PEACHTREE CITY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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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 Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 – 12 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2023, 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia February 16, 2023

PEACHTREE CITY WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Authority Activities and Highlights

The overall financial condition of the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority (the "Authority") remained strong during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Authority funds its daily operation and maintenance expenses strictly from sewer billings. According to its bond covenants, the Authority is required to generate revenues that are at least equal to 110% of its annual debt service, after deducting operating expenses, excluding depreciation. This is referred to as coverage. For the Fiscal Year 2022, the Authority generated a 179% coverage.

The Authority is administered by its staff. The General Manager of the Authority is charged with the responsibility of daily operation and administration of the Authority. Beginning July 2018, Mr. L.H. (Dan) Davis, Jr., P.E. with Integrated Science & Engineering, Inc. has served as General Manager of the Authority. Since 2018, the Authority has run a lean organization, with employees performing multiple tasks and duties. The Authority employs twenty-seven full-time employees. The facilities are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with additional staff on-call for emergencies. The Authority is highly reliant on technology to maintain its efficiency.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Fiscal Year 2022 are as follows:

- > The financial position continues to be strong. The Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$32,333,765 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,536,989 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.
- ➤ The Authority's total net position on September 30, 2022 increased by \$2,791,834, or 9.45%, 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 \$10,857,358 and total operating expenses were \$7,809,530.
- ➤ The Authority served approximately 12,218 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.

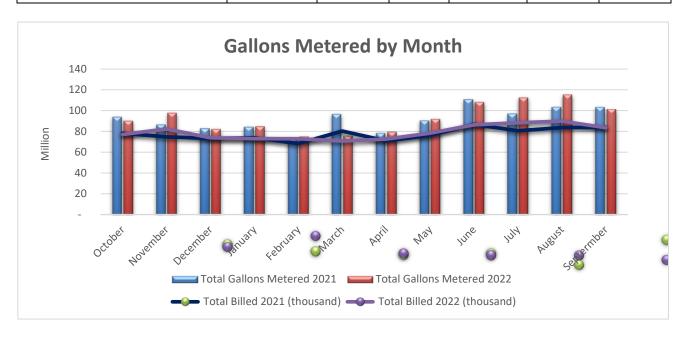
- The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements.
- The notes to the financial statements contain more detail on some of the information presented in the financial statements.
- The financial statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and longterm financial information about its activities.
- > The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are recorded in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods(for example, earned but unused vacation leave). The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position can be found on page 15 of this report.
- The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

Sewer Customers and Usage

The Authority's customer base has seen an increase of 3.02% in 2022. There was a slight increase in commercial, industrial, and multi-family customers within the last five years.

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



Top Ten Customers

Customer	Gallons Metered	Sewer Fees	% of Total
HOSHIZAKI AMERICA	20,513,500	\$126,470.83	16%
UNIVERSAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	18,975,000	\$117,008.25	15%
SUMMIT PROPERTIES	15,086,610	\$ 93,408.69	12%
VR BALMORAL HOLDING LP	14,418,570	\$ 90,728.44	12%
ABERDEEN WOODS CONFERENCE CENTER	13,904,960	\$ 85,827.51	11%
RETREAT @ PTC APARTMENTS	10,394,010	\$ 64,235.19	8%
GE APARTMENTS RETREAT	9,573,790	\$ 59,190.81	8%
SIGVARIS INC	8,246,280	\$ 51,026.62	7%
SHILOH	8,228,390	\$ 45,543.98	6%
PEACHTREE CITY OWNER LLC	7,343,682	\$ 45,501.66	6%
Total	126,684,792	\$778,941.98	100%

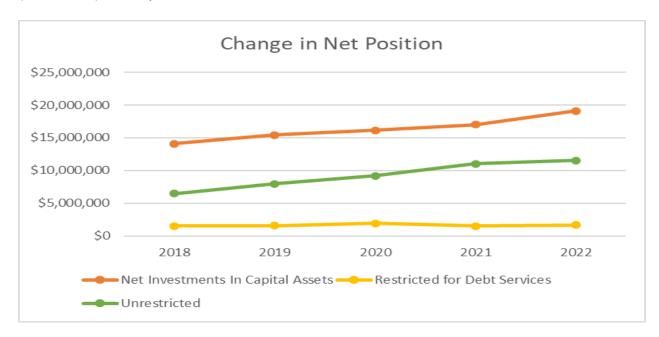
Analysis of Net Position

					% Net
Net Position	2022	2021	\$ Chg.	% Chg.	Position
Net Investment in Capital					
Assets	\$19,089,383	\$17,019,120	\$2,070,263	12.16%	59.04%
Restricted	1,707,393	1,512,131	195,262	12.91%	5.28%
Unrestricted	11,536,989	11,010,680	526,309	4.78%	35.68%
Total Net Position	\$32,333,765	\$29,541,931	\$2,791,834		100.00%

The largest portion (59.04%) of the Authority's net position is invested in capital assets (land, infrastructure, plants, and equipment). These assets are used to provide services to Peachtree City residents; consequently, they are not available for future spending. While the Authority's investment in capital assets is net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position of \$32,333,765 increased by \$2,791,834 compared to the previous year, reflecting the net effect of the Authority's profitable operations needed to fund ongoing capital projects. Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by \$2,070,263, or 12.16%, compared to the previous year. The Net Investment in Capital Assets is calculated by taking the depreciated value of the capital assets, \$27,725,288, and subtracting the associated outstanding bonds of \$8,635,905. The overall increase in this component of net position is due to the completion of capital projects and a reduction in outstanding bond principal. In Fiscal Year 2022, the Authority recognized \$1,817,741 in depreciation expense.

The restricted net position of \$1,707,393, was restricted for bond covenants. The unrestricted portion of net position can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements. The unrestricted net position increased by \$526,309, or 4.78%, compared to the previous year.



Analysis of Current Assets

Current Asset Classification	2022	2021	\$ Chg.	% Chg.	% Current Assets
Unrestricted:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,563,378	\$ 5,270,253	\$ 293,125	5.56%	43.36%
Investments	3,752,195	3,725,218	26,977	0.72%	29.24%
Accounts Receivable, net	1,733,913	1,664,576	69,337	4.17%	13.51%
Prepaid expenses	34,938	27,001	7,937	29.40%	0.27%
Inventory	14,280	9,633	4,647	48.24%	0.12%
	11,098,704	10,696,681	402,023	3.76%	86.50%
Restricted:					
Cash and cash Equivalents	1,732,635	1,542,133	190,502	12.35%	13.50%
	\$ 12,831,339	\$ 12,238,814	\$ 592,525	4.84%	100.00%

Unrestricted Current Assets increased by \$402,023, or 3.75% from the previous year due to an increase in net cash flow provided by an increase in overall revenue and savings in expenses. As of September 30, 2022, \$3,752,195 of cash was invested with the Georgia Fund 1, which is offered by the State of Georgia to counties and municipalities as a conservative, efficient and liquid investment alternative. Restricted cash consists of cash in the Sinking Fund for the debt service reserves.

Analysis of Capital Assets

Capital Assets	2022		2021	\$	Chg.	% Chg.
Capital assets, not depreciated	\$	1,998,797	\$ 1,966,826	\$	31,971	1.63%
Capital assets, depreciated		65,990,945	64,594,040	1	1,396,905	2.16%
Accumulated depreciation		40,264,454	38,446,713	1	L,817,741	4.73%
Depreciable property, net		25,726,491	26,147,327	((420,836)	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	27,725,288	\$ 28,114,153	\$	(388,865)	

The largest portion (59.04%) of the Authority's net position is invested in capital assets (land, infrastructure, building, and equipment). At September 30, 2022, the Authority invested \$27,725,288 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress. In Fiscal Year 2022, filter panel and new polymer system were installed at the Rockaway Plant. Also, power was moved from old panel to new panel at the Rockaway blower building. A new bar screen and canal gate were installed at the Rockaway Plant by Crawford Grading as part of our annual contract. At the Line Creek plant, new panel was installed along with new polymer system. In Fiscal Year 2022, a much-needed jetter vac and CUES camera were purchased for the Collection Department. Several of the manhole covers and rings were replaced along with pipeline work done by Crawford Grading as part of \$723,328 capital improvements for the Collection Department. Many of the failed pumps as well as old pumps were replaced by new Grundfos pump by Goforth and Williams.

Analysis of Current Liabilities

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Liabilities	2022		2021		\$ Chg.		% Chg.
Accounts payable	\$	395,048	\$	586,002	\$	(190,954)	-32.6%
Interest payable		25,242		30,001		(4,759)	-15.9%
Revenue bond payable		2,465,000		2,405,000		60,000	2.5%
Long-term bonds payable	\$	2,885,290	\$	3,021,003	\$	(135,713)	

Accounts Payable decreased by \$190,954, or 32.6% from the previous year. This is due to a timing difference of payment to vendors between years and properly recognizing expenses in the year they were incurred. The Authority's debt consists of revenue bonds and compensated absences. At September 30, 2022, the Authority had outstanding long-term debt of \$6,180,634 compared to the September 30, 2021 total of \$8,757,530.

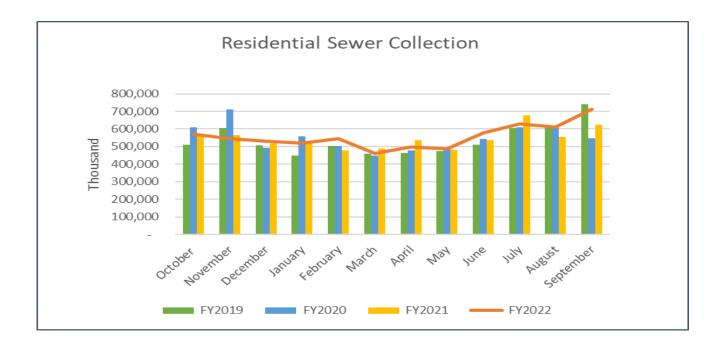
Analysis of Revenues

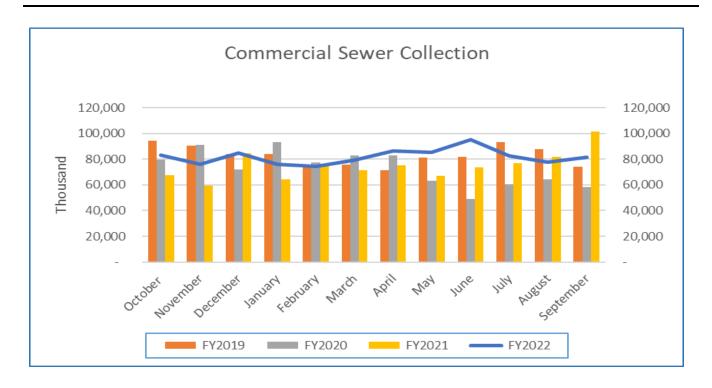
Operating Revenues	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change	% Of Operating Revenue
Sewer Services	\$ 9,533,942	\$ 9,202,588	\$ 331,354	3.60%	87.57%
Septage	337,305	516,305	(179,000)	-34.67%	3.10%
Other Operating Revenue	1,016,017	726,528	289,489	39.85%	9.33%
	\$ 10,887,264	\$ 10,445,421	\$ 441,843	4.23%	100.00%

Overall, the mix of the Authority's billing base remains well diversified with residential users comprising the vast majority of its customers. There remains a stable and growing segment of the billing base made up of a residential, commercial, along with a very small industrial presence. The rate structure is stable and included a rate increase adopted in Fiscal Year 2010. For Fiscal Year 2022, the operating revenues of the Authority totaled \$10,887,264, an increase of \$441,843, or 4.23%, compared to the previous year's revenues of \$10,445,421. The operating revenues are comprised of two categories: sewer service charges and other operating revenues. The residential sewer service revenue rose modestly in Fiscal Year 2022 by \$139,966 and commercial sewer service revenue increased by \$83,594 compared to the previous year.

Connection fee revenue is an indicator of the overall economy, as property developers typically slow down or accelerate their activities based on how the economy is trending in general. Developers pay connection fee upon submittal of plans to construct and connect residential developments, commercial properties, retail shots, etc. into the Authority's sewer systems. In Fiscal Year 2022, the connection fees revenue increased by \$289,489, or 39.85%. There were 372 residential lots submitted for connection of which Cresswind submitted 113 lots, Everton 110 lots and Wilksmoor Woods 126 lots. The commercial connection fees saw a slight increase in Fiscal Year 2022. There were four restaurants, two car washes, one hair salon and one convenience store that requested sewer connection.

The investment income saw a slight increase at the end of the year due to increase in Federal Reserve Rates. The revenues from septage services saw 34.66% decline due to fewer loads taken at the Turner Plant compared to the prior year. Management made a decision to reduce the acceptance septage loads per week until septage screen overflow was resolved.





Analysis of Expenses

Operating Expenses	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Change	% Of Operating Expenses
Salaries, wages, and employee					
benefits	\$ 2,935,261	\$ 2,481,236	\$ 454,025	18.3%	49.5%
Plant operations	1,855,543	1,997,973	(142,430)	-7.1%	31.3%
Consulting and legal	676,904	697,457	(20,553)	-2.9%	11.4%
Other operating expenses	457,414	466,845	(9,431)	-2.0%	7.7%
	5,925,122	5,643,511	281,611		100.00%
Depreciation and amortization	1,884,408	2,014,585	(130,177)		
Total Expenses	\$ 7,809,530	\$ 7,658,096	\$151,434	·	

The Authority maintained its sound financial condition by exercising prudent fiscal discipline. For Fiscal Year 2022, the operating expenses for the Authority totaled \$5,925,122 an increase of \$281,611, or 4.98%, compared to the previous year's expenses of \$5,643,511. The plant operations decreased by \$142,430, or 7.1%, compared to the previous years. The decrease in plant operations were due to less failed pumps and fewer needed repairs to building and equipment compared to the prior year. However, these savings were offset by increase in cost of fuel, from our disposal costs for biosolids to fuel for vehicles fleet. The bulk of the increase in employment costs of \$454,025, or 18.3%, was due to an increase in group medical costs and cost of living adjustment.

Debt Administration

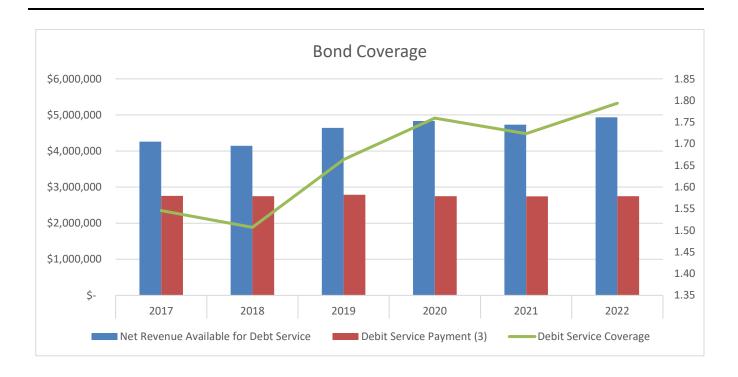
The Authority is within its debt service covenants and has not incurred long-term debt since the issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. These bonds were refinanced/refunded in February of 2013 as series 2013A and 2013B.

As of September 30, 2022, the Authority was obligated to make the annual payments in the following table:

	2013	A Serie	s				2013B Series	
	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal Interest			Total
2023	\$ 1,900,000	\$	268,000	\$	565,000	\$	7,543	\$ 2,740,543
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
	\$ 7,800,000	\$	752,400	\$	565,000	\$	7,543	\$ 9,124,943

In the bond resolutions, the Authority covenants and agrees that it will, at all times, prescribe, maintain, and thereafter collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the Authority, together with other income, that will yield annual net earnings in the fiscal year equal to at least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the sum of the annual debt service payments for all bonds outstanding. "Net Earnings" is defined by the bond resolution to mean, for the period in question, the net operating income of the system (i.e., the Authority) determined in accordance with GAAP, adding back depreciation, and including interest income not restricted to bond construction. In March 2023, Series 2013B was paid off with final principal payment of \$565,000.

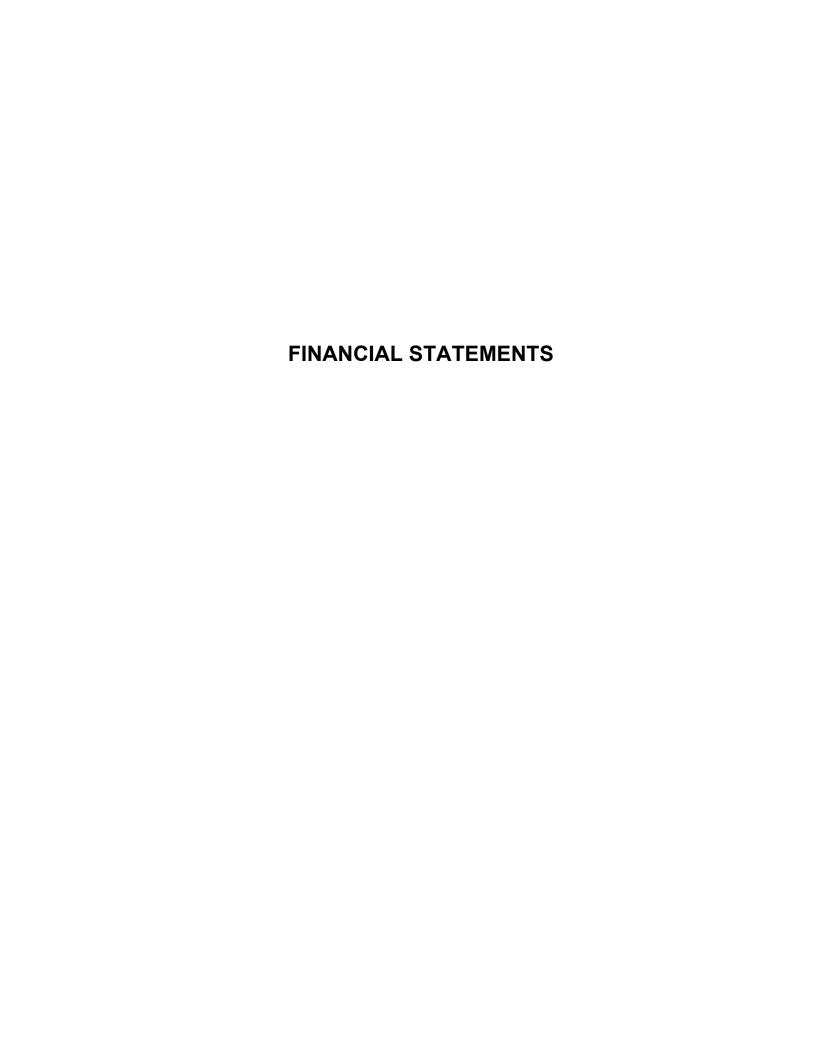
	Debt Coverage Ratio									
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
Revenue from Operations	\$	10,857,358	\$10,374,446	\$10,059,012	\$10,078,705	\$ 9,785,607				
Operating Expenses		5,925,122	5,643,511	5,224,858	5,437,946	5,642,966				
Net Earnings	\$	4,932,236	\$ 4,730,935	\$ 4,834,154	\$ 4,640,759	\$ 4,142,641				
Annual Debt Service		2,749,787	2,744,697	2,747,677	2,789,430	2,748,878				
Debt Coverage Ratio		1.79	1.72	1.76	1.66	1.51				



Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority 1127 Highway 74 South Peachtree City, Georgia 30269



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$ 5,563,378 3,752,195 1,733,913 34,938 14,280
Total current assets	11,098,704
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total restricted assets	1,732,635 1,732,635
CAPITAL ASSETS Non-depreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	1,998,797 25,726,491 27,725,288
Total assets	\$ 40,556,627
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred bond refunding loss Goodwill	\$ 9,729 833,333
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 843,062

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 395,048
	395,048
Payable from restricted assets:	
Interest payable	25,242
Revenue bonds payable, current	2,465,000
	2,490,242
Total current liabilities	2,885,290
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Revenue bonds payable, net	6,180,634
Total liabilities	\$ 9,065,924
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,089,383
Restricted for debt service	1,707,393
Unrestricted	11,536,989
Total net position	\$ 32,333,765

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Operating revenues:	¢.	10 057 250
Charges for services	\$	10,857,358
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		2,935,261
Plant operations		1,855,543
Consulting and legal		676,904
Amortization expense		66,667
Depreciation expense		1,817,741
Other operating expenses		457,414
Total operating expenses		7,809,530
Operating income		3,047,828
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		00.000
Interest income		29,906
Interest expense		(285,900)
Total non-operating expenses, net		(255,994)
Change in net position		2,791,834
Net position, beginning of year		29,541,931
Net position, end of year	\$	32,333,765

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10,788,021
Payments to suppliers		(3,209,368)
Payments to employees	-	(2,919,292)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,659,361
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(1,428,876)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(2,405,000)
Payment of interest on bonds		(344,787)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,178,663)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(26,977)
Interest received		29,906
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,929
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		483,627
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,542,133), beginning of year		6,812,386
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,732,635), end of year	\$	7,296,013
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	3,047,828
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,884,408
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(69,337)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(7,937)
Increase in inventory		(4,647)
Decrease in accounts payable		(206,923)
Increase in accrued payroll and compensated absences	-	15,969
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,659,361

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment Type	Maturities (Days)	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	33	\$ 3,752,195
Total Fair Value		\$ 3,752,195

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, 2022 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, 2022:

Accounts receivable	\$ 1,770,885
Less allowance for uncollectibles	36,972
Net total receivables	\$ 1,733,913

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not				
being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,466,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,466,826
Construction in progress	-	31,971	-	31,971
Assets to be disposed of	500,000			500,000
Total	1,966,826	31,971		1,998,797
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	67,486	21,094	-	88,580
Buildings	1,924,105	-	-	1,924,105
Vehicles and equipment	4,464,701	274,614	-	4,739,315
Infrastructure	395,853	-	-	395,853
Sewer plants and pump stations	37,514,474	960,849	-	38,475,323
Pipeline	20,227,421	140,348		20,367,769
Total	64,594,040	1,396,905		65,990,945
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	25,870	5,895	-	31,765
Buildings	684,486	38,482	-	722,968
Vehicles and equipment	4,162,923	152,859	-	4,315,782
Infrastructure	84,387	9,683	-	94,070
Sewer plants and pump stations	27,429,889	1,201,148	-	28,631,037
Pipeline	6,059,158	409,674		6,468,832
Total	38,446,713	1,817,741		40,264,454
Depreciable property, net	26,147,327	(420,836)		25,726,491
Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,114,153	\$ (388,865)	\$ -	\$ 27,725,288

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$1,817,741.

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, 2022:

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Revenue bonds Bond premium	\$ 10,770,000 392,530	\$	-	\$	(2,405,000) (111,896)	\$ 8,365,000 280,634	\$	2,465,000
Revenue bonds, net Compensated absences (in accrued	11,162,530		-		(2,516,896)	8,645,634		2,465,000
expenses)	 74,145		81,604		(93,366)	 62,383		62,383
	\$ 11,236,675	\$	81,604	\$	(2,610,262)	\$ 8,708,017	\$	2,527,383

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	year	ending
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September 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total
2023	\$	1,900,000	\$	268,000	\$	2,168,000
2024	Ψ	1,385,000	Ψ	208,300	Ψ	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
	\$	7,800,000	\$	752,400	\$	8,552,400

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 \$8,105,000 as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 year ending September 30,	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2023	\$ 565,000	\$ 7,543	\$ 572,543
	\$ 565,000	\$ 7,543	\$ 572,543

The Series 2013A and Series 2013B bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from net operating revenues of the system and the contract payments. The Authority and the City have entered into a sewer system 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.

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, 2022 was \$193,764. 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.

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, 2022, The Authority did not have any contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts.

NOTE 9. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

In August 2001, 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2023.

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.

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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia February 16, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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
Federal Awards	
There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of September expended being less than \$750,000.	30, 2022 due to the total amount
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RE	SPONSES
None reported.	
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTION	NED COSTS
None reported.	
SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDI	NGS
No prior year audit findings.	