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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020 and 2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY

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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 years ended September 30, 2020 and 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, 2020 and 2019 and the changes in its net position 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 3-6 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 December 21, 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
December 21, 2020

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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements which begin on page 7.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's total current assets decreased by \$48,932.
- The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$284,322.
- The Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$58,525.
- The Authority's operating revenues decreased by \$604,794.
- The Authority's operating expenses before depreciation decreased by \$367,109.

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 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 1 Financial position as of September 30

Assets		
	<u>2020</u>	2019
Current assets	\$ 1,792,312	\$ 1,856,129
Restricted assets	75,083	96,954
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,346,886	21,631,208
Total assets	\$ 23,214,281	\$ 23,584,291
Liabilities and Net	Position	
Total liabilities	\$383,470	\$441,995
Net position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,198,170	21,447,147
Restricted	75,083	96,954
Unrestricted	1,557,558	1,598,195
Total net position	22,830,811	23,142,296

Table 2 provides a summary of the Authority's Changes in Net Position for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position for Years Ended September 30

		2020		2019
Operating revenues	Φ.	1 (01 (42	¢.	2 142 057
Sales	\$	1,681,643	\$	2,142,057
Rental income		700,893		844,436 3,703
Rental car commissions		1,660 29,580		28,374
Miscellaneous revenue	-	29,380		
Total operating revenues	-	2,413,776	_	3,018,570
Operating expenses				
Purchases		1,069,480		1,468,289
Salaries and benefits		602,568		588,994
Utilities and telephone		109,613		109,134
Insurance		54,111		48,326
Terminal and grounds upkeep		105,516		69,108
Bank fees and credit card processing fees		42,143		50,519
Professional fees		61,614		47,980
Other		87,029	7.	116,833
Total operating expenses before depreciation	Ç	2,132,074	_	2,499,183
Operating income before depreciation		281,702		519,387
Summarized nonoperating revenues (expenses)		63,293	_	74,770
Income before depreciation and capital contributions		344,995		594,157
Depreciation expense		(787,085)		(748,598)
Capital contributions – federal and state		130,605	_	54,490
Net change in net position		(311,485)		(99,951)
Net position, beginning of year	:: <u></u>	23,142,296	_	23,242,247
Net position, end of year	\$	22,830,811	\$_	23,142,296

ANALYSIS OF OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Authority experienced a profit decline from operations in the amount of \$232,330 in 2020 under the previous year. This was due to a decrease in the sales of fuel and a decrease in lease revenue. Lease revenue decreased by \$143,543 while fuel sales decreased by \$459,720.

Table 3 provides a summary of the Authority's Capital Assets for 2020 compared to 2019:

Table 3
Capital Assets as of September 30

		2020		2019
Land	\$	7,754,639	\$	7,754,639
Construction in progress		588,103		309,174
Land improvements		23,266,412		23,228,737
Building and improvements		7,812,915		7,772,024
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		781,993	-	643,389
Total		40,204,062		39,707,963
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(18,857,176)	÷	(18,076,755)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	21,346,886	\$_	21,631,208

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:

Two new hangars have been constructed and a third is currently under construction. These all have a ground lease with private funding in Area "C". The Airport has made more infrastructure improvements to the area and are still 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, install security fencing, Runway 31 Extension, approach lighting upgrade, and Terminal Apron and auto parking 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, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS

	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 1,702,119 14,120 56,055 20,018 1,792,312	\$ 1,685,833 76,678 78,733 14,885 1,856,129
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from governmental units TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	26,232 48,851 75,083	29,289 67,665 96,954
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	21,346,886	21,631,208
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>23,214,281</u>	\$ <u>23,584,291</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	\$ 75,163 34,801 57,833 492 36,739 38,772 17,193 260,993	\$ 71,666 77,565 77,895 611 35,281 7,291 20,011 290,320
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Note payable, net of current portion Deposits TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	111,977 10,500 122,477	148,780 2,895 151,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES	383,470	441,995
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	21,198,170 75,083 1,557,558 22,830,811	21,447,147 96,954 1,598,195 23,142,296

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		A 0 105 555
Sales - fuel	\$ 1,678,057	\$ 2,137,777
Sales - other	3,586	4,280
Rental income	700,893	844,436
Rental car commissions	1,660	3,703
Miscellaneous revenue	29,580	28,374
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,413,776	3,018,570
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchases	1,069,480	1,468,289
Salaries and benefits	602,568	588,994
Airport promotions	9,772	10,909
Bank fees and credit card processing fees	42,143	50,519
Fuel truck rental	28,500	32,500
Insurance	54,111	48,326
Miscellaneous	27,147	45,021
Office expenses	14,430	19,600
Professional fees	61,614	47,980
Terminal and grounds upkeep	105,516	69,108
Utilities and telephone	109,613	109,134
Vehicle expense	7,180	8,803
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION	2,132,074	2,499,183
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	281,702	519,387
Depreciation	(787,085)	(748,598)
OPERATING LOSS	(505,383)	(229,211)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Economic support for development	73,950	84,100
Interest expense	(6,685)	(8,074)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,972)	(1,256)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	63,293	74,770
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(442,090)	(154,441)
FEDERAL AND STATE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	130,605	54,490
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(311,485)	(99,951)
NET POSITION- Beginning of year	23,142,296	23,242,247
NET POSITION – End of year	\$_22,830,811	\$ 23,142,296

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020	2019
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	\$ 3,272,925 29,580 (2,299,339) (621,658) 381,508	\$ 3,721,429 28,374 (2,656,153) (595,349) 498,301
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES: Cash received from economic support for development	73,950	84,100
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	(35,345) (6,804) (549,499) 149,419 (442,229)	(33,960) (8,188) (519,254) <u>876</u> (560,526)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,229	21,875
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of year	1,715,122	1,693,247
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – End of year	\$ <u>1,728,351</u>	\$1,715,122
UNRESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,702,119 26,232 \$1,728,351	1,685,833 29,289 \$_1,715,122

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(505,383)	\$	(229,211)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		787,085		748,598
(Increase) decrease in net assets:				
Accounts receivable		62,558		(13,982)
Inventories		22,678		10,723
Prepaid expenses		(5,133)		17,069
(Decrease) increase in net liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(19,383)		(31,513)
Unearned revenue		31,481		87
Deposits	-	7,605	:=	(3,470)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	381,508	\$_	498,301

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, capital assets in the amount of \$34,801 and \$77,565, respectively, were acquired through accounts payable - construction.

PEACHTREE CITY AIRPORT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019.

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 \$9,772 and \$10,909 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019.

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.

Accounting Pronouncements to be Adopted

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The standard is effective for fiscal years that begin subsequent to June 15, 2021. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

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, 2020, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash was 1,728,351 and the bank balance was \$1,722,164. 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

4. CASH AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK- Continued

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.

4. INVENTORIES

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

	2020		2019
Jet-A fuel	\$ 24,253	\$	35,190
AvGas fuel	30,125		41,414
Aircraft oil	1,206		883
Pilot supplies and charts	471	-	1,246
	\$ <u>56,055</u>	\$	78,733

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follow:

]	Beginning Balance	I	ncrease	De	ecrease		Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	7,754,639	\$	=	\$	-	\$	7,754,639
Construction in progress	_	309,174		290,629		(11,700)	_	588,103
Total non-depreciable assets		8,063,813		290,629		(11,700)	_	8,342,742
Others capital assets:								00.066.410
Land improvements		23,228,737		37,675		-		23,266,412
Buildings and improvements		7,772,024		40,891		770		7,812,915
Furniture, equipment, vehicles		643,389		149,240		(10,635)	_	781,993
Total other capital assets	-	31,644,150	_	227,806	_	(10,635)	_	31,861,320
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r·							
Land improvements		(12,942,240)		(443,833)				(13,386,073)
Buildings and improvements		(4,761,400)		(281,663)		-		(5,043,063)
Furniture, equipment, vehicles		(373,115)		(61,589)		6,663		(428,041)
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,076,755)		(787,085)		6,663	_	(18,857,176)
Other capital assets, net	_	13,567,395	_	(559,279)		(3,972)	_	13,004,144
Capital assets, net	\$_	21,631,208	\$_	(268,650)	\$	(15,672)	\$_	21,346,886

Depreciation expense charged to operations was \$787,085 for the year ended September 30, 2020. As of September 30, 2020, there are no current outstanding contracts for construction.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

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 Construction in progress Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 7,754,639 <u>25,232</u> 7,779,871	\$ 283,942 283,942	\$ -	\$ 7,754,639 309,174 8,063,813
Others capital assets: Land improvements	23,228,737	(*)	,7 8 1	23,228,737
Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, vehicles Total other capital assets	7,660,527 458,602 31,347,866	111,497 190,710 302,207	(5,923) (5,923)	7,772,024 643,389 31,644,150
Less accumulated depreciation fo Land improvements	r: (12,503,399)	(438,841)		(12,942,240)
Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, vehicles	(4,487,728) (341,698)	$ \begin{array}{r} (136,041) \\ (273,672) \\ \underline{\qquad (36,085)} \\ (748,598) \end{array} $	4,667 4,667	(4,761,400) (373,116) (18,076,755)
Total accumulated depreciation Other capital assets, net		(446,391)	(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.

7. NOTE PAYABLE

Note payable consist of the following at September 30, 2020 and 2019;

	2020	2019
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.	\$ 148,716	\$ 184,061
Less current maturities	 (36,739)	(35,281)
	\$ 111,977	\$ 148,780

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

Year	Principal	Interest
2021	36,739	5,376
2022	38,257	3,858
2023	39,837	2,278
2024	33,883	644
Total	\$ 148,716	\$ 12,156

7. NOTE PAYABLE – Continued

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Notes payable	184,061	yKE	(35,345)	148,716
Total debt	184,061		(35,345)	148,716

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
2021	\$ 230,339
2022	219,936
2023	215,813
2024	195,280
2025	187,637
Thereafter	1,978,721
Total	\$_3,027,726

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 \$8,181 and \$7,534 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

10. GRANTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Revenue by grant for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020 Federal	2020 State	2020	2019
	Revenue	Revenue	Totals	Totals
State Grant No. 28 Totals		61,605 61,605	61,605 61,605	54,490 54,490

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 \$65,262 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, 2020. The Authority received approximately 98% of its total revenue from fuel sales and hangar rentals to customers and during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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, 2020, the Authority made purchases from a vendor in the amount of \$1,091,597, which comprised approximately 37% of the total purchases for the year then ended. As of September 30, 2020, the balances due to this vendor was \$34,699, and is included in accounts payable - operations on the accompanying statements of net assets.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority made purchases from a vendor in the amount of \$1,519,538, 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.

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 \$73,950 and \$84,100, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

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 December 21, 2020 when these financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any significant events that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2020, but prior to the filing of this report, that would have a material impact on the audited financial statements.

17. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCY

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The United States and global markets experienced significant declines in value resulting from uncertainty caused by the pandemic. The Authority is closely monitoring its liquidity and is actively working to minimize the impact of these declines. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on The Authority's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on The Authority's donors, employees, and vendors, all of which at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact The Authority's financial position and changes in net assets and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.



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, 2020, 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 December 21, 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 December 21, 2020

To the fuc