

A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

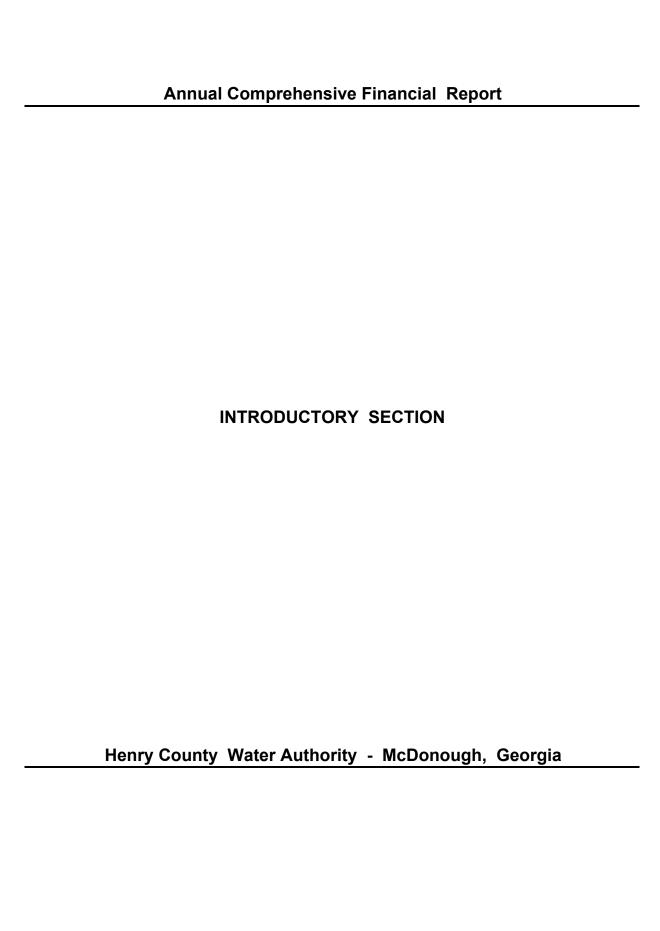
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – vii
Listing of Principal Officers	viii
Organizational Chart	ix
GFOA Certificate	x
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 – 14
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15 and 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	17
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	20 – 41
Required Supplementary Information	
Retirement Plan for the Employees of Henry County Water Authority –	
Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios	42 and 43
Retirement Plan for the Employees of Henry County Water Authority –	
Schedule of Authority Contributions	44 and 45
OPEB Retirement Plan – Schedule of Changes in the	
Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	46 and 47
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	48
Changes in Net Position	
Operating Revenues by Source	50
Operating Expenses by Function	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Capital Contributions from Developers and Impact Fees	53
Revenue Capacity	
Water Capacity Compared with Annual Average Daily FlowFlow	
Sewerage Treatment Capacity Compared with Annual Average Daily Flow	
New Water Meters Added to the System	
Number of Customers	
Residential Water and Sewerage Rates	58

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Revenue Capacity (Continued)	
Commercial Water and Sewerage Rates	59
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ten Largest Customers	
Debt Capacity	•
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	65
Pledged Revenue Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Principal Employers	67
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Operating Information	
Full-Time Employees by Function	69
Water Tank Storage Capacity	
Raw Water Supply in Reservoirs	
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	72 and 73
Schedule of Findings and Responses	74

Schedule of Prior Year Findings75



Henry County Water Authority

1695 Highway 20, W. McDonough, GA 30253 <u>www.hcwa.com</u> (770) 957-6659

Board of Directors, HCWA Customers of the Henry County Water Authority and the Citizens of Henry County, Georgia

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the Henry County Water Authority (the "Authority") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is the responsibility of the management of the Authority, and was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in conformance with current accounting and financial reporting requirements and principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed financial data is accurate in all material respects and fairly presents the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Authority. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities have been included.

The Authority has established internal controls that we believe adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions and the preparation of financial statements and the accompanying information. Reasonable assurance infers that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control, and the evaluation of costs and benefits depends on judgments by management. HCWA is committed to evaluating and maintaining a strong system of internal controls.

The firm of Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, conducted an independent audit on these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. As a result of the audit, Mauldin and Jenkins issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The Authority's MD&A is located immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Henry County Water Authority

General

The Authority was founded in 1961 by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, to "acquire, construct, and thereafter operate and maintain projects embracing sources of water supply and the distribution and sale of water and related facilities." The Act goes on to list the other duties of the Authority, including that to establish a sewer system. In April, 2013, new legislation was signed into law, the purpose of which was to: 1) change the Authority's name from 'Henry County Water & Sewerage Authority' to simply 'Henry County Water Authority', and 2) more clearly define and enhance the Authority's ability to provide water and sewer services to its current and future customer base and to protect natural resources and local water supply.

Thus, Henry County, Georgia (the "County") was able to begin the process of planning and constructing a water and sewerage system capable of accommodating the needs of local citizens, and protecting the watersheds in order to ensure clean sources of water for County residents and businesses.

It was necessary for the Authority to purchase large tracts of land and develop its own reservoirs for a source of water, as no available streams or lakes provided adequate supply. The Authority has developed five reservoirs, covering a combined total of 3,138 acres of water surface area, and holding approximately 18.1 billion gallons of water. The reservoirs are at the south end of the County, and water is pumped significant distances across the County's 331 square miles. Approximately 1,350 miles of water mains have been constructed, making service available to most of the County, and serving over 67,000 customer water connections. Additionally, 31.4 million gallons of potable water can be stored in ten elevated tanks, three ground water storage tanks plus the clear wells at the two water plants.

The service area for the Authority is Henry County. A few customers in neighboring counties are also served, where subdivisions or drainage basins cross county lines. The County is located in the north central portion of the State of Georgia approximately 25 miles southeast of the City of Atlanta. The County is bordered on the north by DeKalb County, on the west by Clayton County, on the south by Spalding and Butts Counties, and on the east by Newton and Rockdale Counties. There are four municipalities within the County: Stockbridge, McDonough, Hampton, and Locust Grove. Each municipality operates its own water and sewerage system. However, the Authority does supply most of the water requirements needed by Stockbridge and Hampton and some of the water requirements for McDonough and Locust Grove.

The Authority currently has 55% of meters in our Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") system. All readings are electronically uploaded into our Customer Relationship Management ("CRM") software and bills are generated based on the increase of the current reading over the previous reading (customer's consumption). Thus, readings can be gathered more quickly, actual readings are used for the bills (no estimates), and the possibility of manual error is greatly reduced, if not eliminated. All water customers have water meters and are billed based on their consumption. Sewerage fees, for those customers who also have sewerage service, are based on water consumption.

The sewer system, while serving some of the higher density areas in the County, is not as extensive as the water system. The Authority currently serves over 28,000 customer sewer connections with over 30 sewerage lift stations and 3 wastewater treatment plants. Currently, the Authority's total permitted sewerage treatment capacity is 12.25 MGD.

Governance

The Authority is governed by a six-member Board. Each Board member is appointed by the respective County Commissioner of their district, and serves a two-year term plus any additional time until their successors are appointed and qualified. The Board holds regular monthly meetings at the administrative offices of the Authority located in McDonough, GA. The daily operations of the Authority are the responsibility of the General Manager, who reports to the Board.

Accounting and Financial Reporting

The Authority operates as an Enterprise Fund. That is, the Authority is accounted for as a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liability is incurred, similar to accounting procedures used by private business. The accounting of the Authority complies with all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Authority's Revenue Bond Resolutions also prescribe an accounting structure and practices, which the Authority adheres to. Please see the 'Notes to Financial Statements' for further overview of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority. The Authority's financial information is included within the Henry County, Georgia financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

Budgetary Controls

The Authority believes that budget preparation and implementation are important in maintaining fiscal responsibility and accountability, and it is a good business practice to conduct the budgetary process annually. Accordingly, an operating budget is prepared by management and approved by the Authority Board on an annual basis. The purpose of the budget process is to authorize and control expenditures, evaluate projected revenue to determine the Authority's ability to meet its obligations under various bond covenants and to provide analysis for planning purposes.

Other Relevant Information

General

Throughout the year, both of the Authority's water treatment plants and the three wastewater treatment plants maintained compliance with all Federal and State regulations and permit requirements. The Water Distribution system and the Sewerage Collection system were also compliant with all regulations. The Authority requires all commercial and industrial customers to meet the discharge requirements delimited in the Sewer Use Ordinance.

During the past year, the Authority received a number of awards from the Georgia Association of Water Professionals ("GAWP") for outstanding performance:

GAWP Spring Conference 2022

- Education Award of Excellence
- Education Award New Media
- Best Operated Water Plant Certificate of Achievement Tussahaw Water Plant
- Golden Hydrant Society Sheila Kern
- Drinking Water Platinum Award Towaliga Water Treatment
- Drinking Water Platinum Award Tussahaw Water Treatment
- Wastewater Facility Gold Award Indian Creek Water Reclamation Facility
- LAS Facility Gold Award Bear Creek LAS

GAWP Fall Conference 2022

- Platinum Collection System Award
- Platinum Distribution System Award
- Gold QA/QC Award (5-20 MGD) Walnut Creek Water Reclamation Central Laboratory

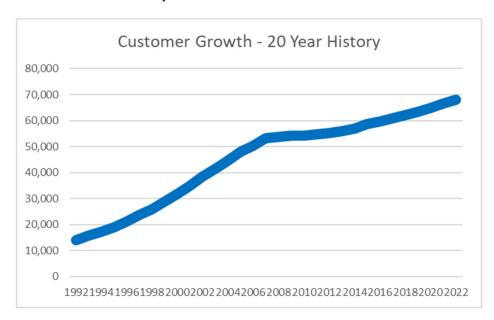
The Authority maintains an aggressive preventive maintenance program for all water plants, storage tanks, booster pump stations, water transmission, distribution and service lines, wastewater treatment plants, lift stations, sewerage gravity lines and force mains, reservoirs, dams, spillways, and other reservoir appurtenances. The Authority vigilantly monitors and maintains erosion control at reservoirs, land application spray fields, and water and wastewater construction sites.

All of this gives evidence to the fact that the Authority takes its stewardship responsibility of preserving and protecting our environment and natural resources very seriously, and is effectively doing so.

Current economic environment

The County is one of 15 counties in the greater metropolitan Atlanta region. Economic conditions that impact Atlanta tend to have some effect on the County as well. When the economy is robust and new commercial development is taking place in Atlanta, then additional housing starts, increased housing prices, lower unemployment, and greater commercial development tend to occur in the County. When housing prices rise too high in Atlanta, more people look to the outlying counties as a place to live. While commercial businesses in the County do not necessarily have to match salary rates in Atlanta, they do have to stay close enough that their employees would not choose to make the congested daily commute into downtown Atlanta.

The Henry County Water Authority installed an average of 110 new meters per month throughout fiscal year 2022. The graph below is the number of Authority water customers from 1992 to 2022.



It is reasonable to expect that the County will continue to grow at a brisk pace. Housing is more affordable in the County than it is in much of the Atlanta area, and there is a great amount of undeveloped land in the County. Interstate 75 runs through the middle of the County from north to south, providing direct access to Atlanta and to the Atlanta airport. Developers and builders continued to build in the County even during the worst of the Coronavirus shut-downs earlier this calendar year. As the number of houses continues to increase, more retail businesses will be attracted to the County.

Water conservation is a significant factor in the metro-Atlanta area for a couple of reasons:

1. Drought Preparedness – During the calendar years of 2007 and 2008, the northern half of the State of Georgia experienced drought conditions which prompted the State to enact water conservation measures, including outdoor water use restrictions, which all water providers in the affected area were required to follow. Operational issues at Lake Lanier at that time seem to have played a role in the State's decisions. The County enacted all conservation measures the State required, even though the drought of 2007 and 2008 did not impact the water supplies of the Authority to the same extent as it did those who depend on water supplies in the Chattahoochee basin. In fact, with our newly constructed Tussahaw Reservoir that was filling during this time, the Authority never had less than one year's supply of raw water available. The State realized that in order to deal with future drought conditions, conservation measures should be in place before a drought occurs, and thus has continued a modified program of permanent outdoor water use restrictions that we abide by today.

The current State water conservation regulations consist of a four tier system ranging from modest restrictions during pre-drought or non-drought conditions, and escalating the severity of the restrictions through a Level 1 Drought Response, Level 2 Drought Response, or Level 3 Drought Response; with Level 3 being the most severe and eliminating all non-commercial outdoor use of water and placing restrictions on commercial use as well. The State Environmental Protection Division ("EPD") Director determines the Drought Level, thus imposing the restrictions. There were no drought declarations declared during the year.

2. Tri-State Water Dispute – The States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama are currently engaged in an ongoing dispute over use of the water in Lakes Lanier and Allatoona, and the Chattahoochee River. These are the primary sources of drinking water for the metro-Atlanta area. Florida and Alabama are seeking a ruling that would drastically reduce the quantity of water that metro-Atlanta water providers would be permitted to withdraw from the Chattahoochee basin. The State of Georgia, on the other hand, believes that water withdrawals by metro area water providers are entirely reasonable and should be allowed to increase in accordance with population growth. Further, the State understands the need to exercise good stewardship of these water resources, and has enacted rules and conservation measures that enable the State to make a strong case in its defense. As it stands today, the State of Georgia has presented compelling arguments in favor of continued withdrawals for the greater metro-Atlanta area, and rulings thus far have been mostly favorable for Georgia. As a result, the Army Corps of Engineers has determined to allow water withdrawals from Lake Lanier and the Chattahoochee basin that should be sufficient to meet the metro-area's needs through 2050. However, even though the arguments in favor of the State of Georgia have prevailed, Florida and Alabama have not abandoned further legal challenges.

The Authority is not dependent on the water sources of the Chattahoochee basin. The water supply of the County comes from reservoirs developed by the Authority in the southern part of the County, from streams that originate in the County. Any withdrawal limitations imposed on the Chattahoochee basin should have minimal direct impact on the Authority. Nonetheless, the County is part of the metro-Atlanta region, and is thus included in any water conservation regulations imposed on the metro-Atlanta region.

Water conservation measures have both positive and negative consequences for water providers. Although water conservation can foster some long-range benefits, such as delaying the need to develop the next expensive water supply source, decreased water use because of conservation measures also means decreased revenue.

Outlook

The increase in the customer base has averaged 2% per year for the past ten years. This rate of growth is sustainable - not so fast as to necessitate massive, rapid infrastructure expansions and the associated debt, and quickly use up available capacity. It is also important to be in position to adapt to change, in the event growth becomes extremely rapid as it was in 2007 and prior, or if growth slows due to economically depressed conditions as we saw in the years following 2007. The Authority's cash flow position is positive, bad debt write-offs are negligible, staffing levels are adequate, the knowledge/skill level of employees is strong, and our facilities are generally in good to excellent condition. The Authority is in as good a position as possible to respond to any potential change in economic conditions.

The challenge for the Authority is to have water and sewerage infrastructure in place just in time to meet increased demand, but not too soon, thus adding additional costs to the budget before the additional demand is there to pay for it. Since some facilities can take multiple years to plan and construct, projecting the timing of increased demand on our water and sewerage system is of critical importance, even though difficult to predict.

Long-Term Financial Considerations

Several years ago, the Authority agreed on a strategy of decreasing the Authority's dependence on debt to finance future projects, and instead using a 'pay-as-you-go' approach in as much as possible, and gradually adding to the Renewal and Extension Fund in order to fund large scale projects. This strategy is working, evidenced by the Authority's continually improving cash position, and ability to complete large projects from cash in hand. However, larger projects such as the expansion of the Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility do still require taking on debt. The Authority can borrow money from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") to finance qualified projects at a low interest rate. We believe it is in the Authority's best interest to take advantage of low interest rate loans, when the situation presents itself. Therefore, we anticipate borrowing up to \$100 million for this wastewater treatment plant expansion as discussed in the next paragraph.

A project is currently underway on an expansion of the Authority's largest wastewater treatment plant. The total cost to complete this expansion is expected to be \$185 million. The Authority has applied for and been granted a GEFA loan of \$50 million, with a second loan of \$50 million to follow. The remaining costs will be funded out of Authority funds, or any available American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding that is awarded to the Authority.

As for revenue bonds, the most recent issue was Revenue Bond Series 2021 in the principal amount of \$22.8 million, for the purpose of refunding Series 2010 Revenue Bonds. This refinancing resulted in total reduced debt service payments of over \$3.2 million. The Authority's Board also approved the redemption of Series 2012 Revenue Bonds. Calling and redeeming these bonds saved \$3 million in interest.

Major Initiatives

The Authority concluded a major study of its 30-year Capital Improvement Plan (the "Plan") during 2020. The Plan is adjusted each year based on actual customer rate of growth and additional infrastructure needs. Below, expressed in millions of dollars, are the amounts expected to be spent by the Authority in accordance with the 30-year Plan (future dollars based on annual inflation rate of 3%).

Year	Water	Wastewater	Total
2021 - 2025	48.9	186.0	234.9
2026 - 2030	60.7	48.5	109.2
2031 - 2035	77.3	22.5	99.8
2036 - 2040	80.5	128.8	209.3
2041 - 2045	136.5	113.0	249.5
2046 - 2050	56.9	56.9	113.8
	460.8	555.7	1,016.5

All projects in the 30-year Plan will actually be constructed when demand on the system warrants that it is time to go ahead with them. The dates associated with the projects are the best current estimate of when that will be, and are subject to change.

Authority staff carefully evaluate ongoing and upcoming projects on a monthly basis. The Authority adjusts the timing of projects in the Plan in an effort to match them with anticipated growth in the customer base that would create the need for the project. The Authority has a history of excellent planning and successfully executing those plans. As a result, adequate facilities are in place to meet the drinking water and wastewater treatment needs of the County.

Meter system upgrades are currently ongoing, and the initial meter change-out program will continue to take place over the next ten years, on a route by route basis. The Authority's mechanical water meters are being replaced by more technologically advanced meters which contain no moving parts. Additionally, a change is being made in the way those meters are read. The mechanical meters transmit a signal that is read as our meter reading truck goes by each month; this is called Automated Meter Reading ("AMR"). The new meters are capable of both sending transmissions to and receiving transmissions from the main office, on a real-time basis, as often as needed, by using strategically placed antennas and base stations around the County. This technology is call Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI").

Acknowledgements

We express our thanks to the management of each department of the Authority, all of whom have adhered to sound practices to assure that transactions are properly recorded. Thanks, should also be expressed to the staff of the Finance Department for their commitment and dedication to the financial integrity of the Authority that makes this report possible. Finally, a great deal of thanks is given to the Board of the Authority, who keep the best interest of the citizens of Henry County foremost in mind. Their support continues to be of paramount importance to financial integrity of the Authority.

Respectfully submitted,

V. Cimel

Tony Carnell

General Manager

Roderick Burch, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Henry County Water Authority Administration

HCWA Board Members













Cletonya LaGrand Sandra Rozier Siddiqa Gibson Warren Holder Jimmy Carter Fred Mays

General Manager

Tony Carnell, General Manager Kimberly Turner-Osborne, Clerk Karen Lake-Thompson, Deputy Clerk

Management Team

Roderick Burch - Chief Financial Officer, Division Manager of Administration

Pat Hembree - Division Manager of Water Production & Water Pollution Control

Scott Sage - Division Manager of Engineering & Inspections

Allen Rape – Division Manager of Customer Support Services & Distribution Systems

Dave Peterson - Manager, Finance

Tamara Woodie – Manager, Human Resources

Jeff Allen - Manager, Purchasing & Inventory

Dan Newcombe – Director of Information Technology

Randy Crumbley- Manager, Engineering Allan Branan - Manager, Inspections

Darlene Johnson - Manager, Customer Service
Eric Osborne - Manager, Water Production
Jason Jeffares - Manager, Water Pollution Control

Tara Brown - Manager, Sewer Line Maint & Repairs

Ray Sanders – Manager of Water & Sewer Operations Maintenance

Ken Presley - Manager, Reservoirs & Land Management

Lesa Walker - Manager, Operations

Jeremy Newell - Manager, AMI/Field Services

Brock Biles - Manager, Water Loss

Consultants and Professional Services

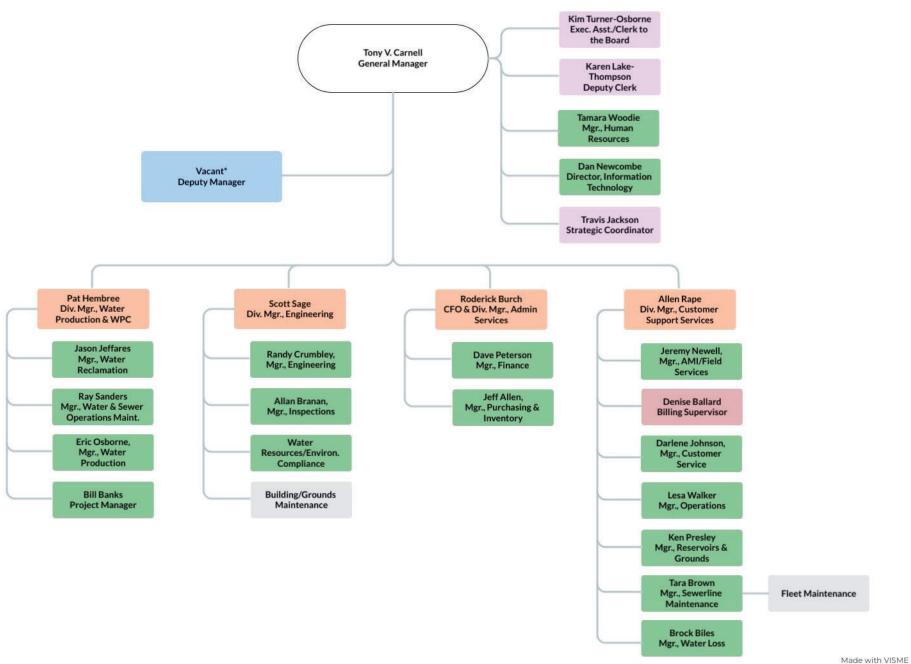
Legal Counsel:

Smith, Welch, Webb & White, McDonough, Georgia

Auditors:

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Macon, Georgia

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2022





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

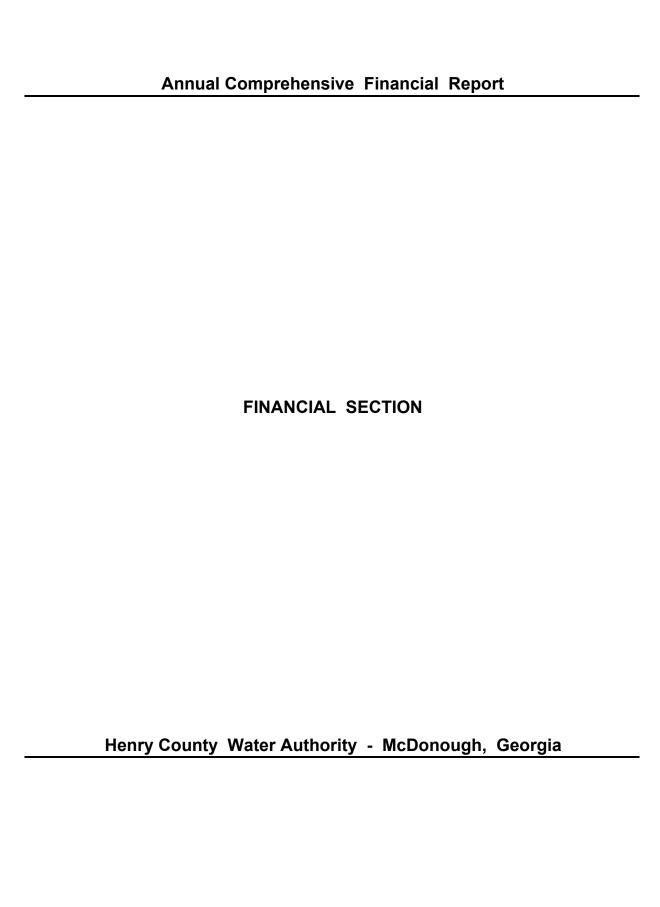
Henry County Water Authority Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Henry County Water Authority McDonough, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Henry County Water Authority**, (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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
 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 – 14, the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios on pages 42 and 43, Schedule of Authority Pension Contributions on pages 44 and 45, and the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 46 and 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 inquiriesof 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 18, 2022

HENRY COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Henry County Water Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and statistical section.

The overall financial position of the Authority has improved from the previous year, as evidenced by:

- Increase in total net position of \$31 million
- Net decrease in liabilities of \$33 million

The Authority has a growing customer base and is expanding capital assets (infrastructure), and has the ability to implement rate increases (as evidenced by the 2% water and sewer rate increase effective November 1, 2019).

Proprietary Fund Accounting and Reporting

The Authority operates as a single fund in a business-like manner. Thus, the Authority uses the accrual approach to account for and report financial transactions. This means that revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned and expenses are recognized as soon as the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. All assets and liabilities that are measurable and probable are included in the financial statements. The full acquisition costs of all capital assets are included in the Statement of Net Position and are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Consequently, the Authority's accounting practices generally resemble a commercial entity's approach.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Net Position: The following table reflects the overall financial condition of the Authority as of the last two fiscal years. Current plus restricted assets increased from the prior year by \$21.2 million. Capital assets decreased \$4.6 million because the increase in accumulated depreciation of \$28.2 million was greater than net additions of \$23.6 million to capital assets during the year.

	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 11,074,509	\$ 12,433,939
Restricted assets	177,097,797	165,944,491
Capital assets	292,489,531	302,848,380
Other long-term assets	10,328,529	-
Total assets	490,990,366	481,226,810
Deferred refunding charges	2,272,589	2,594,895
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,721,921	4,306,636
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	4,185,546	3,640,130
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,180,056	10,541,661
Current liabilities	21,305,524	24,216,859
Long-term liabilities	121,198,533	150,884,307
Total liabilities	142,504,057	175,101,166
Deferred refunding charges	217,790	271,127
Deferred inflows related to pensions	8,400,136	893,576
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	9,236,427	5,051,882
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,854,353	6,216,585
Net investment in capital assets	176,551,457	169,195,241
Restricted for debt service	158,086,178	151,242,640
Unrestricted	7,174,377	(9,987,161)
Total net position	\$ 341,812,012	\$ 310,450,720

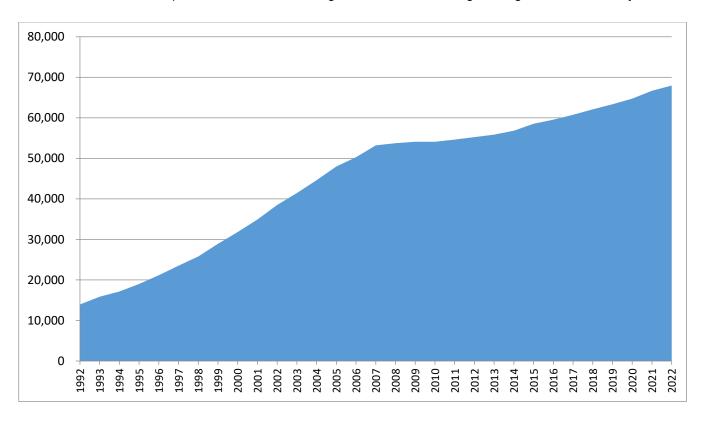
The reduction in long-term liabilities reflects payments made on existing Revenue Bonds and long-term GEFA loans.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Authority expands its water and sewer infrastructure in accordance with demand, which is largely predicated on the rate of growth in population in Henry County. The graph below shows the number of Authority water customers from 1992 to 2022. There are significant differences in the pace of customer growth from 1992 through 2022. These differences can be summarized into three categories:

- 1. 1992 through 2007 explosive growth, adding an average of 2,500 new customers per year. That equates to an average 9.4% rate of growth per year.
- 2. 2008 through 2014 dramatic decrease in the rate of growth as a result of the nation-wide housing slump that occurred during that time. However, an average of 515 new customers per year were still being added during that seven-year window.
- 3. 2015 through 2022 moderate growth, adding an average of 1,396 new customers each year, equating to a 2.3% rate of growth.

The Authority carries a significant amount of debt relative to net position. This was necessary in order to construct system improvements needed for the pre-2008 rapidly increasing customer base. The number of water customer connections to the Authority's system has increased from 12,623 in 1991 to 66,664 in 2021. Large tracks of developable land, formerly farmland, located along Interstate 75 (with seven exits in Henry County) just south of Atlanta and the Atlanta airport were, no doubt, among the factors contributing to the growth of the county.



Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: The following table illustrates the history of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past two years.

	2022	2021
Operating revenues:		
Water revenues	\$ 45,871,786	\$ 44,298,536
Sewerage revenue	19,078,000	18,373,760
Connection fees	636,165	804,177
Other fees and charges	8,993,887	11,332,382
Total operating revenues	74,579,838	74,808,855
Operating expenses:		
Water treatment	5,993,568	5,846,014
Water purchase	124,970	7,372
Customer service and connection	4,292,193	3,697,250
Wastewater treatment	7,486,660	6,724,976
Repairs and maintenance	12,554,896	12,619,039
Administrative and engineering	7,971,866	7,782,670
Depreciation	28,606,721	28,449,531
Information technology	1,929,931	1,923,766
Total operating expenses	68,960,805	67,050,618
Operating loss	5,619,033	7,758,237
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Real property taxes	17,675,099	16,649,357
Motor vehicle and other taxes	1,780,847	1,696,896
Interest income	243,833	108,841
Realized loss on investments	(263,457)	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(4,388,546)	(5,065,852)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	147,872	64,533
Total non-operating revenues, net	15,195,648	13,453,775
Loss before contributions	20,814,681	21,212,012
Capital contributions	10,546,611	12,480,591
Change in net position	31,361,292	33,692,603
Total net position, beginning	310,450,720	276,758,117
Total net position, ending	\$ 341,812,012	\$ 310,450,720

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Authority has a three tiered inclining block rate structure. Total system—wide revenue will fluctuate from year to year depending on customer consumption patterns which determine the tiers that water is billed in.

All water is metered and sold at a monthly base charge plus a usage rate per thousand gallons. The residential rates in place at June 30, 2022 are:

\$12.89 per month base charge (household size meter)

\$ 4.97 per thousand gallons for the first 6,000 gallons

\$ 6.76 per thousand gallons for the next 4,000 gallons

\$ 9.88 per thousand gallons for all usage above 10,000 gallons

Sewerage charges are based on metered water usage. Those sewerage customers who do substantial outdoor irrigation typically have separate irrigation meters. So, sewerage revenue is not as significantly impacted by weather conditions as is water revenue. The Authority added 1,081 new sewerage customers to the system during 2022. No sewer rate increase was implemented during the fiscal year. Residential sewerage rates at June 30, 2022, are:

\$12.89 per month base charge

\$ 4.97 per thousand gallons for the first 6,000 gallons

\$ 6.76 per thousand gallons for all usage above 10,000 gallons

Approximately 41% of the Authority's water customers are also sewer customers. However, this percentage is growing as Henry County transforms to a more urbanized county, and most new subdivisions and commercial developments require public sewer.

Connection fees – A connection fee, approximating the cost of the water meter equipment, is required for all new connections onto the system. At June 30, 2022, the fee for a standard ¾ inch meter is \$330 (the charge is more for larger meters). In addition, if the Authority is required to tap into the water main and run the service line to the meter, the Authority charges a fee to recover the cost for doing so. Connection fees for FY2022 were \$636,165.

Other fees and charges – This line item includes a 10% fee for late payments made by customers, which totaled \$580,285 in FY2022. A \$50 fee is also required to restore service to customers who have had their water service cut off for non-payment. During the year, \$239,825 was collected for that. Bad check fees, damage and tampering fees, plan review fees, fishing permits and various other fees, are also credited to this line.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Water treatment and water purchase – This is the cost to operate the Authority's two water treatment plants, having a permitted capacity totaling 40 million gallons per day ("mgd"), plus ten elevated water storage tanks, three ground storage tanks and several booster pump stations. Actual water production (inclusive of water purchased) during FY2022 averaged 17.1 mgd, which was the same as the previous year's total. In addition to its finished water production capability at the Authority's two Water Treatment Plants, contracts with neighboring Clayton and DeKalb counties enable the Authority to purchase finished water on an as needed basis. Each year since the Authority's second water treatment plant came on line in 2007, the Authority produces more than 99% of its total water requirements and purchases less than 1%.

Customer Service and Connection – This is the cost of the Customer Service Department including Billing and the Field Service technicians. All meters are read electronically each month and customers receive a monthly statement based on that reading. No estimates are used. Any meter that is found to be non-functioning at the date of reading is repaired, typically the same day or the next day. The Authority is in a multi-year meter change out program, replacing the older drive-by radio read meters ("AMR") with Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI"). The new AMI meters transmit information to the Authority office (via base station) without the need to send an employee in a truck to the site of the meter. Approximately 55% of the Authority's meters have been changed out to AMI technology, and the remaining 45% of the meters are AMR.

Wastewater treatment – The Authority operates three wastewater treatment plants ("WWTP"). The three plants together treated an average of 7.5 mgd of sewerage during FY2022, which is a slight increase from 7.2 mgd treated the previous year. The combined permitted capacity of these three plants as of June 30, 2022 was 12.3 mgd, however, the collection systems for these three plants are not interconnected. As is typical of sewer systems, the collection systems make maximum use of gravity flow to deliver the sewerage to a wastewater treatment plant at or near the bottom of the respective gravity basin.

Repairs and maintenance – This is comprised of the following:

	2022	 2021
Purchasing and inventory	\$ 650,290	\$ 724,526
Vehicle maintenance	341,718	371,361
Building and grounds maintenance	451,398	506,253
Security and maintenance	470,381	706,203
Sewer line repair and maintenance	1,653,480	1,684,311
Water and sewer operations maintenance	4,052,617	3,982,765
Reservoir and grounds	1,287,648	1,094,697
Water line repair and maintenance	3,647,364	 3,548,923
Total	\$ 12,554,896	\$ 12,619,039

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Administration and Engineering – This is comprised of the following:

	 2022	2021
Administrative	\$ 1,616,191	\$ 1,345,385
Finance	1,041,020	948,751
Human Resources	1,102,760	1,017,683
Engineering	1,543,739	1,643,000
Inspections	810,730	845,603
GIS	1,079,457	1,339,538
Property and liability insurance	666,136	575,597
Bad debt expense	 111,833	 67,113
Total	\$ 7,971,866	\$ 7,782,670

Depreciation – This is, by far, the Authority's single largest expense line item, accounting for 41.5% of the total operating expenses. The Authority owns over \$830 million in capital assets that are subject to annual depreciation. Straight line depreciation is used over the life expectancy of the assets which range from 3 to 50 years.

Real property taxes – The Authority receives a 2 mill tax levy on all taxable property within the boundaries of Henry County. The Joint Resolutions of Henry County and the Authority to issue Revenue Bonds contains a covenant to levy the 2 mill tax until all Revenue Bonds are paid in full, or provision is made therefore. The final maturity on currently outstanding Revenue Bonds is Feb 1, 2030. Henry County experienced substantial increases in the tax digest from year to year leading up through FY2009. The tax digest decreased each fiscal year beginning with FY2010 through FY2013, reflecting lower property valuations. However, since 2014, the Authority has experienced property tax revenue as follows:

Fiscal `	Year_	Amou	<u>nt</u>	% Increase	
201	4 9	9,386	5,971		
201	5	10,509	,669	12.0%	
201	6	11,674	,596	11.1%	
201	7	12,773	3,628	9.4%	
201	8	13,597	,092	6.4%	
201	9	14,894	,787	9.5%	
202	0	15,735	5,981	5.6%	
202	1	16,649	,357	5.8%	
202	2	17,675	5,099	6.2%	

Motor vehicle and other taxes — The Authority receives a 2 mill tax on motor vehicles as well as on real property. During 2012, the State of Georgia created a 'Title Ad Valorem Tax' ("TAVT") to take the place of motor vehicle tax on all vehicles purchased after March 1, 2013. Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem tax continued to be collected on vehicles purchased prior to March 1, 2013, and the Authority continued to receive 2 mills of that tax. The Henry County Tax Commissioner also allocated a portion of the TAVT to the Authority each month until March 30, 2015, when he determined that the Authority was not eligible to participate in the TAVT. From that date through June 30, 2016, the Tax Commissioner did not distribute any TAVT to the Authority. Prior to March 2015 the Authority had been averaging more than \$80,000 per month from the distribution of motor vehicle tax and TAVT. After March 2015 the monthly distribution dropped to less than \$40,000.

However, on May 3, 2016 the Governor of Georgia signed Senate Bill 379 into law with an effective date of July 1, 2016. This law requires the Tax Commissioner to distribute to the Authority an amount each month sufficient to equal motor vehicle taxes received by the Authority during the same month in calendar year 2012. Motor vehicle and other taxes is comprised of the following:

	 2022	 2021
Motor Vehicles	\$ 1,043,042	\$ 1,042,150
Intangible	647,448	552,415
N.O.D.s and Mobile Homes	37,922	29,947
Penalties and interest	 52,435	72,384
Total	\$ 1,780,847	\$ 1,696,896

Interest Income – Funds are invested as permitted in accordance with Georgia Code Section 36-80-3. Interest earnings were \$243,833 in FY2022. This is higher than the previous year, due to the unusually low interest rates across many financial institutions in FY2021.

Interest expense and fiscal charges:

	 2022	2021
Revenue bond interest expense	\$ 4,009,069	\$ 4,916,528
GEFA interest expense	1,021,320	543,825
Amortization of issuance costs	(643,609)	(396,388)
Fiscal agent fees	1,766	 1,887
Total	\$ 4,388,546	\$ 5,065,852

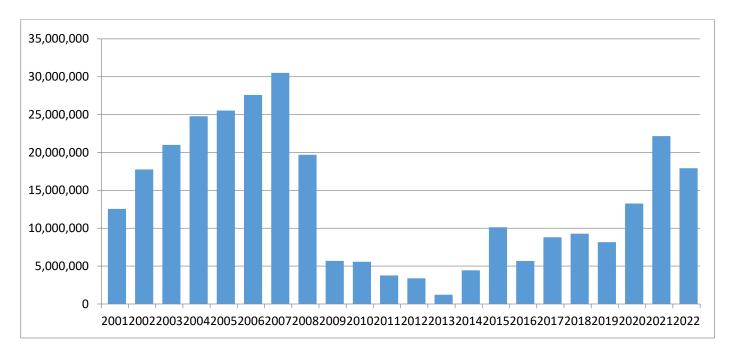
Gain on disposal of property and equipment – As vehicles and equipment reach or exceed their useful lives and it becomes impracticable to continue to repair and maintain them, or when they are no longer of any use or value to the Authority, those items are declared to be surplus property and are sold at auction. During the year, the Authority made use of an on-line auction (Gov. Deals) to sell its surplus property. Occasionally, property that becomes surplus is of virtually no value on the open market and can only be sold for scrap value, or in some cases, simply disposed of. The Authority makes every reasonable effort to achieve the maximum net profit possible from the sale of all surplus items. During FY2022, we realized a net gain of \$147,872 on the sale of surplus property.

Capital Contributions consist of the items listed in the table below. The Authority assesses Impact Fees designed to recover a fair proportionate share of the costs of 'system improvements' needed to serve new growth and development. For residential use, anyone subscribing for initial use of water service pays \$700 per equivalent dwelling unit ("EDU"), and anyone initially connecting onto the sewer system pays \$2,700 per EDU. The commercial/industrial fees are \$350 per EDU for water and \$1,350 per EDU for sewer. The Authority defines one EDU to be 300 gallons per household per day. Impact fees are only expended for qualifying system improvements and to make debt service payments on such improvements.

Contributions for project costs, shown below, are paid to the Authority to cover the expense of improvements made to serve specific developments. Contributions in kind represent the value of assets deeded over to the Authority by developers.

	2022	2021
Impact fees Contributions for project costs Contributions in kind	\$ 6,547,846 827,398 10,546,611	\$ 8,273,728 1,410,800 12,480,591
Total	\$ 17,921,855	\$ 22,165,119

As the graph below shows, capital contributions in recent years have decreased significantly from a high point of \$30.5 million reached in 2007, reflecting a steep decline in the construction of new houses and commercial development. The increased amounts in Contributions in the most recent eight years reflect an increase in new construction, after six years of continued decline.



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 before accumulated depreciation is \$833,413,191. Net of accumulated depreciation, that number comes to \$274,638,009. The investment in capital assets includes land and easements, five reservoirs, buildings, two water treatment plants, water storage tanks, three wastewater treatment plants, system improvements, construction in progress, vehicles and equipment. The Authority added 12.8 miles of water main and 6.27 miles of sewerage main to the system during FY2022.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of these financial statements.

Debt Administration: As an Authority created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, long-term borrowing by the Authority is provided through Revenue Bonds issued by the Authority and debt incurred to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority ("GEFA").

Principal payments of \$3,056,328 on GEFA loans and \$12,565,000 on Revenue Bonds were made in accordance with the debt service schedules. The Authority also paid off their 2012 Series Revenue Bonds, which was \$12,005,000 in principal.

The Authority's Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services was unchanged during the year. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of these financial statements.

Currently Known Conditions Affecting Future Operations

The Authority has received a Digest Evaluation from the County Tax Commissioner showing Net Tax to the Authority of \$20,088,256, which will be recorded as revenue in the Authority's fiscal year 2023. This is an increase of 13.7%, amounting to an additional \$2,418,507 from the amount reported to us by the Tax Commissioner a year ago and recorded in these FY2022 Financial Statements. (These numbers are before any write-offs for uncollectable taxes. Write-offs are typically less than 1% - there is no expectation that the write-off will be significantly different in FY2023 from the norm). This is the eighth consecutive year of strong growth in the tax digest.

Further Information

This financial overview is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Authority's finances, and to show accountability. If you have questions or would like further information about this financial report, you may contact the Finance Department of the Authority located at 1695 Highway 20 West, McDonough, Georgia 30253.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,470,524
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Taxes		868,242
Interest		39,298
Accounts		7,209,681
Inventory		1,486,764
Restricted assets:		
Cash		14,630,565
Investments		162,467,232
Total current assets		188,172,306
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land		34,968,336
Buildings		17,101,205
Improvements other than buildings		745,312,691
Machinery and equipment		20,839,986
Vehicles		6,204,854
Construction in progress		8,986,119
		833,413,191
Less accumulated depreciation		540,923,660
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		292,489,531
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Net pension asset	_	10,328,529
Total noncurrent assets		10,328,529
Total assets		490,990,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred refunding charges		2,272,589
Pension		4,721,921
Other post-employment benefits		4,185,546
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,180,056

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payable from current assets:	
Accounts payable	\$ 718,463
Compensated absences payable - current	567,172
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	500,701
Retainage payable	65,096 5,222,717
Customer deposits payable Accrued interest payable	5,332,717 80,919
Notes payable - current	3,149,289
Notes payable - current	10,414,357
Payable from restricted assets:	
Revenue bonds payable	9,430,000
Accrued interest payable	1,461,167
	10,891,167
Total current liabilities	21,305,524
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Notes payable	29,482,092
Revenue bonds payable, net	75,866,396
Compensated absences payable	1,013,041
Total other post-employment benefits liability	14,837,004
Total long-term liabilities	121,198,533
Total liabilities	142,504,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred refunding charges	217,790
Pension	8,400,136
Other post-employment benefits	9,236,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,854,353
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	176,551,457
Restricted for debt service	158,086,178
Unrestricted	7,174,377
Total net position	\$ 341,812,012

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water sales	\$ 45,871,786
Sewer sales	19,078,000
Connection fees	636,165
Other fees and charges	8,993,887
Total operating revenues	 74,579,838
Operating expenses	
Water treatment	5,993,568
Water purchase	124,970
Customer service and connection	4,292,193
Wastewater treatment	7,486,660
Repairs and maintenance	12,554,896
Administrative and engineering	7,971,866
Depreciation	28,606,721
Information technology	 1,929,931
Total operating expenses	 68,960,805
Operating income	 5,619,033
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Real property taxes	17,675,099
Motor vehicle and other taxes	1,780,847
Interest income	243,833
Gain on disposal of capital assets	147,872
Realized loss on investments	(263,457)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(4,388,546)
Total non-operating revenues, net	 15,195,648
Income before contributions	20,814,681
Capital contributions	 10,546,611
Change in net position	31,361,292
Total net position, beginning of year	 310,450,720
Total net position, end of year	\$ 341,812,012

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф 74.054.644
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 74,251,611 (17,631,119)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(26,418,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,202,404
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Taxes received	19,402,419
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	19,402,419
Net eash provided by non-eaphar infancing activities	10,402,410
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7.704.000)
Purchases of capital assets	(7,701,260)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	147,872
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(27,626,329)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,378,377) (40,558,094)
ivet cash used in capital and related illiancing activities	(40,536,094)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of investments	(73,479,111)
Interest received	243,833
Net cash used in investing activities	(73,235,278)
Net decrease in cash	(64,188,549)
Cash:	
Beginning	169,541,215
Ending	\$ 105,352,666
Classified as:	
Cash	\$ 1,470,524
Restricted assets:	
Cash	14,630,565
Cash equivalents included in investments	89,251,578
	\$ 105,352,667

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 5,619,033
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	28,606,721
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in interest receivable	(39,298)
Increase in accounts receivable	(283,511)
Increase in due from Henry County	(5,418)
Increase in inventory	(385,016)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(960,701)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	425,042
Increase in customer deposits payable	209,470
Decrease in net pension liability	(11,785,936)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	11,691,105
Decrease in total other post-employment benefits obligation	(2,889,087)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 30,202,404
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH	
INVESTING AND CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions from developers	\$ 10,546,611
	\$ 10,283,154

See Notes to Financial Statements.

HENRY COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Henry County Water Authority (the "Authority") a component unit of Henry County, Georgia, (the "County") a body politic, was duly created under the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia on March 28, 1961. The Authority was created to provide water and related services throughout the County. The Authority currently serves approximately 70,000 customers in the City of McDonough and Henry County, Georgia. Related services include waste treatment, maintenance of water and sewer lines, and installation of new water and sewer lines. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors, which are appointed by the County. The County is obligated for the debt of the Authority and, therefore, a financial burden exists.

The Authority's financial information is included within the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

Fund Accounting

The Authority uses one fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund presented in this report is a Proprietary Fund Type – *Enterprise Fund*. Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included in the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted net position components. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The Authority's financial statements include the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and, Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenues

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association, repurchase agreements when collateralized by the U.S. Government or agency obligations, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

The Authority categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Authority does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

Customer Accounts Receivables

Customer accounts receivables include billed but uncollected amounts and unbilled receivables based upon a pro rata amount of subsequent monthly billings. Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained based on historical results adjusted to reflect current conditions.

Property Taxes Receivables

Property taxes levied by the County in September 2021, and not collected by June 30, 2022, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost, which approximates market, using the weighted average method.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as an addition and reduction, respectively, of the face amount of bonds payable.

Deferred Refunding Charges

Deferred refunding charges represent the difference between the carrying amount of defeased debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred refunding charges are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the defeased debt, had it not been refunded, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Unamortized deferred refunding charges are presented as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are reported at acquisition value. Assets with a cost of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. These assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Land Improvements	10 – 20
Buildings	20 – 50
Infrastructure	20 – 50
Machinery and Equipment	3 – 20

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Leases

The Authority has considered the concepts and implications of GASB Statement No. 87 and determined the Authority does not have any agreements that fall under the provisions of the statement.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions consist of capital grants or contributions from developers, customers and other funds.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that apply to a future period(s) and deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority reported three (3) items that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those items are deferred bond refunding charges, the items related to the changes in the net pension asset and the total Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") liability on the following page.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reported three (3) items that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those items are deferred bond refunding charges, the items related to the changes in the net pension asset and the total Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") liability that are discussed below.

The Authority has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension asset and total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension asset and total OPEB liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Authority's actuary, which adjust the net pension asset and total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension asset and total OPEB liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Authority to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Authority's net pension asset are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension expense and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Henry County Water Authority Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,470,524
Restricted:		
Cash		14,630,565
Investments		162,467,232
	\$	178,568,321
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	16,101,089
Investments held at financial institutions		73,215,654
Investments held by the State of Georgia		89,251,578
	\$	178,568,321
	<u> </u>	,

At June 30, 2022, the Authority held the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	 Fair Value	Rating
Investments held by the State of Georgia - Georgia Fund One	Less than 1 year	\$ 89,251,578	AAAf
Government bonds	April 15, 2023	73,215,654	AAA
	-	\$ 162,467,232	

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Georgia Fund 1. Georgia Fund 1 was created by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §36-83-8, which is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. The investment in Georgia Fund 1 represents the Authority's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair value. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity, and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. The pool is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. To eliminate risk of loss from the overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in the Authority's fund shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security.

Fair Value Measurements. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the Authority does not disclose investment in Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The Authority's investments in government bonds are considered Level 1 investments.

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, all of the Authority's funds which were uninsured were collateralized as required by O.C.G.A. §45-8-12(c) and as defined by GASB pronouncements. The Authority does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy but does ensure compliance with O.C.G.A. and GASB.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. The Authority's policy requires that financial institutions and broker/dealers who provide investment services be pre-qualified based on several criteria prior to the commencement of services.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Receivables:

Taxes	\$ 889,046
Interest	39,298
Accounts	7,353,181
Gross receivables	8,281,525
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(164,304)
Net total receivables	\$ 8,117,221

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Transfers	 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 34,968,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,968,336
Construction in					
progress	 8,313,065	6,456,295	 	 (5,783,241)	 8,986,119
Total	 43,281,401	 6,456,295	 	 (5,783,241)	 43,954,455
Capital assets, being					
depreciated:					
Buildings	17,100,018	1,187	-	-	17,101,205
Improvements other					
than buildings	728,761,810	10,767,640	-	5,783,241	745,312,691
Machinery and					
equipment	20,188,188	740,684	(88,886)	-	20,839,986
Vehicles	 6,230,254	 282,065	 (307,465)		6,204,854
Total	772,280,270	11,791,576	(396,351)	5,783,241	789,458,736
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	(11,758,552)	(475,036)	-	-	(12,233,588)
Improvements other					
than buildings	(477,186,305)	(26,821,230)	-	-	(504,007,535)
Machinery and					
equipment	(19,222,002)	(732,386)	88,886	-	(19,865,502)
Vehicles	(4,546,431)	(578,069)	307,465		(4,817,035)
Total	(512,713,290)	(28,606,721)	396,351	-	(540,923,660)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	259,566,980	(16,815,145)		5,783,241	248,535,076
Total capital assets, net	\$ 302,848,381	\$ (10,358,850)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 292,489,531

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning	ng			Ending			Due Within		
	 Balance		Increases	Decreases Balance		One Year				
Revenue bonds	\$ 105,730,000	\$	-	\$	(24,570,000)	\$	81,160,000	\$	9,430,000	
Plus unamortized										
premiums	 5,048,975		-		(912,579)		4,136,396			
Revenue bonds, net	110,778,975		-		(25,482,579)		85,296,396		9,430,000	
Notes payable	35,687,710		-		(3,056,329)		32,631,381		3,149,289	
Net pension liability (asset)	1,457,407		7,345,084		(19,131,020)		(10,328,529)		-	
Total OPEB liability	17,726,091		2,623,783		(5,512,870)		14,837,004		-	
Compensated absences	1,554,073		566,303		(540,163)		1,580,213		567,172	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 167,204,256	\$	10,535,170	\$	(53,722,961)	\$	124,016,465	\$	13,146,461	

Revenue Bonds

The Authority issues revenue bonds to improve existing water and sewer systems, for construction and equipping certain capital facilities, and to repay principal and interest of prior bond issues when necessary. These bonds are secured by and payable from net revenues of the Authority's water and sewer systems until maturity or the bonds are redeemed. Net revenues include operating revenues, property taxes, impact fees and other income less operating expenses, excluding depreciation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, net revenues totaled \$54,073,407 and total debt service related to the revenue bonds totaled \$24,712,715. Amounts pledged equal total debt service for each applicable year. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
3.00% - 5.25%	2030	\$ 41,040,000
2.16%	2028	21,500,000
3.00% - 5.00%	2026	 18,620,000
		81,160,000
F	Plus unamortized premiums	 4,136,396
		\$ 85,296,396

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Principal Interest	
2023	\$ 9,430,000	\$ 3,506,800	\$ 12,936,800
2024	9,680,000	3,180,055	12,860,055
2025	10,085,000	2,797,473	12,882,473
2026	10,500,000	2,397,343	12,897,343
2027	12,110,000	1,979,153	14,089,153
2028 – 2030	29,355,000	2,930,153	32,285,153
Total	\$ 81,160,000	\$ 16,790,977	\$ 97,950,977

Notes Payable

The Authority has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") for construction of various water and sewer system projects. These notes are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	 Amount
3.00%	20 years	2030	\$ 8,940,163
3.00%	20 years	2030	10,324,336
3.00%	20 years	2032	12,345,800
3.00%	20 years	2032	 1,021,082
			\$ 32,631,381

The Authority's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		_	Total
2023	\$ 3,149,289	\$	935,934		\$ 4,085,223
2024	3,244,300		840,923		4,085,223
2025	3,344,436		740,787		4,085,223
2026	3,445,481		634,741		4,080,222
2027	3,550,279		534,944		4,085,223
2028 – 2032	15,760,114		1,060,669		16,820,783
2033	 137,482		368		137,850
Total	\$ 32,631,381	\$	4,748,366	_	\$ 37,379,747

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. On January 1, 2004, the Authority established a contributory defined benefit pension plan, (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the Authority's employees. The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association ("GMA"). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. GMA, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the Plan. The Authority has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained from Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	70
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	27
Active plan members	245
	342

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted an actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. Plan participants are required to contribute a percentage of their compensation to the Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the active member required contribution rate was 5% and the Authority's contribution rate was 23.33% of annual payroll. Authority contributions to the Plan were \$3,686,202 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2021.

The Authority's net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 66,933,773
Plan net position	 77,262,302
Net pension asset	\$ (10,328,529)

Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 115.4%

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The Authority's changes in the net pension liability (asset) by source and the derivation of the Authority's pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are reflected below:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Pension Expense
Beginning Balance	\$ 61,669,986	\$ 60,212,579	\$ 1,457,407	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,448,259	-	1,448,259	\$ 1,448,259
Interest	4,580,820	-	4,580,820	4,580,820
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	1,245,565	-	1,245,565	-
Amortization of experience differences	-	-	-	447,492
Amortization of assumption changes	-	-	-	345,084
Contributions - employer	-	3,655,469	(3,655,469)	-
Contributions - employee	-	798,915	(798,915)	(798,915)
Net investment income	-	14,676,636	(14,676,636)	(4,528,185)
Amortization of investment earnings				
differences	-	-	-	(2,575,435)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(2,010,857)	(2,010,857)	-	-
Administrative expense		(70,440)	70,440	70,440
Net changes	5,263,787	17,049,723	(11,785,936)	\$ (1,010,440)
Ending Balance	\$ 66,933,773	\$ 77,262,302	\$ (10,328,529)	

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources. The Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as of June 30, 2022:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension experience differences	\$	1,989,391	\$ (175,905)
Pension assumption changes		1,025,103	-
Pension investment return		-	(8,224,231)
Pension contribution subsequent to			
measurement date		1,707,427	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	4,721,921	\$ (8,400,136)

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,707,427 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ (1,232,423)
2023	(1,179,869)
2024	(1,776,892)
2025	(1,517,153)
2026	142,757
Thereafter	 177,938
Total	\$ (5,385,642)

Actuarial Assumptions. The following actuarial assumptions apply to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.50%, including inflation
Investment return	7.375%

Mortality rates were based on the head count weighted Pri-2012 Employee Mortality Table with gender-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 2.75%.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.55%
International equity	20%	7.30%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.65%
Global fixed income	5%	0.50%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions and also on considering the Plan's net position as of June 30, 2022, the Plan's net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current Plan members for all future Plan years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.375%) becomes the discount rate and thus was applied to all projected future benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

NOTE 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the Authority's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	 Decrease (6.375%)	D	iscount Rate (7.375%)	_	1% Increase (8.375%)
Authority's net pension (asset)	\$ (672,784)	\$	(10,328,529)	\$	(18,331,980)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for these risks of losses as well as other risks of loss such as workers' compensation insurance and general property and liability insurance.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the four prior years.

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits

The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit Post-Retirement Benefit Plan (the "OPEB Plan"). The OPEB Plan is under the direction of the Authority. The Authority provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for certain retirees. The provisions and obligations to contribute are established by the Authority. The requirements are that the employee must retire from the Authority from active service after the age of 55 and the completion of ten years of service. Additionally, the employee's years of service plus age must equal 75 or greater. The benefits offered are the same as those offered to active employees. For retirees who are not Medicare eligible, the medical benefits are provided through an HMO or Multi-Choice plan. The Authority pays a portion of the retiree and dependent premiums for medical coverage. Once retirees become Medicare eligible, the medical benefits are provided through a Medicare supplemental plan. The Authority pays the entire premium for the retiree. The retiree must pay the entire premium for dependent coverage. The retiree is responsible for purchasing Medicare Part A and B coverage. The Authority offers dental coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Authority pays the dental insurance premium for the retiree. The retiree must pay the entire premium for dependent coverage. The Authority offers vision coverage to eligible retirees. The retiree must pay the entire premium for coverage. The Authority established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the post-retirement benefit plan as of the latest actuarial valuation at July 1, 2021:

Active members	253
Retired members	58
	311

Contributions

The Authority has elected to fund the OPEB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority contributed \$285,582 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability of the Authority

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate: 4.09%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.50% graded by 1.00% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the MP-2021 scale Mortality Table, with separate rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010 – 2014.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation ("GO") municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher – which was 2.19% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the Authority

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Beginning balance	\$ 17,726,091
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,173,783
Interest	410,797
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	1,039,203
Assumption changes	(5,227,288)
Benefit payments	(285,582)
Net change	(2,889,087)
Ending balance	\$ 14,837,004

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.09%)	(4.09%)	(5.09%)
Total OPER liability	\$ 17 448 763	\$ 14 837 004	\$ 12 736 009

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage—point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage—point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$1,035,623. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Other changes in assumptions	\$	1,172,856 3,012,690	\$	(4,228,445) (5,007,982)	
Total	\$	4,185,546	\$	(9,236,427)	

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (548,957)
2024	(548,957)
2025	(548,957)
2026	(548,957)
2027	(548,957)
Thereafter	 (2,306,096)
Total	\$ (5,050,881)

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include a pumping station upgrade as well as a rivet improvement. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$10,254.

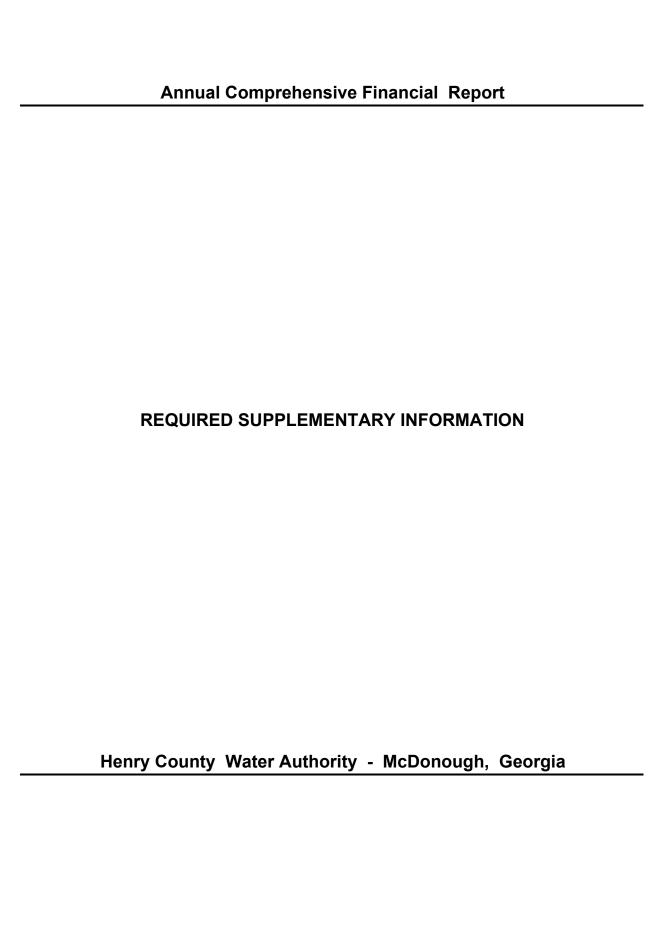
The Authority is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its business. Management believes that any liability that may result from such lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on its operations or financial position.

NOTE 10. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

As required by the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA"), the following schedule provides the details of the net investment in capital assets classification of net position:

Calculation of net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, non-depreciable assets	\$	43,954,455
Capital assets, depreciable assets		789,458,736
Accumulated depreciation		(540,923,660)
Bonds payable		(81,160,000)
Notes payable		(32,631,381)
Unamortized premiums on bonds payable		(4,136,396)
Unamortized deferred loss on refundings		(217,790)
Unamortized deferred gain on refundings		2,272,589
Retainage payable		(65,096)
Total	\$	176,551,457
	-	



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF HENRY COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		2022	 2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	1,448,259	\$ 1,406,792	\$ 1,098,505
Interest on total pension liability		4,580,820	4,320,962	3,394,245
Differences between expected and actual experience	е	1,245,565	(246,267)	1,001,746
Changes in assumptions and/or cost method		-	-	1,586,712
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(2,010,857)	(1,988,057)	(1,752,046)
Other				7,813,274
Net change in total pension liability		5,263,787	3,493,430	13,142,436
Total pension liability - beginning		61,669,986	 58,176,556	 45,034,120
Total pension liability - ending (a)		66,933,773	61,669,986	 58,176,556
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer		3,655,469	3,574,711	3,251,345
Contributions - employee		798,915	742,761	699,792
Net investment income		14,676,636	5,267,416	1,551,648
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions		(2,010,857)	(1,988,057)	(1,752,046)
Administrative expenses		(70,440)	(65,401)	 (63,032)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position		17,049,723	7,531,430	3,687,707
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		60,212,579	52,681,149	48,993,442
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		77,262,302	 60,212,579	 52,681,149
Authority's net pension liability (asset) -				
ending (a) - (b)	\$	(10,328,529)	\$ 1,457,407	\$ 5,495,407
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability		115.4%	97.6%	90.6%
Covered payroll	\$	15,517,566	\$ 14,612,496	\$ 14,282,591
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		66.6%	10.0%	38.5%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

	2019	2018			2017		2016	2015				
\$	1,032,427	\$	1,072,546	\$	1,000,593	\$	873,093	\$	828,707			
•	3,130,126	•	2,889,636	·	2,723,839	•	2,437,024	•	2,402,683			
	938,583		218,837		(187,652)		1,626,538		(279,992)			
	-		_		-		-		(1,474,753)			
									, , ,			
	(1,539,195)		(1,409,873)		(1,385,052)		(1,086,584)		(980,474)			
			710,468									
	3,561,941		3,481,614		2,151,728		3,850,071		496,171			
	41,472,179		37,990,565		35,838,837		31,988,766		31,492,595			
	45,034,120		41,472,179		37,990,565		35,838,837		31,988,766			
	3,152,054		2,959,374		2,821,460		2,581,723		2,148,491			
	669,528		645,104		611,151		583,536		554,460			
	4,305,486		5,386,788		3,381,048		244,742		2,643,980			
	4,000,400		0,000,700		0,001,040		244,742		2,040,000			
	(1,539,195)		(1,409,873)		(1,385,052)		(1,086,584)		(980,474)			
	(61,086)		(60,440)		(34,444)		(36,929)		(28,323)			
	6,526,787		7,520,953		5,394,163		2,286,488		4,338,134			
	42,466,655		34,945,702		29,551,539		27,265,051		22,926,917			
	48,993,442		42,466,655		34,945,702		29,551,539		27,265,051			
•	(0.050.000)	•	(004.470)	•	0.044.000	•	0.007.000	•	4 700 745			
\$	(3,959,322)	\$	(994,476)	\$	3,044,863	\$	6,287,298	\$	4,723,715			
	108.8%		102.4%		92.0%		82.5%		85.2%			
	100.070		102.470		32.070		02.070		00.270			
\$	13,183,975	\$	12,459,878	\$	12,058,778	\$	11,570,213	\$	10,400,334			
*	12, 120, 270	~	,,	Ψ	_,000,0	*	, ,	*				
	-30.0%		-8.0%		25.3%		54.3%		45.4%			

HENRY COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF HENRY COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,276,245	\$ 1,418,372	\$ 818,741
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 3,655,469	3,574,711	3,446,068
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,379,224)	\$ (2,156,339)	\$ (2,627,327)
Covered payroll	\$ 15,797,623	\$ 14,290,183	\$ 14,186,030
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.14%	25.02%	24.29%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date January 1, 2022 Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash

flow during 'the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20%

of market value.

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases 2.25 % plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.75

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

(2) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2019	2018			2017	 2016	2015
\$ 766,256	\$	800,622	\$	985,126	\$ 910,825	\$ 1,134,312
 3,229,669		3,135,643		2,963,849	 2,865,866	2,557,728
\$ (2,463,413)	\$	(2,335,021)	\$	(1,978,723)	\$ (1,955,041)	\$ (1,423,416)
\$ 13,571,798	\$	13,561,854	\$	12,058,778	\$ 11,570,213	\$ 10,400,334
23.80%		23.12%		24.58%	24.77%	24.59%

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

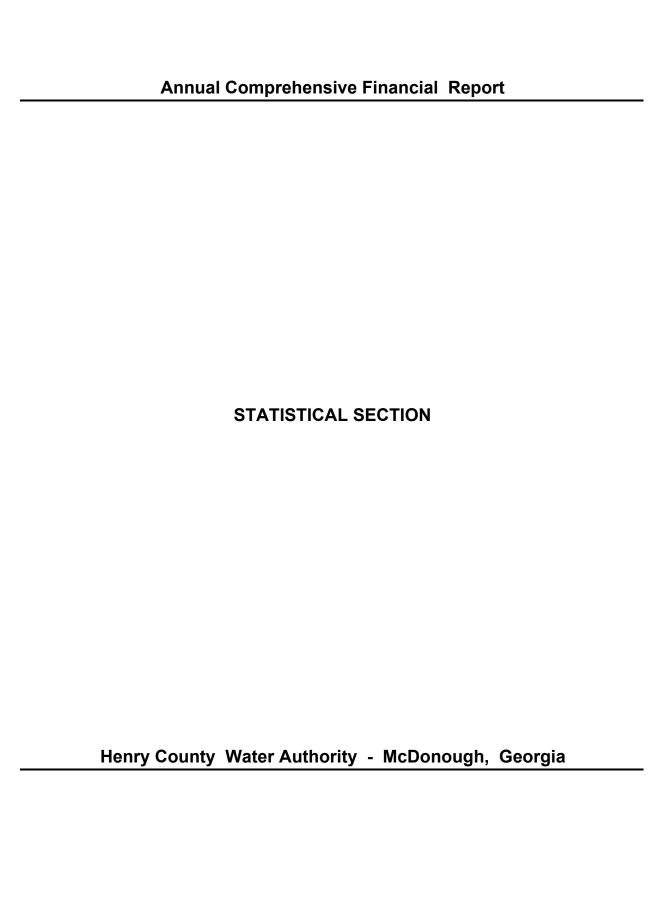
	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,173,783	\$ 1,202,089	\$ 954,105
Interest on total OPEB liability	410,797	511,159	550,062
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(4,188,085)	(1,851,917)	2,064,915
Benefit payments	(285,582)	(297,375)	(246,109)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,889,087)	(436,044)	3,322,973
Total OPEB liability - beginning	17,726,091	18,162,135	14,839,162
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 14,837,004	\$ 17,726,091	\$ 18,162,135
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,501,600	\$ 15,695,764	\$ 14,186,030
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	89.9%	112.9%	128.0%

Notes to the Schedule:

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The Authority is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

2019	2018
\$ 967,971	\$ 969,781
600,361	541,931
(1,150,353)	(913,077)
(245,766)	(197,514)
172,213	401,121
14,666,949	14,265,828
\$ 14,839,162	\$ 14,666,949
\$ 13,571,798	\$ 13,561,854
109.3%	108.1%



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Henry County Water Authority's (the "Authority") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	48 – 53
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	54 – 64
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	. 65 and 66
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the	
Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	. 67 and 68
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	69 – 71
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority	
provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Authority's financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: Statistical schedules differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. These schedules reflect social and economic data and financial trends of the Authority taken directly from its records unless otherwise indicated.

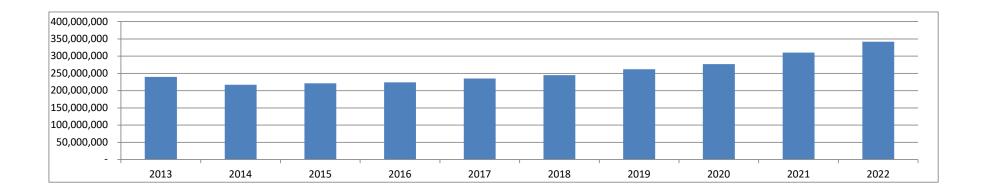
		FINAN	ICIAL TR	ENDS					
e schedules cor mance and well-			reader unde	rstand how	the Henry	County	Water	Authority's	financial

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year														
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 200,409,094	\$ 163,916,454	\$ 149,576,330	\$ 139,110,602	\$ 149,506,098	\$ 157,973,622	\$ 160,646,640	\$ 163,672,219	\$ 169,195,241	\$ 176,551,457					
Restricted for: Debt service	31,472,197	56,308,020	73,776,950	86,392,853	92,040,942	92,345,098	102,764,470	126,445,455	151,242,640	158,086,178					
Unrestricted	7,841,733	(3,273,595)	(2,014,333)	(1,569,678)	(6,400,714)	(5,507,472)	(1,306,101)	(13,359,557)	(9,987,161)	7,174,377					
Total net position	\$ 239,723,024	\$ 216,950,879	\$ 221,338,947	\$ 223,933,777	\$ 235,146,326	\$ 244,811,248	\$ 262,105,009	\$ 276,758,117	\$ 310,450,720	\$ 341,812,012					

NOTE: Unrestricted net position for FY 14 was adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB 68.



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

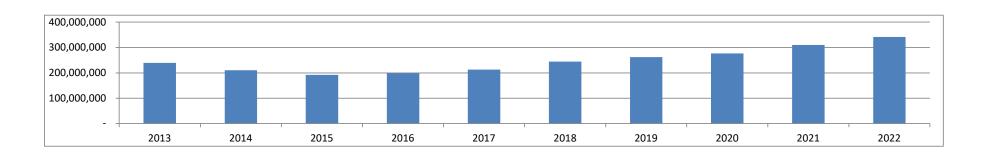
	Fiscal Year																
		2013		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
Operating Revenues	\$	46,381,388	\$	48,489,781	\$ 52,356,	053	\$ 54,578,649	\$	57,347,412	\$	58,565,973	\$	60,612,666	\$ 63,849,957	\$ 74,808,855	\$	74,579,838
Operating Expenses	_	54,586,091		72,914,560	61,274,	837	61,830,962		61,833,017		61,693,398		63,475,106	75,154,180	 67,050,618		68,960,805
Operating Income (Loss)		(8,204,703)		(24,424,779)	(8,918,	784)	(7,252,313)		(4,485,605)		(3,127,425)		(2,862,440)	(11,304,223)	7,758,237		5,619,033
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		567,767		(2,791,323)	3,179,	228	4,170,455		6,892,542		8,980,598		11,998,346	12,698,312	13,453,775		15,195,648
Gain (Loss) Before Contributions		(7,636,936)		(27,216,102)	(5,739,	556)	(3,081,858)		2,406,937		5,853,173		9,135,906	1,394,089	21,212,012		20,814,681
Capital Contributions		1,220,653		4,443,957	10,127,	624	5,676,688		8,805,612		9,277,853		8,157,855	13,259,019	12,480,591		10,546,611
Change in Net Position		(6,416,283)		(22,772,145)	4,388,	068	2,594,830		11,212,549		15,131,026		17,293,761	14,653,108	33,692,603		31,361,292
Net Position - Beginning		246,139,307		233,306,741	187,762,	451	196,538,587		201,728,247		229,680,222		244,811,248	262,105,009	 276,758,117		310,450,720
Net Position - Ending	\$	239,723,024	\$	210,534,596	\$ 192,150,	519	\$ 199,133,417	\$	212,940,796	\$	244,811,248	\$	262,105,009	\$ 276,758,117	\$ 310,450,720	\$	341,812,012

NOTE:

Beginning Balance restated in 2014 to implement GASB 65, in 2015 to implement GASB 68, and in 2018 to implement GASB 75.

See the Operating Revenues statistical schedule for a breakdown by revenue source.

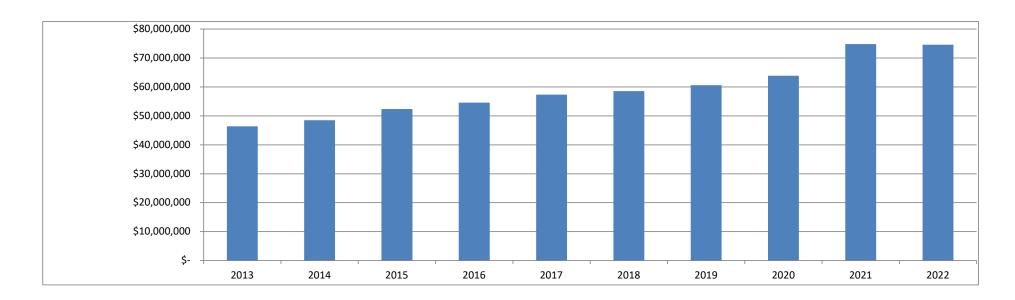
See the Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) statistical schedule for a breakdown by non-operating revenue (expense) item.



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Wa	ter Revenues	Sev	ver Revenues	Conr	nection Fees	 er Fees and Charges	 Total	
2013	\$	32,761,539	\$	11,752,238	\$	191,927	\$ 1,675,684	\$ 46,381,388	
2014		33,706,604		12,686,632		294,935	1,801,610	48,489,781	
2015		36,473,745		13,740,887		340,685	1,800,736	52,356,053	
2016		38,002,333		14,469,173		398,641	1,708,502	54,578,649	
2017		40,142,775		15,029,973		550,438	1,624,226	57,347,412	
2018		40,014,846		16,132,156		580,280	1,838,691	58,565,973	
2019		41,023,897		16,727,091		566,104	2,295,574	60,612,666	
2020		44,036,598		17,540,975		552,556	1,719,828	63,899,957	
2021		44,298,536		18,373,760		804,177	11,332,382	74,808,855	
2022		45,871,786		19,078,000		636,165	8,993,887	74,579,838	

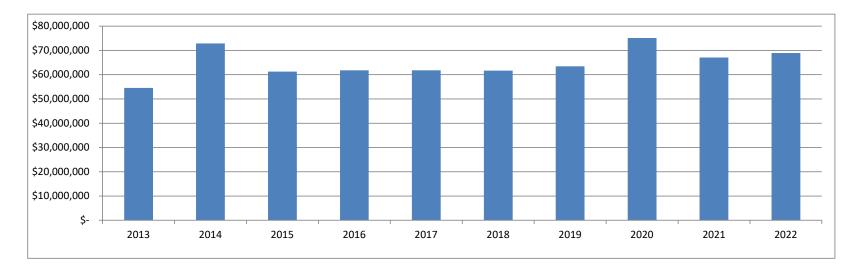


(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Water Freatment	Water Purchase	S	Customer Service and Connection	,	Wastewater Treatment	Repairs and Maintenance	Administrative and Engineering		 Depreciation		nformation echnology	Total Operating Expenses
2013	\$ 4,236,560	\$ 133,837	\$	2,851,222	\$	4,527,492	\$ 9,467,367	\$	4,910,456	\$ 27,129,579	\$	1,329,578	\$ 54,586,091
2014	6,788,579	169,601		4,675,927		6,899,904	14,029,159		7,330,298	31,074,795		1,946,297	72,914,560
2015	4,796,858	176,514		3,406,955		4,834,437	10,230,372		5,349,187	30,998,869		1,481,645	61,274,837
2016	4,754,710	115,338		3,351,042		5,147,464	10,425,409		5,577,957	30,870,714		1,588,328	61,830,962
2017	5,201,521	507,997		3,124,717		5,175,434	10,747,963		5,911,797	29,556,617		1,606,971	61,833,017
2018	4,958,852	134,553		3,294,158		5,509,515	10,626,391		6,154,155	29,408,928		1,606,846	61,693,398
2019	5,128,871	120,455		3,502,732		5,860,431	11,281,782		6,406,171	29,534,179		1,640,485	63,475,106
2020	7,039,358	7,282		3,980,742		7,442,762	15,490,825		9,514,351	29,503,686		2,175,174	75,154,180
2021	5,846,014	7,372		3,697,250		6,724,976	12,619,039		7,782,670	28,449,531		1,923,766	67,050,618
2022	5,993,568	124,970		4,292,193		7,486,660	12,554,896		7,971,866	28,606,721		1,929,931	68,960,805

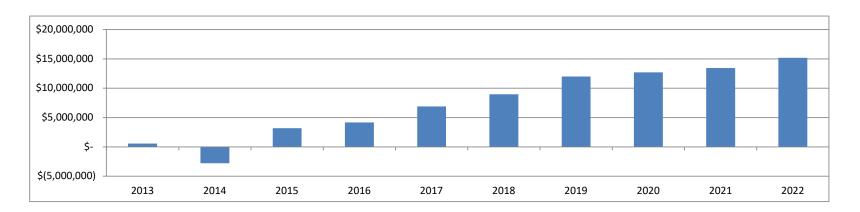
NOTE: Operating expenses for FY 14 were adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB 68.



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

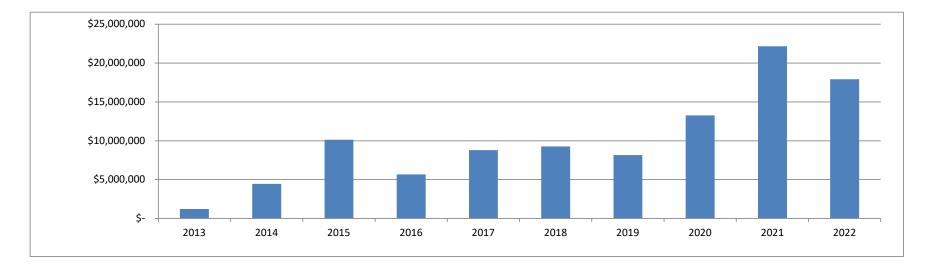
Fiscal Year	Real Property Taxes	Motor Vehicle and Other Taxes	Interest Income	Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	Total Non- Operating Revenue (Expense)
2013	\$ 9,296,221	\$ 1,326,845	\$ 70,592	\$ (10,132,661)	\$ 6,770	\$ 567,767
2014	9,386,971	1,295,644	29,962	(9,091,132)	(4,412,768)	(2,791,323)
2015	10,509,669	1,142,548	47,831	(8,549,199)	28,379	3,179,228
2016	11,674,596	739,780	181,278	(8,256,354)	(168,845)	4,170,455
2017	12,773,628	1,433,838	506,771	(7,939,498)	117,803	6,892,542
2018	13,597,092	1,335,999	1,240,907	(7,471,327)	277,927	8,980,598
2019	14,894,787	1,421,916	2,370,412	(6,840,284)	151,515	11,998,346
2020	15,735,981	1,420,927	1,778,140	(6,271,437)	34,701	12,698,312
2021	16,649,357	1,696,896	108,841	(5,065,852)	64,533	13,453,775
2022	17,675,099	1,780,847	243,833	(4,388,546)	147,872	15,195,648



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM DEVELOPERS AND IMPACT FEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	In	npact Fees	utions for Project provements	Contri	butions in Kind	 Total
2013	\$	1,516,803	\$ 136,210	\$	(432,360)	\$ 1,220,653
2014		2,788,161	1,655,796		-	4,443,957
2015		3,433,352	3,888,395		2,805,877	10,127,624
2016		3,376,469	2,017,301		282,918	5,676,688
2017		5,076,123	3,231,733		497,756	8,805,612
2018		4,405,111	4,872,742		-	9,277,853
2019		4,046,492	452,645		3,658,718	8,157,855
2020		5,500,069	7,758,950		-	13,259,019
2021		8,273,728	1,410,800		12,480,591	22,165,119
2022		6,547,846	827,398		10,546,611	17,921,855



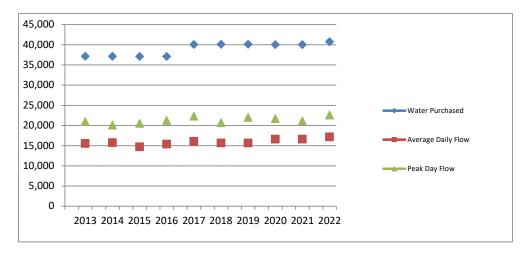
REVENUE CAPACITY	
hese schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Authority's ability to generate its use harges.	r service
	r service
	r service

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

WATER CAPACITY COMPARED WITH ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY FLOW LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ALL NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS)

					Fiscal \	'ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maximum Permitted Daily										
Capacity of Water										
Treatment Plants:										
Towaliga water treatment plant	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Tussahaw water treatment plant	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Water purchased	135	141	116	110	64	105	129	26	14	753
	37,135	37,141	37,116	37,110	40,064	40,105	40,129	40,026	40,014	40,753
Average daily flow	15,553	15,753	14,689	15,366	16,069	15,676	15,676	16,605	16,609	17,160
Percent of capacity used	42%	42%	40%	41%	40%	39%	39%	41%	42%	42%
Avg. summer peak day flow	20,978	20,090	20,537	21,248	22,312	20,689	21,978	21,703	21,138	22,587
Percent of capacity used	56%	54%	55%	57%	56%	52%	55%	54%	53%	55%

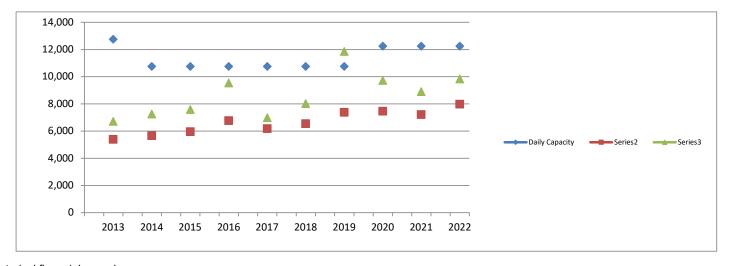


(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

SEWERAGE TREATMENT CAPACITY COMPARED WITH ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY FLOW LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ALL NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS)

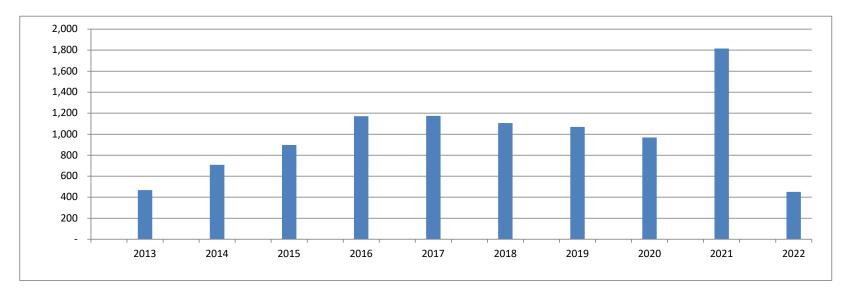
					Fiscal \	/ear				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Permitted Daily Capacity of	-	-				-		-		
Sewerage Treatment Plants:										
Springdale sewerage plant	2,000 (ta	aken out of se	rvice)							
Indian Creek sewerage plant	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bear Creek sewerage plant	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Walnut Creek sewerage plant	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Total Permitted Capacity	12,750	10,750	10,750	10,750	10,750	10,750	10,750	12,250	12,250	12,250
Average daily flow	5,389	5,663	5,950	6,765	6,181	6,545	7,374	7,458	7,214	7,977
Percent of capacity used	42%	53%	55%	63%	57%	61%	60%	61%	59%	65%
Avg. monthly peak day flow	6,719	7,263	7,583	9,546	6,984	8,026	11,856	9,725	8,912	9,839
Percent of capacity used	53%	68%	71%	89%	65%	75%	97%	79%	73%	80%



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

NEW WATER METERS ADDED TO THE SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

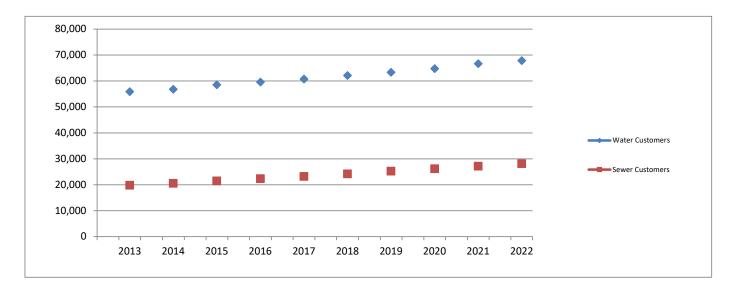
						Fiscal Y	ear				
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Size of Meter	•										
3/4"		434	666	855	1,132	1,085	1,034	990	893	1,676	322
1"		25	32	33	27	47	40	54	53	89	87
1.5"		1	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	2	-
2"		7	6	4	6	20	17	16	8	17	15
4"		-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	2
6"		1	1	3	1	6	6	4	6	6	7
8"		-	1	2	1	9	1	4	6	16	11
10"		-	-	-	-	8	5	2	3	5	7
	Total	468	709	897	1,171	1,175	1,106	1,070	969	1,816	451



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Water Customers												
Residential	53,979	54,887	56,577	57,551	58,691	59,922	61,159	62,467	64,350	65,540		
Commercial and industrial	1,877	1,924	1,955	1,988	2,057	2,158	2,189	2,273	2,310	2,278		
Municipal	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
	55,860	56,815	58,536	59,543	60,752	62,084	63,352	64,744	66,664	67,822		
Sewerage Customers												
Residential	18,907	19,598	20,499	21,396	22,222	23,128	24,185	25,083	26,029	27,039		
Commercial and industrial	889	903	915	927	937	1,023	1,042	1,067	1,082	1,072		
Municipal	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-		
•	19,796	20,501	21,415	22,324	23,160	24,152	25,227	26,150	27,111	28,111		



(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

RESIDENTIAL WATER AND SEWERAGE RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
<u>Water</u> Base Charge	11.80	12.39	12.39	12.39	12.39	12.64	12.64	12.89	12.89	12.89			
Charge per 1,000 gallons: over 3,000 gallons		4.00	4.00	4.00	4 77	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07			
-0- to 6,000 gallons 6,001 to 10,000 gallons	4.46 6.07	4.68 6.37	4.68 6.37	4.68 6.37	4.77 6.50	4.87 6.63	4.87 6.63	4.97 6.76	4.97 6.76	4.97 6.76			
over 10,000 gallons	8.87	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.50	9.69	9.69	9.88	9.88	9.88			
<u>Sewerage</u> Base Charge	11.80	12.39	12.39	12.39	12.39	12.64	12.64	12.89	12.89	12.89			
Charge per 1,000 gallons: over 3,000 gallons -0- to 6,000 gallons over 6,000 gallons	4.46 6.07	4.68 6.37	4.68 6.37	4.68 6.37	4.77 6.50	4.87 6.63	4.87 6.63	4.97 6.76	4.97 6.76	4.97 6.76			

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

COMMERCIAL WATER AND SEWERAGE RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
<u>Water</u>													
Base Charge:													
3/4"	11.80	12.39	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.27	13.27	13.81	13.81	13.81			
1"	11.80	12.39	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.27	13.27	13.54	13.54	13.54			
1.5"	59.03	61.98	65.08	65.08	65.08	66.38	66.38	67.71	67.71	67.71			
2"	163.74	171.92	180.52	180.52	180.52	184.13	184.13	187.81	187.81	187.81			
3"	307.00	322.35	338.47	338.47	338.47	345.24	345.24	352.14	352.14	352.14			
4"	450.27	472.78	496.42	496.42	496.42	506.35	506.35	516.48	516.48	516.48			
6"	622.19	653.29	685.95	685.95	685.95	699.67	699.67	713.66	713.66	713.66			
8"	769.55	808.02	924.21	924.21	924.21	942.67	942.67	961.54	961.54	961.54			
10"	1,195.28	1,255.04	1,317.79	1,317.79	1,317.79	1,344.15	1,344.15	1,371.03	1,371.03	1,371.03			
Charge per 1,000 gallons:													
over 3,000 gallons													
per 1,000 gallons	6.07	6.37	6.69	6.69	6.82	6.96	6.96	7.10	7.10	7.10			
<u>Sewerage</u>													
Base Charge	11.80	12.39	13.01	13.01	13.01	13.27	13.27	13.54	13.54	13.54			
Charge per 1,000 gallons: over 3,000 gallons													
per 1,000 gallons	6.07	6.37	6.69	6.69	6.82	6.96	6.96	7.10	7.10	7.10			

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real P	rop	erty	Persona	ıl Pı	roperty	Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a Percentage
Ended June 30,	Residential Property		Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles		Other (1)	 Tax Exempt Real Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	of Actual Value
2013	\$ 3,022,034,746	\$	2,386,381,854	\$ 478,457,190	\$	8,195,509	\$ 1,254,042,188	\$ 4,641,027,111	14.50	\$ 11,602,567,778	40 %
2014	3,034,741,148		2,426,561,125	495,286,040		8,991,946	1,250,359,481	4,715,220,778	14.50	11,788,051,945	40 %
2015	3,571,245,625		2,538,835,322	407,309,750		8,692,776	1,308,650,163	5,217,433,310	14.30	13,043,583,275	40 %
2016	3,983,559,997		2,685,707,573	305,971,820		8,775,263	1,329,555,852	5,654,458,801	13.87	14,136,147,003	40 %
2017	4,435,554,023		2,925,492,842	227,952,810		8,001,091	1,417,330,098	6,179,670,668	12.73	15,449,176,670	40 %
2018	4,847,645,599		3,040,284,134	169,265,750		7,105,668	1,502,301,571	6,561,999,580	12.73	16,404,998,950	40 %
2019	5,260,890,366		4,547,355,794	126,596,220		6,896,749	2,825,608,811	7,116,130,318	12.73	17,790,325,795	40 %
2020	5,810,657,562		3,654,097,770	104,696,750		7,872,371	2,086,430,196	7,490,894,257	12.73	18,727,235,643	40 %
2021	6,357,713,749		3,786,983,136	85,403,900		8,190,127	2,278,767,029	7,959,523,883	12.73	19,898,809,708	40 %
2022	7,071,020,261		3,825,384,642	71,117,340		8,130,550	2,544,809,311	8,430,843,482	12.73	21,077,108,705	40 %

Source: Henry County Tax Commissioner

NOTE: Information provided includes all of Henry County and is not only related to Henry County Water Authority.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Heavy Equipment, Mobile Homes, and Timber.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Henry County rates Maintenance and Operations										
Unincorporated Municipal rates	18.71	18.39	17.65	16.45	16.28	16.15	15.95	12.04	12.36	12.24
McDonough (2) Hampton	4.39	4.38	4.92 -	4.56 -	4.30	4.08	3.81 -	3.81 -	3.62	3.03 4.50
LOST Reduction	(4.21)	(4.09)	(3.78)	(3.71)	(3.55)	(3.42)	(3.21)	(3.25)	(3.57)	3.54
Police Protection	1.94	1.92	1.79	1.89	1.68	1.81	(1.55)	-	-	-
Fire Protection	0.68	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.50	0.62	(0.57)	-	-	-
Planning and Development (3)	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.02	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-
Water Authority	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Recreation SSD (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.69	0.60
Fire SSD (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.11	1.11	1.21
Police SSD (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	1.82	1.90
Unincorporated SSD (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.33	0.32
Board of Education										
Maintenance and Operations	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Debt Service	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63
State of Georgia	0.15	0.10	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unincorporated Total Municipalities	40.28	40.03	39.55	38.36	38.36	38.36	38.36	38.36	38.36	38.36
McDonough	41.58	41.32	42.1	40.45	40.48	40.01	40.04	38.91	38.72	37.96
Stockbridge	40.28	40.03	39.55	38.36	38.36	38.36	38.36	38.03	38.03	38.04
Hampton	38.29	38.04	37.76	36.48	36.68	36.55	36.81	36.21	36.21	40.64
Locust Grove	38.08	37.83	37.75	36.46	36.68	36.55	36.81	36.21	36.21	36.14
Total Direct Tax Rate	14.50	14.30	13.87	12.73	12.73	12.73	12.73	12.73	12.73	12.73

Source: Henry County Tax Commissioner

NOTE: Information provided includes all of Henry County and is not only related to Henry County Water Authority.

Fire protection included in City of McDonough rate. (1)

In 2019, the City of Stockbridge received a reduction for planning and development services.

⁽²⁾ (3) In 2020, Fire SSD, Police SSD, Unincorporated SSD and Recreation SSD are now billed in the District that utilizes these services.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022	2 (2021 Digest)		2013					
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Luxottica NA Distribution, LLC	\$ 169,303,051	1	2.01 %	\$	-	-	-		
Georgia Power Company	59,939,651	2	0.71		35,844,406	1	0.60 %		
CPUS Lamber Farms LP	28,303,480	3	0.34		-	-	-		
Norfolk Southern Railway Company	28,968,471	4	0.34		21,406,454	5	0.36		
PNK S2 LLC	27,362,440	5	0.32		-	-	-		
US Industrial Reit II	26,680,000	6	0.32		18,556,000	3	0.31		
Home Depot USA Inc	27,679,793	7	0.33		-	-	-		
Icon DP WH ATL Owner A LLC	26,000,000	8	0.31		-	-	-		
Big Box Property Owner A, LLC	25,521,600	9	0.30		-	-	-		
Colton Creek XII LLC and Colton Creek XIX L	25,200,000	10	0.30		-	-	-		
Atlanta Motor Speedway	-	-	-		24,699,200	2	0.41		
Trees of Avalon LLC	-	-	-		16,771,400	4	0.28		
Bellsouth Telecom	-	-	-		19,213,203	6	0.32		
USEF GA Industrial I LLC	-	-	-		15,484,240	7	0.26		
Kens Foods, Inc	-	-	-		27,190,327	8	0.46		
Georgia Transmission Corp.	-	-	-		17,053,068	9	0.29		
Inland Western McDonough	-	-	-		13,854,160	10	0.23		
Totals	\$ 275,655,435		5.28 %	\$	210,072,458		3.52 %		

The fiscal year 2022 total taxable assessed value is: \$8,430,843,482
The fiscal year 2013 total taxable assessed value is: \$5,965,580,259

Source: Henry County Tax Commissioner

NOTE: Information provided includes all of Henry County and is not only related to Henry County Water Authority.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	1	axes Levied	Collected with Fiscal Year of		Collections			Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30,		for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2013	\$	171,146,444	\$ 165,774,289	96.9%	\$	5,875,203	\$	171,649,492	100.3%		
2014		172,499,793	167,977,729	97.4%		4,084,658		172,062,387	99.7%		
2015		193,276,894	188,413,250	97.5%		3,376,296		191,789,546	99.2%		
2016		212,123,295	208,089,985	98.1%		3,294,368		211,384,353	99.7%		
2017		227,730,138	223,762,249	98.3%		3,583,226		227,345,475	99.8%		
2018		244,488,313	238,793,983	97.7%		1,333,771		240,127,754	98.2%		
2019		267,182,391	258,913,367	96.9%		2,550,442		261,463,809	97.9%		
2020		284,195,037	279,539,263	98.4%		2,269,603		281,808,566	99.2%		
2021		302,939,026	299,153,278	99.0%		3,066,603		302,219,880	99.8%		
2022		324,113,000	297,248,118	92.0%		2,277,630		299,525,748	92.0%		

Source: Henry County Tax Commissioner

NOTE: Information provided includes all of Henry County and is not only related to Henry County Water Authority.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	<u>Wat</u>	<u>er</u>		
	2022			2013
City of Stockbridge	\$ 872,579	Henry Co Board of Education	\$	870,671
Henry County Board of Education	851,229	City of Hampton		636,091
City of Hampton	781,007	City of Stockbridge		479,274
City of Locust Grove	556,229	Kens Foods Inc		401,745
Kens Foods Inc	500,077	City of Locust Grove		318,196
Piedmont Henry Medical Center	355,401	Piedmont Henry Medical Center		230,909
City of McDonough	209,270	City of McDonough		134,126
Preston Creek Apartments	190,459	Preston Creek Apartments		133,843
Amber Chase Gardens LP	156,771	Wilwat Properties Inc		122,919
Colton Creek XII LLC	153,763	Sable Chase Apts		107,076
	\$ 4,626,785		\$	3,434,850
% of Total Water Revenue	10.09%			10.48%
	_			
	<u>Sew</u> 2022	<u>er</u>		2013
Henry Co Board of Education	2022		\$	2013 307.521
Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc	2022 \$ 358,284	er Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc	\$	307,521
Kens Foods Inc	\$ 358,284 353,075	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc	\$	307,521 273,645
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center	\$ 358,284 353,075 216,549	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center	\$	307,521 273,645 170,325
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments	\$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments	. \$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Colton Creek XII LLC	\$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927 142,378	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Sable Chase Apts	\$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388 99,868
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Colton Creek XII LLC Amber Chase Gardens LP	\$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927 142,378 136,045	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments	\$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388 99,868 98,806
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Colton Creek XII LLC Amber Chase Gardens LP	\$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927 142,378	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Sable Chase Apts Wilwat Properties Inc H P I Waterford LLC	\$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388 99,868
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Colton Creek XII LLC Amber Chase Gardens LP American Homes 4 Rent LLC	2022 \$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927 142,378 136,045 126,319 117,776	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Sable Chase Apts Wilwat Properties Inc H P I Waterford LLC Hollingsworth Capital Part-McD	\$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388 99,868 98,806 89,742 88,620
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Colton Creek XII LLC Amber Chase Gardens LP American Homes 4 Rent LLC South Point Retail Partners LL DeWafelbakkers	2022 \$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927 142,378 136,045 126,319 117,776 114,225	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Sable Chase Apts Wilwat Properties Inc H P I Waterford LLC Hollingsworth Capital Part-McD Connor and Murphy Properties	\$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388 99,868 98,806 89,742 88,620 81,534
Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Colton Creek XII LLC Amber Chase Gardens LP American Homes 4 Rent LLC South Point Retail Partners LL	2022 \$ 358,284 353,075 216,549 161,927 142,378 136,045 126,319 117,776	Henry Co Board of Education Kens Foods Inc Piedmont Henry Medical Center Preston Creek Apartments Sable Chase Apts Wilwat Properties Inc H P I Waterford LLC Hollingsworth Capital Part-McD	\$ \$	307,521 273,645 170,325 115,388 99,868 98,806 89,742 88,620

DEBT CAPACITY
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Re	Jr. Lien venue Bonds	R	Sr. Lien evenue Bonds	Re	Total evenue Bonds	 GEFA Notes	Tot	tal Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Population	ebt per Capita
2013	\$	70,100,000	\$	140,611,317	\$	210,711,317	\$ 55,911,042	\$	266,622,359	3.91%	211,300	\$ 1,262
2014		65,900,000		133,735,978		199,635,978	53,469,825		253,105,803	3.84%	214,500	1,180
2015		60,700,000		127,071,247		187,771,247	50,954,357		238,725,604	3.30%	218,700	1,092
2016		55,400,000		120,332,130		175,732,130	48,363,823		224,095,953	3.10%	223,600	1,002
2017		50,000,000		113,494,869		163,494,869	45,691,644		209,186,513	2.77%	229,000	913
2018		44,500,000		106,521,223		151,021,223	42,939,596		193,960,819	2.27%	234,800	826
2019		38,900,000		99,109,322		138,009,322	40,103,841		178,113,163	1.97%	240,900	739
2020		33,200,000		91,576,153		124,779,153	37,182,940		161,959,093	N/A	246,800	656
2021		27,300,000		83,478,975		110,778,975	35,687,710		146,466,685	N/A	246,800	593
2022		21,500,000		63,796,396		85,296,396	32,631,381		117,927,777	N/A	246,800	478

N/A - Not available

NOTE: The only pledged revenue debt is Revenue Bond debt.

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Gross Rev	veni	ies				Debt Service							
Fiscal Year	 Operating Revenues	In	Other come (Loss)	<u> P</u>	roperty Taxes	Impact Fees	Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation)	et Available Revenues	. —	Principal		Interest		Total		erage atio
2013	\$ 46,381,388	\$	77,362	\$	10,623,066	\$ 1,516,803	\$ 41,839,765	\$ 18,867,247	\$	1,430,000	\$	6,246,453	\$	7,676,453	4.06	
2014	48,489,781		(4,382,806)		10,682,615	2,788,161	30,275,968	31,168,055		9,515,000		7,687,046		17,202,046	0.09	(1)
2015	52,356,053		76,210 (3))	11,652,217	3,433,352	30,960,248	38,780,180		10,875,000		7,513,966		18,388,966	2.03	(2) (3)
2016	54,578,649		12,433		12,414,376	3,376,469	32,276,400	40,874,290		11,165,000		7,206,785		18,371,785	2.15	(2)
2017	57,347,412		624,574		14,207,466	5,076,123	32,284,470	46,189,666		11,790,000		6,837,543		18,627,543	2.41	
2018	58,565,973		1,518,834		14,933,091	4,405,111	33,940,927	47,528,775		12,340,000		6,484,758		18,824,758	2.50	
2019	60,612,666		2,521,927		16,316,703	4,046,492	33,940,927	49,556,861		12,565,000		6,061,245		18,626,245	2.66	
2020	63,899,957		1,812,841		17,156,908	5,500,069	45,650,494	42,669,281		12,565,000		5,578,210		18,143,210	2.35	
2021	74,808,855		173,374		18,346,253	8,273,728	38,601,087	63,001,123		38,150,000		5,231,828		43,381,828	1.45	
2022	74,579,838		(115,585)		19,455,946	6,547,846	40,354,084	60,113,961		20,365,000		4,347,715		24,712,715	2.43	

NOTE: The only pledged revenue debt is Revenue Bond debt.

During fiscal year 2013, the Authority refunded certain amounts of its outstanding debts resulting in a reduction of the current year debt service requirements.

⁽²⁾ The fiscal year 2014 and 2015 ratio includes both Jr. and Sr. Lien Bond debt. The ratio excluding Jr. Lien debt is 2.42 and 3.07, respectively.

⁽³⁾ During fiscal year 2014, the Authority decommissioned the Springdale Treatment Plant.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INF	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reade Authority's financial activities take place.	r understand the environment within which the

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)
Henry County Board of Education	4,950	1	4.22 %	4,800	1	4.98 %
Luxottica Retail Group	2,000	2	1.71	325	10	0.34
Henry County Board of Commissioners	1,818	3	1.55	1,595	3	1.66
Piedmont Henry Medical Center	1,800	4	1.54	1,645	2	1.71
Federal Aviation Administration ATC	1,000	5	0.85	800	5	0.83
Phillips Van Heusen	1,000	6	0.85	-	-	-
Home Depot DFC #6777	780	7	0.67	-	-	-
Carter's, Inc.	635	8	0.54	-	-	-
Georgia Power Company	550	9	0.47	592	6	0.61
Kens Foods, Inc.	500	10	0.43	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Supercenter	-	-	-	1,373	4	1.43
Briggs and Stratton/fka/Snapper	-	-	-	578	7	0.60
Symcor	-	-	-	500	8	0.52
Southern States, Inc.		-	-	400	9	0.42
Totals	15,033		12.83 %	12,608		13.10 %

⁽¹⁾ **Source:** Henry County Development Authority

NOTE: Information provided includes all of Henry County and is not only related to Henry County Water Authority.

⁽²⁾ **Source:** U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Georgia Department of Labor, workforce - 110890 (October 2021)

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (2)		Po	r Capita ersonal come (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2013	211,300	\$	6,810,478	\$	32,578	35.3	40,440	8.1
2014	214,500		6,596,125		31,242	35.6	41,000	7.5
2015	218,700		7,224,263		33,779	36.5	41,000	6.1
2016	223,600		7,224,263		33,779	36.0	42,000	5.1
2017	229,000		7,549,198		34,671	36.3	39,500	5.0
2018	234,800		8,540,563		37,821	36.5	42,000	3.5
2019	240,900		9,021,034		39,184	36.7	42,000	3.1
2020	246,800		9,425,057		40,182	36.7	43,000	7.3
2021	238,651		10,477,246		43,812	36.6	43,000	5.5
2022	245,235		10,549,029		43,016	37.1	43,000	4.2

(1) **Source:** ARC Regional Snapshot: 2021 Population Estimates

(2) **Source:** Bureau of Economic Analysis (3) **Source:** Bureau of Economic Analysis

(4) **Source:** Henry County Board of Education Fast Facts

(5) **Source:** Georgia Department of Labor

N/A - Not available

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Water Treatment	25	30	28	28	28	48	30	29	29	32
Customer Service and Connection	28	28	27	29	31	34	38	36	33	39
Wastewater Treatment	31	31	30	31	32	98	32	29	31	31
Repairs and Maintenance	93	86	90	95	97	32	99	98	99	92
Administrative, Engineering and Information Technology	38_	40	44	44	46	29	49	54	55	53
	215	215	219	227	234	241	248	246	247	247

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

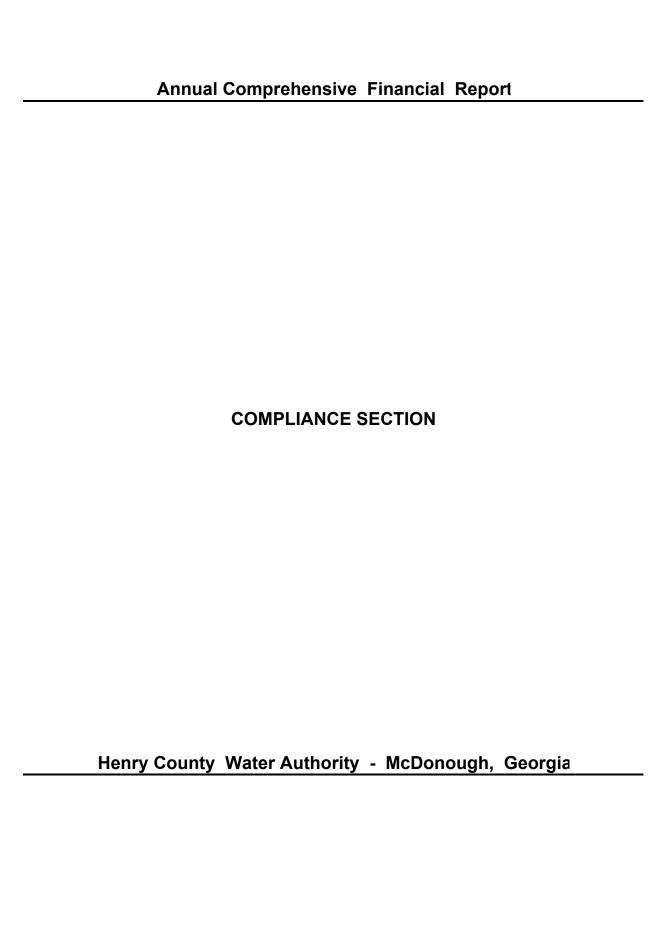
WATER TANK STORAGE CAPACITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ALL NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ground level tanks:										
Hwy 81	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hampton	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lake	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
East Lake	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	11,300	11,300	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Elevated tanks:										
Patillo	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Hwy 81	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mt Olive	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hudson Bridge	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hudson Bridge	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Fairview	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Panola	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	-	-	-
Kelly Road	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
NE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
S Ola	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,900	6,900	8,900	8,700	8,700	8,700
Storage at Water Plants:			, .							
Towaliga	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Tussahaw	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Total Water Tank Storage Capacity	29,500	29,500	29,200	29,200	29,400	29,400	31,400	31,200	31,200	31,200

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

RAW WATER SUPPLY IN RESERVOIRS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ALL NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Reservoirs										
Gardner	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500	733,500
Longbranch	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860	1,502,860
Upper Towaliga	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800	5,965,800
Lower Towaliga	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550	138,550
Tussahaw	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000	9,780,000
Total supply	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710	18,120,710
Percent allowed for withdrawal	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Water available for use	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568	14,496,568
Average daily flow										
Average daily production	15,553	15,753	14,689	15,366	16,069	15,676	15,756	16,676	16,609	17160
Daily release downstream	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8,280	8280
Total daily flow	23,833	24,033	22,969	23,646	24,349	23,956	24,036	24,956	24,889	25,440
Number of days supply	608	603	631	613	595	605	603	581	582	570





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 of the Henry County Water Authority McDonough, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the **Henry County Water Authority** (the "Authority"), a component unit of Henry County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 18, 2022

HENRY COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control con Constant and addition.	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Reportable conditions identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u> There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2022 due less than \$750,000.	e to the total amount expended bein
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	5
None reported.	
SECTION III	
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTION	NED COSTS
Not applicable.	

(A Component Unit of Henry County, Georgia)

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Not applicable.