(A COMPONENT UNIT OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority

Peachtree City, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Peachtree City Water & Sewerage Authority, a component unit of Peachtree City, Georgia, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, as of October 1, 2017. This standard changed the accounting for the Authority's goodwill and the related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Peachtree City Water & Sewerage 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 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 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 & Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 7, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 912,264
Investments	3,282,012
Accounts receivable, net	1,551,425
Prepaid expenses	 62,269
Total current assets	 5,807,970
RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	 1,600,648
Total restricted assets	 1,600,648
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Non-depreciable	2,109,580
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 29,760,737
Total capital assets, net	 31,870,317
Total assets	\$ 39,278,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred bond refunding loss	\$ 630,887
Goodwill	 1,100,001
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,730,888

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 403,231
	403,231
Payable from restricted assets:	
Interest payable	43,062
Revenue bonds payable, current	2,260,000
	2,303,062
Total current liabilities	2,706,293
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Revenue bonds payable, net	16,143,217
Total liabilities	18,849,510_
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,097,987
Restricted for debt service	1,557,586
Unrestricted	6,504,740
Total net position	\$ 22,160,313

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 9,753,373
Operating expenses:	
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,392,536
Plant operations	2,197,793
Consulting and legal	546,558
Amortization expense	66,667
Depreciation expense	3,487,901
Other operating expenses	 439,412
Total operating expenses	 9,130,867
Operating income	 622,506
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	32,234
Interest expense	(700,596)
Total non-operating expenses, net	(668,362)
Loss before capital contributions	 (45,856)
Capital contributions	 1,608,560
Change in net position	1,562,704
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	 20,597,609
Net position, end of year	\$ 22,160,313

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	0.000.000
Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,686,326
Payments to suppliers		(3,121,273)
Payments to employees		(2,479,534)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,085,519
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(1,333,749)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(2,225,000)
Payment of interest on bonds		(523,878)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,082,627)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from investments		818,453
Interest received		32,234
mereat received		02,23
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	850,687
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		853,579
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,573,606), beginning of year		1,659,333
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,600,648), end of year	\$	2,512,912
DECONCULATION OF OREDATING INCOME TO NET		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	622,506
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	022,000
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,554,568
Changes in assets and liabilities:		0,00 .,000
Increase in accounts receivable		(67,047)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(1,211)
Increase in accounts payable		63,701
Decrease in accrued payroll and compensated absences		(86,998)
	•	4 005 540
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,085,519
Noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Developer contributions	\$	1,608,560
·		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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 Peachtree 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 Peachtree City, Georgia, as defined by 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 Peachtree 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, 2018, 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.

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

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

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

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 position that applies to 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.

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 position that applies to 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 nonexchange 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, 2018, the Authority's deposits were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the official code of the State of Georgia.

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, 2018, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	stment Maturity			Investment Maturity			
Government bonds Certificates of deposit	March 2020 - November 2021 October 2018 - May 2020	\$	671,696 2,610,316				
		\$	3,282,012				

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. As of September 30, 2018, all of the Authority's investments subject to level disclosure are valued at Level 1.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

Accounts receivable	\$	1,582,486
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	31,061
Net total receivables	\$	1,551,425

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in	\$ 1,609,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,609,580	
progress	1,209,118	279,969	-	(1,489,087)	-	
Assets to be						
disposed of	500,000				500,000	
Total	3,318,698	279,969		(1,489,087)	2,109,580	
Capital assets, being						
depreciated:	40.000				10 200	
Land improvements	18,300 1,849,920	- 74,185	-	-	18,300 1,924,105	
Buildings Vehicles	2,166,548	27,395	-	-	2,193,943	
Equipment	1,899,106	126,705		-	2,025,811	
Infrastructure	373,776	120,703	_	_	373,776	
Sewer plants	26,018,394	384,515		168,719	26,571,628	
Pump stations	9,747,914	210,183	_	-	9,958,097	
Pipeline	16,966,478	1,839,357	_	1,320,368	20,126,203	
Total	59,040,436	2,662,340	-	1,489,087	63,191,863	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	18,300	-	_	-	18,300	
Buildings	529,572	38,751	-	-	568,323	
Vehicles	1,863,432	245,041	-	_	2,108,473	
Equipment	1,385,327	160,044	-	-	1,545,371	
Infrastructure	42,324	3,766	-	-	46,090	
Sewer plants	15,156,832	1,237,573	-	-	16,394,405	
Pump stations	6,601,315	1,517,769	-	-	8,119,084	
Pipeline	4,346,123	284,957			4,631,080	
Total	29,943,225	3,487,901			33,431,126	
Depreciable property, net	29,097,211	(825,561)		1,489,087	29,760,737	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,415,909	\$ (545,592)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,870,317	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$3,487,901.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the Water & Sewerage Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018:

		Beginning Balance	Ad	Iditions		Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Revenue bonds Bond premium Revenue bonds, net Compensated	\$	19,900,000 840,112 20,740,112	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	(2,225,000) (111,895) (2,336,895)	\$	17,675,000 <u>728,217</u> 18,403,217	\$	2,260,000
absences (in accrued expenses)	_	181,713		62,434	_	(121,297)	_	122,850	_	122,850
	>	20,921,825	\$	62,434	\$	(2,458,192)	\$	18,526,067	\$	2,382,850

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 September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	
2020		-		300,000		300,000	
2021		-		300,000		300,000	
2022		-		300,000		300,000	
2023		1,900,000		268,000		2,168,000	
2024-2027		5,900,000		484,400		6,384,400	
	\$	7,800,000	\$	1,952,400	\$	9,752,400	

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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 are considered defeased and have been removed from the Authority's financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$13,435,000 as of September 30, 2018.

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	 Interest	_	Total	
2019	\$	2,260,000	\$ 189,430	\$	2,449,430	
2020		2,300,000	147,676		2,447,676	
2021		2,345,000	99,698		2,444,698	
2022		2,405,000	44,788		2,449,788	
2023	_	565,000	7,543		572,543	
	\$	9,875,000	\$ 489,135	\$	10,364,135	

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. 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.

NOTE 6. PROFIT SHARING AND SAVINGS PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2018 was \$190,341. 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, 2018, 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 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".

NOTE 10. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Authority determined that a restatement to beginning net position was required to recognize the change in accounting principle for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, as of October 1, 2017. This standard requires acquisitions previously reported as goodwill be reclassified as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the useful life of the asset acquired, starting at the acquisition date.

The restatement is as follows:

Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 21,597,608
Adjustment to record amortization expense	
in accordance with GASB Statement No. 85	 (999,999)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 20,597,609



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

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, 2018, 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 7, 2019.

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) to determine the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 7, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	_X_No	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered			
to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X No	
	V.	V N	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_XNo	
<u>Federal Awards</u> There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of September expended being less than \$750,000.	30, 2018 du	ie to the total ar	nount
SECTION II			
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RE	SPONSES		
None reported.			
SECTION III			
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING	S		
None reported.			