Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority Regular Meeting Agenda Tuesday, April 16, 2024 8:30 a.m.

- I. Pledge of Allegiance
- II. Public Comment
- III. Minutes

March 19, 2024 - Regular Meeting Minutes March 19, 2024 - Work Session Minutes

- IV. Reports
 - A. Authority Members
 - B. General Manager
- V. Quarterly Financial Report
- VI. Audit Report
- VII. July 16, 2024 Meeting Cancellation
- VIII. Executive Session Real Estate, Personnel, Potential Litigation
- IX. Adjourn

** Location of meeting is Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority at 1127 Hwy. 74, South ** $\,$

NOTE: This agenda is subject to change up to twenty-four hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

A quorum of City Council will be in attendance.

Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority

March 19, 2024

The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, March 19, 2024, in the break room of the John W. Gronner Administrative Center. The following individuals were present: Chairman Kim Learnard, Vice-Chairman Clint Holland, Treasurer/Secretary Frank Destadio, Board Member Laura Johnson, Board Member Suzanne Brown, Ms. Melissa Griffis (attorney with Horne & Griffis), Mr. Dan Davis (ISE), Ms. Leslie Baer (ISE), Ms. Millie Shah (WASA), Mr. Larry McNeil (WASA), Mr. Chris Miller (Cpak Technology Solutions), Mr. Cary Dial (ISE), and Mr. John Dufresne.

Ms. Learnard called the meeting to order at 8:45 am. The meeting began with the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. Learnard opened the meeting up for public comment. There were no public comments.

Ms. Learnard asked for a motion to approve the February 13, 2024 regular meeting minutes. Ms. Brown made a motion to approve the February 13, 2024 regular meeting minutes, seconded by Mr. Destadio. Motion carried.

There were no reports from the Authority members or General Manager.

Mr. McNeil and Mr. Dial discussed the Pump Station Fall Protection Work Authorization from ISE. Mr. McNeil stated the program will set up a fall protection system over some of the larger pump stations, which was recommended by the safety director/contractor. Mr. Dial discussed the Work Authorization including specifics on the initial set-up and design. Ms. Brown made a motion to approve the Pump Station Fall Protection Work Authorization from ISE, seconded by Ms. Johnson. Motion carried.

Ms. Learnard asked for a motion to adjourn into Executive Session for the purpose of Potential Litigation. The motion was made by Mr. Holland and seconded by Ms. Johnson. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned into Executive Session at 8:50 am.

The meeting was reconvened at 9:35 am.

Ms. Learnard asked for a motion to adjourn. The motion was made by Ms. Johnson and seconded by Ms. Brown. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 9:36 am.

Chairman – Kim Learnard	
Vice Chairman – Clint Holland	

Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority

March 19, 2024

WORK SESSION HIP POCKET ROAD POTENTIAL PROJECT

The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority held a Work Session on Tuesday, March 19, 2024, in the break room of the John W. Gronner Administrative Center. The following individuals were present: Chairman Kim Learnard, Vice-Chairman Clint Holland, Treasurer/Secretary Frank Destadio, Board Member Laura Johnson, Board Member Suzanne Brown, Ms. Melissa Griffis (attorney with Horne & Griffis), Mr. Dan Davis (ISE), Ms. Leslie Baer (ISE), Ms. Millie Shah (WASA), Mr. Larry McNeil (WASA), Mr. Chris Miller (Cpak Technology Solutions), Mr. Davis Ozier (ISE), Mr. John Dufresne, Mr. Tom Fulton (118 Hilltop Drive) and Mr. Paul Williams (112 Hilltop Drive).

Mr. Holland called the Work Session to order at 10:00 am. Ms. Learnard recused herself because she owns one of the affected properties.

Mr. Holland opened the Work Session.

Mr. Dan Davis provided an introduction for Mr. Ozier and discussed the background and history of the Hip Pocket Road area stating it is one of the oldest neighborhoods within the City which does not have public sewer service. Mr. Dan Davis discussed the complexity of installing sewer in the Hip Pocket Road area. Mr. Dan Davis stated the homes in the area were built in the 1960s and 1980s, and according to the EPA the useful life span of a septic system is 30-50 years, depending on how well they are maintained. The Hip Pocket Road area contains 64 properties (including two vacant lots).

Mr. Dan Davis discussed the technical background of three sewer system design options with cost estimates which were developed in 2021. The sewer system design options discussed included:

- A. conventional gravity with two pump stations (\$3.3 million), which is not an ideal solution based on the addition of two pump stations and the invasive work required at the lake's edge,
- B. hybrid system of conventional gravity and pressure sewer (\$1.7 million), and
- C. pressure sewer system (\$952,000), where wastewater would be pumped (via a small pump on the property) into a common force main gravity line which requires a new hybrid chambered septic tank at each home (planning for ice storms/no power should be a consideration).

Mr. Dan Davis noted that these cost estimates are based on 2021 costs and do not include the cost of easements. Mr. Dan Davis reviewed a map of the affected properties and noted that several properties in the area at some point became connected to the public sewer system. Mr. Dan Davis discussed aging septic systems and the environmental concern with Lake Peachtree serving as a drinking water source (back-up). Based on today's Health Department standards, the smaller lots in the area will not have an option to install a new septic system when their septic tank fails. Mr. Dan Davis stated there are no known environmental issues at this time, but as an Authority we need to advance a solution to this at a higher level.

Mr. Dan Davis recommended updating the cost estimates, advancing to a 30% design, and then updating the Board. The work plan discussed to advance this topic included:

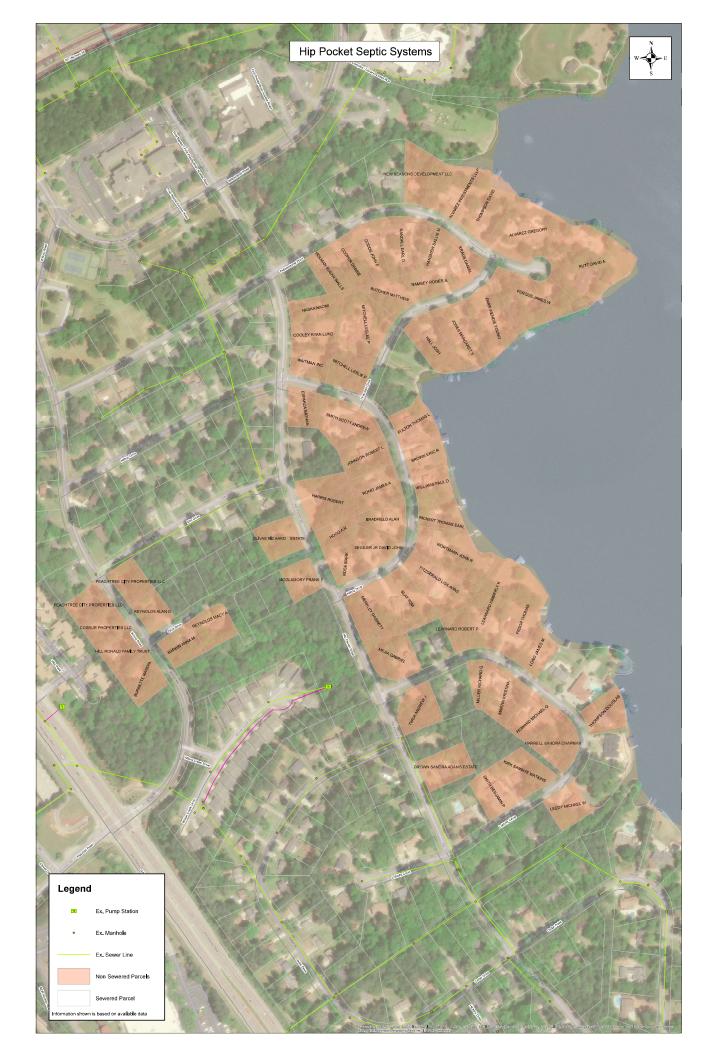
1. Obtain additional supporting documentation from the Health Department

- 2. Advance design(s) from concept to preliminary engineering (30%), including surveying, home finish floor elevations, detail of the new septic tanks and pumps, and piping/profiles
- 3. Update cost estimates
- 4. Follow up with the Authority Board via a planning meeting
- 5. Update Peachtree City staff because this work involves installing sewer in the public right-of-ways
- 6. Finalize on one of the design alternatives
- 7. Discuss preliminary funding policy
- 8. Finalize design and funding policy
- 9. Advance selected design to 90%
- 10. Update cost estimate
- 11. Finalize funding policy
- 12. Develop concise outline for affected residents
- 13. Conduct stakeholder meetings
 - a. Update Peachtree City staff
 - b. Advertise
 - c. Host three meetings with residents
- 14. Bid and construct the project

Mr. Dan Davis and Mr. Holland discussed residents' potential motivation and/or hesitancy to connect to a new sewer system. Ms. Griffis stated the Authority is charged with protecting the public health and safety with regard to septage; these are older homes with no previous option for sewer that are located beside a water source which is why we are proactively discussing the topic. Mr. Dan Davis stated this is a complex project that will require leadership and public education. The Authority could consider incentives through reimbursement for work on residential/private properties. Ms. Brown asked if there was a difference in cost for each homeowner that could be outlined at this time. Mr. Dan Davis stated the gravity system is significantly less expensive for the homeowner; the pressure system would cost at least \$10,000 per homeowner. There was some discussion on potential homeowner reimbursement options. Mr. Dan Davis noted the cost estimates do not include tap fees. Ms. Griffis stated more information will need to be obtained in order to make decisions and take action. There was some discussion on the need to further two plans to 30%, within the next six months. Various stakeholders were identified and discussed. Ms. Griffis stated stakeholder meetings will need to be conducted at times that are convenient for homeowners, including evening hours for those with two working spouses. Mr. Dan Davis stated the new septic tanks with chambers will still need to be pumped every 3-5 years, and the Authority will need a policy to address this issue. The Authority could pre-qualify 3-5 contractors to perform work on homeowner properties.

Mr. Holland asked for a motion to adjourn. The motion was made by Mr. Destadio and seconded by Ms. Brown. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 11:07 am.

Vice Chairman – Clint Holland
Treasurer/Secretary – Frank Destadio









Project Name/Location: Hippocket Sewer Extension

Client: Peachtree City Water And Sewerage Authority

Date: 4/22/2021 Job Number: 1040.21xx Calculations By: Davis Ozier

Calculation Description: Cost Estimate - Alterante A (Gravity Syste

ITEM			UNIT OF	UNIT PRICE	AMOU
NO.		QUANTITY	MEASURE	(FIGURES)	(FIGUE
	CONSTRUCTION ITEMS				
1	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	0.86	AC	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 6
2	8" DIP GRAVITY SEWER	6,327	LF	\$ 100.00	\$ 632
3	4' DIA. PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE	28	EA	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 126
4	TRENCH ROCK EXCAVATION	844	CY	\$ 60.00	\$ 50
5	TRENCH UNSUITABLE SOILS	1,367	TN	\$ 42.00	\$ 57
6	CONNECTION TO EX. MANHOLE	1	EA	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2
7	CONNECTION TO EX. WETWELL VIA OUTSIDE DROP	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	
8	PUMP STATION COMPLETE (PREFAB UNIT FOR 25 GPM, INCLUDING SITE IMPROVEMENTS)	2	LS	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 500
9	4" HDPE FORCE MAIN, VIA HDD	1,400	LF	\$ 40.00	\$ 56
10	LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVING (INCLUDING BASE)	6,757	SY	\$ 55.00	\$ 371
11	ASPHALT STRIPING	5,067	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 50
12	UTILITY COORDINATION	1	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30
	HOMEOWNER EXPENSES				
13	HOUSING CONNECTION VIA PUMP (SEPTIC TANK PUMP AND HDPE FORCE MAIN TO TAP)	22	EA	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 220
14	HOUSING CONNECTION VIA GRAVITY	43	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 21!
		_ ` _ \			
	EROSION CONTROL ITEMS				
15	SILT FENCE	6,327	LF	\$ 3.50	\$ 23
16	DISTRUBED AREA STABILIZATION (Ds1, Ds2, Ds3)	4,167	SY	\$ 1.25	\$!
17	CONSTRUCTION EXIT	3	EA	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 10
	CONSTRUCTION COSTS, CONSULTANT COSTS, AND COST SUMMARY				
18	MOBILIZATION, INSURANCE, AND BONDS	1	LS	\$141,686.00	\$141,6
19	TOTAL PROJECT SUBTOTAL				\$2,503,
20	CONSTRUCTION COST CONTINGENCY (+/- 15%)				\$375,4
21	CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL				\$2,878,
22	LEGAL FEES AND SURVEY (+/- 2%)				\$50,06
23	ENGINEERING (+/- 7%)				\$175,2
24	CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION (+/- 5%)				\$125,1
25	CONSULTANT COST SUBTOTAL				\$350.4

EASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL WORK OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT OF WAY, APPROXIMATELY 0.1 ACRES OF EASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED THROUGH A TOTAL OF 2 EASEMENTS.

ANY COST ASSOCIATED WITH THESE EASEMENTS IS EXCLUDED FROM THE COST ESTIMATE PROVIDED ABOVE.

HOUSING CONNECTION VIA PUMP INCLUDES: 500 GALLON HOLDING TANK, STEP PUMP PACKAGE, CONTROL PANEL, MISCELANEOUS VALVES AND PIPING, AND CONNECTION TO STEP FORCE MAIN.

Revenue

of Ex. Homes on STEP 22 # of Ex. Homes on Gravity 43 Anticipated Flow Rate \$ 11700 gpd Revenue \$ 39,865.80 per year

Expense

Total O&M Expanese

Annual O&M of STEP \$ 175.00 per connection per year

Expense STEP \$ 3,850.00 per year

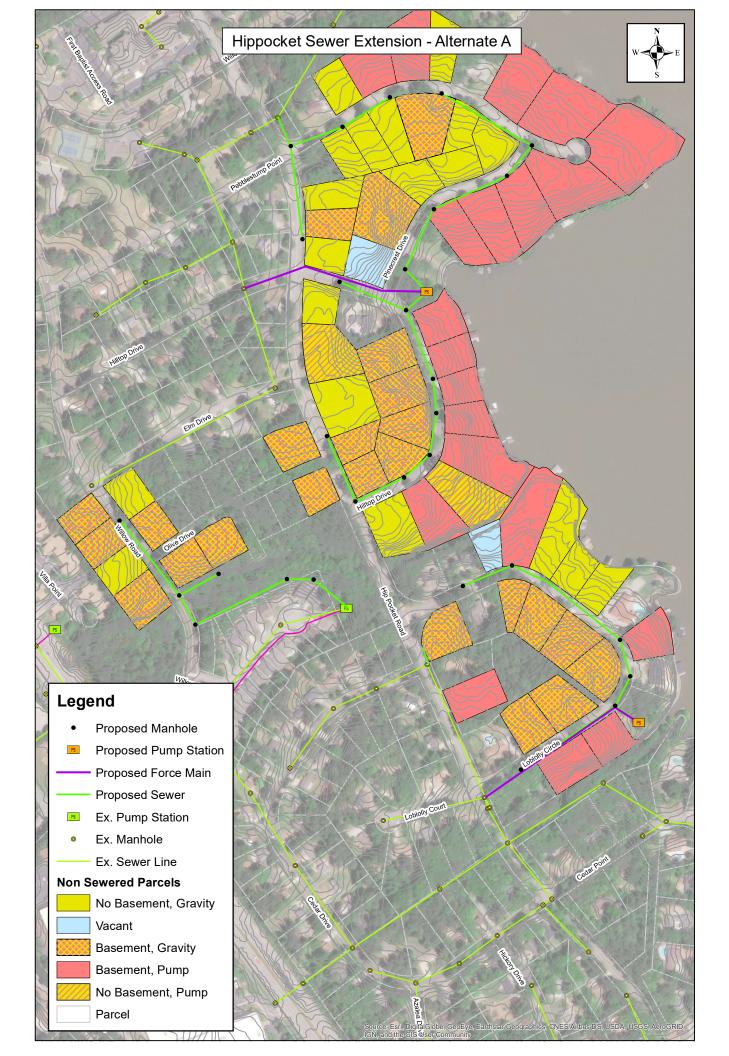
Annual O&M of Gravity \$ 75.00 per connection per year (includes O&M of pump stations)
Expense Gravity \$ 3,225.00 per year

7,075.00 per year

Total Construction Cost \$3,229,023.85

Return of Investment \$98.5 years

Apparent 30 year Cost \$3,441,273.85







Project Name/Location: Hippocket Sewer Extension

Client: Peachtree City Water And Sewerage Authority

Date: 4/22/2021 Job Number: 1040.21xx Calculations By: Davis Ozier

Calculation Description: Cost Estimate - Alterante B (Hybrid Syste

	ENGINEERING COST ESTIMA				
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED	UNIT OF	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
NO.		QUANTITY	MEASURE	(FIGURES)	(FIGURES
	CONSTRUCTION ITEMS				
1	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	0.64	AC	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 4,483
2	8" DIP GRAVITY SEWER	2,123	LF	\$ 61.00	\$ 129,481
3	4' DIA. PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE	10	EA	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 45,000
4	TRENCH ROCK EXCAVATION	283	CY	\$ 60.00	\$ 16,981
5	TRENCH UNSUITABLE SOILS	458	TN	\$ 42.00	\$ 19,256
6	CONNECTION TO EX. MANHOLE (GRAVITY SEWER)	1	EA	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500
7	CONNECTION TO EX. WETWELL VIA OUTSIDE DROP	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
8	CONNECTION TO EX. MANHOLE (STEP FORCE MAIN)	2	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,000
9	3" HDPE STEP FORCE MAIN, VIA HDD	5,550	LF	\$ 50.00	\$ 277,500
10	LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVING (INCLUDING BASE)	1,590	SY	\$ 55.00	\$ 87,461
11	UTILITY COORDINATION	1	LS	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000
	HOMEOWNER EXPENSES				
12	HOUSING CONNECTION VIA PUMP (SEPTIC TANK PUMP AND HDPE FORCE MAIN TO TAP)	50	EA	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 500,00
13	HOUSING CONNECTION VIA GRAVITY	15	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 75,00
				•	
	EROSION CONTROL ITEMS				
14	SILT FENCE	2,123	LF	\$ 3.50	\$ 7,42
15	DISTRUBED AREA STABILIZATION (Ds1, Ds2, Ds3)	3,100	SY	\$ 1.25	\$ 3,87
16	CONSTRUCTION EXIT	3	EA	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 10,50
				•	
	CONSTRUCTION COSTS, CONSULTANT COSTS, AND COST SUMMARY				
17	MOBILIZATION, INSURANCE, AND BONDS	1	LS	\$72,148.10	\$72,148.1
18	TOTAL PROJECT SUBTOTAL				\$1,274,616
19	CONSTRUCTION COST CONTINGENCY (+/- 15%)				\$191,192.4
20	CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL				\$1,465,808
21	LEGAL FEES AND SURVEY (+/- 2%)				\$25,492.3
22	ENGINEERING (+/- 7%)				\$89,223.1
23	CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION (+/- 5%)				\$63,730.8
24	CONSULTANT COST SUBTOTAL				\$178,446.
				•	•
	ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST				\$1,644,25

EASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL WORK OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT OF WAY, APPROXIMATELY 0.1 ACRES OF EASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED THROUGH A TOTAL OF 2 EASEMENTS. ANY COST ASSOCIATED WITH THESE EASEMENTS IS EXCLUDED FROM THE COST ESTIMATE PROVIDED ABOVE.

HOUSING CONNECTION FOR STEP SYSTEM INCLUDES: 500 GALLON HOLDING TANK, STEP PUMP PACKAGE, CONTROL PANEL, MISCELANEOUS VALVES AND PIPING, AND CONNECTION TO STEP FORCE MAIN.

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# OI EX. HOITIES OII STEF			30
# of Ex. Homes on Gravi	ity		15
Anticipated Flow Rate			11700 gpd
Revenue	\$		39,865.80 per year
Expense		¥	
Annual O&M of STEP	\$		175.00 per connect

 Annual O&M of STEP
 \$
 175.00
 per connection per year

 Expense STEP
 \$
 8,750.00
 per year

 Cleaning Cost of Gravity
 \$
 2,50
 per If (anticipated cleaning once every 10 years)

 Gravity Sewer Length
 2,123
 LF

 10-Year Expense
 \$
 5,306.63

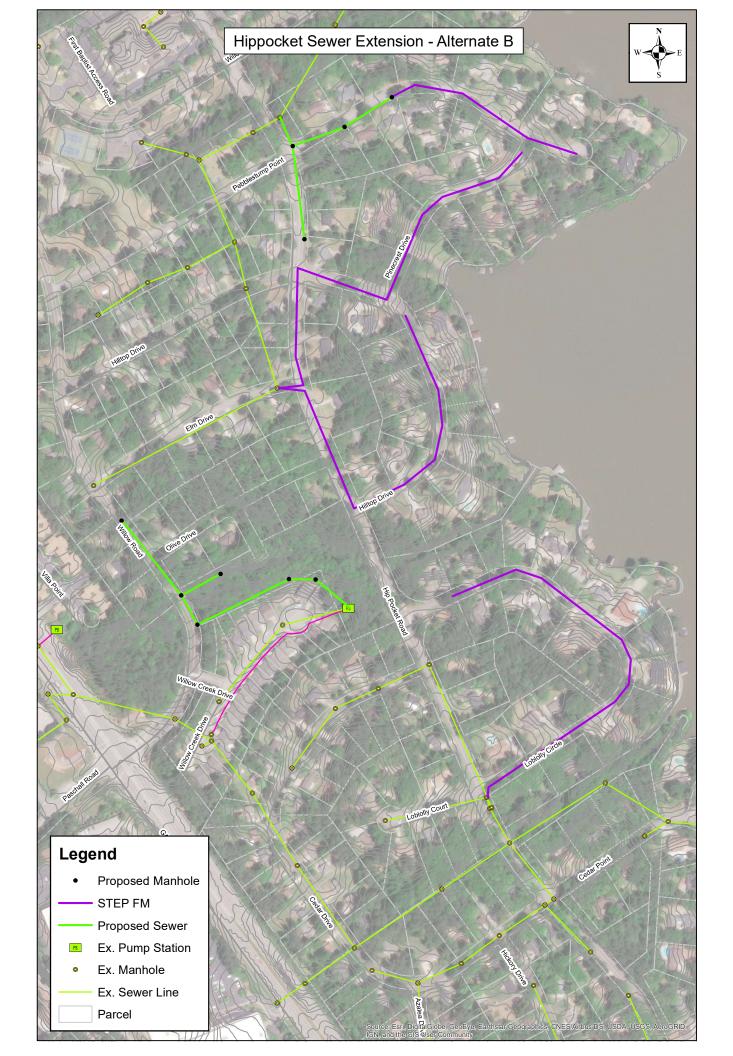
 20-Year Expense
 \$
 10,613.25

 30-Year Expense
 \$
 15,919.8

 Total O&M Expanses
 \$
 14,056.63
 per year

Total Construction Cost \$1,644,255.12
Return of Investment \$3.8 years

Apparent 30 year Cost \$1,922,675.00







Project Name/Location: Hippocket Sewer Extension

Client: Peachtree City Water And Sewerage Authority

Date: 4/22/2021 Job Number: 1040.21xx Calculations By: Davis Ozier

Calculation Description: Cost Estimate - Alterante C (STEP Syster

	ENGINEERING COST ESTIM	IATE				
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT (FIGL	PRICE IRES)	AMOUNT (FIGURES)
	CONSTRUCTION ITEMS					
1	3" HDPE STEP FORCE MAIN, VIA HDD	7,100	LF	\$	50.00	\$ 355,000.0
2	CONNECTION TO EX. MANHOLE (STEP FORCE MAIN)	4	EA	\$	1,500.00	\$ 6,000.
3	LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVING (INCLUDING BASE) FOR SERVICE CONNECTIONS IN ROADWAY	46	SY	\$	55.00	\$ 2,531.
4	UTILITY COORDINATION	1	LS	\$	15,000.00	\$ 15,000.0
	HOMEOWNER EXPENSES					
5	HOUSING CONNECTION VIA PUMP (SEPTIC TANK PUMP AND HDPE FORCE MAIN TO TAP)	65	EA	\$	10,000.00	\$ 650,000.
	EROSION CONTROL ITEMS					
6	SILT FENCE	500	LF	\$	3.50	\$ 1,750.
7	DISTRUBED AREA STABILIZATION (Ds1, Ds2, Ds3)	500	SY	\$	1.25	\$ 625.
	CONSTRUCTION COSTS, CONSULTANT COSTS, AND COST SUMMARY					
8	MOBILIZATION, INSURANCE, AND BONDS	1 1	LS	\$61.8	54.37	\$61.854.37
9	TOTAL PROJECT SUBTOTAL			\$01,0	04.07	\$737.760.47
10	CONSTRUCTION COST CONTINGENCY (+/- 15%)					\$110.664.07
11	CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL					\$848,424,54
12	LEGAL FEES AND SURVEY (+/- 2%)					\$14,755,21
13	ENGINEERING (+/- 7%)					\$51,643,23
14	CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION (+/- 5%)					\$36,888.02
15	CONSULTANT COST SUBTOTAL					\$103,286.47
						4054 544 0
	ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST					\$951,711.0

HOUSING CONNECTION FOR STEP SYSTEM INCLUDES: 500 GALLON HOLDING TANK, STEP PUMP PACKAGE, CONTROL PANEL, MISCELANEOUS VALVES AND PIPING, AND CONNECTION TO STEP FORCE MAIN.

Revenue # of Ex. Homes
Anticipated Flow Rate
Revenue \$

11700 gpd 39,865.80 per year

175.00 per connection per year

Expense Annual O&M of STEP

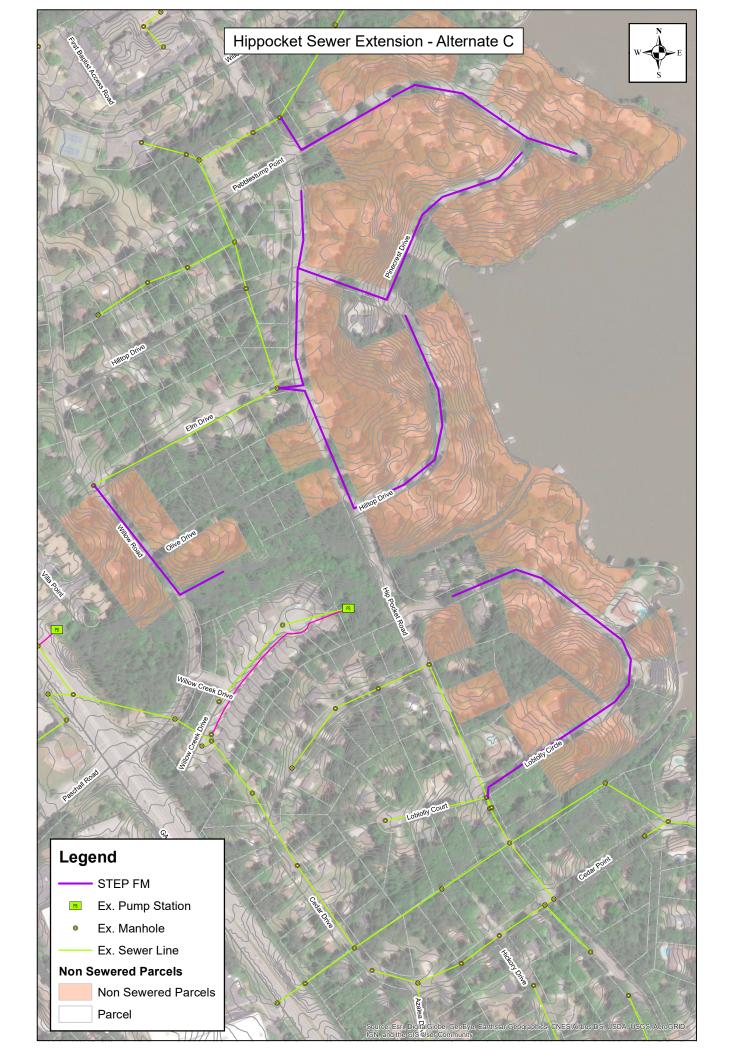
Annual O&M of STEP \$
Expense \$

11,375.00 per year \$951,711.00

Total Construction Cost
Return of Investment

\$951,/11.00 **33.4 years**

Apparent 30 year Cost \$1,292,961.00





Quarterly Financial Report March 31, 2024

PCWASA Cash Account Balances March 31, 2024

1111 Revenue Operating Account	\$ 1,456,616
1112 Sinking Fund Account	\$ 478,553
1113 Renewal & Extension Account	\$ 9,074
1114 Capital Fund Account	\$ 185,617
1320 Georgia Fund One	\$ 8,074,789
	\$ 10,204,649

Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ending on September 30, 2024 Second Quarter Ending on March 31, 2024

	FY 2024	FY 2024	
	APPROVED	ACTUAL/	
	BUDGET	ENCUMBRANCES	% Used YTD
Revenues - Rate	\$9,796,500	\$4,785,332	48.85%
Revenues - Fee	\$1,151,500	\$478,158	41.52%
American Rescue Plan Funding	\$5,567,207	<u>.</u>	
Fund Balance	\$3,722,965		
Operating Fund Revenues	\$20,238,172	\$5,263,490	
Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	\$3,572,400	\$1,505,672	42.15%
Materials, Supplies, & Services	\$3,852,150	\$1,589,724	41.27%
Operation Expenditures	\$7,424,550	\$3,095,396	41.69%
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$12,813,622	\$2,168,094	
Oper Trfr-Sinking Fund	\$1,593,300	\$1,503,000	94.33%
Oper Trfr-Ren & Ext	\$350,000	\$161,118	46.03%
Oper Trfr-Capital	\$10,712,307	\$1,147,383	10.71%
Sub-Total	\$12,655,607	\$2,811,501	22.22%
Total All Expenditures	\$20,080,157	\$5,906,897	
Net Surplus (Deficit)	\$158,015	(\$643,407)	
Other Income (Expenditures)	\$0	\$0	
Total Surplus (Deficit)	\$158,015	(\$643,407)	

Percentage into Budget Year:

50%

^{*}Preliminary and unaudited

^{**} Total surplus(deficit) includes a bond payment of \$1,503,000

PEACHTREE CITY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

PEACHTREE CITY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority

(A Component Unit of Peachtree City, Georgia)

Peachtree City, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority** (the "Authority"), a blended component unit of Peachtree City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Authority 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Authority'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 opinion. 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 ("MD&A") on pages 4 – 18 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 ("GASB") 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2024, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia March 22, 2024



Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

PEACHTREE CITY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANAYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Profile of the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority

The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") is a public corporation of the State of Georgia, legally created and validly existing under and by virtue of an Act by the Georgia General Assembly, known as the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority Act (GA. Laws 1987, pp. 5085 et seq., as amended by GA. Laws 1996 pp.3828 et seq. as amended by GA. Laws 2018, HB 838) (the "Act"). The Authority originally created April 17, 1973, by Act of the Georgia Legislature, operates under provisions of House Bill Number 1132, Act 411, enacted during the 1987 Session of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia as a public, nonprofit corporation.

The Authority functions as an independent governing body responsible for providing sewer services to the residents, businesses, and industries of Peachtree City. It is considered a component unit of the City of Peachtree City, meaning that it is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Population

Fayette County, one of the 159 counties in Georgia, ranks as the twenty-first most populated county in the state. The incorporated communities within Fayette County include Fayetteville, Brooks, Tyrone, and Woolsey. Peachtree City is situated in northwestern Georgia within Fayette County. The Authority serves an average of 12,466 customers out of the city's estimated 39,562 (July 2022) citizens.

Method of Governance

The Authority is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, consisting of members from the City of Peachtree City Council. The mayor serves as the Chairperson of the Authority Board, and the officers are elected by the members. Annually, the Board of Directors approves a balanced operating budget and sets billing rates and fees for the Authority's operations. Additionally, the Board is responsible for approving capital projects and any debt issuance to finance construction activities.

Overview of the System

The primary purpose of the Authority is to acquire, operate and maintain facilities that provide for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage. Fayette County currently operates a water system that serves most of the county, including customers located within the service area of the Authority.

The Authority consists of two wastewater treatment plants and a collection system. The Rockaway Wastewater Treatment Plant ("WWTP") and the Larry B. Turner Water Reclamation Facility ("WRF") have been well maintained and are in excellent condition for their age.

The collection system of the Authority consists of approximately 180 miles of gravity sewer, 37 pump stations, 18 miles of force main, and 4,000 manholes. These facilities cater to around 12,466 residential, commercial, and industrial customers. The system was constructed by developers between the late 1950s and the 1980s, adhering to non-municipal standards. Initially, reinforced plastic pipe, also known as RPM or truss pipe, was utilized during the development of what is now Peachtree City. When the

Ownership of the system was transferred from Georgia Utilities to the Authority, efforts were initiated to bring the system up to municipal standards.

Presently, the system operates efficiently and is capable of collecting and treating wastewater in accordance with or surpassing the requirements set by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Figure 1-1, displayed below, provides information on the pipe materials used in the gravity sewer system, including the total length of each material in miles.

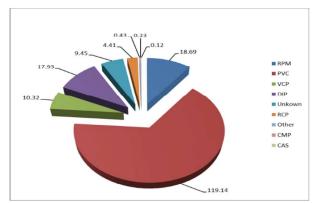


Figure 1-1: Gravity sewer system pipe material and length

Rockaway WWTP

The Rockaway WWTP was built in 1988 and underwent renovations in 1999 and 2002. It primarily employs four sequencing batch reactors ("SBR") for its treatment process, along with cloth disk filters and an ultraviolet ("UV") disinfection system to refine the effluent. Presently, the Rockaway WWTP is authorized to discharge up to four million gallons per day ("MGD") into Line Creek, although it has the capability to manage a peak daily flow of 10 MGD Please refer to Figure 1-2 for a visual representation of the process flow diagram at the Rockaway WWTP capability to manage a peak daily flow of 10 MGD

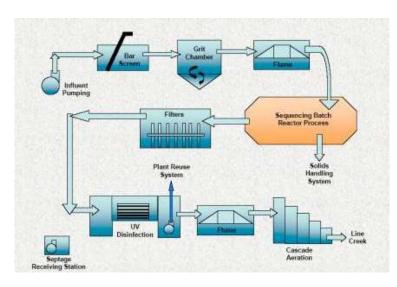


Figure 1-2: Rockaway WWTP process flow diagram

Larry B. Turner WRF

The construction of the Larry B. Turner WRF took place in 1980, and the facility underwent updates in 1985, 1999, and 2002. To treat wastewater, the Larry B. Turner WRF utilizes a system consisting of two aeration basins, four clarifiers, cloth disk filters, and a UV disinfection system. Under its permit, the Larry B. Turner WRF is authorized to treat up to two million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater, which can be discharged into Line Creek and Flat Creek. The plant was designed to manage a maximum daily flow of five MGD.

In addition, the Larry B. Turner WRF includes a septage receiving station that receives wastewater from septic pumping trucks. These trucks discharge the septage onto a concrete pad, which then directs the flow to a bar screen for the removal of solid waste. Following the bar screen, a wet well and pump are utilized to transfer the water to the headworks of the facility, where it joins the influent to be treated. Please refer to Figure 1-3 for a visual representation of the process flow diagram.

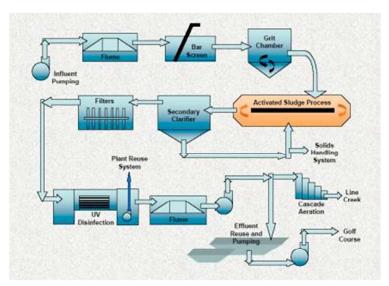


Figure 1-3: Larry B. Turner WRF process flow diagram

The average daily flows at the Rockaway WWTP and Larry B. Turner WRF has remained even over the last five years.

	Treated	d Wastewat	er Flow		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Million Gallons Daily (MGD)	3.36	3.73	3.47	3.57	3.58

Service Area and Fee Structure

The system offers sewer service to residential, commercial, and industrial customers situated within the City's jurisdiction. Billing and collection services for the Authority are currently managed by Fayette County. Fayette County utilizes a billing process that includes four monthly cycles, each of which is evenly spread out across the month.

Customer fees and charges cover all expenses, such as operational and maintenance costs, capital improvements, and renewal and replacement projects. Monthly sewer service charges typically include a base rate and demand charge calculated based on the volume charge applied to monthly water usage. No additional rate increases are planned at present. However, management indicates that there is a potential independent rate analysis in the near future that may lead to recommended changes.

Volume Charge

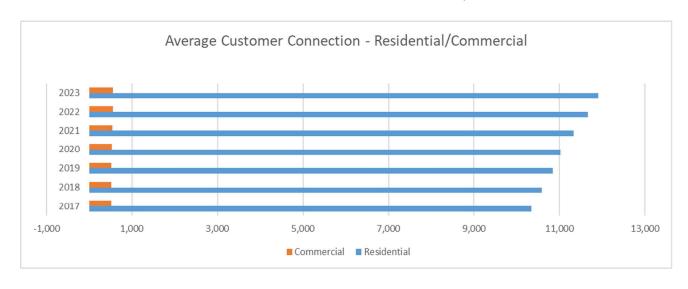
Customer Class	Base Charge	(per 1,000 gallons)
Residential/Single-Family	\$26.00	\$4.65
Commercial/Industrial/Multi-Family	\$26.00	\$6.15

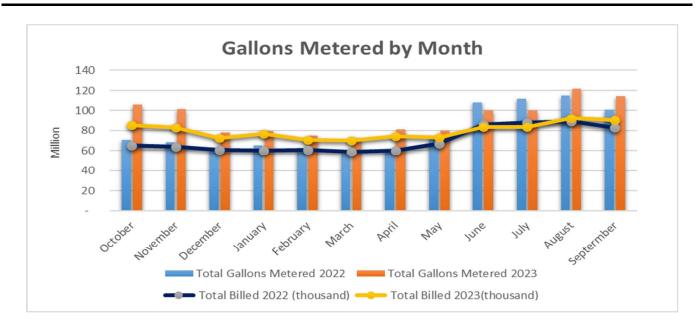
Sewer Customers and Usage

The Authority's customer base has seen an increase of 2.02% in 2023. There was a slight increase in commercial, industrial, and multi-family customers within the last five years.

	Customer Connection												
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
Residential	10,347	10,589	10,846	11,021	11,324	11,664	11,911						
Commercial	454	454	453	457	477	479	486						
Industrial	39	40	41	41	43	48	42						
Multi-Family Residential	26	27	27	27	27	27	27						
Total	10,866	11,110	11,367	11,546	11,871	12,218	12,466						

^{*}Commercial includes Comm wat, restaurant and chemical as of September 30th.





Top Ten Customer

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Customer	Gallons Metered	Sewer Fees	% of Total
UNIVERSAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	25,450,723	\$ 157,145.95	20%
HOSHIZAKI AMERICA	20,853,030	\$ 128,558.15	16%
SUMMIT PROPERTIES	16,415,310	\$ 101,578.48	13%
VR BALMORAL HOLDING LP	14,312,130	\$ 88,331.60	11%
ABERDEEN WOODS CONFERENCE CENTER	9,536,330	\$ 58,960.45	8%
PEACHTREE CITY OWNER LLC	8,789,235	\$ 54,365.80	7%
BRAELINN APARTMENTS OWNER LLC	8,395,160	\$ 52,538.79	7%
RETREAT AT PEACHTREE CITY APARTMENTS	8,362,400	\$ 51,740.77	7%
SIGVARIS INC	7,633,870	\$ 47,260.32	6%
PEACHTREE LODGING ASSOCIATES, LLC	7,038,800	\$ 43,600.62	6%
Total Gallons Metered and Sewer Fees	126,786,988	\$ 784,080.93	100%

Long-term Financial Planning

The financial management policies implemented by the Authority establish the structure and guidance for financial reporting, planning, and decision-making by both management and the Board. These policies are crucial in ensuring that the Authority maintains its stable fiscal health. The financial accounting system employed by the Authority adheres to the full accrual basis as per generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") standards. It is important to note that the Authority does not possess the power to levy taxes. All financial activities of the Authority are recorded within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. The primary objective of the governing body is to allocate the cost of providing services to the public primarily through user charges. Operational and maintenance costs, as well as certain equipment purchases, are financed through customer fees and charges. On the other hand, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are funded through capital reserves and long-term financing.

The Authority employs a one-year operating budget procedure, supplemented by three-year cash and debt coverage projections, to guarantee a comprehensive approach to long-term planning and management. The cash projections encompass yearly expenses for system operation, capital-related expenditures, as well as principal and interest payments on debt. In accordance with the Authority's financial policies, operating cash equivalent to the annual debt service plus the amount needed to achieve a 1.10 coverage ratio must be accessible to sustain operations and meet debt obligations. The Authority's Board grants approval for the annual operating budget, encompassing recommended rates, expenses, and capital outlay.

The Authority has identified a set of projects for its Capital Improvement Program with the highest funding priority. The Authority will rely significantly on operating revenue and capital reserves to finance most capital improvement projects. To ensure adequate funding is available for these capital improvements, the Authority General Manager, department managers, and Controller have devised a ten-year financial plan. The plan will be presented to the Board for approval after the Series 2013B Bond has been paid off.

Authority Activities and Highlights

The Authority maintained a strong financial position throughout the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2023. The Authority relies solely on sewer billings to cover its day-to-day operational and maintenance costs. As per its bond agreements, the Authority must generate revenues that exceed its annual debt service by at least 110%, after subtracting operating expenses (excluding depreciation). This is known as coverage. In Fiscal Year 2023, the Authority achieved a coverage of 157%.

The operations of the Authority are overseen by its staff. The day-to-day management and running of the Authority are the responsibility of the General Manager. Mr. L.H. (Dan) Davis, Jr., P.E. from Integrated Science & Engineering, Inc. has been serving as the General Manager since July 2018. Since 2018, the Authority has maintained a streamlined organization, with employees taking on various roles and responsibilities. There are twenty-seven full-time employees at the Authority, ensuring that the facilities are operational 24/7, with additional staff available for emergencies.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Fiscal Year 2023 ("FY2023") are as follows:

The Authority maintains a strong financial standing, with assets surpassing liabilities by \$34,934,746 (net position). Out of this total, \$12,913,312 (unrestricted net position) is available for fulfilling the Authority's current responsibilities.

The Authority's total net position on September 30, 2023, increased by \$2,600,981, or 8.0% from the previous year. This change is further reflected in the Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Total operating revenues of the Authority were \$10,459,049 and total operating expenses were \$7,882,282.

The Authority served approximately 12,466 sewer customers and billed approximately 1.11 billion gallons of wastewater.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – independent auditor's report, required supplementary information that includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), the basic financial statements, and supplemental information.

The analysis and discussion provided here are intended to introduce the basic financial statements of the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority. Operating as a utility enterprise, the Authority follows the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting in presenting its financial statements. This approach ensures that financial information is reported using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statements contain both short-term and long-term financial details regarding the operations of the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority.

The financial statements offer details regarding the Authority's business-type activities within its Sewer Fund. These statements adhere to U.S. GAAP established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The Authority's financial reporting for its enterprise funds consists of several key components. These include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. These statements serve to provide our users with a comprehensive overview and comparative analysis of the financial data from the previous fiscal year. Additionally, the financial statements are accompanied by notes to the financial statements, which are crucial in providing a deeper understanding of the information presented. These notes offer additional discussions, detailed disclosures, and tabular presentations to further clarify the data in the financial statements. Furthermore, they offer a more comprehensive level of detail.

The Statement of Net Position contains a comprehensive overview of the Authority's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement discloses the types and values of resources invested (assets) and debts owed to the Authority's creditors (liabilities). Additionally, it serves as a foundation for calculating returns, analyzing the Authority's capital structure, and evaluating its liquidity and financial adaptability.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position consolidates all the income and costs incurred within the present year. This document acts as a measure to assess the efficiency of the Authority's activities in the preceding year and determines whether the Authority has successfully recovered its expenses through user fees and other charges. It presents crucial financial information regarding the profitability and creditworthiness of the Authority, offering users valuable perspectives.

Statement of Net Position

Reviewing the Authority's net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are a general indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. In addition to the relative change in net position, the impact on operations of other non-financial factors and external influences should be considered. These would include, but are not limited to, economic conditions, population growth, unusual rainfall patterns, changes in governmental legislation, restrictions on outdoor water use, the issuance of new regulations and the utilization of innovative technologies.

Net Position	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Current Assets	\$ 12,454,625	\$ 11,098,704	\$ 1,355,921	12.2%
Restricted Assets	1,177,783	1,732,635	(554,852)	-32.0%
Capital Assets, net	26,948,225	27,725,288	(777,063)	-2.8%
Total Assets	40,580,633	40,556,627	24,006	0.1%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	766,666	843,062	(76,396)	-9.1%
Current Liabilities	\$ 307,978	\$ 395,048	(87,070)	-22.0%
Current Liabilities- Restricted	1,408,901	2,490,242	(1,081,341)	-43.4%
Assets Long Term Liabilities	4,695,674	6,180,634	(1,484,960)	-24.0%
Total Liabilities	6,412,553	9,065,924	(2,653,371)	-29.3%
Net Position	, ,	, ,	() , , ,	
Net Investment in Capital				
Assets	\$ 20,867,551	\$ 19,089,383	\$1,778,168	9.3%
Restricted	1,153,883	1,707,393	(553,510)	-32.4%
Unrestricted	12,913,312	11,536,989	1,376,323	11.9%
Total Net Position	\$34,934,746	\$32,333,765	\$2,600,981	8.0%

The total net position of \$34,934,746 experienced a \$2,600,981 or 8.0% increase from the previous year, showcasing the impact of the Authority's profitable operations that are crucial for sustaining ongoing capital projects. The Net Investment in Capital Assets surged by \$1,778,168, or 9.3% rise compared to the prior year. This calculation involves deducting the outstanding bonds of \$6,080,674 from the depreciated value of the capital assets, which stands at \$26,948,225. The growth in this particular area of net position can be attributed to the completion of capital projects and a reduction in outstanding bond principal. In Fiscal Year 2023, the Authority incurred \$1,668,128 in depreciation expenses.

The net position of \$1,153,883 was restricted for bond covenants and experienced a decline of \$553,510, or negative 32.4 percent change compared to the previous fiscal year.

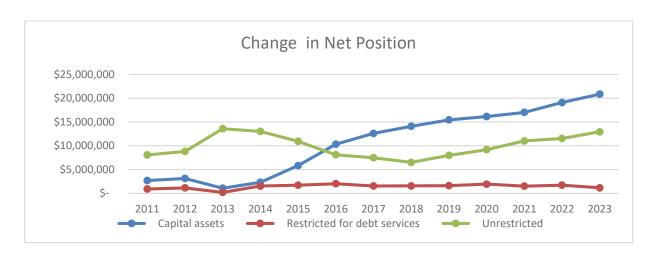
This reduction can be attributed to the utilization of the debt service reserve to cover the final year of bond debt service, instead of preserving the reserve balance and transferring the annual debt service funds from the operating budget into the sinking fund.

The unrestricted net position category saw a \$1,376,323 increase, or 11.9% growth compared to the previous year. This rise was mainly attributed to a decrease in cash transferred to the bond sinking fund for annual debt service and utilizing funds from the debt service reserve account. Unrestricted net position includes assets that do not qualify as "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". Nonetheless, certain portions of the unrestricted net position have been designated for purposes authorized by the Management. Serving as the financial basis for the Authority's pay-as-you-go capital plan, funds have already been allocated for various construction projects.

Analysis of Net Position

In order to gain a comprehensive insight into the Authority's financial standing and its capacity to provide services in the upcoming periods, it is essential for the reader to analyze the different elements of net position and comprehend how each one is connected to the Authority's operations. For instance, a sizable portion of the net position is attributed to its Net Investment in Capital Assets amounting to \$20,867,551, which represents 59.7 percent and plays a crucial role in the provision of sewer services. However, it is important to note that these assets cannot be used for future expenditure. Even though the Authority's investment in capital assets is adjusted for associated debt, the funds needed to repay this debt must be sourced from other means since the capital assets cannot be used to settle these obligations.

Net Position	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Net Investment in Capital				
Assets	\$ 20,867,551	\$ 19,089,383	\$1,778,168	9.3%
Restricted	1,153,883	1,707,393	(553,510)	-32.4%
Unrestricted	12,913,312	11,536,989	1,376,323	11.9%
Total Net Position	\$34,934,746	\$32,333,765	\$2,600,981	8.0%



Analysis of Current Assets

Current Assets are defined as balance sheet items that could be converted to cash in less than one year. Current assets are a key component to consider in a financial analysis because it is from current assets that the Authority funds its ongoing, day-to-day operation.

Current Asset Classification	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Chg.	% Chg.	% Current Assets
Unrestricted:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,445,133	\$ 5,563,378	\$ 881,755	15.8%	47.3%
Investments	3,926,003	3,752,195	173,808	4.6%	28.8%
Accounts Receivable, net	1,763,290	1,733,913	29,377	1.7%	12.9%
Prepaid Expenses	183,095	34,938	148,157	424.1%	1.3%
Inventory	137,104	14,280	122,824	860.1%	1.0%
	\$ 12,454,625	\$ 11,098,704	\$ 1,355,921	12.2%	91.4%
Restricted:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,177,783	\$ 1,732,635	(554,852)	-32.0%	8.6%
Total Current And Restricted Assets	\$ 13,632,408	\$ 12,831,339	\$ 801,069	6.2%	100.00%

Unrestricted Current Assets experienced a significant surge of \$1,355,921, or 12.2% compared to the previous year. This notable increase can be attributed to a boost in net cash flow resulting from reduced bond payments. The prepaid category witnessed a substantial rise of \$148,157 or 424.1%, primarily due to the downpayment requirement specified in the contract for the septage screen and SCADA systems. These expenses are directly associated with the design and construction of these systems, which necessitate scheduled completion payments. Furthermore, there was a noteworthy increase in inventory by \$122,824 or 860.1%, which was specifically allocated for the acquisition of a spare pump as part of the capital improvement planning.

By September 30, 2023, the Authority had invested a total of \$3,926,003 in the Georgia Fund 1. This investment option is known for its conservative nature, efficiency, and liquidity, making it an attractive choice for counties and municipalities. Additionally, the category of restricted cash encompasses funds that are specifically allocated for debt service reserves and are held in the Sinking Fund. At the start of 2024, an additional \$4,000,000 was transferred to Georgia Fund 1 in order to capitalize on the increased interest rate.

Analysis of Capital Assets

Capital Assets	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Capital Asset Not Depreciated	\$ 2,219,247	\$ 1,998,797	\$ 220,450	11.0%
Capital Assets Depreciated	66,640,032	65,990,945	649,087	1.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	(41,911,054)	(40,264,454)	(1,646,600)	4.1%
Depreciable Property, net	24,728,978	25,726,491	(997,513)	-3.9%
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 26,948,225	\$ 27,725,288	\$ (777,063)	-2.8%

The majority (59.71%) of the Authority's net position is allocated to capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment. As of September 30, 2023, the Authority has invested a total of \$24,728,978 (net of accumulated depreciation) in various categories such as land, land improvements, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress.

Analysis of Liabilities

The concept of "liability" in financial accounting refers to as the Authority's responsibility that arises from previous transactions or events. The settlement of these obligations may involve the transfer or utilization of assets, provision of services, or other forms of economic benefits in the future. This section examines the different claims that creditors and vendors have on the Authority's assets, which are expected to be settled within the next months.

Liabilities	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Chg.	% Chg.	% of Total Liablities
Accounts Payable	\$ 307,979	\$ 395,048	\$ (87,069)	-22.0%	4.8%
Interest Payable	23,901	25,242	(1,341)	-5.3%	0.4%
Revenue Bond Payable	1,385,000	2,465,000	(1,080,000)	-43.8%	21.6%
	\$ 1,716,880	\$ 2,885,290	\$ (1,168,410)	-40.5%	26.8%
Long-Term Liabilities	4,695,674	6,180,634	(1,484,960)	-24.0%	73.2%
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,412,554	\$ 9,065,924	\$ (2,653,370)	-29.3%	100.0%

Accounts Payable, which encompasses accrued expenses, witnessed a decline of \$87,069, or 22.0% compared to the previous year. This decrease can be attributed to variations in the timing of vendor payments between the two years and the appropriate allocation of expenses in the year they were accrued. The Authority's debt consists of revenue bonds and bond premium. In March 2023, a final payment of \$565,000 was made for the 2013B bond series, along with the initial payment of \$1,900,000 for Series 2013A. As of September 30, 2023, the Authority's outstanding long-term liability amounted to \$4,695,674, in contrast to the total of \$6,180,634 as of September 30, 2022. The long-term liability includes \$4,515,000 of debt and \$180,674 of bond premium, which is amortized over the bond's lifespan.

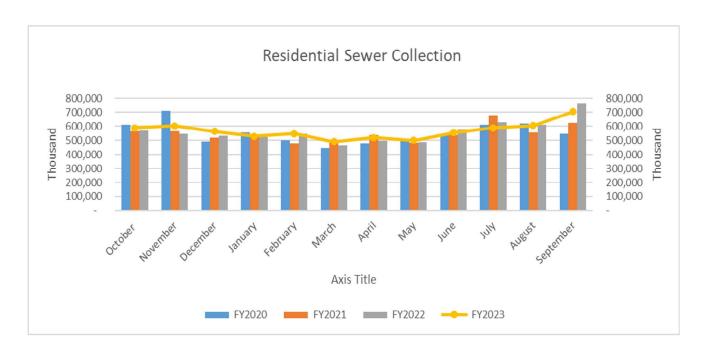
Analysis of Revenues

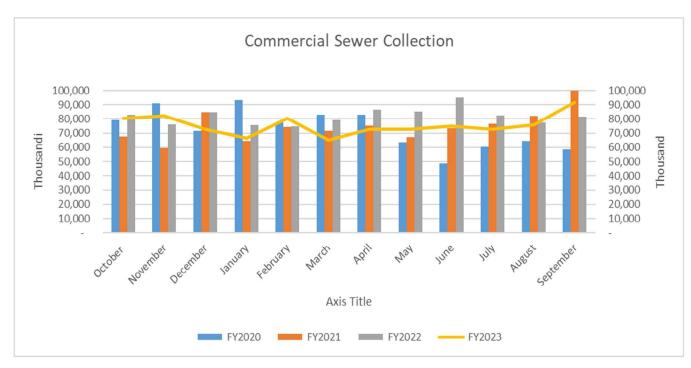
Operating Revenues	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Change	% Change	% of Revenue
Sewer Services	\$ 9,519,731	\$ 9,533,942	\$ (14,211)	-0.1%	89.2%
Septage	303,270	337,305	\$ (34,035)	-10.1%	2.8%
Other Operating Revenue	636,048	986,111	\$ (350,063)	-35.5%	6.0%
	\$ 10,459,049	\$ 10,857,358	\$ (398,309)	-3.7%	98.0%
Non-Operating Revenues	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Change	% Change	% of Revenue
Interest Income	\$ 176,943	\$ 29,906	\$ 147,037	491.7%	1.7%
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	31,242	-	31,242	-	0.3%
	\$ 208,185	\$ 29,906	\$ 178,279	596.1%	2.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 10,667,234	\$ 10,887,264	\$ (220,030)	-2.02%	100.00%

The Authority's billing base is well diversified, with residential users making up the majority of its customers. There is a stable and growing segment of the billing base, consisting of residential, commercial, and a small industrial presence. The rate structure has remained stable, with a rate increase implemented in FY2010. In FY2023, the Authority generated operating revenues of \$10,459,049, indicating a decrease of \$398,309 or 3.7% from the previous year's revenues of \$10,857,358. These operating revenues are categorized into sewer service charges and other operating revenues. Residential sewer service revenue experienced a slight increase of \$46,304 in FY2023, while commercial sewer service revenue declined by \$73,313 compared to the previous year. The commercial sewer revenue had been steadily increasing over the past three years but saw a decrease in FY2023, particularly in the restaurant and car wash sectors.

Connection fee revenue serves as a key indicator of the overall economy, influencing the pace of property developers' activities. These developers adjust their speed based on the general economic trend. Upon submitting plans for constructing and connecting residential developments, commercial properties, retail shops, etc., developers pay connection fees to link them to the Authority's sewer systems. Connection fees fell by \$350,063 as residential development slowed during 2023. These fees are received from developers a few months prior to the completion of a property so there are timing differences between revenue received in this account and revenues recognized from water and sewer usage.

The investment earnings saw a significant increase over the year due to the rise in Federal Reserve Rates. Meanwhile, the income from septage services dropped by \$34,035 or 10.09% because of a decrease in the number of loads processed at the Turner Plant compared to last year. Management decided to limit the number of septage loads accepted weekly until the septage screen overflow problem is resolved. Currently, construction of the new septage screen is underway and it is expected to be operational by late March or early April.





Analysis of Expenses

Operating Expenses	FY2023	FY2022	\$ Change	% Change	% of Operating Expenses
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	\$ 2,865,264	\$ 2,935,261	\$ (69,997)	-2.4%	46.6%
Plant Operations	2,063,975	1,855,543	208,432	11.2%	33.6%
Consulting and Legal	690,866	676,904	13,962	2.1%	11.2%
Other operating expenses	527,382	457,414	69,968	15.3%	8.6%
	\$ 6,147,487	\$ 5,925,122	222,365	3.8%	100.00%
Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 1,734,795	\$ 1,884,408	(149,613)	-7.9%	
Total Expenses	\$ 7,882,282	\$ 7,809,530	72,752	0.9%	

The Authority has successfully maintained its strong financial position through the implementation of responsible fiscal practices. In the 2023 Fiscal Year, the Authority's operating expenses amounted to \$6,214,154 reflecting a 4.88% increase of \$289,032 compared to the previous year's expenses of \$5,925,122. Cost-of-Living Adjustment ("COLA") of 5 percent was approved by the Board of Directors to keep pace with inflation. However, these expenses were mitigated by savings in salaries. Throughout FY2023, the Authority had four (4) to five (5) open positions and had difficulty finding qualified employees. This situation has lessened as of the beginning of FY2024 and currently have one (1) open position. There was an increase of \$208,432 or 11.2% in plant operations compared to previous years. This incline can be attributed to the increased costs of equipment and labor due to inflation.

Debt Administration

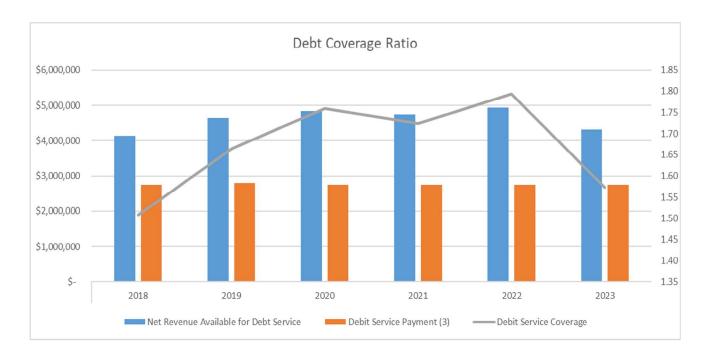
The Authority employs revenue bonds to acquire capital-financing debt as needed. In order to guarantee financial stability, the debt is structured to maintain steady debt service payments over time. Moreover, the Authority is mandated by its bond ordinances to uphold a debt service reserve and a bond sinking fund. A portion of the annual interest and principal payments is allocated to the Bond Sinking Fund monthly. Interest payments are disbursed semiannually, while principal payments are made annually.

The final payment was made for the outstanding revenue bonds, the 2013B Bond Series, on March 1, 2023, signifying the retirement of the series. The Authority, in accordance with the bond resolutions, is obligated to consistently establish, maintain, and subsequently collect fees and charges for the services and facilities provided by the Authority. These fees and charges, in addition to other revenue sources, should result in annual net earnings in the fiscal year that are equal to or greater than 110% of the total annual debt service payments for all outstanding bonds. The management has established a higher target coverage factor of 150 percent of the bond debt service requirement, which the Authority has consistently surpassed for the past six fiscal years. The surplus net earnings derived from debt-related charges are allocated towards future capital projects. On a monthly basis, \$178,000 is transferred from the operating checking account to the capital improvements account.

As of September 30, 2023, the Authority was obligated to make the annual payments in the following table:

			20	13B Series
	Principal	Interest		Total
FY2024	1,385,000	208,300		1,593,300
FY2025	1,440,000	151,800		1,591,800
FY2026	1,505,000	92,900		1,597,900
FY2027	1,570,000	31,400		1,601,400
	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 484,400	\$	6,384,400

	Debt Coverage Ratio									
	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018				
Revenue from Operations	\$ 10,459,049	\$ 10,857,358	\$ 10,374,446	\$ 10,059,012	\$ 10,078,705	\$ 9,785,607				
Operating Expenses	\$ 6,147,487	\$ 5,925,122	\$ 5,643,511	\$ 5,224,858	\$ 5,437,946	\$ 5,642,966				
Net Earning	\$ 4,311,562	\$ 4,932,236	\$ 4,730,935	\$ 4,834,154	\$ 4,640,759	\$ 4,142,641				
Annual Debt Service	\$ 2,740,543	\$ 2,749,787	\$ 2,744,697	\$ 2,747,677	\$ 2,789,430	\$ 2,748,878				
Debt Coverage Ratio	1.57	1.79	1.72	1.76	1.66	1.51				



Requests for Information

This financial report has been created to offer a broad summary of the Authority's financial status. For inquiries regarding the details presented in this report or for any requests for further information, please contact Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority at 1127 Highway 74 South, Peachtree City, Georgia 30269.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,445,133
Investments	3,926,003
Accounts receivable, net	1,763,290
Prepaid expenses	183,095
Inventory	 137,104
Total current assets	 12,454,625
RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	 1,177,783
Total restricted assets	 1,177,783
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Non-depreciable	2,219,247
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	24,728,978
Total capital assets, net	26,948,225
Total assets	 40,580,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Goodwill	 766,666
Total deferred outflows of resources	766,666

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 307,978
	307,978
Payable from restricted assets:	
Interest payable	23,901
Revenue bonds payable, current	1,385,000
	1,408,901
Total current liabilities	1,716,879
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Revenue bonds payable, net	4,695,674
Total liabilities	6,412,553
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,867,551
Restricted for debt service	1,153,883
Unrestricted	12,913,312
Total net position	\$ 34,934,746

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

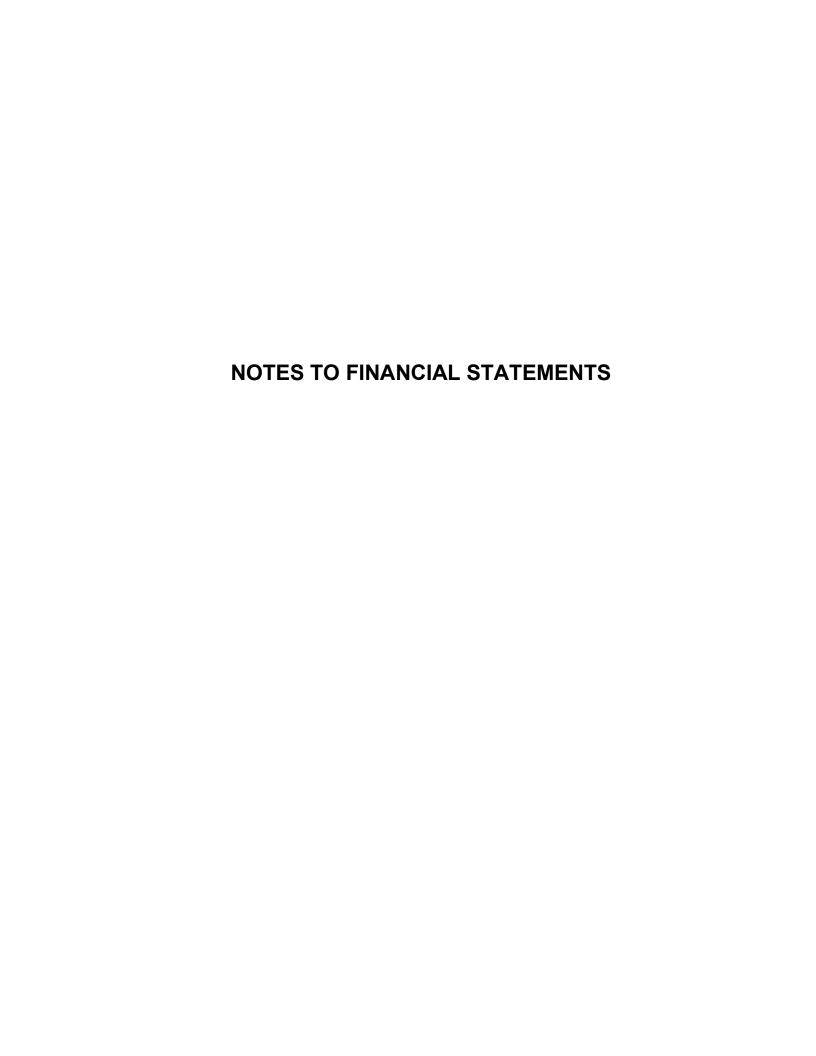
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,459,049
_	
Operating expenses:	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	2,865,264
Plant operations	2,063,975
Consulting and legal	690,866
Amortization expense	66,667
Depreciation expense	1,668,128
Other operating expenses	527,382
Total operating expenses	7,882,282
Operating income	2,576,767
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	176,943
Interest expense	(183,971)
Gain on sale of capital assets	31,242
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) net	24,214
Change in net position	2,600,981
Net position, beginning of year	32,333,765
Net position, end of year	\$ 34,934,746

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Payments to suppliers	10,429,672 (3,593,428) (2,912,110)
Receipts from customers and users \$ Payments to suppliers	(3,593,428)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Payments to employees	(2,912,110)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,924,134
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(891,065)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	31,242
, , ,	(2,465,000)
Payment of interest on bonds	(275,543)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,600,366)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments	(173,808)
Interest received	176,943
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,135
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	326,903
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,732,365), beginning of year	7,296,013
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,177,783), end of year	7,622,916
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income \$	2,576,767
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	_,_,_,
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,734,795
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(29,377)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(148,157)
Increase in inventory	(122,824)
Decrease in accounts payable	(40,224)
Decrease in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(46,846)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	3,924,134

See Notes to Financial Statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

On March 31, 1987, the General Assembly of the State of Georgia approved enabling legislation to create the Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority (the "Authority").

The purpose of the Authority is to manage the sewer systems of Peachtree City, Georgia (the "City") and they are empowered to do all things necessary to accomplish this purpose. The Authority is a utility charged with the collection and treatment of public, commercial and industrial wastewater within the City. The Authority owns and operates the entire sewer system infrastructure located in the City. The Authority's related services include waste treatment, maintenance of sewer lines and installation of new sewer lines.

The Authority is considered to be a blended component unit of the City, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61. The City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). The Authority's governing body is the same as that of the City. The Authority and the City have entered into a sewer agreement whereby the City is obligated to make contract payments when the Authority has insufficient funds to meet the debt service requirements. The contract represents a general obligation of the City to which its full faith and credit are pledged.

Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements include provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses one fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund presented in this report is a Proprietary Fund Type – *Enterprise Fund*. Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the *flow of economic resources measurement focus* and use the *accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets and restricted and unrestricted net position components. Proprietary Fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Management Estimates

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

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Authority.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity date of three months or less, and customer deposits to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Unbilled revenues are recognized at the end of each fiscal year based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

Restricted Assets

The Authority, because of certain bond covenants, is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding debt and purchase additional equipment and improvements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Capital assets of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	10 years
Sewer plants	10 – 25 years
Pump stations	20 years
Pipeline	50 years
Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	50 years

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation is eliminated from the accounts and a gain or loss is recognized.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position is those amounts, because of certain bond covenants, that can be used only to service outstanding debt and purchase additional equipment and improvements.

Bond Premium/Discount and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as an addition and reduction, respectively, of the face amount of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority had two items that qualified for reporting in this category: deferred bond refunding loss and goodwill. A bond refunding loss results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. Goodwill results under circumstances in which an asset is acquired and the consideration provided exceeds the net position acquired. This amount is deferred and amortized over the useful life of the asset acquired, starting at the acquisition date.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority had no items that qualified for reporting in this category.

Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Authority. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the Authority's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net position to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions consist of capital grants or contributions from developers, customers and other governmental entities.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of September 30, 2023, the Authority's deposits were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the official code of the State of Georgia.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of September 30, 2023, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment Type	Maturities (Days)	<u>F</u>	Fair Value		
Georgia Fund 1	30	\$	3,926,003		
Total Fair Value		\$	3,926,003		

Fair Value Measurements. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The only investments held by the Authority as of September 30, 2023 are maintained in Georgia Fund 1 and are not subject to level disclosure.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No.79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the Authority does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

Accounts receivable	\$ 1,812,694
Less allowance for uncollectibles	 (49,404)
Net total receivables	\$ 1,763,290

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,466,82	6 \$	_	\$ -	\$	1,466,826	
Construction in progress	31,97	- •	220,450	-	*	252,421	
Assets to be disposed of	500,00		-	_		500,000	
Total	1,998,79		220,450	-		2,219,247	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	88,58	80	_	_		88,580	
Buildings	1,924,10		7,716	_		1,931,821	
Vehicles and equipment	4,739,31	5	177,755	(21,528)	4,895,542	
Infrastructure	395,85	3	-	-		395,853	
Sewer plants and pump stations	38,475,32	:3	427,568	-		38,902,891	
Pipeline	20,367,76	9	57,576	-		20,425,345	
Total	65,990,94	5	670,615	(21,528)	66,640,032	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	31,76	5	5,895	_		37,660	
Buildings	722,96	8	38,636	-		761,604	
Vehicles and equipment	4,315,78	2	127,646	(21,528)	4,421,900	
Infrastructure	94,07	0	9,683	_		103,753	
Sewer plants and pump stations	28,631,03	7	1,075,442	_		29,706,479	
Pipeline	6,468,83	2	410,826	_		6,879,658	
Total	40,264,45	4	1,668,128	(21,528)	41,911,054	
Depreciable property, net	25,726,49	<u> </u>	(997,513)			24,728,978	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 27,725,28	8 \$	(777,063)	\$ -	\$	26,948,225	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$1,668,128.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	oue Within One Year
Revenue bonds Bond premium	\$ 8,365,000 280,634	\$	-	\$	(2,465,000) (99,960)	\$ 5,900,000 180,674	\$ 1,385,000
Revenue bonds, net	8,645,634		-		(2,564,960)	6,080,674	 1,385,000
Compensated absences (in accrued expenses)	 62,383		93,719		(93,366)	62,736	 62,736
	\$ 8,708,017	\$	93,719	\$	(2,658,326)	\$ 6,143,410	\$ 1,447,736

On January 30, 2013, the Authority issued \$7,800,000 in 2013A Series sewer system revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% to fully refund the 2002 Series bonds.

Annual principal installments are due on March 1 and semi-annual interest installments are due on March 1 and September 1, beginning September 1, 2013. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	vear	ending
	,	•

September 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2024	\$	1,385,000	\$	208,300	\$ 1,593,300
2025		1,440,000		151,800	1,591,800
2026		1,505,000		92,900	1,597,900
2027		1,570,000		31,400	 1,601,400
	\$	5,900,000	\$	484,400	\$ 6,384,400

On January 30, 2013, the Authority issued \$20,800,000 in 2013B sewer system revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from .48% to 2.67% in order to advance refund \$18,975,000 of outstanding 2005 Series bonds. The proceeds were deposited into an escrow account to provide for the future debt service payments on the 2005 Series bonds. As a result, that portion of the Series 2005 bonds is considered defeased and have been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$6,625,000 as of September 30, 2023.

NOTE 6. PROFIT SHARING AND SAVINGS PLANS

All employees of the Authority over 18 years of age and after completing six consecutive months of service are eligible to participate in the Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority Profit Sharing and Savings Plan (the "Plan"). Participants are 100% vested in profit sharing and matching accounts after five years of service.

The Authority contributes 8% of defined compensation for all eligible employees. If the employee also contributes between 4% and 8% to the Plan, the Authority matches 100% of the employee's contribution up to a max of 8% of the employee's salary.

The Authority also contributes \$10,000 annually to a Money Purchase Plan and Trust for the sole benefit of the General Manager ("GM"). The GM is immediately 100% vested and does not make any voluntary contributions to this plan.

Retirement expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$189,608. These plans were effective June 1, 1998.

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has joined together with other governmental entities in the state as part of the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

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

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the Authority has purchased private insurance to cover all other exposure related to risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual Commitments

As of September 30, 2023, The Authority did not have any contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts.

NOTE 9. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

2001, ln August the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No 144, Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-lived Assets. This statement requires that a single accounting model be used for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. The statement requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. Subsequent to September 30, 2003, the Authority made a decision to shut down a wastewater treatment facility. This facility had an approximate book value of \$653,000. Estimated undiscounted cash flows are expected to be approximately \$500,000; consequently, an impairment loss of approximately \$153,000 was recognized in the year ended September 30, 2003. The facility is now classified as "assets to be disposed of".

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors

Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority

(A Component Unit of Peachtree City, Georgia)

Peachtree City, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority (the "Authority"), a blended component unit of Peachtree City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2024

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macon, Georgia March 22, 2024



Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements	
were prepared in accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of September expended being less than \$750,000.	30, 2023 due to the total amount
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RE	SPONSES
None reported.	
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIO	NED COSTS
Not applicable.	
SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDI	NGS
No prior year audit findings.	