(A COMPONENT UNIT OF PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Peachtree City Water and 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 component unit of Peachtree City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 6) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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 January 22, 2016, 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 January 22, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

As management of the Peachtree City Sewerage Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Summary of Organization and Business

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 primary purpose of the Authority is to acquire, operate and maintain facilities that provide for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage. Fayette County Water System provides water treatment and distribution to the residents of Peachtree City. The Authority consists of a board that is comprised of five members, appointed by the Peachtree City Council, for five-year, offset terms.

The Authority has no taxing ability. All expenses and costs, including operational and maintenance costs, as well as, Capital Improvements, and Renewal and Replacement Projects, are funded from customer fees and charges. Monthly customer billing is based on water usage.

Authority Activities and Highlights

From management's perspective, the organization is in very stable financial position. The Authority funds its daily operation and maintenance expenses strictly from sewer billings. 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 2013 A and 2013 B. The resulting savings over the remaining 10-year life of the bonds, in the amount of \$ 2,859,393 (NPV), will be used to fund rehabilitation projects within the system and delay the need for future rate adjustments.

There were 30 new residential connections and seven new commercial connections in fiscal year 2015. By comparison, the Authority had 33 new connections to the sewer system in fiscal year 2014, 35 connections in fiscal year 2013, 13 connections in fiscal year 2012, 29 connections in fiscal year 2011, and 31 connections in 2010.

The Authority continues to run a lean organization, with employees performing multiple tasks and duties. The Authority employs 27 full-time and four part-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.

PCWASA began a \$1.2 million, three-year project in 2011 to evaluate the entire collection system. All field data has been gathered on the 200 miles of pipe and 4,079 manholes. A master plan of capital improvements and rehabilitation will ultimately be developed from these findings. In the meantime, PCWASA conducted approximately \$1 million in repairs and rehabilitation this past year as a result of the evaluation.

From the manhole data, 82% of the manholes received a condition grade of "B", 16% a condition grade of "C", and 2% a condition grade of "D". It is estimated to cost approximately \$1.4 million to repair and rehabilitate the "C" and "D" manholes over the next three years. PCWASA is under contract to correct the "C" and "D" manholes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Authority Activities and Highlights (Continued)

Sewer collection system crews have removed 100% of root obstructions identified in the system evaluation, with the remaining to be completed in the following fiscal year.

Construction has started for PCWASA new Lift Station Number 37 located in the newly annexed area along Georgia Hwy. 54 East. The service area will be approximately 50 acres. Additionally, Construction is approximately 50% complete for PCWASA new Lift Station Number 38 located in the Wilksmoor Village area west of Georgia Hwy. 74 North. The service area will include approximately 1,200 new single family homes.

Several major components of the treatment facilities were replaced and refurbished this past year. This work included two additional clarifiers, rehabilitation of the filters, and the return activated sludge system at the Larry B. Turner facility.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities by \$18,468,026 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,514,863 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.
- Total operating revenues of the Authority were \$9,498,954 and total operating expenses were \$7,043,259.
- The Authority's total net position increased \$1,631,027 during fiscal year 2015. This change is further reflected in the Authority's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.
- The Authority served approximately 10,662 sewer customers and treated approximately 1.22 billion gallons of wastewater.
- The average daily flow for fiscal year 2015 was 3.3 MGD (ADF). The maximum daily flow was 5.9 MGD (ADF).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis 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 long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two 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 Net Position can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

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 9 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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. The Statement of Cash Flows can be found on page 10 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided within the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 21 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – At September 30, 2015, the Authority had capital assets of \$29,589,291 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress. Capital assets increased \$357,501 from September 30, 2014, which was the result of current year additions in excess of current year depreciation. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration – The Authority's debt consists of revenue bonds and compensated absences. At September 30, 2015, the Authority had outstanding long-term debt of \$25,504,023 compared to the September 30, 2014 total of \$27,759,425. Additional information on the Authority's debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

Net Position: The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

	2015	2014
Current assets	\$ 9,448,984	\$ 9,286,751
Restricted assets	1,763,877	1,564,441
Other assets	2,166,667	2,166,667
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	29,589,291	29,946,792
Total assets	42,968,819	42,964,651
Deferred outflows of resources	1,589,987	1,957,485
Current liabilities, payable from current assets	690,775	406,975
Current liabilities, payable from restricted assets	2,231,101	2,212,362
Long-term liabilities	23,168,904	25,465,800
Total liabilities	26,090,780	28,085,137
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	5,825,374	2,315,992
Restricted for debt service	1,717,776	1,517,079
Unrestricted	10,924,876	13,003,928
Total net position	\$ 18,468,026	\$ 16,836,999

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: The following table illustrates the history of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2015 and the previous year ended September 30, 2014.

	2015		 2014	
Operating revenues: Charges for services: Total operating revenues	\$	9,498,954 9,498,954	\$ 9,105,958 9,105,958	
Operating expenses: Salaries and related benefits Plant operations Consulting and legal Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Operating income		2,270,750 1,871,174 317,476 2,173,721 410,138 7,043,259 2,455,695	2,196,395 1,724,839 210,841 1,807,446 328,023 6,267,544 2,838,414	
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense and fiscal charges Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net Change in net position Net position, beginning of year		14,600 (839,268) (824,668) 1,631,027 16,836,999	 20,798 (865,867) (845,069) 1,993,345 14,843,654	
Net position, end of year	\$	18,468,026	\$ 16,836,999	

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in 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 & Sewerage Authority (PCWASA), 1127 Highway 74 South, Peachtree City, Georgia 30269.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,452,876
Investments		3,478,981
Accounts receivable, net		1,464,602
Prepaid expenses		52,525
Total current assets		9,448,984
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,763,877
Total restricted assets		1,763,877
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization		2,166,667
Total other assets		2,166,667
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Non-depreciable		2,870,766
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		26,718,525
Total capital assets, net		29,589,291
Total assets	\$	42,968,819
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	
Deferred bond refunding loss	\$	1,589,987
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,589,987

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 690,775
	690,775
Payable from restricted assets:	
Interest payable	46,101
Revenue bonds payable, current	2,185,000
	 2,231,101
Total current liabilities	 2,921,876
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Revenue bonds payable, net	23,168,904
Total liabilities	26,090,780
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,825,374
Restricted for debt service	1,717,776
Unrestricted	10,924,876
	, ,
Total net position	\$ 18,468,026

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 9,498,954
Operating expenses:	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	2,270,750
Plant operations	1,871,174
Consulting and legal	317,476
Depreciation expense	2,173,721
Other operating expenses	410,138
Total operating expenses	7,043,259
	· · ·
Operating income	2,455,695
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	14,600
Interest expense	(839,268)
Total non-operating expenses, net	(824,668)
Change in net position	1,631,027
Net position, beginning of year	 16,836,999
Net position, end of year	\$ 18,468,026

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,593,540
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(2,342,492)
Payments to employees		(2,246,704)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,004,344
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(1,816,220)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(2,165,000)
Payment of interest on bonds		(584,927)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,566,147)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(978,981)
Interest received		14,600
Net cash used in investing activities		(964,381)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(526,184)
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,564,441), beginning of year		6,742,937
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts of \$1,763,877), end of year	\$	6,216,753
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	0.455.005
Operating income	\$	2,455,695
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		2,173,721
Changes in assets and liabilities:		2,173,721
Decrease in accounts receivable		94,586
Increase in prepaid expenses		(3,458)
Increase in accounts payable		259,754
Increase in accrued payroll and compensated absences		24,046
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,004,344

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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 and 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 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 City appoints all board members of the Authority. 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.

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.

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, 2015, 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 the estimated fair value at the date of donation. 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

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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 only one item that qualified for reporting in this category; deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding 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.

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

The Authority occasionally receives capital contributions from developers to be used for a specific purpose connected with expansion of facilities and equipment. As required by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, contributions to the Authority are reported as revenue rather than contributed capital.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Fair Value			
Government bonds Certificates of deposit	August 2019 - December 2020 December 2016 - October 2020	\$ 1,074,090 2,404,891			
		\$ 3,478,981			

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consisted of the following at September 30, 2015:

Accounts receivable	\$ 1,510,656
Less allowance for uncollectibles	46,054
Net total receivables	\$ 1,464,602

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Decr	eases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not										
being depreciated:	Ф	4 000 500	c		Ф		Φ	4 000 500		
Land Construction in	\$	1,609,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,609,580		
progress		540,304		220,882		_		761,186		
Assets to be		340,304		220,002				701,100		
disposed of		500,000		_		_		500,000		
Total		2,649,884		220,882		-		2,870,766		
Capital assets, being										
depreciated:										
Land improvements		18,300		-		-		18,300		
Buildings		1,780,066		69,854		-		1,849,920		
Vehicles		1,777,527		93,590		-		1,871,117		
Equipment		1,178,547		189,934		-		1,368,481		
Infrastructure		373,776		-		-		373,776		
Sewer plants		23,497,052		576,721		-		24,073,773		
Pump stations		8,139,797		242,086		-		8,381,883		
Pipeline		13,684,358		423,153		-		14,107,511		
Total		50,449,423		1,595,338				52,044,761		
Less accumulated										
depreciation for:		45 555		4.000				47.005		
Land improvements		15,555		1,830		-		17,385		
Buildings		416,793		36,761		-		453,554		
Vehicles		1,112,334 1,066,803		250,156		-		1,362,490 1,138,578		
Equipment Infrastructure		31,124		71,775 3,668		-		34,792		
Sewer plants		11,922,015		1,042,159		-		12,964,174		
Pump stations		5,090,985		481,546		_		5,572,531		
Pipeline		3,496,906		285,826		_		3,782,732		
Total		23,152,515		2,173,721				25,326,236		
Depreciable property, net		27,296,908		(578,383)		<u>-</u>		26,718,525		
Total capital assets, net	\$	29,946,792	\$	(357,501)	\$		\$	29,589,291		

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$2,173,721.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the Water and Sewerage Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$	26,455,000	\$	-	\$	(2,165,000)	\$	24,290,000	\$	2,185,000
Bond premium		1,175,800		-		(111,896)		1,063,904		-
Revenue bonds, net Compensated absences		27,630,800		-		(2,276,896)		25,353,904		2,185,000
(in accrued expenses)	_	128,625		82,460		(60,966)		150,119		150,119
	\$	27,759,425	\$	82,460	\$	(2,337,862)	\$	25,504,023	\$	2,335,119

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
2016	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
2017	-	300,000	300,000
2018	-	300,000	300,000
2019	-	300,000	300,000
2020	-	300,000	300,000
2021-2025	4,725,000	1,228,100	5,953,100
2026-2027	3,075,000	124,300	3,199,300
	\$ 7,800,000	\$ 2,852,400	\$ 10,652,400

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 \$16,900,000 as of September 30, 2015.

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	
2016	\$	2,185,000	\$	269,689	\$	2,454,689
2017		2,205,000		250,036		2,455,036
2018		2,225,000		223,878		2,448,878
2019		2,260,000		189,430		2,449,430
2020		2,300,000		147,676		2,447,676
2021-2023		5,315,000		152,029		5,467,029
	\$	16,490,000	\$	1,232,738	\$	17,722,738

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 Peachtree City have entered into a sewer system agreement whereby the City is obligated to make Contract Payments when the Water and Sewerage 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 Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority over 18 years of age and after completing one year of service are eligible to participate in the Peachtree City Water and 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 4% of defined compensation for all eligible employees. Prior to June 3, 2008, if the employee also contributed 4% to the Plan, the Authority matched 50% of the employee's contribution up to a max of 4% of the employee's salary. After June 3, 2008, if the employee also contributes between 4% and 8% to the Plan, the Authority matches 50% of the employee's contribution up to a max of 4% 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, 2015 was \$109,970. 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

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at September 30, 2015, the Authority has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$1,217,871.

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".



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 and 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 and Sewerage Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of Peachtree City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2016.

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 & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia January 22, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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 <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 30, 2015 due to the total amount expended being less than \$500,000.						
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES						
None reported.						
SECTION III STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS						
None reported.						