CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barwick, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the related notes to the financial statements of the City of Barwick, Georgia (hereinafter referred to as "the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Barwick, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Barwick, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Barwick, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C. Thomasville, Georgia

Simmons, Mills + Simmons P. C. January 17, 2017



CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Gov	ernmental	Busi	iness-type	
	Α	Activities		ctivities	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash investments	\$	370,494	\$	105,069	\$ 475,563
Time deposits		27,012		7,445	34,457
Restricted cash		27,582		11,815	39,397
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes		8,097		-	8,097
Accounts		-		13,793	13,793
Intergovernmental receivable		19,898		-	19,898
Internal balances		8,590		(8,590)	-
Prepaid items		10,466		3,182	13,648
Capital assets:					
Land		43,165		1,000	44,165
Improvements		106,199		-	106,199
Buildings		43,512		14,450	57,962
Equipment		137,551		110,094	247,645
Infrastructure		-		996,919	996,919
Accumulated depreciation		(135,046)		(508,454)	 (643,500)
Total assets		667,520		746,723	 1,414,243
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		3,697		2,503	6,200
Accrued liabilities		32		-	32
Customer deposits		-		11,815	11,815
Unearned revenue		20,208		_	 20,208
Total liabilities		23,937	***************************************	14,318	 38,255
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		195,381		614,009	809,390
Unrestricted (deficit)		180,843		118,396	299,239
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		250,837		-	250,837
Volunteer fire department		7,374		-	7,374
Housing and Development		9,148		***	 9,148
Total net position	\$	643,583	\$	732,405	\$ 1,375,988

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expenses) Revenues and changes in Net Position **Program Revenues** Fees, Fines and Operating **Capital Grants** Charges for Grants and and Governmental Business-type **Contributions Contributions** Activities **Total Program Activities Expenses** Services **Activities** Governmental activities: 60,043 \$ 67,023 \$ 9,927 9,927 General government \$ 2.947 \$ Judicial Public safety (12,530)17,702 645 4,527 (12,530)(49, 362)(49, 362)Public works 49.362 2,138 2,100 (38)(38)Cultural and recreational 700 700 750 1,450 Housing and development Interest on long-term debt 3,592 8,077 67,023 (51,303)(51,303)Total governmental activities 129,995 Business-type activities: 94,260 (33,449)(33.449)127,709 Water 10,720 10,720 37,410 Solid waste 26,690 131,670 (22,729)(22,729)154,399 Total business-type activities (74,032)8,077 67,023 \$ (51,303) \$ (22,729)Total government 284,394 135,262 General revenues: Taxes: \$ 66,988 66,988 Property taxes 33,807 33.807 Sales taxes Alcohol beverage excise 1,184 1,184 23,508 23,508 Other taxes 20,324 20,324 Franchise fees Investment earnings 284 249 533 8,500 8.500 Gain on sale of capital assets 3,013 7,578 10,591 Miscellaneous Transfers 7,827 165,435 157,608 Total general revenues and transfers (14,902)91,403 106,305 Change in net position Net position - beginning 537,278 747,307 1,284,585 732,405 \$ 1,375,988 643,583 Net position - ending

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

								Total
					Но	tel/Motel Tax	Go	vernmental
	Ger	neral Fund	SI	PLOST Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets:					***************************************			
Cash	\$	126,368	\$	235,351	\$	8,775	\$	370,494
Restricted cash	•	27,582	•		*	-,	*	27,582
Time deposits		3,722		23,290		_		27,012
Receivables (net of allowance		-,						
for doubtful accounts):								
Taxes		8,097		_		_		8,097
Interfund receivables		29,135		_		-		29,135
Intergovernmental receivables		6,784		12,741		373		19,898
Prepaid items		10,466		-		<u>-</u>		10,466
Total assets	\$	212,154	\$	271,382	\$	9,148	\$	492,684
Liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,697	\$	_	\$		\$	3,697
Accrued liabilities	,	32	•	-	•	-	•	32
Unearned revenue		20,208				-		20,208
Interfund payables		, -		20,545		-		20,545
Total liabilities		23,937		20,545		-		44,482
Deferred inflows - property taxes		7,667	-	•		-		7,667
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		31,604		20,545		-		52,149
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		10,466		-		-		10,466
Restricted for:								
Special revenue funds		-		-		9,148		9,148
Volunteer fire department		7,374		-		-		7,374
Capital projects funds		-		250,837		-		250,837
Unassigned		162,710		-		-		162,710
Total fund balances	***************************************	180,550		250,837		9,148		440,535
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balances	\$	212,154	\$	271,382	\$	9,148	\$	492,684

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 440,535
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Cost	\$	330,427	
Less accumulated depreciation	Ψ 	(135,046)	195,381
Deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the City's year end.			7,667
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.			 **
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 643,583

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Total
			Hotel/Motel Tax	Governmental
	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 87,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,449
Sales and use taxes	33,807	-	•	33,807
Alcoholic beverage excise	1,184	-	-	1,184
Other taxes	23,508	-	_	23,508
Licenses and permits	2,947	-	-	2,947
Intergovernmental revenues	6,627	66,434	1,450	74,511
Other charges for services	182			182
Fines and forfeitures	645	-	-	645
Interest income	271	589	13	873
Miscellaneous revenues	2,831	-		2,831
Total revenues	159,451	67,023	1,463	227,937
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	52,972		-	52,972
Judicial	-	-	•	-
Public safety	12,006	-	-	12,006
Public works	48,102	-	-	48,102
Culture and recreation	2,138	-	-	2,138
Housing and development	-	-	750	750
Capital projects	-	25,195	-	<u>25,195</u>
Total expenditures	115,218	25,195	<u>750</u>	141,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	44,233	41,828	713	86,774
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital asset dispositions Transfers in (out)	8,500	-	-	8,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,500	M	-	8,500
Net change in fund balances	52,733	41,828	713	95,274
Fund balances - beginning	127,817	209,009	8,435	345,261
Fund balances - ending	\$ 180,550	\$ 250,837	\$ 9,148	\$ 440,535

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		\$	95,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.			25,195
The book value of capital assets disposed of are reported on the Government-wide Statement of Activities but not reported in the governmental fund's operating statement.			-
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.			(14,027)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred taxes 6/30/16 Deferred taxes 6/30/15	\$ 7,667 7,804	alequate de la constante de la	(137)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	106,305

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

GAAP Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Bud	get					iance with al Budget
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Ove	er (Under)
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	92,570	\$	86,400	\$	87,449	\$	1,049
Sales and use taxes		28,500		28,000		33,807		5,807
Alcoholic beverage excise		1,200		1,000		1,184		184
Other taxes		20,550		22,100		23,508		1,408
Licenses and permits		3,000		2,900		2,947		47
Intergovernmental revenues		3,700		3,100		6,627		3,527
Other charges for services		330		300		182		(118)
Interest income		150		200		271		71
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		645		645
Miscellaneous revenues		-		1,800		2,831		1,031
Carryover of funds		-		(8,500)		_		8,500
Total revenues		150,000		137,300		159,451		22,151
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		70,300		68,000		52,972		(15,028)
Judicial		2,000		500		-		(500)
Public safety		12,700		12,500		12,006		(494)
Public works		63,000		62,000		48,102		(13,898)
Culture and recreation		2,000		2,800		2,138		(662)
Capital projects		-		_				- (00.700)
Total expenditures		150,000		145,800		115,218		(30,582)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(8,500)		44,233		52,733

Other financing sources (uses):				0.500		0.500		
Proceeds from capital asset dispositions		-		8,500		8,500		-
Transfers in (out)				8,500		8,500		
Total other financing sources (uses)				8,500		0,300		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
financing and other uses		-		-		52,733		52,733
Fund balances - beginning		127,817		127,817	-	127,817		_
Fund balances - ending	\$	127,817	\$	127,817	\$	180,550	\$	52,733

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

GAAP Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Bud	dget				ance with al Budget
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	Ove	er (Under)
Revenues:						-	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,140	\$	1,077	\$ 1,450	\$	373
Interest income		10		9	13		4
Carryover of funds		**		(336)			336
Total revenues	***************************************	1,150		750	1,463		713
Expenditures: Current:							
Housing and development		1,150		750	750		-
Total expenditures	Made Antonio	1,150	***************************************	750	750	***************************************	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	***************************************	798	***************************************	***	713		713
Fund balances - beginning	***************************************	8,435		8,435	8,435	*******	
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,435	\$	8,435	\$ 9,148	\$	713

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	***************************************	ds			
		Water & Garbage	Totals		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash investments	\$	105,069	\$	105,069	
Time deposits		7,445		7,445	
Restricted cash		11,815		11,815	
Receivables (net where applicable of					
allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Accounts		13,793		13,793	
Intergovernmental receivable		-		•	
Prepaid items	4	3,182		3,182	
Total current assets		141,304		141,304	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		1,000		1,000	
Buildings		14,450		14,450	
Equipment		110,094		110,094	
Infrastructure		996,919		996,919	
Accumulated depreciation		(508,454)		(508,454)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	***************************************	614,009		614,009	
Total assets	\$	755,313	\$	755,313	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,503	\$	2,503	
Customer deposits		11,815		11,815	
Interfund payables	***************************************	8,590		8,590	
Total liabilities	\$	22,908	\$	22,908	
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets	\$	614,009	\$	614,009	
Unrestricted		118,396		118,396	
Total net position	\$	732,405	\$	732,405	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

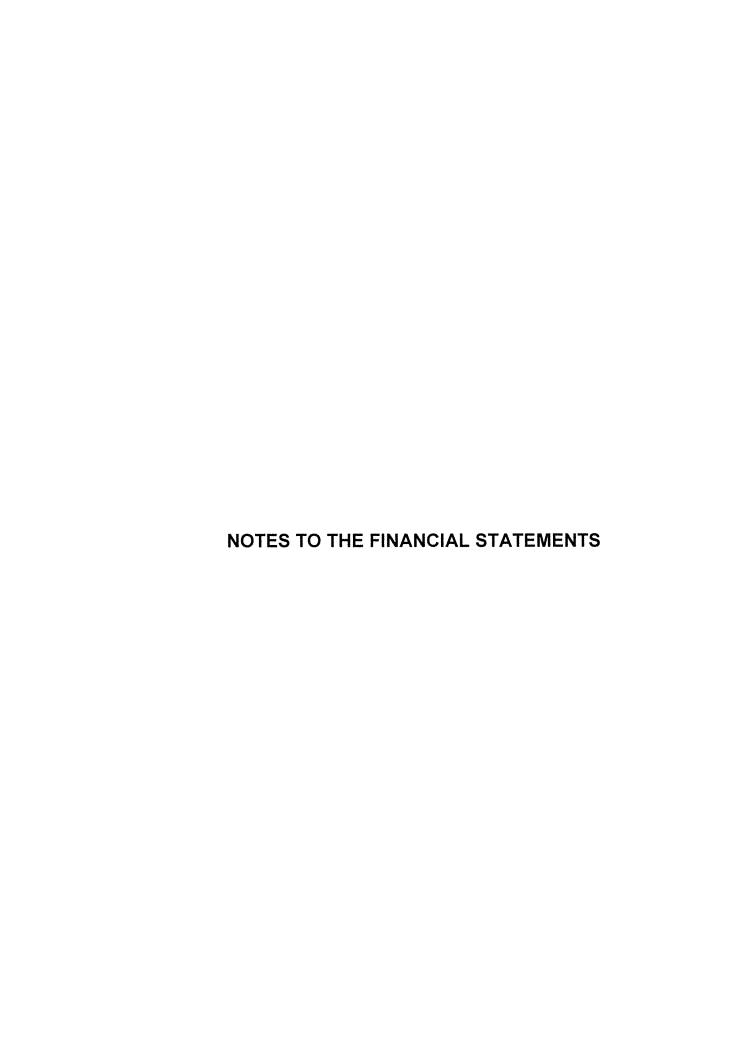
	Enterpr	ise Funds
	Water & Garbage	Totals
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services - water	\$ 94,260	\$ 94,260
Charges for services - solid waste	37,410	
Miscellaneous	7,578	
Total operating revenues	139,248	139,248
Operating expenses:		
Water:		
Personal services	48,515	48,515
Purchased/contracted services	28,517	28,517
Supplies	15,450	15,450
Depreciation	35,227	35,227
Solid waste:	·	·
Purchased/contracted services	26,690	26,690
Total operating expenses	154,399	154,399
Income (loss) from operations	(15,151)(15,151)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Intergovernmental revenues		
Miscellaneous Income	-	
Interest income	249	249
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	249	249
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	. <u>-</u>
Capital contributions		* ************************************
Change in net position	(14,902	2) (14,902)
Net position - beginning	747,307	747,307
Net position - ending	\$ 732,405	\$ 732,405

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Water & Garbage		Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	132,117	\$	132,117	
Other operating cash receipts		7,578		7,578	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(68,953)		(68,953)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(42,745)		(42,745)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		27,997	***************************************	27,997	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
State grants received		-		-	
Transfers to other funds		-		**	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				-	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds		-		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		_	
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		-		**	
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Interest on cash and investments	•	249		249	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments		28,246		28,246	
Cash and cash investments, July 1	******************************	96,083	***************************************	96,083	
Cash and cash investments, June 30	\$	124,329	\$	124,329	
Non-cash capital activities: Capital assets purchased by the SPLOST Fund for					
the Water & Garbage Fund	\$		\$	-	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	E	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	_	Vater & Sarbage		Totals
Reconciliation of income (loss) from				
operations to net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities:				
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(15,151)	\$	(15,151)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from				
operations to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		35,227		35,227
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(478)		(478)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		1		1
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		76		76
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		7,397		7,397
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	***************************************	925		925
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	27,997	\$	27,997
Reconciliation of total cash and cash investments:	_		_	
Current assets - cash and cash investments	\$	105,069	\$	105,069
Restricted cash		11,815		11,815
Time deposits	**************************************	7,445	***************************************	7,445
Total cash and cash investments	\$	124,329	\$	124,329



(1) - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Barwick (the "City") was incorporated in 1903. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (volunteer fire department), highways and streets, recreation, public improvements and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates a public utility (water system and sanitation services) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City does not follow subsequent private-sector guidance for its enterprise funds.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Barwick has no component units.

Related organizations

The following is a list of related organizations for which the City of Barwick appoints one or more of the Board of Directors:

Southern Georgia Regional Commission

(1) – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Joint ventures and jointly governed organizations

The City of Barwick, in conjunction with thirty-three cities or counties in the South Georgia area are members of the South Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in an SGRC is automatic of each municipality and county in the state. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the SGRCs. Each county and municipality in the state are required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the SGRC. The SGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a county.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines SGRCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an SGRC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1).

Separately issued financial statements of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission are available at their administrative offices located at 327 W. Savannah Ave., Valdosta, Ga. 31601 or by telephone at 229-333-5277.

C. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

(1) - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental funds typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

SPLOST Fund -

The SPLOST Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collected for Brooks and Thomas Counties. This sales tax is to be used for capital outlay as allowed by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 48-8-111.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund -

The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for Hotel/Motel tax received from Thomas County. This tax is to be used for the promotion of tourism in the City.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Garbage Fund -

Water and Garbage Fund is used to account for the provision of water and garbage services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sanitation system and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

(1) - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

D. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

E. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item of unavailable revenue which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This is property taxes which are reported as deferred inflows since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied.

F. Budgets

All budgets, except for the Enterprise Funds, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Amounts presented for the General Fund are as amended by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. A project-length budget was adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

(1) – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

G. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, passbook savings as well as certificates of deposits with a maturity date of three months or less. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that can be converted to known amounts of cash.

The City's deposit policy limits deposit choices to checking accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits with local banks. All deposits are to be secured as required by state statutes. The state statute requires the deposits to be secured at an amount equal to the total deposits less FDIC insurance, and then multiplied by 110 percent.

The City's investing is limited to investments complying with state statues. These investments are limited to obligations of 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, the local government investment pool established by state law and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City's investment policy is not in writing.

H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

I. Inventories

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies on the books. Any inventory of supplies at June 30, 2016 is considered immaterial.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

K. Transactions between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

(1) - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2003. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Assets are capitalized and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Life-Years</u>	<u>Threshold</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15-50	\$ 15,000
Infrastructure	20-50	150,000
Machinery and Equipment	3-15	5,000

M. Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. There were no compensated absences as of June 30, 2016.

N. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

O. Nature and Purpose of Restricted Fund Equity

The fund equity is restricted for prepaid items.

(1) - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

P. Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

Investment in capital assets – consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

Restricted net position – consist of net position that is restricted by the City's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

Q. Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council. Formal action by the City Council is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a formal balance commitment.

Assigned – Amounts that are designated by the City Council for a particular purpose. By motion, only the City Council can authorize an assignment of fund balances. Also, any of the fund balance reported at year-end that is included in the subsequent years' budget is reported as assigned

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

R. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(2) - LEGAL COMPLIANCE

A. Budgets

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the City offices to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. After the public hearing, the City Council formally adopts the budget.
- 4. The budget is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 5. All budgets, except for the Enterprise Funds, are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual budget is at the department level.

B. Possible Violation of State Statute

The Uniform Chart of Account specifies that, if a government finances a capital project from multiple funding sources and SPLOST is one of the funding sources, the SPLOST fund must be used for the total financing of the project. The City renovated city hall. The expenditures of this renovation were paid out of the General fund and the SPLOST fund reimbursed the General fund for most of the renovation. As of June 30, 2016 the SPLOST fund reported \$20,545 interfund payables to the General fund to reimburse that fund for invoices paid for the renovation. The total cost of the city hall capital project was \$25,195 and is reported in the SPLOST fund as capital projects.

(3) - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2016, all of the City's deposits were not 110 percent covered by either the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateral pledged by the financial institution or a combination of the two.

As of year-end, the carrying amount of the City's bank balances totaled \$549,417 and the bank balances totaled \$560,009.

Investments

Credit Risk – The City has no formal policy on managing credit risk; however, state law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by national recognized statistical rating organizations. As of June 30, 2016 the City had no investments.

(4) - RECEIVABLES

The receivables as of June 30, 2016 for the City's individual major funds are as follows:

		eneral Fund	s 	PLOST Fund	Mot	otel/ el Tax und	G	/ater & arbage Fund		Total
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$	15,897	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,897
Accounts		-		-		-		20,793		20,793
Intergovernmental		6,784	*********	12,741		373				19,898
Gross receivables		22,681		12,741		373		20,793		56,588
Less: Allowances for doubtful accounts	***********	7,800			•	-		7,000		14,800
Net total receivables	\$	14,881	\$	12,741	\$	373	\$	13,793	\$	41,788

Property taxes are levied as of September 16th on property values assessed as of January 1st. The bills were mailed on October 1st and are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is December 20th. After this date, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed.

(5) - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets reported in the General fund are comprised of the following:

Cash – LMIG funds	\$ 20,208
Cash – volunteer fire department	
Total	\$ 27,582

Restricted assets reported in the Water & Garbage fund are comprised of the following:

Cash – customer deposits \$11,815

(6) - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1	Additions		Adjustment/ Deletions		Balance June 30	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 43,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,165
Construction-in-progress *	 -		-		-		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 43,165		_	***************************************			43,165
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	43,512		-		-		43,512
Improvements	88,070		18,129		-		106,199
Equipment	 187,746		7,066		57,261		137,551
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 319,328		25,195		57,261		287,262
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	4,917		1,000		-		5,917
Improvements	1,561		5,398		-		6,959
Equipment	 171,802	***************************************	7,629		57,261		122,170
Total accumulated depreciation	 178,280		14,027		57,261		135,046
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	141,048		11,168		-		152,216
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 184,213	\$	11,168	\$	-	\$	195,381
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000
Construction in-progress	 		_		-		-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 1,000						1,000
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings	14,450		-		•		14,450
Equipment	110,094		-		•		110,094
Infrastructure	 996,919				-		996,919
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 1,121,463		-		-		1,121,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building	14,450		-		-		14,450
Equipment	55,197		7,475		-		62,672
Infrastructure	 403,580		27,752				431,332
Total accumulated depreciation	 473,227		35,227	*****	-		508,454
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 648,236		(35,227)		_		613,009
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 649,236	\$	(35,227)	\$	_	\$	614,009

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows: Governmental activities:

Oovormional activities.	
General government	\$ 7,071
Public safety	5,696
Public works	1,260
Culture and recreation	-
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 14,027
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 35,227
Garbage	_
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$ 35,227

(7) - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City had no long-term debt during the current year.

(8) - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following amounts:

Fund	terfund ceivables	 iterfund ayables	 nsfers n	 nsfers Out
General Fund SPLOST Fund Water & Garbage Fund	\$ 29,135 - -	\$ 20,545 8,590	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total	\$ 29,135	\$ 29,135	\$ •	\$ ·

The interfund receivable and payable is for Water Fund and SPLOST Fund expenditures paid out of the General Fund that will be reimbursed by the Water Fund and SPLOST Fund.

(9) - FUND BALANCES

The following is a summary of the fund balances for the governmental funds at June 30, 2016:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items - This is prepaid insurance and fuel in the general fund	\$ 10,466
Restricted for construction of capital assets - This is fund balance restricted by state law as follows:	
SPLOST Fund - Restricted by state law and Thomas County	209,200
SPLOST Fund - Restricted by state law and the City of Thomasville	17,600
SPLOST Fund - Restricted by state law and Brooks County	24,037
Restricted for Volunteer Fire Department - This is fund balance restricted by the donor as follows: Restricted by Brooks County for the Barwick Volunteer Fire Department	7,374
Restricted by Blooks County for the Darwick Volunteer 1 are Department	7,574
Restricted for promotion of tourism:	
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - Restricted by state law	9,148
Unassigned:	
This is the amount assigned in the general fund	 162,710
Total fund balance	\$ 440,535

(10) - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government's contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior or current fiscal year. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2016. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The City carries a combined property, casualty, and crime coverage with the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA).

Coverage's are as follows:

GIRMA public entity environmental liability

Coverage's are as follows:	
Coverage description – property: Blanket buildings and personal property Automobile physical damage and mobile equipment	\$1,190,712 Per schedule on file with GIRMA
Coverage description – casualty (per occurrence limit): General liability Automobile liability Errors and omissions (public officials) liability Employee benefits liability	600,000 750,000 600,000 600,000
Coverage description – crime: Blanket Bond Depositors forgery Computer Crime Money and securities – loss inside and outside the premises	500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000
Coverage description – environmental:	

1,000,000

(10) - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

Deductible:

General liability	5,000
Law enforcement liability	5,000
Automobile liability	5,000
Errors and omissions (public officials) liability	5,000
Employee benefits liability	5,000
Buildings and personal property	5,000
Automobile physical damage	5,000
Equipment breakdown	5,000
Crime	5,000

Coverage exceptions:

Public Officials Liability and Employee Benefits Liability are written on Occurrence Form.

Prior Acts is included for Public Officials Liability and Employee Benefits Liability subject to retroactive date of 01/01/1998.

Coverage's subject to a retroactive date:

(Unless stated otherwise in the coverage exceptions)

Public officials liability 1/1/1998
Employee benefits liability 1/1/1998
Pollution liability N/A

Coverage is subject to all terms, conditions and internal limits as specified in the GIRMA member coverage agreement.

(11) - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City has stated that it is not involved in any lawsuit that will have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

(12) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City does not provide any retirement, pension, or profit sharing plan for its employees.

(13) - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

Pursuant to an ordinance on June 27, 2005, January 1, 2006 Thomas County began levying a 5% lodging tax in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51 and expends 50% of the hotel/motel tax collections for the purpose of promoting tourism.

Thomas County paid the City \$1,450 from their Hotel/Motel Tax Fund in the current year. The City spent \$750 towards promotion of tourism during the year ended June 30, 2016.



SIMMONS, MILLS & SIMMONS P.C.

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CHARLES R. SIMMONS, JR., CPA (1918-1986) EDWIN A. SIMMONS, CPA DARRELL J. MILLS, CPA MICHAEL J. SIMMONS. CPA MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barwick, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Barwick, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Barwick, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Barwick, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Barwick, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Barwick, Georgia'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency, 2005-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Barwick, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-001.

City of Barwick Georgia's Response to Findings

Simmons, Mills + Simmons P.C.

City of Barwick, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Barwick, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C. Thomasville, Georgia

January 17, 2017

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prior years findings:

2005-001

Condition – The City does not have sufficient properly trained personnel to provide an optimum level of appropriate segregation of duties and responsibilities.

Effect – The City Clerk performs many of the accounting functions which give her the ability to control the financial records and reports.

Status -Our test determined that this condition still exists.

Recommendation – The Mayor and City Council should closely monitor and approve the monthly financial activity.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions – The City's management concurs with the finding. The Mayor and City Council will continue to closely monitor and approve the monthly financial activity. See Barwick's corrective action plan attached.

2015-001

Condition – At year end, the City may have not been in compliance with the state statute on deposits at one of its depositories. The deposits at this bank less FDIC coverage multiplied by 110% equal \$224,500. The bank had only pledged \$175,000 of collateral. This resulted in \$49,500 of uncollateralized deposits.

Criteria – Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 45-8-12(a). The collecting officer holding public funds may not have a deposit at any one time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money belonging to the public body when such depository has not given a bond to the public body as set forth in this code section. A depository may secure deposits made with it partly be surety bond, partly by deposit of any one or more of the obligations referred to in subsection (a) of this code section, partly by the guarantee or insurance referred to in subsection (b) of this code section, or by any combination of these methods. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to no less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance.

Effect – Failure to collateralize deposits as required above may be a violation of this statute.

Status – The condition no longer exists.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Current year findings and responses:

2016-001

Condition – The City's SPLOST fund reported \$20,545 interfund payables to the General fund to reimburse that fund for invoices paid for city hall renovations.

Criteria – The Uniform Chart of Account specifies that, if a government finances a capital project from multiple funding sources and SPLOST is one of the funding sources, the SPLOST fund must be used for the total financing of the project.

Effect – Possible noncompliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Recommendation – The City should account for the capital project in the SPLOST fund instead of the General fund. The City should not have an interfund payable from the SPLOST to the General fund.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions – The City's management concurs with the finding. The Mayor and City Council will pay capital expenditures directly out of the SPLOST fund eliminating the need for reimbursements to the General fund.

City of Barwick

P.O. Box 146 Barwick, Georgia 31720

Incorporated 1903

January 17, 2017

Mr. Greg S. Griffin, State Auditor Department of Audits and Accounts 270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 1-156 Atlanta, Ga. 30334-8400

> Re: City of Barwick Year Ending June 30, 2016 Corrective Action Plan

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed is the City of Barwick's corrective action plan as required by Section 36-81-7 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. After reviewing this plan, I trust that you will find that it is in compliance with the above code. Please notify us of your decision.

Sincerely,

Ned A. Simmons, Jr.

Mayor

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>2005-001</u>

Finding/Recommendation:

The City does not have sufficient properly trained personnel to provide an optimum level of appropriate segregation of duties and responsibilities. Staffing should include a sufficient number of properly trained personnel to assign duties and responsibilities among in order to achieve a minimum level of risk that misstatements resulting from fraud or error might occur and not be detected by employees during the normal course of performing assigned duties.

Corrective Action Plan/Management Response:

We concur with this recommendation. The City cannot establish appropriate segregation of duties because it is not cost effective. The Mayor and City Council more closely monitor and approve the monthly financial activity as well as provide the current Clerk with additional training. The Mayor and a Councilmember sign all checks. We believe that this allows the City to comply with the audit recommendation.

2016-001

Finding/Recommendation:

The City renovated City hall. The expenditures of this renovation were paid out of the General fund and the SPLOST fund reimbursed the General fund for most of the renovation. As of June 30, 2016 the SPLOST fund reported \$20,545 interfund payables to the General fund to reimburse that fund for invoices paid for the renovation. The Uniform Chart of Account specifies that, if a government finances a capital project from multiple funding sources and SPLOST is one of the funding sources, the SPLOST fund must be used for the total financing of the project.

Corrective Action Plan/Management Response:

We concur with this recommendation. Management will pay capital expenditures directly out of the SPLOST fund eliminating the need for reimbursements to the General fund.

SIMMONS, MILLS & SIMMONS P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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CHARLES R. SIMMONS, JR., CPA (1918-1986) EDWIN A. SIMMONS, CPA DARRELL J. MILLS, CPA MICHAEL J. SIMMONS, CPA MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Barwick, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Barwick, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016. These schedules are the responsibility of the City of Barwick, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules of Special purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accounting Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1 and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Barwick's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project of the City of Barwick for the year ended June 30, 2016, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C. Thomasville, Georgia

Simmons, Mills + Simmons P.C.
January 17, 2017

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Brooks County Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Expenditures					
<u>Project</u>	Estimated <u>Cost</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Government buildings capital outlay	\$ 140,000	\$ 99,302	\$ 4,650	\$ 103,952			
Totals	\$ 140,000	\$ 99,302	\$ 4,650	\$ 103,952			

Note: Beginning 2009, Brooks County began collecting for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum #5. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from Brooks County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$0.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Brooks County Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Expenditures						
<u>Project</u>	Estimated <u>Cost</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Sidewalks, streets and municipal buildings	\$ 51,128	\$	\$ 20,545	\$ 20,545				
Totals	\$ 51,128	\$	\$ 20,545	\$ 20,545				

Note: In 2015, Brooks County began collecting for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum #6. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from Brooks County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$9,186

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CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Thomas County Year Ended June 30, 2016

	c	Original Estimated Cost		Revised Estimated Cost		Expenditures					
Project	Es					Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Miscellaneous road projects	\$	44,000	\$	60,000	\$	57,346	\$	-	\$	57,346	
Capital outlay: Water capital projects		-		110,800		90,066		-		90,066	
Police equipment Street truck	-	***		10,500 4,500	-	10,496 4,500		-		10,496 4,500	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	44,000	\$	185,800	\$	162,408	\$	-	\$	162,408	

Note: Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from Thomas County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$0.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Thomas County Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Revised	Expenditures				
Project	Estimated Estimated Cost		Prior Years	Current Year	Total		
Capital outlay: Government Buildings Misc Water & Sanitation Projects	\$ 315,000 	\$ 155,000 160,000	\$ 47,012 	\$ - 	\$ 47,012 		
Totals	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 47,012	\$ -	\$ 47,012		

Note: Beginning in 2013, Thomas County began collecting for the 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from Thomas County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$57,248.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - City of Thomasville Year Ended June 30, 2016

	0	Original				Expenditures				
Project	Estimated Cost		Prior Years			Current Year		Total		
Recreation Project: Central Park Equipment and Improvements	\$	17,600	\$		_	\$	_	\$		
Totals	\$	17,600	\$		_	\$	-	<u>\$</u>		-

Note: Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from the City of Thomasville, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$0