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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent auditor's report	1-2
Management discussion and analysis	3-6
Financial statements:	
Statements of net position	7
Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	8
Statements of cash flows	9-10
Notes to financial statements	11-19
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	20-21



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Peachtree City Airport Authority Peachtree City, GA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Peachtree City Airport Authority ("Authority"), a component unit of the City of Peachtree City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements 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 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 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 net position of Peachtree City Airport Authority, as of September 30, 2019 and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of Peachtree City Airport Authority as of September 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated January 7, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

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 3-6 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, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Peachtree City Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Peachtree City Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morrow, Georgia January 22, 2020

That Areful

Our discussion and analysis of the Peachtree City Airport Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements which begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's total current assets increased by \$43,067.
- The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$163,704.
- The Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$2,074.
- The Authority's operating revenues increased by \$335,516.
- The Authority's operating expenses before depreciation increased by \$173,278.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Authority is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned, not when received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Capital assets are capitalized and are depreciated (except land and construction in progress) over their estimated useful lives.

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis and the financial statements. The financial statements include the statements of net position; 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 financial position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1 Financial position as of September 30

Assets				
		2019		2018
Current assets	\$	1,856,129	\$	1,845,016
Restricted assets		96,954		46,388
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	21,631,208		21,794,912
Total assets	\$	23,584,291	\$_	23,686,316
Liabilities and Net	Position			
Total liabilities	\$	441,995	\$_	444,069
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		21,447,147		21,576,891
Restricted		96,954		46,388
Unrestricted		1,598,195	12=	1,618,968
Total net position		23,142,296	==	23,242,247

Table 2 provides a summary of the Authority's Changes in Net Position for 2019 compared to 2018;

Table 2 Changes in Net Position for Years Ended September 30

		2019		2018
Operating revenues		-		
Sales	\$	2,142,057	\$	1,909,594
Rental income		844,436		721,278
Rental car commissions		3,703		18,113
Miscellaneous revenue	-	28,374	7	36,069
Total operating revenues	2	3,018,570	_	2,685,054
Operating expenses				
Purchases		1,468,289		1,423,854
Salaries and benefits		588,994		559,537
Utilities and telephone		109,134		107,254
Insurance		48,326		43,130
Terminal and grounds upkeep		69,108		56,565
Bank fees and credit card processing fees		50,519		37,236
Professional fees		47,980		31,445
Other	_	116,833		66,884
Total operating expenses before depreciation	-	2,499,183	-	2,325,905
Operating income before depreciation		519,387		359,149
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(<u>)</u>	74,770	_	70,489
Income before depreciation and capital contributions		594,157		429,638
Depreciation expense		(748,598)		(707,780)
Capital contributions – federal and state		54,490	v <u>=</u>	380,530
Net change in net position		(99,951)		102,388
Net position, beginning of year	i .	23,242,247	8	23,139,859
Net position, end of year	\$	23,142,296	\$	23,242,247

ANALYSIS OF OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Authority experienced a profit improvement from operations in the amount of \$160,238 in 2019 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 \$123,158 while fuel sales increased by \$234,244.

Table 3 provides a summary of the Authority's Capital Assets for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 3
Capital Assets as of September 30

		2019		2018
Land	\$	7,754,639	\$	7,754,639
Construction in progress		309,174		25,232
Land improvements		23,228,737		23,228,737
Building and improvements		7,772,024		7,660,527
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		643,389	-	458,602
Total		39,707,963		39,127,737
Less accumulated depreciation	(-	(18,076,755)	(i)—	(17,332,825)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	21,631,208	\$	21,794,912
	-		7 =	

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:

One new hangar has been constructed under a ground lease with private funding in Area "C" with three more planned for this year. The Airport has made infrastructure improvements to the area and are planning to relocate the security fence there as well.

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. Future improvements include, but are not limited to, completing the on and off-airport clearing projects, easement acquisitions and right of way for off-airport clearing, Runway 31 Extension design and construction, approach lighting upgrade design and construction, Area "C" expansion and Terminal Apron expansion.

The Authority continues to secure funding through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Georgia Department of Transportation (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. An update to the ALP will begin this coming year.

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 aircraft.

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 POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2019 \$ 1,685,833 76,678 78,733 14,885 1,856,129	\$ 1,660,910 62,696 89,456 31,954 1,845,016
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from governmental units TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	29,289 67,665 96,954	32,337 14,051 46,388
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	21,631,208	21,794,912
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>23,584,291</u>	\$ <u>23,686,316</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET PO	OSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable - operations Accounts payable - construction Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable - note Current portion of note payable Unearned revenue Miscellaneous current liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILTIES	\$ 71,666 77,565 77,895 611 35,281 7,291 20,011 290,320	\$ 93,034 10,669 85,222 725 33,881 7,204 22,829 253,564
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Note payable, net of current portion Deposits TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	148,780 2,895 151,675	184,140 6,365 190,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES	441,995	444,069
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	21,447,147 96,954 1,598,195 23,142,296	21,576,891 46,388 1,618,968 23,242,247

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	A 0 125 555	Ф. 1.002.522
Sales - fuel	\$ 2,137,777	\$ 1,903,533
Sales - other	4,280 844,436	6,061 721,278
Rental income	3,703	18,113
Rental car commissions	28,374	36,069
Miscellaneous revenue TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,018,570	2,685,054
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchases	1,468,289	1,423,854
Salaries and benefits	588,994	559,537
Airport promotions	10,909	6,164
Bank fees and credit card processing fees	50,519	37,236
Fuel truck rental	32,500	19,700
Insurance	48,326	43,130
Miscellaneous	45,021	16,319
Office expenses	19,600	16,252
Professional fees	47,980	31,445
Terminal and grounds upkeep	69,108	56,565
Utilities and telephone	109,134	107,254
Vehicle expense	8,803	8,449
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION	2,499,183	2,325,905
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	519,387	359,149
Depreciation	(748,598)	(707,780)
OPERATING LOSS	(229,211)	(348,631)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Economic support for development	84,100	84,150
Interest expense	(8,074)	(9,434)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,256)	(4,227)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	74,770	70,489
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(154,441)	(278,142)
FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	54,490	380,530
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(99,951)	102,388
NET POSITION- Beginning of year	23,242,247	23,139,859
NET POSITION – End of year	\$_23,142,296	\$ 23,242,247

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING REVENUES: Cash received from customers and tenants Cash received from special events Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees for services NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,721,429 28,374 (2,656,153) (595,349) 498,301	\$ 2,619,658 36,069 (1,786,659) (559,537) 309,531
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES: Cash received from economic support for development	84,100	85,540
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES: 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 ACTIVITES	(33,960) (8,188) (519,254) <u>876</u> (560,526)	(32,607) (9,542) (744,549) 522,048 (264,650)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21,875	130,421
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of year	1,693,247	_1,562,826
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – End of year	\$ <u>1,715,122</u>	\$ <u>1,693,247</u>
UNRESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,685,833 29,289 \$_1,715,122	1,660,910 32,337 \$ 1,693,247
	4	4 <u>1,577,5417</u>

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	_	2018
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(229,211)	\$	(348,631)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		748,598		707,780
(Increase) decrease in net assets:				
Accounts receivable		(13,982)		(30,671)
Inventories		10,723		(43,376)
Prepaid expenses		17,069		(5,218)
(Increase) decrease in net assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(31,513)		28,303
Unearned revenue		87		(521)
Deposits	_	(3,470)	-	1,865
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	498,301	\$	309,531

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, capital assets in the amount of \$77,565 and \$10,669, respectively, were acquired through accounts payable - construction.

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

The Peachtree City Airport Authority (the "Authority") was created by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia on March 26, 1984, as a public body, corporate and politic. 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.

2. 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. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below:

The City appoints all board members of the Authority and is able to impose its will upon the Authority. Therefore, the Authority is considered a component unit of the City of Peachtree City. 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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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 position; revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 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 or capital contributions.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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, 2019 and 2018.

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.

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.

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, 2019 and 2018.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position

The Authority recognizes the difference between its assets and liabilities as net position. Net position 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 position.

Advertising

The Authority expenses advertising as incurred. Advertising expense was \$10,909 and \$6,164 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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, 2019 and 2018.

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.

4. 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash was \$1,708,887. 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. Restricted cash consists of grant funds and funds restricted for the Veterans Memorial. 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.

5. INVENTORIES

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

	2019		2018
Jet-A fuel	\$ 35,190	\$	33,548
AvGas fuel	41,414		53,775
Aircraft oil	883		1,294
Pilot supplies and charts	1,246	-	839
	\$78,733	\$	89,456

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follow:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 7,754,639	\$	\$	\$ 7,754,639
Construction in progress	25,232	283,942		309,174
Total non-depreciable assets	7,779,871	283,942		8,063,813
Others capital assets:				
Land improvements	23,228,737	-	-	23,228,737
Buildings and improvements	7,660,527	111,497	-	7,772,024
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	458,602	190,710	(5,923)	643,389
Total other capital assets	31,347,866	302,207	(5,923)	31,644,150
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Land improvements	(12,503,399)	(438,841)		(12,942,240)
Buildings and improvements	(4,487,728)	(273,672)	15	(4,761,400)
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	(341,698)	(36,085)	4,667	(373,116)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,332,825)	(748,598)	4,667	(18,076,755)
Other capital assets, net	14,015,041	(144,184)	(1,256)	13,567,395
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>21,794,912</u>	\$ <u>(162,449)</u>	\$(1,256)	\$ <u>21,631,208</u>

Depreciation expense charged to operations was \$748,598 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 7,754,639	\$ - 399,634 399,634	\$ - (524,162) (524,162)	\$ 7,754,639 25,232 7,779,871
Others capital assets:				
Land improvements	22,704,575	524,162	N21	23,228,737
Buildings and improvements	7,512,047	148,480		7,660,527
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	423,000	58,417	(22,815)	458,602
Total other capital assets	30,639,622	731,059	(22,815)	31,347,866
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Land improvements	(12,083,584)	(419,815)	18	(12,503,399)
Buildings and improvements	(4,228,448)	(259,280)	1.5	(4,487,728)
Furniture, equipment, vehicles	(331,601)	(28,685)	18,588	(341,698)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,643,633)	(707,780)	18,588	(17,332,825)
Other capital assets, net	13,995,989	23,279	(4,227)	14,015,041
Capital assets, net	\$_21,900,388	\$ 422,913	\$(528,389)	\$ <u>21,794,912</u>

Depreciation expense charged to operations was \$707,780 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

7. NOTE PAYABLE

Note payable consist of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Bank of North Georgia:		
\$472,688 note dated July 10, 2009, with		
interest at 4%. Payments are \$3,512 per		
month, and the maturity date is 07/15/2024.		
This note is unsecured.	\$ 184,061	\$ 218,021
Less current maturities	(35,281)	 (33,881)
	\$ 148,780	\$ 184,140

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

Year	Principa	<u>l</u> _	Interest
2020	\$ 35,28	\$1 \$	6,834
2021	36,73	19	5,376
2022	38,25	57	3,858
2023	39,83	37	2,278
2024	33,94	<u> </u>	644
Total	\$184,06	<u>51</u> \$_	18,990

7. NOTE PAYABLE - Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Notes payable	218,021		(33,960)	184,061
Total debt	218,021		(33,960)	184,061

8. RENTS 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
2020	\$ 224,894
2021	205,309
2022	194,834
2023	190,436
2024	180,458
Thereafter	2,004,421
Total	\$ 3,000,352

9. 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 \$7,534 and \$6,968 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

10. GRANTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Revenue by grant for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

		2019 Federal Revenue		2019 State Revenue		2019 Totals		2018 Totals	
State Grant No. 27	\$	*:	\$	(*)	\$	-	\$	366,479	
State Grant No. 28		54,490			,	54,490		14,051	
Totals	2	54,490		-		54,490	_	380,530	

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.

10. GRANTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The PTCAA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The PTCAA has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxes 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.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

12. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Authority received approximately 98% of its total revenue from fuel sales and hangar rentals to customers and pilots during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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. A downturn in the economy could adversely affect fuel sales and hangar rentals used for its basic operations. The Authority is not economically dependent upon federal or state grants.

13. SIGNIFICANT VENDORS

A significant vendor is defined as one from whom at least 10% of purchases is derived. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority made purchases from a vendor in the amount of \$1,5,19,538, which comprised approximately 47% of the total purchases for the year then ended. As of September 30, 2019, the balances due to this vendor was \$44,853, and is included in accounts payable - operations on the accompanying statements of net assets.

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.

14. 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 \$84,100 and \$84,150, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

15. 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.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 22, 2020 when these financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2019, but prior to the filing of this report, that would have a material impact on the audited financial statements.

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 Airport Authority Peachtree City, GA

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 Airport Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Peachtree City Airport Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the Peachtree City Airport Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Peachtree City Airport 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 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.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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.

Morrow, Georgia January 22, 2020

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