CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2012

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Table of Contents
December 31, 2012

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
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	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – GAAP Basis – General Fund	9
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	12-13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-29
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	30
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	31

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Table of Contents
December 31, 2012

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Page
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*	32-33
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	34-36
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost	38-40
Independent Auditor's Report on the Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	41
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	42
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	43
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	44
Independent Auditor's Report on Schedules of Source and Application of Funds and Schedule of Project Cost Applicable to Community Development Block Grants	45
Community Development Block Grant Source & Application of Funds Schedule – 10p-x-136-2-5302	46
Community Development Block Grant Project Cost Schedule – 10p-x-136-2-5302	47

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
COREY L. LEWIS, CPA

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Coolidge, 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coolidge, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coolidge, Georgia as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The City of Coolidge, Georgia has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Coolidge, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated, May 1, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Coolidge, 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 the 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 Coolidge, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C.

May 1, 2013

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash investments	$ 345,577	$ 20,707	$ 366,284
Time deposits	239,877	-	239,877
Restricted cash	496	57,324	57,820
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):			
Taxes	17,936	-	17,936
Accounts	7,018	11,715	18,733
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	21,787	-	21,787
Internal balances	-	-	-
Prepaid items	4,852	1,208	6,060
Other assets	-	1,000	1,000
Capital assets:			
Land	92,284	8,613	100,897
Buildings	488,408	71,039	559,447
Equipment	287,899	103,372	391,271
Infrastructure	1,224,812	3,740,529	4,965,341
Construction in progress	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(356,860)	(2,205,610)	(2,562,470)
Total assets	2,374,086	1,809,897	4,183,983
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	12,254	3,958	16,212
Accrued liabilities	5,473	676	6,149
Intergovernmental payable	5,224	-	5,224
Unearned revenue	-	7,700	7,700
Compensated absences-current portion	2,200	850	3,050
Notes payable-current portion	4,103	16,970	21,073
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	21,625	21,625
Revenue bonds payable-current portion	-	7,000	7,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Notes payable	17,897	168,278	186,175
Revenue bonds payable	-	133,000	133,000
Total liabilities	47,151	360,057	407,208
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,714,543	1,392,695	3,107,238
Restricted for:			
USDA grant	496	-	496
Special revenue fund-Hotel/Motel Tax	9,947	-	9,947
Capital projects	82,359	-	82,359
Unrestricted	519,590	57,145	576,735
Total net position	$ 2,326,935	$ 1,449,840	$ 3,776,775

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 147,563	$ 6,441	$ -	$ 160,577
Public safety	217,579	85,613	-	25,000
Public works	165,633	69,377	-	467,955
Cultural and recreational	2,805	-	2,100	21
Housing and development	-	-	1,666	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	533,580	161,431	3,766	653,553
Business-type activities:				
Water & Sewer	284,218	169,941	-	-
Total business-type activities	284,218	169,941	-	-
Total government	$ 817,798	$ 331,372	$ 3,766	$ 653,553

General revenues:
- Taxes:
  - Property taxes
  - Sales taxes
  - Other taxes
- Investment earnings
- Gain on sale/retirement of capital assets
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	$ 19,455	$ -	$ 19,455
	(106,966)	-	(106,966)
	371,699	-	371,699
	(684)	-	(684)
	1,666	-	1,666
	-	-	-
	285,170	-	285,170
	-	(114,277)	(114,277)
	-	(114,277)	(114,277)
	$ 285,170	$ (114,277)	$ 170,893
	$ 143,108	$ -	$ 143,108
	44,243	-	44,243
	104,971	-	104,971
	2,949	137	3,086
	-	-	-
	1,335	-	1,335
	(26,420)	26,420	-
	270,186	26,557	296,743
	555,356	(87,720)	467,636
	1,771,579	1,537,560	3,309,139
	$ 2,326,935	$ 1,449,840	$ 3,776,775

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2012

	General Fund	SPLOST 2006 Fund	CDBG 10 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	$ 270,577	$ 58,578	$ -	$ 16,422	$ 345,577
Time deposits	239,877	-	-	-	239,877
Restricted cash	496	-	-	-	496
Receivables (net where applicable of allowance for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes	17,936	-	-	-	17,936
Accounts	7,018	-	-	-	7,018
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	4,481	16,826	-	480	21,787
Prepaid items	4,852	-	-	-	4,852
Total assets	$ 545,237	$ 75,404	$ -	$ 16,902	$ 637,543
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances					
Liabilities :					
Accounts payable	$ 12,254	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,254
Accrued liabilities	5,473	-	-	-	5,473
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payables	5,224	-	-	-	5,224
Total liabilities	22,951	-	-	-	22,951
Deferred inflows - property taxes	8,700	-	-	-	8,700
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	4,852	-	-	-	4,852
Restricted for:					
USDA grant	496	-	-	-	496
Construction of capital assets	-	75,404	-	6,955	82,359
Promotion of tourism	-	-	-	9,947	9,947
Committed for:					
CHIPS grant	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Assigned to:					
Projected budgetary deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	503,238	-	-	-	503,238
Total fund balances	513,586	75,404	-	16,902	605,892
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 545,237	$ 75,404	$ -	$ 16,902	$ 637,543

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Total fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 605,892
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Positions 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	$ 2,093,403	
Less accumulated depreciation	(356,860)	1,736,543
Unearned 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.		8,700
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(24,200)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 2,326,935

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General Fund	SPLOST 2006 Fund	CDBG 10 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General property taxes	$ 146,158	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 146,158
Sales and use taxes	44,243	-	-	-	44,243
Other taxes	104,971	-	-	-	104,971
Licenses and permits	6,441	-	-	-	6,441
Intergovernmental revenues	35,118	94,219	467,939	1,666	598,942
Charges for services	69,377	-	-	-	69,377
Interest income	2,949	104	-	37	3,090
Fines and forfeitures	85,613	-	-	-	85,613
Miscellaneous revenues	1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Total revenues	496,205	94,323	467,939	1,703	1,060,170
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	136,643	-	-	-	136,643
Public safety	254,124	-	-	-	254,124
Public works	115,466	-	-	-	115,466
Culture and recreation	2,653	-	-	-	2,653
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	67,340	467,939	46,239	581,518
Total expenditures	508,886	67,340	467,939	46,239	1,090,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,681)	26,983	-	(44,536)	(30,234)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital asset disposition	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of long-term note	22,000	-	-	-	22,000
Transfers in (out)	-	(26,420)	-	-	(26,420)
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,000	(26,420)	-	-	(4,420)
Net change in fund balances	9,319	563	-	(44,536)	(34,654)
Fund balances - beginning	504,267	74,841	-	61,438	640,546
Fund balances - ending	$ 513,586	$ 75,404	$ -	$ 16,902	$ 605,892

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA

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

Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		$ (34,654)
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 Positions, 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.		670,694
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 Positions, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(55,024)
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 @ 12-31-12	$ 8,700	
Deferred taxes @ 12-31-11	11,750	(3,050)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Liability @ 12-31-11	1,590	
Liability @ 12-31-12	24,200	(22,610)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 555,356

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
GAAP Basis
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	$ 176,552	$ 171,900	$ 146,158	$ (25,742)
Sales and use taxes	49,000	49,300	44,243	(5,057)
Other taxes	89,660	111,250	104,971	(6,279)
Licenses and permits	5,225	6,615	6,441	(174)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,000	35,123	35,118	(5)
Charges for services	64,000	76,500	69,377	(7,123)
Interest income	3,015	3,725	2,949	(776)
Fines and forfeitures	99,500	115,900	85,613	(30,287)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,000	2,000	1,335	(665)
Carryover of funds	8,480	-	-	-
Total revenues	498,432	572,313	496,205	(76,108)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	142,602	146,049	136,643	(9,406)
Public safety	231,050	314,994	254,124	(60,870)
Public works	122,780	131,175	115,466	(15,709)
Culture and recreation	2,000	2,100	2,653	553
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	498,432	594,318	508,886	(85,432)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(22,005)	(12,681)	9,324
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital asset disposition	-	-	-	-
Inception of long-term note	-	22,005	22,000	(5)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	22,005	22,000	(5)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	9,319	9,319
Fund balances - beginning	504,267	504,267	504,267	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 504,267	$ 504,267	$ 513,586	$ 9,319

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2012

	Water & Sewer	Totals
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash investments	$ 20,707	$ 20,707
Restricted cash	57,324	57,324
Receivables (net where applicable of allowance for doubtful accounts):		
Accounts	11,715	11,715
Miscellaneous	-	-
Interfund receivables	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-
Prepaid items	1,208	1,208
Other	1,000	1,000
Total current assets	91,954	91,954
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	8,613	8,613
Buildings	71,039	71,039
Infrastructure	3,740,529	3,740,529
Equipment	103,372	103,372
Construction in progress	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,205,610)	(2,205,610)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,717,943	1,717,943
Total assets	1,809,897	1,809,897
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,958	3,958
Accrued liabilities	676	676
Interfund payables	-	-
Unearned revenue	7,700	7,700
Compensated absences-current portion	850	850
Notes payable	16,970	16,970
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	-	-
Customer deposits	21,625	21,625
Revenue bonds payable	7,000	7,000
Total current liabilities	58,779	58,779
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	-	-
Notes payable	168,278	168,278
Revenue bonds payable	133,000	133,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	301,278	301,278
Total liabilities	360,057	360,057
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,392,695	1,392,695
Unrestricted (deficiency)	57,145	57,145
Total net position	$ 1,449,840	$ 1,449,840

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	Totals
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services - water	$ 72,258	$ 72,258
Charges for services - sewer	77,937	77,937
Miscellaneous	13,026	13,026
Total operating revenues	163,221	163,221
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	56,825	56,825
Purchased/contracted services	33,515	33,515
Supplies	39,864	39,864
Depreciation	142,698	142,698
Total operating expenses	272,902	272,902
Income (loss) from operations	(109,681)	(109,681)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	137	137
Rent income	6,720	6,720
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-
Interest expense	(11,316)	(11,316)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,459)	(4,459)
Income (loss) before transfers	(114,140)	(114,140)
Transfers in	26,420	26,420
Change in net position	(87,720)	(87,720)
Net position - beginning	1,537,560	1,537,560
Net position - ending	$ 1,449,840	$ 1,449,840

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	$ 146,439	$ 146,439
Other operating cash receipts	13,026	13,026
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(77,843)	(77,843)
Cash payments to employees for services	(46,587)	(46,587)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	35,035	35,035
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Rent income	6,720	6,720
Increase (decrease) in interfund loan payable	(21,108)	(21,108)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(14,388)	(14,388)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-
Interest paid on bonds	(7,350)	(7,350)
Loan payments	(23,970)	(23,970)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(31,320)	(31,320)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Interest on cash and investments	137	137
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	(10,536)	(10,536)
Cash and cash investments, January 1	88,567	88,567
Cash and cash investments, December 31	$ 78,031	$ 78,031
Non-cash capital activities:		
Capital asset purchased by the SPLOST Fund for the Water & Sewer Fund	$ 26,420	$ 26,420
Write off of bond issue cost	$ 3,966	$ 3,966

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	Totals
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Income (loss) from operations	$ (109,681)	$ (109,681)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	142,698	142,698
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,630)	(1,630)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(77)	(77)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,694	1,694
Increase (decrease) in other payables	305	305
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	1,726	1,726
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 35,035	$ 35,035
Reconciliation of total cash and cash investments:		
Current assets - cash and cash investments	$ 20,707	$ 20,707
Restricted cash	57,324	57,324
Total cash and cash investments	$ 78,031	$ 78,031

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Coolidge (the "City") was incorporated in 1901. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates a public utility (water & sewer system) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting policies of the City 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 applicable 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 Coolidge has no component units.

Related organizations

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

- Southwest Georgia Regional Commission
- Thomas County Recreation Board

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

B. Financial Reporting Entity (Cont.)

Joint ventures

The City of Coolidge, in conjunction with forty-four cities or counties in the South Georgia area are members of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGRC). Membership in an SWGRC 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 RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC 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 RCs 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 RC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1).

Separately issued financial statements of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission are available at their administrative offices located at 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Ga. or by telephone at 229-522-3552.

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.

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

C. Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

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.

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 –

The 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 2006 Fund –

The SPLOST 2006 Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax approved by the voters in 2006. This sales tax is to be used for capital outlay as allowed by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 48-8-111.

CDBG 10 Fund –

The CDBG 10 Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for grant #10p-x-136-2-5302. The purpose of this grant is street improvements and flood and drainage facilities.

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 Sewer Fund –

Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer 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.

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

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

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 actual 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 assets. 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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 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. Project-length budgets were adopted for each capital projects fund.

G. Cash and Investments

Cash and time deposits include amounts in demand deposits, passbook saving as well as certificates of deposits. All cash is separately held and reflected in its respective fund. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less 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, then multiplied by 110 percent.

The City's investment policy limits investment choices to investments complying with state statutes. 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.

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 December 31, 2012 is considered immaterial.

J. Internal 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 includes 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:

	Life – Years	Threshold
Buildings	15-50	$ 15,000
Equipment	3-15	5,000
Infrastructure	20-50	150,000

M. Compensated Absences

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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. 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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 Reservations and Designations of Fund Equity

The fund equity reserves for prepaid items.

Designations of fund equity are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose. The following designations of fund equity are used by management.

Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash – renewal and extensions	$20,360

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

P. Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – 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 positions that are 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 positions are 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.

Assigned – Amounts constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. 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 – BUDGETS

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

1. At least four months prior to year end, the City Clerk and department heads start working on the proposed operating budget for the forthcoming fiscal year.

(2) – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONT.)

2. Sixty days prior to year end, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the forthcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

4. As close to year end as possible, usually 30 days prior to year end, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council and made part of the City's minutes.

5. Any changes to the City's budget must be approved by the City Council. The City Council approves all expenditures each month, regardless of amount.

6. All appropriations lapse at year end.

7. Budget amendments, as needed, are proposed by the City Clerk and approved by the City Council.

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

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following department overspent the final amended 2012 annual budget:

General Fund:	
Culture and recreation	$553

(3) – NONCOMPLIANCE – GRANTS

The City had a noncompliance in its Community Development Block Grant related to the Cash Management requirements in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplements. This noncompliance is described as item 2012-2 on the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

(4) – 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. The City has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk (Note 1G). As of December 31, 2012, all of the City's deposits were 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 demand and time deposits was $663,981 and the bank balances totaled $666,462.

Investments

As of December 31, 2012 the City had no investments.

(5) – RECEIVABLES

The receivables as of December 31, 2012 for the City's individual major funds and total non-major funds are as follows:

	Major Governmental		Non-Major Governmental	Major Business-Type	
	General Fund	SPLOST 2006 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 17,936	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,936
Accounts	8,968	-	-	13,715	22,683
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,481	16,826	480	-	21,787
Gross receivables	31,385	16,826	480	13,715	62,406
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,950	-	-	2,000	3,950
Total net receivables	$ 29,435	$ 16,826	$ 480	$ 11,715	$ 58,456

Property taxes are levied as of September 27th on property values assessed as of January 1st. The bills were mailed on October 9th 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.

(6) – RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

Cash - renewal and extension	$ 20,360
Cash - debt service	15,013
Cash - customer deposits	21,951
Total	$ 57,324

(7) – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 88,034	$ 4,250	$ -	$ 92,284
Construction in progress	64,119	-	64,119	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	152,153	4,250	64,119	92,284
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	416,137	72,271	-	488,408
Equipment	232,780	55,119	-	287,899
Infrastructure	621,639	603,173	-	1,224,812
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,270,556	730,563	-	2,001,119
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	48,242	11,449	-	59,691
Equipment	160,348	22,854	-	183,202
Infrastructure	93,246	20,721	-	113,967
Total accumulated depreciation	301,836	55,024	-	356,860
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	968,720	675,539	-	1,644,259
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 1,120,873	$ 679,789	$ 64,119	$ 1,736,543
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 8,613	$ -	$ -	$ 8,613
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,613	-	-	8,613
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	3,714,110	26,419	-	3,740,529
Buildings and improvements	71,039	-	-	71,039
Equipment	103,372	-	-	103,372
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,888,521	26,419	-	3,914,940
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	1,987,885	135,795	-	2,123,680
Buildings and improvements	27,097	2,344	-	29,441
Equipment	47,930	4,559	-	52,489
Total accumulated depreciation	2,062,912	142,698	-	2,205,610
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,825,609	(116,279)	-	1,709,330
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,834,222	$ (116,279)	$ -	$ 1,717,943

(7) – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT.)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$ 17,125	
Public safety	11,769	
Public works	152	
Culture and recreation	25,978	
Total depreciation expense -Governmental activities		$ 55,024
Business-type activities		
Water and sewer	$ 142,698	
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities		$ 142,698

(8) – LONG-TERM DEBT

At December 31, 2012, the City had the following revenue bonds payable and notes payable:

	Governmental Type Activities
Note payable – USDA – The City signed this note for $22,000 on July 13,2012. The purpose of this note was to finance the purchase of two new police cars. The loan bears interest at 3.5 percent and is payable in five annual payments of $4,873. The City also received a $25,000 grant with this loan.	$ 22,000

Annual debt service requirements to this note payable as of December 31, 2012 follow:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 4,103	$ 770	$ 4,873
2014	4,247	626	4,873
2015	4,395	478	4,873
2016	4,549	324	4,873
2017	4,706	167	4,873
Total	$ 22,000	$ 2,365	$ 24,365

(8) – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT.)

	Business-Type
Revenue bonds payable – 1987 series Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds $242,000, due in annual installments of various amounts through December 1, 2026, bearing interest at 5 percent. The purpose of these bonds was to finance the construction of the sewer system.	$ 140,000

Annual debt service requirements to this bond payable as of December 31, 2012 follow:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 14,000
2014	8,000	6,650	14,650
2015	8,000	6,250	14,250
2016	9,000	5,850	14,850
2017	9,000	5,400	14,400
2018-2022	52,000	19,700	71,700
2022-2026	47,000	5,950	52,950
Total	$ 140,000	$ 56,800	$ 196,800

Note payable – Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund – The City signed this note for $523,105 in 2002. The purpose of this loan was to finance part of the cost of a new 200,000 gallon elevated water storage tank and new water lines. The loan bears interest at negative 10.187 percent and is payable in 80 quarterly installments of $1,937.50. The City's total debt service on this loan is $155,000. This loan was voided and a new loan issued in 2004 when the project was expanded to add a new well.

The new loan dated August 20, 2004 is for $321,883, due in monthly installments of $1,414.13 through 2023, bearing interest at zero percent. The total amount that the City received from the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund was $821,883. The difference between the principal and total amount received, $500,000, is accounted for as a grant recognized after the total principal is drawn down from the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund.	$ 185,248

Annual debt service requirements to this note payable as of December 31, 2012 follow:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 16,970	$ -	$ 16,970
2014	16,970	-	16,970
2015	16,970	-	16,970
2016	16,970	-	16,970
2017	16,970	-	16,970
2018-2022	84,850	-	84,850
2023	15,548	-	15,548
Total	$ 185,248	$ -	$ 185,248

(8) – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT.)

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Balance Jan. 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31	Due within One year
Governmental type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 1,590	$ 7,500	$ 6,890	$ 2,200	$ 2,200
Note payable - USDA	-	22,000	-	22,000	4,103
Total governmental type activities	$ 1,590	$ 29,500	$ 6,890	$ 24,200	$ 6,303
Business type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 725	$ 860	$ 735	$ 850	$ 850
Revenue bonds payable	147,000	-	7,000	140,000	7,000
Note payable - Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	202,218	-	16,970	185,248	16,970
Total business type activities	349,943	860	24,705	326,098	24,820
Total government	$ 351,533	$ 30,360	$ 31,595	$ 350,298	$ 31,123

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, normally the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

(9) – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

	Transfers From:		
	Governmental Activities		
	Major Governmental Funds	Major Business - Type Funds	
Transfer To:	SPLOST 2006 Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Total
Water & Sewer Fund	$ 26,420	$ -	$ 26,420

(10) – FUND BALANCES

The following is a summary of the fund balances for the governmental funds at December 31, 2012:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items - This is prepaid insurance in the general fund	$	4,852
Restricted for construction of capital assets - This is net positions restricted by state law as follows:		
SPLOST 2006 Fund - Restricted by state law		75,404
SPLOST Recreation Fund - Restricted by state law and the City of Thomasville		6,955
Restricted for capital assets:		
General Fund - Restricted by the loan agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture		496
Restricted for promotion of tourism:		
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - Restricted by state law		9,947
Committed:		
General Fund - Amounts the City Council has committed as a match on the CHIPS grant		5,000
Assigned:		
None		-
Unassigned:		
This is the amount assigned in the general fund		503,238
Total fund balance	$	605,892

(11) - 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 Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

As part of these risk pools, the 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 governments' 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.

(11) - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

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 December 31, 2012. No provisions has been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 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).

Coverages are as follows:

Coverage description – property:	
Blanket buildings and personal property	$ 2,105,992
Automobile physical damage and mobile equipment	Per schedule on file with GIRMA
Coverage description – casualty:	
General liability	1,000,000
Fire damage	1,000,000
Law enforcement liability	1,000,000
Automobile liability	1,000,000
Employee benefits liability	1,000,000
Public officials liability	1,000,000
Coverage description – crime:	
Blanket bond	500,000
Depositors forgery	500,000
Money and securities	500,000
Coverage description – environmental:	
GIRMA public entity environmental impairment liability	1,000,000
Deductible:	
General liability	1,000
Fire damage	1,000
Law enforcement liability	1,000
Automobile liability	1,000
Errors and omissions liability	1,000
Employee benefits liability	1,000
Buildings and personal property	1,000
Automobile physical damage	1,000
Environmental	1,000
Crime	1,000
Coverages subject to a retroactive date:	
(Unless stated otherwise in the coverage exceptions)	
Environmental liability	5/1/2003

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceeded the City's insurance coverage during the past three years.

(12) – 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.

(13) – COMMITMENTS

The City received a $306,000 Community Development Block Grant for the CHIPS program. This grant was awarded on April 11, 2012 and requires the City to provide a $10,000 cash match. As of December 31, 2012 the City paid $5,000 of this cash match.

(14) – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City has some economic dependency on two related corporations which pay approximately $33,386 or 25.5% of the real property taxes and 6.7% of the General Fund's total revenue.

(15) – 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 of Coolidge, Georgia $1,666 from their Hotel/Motel Tax Fund in 2012. The City did not spend any of this money in 2012 or 2011.

(16) – NEW GASB STANDARDS

In 2012 the City of Coolidge, Georgia implemented GASB Statement 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position." and GASB Statement 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." As a result, we have written off bond issue cost in the Water and Sewer Fund at the fund level and at the government-wide level. This write off was not material and the prior periods were not restated. In addition, there are numerous terminology changes throughout the financial section of this report. These classification changes do not require a prior period adjustment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

A Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of moneys restricted by law or contract.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – To account for tax received from Thomas County, Georgia. The purpose of the tax is to provide resources to promote tourism.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

A Capital Project fund is used to account for all receipts and disbursements of moneys for the construction or acquisition of capital facilities and infrastructure

SPLOST Road Fund – To account for special purpose sales tax received from Thomas County, Georgia. The purpose of the tax is to provide resources for road and other capital projects.

SPLOST Recreation Fund – To account for special purpose sales tax received from the City of Thomasville, Georgia. The purpose of the tax is to provide resources for improvements to existing recreational facilities.

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2012

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects		
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	SPLOST Road Fund	SPLOST Recreation Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash	$ 9,467	$ -	$ 6,955	$ 16,422
Intergovernmental receivables	480	-	-	480
Total assets	$ 9,947	$ -	$ 6,955	$ 16,902
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - taxes	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Construction of capital assets	-	-	6,955	6,955
Promotion of tourism	9,947	-	-	9,947
Total fund balances	9,947	-	6,955	16,902
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 9,947	$ -	$ 6,955	$ 16,902

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects		
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	SPLOST Road Fund	SPLOST Recreation Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	1,666	-	-	1,666
Interest Income	-	16	21	37
Total revenues	1,666	16	21	1,703
Expenditures:				
Capital projects	-	27,954	18,285	46,239
Total expenditures	-	27,954	18,285	46,239
Net change in fund balances	1,666	(27,938)	(18,264)	(44,536)
Fund balances - beginning	8,281	27,938	25,219	61,438
Fund balances - ending	$ 9,947	$ -	$ 6,955	$ 16,902

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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
COREY L. LEWIS, 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 Coolidge, 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, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coolidge, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Coolidge, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Coolidge, 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 Coolidge, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Coolidge, 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. 96-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Coolidge, 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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-1.

The City of Coolidge Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Coolidge, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Coolidge, 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

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C.

May 1, 2013

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coolidge, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the City of Coolidge, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The City of Coolidge, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Coolidge, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Coolidge, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Coolidge, Georgia's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant/State's Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Coolidge, Georgia did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program as described in finding 2012-2 for Cash Management. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Coolidge, Georgia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant/State's Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City of Coolidge, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA 14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Other Matters

The City of Coolidge, Georgia's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Coolidge, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Coolidge, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Coolidge, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Coolidge, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-2 to be a material weakness.

The City of Coolidge, Georgia's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Coolidge, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C.

May 1, 2013

City of Coolidge, Georgia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
U.S. Department Of Housing And Urban Development			
Pass-through Georgia Department of Community Affairs:			
Community Development Block Grant/ State's Program	14.228	10p-x-136-2-5302	$ 467,939
U.S. Department Of Agriculture			
Community Facilities Loan and Grants	10.766	11-36 0581085632	47,000
Total Expenditures Of Federal Awards			$ 514,939

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Coolidge, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

The City of Coolidge, Georgia received a $22,000 loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 2012. The loan balance at December 31, 2012 is $22,000. This loan is reflected in the above schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A. Type of report issued on financial statements: Unmodified.

B. Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified? No.
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes (Item 96-1).

C. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

D. Internal control over major programs:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes (Item 2012-2).
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported.

E. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Modified.

F. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this Schedule.

G. Major programs:

CFDA No.	Program
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program

H. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was $300,000.

I. City of Coolidge, Georgia did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

II. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Prior years findings and responses:

96-1

Condition: The City has a deficiency in its control structure due to lack of segregation of duties.

Effect: The City Clerk performs many of the accounting functions which gives 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.

II. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONT.)

Current year findings and responses:

2012-1

Condition: The City's expenditures exceeded appropriations, as amended, in one of the General Fund's departments.

Criteria: Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.). Section 36-81-3: Each unit of local government shall adopt and operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government. Nothing contained in this code section shall preclude a local government from amending its budget so as to adapt to changing governmental needs during the budget period.

Effect: Noncompliance with above statute.

Department	Budget	Actual	Variance
Recreation	$ 2,100	$ 2,653	$ 553

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City's management concurs with the finding. The City will monitor expenditures and appropriations and amend the budgets as needed.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

	Questioned Costs
Department of Housing and Urban Development	

2012-2 Community Development Block Grant CFDA No. 14.228;
grant no. 10p-x-136-2-5302; grant period – year ended December 31, 2012.

Material weakness: The City's control procedures failed to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the State of Georgia and disbursement.

Statement of condition: The City's drawdown #10 for $104,606.73 was received on November 2, 2012. After the drawdown was received the first disbursement of $101,606.73 was not made until November 12, 2012. Federal funds of $107,606.73 was in the bank account for 10 days.

Criteria: The cash management requirements in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement states that recipients must follow procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the state and disbursement. The Community Development Block Grant recipients handbook written by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs states that a period of three working days or less shall be considered acceptable for any sum more than $5,000.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (CONT.)

Questioned Costs

Cause: The City Clerk did not disburse the federal funds within three days. The City did not have a control procedure that ensured that the City Clerk disbursed the funds within three days.

Effect: The City was not in compliance with Cash Management requirements on funds received on drawdown request #10.

Recommendation: The City should designate a person to make sure that the City Clerk disburses the federal funds within three working days from the time of receipt.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City agrees with the finding and will designate a person to make sure that the City Clerk disburses the federal funds within three working days of the time of receipt.

SIMMONS, MILLS & SIMMONS P.C.

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

229-226-2515
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

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

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Coolidge, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2012. These schedules are the responsibility of the City of Coolidge'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 Options Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying 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 Coolidge'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 Coolidge for the year ended December 31, 2012, 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.

May 1, 2013

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Miscellaneous road projects	$ 109,800	$ 119,500	$ 91,199	$ 27,953	$ 119,152
Totals	$ 109,800	$ 119,500	$ 91,199	$ 27,953	$ 119,152

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Spray field improvements	$ 100,000	$ 144,000	$ 122,141	$ 21,677	$ 143,818
Misc. water & sewer projects	98,250	78,250	2,487	72,083	74,570
Totals	$ 198,250	$ 222,250	$ 124,628	$ 93,760	$ 218,388

Note: Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue received from Thomas County, Georgia for year ended December 31, 2012 was $94,219.

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Schedule of Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Recreation projects	$ 25,000	$ -	$ 18,285	$ 18,285
Totals	$ 25,000	$ -	$ 18,285	$ 18,285

SIMMONS, MILLS & SIMMONS P.C.

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220 E. JACKSON ST.
P.O. BOX 1098
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SCHEDULES OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS AND SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COST APPLICABLE TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Source and Application of Funds and Schedules of Project Costs as of December 31, 2012 and for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Coolidge, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the disposition and status of the Coolidge, Georgia's Community Development Grant funds at December 31, 2012 for the year then ended in conformity with applicable financial reporting provisions of governmental regulations and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report covers Community Development Block Grant Number 10p-x-136-2-5302.

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

Simmons, Mills & Simmons P.C.

May 1, 2013

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Community Development Block Grant
Source & Application of Funds Schedule
10p-x-136-2-5302
For the Period Ending December 31, 2012

Total program year 2010 funds allocated to recipient	$	500,000
Less: Total program year 2010 funds drawn by recipient		487,939
Amount deobligated		12,061
Funds still available from program year 2010 resources	$	-
Total program year 2010 funds drawn down and received by recipient in 2012	$	463,939
Cash on hand, January 1, 2012		4,000
Less: Funds applied and expended to program year 2010 costs		467,939
Total program year 2010 funds held by recipient	$	-

CITY OF COOLIDGE, GEORGIA
Community Development Block Grant
Project Cost Schedule
10p-x-136-2-5302
For the Period Ended December 31, 2012

Program Activity	Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Accumulative Expenditures To Date CDBG Funds	Accumulative Expenditures To Date Other Funds	Grand Total Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs
Street improvements	03k-01	$ 138,197	$ 138,197	$ 71,115	$ 209,312	$ -
Flood & drainage facilities	03k-02	302,390	319,742	44,119	363,861	-
General administration	21A-00	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
Contingencies	022-00	29,413	-	-	-	-
Total		$ 500,000	$ 487,939	$ 115,234	$ 603,173	$ -