# PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia) PEACHTREE CITY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

# PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Independent auditors' report	1 - 2
Management's discussion and analysis	3 - 6
Financial statements:	
Statements of net assets	7
Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets	8
Statements of cash flows	9 - 10
Notes to financial statements	11 - 20
Compliance:	
Independent auditors' 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 21 - 22



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Peachtree City Airport Authority

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Peachtree City Airport Authority, a component unit of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia (Authority), which comprise the statements of net assets as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 auditors' 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 Peachtree City Airport Authority as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years 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 7, 2019, on our consideration of Peachtree City Airport 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 Peachtree City Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MID, LLP

Atlanta, Georgia January 7, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Peachtree City Airport Authority's (Authority) financial performance provides an overall review of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 7. The intent of this discussion is to enhance the reader's understanding of the Authority's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The Authority's total current assets increased by \$207,031.
- The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$105,476.
- The Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$141,086.
- The Authority's operating revenues increased by \$636,412.
- The Authority's operating expenses before depreciation increased by \$505,512.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis and the financial statements. The financial statements include the statements of net assets; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets; and the statements of cash flows. In addition, the notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes begin on page 11.

### **Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the Authority's Net Assets for 2018 compared to 2017:

#### Table 1 Net Assets as of September 30

#### Assets

		2018	 2017
Current assets Restricted assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,845,016 46,388 21,794,912	\$ 1,637,985 186,641 21,900,388
Total assets	\$_	23,686,316	\$ 23,725,014
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Total liabilities	\$_	444,069	\$ <u>585,155</u>
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	_	21,576,891 46,388 <u>1,618,968</u>	 21,649,760 186,641 <u>1,303,458</u>
Total net assets	_	23,242,247	 23,139,859
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	23,686,316	\$ 23,725,014

Table 2 provides a summary of the Authority's Changes in Net Assets for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 2Changes in Net Assets for the Years Ended September 30

		2018	2017
Operating revenues Sales	\$	1,909,594	\$ 1,392,118
Rental income	Ψ	721,278	634,308
Rental car commissions		18,113	7,622
Miscellaneous revenue		36,069	14,594
Total operating revenues	_	2,685,054	2,048,642
Operating expenses			
Purchases		1,423,854	971,810
Salaries and benefits		559,537	551,211
Utilities and telephone		107,254	101,265
Insurance		43,130	39,076
Terminal and grounds upkeep		56,565	54,500
Bank fees and credit card processing fees		37,236	30,590
Fuel farm maintenance and truck rental		0	7,000
Professional fees		31,445	27,253
Other		66,884	37,688
Total operating expenses before depreciation		2,325,905	1,820,393
Operating income before depreciation		359,149	228,249
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	70,489	80,399
Income before depreciation and capital contributions		429,638	308,648
Depreciation expense		(707,780)	(680,569)
Capital contributions - federal and state		380,530	338,965
Increase (decrease) in net assets		102,388	(32,956)
Net assets, beginning of year		23,139,859	23,172,815
Net assets, end of year	\$	23,242,247	\$ <u>23,139,859</u>

# Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

The Authority experienced a profit improvement from operations in the amount of \$130,900 in 2018 over the previous year. This was due to an increase in the sales of fuel and higher lease rates and service fees. Lease revenue increased by \$86,970 while fuel sales increased by \$522,348.

# Table 3 provides a summary of the Authority's Capital Assets for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 3 Capital Assets		0040		0047
		2018		2017
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements	\$	7,754,639 25,232 23,228,737 7,660,527	\$	7,754,639 149,760 22,704,575 7,512,047
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		458,602		423,000
Total Less accumulated depreciation	_	39,127,737 <u>(17,332,825</u> )	_	38,544,021 <u>(16,643,633</u> )
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	21,794,912	\$_	21,900,388

## **Current Status**

Peachtree City Airport Authority operates an active and growing state classified Level III general aviation airport serving business and charter jet traffic in the south Atlanta metro area. The Airport serves business communities in Peachtree City and the surrounding region, as well as many recreational aviation enthusiasts. The 5,768 foot runway can accommodate aircrafts up to 60,000 pounds and is capable of handling large corporate aircraft. The Authority also serves as the fixed base operator (FBO) providing numerous customer service amenities and is considered one of the premier airports in the Southeast. Atlanta Regional Airport - Falcon Field is located at 7 Falcon Drive in Peachtree City's Industrial Park.

#### Mission Statement:

"To be the premier regional airport serving the metro Atlanta area providing superior services and facilities with competitive pricing."

#### Management Objectives:

- 1. Operate the airport in a professional and safe manner through sound business practices that assure financial strength;
- 2. Sustain an acceptable mix of general and corporate aviation with outstanding facilities, premier services, and competitive prices; and
- 3. Create an attractive gateway to Peachtree City, Fayette County, and the region to promote tourism and sustained economic development.

The airport is "film friendly" and continues to be a location for a number of productions as well as supporting the film industry as a gateway to numerous local studios. Fayette County, although frequently recognized for its many niceties, has recently risen to the top of the charts for its association with major motion pictures and television shows. Labeled as the "Hollywood of the South," Fayette County has a growing roster of film-friendly locations.

Atlanta Regional Airport-Falcon Field offers reasonable daily rates, can accommodate a variety of staging needs, and is also located just 15 minutes from Pinewood Studios-Atlanta, one of the world's largest sound stages and production studios.

# Construction Projects:

There are new ground leases for hangars to be built with private funding in Area "C". The Authority is considering what projects need to be completed prior to grant funding availability in order to correct issues in the area such as fencing to the new hangars and pavement rehabilitation and re-marketing.

The Airport has developed and is implementing a five (5) year capital improvement program, which is approved by the FAA and Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT). Future improvements include, but are not limited to, completing the on-airport clearing project, easement acquisitions and right of way for off-airport clearing, clearing of all airport obstructions, Runway 31 Extension and approach lighting replacement design and construction, and Area "C" and Terminal Apron expansion.

The Authority continues to secure funding through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and GDOT for aviation-related capital improvement projects. These capital improvements are depicted on the Airport Layout Plan (ALP), which was updated and approved by the FAA in 2009. The ALP depicts Areas B, C, E and other defined parcels that show new hangar development and other capital improvements.

Corporate and private hangar development, with expansion of commercial aeronautical services, will provide the Authority with additional and future revenue enhancement opportunities as well as additional ad valorem (property) taxes to Fayette County for hangars and aircrafts.

## **Contacting the Peachtree City Airport Authority**

This report is to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the funding it receives for those with interest in this information. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Chairman of the Peachtree City Airport Authority, 7 Falcon Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269 or by calling (770) 487-2225 during normal office hours Monday through Friday.

# PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30,

# <u>ASSETS</u>

ASS	<u>SEIS</u>	
	2018	2017
<u>Current assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,660,91 62,69 89,45 31,95	06 33,415 56 46,080
Total current assets	1,845,01	6 1,637,985
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from governmental units	32,33 14,05	51 155,569
Total restricted assets	46,38	<u>88 186,641</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,794,91	2 21,900,388
Total assets	\$ <u>23,686,31</u>	<u>6</u> \$ <u>23,725,014</u>
LIABILITIES AN	ID NET ASSETS	
<u>Current liabilities</u> Accounts payable - operations Accounts payable - construction Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable - note Current portion of note payable Unearned revenue Miscellaneous current liabilities	\$ 93,03 10,66 85,22 72 33,88 7,20 22,83	39 148,686   21 78,370   25 833   31 32,537   34 7,725   30 27,292
Total current liabilities	253,56	<u>362,564</u>
Long-term liabilities Note payable, net of current portion Deposits	184,14 6,36	4,500
Total long-term liabilities	190,50	
Total liabilities	444,06	<u>585,155</u>
<u>Net assets</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	21,576,89 46,38 1,618,96	186,641
Total net assets	23,242,24	7 23,139,859
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>23,686,31</u>	<u>6</u>

See auditors' report and accompanying notes

# PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

		2018		2017
<u>Operating revenues</u> Sales - fuel Sales - other Rental income Rental car commissions Miscellaneous revenue	\$	1,903,533 6,061 721,278 18,113 <u>36,069</u>	\$	1,381,185 10,933 634,308 7,622 14,594
Total operating revenues	_	2,685,054	_	2,048,642
Operating expenses Purchases Salaries and benefits Airport promotions Bank and credit card fees Fuel truck rental Insurance Miscellaneous Office expenses Professional expenses Terminal and grounds upkeep Utilities and telephone Vehicle expense	_	$\begin{array}{r} 1,423,854\\ 559,537\\ 6,164\\ 37,236\\ 19,700\\ 43,130\\ 16,319\\ 16,252\\ 31,445\\ 56,565\\ 107,254\\ 8,449\end{array}$	_	$\begin{array}{r} 971,810\\ 551,211\\ 5,079\\ 30,590\\ 7,000\\ 39,076\\ 11,416\\ 14,942\\ 27,253\\ 54,500\\ 101,265\\ 6,251\end{array}$
Total operating expenses before depreciation	_	2,325,905		1,820,393
Operating income before depreciation		359,149		228,249
Depreciation		707,780		680,569
Operating loss	_	(348,631)	_	(452,320)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Economic support for development Interest expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	_	84,150 (9,434) <u>(4,227</u> )	_	91,800 (10,747) <u>(654</u> )
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	70,489	_	80,399
Loss before capital contributions		(278,142)		(371,921)
Federal and state capital contributions	_	380,530	_	338,965
Increase (decrease) in net assets		102,388		(32,956)
Net assets, beginning of year	_	23,139,859	_	23,172,815
Net assets, end of year	\$_	23,242,247	\$_	23,139,859

See auditors' report and accompanying notes

## PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

# Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and tenants Cash received from special events Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees for services	\$	2,619,658 36,069 (1,786,659) (559,537)	\$	2,004,861 14,594 (1,279,822) (551,211)
Net cash provided by operating activities		309,531		188,422
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities Cash received from economic support for development		85,540	_	89,035
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal paid on capital and operating debt Interest paid on capital and operating debt Payments for capital assets Capital contributions received Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(32,607) (9,542) (744,549) <u>522,048</u> (264,650)	_	(31,723) (10,855) (313,865) <u>239,869</u> (116,574)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		130,421		160,883
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,562,826		1,401,943
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,693,247	\$	1,562,826
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,660,910 <u>32,337</u>	\$	1,531,754 <u>31,072</u>
	\$ <u> </u>	1,693,247	\$	1,562,826

See auditors' report and accompanying notes

## PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

# Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	 2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (348,631) \$	(452,320)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:	707,780	680,569
Accounts receivable Inventories	(30,671) (43,376)	(15,950) (265)
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(5,218)	2,339
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits	 28,303 (521) <u>1,865</u>	(12,714) (13,237) <u>0</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>    309,531</u> \$	188,422

# SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, capital assets in the amount of \$10,669 and \$148,686, respectively, were acquired through accounts payable - construction.

# Note A Organization and Purpose

The Peachtree City Airport Authority (Authority) was created by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia on March 26, 1984, as a public body, corporate and political. The purpose of the Authority is to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, operate, own, lease, protect and improve the existing Atlanta Regional Airport, Falcon Field in Peachtree City, Georgia, and to promote trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities. On September 20, 1988, the Authority became the owner of Falcon Field Airport in Peachtree City, Georgia. The Authority is necessary and essential to ensure the welfare, safety and convenience of citizens of the State of Georgia and City of Peachtree City, and to ensure the proper economic development of said State and City.

# Note B Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements report on the financial activities of the Peachtree City Airport Authority. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In accordance with the GASB's Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Authority applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below:

In defining the Authority for financial reporting purposes, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, establishes the basis for the reporting entity and whether it is considered a component unit of another entity and whether other entities are component units. The definition is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability, which occurs when an entity appoints a voting majority of the board and (1) is able to impose its will on the potential component unit and/or (2) is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit is fiscally dependent, regardless of whether the entity appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's board. Careful review of the above criteria has resulted in the conclusion that the Authority is a component unit of Peachtree City, Georgia, since the City exercises significant influence 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 the City of Peachtree City have entered into agreements whereby the City makes periodic payments to the Authority to operate and maintain its airport facilities.

There are no entities that are considered to be component units of the Authority.

# Note C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Basis of Accounting:

The Authority's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

The Authority applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Under these standards, the Authority follows the reporting requirements for special purpose governments involved in business-type activities, which provide an entity-wide perspective in the financial statement presentation. These standards require presentation of management's discussion and analysis as required supplementary information and presentation of statements of net assets; revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets using a specified format, which distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses; and cash flows using the direct method.

Operating revenues generally result from the sale of fuel, car rentals, and leasing hangar space. Operating expenses include costs of maintaining and promoting the airport facilities, including administrative expenses and depreciation. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Therefore, transactions that are capital, financing or investing are reported as non-operating revenues; interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

### c. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Authority defines cash and cash equivalents as all cash in checking and savings accounts, money on-hand, and all highly liquid short-term debt instruments purchased with a maturity of 90 days or less.

#### d. Accounts Receivable:

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Amounts due from customers are considered past due after 30 days. Interest is accrued monthly and recognized as income on balances past due. The Authority uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible accounts receivable. The allowance is based on management's analysis of specific accounts. No allowance was considered necessary as of September 30, 2018 or 2017.

#### e. Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the weighted average cost using the first-in, first-out method and consist primarily of Jet-A and AvGas fuel.

# Note C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## f. Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, and accounts payable approximates fair value due to the short maturity of the financial instruments. The carrying value of short and long-term debt approximates fair value based on discounting the projected cash flows using market rates available for similar maturities.

## g. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased by the Authority are stated at historical cost. Assets acquired by gift are recorded at their fair market value on the date of transfer. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, whereas major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold, retired, or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is included in net income.

The estimated lives by general classification are as follows:

Land improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20 years

Interest is capitalized on constructed fixed assets during the period of construction if it is material. No interest was capitalized during the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

#### h. Net Assets:

The Authority recognizes the difference between its assets and liabilities as net assets. Net assets categories for the Authority include the following:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - comprised of the Authority's capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

Restricted - the remaining balance of unspent grant revenues and receivables from grants. These funds are restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted - the remaining balance of net assets.

#### i. Advertising:

The Authority expenses advertising as incurred. Advertising expense was \$6,164 and \$5,079 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# Note C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# j. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

The Authority reviews its property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recovered. If the fair value is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. No impairment loss has been recognized during the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

## k. 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 reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Note D Cash and Custodial Credit Risk

Cash consists of cash on hand and on deposit in a checking account with a local commercial bank. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash was \$1,739,913. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's custodial bank in the Authority's name. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's cash deposits may not be returned to it.

#### Note E Inventories

The components of inventories are as follows as of September 30:

	 2018		2017
Jet-A fuel	\$ 33,549	\$	20,339
AVGas fuel	53,775		23,608
Aircraft oil	1,294		1,352
Pilot supplies and charts	 838		781
	\$ 89,456	\$	46,080

# Note F <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 9/30/17	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Disposals	Ending Balance 9/30/18
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$    7,754,639 149,760	\$        0 <u> </u>	\$        0 (524,162)	\$ 7,754,639 <u>25,232</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,904,399	399,634	<u>(524,162</u> )	7,779,871
Other capital assets:	00 704 575	504 400	0	00 000 707
Land improvements	22,704,575	524,162	0	23,228,737
Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles	7,512,047 423,000	148,480 58,417	(22,815)	7,660,527 458,602
Furniture, equipment and venicles	423,000		(22,015)	400,002
Total other capital assets	30,639,622	731,059	(22,815)	31,347,866
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(12,083,584)	(419,815)	0	(12,503,399)
Buildings and improvements	(4,228,448)	(259,280)	0	(4,487,728)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	<u>(331,601</u> )	<u>(28,685</u> )	<u> 18,588</u>	<u>(341,698</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,643,633</u> )	<u>(707,780</u> )	<u> </u>	<u>(17,332,825</u> )
Other capital assets, net	13,995,989	23,279	(4,227)	14,015,041
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>21,900,388</u>	\$ <u>422,913</u>	\$ <u>(528,389</u> )	\$ <u>21,794,912</u>

# Note F Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance 9/30/16	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Disposals	Ending Balance 9/30/17
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$    7,754,639 <u>105,753</u>	\$0 <u>284,952</u>	\$0 <u>(240,945</u> )	\$    7,754,639 <u> </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,860,392	284,952	(240,945)	7,904,399
Other capital assets		- / / <del>-</del>		~~~~~~~
Land improvements	22,463,630	240,945	0	22,704,575
Building improvements	7,404,538	107,509	0	7,512,047
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	419,167	16,188	(12,355)	423,000
Total other capital assets	30,287,335	364,642	(12,355)	30,639,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(11,680,136)	(403,448)	0	(12,083,584)
Building improvements	(3,975,476)	(252,972)	0	(4,228,448)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(319,153)	(24,149)	11,701	(331,601)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,974,765</u> )	<u>(680,569</u> )	<u> </u>	<u>(16,643,633</u> )
Other capital assets, net	14,312,570	(315,927)	(654)	13,995,989
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>22,172,962</u>	\$ <u>(30,975</u> )	\$ <u>(241,599</u> )	\$ <u>21,900,388</u>

Depreciation expense charged to operations was \$707,780 and \$680,569 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# Note G <u>Note Payable</u>

Note payable consist of the following at September 30:

	 2018	 2017
Bank of North Georgia:		
\$472,688 note dated July 10, 2009, with interest at		
4.00%. Payments are \$3,512 per month, and the		
maturity date is July 15, 2024. This note is unsecured.	\$ 218,021	\$ 250,628
Less current maturities	 <u>(33,881</u> )	 <u>(32,537</u> )
	\$ 184,140	\$ 218,091

## Note G Note Payable (Continued)

Debt service requirements for the next 5 years and in the aggregate are as follows:

September 30	Pr	Principal		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	33,881 35,464 36,931 38,438 40,007 <u>33,300</u>	\$	8,268 6,684 5,218 3,711 2,142 543
	\$	218,021	\$	26,566

# Note H Rentals Under Operating Leases

The Authority has long-term operating lease agreements with lessees to occupy private hangar space. Some of the hangers are built and owned by tenants, who are only leasing the land. There are also several "Through the Fence" agreements, which lease access to the airport areas. All T-Hangar (except area C), Port-a-Port, Tie Downs, Shade Ports and FBO hangar rentals are on 1 year or less rental agreements, and are not included below. The projections of the non-cancelable future minimum rentals under leases that have remaining terms in excess of 1 year are as follows:

September 30	 Amount	
2019 2020	\$ 174,214 151,128	
2021	131,571	
2022	121,116	
2023	117,236	
Thereafter	 <u>1,315,441</u>	
	\$ <u>2,010,706</u>	

# Note I Pension Contributions

The Authority adopted a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE) on April 1, 2007, whereby up to 3% of a participating employee's salary contributed to the SIMPLE Plan is matched by the Authority, with a maximum match of \$11,500. The Authority contributed \$6,968 and \$7,043 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# Note J Grants, Commitments and Contingencies

Revenue by grant for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

	8 Federal Revenue	8 State	 2018 Totals	2017 Totals
State Grant No. 25 State Grant No. 27 State Grant No. 28	\$ 0 359,466 <u>13,384</u>	\$ 0 7,013 <u>667</u>	\$ 0 366,479 <u>14,051</u>	\$ 121,510 217,455 <u>0</u>
Totals	\$ 372,850	\$ 7,680	\$ 380,530	\$ 338,965

## State Grant No. 25:

In 2013, a grant was awarded to the Authority for the overlay runway and apron project. The project contains \$2,682,593 of federal funds and \$140,380 of state funds with a local share of the costs being \$157,687. This grant was closed in the year ended September 30, 2017.

#### State Grant No. 27:

In 2017, a grant was awarded to the Authority to rehabilitate airfield taxiway lighting and land acquisition. The project contains \$557,882 of federal funds and \$27,552 of state funds with a local share of the costs being \$34,435. This grant was closed in the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### State Grant No. 28:

In 2018, a grant was awarded to the Authority for an environmental assessment for obstruction clearing. The project contains \$73,383 of federal funds and \$3,657 of state funds with a local share of the costs being \$4,497.

# Note K Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority received approximately 84% of its total revenue from fuel sales and hangar rentals to customers and pilots and 12% of its total revenue from Federal and State grants and intergovernmental contributions for airport expansion during the year ended September 30, 2018. The Authority received approximately 82% of its total revenue from fuel sales and hangar rentals to customers and pilots and 14% of its total revenue from Federal and State grants and intergovernmental contributions for airport expansion during the year ended September 30, 2017. A downturn in the economy could adversely affect fuel sales and hangar rentals used for its basic operations. A decline in Federal and State grants and intergovernmental contributions would not appear to be detrimental to the current year operations of the Authority.

#### Note L Significant Vendors

A significant vendor is defined as one from whom at least 10% of purchases is derived. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Authority made purchases from two vendors in the amount of \$1,494,099 and \$452,771, which comprised approximately 51% and 15%, respectively, of the total purchases for the year then ended. As of September 30, 2018, the balances due to these vendors was \$68,291 and \$0, respectively, and is included in accounts payable - operations on the accompanying statements of net assets.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Authority made purchases from one vendor in the amount of \$961,869, which comprised approximately 46% of the total purchases for the year then ended. As of September 30, 2017, the balance due to this vendor was \$41,809 and is included in accounts payable - operations on the accompanying statements of net assets.

# Note M Claims and Judgments

The Authority is the recipient of Federal, State, and Local grants. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with the grant program regulations, the Authority may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

# Note N

# Intergovernmental and Related Party Transactions

On December 13, 2012, the Authority entered into an agreement with The City of Peachtree City. In accordance with the agreement, The City of Peachtree City will provide economic support to the Authority in connection with its operation of the airport, thereby assisting the Authority in its efforts to provide economic development and in the operation of the airport. The agreement provides for the Authority to receive a flat monthly rate as described in the table below:

Year	Monthly Allocation
1	\$ 8,500
2	8,500
3	8,500
4	7,650
5	7,650
6	6,800
7	6,800
8	5,950
9	5,100
10	4,250

The agreement shall remain in effect for a period of 10 years.

The Authority recorded revenue from this agreement of \$84,150 and \$91,800, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

### Note O Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 7, 2019, when these financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2018, but prior to the filing of this report, that would have a material impact on the audited financial statements.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 of Peachtree City Airport Authority

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Peachtree City Airport Authority, which comprise the statements of net assets as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Peachtree City Airport 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 Peachtree City Airport 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 (CONTINUED)

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Peachtree City Airport 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 organization'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

10, LLP

Atlanta, Georgia

January 7, 2019