CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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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 and each major fund of the City of Barwick, Georgia (hereinafter referred to as "the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, 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 of 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund and the TSPLOST 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 26, 2021, 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.

Simmons Mills + Simmons P.C.

Thomasville, Georgia

January 26, 2021



CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Gov	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	
	A	ctivities		Activities	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash investments	\$	698,758	\$	216,885	\$ 915,643
Time deposits		28,138		7,792	35,930
Restricted cash		6,219		15,440	21,659
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes		5,502		-	5,502
Accounts		_		10,006	10,006
Intergovernmental receivable		24,247		-	24,247
Internal balances		14,669		(14,669)	
Prepaid items		4,294		7,470	11,764
Capital assets:					
Land		33,665		1,000	34,665
Improvements		136,969			136,969
Buildings		40,012		14,450	54,462
Equipment		170,418		104,094	274,512
Infrastructure		-		996,919	996,919
Accumulated depreciation		(151,552)		(640,780)	 (792,332)
Total assets	*******	1,011,339		718,607	 1,729,946
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		2,288		3,394	5,682
Accrued liabilities		3,535		247	3,782
Customer deposits		-		15,440	15,440
Unearned revenue	********	8,749		_	 8,749
Total liabilities		14,572	***********	19,081	 33,653
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		229,512		475,683	705,195
Unrestricted		263,027		223,843	486,870
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		489,399		-	489,399
Volunteer fire department		1,981		-	1,981
Housing and Development	***********	12,848	***************************************	_	 12,848
Total net position	\$	996,767	\$	699,526	\$ 1,696,293

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expenses) Revenues and changes in Net Position **Program Revenues** Fees, Fines and **Capital Grants** Operating Governmental Business-type Charges for Grants and and **Program Activities** Expenses Services **Contributions Contributions Activities Activities** Total Governmental activities: (56,770) General government \$ 69,753 \$ 3,872 \$ 1,331 \$ 7,780 \$ (56,770) \$ Judicial (3,837)4,400 406 157 (3,837)Public safety 12,773 Public works 72,278 5,328 79,723 12,773 5,000 (5,519)(5,519)Cultural and recreational 10,519 2,449 554 554 Housing and development 1,895 Interest on long-term debt 4,278 14,265 (52,799)(52,799)87,503 Total governmental activities 158,845 Business-type activities: 106.058 (123)(123)Water 106,181 (4,766)(4,766)Solid waste 45,707 40,941 146,999 (4,889)(4,889)Total business-type activities 151,888 87,503 (52,799)(4,889)(57,688)Total government 310,733 151,277 14,265 General revenues: Taxes: \$ Property taxes 66.673 \$ 66,673 37,387 Sales taxes 37,387 3,467 3,467 Alcohol beverage excise 32,448 32,448 Other taxes 20,320 Franchise fees 20,320 1,777 887 890 Investment earnings 1,205 1,205 Gain on sale of capital assets 8,950 9,074 Miscellaneous 124 Transfers Total general revenues and transfers 162,511 9.840 172,351 4,951 109,712 114,663 Change in net position 887,055 1,581,630 Net position - beginning 694,575 699,526 \$ 1,696,293 Net position - ending 996,767

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

										Total
					Но	tel/Motel	Т	SPLOST	Gov	ernmental
	Ger	neral Fund	SPL	OST Fund	T	ax Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets:	-									
Cash	\$	236,017	\$	440,724	\$	12,597	\$	9,420	\$	698,758
Restricted cash		6,219		_				, <u>.</u>		6,219
Time deposits		3,872		24,266		-		-		28,138
Receivables (net of allowance		•		,						
for doubtful accounts):										
Taxes		5,502		-		-		-		5,502
Interfund receivables		14,669		-		-		-		14,669
Intergovernmental receivables		9,007		14,522		251		467		24,247
Prepaid items		4,294		-		-		_		4,294
Total assets	\$	279,580	\$	479,512	\$	12,848	\$	9,887	\$	781,827
Liabilities, deferred inflows										
and fund balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	2,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	2,288
Accrued liabilities		3,535		-		-		-		3,535
Unearned revenue		8,749		-		-		-		8,749
Interfund payables				_		*		-		
Total liabilities	********	14,572	***************************************	*				-		14,572
Deferred inflows - property taxes		3,681		N-		-	<u></u>	*		3,681
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		18,253	**********	_	***************************************	<u>.</u>		-	***************************************	18,253
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		4,294		-		-		-		4,294
Restricted for:										
Promotion of tourism		-				12,848		•		12,848
Transportation projects		-		-		-		9,887		9,887
Volunteer fire department		1,981		-		-		-		1,981
Capital projects funds				479,512		-		-		479,512
Unassigned		255,052		-		-				255,052
Total fund balances	***************************************	261,327		479,512	***************************************	12,848		9,887		763,574
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	•	070	•	170 510	•	40.040	•	0.007	•	704 007
and fund balances	\$	279,580	\$	479,512	\$	12,848	<u>\$</u>	9,887	\$	781,827

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 763,574
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 Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 381,064 (151,552)	229,512
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.		3,681
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		\$ 996,767

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

										Total
	Ge	neral	S	PLOST	Hote	I/Motel	TSPL	OST	Gov	ernmental
	F	und		Fund	Tax	Fund	Fur	ıd	Funds	
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	90,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,257
Sales and use taxes	•	37,387	·	_	·	_	,	-	•	37,387
Alcoholic beverage excise		3,467		-		_				3,467
Other taxes		32,448		-				-		32,448
Licenses and permits		3,800		-		_		-		3,800
Intergovernmental revenues		6,488		85,341		2,449		5,292		99,570
Other charges for services		72		, -		, -		· <u>-</u>		72
Fines and forfeitures		406		-		-		_		406
Interest income		848		2,162		39		36		3,085
Miscellaneous revenues		124		,		-		•		124
Total revenues		75,297		87,503		2,488		5,328		270,616
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		64,564		-		•		-		64,564
Judicial		-				-		-		-
Public safety		2,865		-				-		2,865
Public works		64,792		-		-		-		64,792
Culture and recreation		9,235				-		-		9,235
Housing and development		-		-		1,895		-		1,895
Capital projects		_		29,906				-		29,906
Total expenditures		41,456		29,906	······	1,895	·	-	***************************************	173,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		33,841		57,597		593	***************************************	5,328		97,359
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from capital asset dispositions Transfers in (out)		1,205 -		-		-		-		1,205 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,205		*	***************************************	47		-		1,205
Net change in fund balances		35,046		57,597		593		5,328		98,564
Fund balances - beginning		226,281	****	421,915		12,255		4,559	**************	665,010
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2	261,327	\$	479,512	\$	12,848	\$	9,887	\$	763,574

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	98,564
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.			33,267
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.			(18,855)
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 6/30/2020 Deferred taxes 6/30/2019	\$ 3,681 6,945	***************************************	(3,264)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	109,712

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - GAAP Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with Final Budget		
		riginal		Final		Actual	Over (Under)		
Revenues:									
General property taxes	\$	89,200	\$	89,200	\$	90,257	\$	1,057	
Sales and use taxes		30,500		30,500		37,387		6,887	
Alcoholic beverage excise		2,560		2,560		3,467		907	
Other taxes		26,000		26,000		32,448		6,448	
Licenses and permits		3,800		3,800		3,800		-	
Intergovernmental revenues		5,000		5,000		6,488		1,488	
Other charges for services		50		50		72		22	
Interest income		820		750		848		98	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		406		406	
Miscellaneous revenues		-		190		124		(66)	
Carryover of funds		12,670		(4,350)	-	-		4,350	
Total revenues		170,600		153,700		175,297		21,597	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		75,000		70,000		64,564		(5,436)	
Judicial		100		300		-		(300)	
Public safety		12,500		3,200		2,865		(335)	
Public works		75,000		72,000		64,792		(7,208)	
Culture and recreation		8,000		9,700		9,235		(465)	
Capital projects		-				_			
Total expenditures		170,600		155,200		141,456		(13,744)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(4.500)		22.044		05 044	
over expenditures		***	*********	(1,500)		33,841		35,341	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from capital asset dispositions Transfers in (out)		-		1,500		1,205		(295)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,500		1,205		(295)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other									
financing and other uses		-		-		35,046		35,046	
Fund balances - beginning		226,281		226,281		226,281	***************************************	226,281	
Fund balances - ending	\$	226,281	\$	226,281	\$	261,327	\$	261,327	

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

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

GAAP Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Ru	dget				ance with al Budget
	0	riginal	iget	Final	Actual		er (Under)
Revenues:	***************************************		***********				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,500	\$	2,200	\$ 2,449	\$	249
Interest income		50		35	39		4
Carryover of funds	•	(620)		(340)	 **		340
Total revenues	**************************************	1,930		1,895	 2,488		593
Expenditures: Current:							
Housing and development		1,930		1,895	1,895		-
Total expenditures	-	1,930		1,895	1,895		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	***************************************	***		**	 593	***********	593
Fund balances - beginning	***************************************	12,255	************	12,255	 12,255		12,255
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,255	\$	12,255	\$ 12,848	\$	12,848

TSPLOST Fund

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

GAAP Basis

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Buc	lget					ance with I Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Ove	r (Under)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	6,300	\$	4,000	\$	5,292	\$	1,292
Interest income		30		30		36		6
Carryover of funds		(6,266)		(4,030)		_		4,030
Total revenues	-	64		-		5,328		5,328
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		64		_		_		-
Total expenditures	***************************************	64		_		-		**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	***************************************		•	ya		5,328		5,328
Fund balances - beginning		4,559		4,559	********	4,559		4,559
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,559	\$	4,559	\$	9,887	\$	9,887

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds				
		Water & Garbage		Totals	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash investments	\$	216,885	\$	216,885	
Time deposits		7,792		7,792	
Restricted cash		15,440		15,440	
Receivables (net where applicable of					
allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Accounts		10,006		10,006	
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-	
Prepaid items	***************************************	7,470		7,470	
Total current assets	*****************	257,593		257,593	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		1,000		1,000	
Buildings		14,450		14,450	
Equipment		104,094		104,094	
Infrastructure		996,919		996,919	
Accumulated depreciation	***************************************	(640,780)		(640,780)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		475,683		475,683	
Total assets	\$	733,276	\$	733,276	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:	•			2.004	
Accounts payable	\$	3,394	\$	3,394	
Accrued liabilities		247		247	
Customer deposits		15,440		15,440	
Interfund payables	<u> </u>	14,669	<u> </u>	14,669	
Total liabilities	\$	33,750	\$	33,750	
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets	\$	475,683	\$	475,683	
Unrestricted		223,843		223,843	
Total net position	\$	699,526	\$	699,526	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		ype Activities - rise Funds
	Water & Garbage	Totals
Operating revenues:	***	
Charges for services - water	\$ 106,05	8 \$ 106,058
Charges for services - solid waste	40,94	1 40,941
Miscellaneous	8,95	0 8,950
Total operating revenues	155,94	9 155,949
Operating expenses:		
Water:		
Personal services	42,17	3 42,173
Purchased/contracted services	15,88	
Supplies	15,47	
Depreciation	32,64	•
Solid waste:	,	·
Purchased/contracted services	45,67	45,676
Supplies	3	•
Total operating expenses	151,88	8 151,888
Income (loss) from operations	4,06	1 4,061
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Intergovernmental revenues		
Miscellaneous Income		
Gain on capital asset disposition		
Interest income	89	890
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	89	890
Transfers (to) from other funds		
Capital contributions		-
Change in net position	4,95	1 4,951
Net position - beginning	694,57	5 694,575
Net position - ending	\$ 699,520	<u>\$</u> 699,526

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

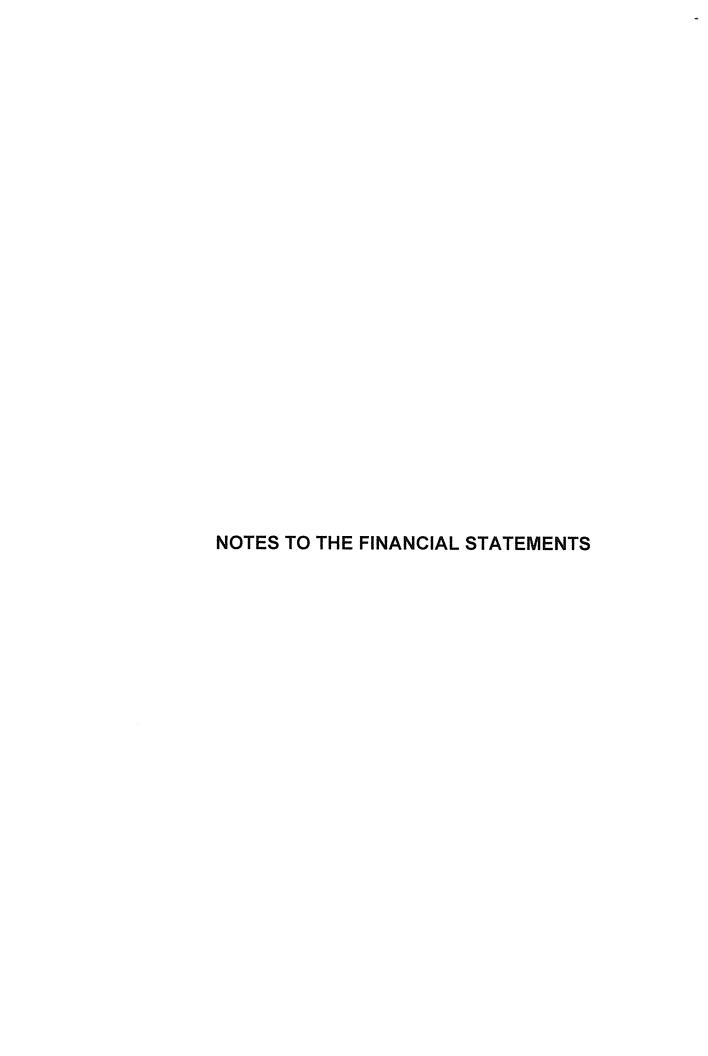
Business Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Water & Garbage	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 152,705	\$ 152,705
Other operating cash receipts	8,950	8,950
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(79,023	(79,023)
Cash payments to employees for services	(40,736	(40,736)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	41,896	41,896
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in interfund payables	8,664	8,664
Transfers to other funds		*
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	8,664	8,664
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Intergovernmental revenue		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets		
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest on cash and investments	890	890
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	51,450	51,450
Cash and cash investments, July 1	188,667	188,667
Cash and cash investments, June 30	\$ 240,117	5 240,117

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	_	Vater & Garbage		Totals		
Reconciliation of income (loss) from						
operations to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:						
Income (loss) from operations	\$	4,061	\$	4,061		
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from						
operations to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		32,643		32,643		
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,581		3,581		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		250		250		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		•		-		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,011)		(1,011)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		247		247		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	***************************************	2,125		2,125		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	41,896	\$	41,896		
Reconciliation of total cash and cash investments:						
Current assets - cash and cash investments	\$	216,885	\$	216,885		
Restricted cash		15,440		15,440		
Time deposits	***************************************	7,792		7,792		
Total cash and cash investments	\$	240,117	\$	240,117		



(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.

TSPLOST Fund -

The TSPLOST Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for transportation special district local option sales and use tax, 25% discretionary fund, revenues collected in Brooks County. The tax is to be used for transportation projects to maintain roads and bridges.

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.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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.

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

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, TSPLOST Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Amounts presented for the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund are as amended by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. A project-length budget was adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

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, 2020 is considered immaterial.

J. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

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

K. <u>Transactions</u> 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, 2020.

N. Long-Term Obligations

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.

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. <u>Governmental Fund Balances</u>

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.

(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, 2020, all of the City's deposits were 110 percent covered by either the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateral pledged by all the financial institution or a combination of the two.

As of year-end, the carrying amount of the City's bank balances totaled \$973,232 and the bank balances totaled \$975,786.

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, 2020, the City had no investments.

(4) - RECEIVABLES

The receivables as of June 30, 2020 for the City's individual major funds are as follows:

		eneral Fund	S	PLOST Fund	N	Hotel/ lotel Tax Fund		PLOST Fund	Vater & Sarbage Fund	Total
Receivables:							***************************************		 	
Taxes	\$	17,002	\$	***	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 17,002
Accounts		_		⊶		_		-	14,006	14,006
Intergovernmental		9,007	*******	14,522		251		467	 -	 24,247
Gross receivables		26,009		14,522		251		467	14,006	55,255
Less: Allowances for doubtful										
accounts	***************************************	11,500			***************************************				 4,000	 15,500
Net total receivables	\$	14,509	\$	14,522	\$	251	\$	467	\$ 10,006	\$ 39,755

Property taxes are levied as of September 17th 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	\$ 4,238
Cash – volunteer fire department	1,981
Total	\$ 6.219

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

Cash – customer deposits \$ 15,440

(6) - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Balance July 1		Additions		ljustment/ eletions		Balance June 30
Governmental activities:	***************************************			144110110		Cictions		ouric oo
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	33,665	\$	_	\$	_	\$	33,665
Construction-in-progress	•	-	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	55,005
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		33,665			·····	-		33,665
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		40,012						40.040
Improvements		127,669		9.300		-		40,012
Equipment		187,522		,		44.074		136,969
				23,967		41,071		170,418
Total capital assets, being depreciated		355,203		33,267		41,071		347,399
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		5,418		1,000		-		6,418
Improvements		24,823		7,493		_		32,316
Equipment		143,527		10,362		41,071		112,818
Total accumulated depreciation		173,768		18,855		41,071		151,552
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		181,435		14,412	***************************************	-		195,847
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	215,100	\$	14,412	\$	_	\$	229,512
Business-type activities:							-	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,000	\$	_	\$		\$	1,000
Construction in-progress	•	.,000	Ψ.		•		Ψ	1,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	***************************************	1,000		<u> </u>		-		1,000
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		14,450		-		-		14,450
Equipment		105,683		•		1,589		104,094
Infrastructure		996,919		_				996,919
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	1,117,052			***************************************	1,589		1,115,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		14,450		_		_		14,450
Equipment		80,686		4,891		1,589		83,988
Infrastructure		514,590		27,752		· -		542,342
Total accumulated depreciation		609,726		32,643	***************************************	1,589		640,780
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		507,326		(32,643)		-		474,683
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	508,326	\$	(32,643)	\$	-	\$	475,683

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

Governmental activities:

General government Public safety	\$ 8,550 1,535
Public works	7,486
Culture and recreation	1,284
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 18,855
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 32,643
Garbage	 •
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$ 32,643

(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, 2020 consisted of the following amounts:

Fund	terfund ceivables	nterfund ayables	Tra	nsfers In	 Fransfers Out
General Fund Water & Garbage Fund	\$ 14,669	\$ - 14,669	\$	**	\$ ** -
Total	\$ 14,669	\$ 14,669	\$	-	\$

The interfund receivable and payable is for water & garbage fund expenditures paid out of the general fund that will be reimbursed by the water & garbage fund.

(9) - FUND BALANCES

The following is a summary of the fund balances for the governmental funds at June 30, 2020:

Nonspendable: Prepaid items - this is prepaid insurance in the general fund	\$ 4,294
Restricted by state and local laws:	
Restricted for capital projects SPLOST - Thomas County	413,327
Restricted for capital projects SPLOST - City of Thomasville	12,100
Restricted for capital projects SPLOST - Brooks County	54,085
Restricted for transportation projects TSPLOST Fund - Brooks County	9,887
Restricted for promotion of tourism - Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	12,848
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	1,981
Unassigned:	
This is the amount unassigned in the general fund	 255,052
Total fund balance	\$ 763,574

(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, 2020. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 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:

Coverage's are as follows.	
Coverage description – property: Blanket buildings and personal property Automobile physical damage and mobile equipment	\$ 1,093,500 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: GIRMA public entity environmental liability	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

Employee benefits liability

Pollution liability

1/1/1998

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. This tax increased to 8% on July 1, 2016.

Thomas County paid the City \$2,449 from their Hotel/Motel Tax Fund in the current year. The City spent \$1,895 towards promotion of tourism during the year ended June 30, 2020.

(14) - TSPLOST TAX

In February 2018, Brooks County adopted the Transportation Investment Act Local Government 25% Discretionary Distributions (TSPLOST). Proceeds shall be used by local governments only for transportation projects as defined in paragraph (10) of O.C.G.A. 48-8-242. Distributions to the City began October 2018.

(15) - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to other countries, including the U.S. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, as of April 2, 2020, Georgia Governor Brian P. Kemp issued a statewide Shelter in Place Executive Order to help slow the spread of COVID-19. He issued the closure of the physical location of every "non-life sustaining" ["non-essential"] business for what may be an extended period of time. The order was lifted on April 30, 2020. There has been no immediate impact to our operations. Future potential impacts may include continued disruptions or restrictions on our employees' ability to work. The future effects of these issues are unknown.

Title V of the CARES Act created the Coronavirus Relief Fund to provide financial resources to state and local governments. The first phase of funding allocated 30% of the funding to local governments on a per capita basis using the U.S. Census Bureau's vintage 2019 sub-county population. The City applied for the Phase 1 funding of \$5,842 and received the funds in August 2020. The town's expenses related to this funding occurred between May through August 2020.



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 S. MATTHEW GREENE. 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 the City of Barwick, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Barwick, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the City of Barwick, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 have not been 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies, 2005-001 and 2020-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Barwick Georgia's Response to Findings

City of Barwick, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our engagement 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 engagement to perform an audit 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.
Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C.

Thomasville, Georgia

January 26, 2021

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 closely monitor and approve the monthly financial activity. See Barwick's corrective action plan attached.

2018-002

Condition -

Accounting Controls (overall): The City does not have adequate internal controls in place to protect the integrity of information maintained in significant financial applications and the financial reporting process.

Receivables (taxes and accounts) and Customer Deposits: The City was lacking the documentation to determine if the receivables and customer deposits balances were materially correct.

Criteria – This is a weakness in internal controls. The City's management is responsible for the design and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Effect or Potential Effect — Without satisfactory accounting controls and procedures in place, the City could place itself in a position where potential misappropriation of assets could occur. In addition, the lack of controls impacted its reporting of the financial position and results of operations.

Status – The condition no longer exists. The City has continued to improve its internal controls. The City Council has worked on an updated Policies and Procedures manual that was passed shortly after year end.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Current year findings and responses:

2020-001

Condition – The City did not follow its policy of documenting the approval on all invoices. The City has a policy that all invoices are stamped with a City stamp that shows the *check date*, *check number* and *approved by*. In the test of cash disbursements 14.7% of the items tested did not have the *Approved by* section completed.

Criteria – This is a weakness in internal controls.

Effect or Potential Effect - Proper approval is an important part of the City's controls over expenditures.

Recommendation – Management should make sure that all invoices are properly approved prior to signing the checks.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions – Management concurs with this finding. The Council persons who sign the checks will make sure that the invoices are approved before they sign the checks.

City of Barwick

P.O. Box 146 Barwick, Georgia 31720

Incorporated 1903

January 26, 2021

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, 2020 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,

I.J. McCann, Mayor

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2005-001

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.

2020-001

Finding/Recommendation:

The City did not follow its policy of documenting the approval on all invoices. The City has a policy that all invoices are stamped with a City stamp that shows the *check date, check number* and *approved by*. In the test of cash disbursements 14.7% of the items tested did not have the *Approved by* section signed off for approval. This is a weakness in internal controls.

Management should make sure that the invoices are properly approved before they sign the checks.

Corrective Action Plan/Management Response:

We concur with this recommendation. The Council persons who sign the checks will make sure that they initial all invoices prior to signing.

SIMMONS, MILLS & SIMMONS P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 220 E. JACKSON ST. P.O. BOX 1098 THOMASVILLE, GA. 31799

> 229-226-2515 FAX # 229-226-2531

CHARLES R. SIMMONS, JR., CPA (1918-1986) EDWIN A. SIMMONS, CPA DARRELL J. MILLS, CPA MICHAEL J. SIMMONS, CPA S. MATTHEW GREENE, 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, 2020. 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, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

January 26, 2021

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Brooks County Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Expenditures				
Project	Estimated <u>Cost</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Government buildings capital outlay	\$ 140,000	\$ 103,952	\$ - \$	103,952		
Totals	\$ 140,000	\$ 103,952	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$</u>	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, 2020 was \$0.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Brooks County Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Estimated <u>Cost</u>		Expenditures					
<u>Project</u>			Prior <u>Years</u>		Current <u>Year</u>		Total	
Municipal buildings Streets and sidewalks	\$	36,128 15,000	\$	20,545	\$	10,803	\$	31,348
Totals	\$	51,128	\$	20,545	\$	10,803	\$	31,348

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, 2020 was \$10,592.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Thomas County Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Revised Estimated Estimated Cost Cost		Expenditures				
Project			Prior Years	Current Year	Total		
Capital outlay: Government Buildings Roads & street projects Misc Water & Sanitation Projects	\$ 315,000 - -	\$ 77,500 77,500 160,000	\$ 47,012 5,827	\$ - - -	\$ 47,012 5,827		
Totals	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 52,839	\$ -	\$ 52,839		

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, 2020 was \$0.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - Thomas County Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original		Expenditures					
	E	stimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Street repairs Public works equipment	\$	75,000 78,000	\$	-	\$	- 19,103	\$	- 19,103
Water system	***************************************	225,000		-	***************************************	-		_
Totals	\$	378,000	\$	•	\$	19,103	\$	19,103

Note: Beginning in 2019, Thomas County began collecting on the 2017 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, 2020 was \$74,749.

CITY OF BARWICK, GEORGIA Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - City of Thomasville Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Expenditures				
Project	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total		
Recreation Project: Central Park Equipment and Improvements	\$ 17,600	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ 5,500		
Totals	\$ 17,600	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ 5,500		

Note: Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from the City of Thomasville, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$0.