



CITY OF ATLANTA

FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET COMMISSION REPORT



KEISHA LANCE BOTTOMS
MAYOR

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CITY OF ATLANTA
BUDGET COMMISSION

AGENDA

June 19, 2020

THE PUBLIC MAY ACCESS THE MEETING BY THE FOLLOWING

PUBLIC CONFERENCE BRIDGE

TOLL-FREE ACCESS: (877) 579-6743

Conference ID: 8315991256

THE COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE SIMULCAST ON

CHANNEL 26, CITYCOUNCIL.ATLANTAGA.GOV,

FACEBOOK LIVE AND TWITTER AT @atlcouncil

1. Municipal Clerk Issues Oath to Budget Commission Members
2. Meeting Called to Order/Elect Chairperson
3. Adopt Agenda
4. Approve minutes of previous meeting
5. Anticipate revenues in support of FY 2021 Operating Budgets
6. Adjourn

UGA ECONOMIC
OUTLOOK 2020

PRE-COVID19



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

The Atlanta MSA Outlook

By Jeffrey M. Humphreys, Terry College of
Business, University of Georgia, (01/21/2020)

www.selig.uga.edu

Business development, an educated workforce, innovation, above-average population growth – due to domestic and international migration, and the housing recovery will strongly underpin Atlanta’s economic expansion. In 2020, the pace of job growth will slow. The slowdown mostly reflects external factors such as the trade war, less support from the 2018 federal tax cuts, volatile financial markets, and recession fears. In addition, tighter labor markets and perennial strains on infrastructure are local factors that will moderate growth. The Atlanta MSA is operating beyond full employment, which makes it increasingly difficult for employers to find good workers. Employers therefore will depend on attracting migrants from other areas. The problem is that at this stage of the US business cycle it will be difficult to lure workers to Atlanta from other areas because unemployment rates are now low in many of the places that typically send workers

to Atlanta – New York, Chicago, and Austin. Meanwhile, federal restrictions on H-1B visas make it difficult to sustain the growth of Atlanta’s innovation/technology industries by attracting skilled workers from abroad.

The area’s economy and its economic growth are very diverse, which decreases the economic risk associated with living and doing business in Atlanta. The area’s leading high wage industries include computer systems design, management of companies and enterprises, and offices of physicians. Leading mid-wage industries include general medical and surgical hospitals and building equipment contractors. The leading low-wage industry is restaurants. The MSA’s politics are very business friendly. Atlanta is a major business and professional services hub. Atlanta is a well-established transportation and logistics hub. Atlanta is an innovation hub. Atlanta is also an information hub. The early deployment of 5G – the next generation of cellular networks – will benefit Atlanta significantly. In order, the Atlanta MSA’s top ten employers are Emory University/Emory Healthcare, Delta Air Lines, Walmart Stores, Home Depot, WellStar Health System, AT&T, Northside Hospital, Piedmont Healthcare, Marriott International, and Publix

Supermarkets. None of the Atlanta area's top ten employers are government organizations. Atlanta is the cultural center of the Southeast. The population's level of educational attainment exceeds the national average, providing essential talent to the area's innovation ecosystem. The hospitality industry is thriving.

The Atlanta MSA is dependent on two highly cyclical industries – distribution and new construction. Exports account for about 5.6 percent of the area's GDP. The MSA therefore is not overly dependent on export markets. Immigrants account for about 13.6 percent of the MSA's population. Thus, changes in US immigration laws or stricter enforcement of existing immigration laws will affect the MSA's economic performance. The Atlanta MSA's main weakness is an overburdened infrastructure.

Atlanta has many high-tech jobs – 5.9 percent of total employment in the Atlanta MSA versus 4.4 percent for Georgia and 4.9 percent for the US. In 2020, the area's high concentration of college-educated workers, business partners, cyber security, high-tech companies, innovation centers, and research universities will continue to attract high

technology companies in life sciences, software development, research & development, healthcare IT, professional and business services, and advanced manufacturing. The CDC and nonprofits such as the national headquarters of the American Cancer Society and the Arthritis Foundation attracts life sciences companies. New high tech development (e.g., healthcare IT, Fintech, cyber security, software development, mobile apps, and corporate innovation centers) are growing rapidly in Atlanta. That growth will continue, but at a slower pace. The information industry is highly concentrated in the Atlanta MSA, but the number of information jobs will decline slightly in 2020.

Atlanta's high-tech development depends on easy access to quality universities, especially university research centers that transfer new ideas and technologies to local businesses. For example, in the wake of the "Great Recession", the innovation district that developed around Tech Square achieved the critical mass needed to attract high-tech companies to Midtown Atlanta. The innovation ecosystem in Midtown attracts established high-tech companies, high-tech startups, innovation centers, research and development centers, service providers, as

well as venture capitalists. This vibrant innovation district is booming, but sustaining growth will require additional talent. The pipeline of homegrown high-tech workers needs to be expanded substantially, especially given that it is becoming more difficult to attract talent from the places that historically sent highly trained workers – often with jobs in hand and families in tow – to Atlanta.

In 2019, Dematic – a supplier of integrated automated technology, software and service that optimize the supply chain – announced that it would locate its global headquarters in the CODA complex in Midtown Atlanta’s Tech Square, creating over 230 jobs. In 2019, Invesco announced that it would move its global headquarters to Midtown Atlanta, adding 500 jobs. In 2019, BlackRock opened a new innovation hub in midtown Atlanta’s Tech Square neighborhood that will employ 1,000 people when fully developed. Accenture is expanding its operations at Tech Square, adding hundreds of tech-related jobs over several years. In partnership with Georgia Tech, Keysight Technologies recently expanded its presence by opening a software design center in Midtown, creating over 200 software and engineering jobs. Kaiser Permanente recently

established an IT campus in Midtown that will support 900 jobs when fully developed. NCR’s new global headquarters campus is located in Midtown near Tech Square. The NCR campus includes a research, innovation, and design-thinking lab. In total, NCR will support over 1,800 jobs in Midtown. Honeywell will employ about 830 people at its global headquarters for “Home and Building Technologies,” which includes a state-of-the-art software center. The UCB Solutions Accelerator recently opened at Technology Square. KPMG’s “Ignition” innovation center in Midtown will support about 160 professionals. In the new Delta Advanced Manufacturing Pilot Facility at Georgia Tech, Boeing recently opened a manufacturing research and development center that will develop advanced manufacturing technologies. In 2018, Airbus and Georgia Tech opened a new aircraft design facility. In addition, many small and startup companies are locating near Tech Square. Pandora’s regional headquarters in Midtown Atlanta has space for 200 to 250 employees.

Just a few miles north of Tech Square, Buckhead is developing a prominent high-tech cluster. Edifecs – a health-IT company – will locate its new East Coast office in Buckhead, hiring up to 200 associates over 3 to five years.

Salesforce recently announced an expansion of its presence in Buckhead, creating 600 jobs. GE's first global digital operations center in the Prominence office tower supports 250 jobs. The new GE digital hub is across the street from the Atlanta Tech Village, a "co-working" space for technology companies. BetterCloud recently announced plans to expand its software development hub at the Piedmont Center, adding 150 jobs over the next two years. The Atlanta MSA's high-tech development is not limited to the City of Atlanta. For example, thyssenkrupp Elevator Americas Business Unit will create more than 650 new jobs in Cobb County at a new headquarters and innovation complex, scheduled for completion in 2022.

Compared to other large metropolitan areas with strong links to global markets the costs of living and doing business in the Atlanta MSA are low. Companies and nonprofit organizations looking to lower costs will continue to relocate to Atlanta. Access to workers, especially skilled labor, is vital to business success. Despite the limit that traffic congestion places on realistically accessible workers, many companies are attracted to Atlanta due to the large and diverse pool of workers. The pool of talent is large and deep

for occupations that require a college degree as well as for occupations that do not require college degrees. In addition, the high concentration of colleges and universities ensures a large supply of experienced faculty, newly minted college graduates, and student interns. Less positively, stricter issuance of H-1B and H4 visas limits Atlanta's ability to attract international talent. This constitutes a major threat to growth of Atlanta's high-technology industries.

On an annual average basis, the 29-county Atlanta MSA will add 31,300 jobs in 2020, a year-over-year increase of 1.1 percent. Although the pace of job growth in the Atlanta MSA in 2020 will exceed the pace expected for the state as a whole, the pace will be only half as fast as in 2019. Atlanta's high concentration of service producing industries, IT companies, distribution companies, e-commerce fulfillment centers, institutions of higher education, health care providers, life sciences companies and headquarters operations will keep Atlanta's job machine in forward gear. Many of the large economic development projects recently announced by the Georgia Department of Economic Development were located in the metropolitan area.

Major improvements at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport bode well for Atlanta's growth, especially the international terminal. The airport is the world's busiest for passenger traffic and is the number one high-tech airport in the nation. It has excellent access to mass transit. Extreme weather events capable of shutting down the airport are relatively rare. The airport makes the Atlanta area an ideal location to operate corporate headquarters due to its large number of direct domestic and international flights. Multi-state and multi-national companies based in Atlanta are flying executives and salespeople everywhere almost every day.

Production sites near Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport and/or near cold storage facilities appeal to manufacturers of perishable biomedical products (e.g., plasma-based pharmaceuticals) that require cold storage and cold shipping. Lightweight, highly perishable, or time-sensitive products are well suited to air transportation, and therefore many high-tech production companies consider the extensive air cargo facilities at Hartsfield-Jackson to be essential to their operations. The airport also makes Atlanta an excellent hub from which to manage

operations or provide business services to a geographically disperse client base.

Due to its large meetings and convention industry, Atlanta is the sixth most-visited city by U.S. visitors – behind only Orlando in the South. The metro Atlanta market ranks seventh among US cities in terms of its inventory of hotel rooms. The Georgia Aquarium is Atlanta's most popular attraction. A major expansion of the Georgia Aquarium is in the works, which should boost its popularity even further. Atlanta is also a popular destination for international visitors. Cyclical improvements in the national and regional economies will boost Georgia's hospitality industry. Hotel occupancy rates are at or near record levels, but growth in the supply of new rooms will exceed increases in the demand for rooms, reversing the upward trend in occupancy rates that the industry has benefitted from for several years. Airport improvements will help Atlanta to become even more popular as a destination for tourists, persons attending business meetings & conventions, trade shows, as well as sporting/cultural events.

The Atlanta MSA is highly specialized in transportation, logistics, warehousing, and

wholesale trade, with employment concentrated these inherently cyclical industries. The continued growth in US and global GDP in 2020 will support these industries and in turn Atlanta's economy, but the slowdown in the pace of GDP growth as well as trade tensions imply that this sector will grow more slowly in 2020 than in recent years. Recent project announcements in the Atlanta MSA include Stitch Fix, Kroger & Ocado Solutions, Amazon, Baker & Taylor, Chick-Fil-A, Dematic, PVH Corp, POP Displays, Norfolk Southern, and Hapag-Lloyd America.

In 2020, Atlanta will continue to develop as an inland port for transportation, distribution and warehousing products. The connectivity of Georgia's ports to the interstate system, rail, and air cargo is excellent. Among major US metros, Atlanta is a relatively low-cost, low-risk place to operate a warehouse. A substantial amount of high-tech warehouse/distribution space is under construction, which will provide the capacity for additional growth of Atlanta transportation and logistics cluster.

Given the federal budget situation, one major long-term plus for Atlanta is that the metro area is not very dependent on federal

government jobs. Only 2.9 percent of the Atlanta area's nonfarm earnings come from federal employment versus 5.1 percent for the state and 3.9 percent for the nation. The Atlanta MSA's only sizable federal employer is the CDC – about 9,200 employees. Atlanta is not the home of a major military base. Only 0.3 percent of nonfarm earnings come from military jobs versus 1.9 percent for the state and 1.1 percent for the nation. State and local government accounts for only 8.4 percent of earnings in metro Atlanta versus 10.7 percent for the state and 12.0 percent for the nation. Thus, public-sector restructuring should be less problematic for Atlanta's growth than for growth elsewhere in Georgia or the nation.

Due to above average growth in employment and population, the housing recovery is stronger in the Atlanta MSA than in most large markets. Existing single-family home prices peaked in the second quarter of 2007, and bottomed out in the second quarter of 2012. From peak to trough, the metro area's existing home prices declined by 27 percent, which exceeds the decline experienced by the nation. Home prices recovered relatively quickly in the Atlanta market, however. As of mid-2019, Atlanta's home prices were 26 percent above their pre-

recession peak levels. The most recently posted year-over-year price increase – between 2018 Q3 and 2019 Q3 – was strong – 5.3 percent. In 2020, home prices will continue to increase, but the rate of home price appreciation will slow. Nonetheless, sustained increases in home prices will support growth in consumer spending – especially on home improvements – and entrepreneurial activity. Business expansion and formation requires cash and the typical entrepreneur obtains the funds needed to start, or expand,

their business by borrowing, using their home as collateral.

In terms of new single-family home construction, Atlanta’s housing recovery began in 2010, gained traction in 2012-2018, but moved sideways in 2019. Atlanta’s 2020 single-family homebuilding outlook is positive, but not robust. Job growth, population growth, increasing rents, low mortgage rates, and a scarcity of listings of existing homes will be the primary drivers of the Atlanta MSA’s homebuilding industry in 2020.

ATLANTA MSA BASELINE FORECAST, 2019-2020

Atlanta, MSA	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Real Gross Metro Product, Bil of 2012\$	320.2	334.9	348.7	357.3	365.9	372.8
Percent change	4.2	4.6	4.1	2.5	2.4	1.9
Nonfarm Employment (thousands)	2,582.2	2,664.8	2,727.5	2,785.9	2,841.6	2,872.9
Percent change	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.1
Personal Income, Bil of \$	266.0	278.2	295.3	312.2	327.5	340.9
Percent change	6.3	4.6	6.1	5.7	4.9	4.1
Unemployment Rate (percent)	5.7	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.9

Source: The Selig Center for Economic Growth, Terry College of Business, The University of Georgia, January 14, 2020.

ATLANTA MSA BASELINE FORECAST, 2020-2025

Atlanta, MSA	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Real Gross Metro Product, Bil of 2012\$	372.8	382.5	393.6	405.4	417.6	430.1
Percent change	1.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Nonfarm Employment (thousands)	2,872.9	2,907.4	2,948.1	3,004.1	3,064.1	3,125.4
Percent change	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.0

Personal Income, Bil of \$	340.9	356.9	375.5	398.4	423.5	450.2
Percent change	4.1	4.7	5.2	6.1	6.3	6.3
Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5

Source: The Selig Center for Economic Growth, Terry College of Business, The University of Georgia, January 14, 2020.



CITY OF ATLANTA
BUDGET COMMISSION

June 17, 2019

City Council Chambers

The FY 2020 Budget Commission met on Monday, June 17, 2019
in the City Council Chambers.

Members Present:

The Honorable Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms

Council member Howard Shook

Council member Andre Dickens

Council member Matt Westmoreland

Chief Financial Officer Roosevelt Council

The meeting was called to order by the Honorable Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms and after due consideration, the FY 2020 Budget Commission approved the estimated receipts as follows:

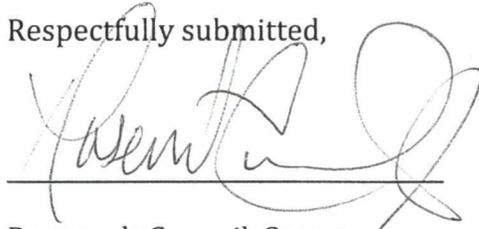
FY20 Operating Funds:

Fund1001	General Fund Anticipated Revenue *	<u>\$677,628,773</u>
Fund5051	Water & Wastewater Revenue Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$592,853,534</u>
Fund5501	Airport Revenue Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$587,685,824</u>
Fund2151	Emergency Telephone System Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$20,100,382</u>
Fund2751	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$76,712,025</u>
Fund2801	Rental/Motor Vehicle Tax Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$1,380,516</u>
Fund5401	Solid Waste Services Revenue Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$62,955,593</u>
Fund5574	City Plaza Project Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$1,009,120</u>
Fund6001	Fleet Service Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$33,488,846</u>

* Excludes Fund Balance Appropriations which is a balance sheet item and not revenue anticipation.

There being no further business, the FY 2020 Budget Commission was adjourned

Respectfully submitted,



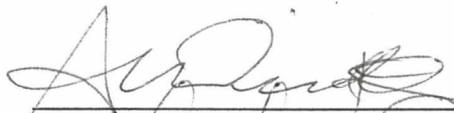
Roosevelt Council, Secretary

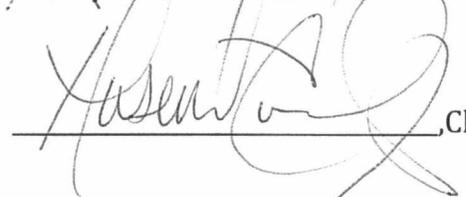
APPROVED BY THE FY 2020 BUDGET COMMISSION:

_____, Mayor

 _____, Chairperson of Finance Committee

 _____, Member of Council

 _____, Member of Council

 _____, Chief Financial Officer





CITY OF ATLANTA

BUDGET COMMISSION

June 19, 2020

**THE PUBLIC MAY ACCESS THE MEETING BY THE FOLLOWING
PUBLIC CONFERENCE BRIDGE
TOLL-FREE ACCESS: (877) 579-6743
Conference ID: 8315991256**

**THE COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE SIMULCAST ON
CHANNEL 26, CITYCOUNCIL.ATLANTAGA.GOV,
FACEBOOK LIVE AND TWITTER AT @atlcouncil**

The FY 2021 Budget Commission met on Friday, June 19, 2020

Members Present:

The Honorable Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms

Council member Jennifer N. Ide

Council member Howard Shook

Council member Matt Westmoreland

Chief Financial Officer Roosevelt Council, Jr.

The meeting was called to order by the Honorable Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms and after due consideration, the FY 2021 Budget Commission approved the estimated receipts as follows:

FY21 Operating Funds:

Fund1001	General Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>673,407,452</u>
Fund5051	Water & Wastewater Revenue Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$569,728,208</u>
Fund5501	Airport Revenue Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$370,080,802</u>
Fund2151	Emergency Telephone System Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$20,703,393</u>
Fund2751	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$63,940,300</u>
Fund2801	Rental/Motor Vehicle Tax Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$1,195,268</u>
Fund5401	Solid Waste Services Revenue Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$66,371,350</u>
Fund5574	City Plaza Project Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$1,001,000</u>
Fund6001	Fleet Service Fund Anticipated Revenue	<u>\$37,707,096</u>

There being no further business, the FY 2021 Budget Commission was adjourned

Respectfully submitted,

Roosevelt Council, Jr., Secretary

APPROVED BY THE FY 2021 BUDGET COMMISSION:

_____, Mayor

_____, Chairperson of Finance Committee

_____, Member of Council

_____, Member of Council

_____, Chief Financial Officer

**Due to the Covid19 Emergency, the report will not be signed by the members this year. The members will virtually and verbally acknowledge approval.*

CITY OF ATLANTA
General Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Property Taxes	232,106,376	219,141,924	226,884,475
Public Utility, Alcoholic Beverage and Other Taxes	100,626,410	107,712,019	103,582,749
Local Option Sales Taxes	102,150,372	115,427,417	110,136,718
Licenses and Permits Revenue	105,375,616	121,770,548	107,924,377
Charges For Current Services	3,383,385	4,561,607	4,794,344
Federal Revenues	0	0	362,271
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	14,430,426	22,212,306	17,740,084
Building Rentals and Concessions	4,285,096	3,726,871	4,632,889
Indirect Costs Recovery	34,877,555	34,311,311	41,022,542
Hotel & Motel Tax Revenue	15,985,075	21,800,045	16,329,718
Pilot & Franchise Fees	20,697,855	20,677,178	20,667,178
Other Revenue	5,489,286	6,287,547	15,642,179
Intrafund Transfer (Fund Balance)	34,000,000	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	\$673,407,452	\$677,628,773	\$669,792,900

CITY OF ATLANTA
General Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes, Real/Personal-Fulco, Cy	207,095,064	195,642,064	195,642,064
Taxes, Real/Personal-Dekalb Co, Cy	15,541,702	12,913,906	13,011,794
Taxes, Real/Personal-Fulco, Py	2,199,331	2,659,529	7,919,119
Taxes, Real/Personal-Dekalb Co, Py	97,152	17,246	1,088,482
Taxes, Intangible Record	4,176,153	4,635,535	5,053,751
Taxes, Real Estate Trans	2,506,143	2,781,822	2,781,822
Penalties And Interest-Real Prop Delinquent	490,830	491,821	1,387,443
Property Taxes	<u>232,106,376</u>	<u>219,141,924</u>	<u>226,884,475</u>
Taxes, Public Utility, Fulco, Cy	5,799,778	6,307,031	6,307,031
Taxes, Public Utility, Dekalb Co, Cy	460,592	0	402,646
Taxes, Public Utility, Dekalb Co, Py	29,330	0	114,821
Taxes, Motor Veh.-Fulco, Cy	556,352	1,277,713	496,159
Taxes, Motor Veh, Dekalb Co, Cy	60,423	90,634	90,634
State Railroad Ad Valorem, Py	0	451,913	0
Taxes, Public Utility Franchise	41,965,065	43,121,943	42,390,945
Taxes, Alc Bev, Cy	5,624,703	9,504,195	5,746,299
Taxes, Alc Bev, Py	904,525	1,117,846	986,887
Taxes, Alc Bev By-Drnk, Cy	4,629,030	6,445,057	6,198,625
Taxes, Alc Bev By-Drnk, Py	1,265,618	2,063,555	1,570,959
Taxes, Insurance Prem	35,030,593	31,257,076	32,495,912
Interest On Tax Of Alcoholic Bev By-Drink	1,115	552	3,403
Penalties On Tax Of Alcoholic Bev By-Drink	5,692	5,687	8,826
Taxes, Title Ad Valorem	4,293,595	6,068,815	6,769,602
Public Utility, Alcoholic Beverage and Other Taxes	<u>100,626,410</u>	<u>107,712,019</u>	<u>103,582,749</u>
Taxes, Local Option Sales	<u>102,150,372</u>	<u>115,427,417</u>	<u>110,136,718</u>
Local Option Sales Taxes	<u>102,150,372</u>	<u>115,427,417</u>	<u>110,136,718</u>
Licenses, Liquor-Pkg, Cy	424,962	424,538	424,538
Licenses, Pouring, Cy	6,192,798	6,186,611	6,186,611
Licenses, Pouring, Py	12,512	1,829	12,500
Licenses, Beer/Wine-Pkg, Cy	661,066	660,405	660,405
Licenses, Beer/Wine-Csd, Cy	1,952,683	1,950,733	1,950,733
Licenses, Beer/Wine-Mfg, Cy	61,020	60,959	99,500
Licenses, Beer/Wine-Pkg, Py	2,542	2,540	0
Licenses, Beer/Wine-Csd, Py	4,044	4,040	976
Licenses, Gen Business, Cy	50,887,414	62,885,783	55,631,190
Licenses, Gen Business, Py	3,423,835	1,422,412	866,697
Licenses, Profess/Occ, Cy	2,606,087	2,603,483	734,364
Licenses, Profess/Occ, Py	925,975	925,050	925,050
Licenses, Insurance, Cy	125,867	125,741	125,741
Licenses, Insurance, Py	15,256	15,241	15,241
Licenses, Fin Insts, Cy	3,051,072	3,048,024	2,140,877
Licenses, Fin Insts, Py	0	0	1
Licenses/Permit, Adm Fines	25,426	25,401	350
Permits, Commercial Parking	186,087	185,901	202,377
Permits, Residential Prkg	32,412	32,380	21,680
Permits, Temporary Parking	10,170	10,160	4,875
Permits, Close St/Swalk	1,979,184	1,977,207	1,018,384
Permits, Comm Parking Fac	119,806	119,686	85,899
Permits, Signs	164,453	164,288	203,019
Fees, Dockless Mobility Permit	-	-	4,000
Fees, Dockless Mobility Application	-	-	400
Fees, Dockless Mobility Device Fee	-	-	25,000

CITY OF ATLANTA
General Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Permits, Cars For Hire	177,977	177,800	177,800
Permits, Fire Occupancy	752,600	751,848	583,666
Fire Inspection, Liquor License	53,903	53,849	99,358
Penalty - Delinquent Business Licenses	2,067,361	2,065,296	1,649,263
Interest - Delinquent Business Licenses	91,533	91,441	76,508
Permits, Valet Parking	30,631	30,600	25,110
Permits, Building	25,394,185	30,176,359	27,886,112
Occupancy Certificates	286,464	406,403	337,692
Permits, Plumbing	1,215,156	1,723,927	1,601,842
Permits, Electrical	1,432,320	2,032,015	2,378,673
Permits, Hvac	1,002,625	1,422,411	1,767,945
Permits, Vending	6,192	6,186	0
Licenses and Permits Revenue	<u>105,375,616</u>	<u>121,770,548</u>	<u>107,924,377</u>
Fees, Towing Concessions	302,970	301,720	302,667
Fees, Domestic Partnership	2,013	2,011	2,370
Bldg Inspection Commercial, Liquor License	20,135	20,115	18,550
Fire Inspection Fees-Plan Reviews	100,674	100,574	96,308
Fees, Tree Appeals	293	292	270
Fees, Rezoning Petitions	304,584	304,280	367,375
Fees, Registration	104,181	104,077	81,151
Fees, Noise Variance Temp Permit	-	-	3,775
Sale Of Maps, Codes, Records	313,069	312,757	439,726
Nonemployee Insur Assmnt-Retiree	-	-	154
Fees, Garnishment	806	805	0
Police Serv, Aboe	0	0	150
Police Inspection Fees	243,721	243,478	269,208
Police Serv, Burg Alarm	376,557	1,506,226	1,576,661
Fire Services/False Alarm	26,238	78,713	102,879
Sewer Services	-	-	383
Interest, Demolition	0	0	4,092
Demolition Of Bldg & Struc, Cy	0	0	5,181
Demolition Of Bldg & Struc, Py	0	0	44
St/Sw/Curb/Drive Inspect	470,864	470,395	598,461
Fees, Insp Curbs/Paving	101	101	100
Entertainment Filming Application Fee	877,795	876,918	741,430
Fees, Bad Checks	2,556	2,553	435
Fees-Admin Services	0	0	100
General Election - Reimbursement	0	0	18,365
Fingerprinting Fees	12,202	12,190	2,890
Sanitary Service, Cy	0	0	70
Zoning Verification Fees	224,626	224,402	161,550
Charges For Current Services	<u>3,383,385</u>	<u>4,561,607</u>	<u>4,794,344</u>
Federal Subsidies	0	0	362,271
Federal Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>362,271</u>
Municipal Court General Fines	0	25,001	600
Municipal Court Traffic Fines	3,997,853	7,441,782	6,641,040
Municipal Court Parking Fines	6,962,933	6,999,968	5,717,532
Municipal Court Dui Fines	153,307	285,373	1,802
Municipal Court Drug Fines	16,116	29,999	29,999
Municipal Court Housing Fines	152,619	152,171	542,024
Municipal Court Criminal Fines	241,747	449,998	115,736
Fees, Failure To Appear/Abide	139,395	139,255	79,684
Pti-T Diversion Program	2,717,740	6,599,499	4,147,960

CITY OF ATLANTA
General Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Repaym'T Of Atty Fees-Condition Of Probation	1,050	1,049	2,503
School Bus Safety Camera Fine	47,067	87,612	460,684
Mcrsf Service Fees & Costs	599	599	520
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	<u>14,430,426</u>	<u>22,212,306</u>	<u>17,740,084</u>
Land Rentals, General	1,695,334	1,215,787	1,527,917
Building Rentals, General	2,334,827	2,003,104	2,871,210
Ins Inmate Lease/Rental	0	0	7,878
Equipment Rentals, General	91,266	365,063	29,214
Rentals, R-O-W'S	163,670	71,326	184,232
Us Marshall Lease/Rental	0	71,592	12,438
Building Rentals and Concessions	<u>4,285,096</u>	<u>3,726,871</u>	<u>4,632,889</u>
Indirect Cost Recovery	<u>34,877,555</u>	<u>34,311,311</u>	<u>41,022,542</u>
Indirect Costs Recovery	<u>34,877,555</u>	<u>34,311,311</u>	<u>41,022,542</u>
Oper Transf Frm Fund 2751	<u>15,985,075</u>	<u>21,800,045</u>	<u>16,329,718</u>
Hotel & Motel Tax Revenue	<u>15,985,075</u>	<u>21,800,045</u>	<u>16,329,718</u>
Oper Transf Frm Fund 5051	<u>20,697,855</u>	<u>20,677,178</u>	<u>20,667,178</u>
Pilot & Franchise Fees	<u>20,697,855</u>	<u>20,677,178</u>	<u>20,667,178</u>
Printing / Duplicating Charges	330	330	428
Miscellaneous Other Revenue	65,861	442,390	29,179
Concessions, Other	1,486	1,587	2,134
Sale Of Junk	7,201	7,194	12,001
Unclaimed Articles	13,222	558	19,305
Food, Drink, & Notions	266,676	266,409	310,196
Recoveries	1,099,930	1,098,829	7,164,900
Line Warranty Rebate	-	-	40
Non Recurring Revenue	0	0	90,403
Unclaimed Prisoner Money	33,589	33,556	52,491
Task Force Overtime Reimbursements	300,300	300,000	43,908
Miscellaneous Receipts	264,540	264,276	415,752
Confirmed / Cleared Receipts	-	-	587
Insurance Proceeds	0	0	25,336
Insurance Rebates	0	0	118,497
Early Payment Discount	0	258	0
Interest Earnings	26,029	26,003	27,576
Interest Alloc-Cash Pool	3,081,137	3,517,501	4,231,840
Unrealized Gain Or Loss On Investment	0	0	1,853,214
Proceeds Of Sale Of Capital Assets (Except Real Property)	328,985	328,656	684,536
Conference Events	0	0	559,857
Other Revenue	<u>5,489,286</u>	<u>6,287,547</u>	<u>15,642,179</u>
Intrafund Transfer (Fund Balance)	34,000,000	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	\$673,407,452	\$677,628,773	\$669,792,900

CITY OF ATLANTA
Water & Wastewater Revenue Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Water and Sewer Service Revenues	453,135,208	474,766,290	474,150,039
Charges for Services	24,973,000	24,012,244	7,322,774
Intergovernmental Revenues	88,000,000	91,000,000	143,538,718
Investment Income	1,000,000	455,000	1,907,409
Other Financing Sources	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,997,198
Miscellaneous Revenues	120,000	120,000	198,952
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	786
GRAND TOTAL	\$569,728,208	\$592,853,534	\$630,115,876

CITY OF ATLANTA
Water & Wastewater Revenue Fund
Detail of Major Revenue Categories
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Water Service	198,555,085	208,856,816	207,762,609
Sewer Services	254,580,123	265,909,474	266,387,430
Water and Sewer Service Revenues	<u>453,135,208</u>	<u>474,766,290</u>	<u>474,150,039</u>
Fees, Bad Checks	115,000	115,000	163,274
Fees, Subdivision Plan Review	1,700,000	1,700,000	2,676,057
Industrial Waste	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,817,833
Opr Plant Chgs, Col Pk	1,194,760	1,127,507	744,077
Opr Plant Chgs, Dekalb	11,606,240	10,952,926	8,635,655
Opr Plant Chgs, East Pt	1,365,440	1,288,579	1,040,114
Opr Plant Chgs, Fulco	2,560,200	2,416,087	1,602,033
Opr Plant Chgs, Hapeville	341,360	322,145	288,448
Permits, Grease	700,000	700,000	1,002,532
Sale Of Junk	25,000	25,000	6,250
Sale Of Maps, Codes, Records	-	-	2,877
Sale Of Sludge	340,000	340,000	374,120
Water Repairs	325,000	325,000	563,805
Wpc Chgs, Misc Fees	2,850,000	2,850,000	3,139,064
Stormwater Charges	450,000	450,000	705,168
Miscellaneous Other Revenue	-	-	2,210
Water Charges Allowance Account	-	-	(6,716,723)
Sewer Services Allowance Account	-	-	(8,724,020)
Charges for Services	<u>24,973,000</u>	<u>24,012,244</u>	<u>7,322,774</u>
Oper Transf Frm Fund 5059	<u>88,000,000</u>	<u>91,000,000</u>	<u>143,538,718</u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>88,000,000</u>	<u>91,000,000</u>	<u>143,538,718</u>
Interest Earnings	200,000	5,000	404,777
Interest Alloc-Cash Pool	800,000	450,000	965,803
Unrealized Gain Or Loss On Investment	-	-	536,829
Investment Income	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>1,907,409</u>
Other Financing Sources	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,997,198
Recoveries	50,000	50,000	158,513
Land Rentals, General	70,000	70,000	23,000
Building Rentals, General	-	-	8,439
Non Recurring Revenue	-	-	9,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>198,952</u>
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	786
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$569,728,208</u>	<u>\$592,853,534</u>	<u>\$630,115,876</u>

CITY OF ATLANTA
Airport Revenue Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Aeronautical Revenues			
Landing Fees	24,823,496	54,700,904	35,608,249
Central Passenger Terminal Complex Rentals	13,845,192	16,988,786	13,301,496
Airside Rentals	31,283,484	31,881,246	31,751,138
Cost Recoveries : Airline	<u>3,347,688</u>	<u>1,887,440</u>	<u>1,200,101</u>
Sup-Total Aeronautical Revenues	<u>73,299,860</u>	<u>105,458,376</u>	<u>81,860,984</u>
Non-Aeronautical Revenues			
Landside Rentals	7,999,644	7,871,336	7,985,112
Public Parking	78,355,000	147,936,062	105,506,455
Concessions	73,525,541	109,314,143	93,384,066
Concession Credits	(35,596,000)	(85,186,822)	(60,214,766)
Rental Car	18,585,000	40,926,498	33,820,516
Other Commercial Revenues	1,280,000	1,280,000	1,280,000
Ground Transportation	1,325,861	1,460,469	1,309,984
Cost Recoveries: Non Airlines	7,500,000	14,848,000	15,418,504
Interest Income			3,187,442
Other Revenues	2,554,938	7,601,852	4,192,457
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>141,250,958</u>	<u>236,175,910</u>	<u>165,181,800</u>
Sup-Total Non-Aeronautical Revenues	<u>296,780,942</u>	<u>482,227,448</u>	<u>371,051,570</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$370,080,802	\$587,685,824	\$452,912,554

CITY OF ATLANTA
Airport Revenue Fund
Detail of Major Revenue Categories
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Aeronautical Revenues			
Signatory Pax Landing Fees	62,102,496	54,392,256	35,470,156
Non-Signatory Pax Landing Fees	(37,279,000)	308,648	138,092
Non-Signatory Cargo Landing Fees	232,164	416,950	224,568
Signatory Cargo Lading Fees	<u>2,945,928</u>	<u>2,617,321</u>	<u>2,123,719</u>
Landing Fees	<u>28,001,588</u>	<u>57,735,175</u>	<u>37,956,536</u>
Bldg, Airlines	0	51,960	0
Bldg, Other Tenants	2,083,296	1,452	1,358,681
Bldg Apron, Others	-	-	0
Ten Fin, Airlines	3,233,088	3,257,784	2,702,319
Ten Fin, Other Tenants	2,709,888	2,685,192	2,250,161
Other Terminal Rents Group B	965,124	-	882,845
Airline Terminal Rents Group A	108,472,548	104,489,169	74,715,203
Airline Terminal Rents Group B	88,741,932	88,651,233	58,227,789
Airline Terminal Rents Group C	41,415,240	42,683,012	28,140,548
Airline Terminal Rents Group D	15,707,196	15,122,725	10,929,219
Other Terminal Rents Group C	1,878,228	-	1,499,447
Other Terminal Rents Group D	(83,710,000)	-	3,596
Common Use Facilities - M&O	778,092	1,465,820	899,766
Tbi Residual-Preferential Fees	<u>2,569,596</u>	<u>421,620</u>	<u>300,335</u>
Central Passenger Terminal Complex Rentals	<u>184,844,228</u>	<u>258,829,967</u>	<u>181,909,909</u>
Land Rentals, Airlines	10,446,708	9,799,886	10,399,487
Land Rentals, Fbo	3,985,236	1,500,000	2,995,986
Land Rentals, Aip Airline	3,352,692	3,352,688	3,352,688
South Cargo-Gse	521,352	314,647	516,701
Other Bldg Rent, Airlines	11,104,056	10,860,265	9,260,612
South Cargo-Parking Fees	1,873,440	6,053,760	5,225,663
Ten Fin, Fuel Farm	<u>5,818,920</u>	<u>10,992,398</u>	<u>6,990,334</u>
Airside Rentals	<u>37,102,404</u>	<u>42,873,644</u>	<u>38,741,473</u>
Cost Recoveries : Airline			
Sup-Total Aeronautical Revenues	<u>249,948,220</u>	<u>359,438,786</u>	<u>258,607,918</u>
Non-Aeronautical Revenues			
Bldg Rentals - Conrac	3,469,044	3,469,040	3,222,045
Other Bldg Rentals	1,287,180	1,250,316	1,184,724
Land Rentals, General	3,189,456	3,049,980	3,510,236
Building Rentals, General	<u>53,964</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>68,107</u>
Landside Rentals	<u>7,999,644</u>	<u>7,871,336</u>	<u>7,985,112</u>
Public Parking	78,355,000	147,936,062	105,506,455
Inside Concessions - Retail	-	39,713,790	34,892,038
Inside Concessions - Food & Beverage	59,985,653	57,000,353	46,450,176
Inside Concessions - Advertising	13,539,888	12,600,000	12,041,852
Inside Concessions - Services & Other Concessions	<u>(22,674,541)</u>	<u>12,381,317</u>	<u>6,261,207</u>
	<u>50,851,000</u>	<u>121,695,460</u>	<u>99,645,272</u>
Bldg Rental-Credits	(35,596,000)	(85,186,822)	(60,214,766)
Airline Credits - Pax	(14,458,000)	(33,063,600)	(25,408,704)

CITY OF ATLANTA
Airport Revenue Fund
Detail of Major Revenue Categories
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Airline Credits - M&O	(2,797,000)	(6,705,405)	(6,380,929)
Concession Credits	(52,851,000)	(124,955,827)	(92,004,399)
Car Rental - Conrac	18,585,000	40,926,498	33,820,516
Rental Car	18,585,000	40,926,498	33,820,516
Wifi Wireless Services	1,280,000	1,280,000	1,280,000
Fire Serv, Ambulance	936,000	912,000	811,391
Other Commercial Revenues	2,216,000	2,192,000	2,091,391
Metro	36,477	45,034	41,648
Taxi	722,280	791,786	576,350
Limousines	196,950	230,250	331,771
Hotel& Motel	78,020	107,980	99,181
Charter Vehicles	5,886	9,815	7,708
Off-Airport	286,248	275,604	253,326
Rideshare Network Companies	4,532,139	9,583,188	8,465,396
Ground Transportation	5,858,000	11,043,657	9,775,379
Fac O & M Recovery Fees-Conrac	0	8,208,000	8,293,867
Apm Recovery Fees - Conrac	7,500,000	6,640,000	7,124,637
Cost Recoveries: Non Airlines	7,500,000	14,848,000	15,418,504
Interest Alloc-Cash Pool	-	-	2,061,341
Unrealized Gain Or Loss On Investment	-	-	1,126,101
Interest Income	-	-	3,187,442
Fire Inspection Fees-Plan Reviews	48,000	60,000	34,066
Sale Of Maps, Codes, Records	3,000	3,000	1,624
Fire Training Fees	-	-	14,850
Sale Of Timber	-	-	7,915
Maintenance Services/Trash Removal	688,008	688,007	523,340
Sale Of Security Items	824,930	5,871,095	4,173,730
Born - Breach Of Rules Notice	55,000	67,750	33,750
Late Fees - Late Payment Penalty	-	-	245
Vending Machines	-	-	3,101
Recoveries	-	0	(1,411,556)
Penalties And Fines	0	0	1,690
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	452,191
Other Revenues	1,618,938	6,689,852	3,834,947
Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	5,044,015
Sup-Total Non-Aeronautical Revenues	120,132,582	228,247,038	194,304,636
GRAND TOTAL	\$370,080,802	\$587,685,824	\$452,912,554

CITY OF ATLANTA
Emergency Telephone System
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes	0	42,147	143,338
Charges For Services	20,703,393	20,058,235	19,194,296
GRAND TOTAL	\$20,703,393	\$20,100,382	\$19,337,633

CITY OF ATLANTA
Emergency Telephone System
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Penalties And Interest-Personal Prop			
Delinquent	<u>0</u>	<u>42,147</u>	<u>143,338</u>
Taxes	<u>0</u>	<u>42,147</u>	<u>143,338</u>
E-911 Land-Based Telephone	0	2,661,568	2,158
E-911 Cellular/Wireless	0	5,500,362	0
Police Serv-Recover E911	11,399,972	0	9,072,498
E-911 Cellular/Wireless-Voip	0	2,050,060	5,200
E-911 Prepaid Wireless	0	813,797	1,101,217
Public Safety Assessment	<u>9,303,421</u>	<u>9,032,449</u>	<u>9,013,223</u>
Charges For Services	<u>20,703,393</u>	<u>20,058,235</u>	<u>19,194,296</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$20,703,393	\$20,100,382	\$19,337,633

CITY OF ATLANTA
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes	63,940,300	76,712,025	64,391,569
Licenses And Permits	0	0	24
GRAND TOTAL	\$63,940,300	\$76,712,025	\$64,391,593

CITY OF ATLANTA
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes, Hotel/Motel Occ, Cy	53,286,649	63,930,365	51,666,021
Taxes, Hotel/Motel Occ, Py	10,653,651	12,781,660	12,723,189
Penalties On Tax Of Alcoholic Bev By-Drink	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,359</u>
Taxes	<u>63,940,300</u>	<u>76,712,025</u>	<u>64,391,569</u>
Penalty - Delinquent Business Licenses	0	0	15
Interest - Delinquent Business Licenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>
Licenses And Permits	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$63,940,300	\$76,712,025	\$64,391,593

CITY OF ATLANTA
Rental/Motor Vehicle Tax Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes	1,195,268	1,380,516	1,019,155
Investment Income	0	0	343
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,195,268	\$1,380,516	\$1,019,498

CITY OF ATLANTA
Rental/Motor Vehicle Tax Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes, Rental Car	1,195,268	1,380,516	1,019,155
Taxes	1,195,268	1,380,516	1,019,155
Interest Earnings	0	0	343
Investment Income	0	0	343
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,195,268	\$1,380,516	\$1,019,498

CITY OF ATLANTA
Solid Waste Services Revenue Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Taxes	469,603	455,987	1,139,647
Licenses And Permits	-	-	132,584
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	150,000
Charges For Services	65,901,747	62,497,313	67,250,127
Investment Income	0	2,293	(6,454)
GRAND TOTAL	\$66,371,350	\$62,955,593	\$68,665,904

CITY OF ATLANTA
Solid Waste Services Revenue Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	FY21 Anticipations	FY20 Anticipations	FY20 Forecast
Penalties And Interest-Personal Prop Delinquent	469,603	455,925	1,139,647
Fifa Costs & Penalties	<u>0</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>0</u>
Taxes	<u>469,603</u>	<u>455,987</u>	<u>1,139,647</u>
Fines, Dockless Mobility Admin	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,584</u>
Licenses And Permits	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,584</u>
State Grant/Entitlements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Court Costs, Fees, And Charge	-	-	350
Indirect Cost Recovery	79,790	0	0
Interest, Demolition	-	-	8,536
Sanitary Service, Cy	59,707	57,969	28,071
Sanitary Service, Py	175,644	347,811	156,479
Solid Waste-Fulco, Cy	58,656,501	52,809,901	60,754,982
Solid Waste-Fulco, Py	1,349,156	2,653,208	(362,533)
Solid Waste-Dekalb Co, Cy	5,511,771	6,334,494	6,334,495
Solid Waste-Dekalb Co, Py	55,213	268,026	266,540
Interest On Solid Waste Liens	0	12,347	0
Miscellaneous Other Revenue	-	-	12,825
Maintenance Services/Trash Removal	-	-	50,383
Recycling, Paper	<u>13,965</u>	<u>13,558</u>	<u>0</u>
Charges For Services	<u>65,901,747</u>	<u>62,497,313</u>	<u>67,250,127</u>
Interest Alloc-Cash Pool	0	2,293	116
Unrealized Gain Or Loss On Investment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,570)</u>
Investment Income	<u>0</u>	<u>2,293</u>	<u>(6,454)</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$66,371,350	\$62,955,593	\$68,665,904

CITY OF ATLANTA
City Plaza Project Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Investment Income	0	8,123	34,301
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,001,000	1,000,997	960,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,001,000	\$1,009,120	\$994,301

CITY OF ATLANTA
City Plaza Project Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Interest Alloc-Cash Pool	0	5,012	22,604
Unrealized Gain Or Loss On Investment	<u>0</u>	<u>3,111</u>	<u>11,697</u>
Investment Income	<u>0</u>	<u>8,123</u>	<u>34,301</u>
Building Rentals, General	<u>1,001,000</u>	<u>1,000,997</u>	<u>960,000</u>
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>1,001,000</u>	<u>1,000,997</u>	<u>960,000</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$1,001,000	\$1,009,120	\$994,301

CITY OF ATLANTA
Fleet Service Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Charges For Services	37,624,807	33,433,987	36,384,982
Investment Income	0	0	103,807
Miscellaneous Revenues	82,289	54,859	84,144
GRAND TOTAL	\$37,707,096	\$33,488,846	\$36,572,933

CITY OF ATLANTA
Fleet Service Fund
For the Two Years FY21 and FY20
Detail of Major Revenue Categories

	<u>FY21 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Anticipations</u>	<u>FY20 Forecast</u>
Employer Insur Assmnt-Active	-	-	89
Indirect Cost Recovery	53,193	0	0
Motor Equip Pm/Repair Charges	28,358,174	24,659,282	29,863,867
Motor Equip Fuel Charges	9,213,440	8,774,705	6,516,728
Sale Of Junk	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,297</u>
Charges For Services	<u>37,624,807</u>	<u>33,433,987</u>	<u>36,384,982</u>
Interest Alloc-Cash Pool	-	-	65,197
Unrealized Gain Or Loss On Investment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,610</u>
Investment Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>103,807</u>
Insurance Rebates	<u>82,289</u>	<u>54,859</u>	<u>84,144</u>
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>82,289</u>	<u>54,859</u>	<u>84,144</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$37,707,096	\$33,488,846	\$36,572,933