ 168,661 |
| Total Capital Project | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 327,865 | \$ 298,438 | \$ 247,278 | \$ 291,580 | \$ 216,677 | \$ 188,881 | \$ 195,329 | \$ 168,661 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| Restricted | 408,501 | 412,152 | 339,006 | 339,884 | 497,596 | 493,938 | 558,836 | 663,527 | 786,835 | 949,010 |
| Unassigned (deficit) | (14,490) | (12,815) | (2,510) | (12,035) | (19,274) | (10,960) | (10,435) | (10,880) | (14,671) | (288) |
| Total all other Governmental Funds | \$ 394,011 | \$ 399,337 | \$ 336,496 | \$ 327,849 | \$ 478,322 | \$ 482,978 | \$ 548,401 | \$ 652,647 | \$ 772,164 | \$ 948,730 |

City of Atlanta 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 5

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Dollars in thousands)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 277,919 | \$ 281,369 | \$ 298,123 | \$ 325,494 | \$ 331,389 | \$ 353,616 | \$ 411,591 | \$ 440,064 | \$ 470,494 | \$ 511,870 |
| Local and municipal option sales taxes | 218,623 | 223,976 | 233,803 | 236,168 | 247,175 | 167,852 | 176,909 | 168,130 | 177,986 | 198,065 |
| Public utility, alcoholic beverages and other taxes | 156,227 | 165,135 | 175,931 | 188,994 | 180,528 | 189,448 | 197,706 | 165,852 | 139,860 | 218,238 |
| Licenses and permits | 56,473 | 67,994 | 70,703 | 79,523 | 118,063 | 118,350 | 124,533 | 120,283 | 85,674 | 154,900 |
| Charges for current services | 23,904 | 30,023 | 34,286 | 37,556 | 36,477 | 40,121 | 41,550 | 42,684 | 40,787 | 47,138 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 24,293 | 26,119 | 28,827 | 26,333 | 24,352 | 20,594 | 25,610 | 20,610 | 12,044 | 18,706 |
| Investment income | 699 | 4,115 | 3,779 | 8,289 | 1,308 | 9,803 | 23,073 | 17,656 | 4,781 | (4,645) |
| Intergovernmental revenues and contributions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal revenues | 53,278 | 40,839 | 34,675 | 46,723 | 54,655 | 52,402 | 42,421 | 46,552 | 180,654 | 78,037 |
| State and local grants and contributions | 22,379 | 22,412 | 16,395 | 14,646 | 18,562 | 13,689 | 12,503 | 8,837 | 10,323 | 80,067 |
| Building rentals and contributions | 7,400 | 8,178 | 8,845 | 8,267 | 12,450 | 15,078 | 6,636 | 5,725 | 4,048 | 4,427 |
| Other | 9,385 | 13,149 | 14,840 | 5,441 | 19,591 | 20,665 | 32,526 | 11,292 | 18,442 | 18,033 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$ 850,580 | \$ 883,309 | \$ 920,207 | \$ 977,434 | \$ 1,044,550 | \$ 1,001,618 | \$ 1,095,058 | \$ 1,047,685 | \$ 1,145,093 | \$ 1,324,836 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 224,452 | \$ 304,137 | \$ 252,123 | \$ 304,634 | \$ 387,514 | \$ 361,235 | \$ 376,955 | \$ 355,634 | \$ 452,978 | \$ 508,098 |
| Police | 195,017 | 204,830 | 208,128 | 226,517 | 231,513 | 222,083 | 226,926 | 237,150 | 244,515 | 255,441 |
| Fire | 82,478 | 82,418 | 87,805 | 87,938 | 84,134 | 89,087 | 100,853 | 96,429 | 103,325 | 105,015 |
| Corrections | 29,203 | 32,108 | 36,243 | 36,662 | 37,444 | 37,811 | 30,519 | 20,442 | 4,224 | 15,629 |
| Public works | 39,516 | 52,132 | 55,846 | 79,667 | 114,303 | 154,518 | 121,913 | 124,812 | 83,133 | 80,552 |
| Parks, recreation and cultural affairs | 49,181 | 47,484 | 48,635 | 51,008 | 55,845 | 81,672 | 83,167 | 67,605 | 56,967 | 60,532 |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 59,949 | 47,006 | 89,650 | 82,310 | 44,508 | 71,688 | 103,372 | 88,466 | 80,356 | 107,710 |
| Interest | 44,411 | 36,337 | 33,002 | 44,413 | 37,011 | 58,956 | 68,492 | 33,894 | 34,567 | 41,557 |
| Bond issuance costs | 33 | 1,647 | 1,050 | 375 | 1,162 | 638 | 66 | 60 | 66 | 78 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$ 724,240 | \$ 808,099 | \$ 812,482 | \$ 913,524 | \$ 993,434 | \$ 1,077,688 | \$ 1,112,263 | \$ 1,024,492 | \$ 1,060,131 | \$ 1,174,612 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 126,340 | 75,210 | 107,725 | 63,910 | 51,116 | (76,070) | (17,205) | 23,193 | 84,962 | 150,224 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowing | \$ 6 | \$ 21,000 | \$ 307,390 | \$ 84,844 | \$ 235,690 | \$ 43,335 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 373 | \$ 2,303 | \$ — |
| Financed purchases | 2,198 | 363 | — | — | 8,735 | 20,110 | — | — | — | — |
| Leases (as lessee) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 628 |
| Premium on bonds sold | — | 277 | 39,325 | 10,903 | 16,077 | 15,732 | — | 1,479 | 544 | 576 |
| Issuance of refunding bonds | — | — | — | — | — | 85,380 | — | (23,308) | — | — |
| Issuance of long term debt | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 44,640 | 4,049 | 217,820 |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | — | — | (58,866) | (77,443) | (128,993) | (125,392) | — | — | — | (187,669) |
| Sales of capital assets | 123 | 2,547 | 3,376 | 1,287 | 380 | 1,275 | 491 | — | — | — |
| Transfers in (out) | (114,431) | (90,250) | (124,897) | (119,440) | (36,759) | 63,386 | 21,566 | 22,287 | 34,935 | 21,185 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | \$ (112,104) | \$ (66,063) | \$ 166,328 | \$ (99,849) | \$ 95,130 | \$ 103,826 | \$ 23,057 | \$ 45,471 | \$ 41,831 | \$ 52,540 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ 14,236 | \$ 9,147 | \$ 274,053 | \$ (35,939) | \$ 146,246 | \$ 27,756 | \$ 5,852 | \$ 68,664 | \$ 126,793 | \$ 202,764 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 15.0 % | 11.8 % | 15.6 % | 14.8 % | 8.7 % | 13.4 % | 17.1 % | 13.4 % | 12.2 % | 13.8 % |

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 6

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year 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, 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% |
| June 30, 2018 | 13,493,027,408 | 14,154,056,870 | 843,130,074 | 1,210,968,574 | 2,985,921,567 | 26,715,261,359 | 32.56% |
| June 30, 2019 | 17,863,794,272 | 15,356,502,641 | 820,071,202 | 1,052,958,644 | 2,665,173,788 | 32,428,152,971 | 30.97% |
| June 30, 2020 | 19,945,206,363 | 17,205,214,920 | 850,290,917 | 1,179,949,809 | 5,698,451,725 | 33,482,210,284 | 30.97% |
| June 30, 2021 | 21,267,932,937 | 17,589,854,851 | 844,631,642 | 1,430,734,819 | 6,125,025,157 | 35,008,129,092 | 30.97% |
| June 30, 2022 | 23,144,454,278 | 18,169,696,299 | 1,362,265,283 | 1,347,628,840 | 6,664,338,803 | 37,359,705,897 | 30.97% |

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

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

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 7

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(per \$1,000 of assessed value)

| Fiscal Year Ended | DeKalb County | | | | | | Fulton County | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| | General Operating Levy | Hospital Levy | Bond Levy | Library Levy | State of Georgia Levy | Total Levy | County Levy | County Bond Levy | Georgia State Levy | Total |
| June 30, 2013 | 10.43 | 0.94 | 0.70 | 1.22 | 0.20 | 13.49 | 10.28 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 10.75 |
| June 30, 2014 | 10.71 | 0.80 | — | 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 | 0.10 | 10.19 | 11.78 | 0.27 | 0.10 | 12.15 |
| June 30, 2016 | 10.39 | 0.89 | 0.01 | 1.11 | 0.05 | 12.45 | 10.50 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 10.80 |
| June 30, 2017 | 8.76 | 0.74 | 0.48 | 0.97 | — | 10.95 | 10.45 | 0.25 | — | 10.70 |
| June 30, 2018 | 8.69 | 0.74 | 0.43 | 1.18 | — | 11.04 | 10.38 | 0.25 | — | 10.63 |
| June 30, 2019 | 9.64 | 0.73 | 0.33 | 1.17 | — | 11.87 | 10.20 | 0.23 | — | 10.43 |
| June 30, 2020 | 9.30 | 0.65 | 0.36 | 1.37 | — | 11.68 | 9.90 | 0.22 | — | 10.12 |
| June 30, 2021 | 9.36 | 0.64 | 0.35 | 1.38 | — | 11.73 | 9.78 | 0.22 | — | 10.00 |
| June 30, 2022 | 9.37 | 0.64 | 0.35 | 1.01 | — | 11.37 | 9.33 | 0.21 | — | 9.54 |

| Fiscal Year Ended | City Atlanta | | | Board of Education | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|
| | General Levy | Bond Levy | Parks Levy | Operating Levy | School Bond Levy | Total |
| June 30, 2013 | 10.24 | 1.20 | 0.50 | 21.64 | 0.10 | 33.68 |
| June 30, 2014 | 10.05 | 1.20 | 0.50 | 21.64 | 0.10 | 33.49 |
| June 30, 2015 | 9.75 | 1.20 | 0.50 | 21.64 | 0.10 | 33.19 |
| June 30, 2016 | 8.89 | 1.48 | 0.50 | 21.64 | 0.10 | 32.61 |
| June 30, 2017 | 8.88 | 1.48 | 0.50 | 21.72 | 0.03 | 32.61 |
| June 30, 2018 | 8.84 | 1.48 | 0.50 | 21.74 | — | 32.56 |
| June 30, 2019 | 7.85 | 1.88 | 0.50 | 20.74 | — | 30.97 |
| June 30, 2020 | 7.85 | 1.88 | 0.50 | 20.74 | — | 30.97 |
| June 30, 2021 | 7.85 | 1.88 | 0.50 | 20.74 | — | 30.97 |
| June 30, 2022 | 7.85 | 1.88 | 0.50 | 20.74 | — | 30.97 |

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by Fulton County Tax Assessor.
 Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

City of Atlanta

2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 8

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Principal Property Tax Payers (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------|---|-------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|-------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|---|--|
| | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | | | |
| | | 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 | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value | | |
| Bell South | Communication Service | \$ — | — | — | \$ 144,069,022 | 5 | 0.70 % | \$ 170,914,613 | 4 | 0.80 % | \$ 155,862,813 | 4 | 0.66 % | \$ 179,628,391 | 3 | 0.74 % | | | | | | | | |
| BF ATL, LLC | Commercial Real Estate | 154,833,309 | 8 | 0.76 % | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Coca-Cola Company | Marketing and Manufacturing | 158,398,076 | 3 | 0.77 % | 154,658,325 | 4 | 0.75 % | 154,851,783 | 5 | 0.72 % | 146,645,787 | 5 | 0.62 % | 145,352,469 | 5 | 0.60 % | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Property Corporation | Commercial Real Estate | 72,222,920 | 6 | 0.35 % | 87,232,240 | 8 | 0.42 % | 107,531,880 | 6 | 0.50 % | 136,742,310 | 6 | 0.58 % | 110,808,080 | 7 | 0.46 % | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | — | — | — | 99,021,890 | 6 | 0.48 % | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hines One Atlantic Center LP | Commercial Real Estate | 72,158,940 | 10 | 0.35 % | — | — | — | 80,341,160 | 8 | 0.38 % | 96,895,409 | 8 | 0.41 % | 96,894,280 | 8 | 0.40 % | | | | | | | | |
| HRLP Monarch LLC | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 96,479,600 | 9 | 0.40 % | | | | | | | | |
| IEP Peachtree LLC | | 78,922,880 | 9 | 0.39 % | 72,222,920 | 10 | 0.35 % | 74,371,960 | 9 | 0.35 % | 96,592,350 | 9 | 0.41 % | — | — | — | | | | | | | | |
| JPMCC 2006 CIBC17 Office 600 Ltd | Banking & Financial Services | — | — | — | 80,772,360 | 9 | 0.39 % | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | |
| Post Apartment Homes | Residential Real Estate | 96,136,850 | 4 | 0.47 % | 164,277,960 | — | 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 % | | | | | | | | |
| 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 % | | | | | | | | |

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|---|-------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|-------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|------------------------|------|---|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | | | |
| | | 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 | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value | | |
| AC Property Owner LP | Commercial Real Estate | \$ 101,269,000 | 9 | 0.38 % | \$ 124,000,000 | 8 | 0.38 % | \$ 124,000,000 | 9 | 0.37 % | \$ 124,000,000 | 8 | 0.3 % | \$ 127,287,439 | 8 | 0.29 % | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta Development Authority | Government | — | — | — | — | — | — | 268,760,770 | 3 | 0.8 % | 336,499,587 | 3 | 0.82 % | 399,213,431 | 3 | 0.91 % | | | | | | | | |
| Bell South/AT&T | Communication Service | 140,954,632 | 5 | 0.53 % | 153,700,841 | 4 | 0.47 % | 162,147,421 | 5 | 0.48 % | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | |
| Coca-Cola Company | Marketing and Manufacturing | 144,804,388 | 4 | 0.54 % | 139,558,319 | 5 | 0.43 % | 169,597,993 | 4 | 0.51 % | 183,877,780 | 4 | 0.45 % | 160,188,041 | 5 | 0.36 % | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Property Corporation | Commercial Real Estate | 110,808,080 | 8 | 0.41 % | 110,808,080 | 10 | 0.34 % | 110,808,080 | 10 | 0.33 % | 118,018,080 | 10 | 0.29 % | 116,724,641 | 9 | 0.27 % | | | | | | | | |
| Development Authority of Fulton | Government | 1,219,165,494 | 1 | 4.56 % | 1,499,129,649 | 1 | 4.62 % | 1,609,795,144 | 1 | 4.81 % | 1,799,716,494 | 1 | 4.4 % | 1,684,728,646 | 1 | 3.83 % | | | | | | | | |
| Delta Airlines | Transportation | 119,682,509 | 7 | 0.45 % | 119,838,960 | 9 | 0.37 % | — | — | — | 141,736,421 | 6 | 0.35 % | — | — | — | | | | | | | | |
| Georgia Power Company | Utility Service | 283,491,164 | 2 | 1.06 % | 296,507,118 | 2 | 0.91 % | 357,551,450 | 2 | 1.07 % | 395,727,057 | 2 | 0.97 % | 398,865,005 | 2 | 0.91 % | | | | | | | | |
| Post Apartment Homes | Residential Real Estate | 130,285,628 | 6 | 0.49 % | 134,827,371 | 6 | 0.42 % | 158,637,060 | 6 | 0.47 % | 158,637,060 | 5 | 0.39 % | 168,397,420 | 4 | 0.38 % | | | | | | | | |
| Norfolk Southern Corp | Transportation | 96,767,666 | 10 | 0.36 % | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | |
| SunTrust Plaza Association | Commercial Real Estate | 150,955,860 | 3 | 0.56 % | 132,696,882 | 7 | 0.41 % | 126,982,465 | 8 | 0.38 % | 113,007,492 | 9 | 0.28 % | 155,670,270 | 7 | 0.35 % | | | | | | | | |
| HRLP Monarch LLC | | — | — | — | 155,526,240 | 3 | 0.48 % | 155,570,750 | 7 | 0.46 % | — | — | — | 106,132,400 | 10 | 0.24 % | | | | | | | | |
| Twitter | Technology | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 124,968,120 | 7 | 0.31 % | 158,769,759 | 6 | 0.36 % | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | \$2,498,184,421 | | 9.34 % | \$ 2,866,593,460 | | 8.83 % | \$3,243,851,133 | | 9.68 % | \$ 3,496,188,091 | | 8.56 % | \$3,475,977,052 | | 7.9 % | | | | | | | | |

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 9

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Property Tax Levies and Collections (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

| Fiscal Year Ended | Taxes Levies for the Fiscal Year | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy | | Total Collections to Date | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---|------------|--------------------|
| | | Amount(1) | Percentage of Levy | Collections, net of adjustments in Subsequent Years | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| June 30, 2013 | \$ 219,177 | \$ 214,494 | 97.86 % | \$ 4,096 | \$ 218,590 | 99.73 % |
| June 30, 2014 | 222,103 | 218,184 | 98.24 % | 3,337 | 221,521 | 99.74 % |
| June 30, 2015 | 227,842 | 224,808 | 98.67 % | 2,744 | 227,552 | 99.87 % |
| June 30, 2016 | 239,875 | 237,840 | 99.15 % | 1,287 | 239,516 | 99.85 % |
| June 30, 2017 | 247,078 | 243,948 | 98.73 % | 2,086 | 246,558 | 99.79 % |
| June 30, 2018 | 255,610 | 250,068 | 97.83 % | 3,850 | 255,209 | 99.84 % |
| June 30, 2019 | 288,539 | 284,140 | 98.48 % | 3,995 | 288,135 | 99.86 % |
| June 30, 2020 | 299,597 | 297,027 | 99.14 % | 1,681 | 298,708 | 99.70 % |
| June 30, 2021 | 319,118 | 315,332 | 98.81 % | 2,766 | 318,098 | 98.81 % |
| June 30, 2022 | 338,360 | 335,767 | 99.23 % | — | 335,767 | 99.23 % |

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

City of Atlanta

2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 10

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Taxable Sales by Category (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

| Local Option Sales Tax | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Food | \$ 20,170,413 | \$ 20,421,886 | \$ 21,981,932 | \$ 23,194,803 | \$ 23,803,463 | \$ 23,941,493 | \$ 24,586,292 | \$ 23,301,105 | \$ 22,866,378 | \$ 28,125,367 |
| Apparel | 9,191,131 | 9,916,645 | 9,692,190 | 8,803,428 | 8,736,540 | 9,131,013 | 9,860,341 | 9,744,378 | 9,232,864 | 12,167,894 |
| General | 12,082,498 | 12,062,397 | 12,630,008 | 12,799,010 | 12,398,959 | 12,381,060 | 12,912,334 | 12,481,726 | 15,507,735 | 16,220,363 |
| Automotive | 6,842,220 | 2,350,901 | 2,250,224 | 2,403,091 | 2,498,320 | 2,233,973 | 2,161,219 | 1,841,357 | 2,066,761 | 2,362,863 |
| Home | 8,006,529 | 8,180,418 | 8,660,495 | 9,006,150 | 8,815,470 | 9,092,674 | 9,096,797 | 8,930,136 | 9,176,292 | 10,414,506 |
| Lumber | 645,845 | 896,719 | 1,030,259 | 1,121,857 | 1,149,400 | 1,286,249 | 1,472,462 | 1,448,243 | 1,584,721 | 1,845,010 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 12,799,653 | 14,187,954 | 13,322,206 | 13,045,306 | 13,615,484 | 16,045,853 | 16,981,506 | 14,059,540 | 17,329,467 | 21,353,681 |
| Manufacturers | 5,023,612 | 5,910,241 | 6,459,079 | 5,702,950 | 5,414,370 | 5,967,053 | 6,220,602 | 6,451,403 | 6,432,859 | 7,499,335 |
| Utilities | 6,423,578 | 6,283,211 | 6,389,567 | 6,452,505 | 6,157,788 | 5,857,190 | 6,405,020 | 6,504,641 | 6,297,342 | 6,499,195 |
| Miscellaneous | 19,160,653 | 19,497,898 | 19,808,260 | 20,986,349 | 20,764,655 | 24,247,218 | 27,023,556 | 26,007,262 | 27,093,138 | 34,806,252 |
| Total | \$ 100,346,132 | \$ 99,708,270 | \$ 102,224,220 | \$ 103,515,449 | \$ 103,354,449 | \$ 110,183,776 | \$ 116,720,129 | \$ 110,769,791 | \$ 117,587,557 | \$ 141,294,466 |
| City direct sales tax rate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

| Municipal Option Sales Tax (1) | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Food | \$ 25,875,374 | \$ 27,193,787 | \$ 29,072,255 | \$ 31,087,468 | \$ 32,390,909 | \$ 18,132,972 | \$ 17,821,366 | \$ 17,052,504 | \$ 15,557,689 | \$ 19,493,529 |
| Apparel | 8,659,305 | 9,081,924 | 8,575,055 | 8,085,793 | 7,676,618 | 8,036,125 | 8,599,037 | 8,572,651 | 7,956,256 | 10,562,209 |
| General | 15,821,702 | 16,527,598 | 17,425,387 | 17,544,873 | 17,354,996 | 10,500,771 | 10,271,970 | 9,134,011 | 11,619,575 | 13,720,240 |
| Automotive | 1,088,903 | 862,640 | 893,948 | 887,289 | 905,611 | 1,006,166 | 1,101,906 | 1,015,990 | 1,130,448 | 1,161,126 |
| Home | 10,342,273 | 10,625,539 | 11,079,218 | 11,758,120 | 11,228,626 | 11,783,938 | 10,197,343 | 10,186,544 | 10,122,393 | 12,076,470 |
| Lumber | 937,818 | 1,257,158 | 1,361,648 | 1,638,714 | 1,611,894 | 1,665,362 | 1,913,617 | 2,071,562 | 2,137,574 | 2,560,620 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 17,624,898 | 17,423,469 | 17,955,003 | 16,713,310 | 17,445,223 | 22,418,492 | 32,399,300 | 29,053,357 | 17,219,463 | 46,481,321 |
| Manufacturers | 6,283,568 | 7,090,205 | 7,258,328 | 6,818,479 | 6,869,995 | 7,849,422 | 7,313,239 | 7,788,592 | 7,291,368 | 8,685,051 |
| Utilities | 7,232,826 | 7,386,966 | 7,825,616 | 7,674,084 | 7,516,300 | 7,608,192 | 8,108,857 | 8,305,932 | 8,046,606 | 7,501,687 |
| Miscellaneous | 25,199,982 | 26,787,112 | 29,237,076 | 30,911,020 | 28,709,431 | 56,242,103 | 56,907,475 | 53,514,897 | 54,627,306 | 69,443,616 |
| Total | \$ 119,066,649 | \$ 124,236,398 | \$ 130,683,534 | \$ 133,119,150 | \$ 131,709,603 | \$ 145,243,543 | \$ 154,634,110 | \$ 146,696,040 | \$ 135,708,678 | \$ 191,685,869 |
| City direct sales tax rate | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |

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
Source: Georgia Department of Revenue; Local Government Division

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 11

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | City Direct Rate | Fulton County |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 % |
| 2018 | 1.90 % | 7.00 % |
| 2019 | 1.90 % | 7.00 % |
| 2020 | 1.90 % | 7.00 % |
| 2021 | 1.90 % | 7.00 % |
| 2022 | 1.90 % | 7.00 % |

Source: Sales Tax Rates, Georgia Department of Revenue

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

| Tax Remitters | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | 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 | \$ 25,875,374 | 21.73 % | \$ 27,193,787 | 21.88 % | \$ 29,072,255 | 22.25 % | \$ 31,087,468 | 23.35 % | \$ 32,390,909 | 24.59 % |
| Apparel | 8,659,305 | 7.27 % | 9,081,924 | 7.31 % | 8,575,055 | 6.56 % | 8,085,793 | 6.07 % | 7,676,618 | 5.83 % |
| General | 15,821,702 | 13.29 % | 16,527,598 | 13.30 % | 17,425,387 | 13.33 % | 17,544,873 | 13.18 % | 17,354,996 | 13.18 % |
| Automotive | 1,088,903 | 0.91 % | 862,640 | 0.69 % | 893,948 | 0.68 % | 887,289 | 0.67 % | 905,611 | 0.69 % |
| Home | 10,342,273 | 8.69 % | 10,625,539 | 8.55 % | 11,079,218 | 8.48 % | 11,758,120 | 8.83 % | 11,228,626 | 8.53 % |
| Lumber | 937,818 | 0.79 % | 1,257,158 | 1.01 % | 1,361,648 | 1.04 % | 1,638,714 | 1.23 % | 1,611,894 | 1.22 % |
| Miscellaneous Services | 17,624,898 | 14.80 % | 17,423,469 | 14.05 % | 17,955,003 | 13.74 % | 16,713,310 | 12.56 % | 17,445,223 | 13.25 % |
| Manufacturers | 6,283,568 | 5.28 % | 7,090,205 | 5.71 % | 7,258,328 | 5.55 % | 6,818,479 | 5.12 % | 6,869,995 | 5.22 % |
| Utilities | 7,232,826 | 6.07 % | 7,386,966 | 5.94 % | 7,825,616 | 5.99 % | 7,674,084 | 5.76 % | 7,516,300 | 5.71 % |
| Miscellaneous | 25,199,982 | 21.16 % | 26,787,112 | 21.56 % | 29,237,076 | 22.37 % | 30,911,020 | 23.22 % | 28,709,431 | 21.80 % |
| Total | \$ 119,066,649 | 100 % | \$ 124,236,398 | 100 % | \$ 130,683,534 | 100 % | \$ 133,119,150 | 100 % | \$ 131,709,603 | 100 % |

| Tax Remitters | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | 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 | \$ 18,132,972 | 12.48 % | \$ 17,821,366 | 11.52 % | \$ 17,052,504 | 11.62 % | \$ 15,557,689 | 11.46 % | \$ 19,493,529 | 10.17 % |
| Apparel | 8,036,125 | 5.53 % | 8,599,037 | 5.56 % | 8,572,651 | 5.84 % | 7,956,256 | 5.86 % | 10,562,209 | 5.51 % |
| General | 10,500,771 | 7.23 % | 10,271,970 | 6.64 % | 9,134,011 | 6.23 % | 11,619,575 | 8.56 % | 13,720,240 | 7.16 % |
| Automotive | 1,006,166 | 0.69 % | 1,101,906 | 0.71 % | 1,015,990 | 0.69 % | 1,130,448 | 0.83 % | 1,161,126 | 0.61 % |
| Home | 11,783,938 | 8.11 % | 10,197,343 | 6.59 % | 10,186,544 | 6.94 % | 10,122,393 | 7.46 % | 12,076,470 | 6.30 % |
| Lumber | 1,665,362 | 1.15 % | 1,913,617 | 1.24 % | 2,071,562 | 1.41 % | 2,137,574 | 1.58 % | 2,560,620 | 1.34 % |
| Miscellaneous Services | 22,418,492 | 15.44 % | 32,399,300 | 20.95 % | 29,053,357 | 19.81 % | 17,219,463 | 12.69 % | 46,481,321 | 24.25 % |
| Manufacturers | 7,849,422 | 5.40 % | 7,313,239 | 4.73 % | 7,788,592 | 5.31 % | 7,291,368 | 5.37 % | 8,685,051 | 4.53 % |
| Utilities | 7,608,192 | 5.24 % | 8,108,857 | 5.24 % | 8,305,932 | 5.66 % | 8,046,606 | 5.93 % | 7,501,687 | 3.91 % |
| Miscellaneous | 56,242,103 | 38.72 % | 56,907,475 | 36.80 % | 53,514,897 | 36.48 % | 54,627,306 | 40.25 % | 69,443,616 | 36.23 % |
| Total | \$ 145,243,543 | 100 % | \$ 154,634,110 | 100 % | \$ 146,696,040 | 100 % | \$ 135,708,678 | 100 % | \$ 191,685,869 | 100 % |

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Division

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

City of Atlanta

2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 13

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

| Fiscal Year Ended | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Governmental Activities | % Personal Income (c) | Per Capita (c) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | General Obligation Debt (a) | Certificate of participation | APSJFA Revenue Bonds (b) | SWMA Revenue Refunding Bonds | Limited Obligation Bonds (a) | Loans Payable | Financed Purchases | 1998 GMA Lease Pool | Installment Sale Program | Inter-Govt Agreements | Notes Payable | Lease Liability | | | | |
| June 30, 2013 | \$ 222,562 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 15,410 | \$ 591,587 | \$ 2,180 | \$ 64,121 | \$32,444 | \$ 34,135 | \$ 40,841 | \$ 9,394 | \$ — | \$ 1,012,674 | 4.56 % | 2,486 | |
| 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 % | 2,422 | |
| 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 % | 3,428 | |
| 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 | 5.50 % | 3,088 | |
| 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 | |
| June 30, 2018 | 355,482 | 80,038 | 28,232 | 7,665 | 453,900 | 440 | 37,406 | 32,444 | 10,025 | 452,845 | — | — | 1,458,477 | 5.32 % | 3,080 | |
| June 30, 2019 | 325,615 | 75,544 | 25,196 | 5,885 | 387,565 | 1,202 | 30,050 | 32,444 | 9,200 | 424,503 | — | — | 1,317,204 | 3.98 % | 2,344 | |
| June 30, 2020 | 297,822 | 70,436 | 22,160 | 4,015 | 335,176 | 926 | 22,390 | 32,444 | 8,330 | 415,796 | — | — | 1,209,495 | 3.87 % | 2,305 | |
| June 30, 2021 | 268,807 | 65,218 | 19,106 | 2,050 | 298,762 | 868 | 45,836 | 32,444 | 7,420 | 366,456 | — | 23,668 | 1,130,635 | 3.37 % | 2,029 | |
| June 30, 2022 | 248,138 | 59,879 | 16,026 | — | 271,179 | 809 | 41,605 | 32,444 | 6,460 | 446,825 | — | 22,723 | 1,146,088 | 3.07 % | 1,869 | |

| Fiscal Year Ended | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Business-Type Activities | Total Primary Government | % Personal Income (c) | Per Capita (c) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | Department of Aviation | | | Department of Watershed Management | | | | Nonmajor Proprietary | | | | | | | | | |
| | Facilities Revenue Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes | Financed Purchases/ Other Obligations | System Revenue Bonds | Issuance Premiums and Discounts | GEFA Notes Payable | Financed Purchases/ Other Obligations | Lease Liability | Sanitation Financed Purchases | Parking Deck Financed Purchases | Underground Atlanta Financed Purchases | City Plaza | Parking Deck | | | | | |
| June 30, 2013 | \$ 3,167,584 | \$ — | \$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 | 3,102,242 | — | 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 | 2,978,917 | — | 2,870,765 | 207,886 | 168,843 | 2,724 | — | — | 18,930 | 7,915 | — | — | 6,255,980 | 7,672,177 | 33.64 % | 16,829 | |
| June 30, 2016 | 3,145,561 | — | 2,814,455 | 209,685 | 168,222 | 1,304 | — | — | 18,165 | — | 10,680 | — | 6,368,072 | 7,720,417 | 33.81 % | 16,621 | |
| June 30, 2017 | 3,007,984 | — | 2,740,300 | 234,491 | 176,874 | 7,143 | — | — | — | — | 10,316 | — | 6,177,108 | 7,601,616 | 29.59 % | 16,897 | |
| June 30, 2018 | 2,865,383 | 9,300 | 2,727,860 | 227,331 | 201,680 | 130,691 | — | — | — | 9,903 | — | — | 6,172,148 | 7,630,625 | 27.90 % | 16,155 | |
| June 30, 2019 | 2,417,047 | 8,498 | 2,821,475 | 280,157 | 193,165 | 143,924 | — | — | — | 9,478 | — | — | 5,873,744 | 7,190,948 | 25.73 % | 16,155 | |
| June 30, 2020 | 3,060,046 | 8,069 | 2,720,285 | 278,642 | 185,690 | 138,691 | — | 12,570 | — | — | 9,042 | 14,639 | 6,427,674 | 7,637,169 | 23.89 % | 15,142 | |
| June 30, 2021 | 2,867,238 | 7,612 | 2,720,285 | 278,642 | 185,690 | 138,691 | 2,471 | 10,525 | — | — | 8,593 | 13,569 | 6,233,316 | 7,363,951 | 23.89 % | 14,214 | |
| June 30, 2022 | 3,354,036 | 7,124 | 2,823,821 | 188,191 | 187,547 | 124,258 | 213 | 6,215 | — | — | 8,139 | 12,484 | 6,712,028 | 7,858,116 | 21.90 % | 13,331 (d) | |

(a) Net of any discount or premium

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

(c) See schedule for personal income and population data

(d) Personal income and per capita data not available for 2020, % based on 2019 data

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

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 14

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

| Fiscal Year Ended | General Obligation Bonds | Less; Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal | Net General Obligation Bonds | Certificate of Participation | SWMA Revenue Refunding Bonds | APSJFA Revenue Bond | Inter-Governmental Agreements | Notes Payable | Other Long-term Debt (a) | Financed Purchases | Lease Liability | Total | Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (b) | Per Capita (c) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--|----------------|
| June 30, 2013 | \$ 222,562 | \$ (62,291) | \$ 160,271 | \$ — | \$ 15,410 | \$ 39,265 | \$ 40,841 | \$ 9,394 | \$ 79,070 | \$ 64,120 | — | \$ 408,371 | 1.91 % | 920 |
| June 30, 2014 | 205,176 | (66,460) | 138,716 | — | 14,005 | 37,230 | 133,358 | 7,683 | 62,224 | 57,129 | — | 450,345 | 2.08 % | 1,004 |
| June 30, 2015 | 437,112 | (33,451) | 403,661 | — | 12,530 | 36,027 | 350,468 | 5,892 | 57,639 | 50,620 | — | 916,837 | 4.08 % | 2,011 |
| June 30, 2016 | 395,623 | (14,746) | 380,877 | 32,160 | 10,980 | 33,681 | 343,455 | 4,016 | 53,759 | 19,261 | — | 878,189 | 3.52 % | 1,893 |
| June 30, 2017 | 384,058 | (31,954) | 352,104 | 29,780 | 9,360 | 31,280 | 376,552 | 2,054 | 48,434 | 23,544 | — | 873,108 | 3.42 % | 1,848 |
| June 30, 2018 | 355,482 | (33,575) | 321,907 | 80,038 | 7,665 | 28,232 | 452,845 | — | 42,909 | 37,406 | — | 971,002 | 3.63 % | 1,997 |
| June 30, 2019 | 325,615 | (53,041) | 272,574 | 75,544 | 5,885 | 25,196 | 424,503 | — | 42,846 | 30,050 | — | 876,598 | 2.70 % | 1,760 |
| June 30, 2020 | 297,822 | (85,358) | 212,464 | 70,436 | 4,015 | 22,160 | 415,796 | — | 41,700 | 22,390 | — | 788,961 | 2.36 % | 1,557 |
| June 30, 2021 (d) | 268,807 | (121,923) | 146,884 | 65,218 | 2,050 | 19,106 | 366,456 | — | 40,732 | 45,836 | 23,668 | 686,282 | 1.96 % | 1,354 |
| June 30, 2022 | 248,138 | (168,598) | 79,540 | 59,879 | — | 16,026 | 446,725 | — | 39,713 | 41,605 | 22,723 | 763,028 | 2.04 % | 1,537 |

(a) Inclusive of GMA Lease Pool, 1998 Installment Sales Program and Section 108 loans.

(b) See Schedule 6 for assessed property value

(c) See Schedule 18 for population value

(d) Population data not available for 2020, percentage based on 2019 data

Schedule 15

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

| | Net Debt Outstanding | Percentage Applicable to City of Atlanta (a) | Amount Applicable to City of Atlanta |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| City of Atlanta General Obligation Debt | \$ 248,138 | 100.00 % | \$ 248,138 |
| Certificate of Participation | 59,879 | 100.00 % | 59,879 |
| APSJFA revenue bonds | 16,026 | 100.00 % | 16,026 |
| Limited Obligation bonds | 271,179 | 100.00 % | 271,179 |
| Financed Purchases (1) | 41,605 | 100.00 % | 41,605 |
| Net Direct Debt | | | 636,827 |
| Overlapping Debt: | | | |
| Fulton County (2) | 326,392 | 47.00 % | 153,404 |
| DeKalb County (3) | 195,873 | 4.60 % | 9,010 |
| Contractual Debt: | | | |
| Atlanta and Fulton Recreation Authority (AFCRA): | | | |
| Series 2014A/B Park Improvement Bonds (4) | 47,055 | 100.00 % | 47,055 |
| AFCRA Revenue Zoo Series 2007 (4) | 1,541 | 75.00 % | 1,156 |
| Series 2017A Philips Arena Downtown Project Refunding (CRT) (4) | 97,135 | 100.00 % | 97,135 |
| Series 2017B Philips Arena Downtown Project (CRT) (4) | 39,635 | 100.00 % | 39,635 |
| Series 2018 Downtown Arena Bonds (4) | 152,000 | 100.00 % | 152,000 |
| Series 2021 Downtown Arena Bonds (Gulch) (4) | 100 | 100.00 % | 100 |
| Atlanta Urban Redevelopment Agency (AURA): | | | |
| AURA Bonds Series 2010 (ADA) - COA (4) | 9,390 | 100.00 % | 9,390 |
| AURA Downtown Parking Deck Series 2017 (ADA) - COA (4) | 11,455 | 100.00 % | 11,455 |
| AURA Taxable Bonds Series 2019(4) | 22,975 | 100.00 % | 22,975 |
| AURA Revenue Bonds Series 2021 (BeltLine Trail) (4) | 95,090 | 100.00 % | 95,090 |
| Urban Residential Finance Authority (URFA): | | | |
| URFA Series 2017A - COA (4) | 45,705 | 100.00 % | 45,705 |
| URFA Series 2021 (Draw-Down) - COA (4) | 1,594 | 100.00 % | 1,594 |
| Overlapping Contractual Obligations: | | | |
| Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (1) | 103,310 | 47 % | 48,556 |
| Total Overlapping Debt | | | 734,260 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | | \$ 1,371,087 |

(1) Includes the City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority Revenue Bonds (Zoo Atlanta Parking Facility Project), Series 2017 which is now categorized as a financed purchase. Outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$27,215,000.

(2) Fulton County ACFR - Year Ended December 31, 2020

Schedule 15

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (unaudited), continued

(3) DeKalb County ACFR - Year Ended December 31, 2021

(4) City of Atlanta, Department of Finance

(a) Method used to calculate overlapping debt:

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used by the City's capital leases and other debt.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by Fulton County Tax Assessor. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 16
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Legal Debt Margin Information (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Debt limit | \$2,201,603,385 | \$2,166,763,057 | \$2,247,694,484 | \$2,615,707,678 | \$2,680,586,893 | \$2,874,146,148 | \$3,850,491,690 | \$3,348,221,028 | \$4,113,315,425 | \$4,625,043,288 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 215,320,000 | 199,215,000 | 395,890,000 | 357,955,000 | 350,285,000 | 325,430,000 | 299,095,000 | 273,900,000 | 247,650,000 | 243,950,000 |
| Legal debt margin | <u>\$1,986,283,385</u> | <u>\$1,967,548,057</u> | <u>\$1,851,804,484</u> | <u>\$2,257,752,678</u> | <u>\$2,330,301,893</u> | <u>\$2,548,716,148</u> | <u>\$3,551,396,690</u> | <u>\$3,074,321,028</u> | <u>\$3,865,665,425</u> | <u>\$4,381,093,288</u> |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 9.78 % | 9.19 % | 17.61 % | 13.68 % | 13.07 % | 11.32 % | 7.77 % | 8.18 % | 6.02 % | 5.27 % |

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 17A

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Department of Aviation

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

| Fiscal Year | Operating Revenue (1) | Current Operating Expenses (2) | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Debt Service Requirements (3) | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | General Revenue Debt | Debt Paid From PFC Revenues | Debt Paid From CARES Grant Funds | Debt Paid From Net Revenue | Coverage Percentage |
| 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 |
| 2018 | 549,120 | 248,854 | 300,266 | 167,964 | 25,310 | — | 142,654 | 2.10 |
| 2019 | 619,459 | 316,419 | 303,040 | 168,449 | 26,480 | — | 141,969 | 2.13 |
| 2020 | 427,872 | 273,871 | 154,001 | 171,957 | 25,582 | — | 146,375 | 1.53 |
| 2021 | 387,265 | 291,013 | 96,252 | 136,262 | 8,342 | 101,890 | 26,030 | 3.70 |
| 2022 | 393,048 | 225,663 | 167,385 | 91,535 | 8,600 | 82,935 | — | N/A |

(1) Represents total operating revenues on a cash 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) During fiscal year 2022, net revenues were not used to pay GARB debt service, therefore the debt service coverage is N/A

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 17B

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Department of Watershed Management

Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

| Fiscal Year | Operating Revenue (1)(2) | Current Operating Expenses (3) | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Debt Service Requirements | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | | Principal | Interest | Total (4) | Coverage Percentage |
| 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 |
| 2018 | 640,537 | 239,020 | 401,517 | 63,650 | 138,913 | 202,563 | 1.98 |
| 2019 | 687,278 | 217,392 | 469,886 | 66,230 | 140,114 | 206,344 | 2.28 |
| 2020 | 654,505 | 217,531 | 436,974 | 74,985 | 135,610 | 210,595 | 2.07 |
| 2021 | 616,390 | 236,739 | 379,651 | 77,860 | 117,293 | 195,153 | 1.95 |
| 2022 | 666,808 | 205,082 | 461,726 | 89,028 | 118,560.00 | 207,588 | 2.22 |

(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 prior to 2018 and in nonoperating revenue in subsequent to 2018.

(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.

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 18
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Demographic and Economic Statistics (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Population | Personal Income (millions of dollars) | Per Capita Personal income | Median Age | Educational Attainment | School Enrollment | Unemployment Rate | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| 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 | 45,092 | 33.0 | 89.0 | 51,296 | 4.6% | |
| 2017 | 486,290 | 274,129 | 47,348 | 36.4 | 90.5 | 51,662 | 3.8% | |
| 2018 | 498,044 | 292,221 | 49,657 | 33.5 | 89.9 | 51,983 | 3.5% | |
| 2019 | 506,811 | 312,213 | 52,473 | 33.2 | 90.3 | 52,039 | 8.5% | |
| 2020 | 506,811 | 328,450 | 54,557 | 36.8 | 90.9 | 51,012 | 3.2% | |
| 2021 | 496,461 | (1) 357,795 | (2) 58,773 | (3) 36.6 | (4) 91.7 | (5) 49,994 | (6) 2.4% | (7) |

1U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: July 1, 2021; as of June 28, 2022.

2U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - data reported annually, available through 2020 for Atlanta MSA this figure is inclusive of Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta as of September 30, 2021.

3U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - data reported annually, available through 2021 for Atlanta MSA as of June 28, 2022.

4 <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US1304000-atlanta-ga/>

5U.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 through 20201 as of June 28, 2022.

6Georgia Department of Education - Enrollment as of October 6, 2021.

7U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; City of Atlanta data for April 2022 (Preliminary) is not seasonally adjusted and is inclusive of Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta.

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 19
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Principal Employers (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Employer | Type of Business | 2012 | | Employer | Type of Business | 2013 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Employees | Percentage of Total City Employment | | | Employees | Percentage of Total City Employment |
| Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 3,815 | 1.98 % | Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 4,357 | 2.20 % |
| The Coca-Cola Company | Manufacturing | 3,469 | 1.80 % | The Coca-Cola Company | Manufacturing | 3,498 | 1.77 % |
| International Business Machine Corp. | Technology Services | 4,228 | 2.20 % | Accenture LLP | Consulting | 2,200 | 1.11 % |
| Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. | Media/Entertainment | 2,163 | 1.12 % | AT & T Services Inc. | Telecommunication | 2,179 | 1.10 % |
| Cable News network | Media | 1,873 | 0.97 % | Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. | Media/Entertainment | 2,057 | 1.04 % |
| AT & T Services Inc. | Telecommunication | 1,845 | 0.96 % | Cable News network | Media | 1,823 | 0.92 % |
| Air Service Corp | Transportation | 1,733 | 0.90 % | Air Service Corp | Transportation | 1,733 | 0.88 % |
| Accenture LLP | Consulting | 1,791 | 0.93 % | Allied Barton Security Services | Security Services | 1,467 | 0.74 % |
| Allied Barton Security Services | Security Services | 1,448 | 0.75 % | Tenet Health System , Inc. | Healthcare | 1,359 | 0.69 % |
| Tenet Health System , Inc. | Healthcare | 1,140 | 0.59 % | Deloitte Consulting LLP | Consulting | 1,195 | 0.60 % |
| Total | | 23,505 | 12.2 % | Total | | 21,868 | 11.05 % |
| | | 2014 | | | | 2015 | |
| Accenture LLP | Consulting | 2,200 | 1.10 % | Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 5,031 | 2.36 % |
| Air Service Corp | Transportation | 2,350 | 1.18 % | The Coca-Cola Company | Marketing and Manufacturing | 4,316 | 2.03 % |
| Allied Barton Security Services | Security Services | 1,467 | 0.73 % | Air Service Corp | Transportation | 2,800 | 1.31 % |
| AT & T Services Inc. | Telecommunication | 2,179 | 1.09 % | Accenture LLP | Consulting | 2,253 | 1.06 % |
| Cable News Network | Media | 1,823 | 0.91 % | AT & T Services Inc. | Telecommunication | 1,826 | 0.86 % |
| Deloitte Consulting LLP | Consulting | 1,195 | 0.60 % | Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. | Media/Entertainment | 1,800 | 0.84 % |
| Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 4,357 | 2.18 % | Cable News Network | Media | 1,733 | 0.81 % |
| Tenet Health System , Inc. | Healthcare | 1,359 | 0.68 % | Allied Barton Security Services | Security Services | 1,645 | 0.77 % |
| The Coca-Cola Company | Manufacturing | 3,498 | 1.75 % | Tenet Health System , Inc. | Healthcare | 1,275 | 0.60 % |
| Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. | Media/Entertainment | 2,057 | 1.03 % | Deloitte Consulting LLP | Consulting | 1,231 | 0.58 % |
| Total | | 22,485 | 11.25 % | Total | | 23,910 | 11.22 % |
| | | 2016 | | | | 2017 | |
| Accenture LLP | Consulting | 2,159 | 0.93 % | Accenture LLP | Consulting | 2,223 | 0.94 % |
| Air Service Corp | Transportation | 1,733 | 0.75 % | Air Service Corp | Transportation | 2,824 | 1.19 % |
| Atlanta Medical center Inc. | Healthcare | 1,425 | 0.61 % | Allied Universal Security Services | Security Services | 1,594 | 0.01 % |
| AT & T Services Inc. | Telecommunication | 2,139 | 0.92 % | Cable News Network | Media | 1,507 | 0.63 % |
| Cable News Network | Media | 1,732 | 0.75 % | Deloitte Consulting | Consulting | 1,236 | 0.52 % |
| CapGemini US LLC | | 1,516 | 0.65 % | Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 5,306 | 2.23 % |
| Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 5,348 | 2.30 % | The Coca-Cola Co One Coca Cola | Manufacturing | 4,445 | 1.87 % |
| The Coca-Cola Co One Coca Cola | Manufacturing | 4,256 | 1.83 % | The Coca-Cola Company | Manufacturing | 1,300 | 0.55 % |
| The Coca-Cola Company | Marketing and Manufacturing | 1,737 | 0.75 % | Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. | Media/Entertainment | 1,517 | 0.64 % |
| Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. | Media/Entertainment | 1,614 | 0.69 % | Universal Protection | Security Services | 1,596 | 0.67 % |
| Total | | 23,659 | 10.18 % | Total | | 23,548 | 9.25 % |
| | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | |
| Accenture LLP | Consulting | 2,063 | 0.79 % | Delta Air Lines, Inc | Transportation | 6,250 | 2.77 % |
| Air Service Corp | Transportation | 2,722 | 1.05 % | The Coca Cola Co | Marketing and Manu | 3,827 | 1.70 % |
| Allied Universal Security Services | Security Services | 1,843 | 0.71 % | Accenture | Consultant | 2,464 | 1.09 % |
| Atl Hawks, LLC | Recreation Services | 1,701 | 0.65 % | Allied Universal Security Serv. | Security & Comm Brokers | 2,082 | 0.92 % |
| Atlanta Falcons Stadium Company | Building | 1,996 | 0.77 % | Atlanta Falcons Stadium Company | Building | 2,075 | 0.92 % |
| Cable News Network | Media | 1,535 | 0.59 % | Cortland Management LLC | Management/Admin | 1,904 | 0.84 % |
| Deloitte Consulting | Consulting | 1,522 | 0.59 % | NCR Corporation | Management/Admin | 1,819 | 0.81 % |
| Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 5,962 | 2.29 % | Atl Hawks, LLC | Misc Recreation Serv | 1,730 | 0.77 % |
| NCR Corporation | Management/Admin Service | 2,674 | 1.03 % | Deloitte Consulting LLP | Consultant | 1,714 | 0.76 % |
| The Coca-Cola Co One Coca Cola | Manufacturing | 4,058 | 1.56 % | Cable News Network, Inc. | Television Broadcast Station | 1,529 | 0.68 % |
| Total | | 26,076 | 10.03 % | Total | | 25,394 | 11.26 % |
| | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | |
| Cortland Development Llc | Management/Admin Svc | 6,995 | 3.87 % | Cortland Development Llc | Management/Admin Svc | 6,995 | 3.86 % |
| Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 5,718 | 3.16 % | Delta Air Lines, Inc. | Transportation | 5,718 | 3.16 % |
| E Cee Excursions Llc | Consultant/ Mgmt,Counselor,Bus | 4,200 | 2.32 % | The Coca-Cola Co One Coca Cola | Marketing and Manufacturing | 3,369 | 1.86 % |
| The Coca-Cola Co One Coca Cola | Manufacturing | 3,369 | 1.86 % | Accenture Llp | Consultant/Counselor/ Finance | 2,419 | 1.34 % |
| Accenture Llp | Finance | 2,419 | 1.34 % | Cortland Management Llc | Management/Admin Svc | 2,270 | 1.25 % |
| Cortland Management Llc | Management/Admin Svc | 2,270 | 1.25 % | Allied Universal Security Serv | Security & Commodity Brokers | 2,046 | 1.13 % |
| Allied Universal Security Serv | Security & Commodity Brokers | 2,046 | 1.13 % | Springview Apartments, LLC | Real Estate Rental and Leasing | 2,020 | 1.12 % |
| Allen Enterprises Inc | Transportation | 2,020 | 1.12 % | Atlanta Falcons Stadium Company | Contractor other than Building | 1,829 | 1.01 % |
| Wrapa Loc Products Inc | Health and Personal Care | 2,020 | 1.12 % | Deloitte Consulting Llp | Consultant/ Mgmt,Counselor,Bus | 1,610 | 0.89 % |
| Deloitte Consulting Llp | Consultant/ Mgmt,Counselor,Bus | 1,610 | 0.89 % | Cable News Network, INC. | Media | 1,560 | 0.86 % |
| Total | | 32,667 | 18.06 % | Total | | 29,836 | 16.48 % |

Source: City of Atlanta, Department of Finance - Office of Revenue

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 20

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| General Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mayors Office | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| City Council | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Finance | 145 | 141 | 165 | 138 | 146 | 145 | 150 | 149 | 156 | 156 |
| Planning | 153 | 164 | 166 | 161 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 233 | 236 | 233 |
| Procurement | 40 | 46 | 41 | 41 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 77 | 81 | 81 |
| Human Resources | 148 | 143 | 147 | 134 | 136 | 134 | 141 | 153 | 144 | 138 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officers | 2,001 | 1,973 | 2,009 | 2,007 | 2,368 | 2,420 | 2,402 | 2,205 | 2,425 | 2,431 |
| Civilian | 490 | 444 | 525 | 520 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 168 | 169 | 172 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officers | 1,060 | 1,060 | 1,062 | 1,064 | 1,069 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 1,089 | 1,143 | 1,120 |
| Civilian | 49 | 49 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Corrections | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officers | 313 | 313 | 326 | 346 | 359 | 359 | 360 | 225 | 232 | 210 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Streets | 383 | 371 | 371 | 374 | 461 | 369 | 389 | 465 | 514 | 191 |
| Refuse Collection | 346 | 346 | 346 | 348 | 176 | 326 | 503 | 496 | 472 | 475 |
| Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs | 362 | 347 | 370 | 365 | 393 | 430 | 444 | 428 | 459 | 448 |
| Water/Wastewater | 1,475 | 1,515 | 1,486 | 1,567 | 1,162 | 1,096 | 1,243 | 1,382 | 1,384 | 1,316 |
| Aviation | 583 | 600 | 616 | 596 | 595 | 657 | 647 | 734 | 712 | 714 |
| Total full-time equivalent employees | 7,599 | 7,564 | 7,748 | 7,780 | 7,447 | 7,602 | 7,947 | 7,921 | 8,244 | 7,802 |

Source: City of Atlanta Fiscal Year 2021 Adopted Budget Book

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 21

City of Atlanta, Georgia

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function/Program | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrests | 46,974 | 44,428 | 42,439 | 35,886 | 35,634 | 32,562 | 31,197 | 28,919 | 16,329 | 18,847 |
| Parking violations | 13,613 | 14,818 | 12,430 | 10,621 | 12,335 | 8,393 | 8,446 | 3,219 | 1,713 | 4,459 |
| Traffic violations | 168,699 | 167,421 | 203,761 | 188,450 | 157,399 | 125,546 | 149,544 | 115,201 | 53,409 | 53,866 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency responses | 83,662 | 91,379 | 93,725 | 97,106 | 92,380 | 93,015 | 91,602 | 84,581 | 77,084 | 88,649 |
| Fires extinguished | 1,756 | 1,701 | 1,731 | 1,763 | 1,940 | 1,920 | 1,819 | 1,964 | 1,852 | 2,099 |
| Inspections | 12,112 | 17,843 | 15,710 | 14,234 | 13,226 | 14,026 | 28,422 | 25,976 | 7,840 | 15,021 |
| Refuse collection | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refuse collected (tons per day) | 457 | 467 | 511 | 427 | 514 | 447 | 468 | 467 | 566 | 537 |
| Other public works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of streets resurfaced | 21 | 12 | 33 | 24 | 69 | 51 | 25 | 19 | 34 | 58 |
| Potholes repaired | 1,784 | 5,006 | 2,561 | 3,919 | 3,771 | 6,402 | 15,173 | 3,131 | 2,865 | 6,495 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Athletic field permits issued | 249 | 326 | 449 | 553 | 469 | 572 | 588 | 274 | 105 | 534 |
| Community center admissions | 758,000 | 600,000 | 455,388 | 503,421 | 465,504 | 492,308 | 526,440 | 260,989 | 36,451 | 97,632 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| New connections | 1,104 | 1,041 | 1,115 | 1,541 | 1,694 | 1,760 | 1,753 | 1,593 | 1,814 | 1,896 |
| Water main breaks | 432 | 514 | 372 | 401 | 588 | 471 | 358 | 366 | 346 | 382 |
| Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons) | 91,700,000 | 90,880,000 | 92,930,000 | 96,930,000 | 97,570,000 | 96,840,000 | 96,880,000 | 98,350,000 | 94,120,000 | 104,600,000 |
| Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons) | 117,570,000 | 129,510,000 | 113,210,000 | 124,500,000 | 131,870,000 | 116,890,000 | 105,810,000 | 140,680,000 | 114,910,000 | 121,100,000 |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons) | 119,394,000 | 127,900,000 | 132,738,000 | 132,340,000 | 120,940,000 | 129,850,000 | 140,100,000 | 133,462,000 | 130,222,000 | 131,695,000 |
| Aviation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of passengers served | 95,155,163 | 94,778,483 | 98,267,049 | 103,689,041 | 104,258,612 | 105,208,100 | 109,128,294 | 79,743,513 | 49,718,951 | 89,791,316 |

City of Atlanta
2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 22
City of Atlanta, Georgia
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function/Program | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 14 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Zone offices | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Patrol units | 357 | 337 | 377 | 396 | 359 | 365 | 420 | 403 | 377 | 446 |
| Fire Stations | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Refuse collection | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collection trucks | 85 | 95 | 94 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 84 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acreage | 3,922 | 4,395 | 4,781 | 4,810 | 4,816 | 4,970 | 4,798 | 4,847 | 4,847 | 4,305 |
| Playgrounds | 109 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 135 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 153 |
| Baseball/softball diamonds | 86 | 86 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 76 | 54 | 70 | 76 | 78 |
| Soccer/football fields | 32 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 30 |
| Community centers | 42 | 42 | 44 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 37 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water mains (miles) | 2,766 | 2,766 | 2,766 | 2,766 | 2,818 | 2,828 | 2,861 | 2,869 | 2,886 | 2,898 |
| Storage capacity (thousands of gallons) | 246 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 247 |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 2,259 | 2,259 | 2,259 | 2,259 | 1,871 | 1,865 | 1,839 | 1,840 | 1,833 | 1,805 |
| Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) | 181.7MGD | 188.0MGD | 202.0MGD | 188.0MGD | 188.0MGD | 188.0MGD | 188.0MGD | 188.0MGD | 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