TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7 – 8
Statement of Net position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	12 – 24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	25 – 26
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	27
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*	28 – 29
Schedule of Findings and Responses	30- 31

WRIGHT & WRIGHT, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
130 NORTH HARRIS STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1014
SANDERSVILLE, GEORGIA 31082

CLYDE K. WRIGHT, CPA
BRIAN K. WRIGHT, CPA

Telephone (478) 552-6146
Facsimile (478) 552-6158

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
Town of Toomsboro, 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 Town of Toomsboro, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, 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 Town of Toomsboro, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information on pages 25 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town of Toomsboro, Georgia has not presented management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 financials 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Toomsboro, Georgia's basic financial statements. The schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds and the other schedules included in other supplementary information as described in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds and the other schedules included in other supplementary information as described in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated June 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Toomsboro, 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 Town of Toomsboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wright & Wright, P.C.

Sandersville, Georgia
June 29, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
  - Governmental funds
  - Proprietary (enterprise) funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,404	$ 9,227	$ 32,631
Restricted assets:			
Cash in bank	-	9,715	9,715
Accounts receivable, net	32,390	7,389	39,779
Receivable from other governments	13,355	-	13,355
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Internal balances	-	-	-
Total current assets	69,149	26,331	95,480
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable	87,231	3,972	91,203
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	812,082	434,324	1,246,406
Total noncurrent assets	899,313	438,296	1,337,609
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	968,462	464,627	1,433,089
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,331	1,421	6,752
Current portion of notes payable	-	10,769	10,769
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	781	639	1,420
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest payable	-	222	222
Current portion of note payable	-	8,000	8,000
Total current liabilities	6,112	21,051	27,163
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, less current portion	-	64,923	64,923
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,112	85,974	92,086
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	899,313	354,604	1,253,917
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	9,535	-	9,535
Transportation projects	7,274	-	7,274
Revenue bond retirement	-	10,700	10,700
Unrestricted	46,228	13,349	59,577
	$ 962,350	$ 378,653	$ 1,341,003

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 83,784	$ 4,036	$ 7,632	$ -	$ (72,116)	$ -	$ (72,116)
Street department	101,339	27,456	7,576	36,176	(30,131)	-	(30,131)
Public safety	79,667	1,664	22,485	-	(55,518)	-	(55,518)
Parks and recreation	16,995	-	-	-	(16,995)	-	(16,995)
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	281,785	33,156	37,693	36,176	(174,760)	-	(174,760)
Business-type activities:							
Water fees	127,091	65,663	-	-	-	(61,428)	(61,428)
Total business-type activities	127,091	65,663	-	-	-	(61,428)	(61,428)
Total primary government	$ 408,876	$ 98,819	$ 37,693	$ 36,176	(174,760)	(61,428)	(236,188)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					35,221	-	35,221
General sales and use tax					27,416	-	27,416
Franchise tax					25,685	-	25,685
Beer and wine tax					4,240	-	4,240
Insurance company premium tax					37,746	-	37,746
Other taxes					42,836	-	42,836
Grants and contributions					-	-	-
Interest and dividend earnings					32	24	56
Miscellaneous					25,939	-	25,939
Transfers					(92,607)	92,607	-
Total general revenues and transfers					106,508	92,631	199,139
Change in net position					(68,252)	31,203	(37,049)
Net position, beginning					1,030,602	347,450	1,378,052
Net position, ending					$ 962,350	$ 378,653	$ 1,341,003

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Prior to 2019)	Capital Projects Fund (2019)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,782	$ 460	$ 6,162	$ 23,404
Accounts receivable, net	32,390	-	-	32,390
Receivables from other governments	10,442	-	2,913	13,355
Receivables from other funds	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 59,614	$ 460	$ 9,075	$ 69,149
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE:				
Accounts payable	$ 5,331	$ -	$ -	$ 5,331
Other liabilities	781	-	-	781
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	6,112	-	-	6,112
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred revenue	8,684	-	-	8,684
FUND BALANCES:				
Non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	-
Restricted fund balance:				
Capital projects	-	460	9,075	9,535
Transportation projects	7,274	-	-	7,274
Committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned fund balance	-	-	-	-
Unassigned fund balance	37,544	-	-	37,544
Total fund balances	44,818	460	9,075	54,353
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$ 59,614	$ 460	$ 9,075	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of $489,224				899,313
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $0				8,684
Net position of governmental activities				$ 962,350

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Prior to 2019)	Capital Projects Fund (2019)	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 176,882	$ -	$ -	$ 176,882
Licenses and permits	4,036	-	-	4,036
Intergovernmental	34,903	10,847	25,325	71,075
Charges for services	29,120	-	-	29,120
Other	28,761	1	3	28,765
Total revenues	273,702	10,848	25,328	309,878
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
General government	79,557	-	-	79,557
Street department	69,449	11,412	5,517	86,378
Public safety	56,895	-	-	56,895
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	22,638	10,736	33,374
Total expenditures	205,901	34,050	16,253	256,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	67,801	(23,202)	9,075	53,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(64,548)	-	-	(64,548)
Total other financing sources and uses	(64,548)	-	-	(64,548)
Net change in fund balance	3,253	(23,202)	9,075	(10,874)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	41,565	23,662	-	65,227
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 44,818	$ 460	$ 9,075	$ 54,353

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (10,874)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital outlays	5,315
Depreciation	(58,955)
	(53,640)
The effect of various capital asset disposals and sales, net of accumulated depreciation	-
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Receivables, net of deferred revenue	(3,738)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:	
Issuance of long-term debt	-
Repayment of long-term debt	-
	-
	$ (68,252)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash in bank	$ 9,227
Restricted assets:	
Cash in bank	9,715
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $605	7,389
Total current assets	26,331
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	3,972
Buildings	142,786
Equipment	96,506
Distribution system	1,375,032
	1,618,296
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,180,000)
Total capital assets	438,296
Total assets	464,627
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	1,421
Current portion of notes payable	10,769
Other accrued liabilities	639
Due to General Fund	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Accrued interest payable	222
Current portion of note payable	8,000
Total current liabilities	21,051
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Notes payable, net of current portion	64,923
Total noncurrent liabilities	64,923
Total liabilities	85,974
NET POSITION	
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	354,604
RESTRICTED FOR:	
Revenue bond retirement	10,700
UNRESTRICTED	13,349
Total net position	$ 378,653

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PRORIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales	$ 65,616
Miscellaneous income	47
Total operating revenue	65,663
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services and employee benefits:	
Salaries	29,675
Payroll taxes	2,788
Purchased/contracted services:	
Repairs and replacement	12,552
Insurance	3,140
Professional fees	3,913
Testing	930
Supplies:	
Chemicals and supplies	10,607
Office supplies	4,580
Utilities and communication	24,575
Depreciation	28,473
Miscellaneous	3,158
Total operating expenses	124,391
OPERATING LOSS	(58,728)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	24
Interest expense	(2,700)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,676)
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(61,404)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	
Contribution from Capital Projects Fund	28,059
NET LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(33,345)
TRANSFERS FROM (TO) GENERAL FUND	64,548
NET LOSS	31,203
NET POSITION, beginning of year	347,450
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 378,653

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	$ 64,081
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(74,731)
Cash paid to employees	(33,058)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(43,708)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfer from (to) other funds	64,548
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	64,548
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of capital assets	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,685)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,700)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(5,385)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	24
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	24
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	15,479
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	3,463
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 18,942
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net operating income (loss)	$ (58,728)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Cash flows reported in other categories:	
Depreciation expense	28,473
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(1,582)
Accounts payable	(11,276)
Other accrued liabilities	(595)
Due to General Fund	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (43,708)
CASH CLASSIFIED AS:	
Current assets - cash	$ 88
Restricted assets - cash	3,375
	$ 3,463

NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Note payments of $10,700 and capital asset purchases of $17,359 were made through contributions from the Capital Projects Funds.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Town of Toomsboro (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town.

Currently, the Town has no blended component units or discretely presented component units

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town (the primary government) and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity 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 function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Town has elected not to allocate indirect costs among the programs, functions and segments. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including accrued interest on general long-term debt, is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

> The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
>
> The Capital Projects Fund (Prior to 2019) accounts for capital expenditures paid with the special purpose local option sales tax prior to 2019.
>
> The Capital Projects Fund 2019 accounts for the capital expenditures paid with the 2019 special local option sales tax.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to businesses and residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including but not limited to, administration, operation, financing and related debt services, and billing and collections.

The Town complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. This Statement requires the Town to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's). As permitted by GASB No. 20, the Town has elected not to comply with the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Investments, if any, are stated at fair market value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported as the "Change in fair market value of investments" in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

E. Inventory

The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when acquired and are not inventoried at year end due to lack of materiality.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash on savings required to be maintained pursuant to the bond ordinances on the 1987 water revenue bonds purchased by Farmers Home Administration.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an initial cost in excess of $1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. No infrastructure assets were completed during the year ended December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2020, there was $0 of construction-in-progress related to infrastructure assets.

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows

Buildings	30-40 years
Depreciable land improvements	8 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Infrastructure	40 – 50 years

I. Compensated Absences

Accumulated leave of governmental funds that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements. All accumulated leave, including that which is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported in the government-wide

financial statements. Accumulated leave of Enterprise Funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the respective fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded as other liabilities and accrued expenses in the Enterprise Funds. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

The Town does not allow accumulated vacation pay beyond one year; therefore there is no significant unrecorded balances at December 31, 2020.

J. 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 straight-line method.

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 debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Equity Classifications

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Town Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The Town reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned balances may be reported in all funds.

The Town uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balances, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the Town would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the Town Council address various target reserve positions which are reviewed periodically.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly chargeable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/ expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Basis

GAAP is the budgetary basis used in the preparation of these statements.

Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Prior to year end the Town Clerk submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of Town of Toomsboro.

3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at a regular meeting early in the year to which it applies.

4. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same.

5. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level within the General Fund. Increases in the total appropriations of a department, whether

   accomplished through an increase in estimated revenues or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, require the approval of the Mayor and Council.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

Excesses of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2020, no fund or department within a fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of Georgia and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The Town's deposits consist of checking and savings accounts, and non-negotiable certificates of deposits in a local bank. At December 31, 2020, the book balance of checking and savings accounts, and non-negotiable certificates of deposits in all banks was $42,346, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments - There were no investments at December 31, 2020.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The value of all real and business personal property located in the Town is assessed (appraised) as of each January 1. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the Town Council. Appraised values are established by the Wilkinson County Tax Assessors at 40% of estimated fair market value. Taxes were levied when the milleage rate was set on or about September 14. Taxes are billed and collected by the Wilkinson County Tax Commissioner. Taxes are billed shortly after October 20 and are due December 20, after which date penalties and interest may be assessed. Property on which taxes are not paid within 60 days of mailing may then be levied on by the Town. Current tax collections for the years ended December 31, 2020, were 21.5% of the tax levy.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred at the time the tax levy is billed.

Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible within sixty days following the close of the fiscal year, and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with GAAP, have been recognized as revenue.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2020, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Fund:			
Property tax	$ 30,076	$ -	$ 30,076
Local option sales tax	2,807	-	2,807
Garbage fees receivable	2,314	-	2,314
Energy excise tax receivable	6,922	-	6,922
Miscellaneous receivable	713	-	713
Capital Projects Fund (2019):			
Special local option sales tax	2,913	-	2,913
Water Fund:			
Water fees	-	7,994	7,994
	45,745	7,994	53,739
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(605)	(605)
	$ 45,745	$ 7,389	$ 53,134

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 87,231	$ -	$ -	$ 87,231
Construction in process	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	87,231	-	-	87,231
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	270,649		-	270,649
Buildings	124,306	2,340	-	126,646
Equipment	341,205	20,334	(17,359)	344,180
Infrastructure	559,831	-	-	559,831
Subtotal	1,383,222	22,674	(17,359)	1,388,537
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	60,868	13,134	-	74,002
Buildings	29,963	2,650	-	32,613
Equipment	233,070	31,974	-	265,044
Infrastructure	106,368	11,197	-	117,565
Subtotal	430,269	58,955	-	489,224
Net capital assets	$ 952,953	$ (36,281)	$ (17,359)	$ 899,313

Governmental activities depreciation expense:

General government	$ 4,227
Street department	14,961
Public safety	22,772
Parks and recreation	16,995
	$ 58,955

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,972	$ -	$ -	$ 3,972
Subtotal	3,972	-	-	3,972
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building	142,786	-	-	142,786
Equipment	113,037	-	-	113,037
Infrastructure	1,341,142	17,359	-	1,358,501
Subtotal	1,600,937	17,359	-	1,618,296
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building	55,958	3,624	-	59,582
Equipment	96,164	-	-	96,164
Infrastructure	999,405	24,849	-	1,024,254
Subtotal	1,151,527	28,473	-	1,180,000
Net capital assets	$ 449,410	$ (11,114)	$ -	$ 438,296

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Outstanding Debt:

At December 31, 2020, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Fund
$172,500 water revenue bonds payable used for water system improvements to Farmers Home Administration; 5.0% interest; payable in varying annual principal and interest installments to 2025	$ -	$ 46,000
$210,000 water revenue bonds payable to GEFA; interest at 0.0%; payable in quarterly principal and interest installments of $2,692 to December 2023; used for water system improvements	-	37,692
Total long-term debt	$ -	$ 83,692

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental type activities:					
Note payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Business-type activities:					
Long-term debt	$ 97,077	$ -	$ (13,385)	$ 83,692	$ 18,769

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations:

The annual maturities for the years subsequent to December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ -	$ -	$ 18,769	$ 2,300
2022	-	-	19,769	1,900
2023	-	-	19,770	1,450
2024	-	-	15,384	1,000
2025	-	-	10,000	500
	$ -	$ -	$ 83,692	$ 7,150

9. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

No fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2020.

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the year, the General Fund transferred $64,548 to the Water Fund. Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, once a project is completed.

All Town transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

There were no amounts due to/from other funds at December 31, 2020.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Town. In the opinion of Town management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not materially effect the Town's financial position.

12. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town does not have a retirement or pension plan.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors of omissions, job related illnesses or injuries to employees; natural disaster; and unemployment compensation. The Town has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance. GIRMA is a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association administers the pool.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

For its workers' compensation coverage, the Town is a participant in the Georgia Municipal Association Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of municipal government units located in Georgia. The Town's General Fund pays an annual premium to the Fund for this coverage. The Fund provides excess insurance coverage for protection of members against excess losses and initial excess coverage is statutory specific and unlimited aggregate amounts. Government members of the Fund are jointly and severally liable for claims not covered by the Fund. No workers' compensation claims have been filed by the Town in the past three years.

14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Town in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen Town east central Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2020, the Town paid $477 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the OCGA Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each Town and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission
175-C Emory Highway
Macon, GA 31201

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 36,605	$ 36,605	$ 38,959	$ 2,354
Vehicle	10,000	10,000	8,479	(1,521)
Franchise tax	25,000	25,000	25,685	685
Alcoholic beverage	3,500	3,500	4,240	740
Energy excise tax	29,000	29,000	32,537	3,537
Local option sales tax	28,000	28,000	27,416	(584)
Insurance company premium	32,000	32,000	37,746	5,746
Other	1,500	1,500	1,820	320
	165,605	165,605	176,882	11,277
Licenses and Permits:				
Business licenses and permits	4,200	4,200	4,036	(164)
	4,200	4,200	4,036	(164)
Intergovernmental:				
County fire grant	20,000	20,000	19,695	(305)
CARES Act	-	-	7,632	7,632
LMIG grant revenue	10,000	10,000	7,576	(2,424)
	30,000	30,000	34,903	4,903
Charges for services:				
Garbage fees	23,000	23,000	27,456	4,456
Court fines	11,000	11,000	1,664	(9,336)
	34,000	34,000	29,120	(4,880)
Miscellaneous:				
Interest income	75	75	32	(43)
Private donations	-	-	2,790	2,790
Other	5,591	5,591	25,939	20,348
	5,666	5,666	28,761	23,095
Total revenues	239,471	239,471	273,702	34,231

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:				
Current Operating:				
General government	$ 92,426	$ 92,426	$ 79,557	$ 12,869
Street department	70,768	70,768	69,449	1,319
Public safety	76,277	76,277	56,895	19,382
Total operating expenditures	239,471	239,471	205,901	33,570
Capital Outlays:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Street department	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	239,471	239,471	205,901	33,570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	67,801	67,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	-	-	(64,548)	(64,548)
	-	-	(64,548)	(64,548)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources	-	-	3,253	3,253
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	41,565	41,565	41,565	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 41,565	$ 41,565	$ 44,818	$ 3,253

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor are a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds
- Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH
SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2013 and prior referendums:						
Paving streets and sidewalks	$ 61,936	$210,683	$ 198,810	$ 11,413	$ 210,223	99.8%
Fire department equipment	3,635	90,903	90,903	-	90,903	100.0%
Recreation capital outlays	35,790	426,669	426,669	-	426,669	100.0%
Street department equipment	-	23,023	23,023	-	23,023	100.0%
Drainage improvements	-	61,051	61,051	-	61,051	100.0%
City Hall equipment	-	33,138	33,138	-	33,138	100.0%
Police department equipment	-	65,029	65,029	-	65,029	100.0%
Fire department equipment	-	31,212	28,237	2,975	31,212	100.0%
Economic development	-	1,730	1,730	-	1,730	100.0%
Water Fund equipment	-	70,522	55,607	14,915	70,522	100.0%
Water fund debt repayment	-	74,547	69,800	4,747	74,547	100.0%
2019 referendum:						
Paving streets and sidewalks	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ 5,517	$ 5,517	11.0%
Fire department equipment	25,000	25,000	-	530	530	2.1%
Recreation capital outlays	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
Police department equipment	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-
City Hall equipment	25,000	25,000	-	1,810	1,810	7.2%
Water Fund equipment	25,000	25,000	-	2,443	2,443	9.8%
Water Fund debt repayment	50,000	50,000	-	5,953	5,953	11.9%

WRIGHT & WRIGHT, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
130 NORTH HARRIS STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1014
SANDERSVILLE, GEORGIA 31082

CLYDE K. WRIGHT, CPA
BRIAN K. WRIGHT, CPA

Telephone (478) 552-6146
Facsimile (478) 552-6158

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Mayor and Council
Town of Toomsboro, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of the Town of Toomsboro, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Toomsboro's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Toomsboro, 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 Town of Toomsboro, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Toomsboro'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 were considered to be material weaknesses.

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be significant deficiencies noted as items 20-1 through 20-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Toomsboro 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*.

Town of Toomsboro, Georgia's Response to Findings

Town of Toomsboro, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Toomsboro, 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.

Wright, Wright, P.C.

Sandersville, Georgia
June 29, 2021

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

20-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition

Due to the small size of the Town's staff, controls are not practical to provide adequate segregation of duties in the cash receipts and disbursements functions.

Effect

Because of the failure to separate control over cash, errors or fraud that might avoid detection are possible.

Recommendation

The Town Council should implement other internal controls in areas where segregation of duties is not practical.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur and will continue to require dual signatures on checks and council approval for non recurring expenditures.

20-2 Controls Over Financial Statement Presentation

Condition

Town personnel do not currently possess the professional skills necessary to prepare the year end financial statements in sufficient detail to detect material misstatements in the financial statements and related footnotes.

Effect

The deficiency identified above could result in a material misstatement to the Town's financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation

The Town should consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur. We will evaluate the cost effectiveness of implementing the control and act accordingly.

TOWN OF TOOMSBORO

TOOMSBORO, GEORGIA 31090

Georgia Department of Audits & Accounts
270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Gentlemen:

The following constitutes our corrective action plan regarding the findings and recommendations in our audit report for the year ended December 31, 2020.

With respect to the finding regarding segregation of duties in the "Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards," we submit the following comments:

1. We annually review our system of internal control after our audited financial statements are received, along with any suggestions from the accounting firm as to improvements that can be made to strengthen controls.
2. We have one full-time clerk who performs all of our bookkeeping functions. Checks are signed by the clerk and at least one council member after invoices are approved by Council.
3. Our budget will not permit us to hire additional personnel to further separate accounting duties.
4. Town personnel do not currently possess the professional skills necessary to prepare the year end financial statements and related footnotes. The Town will consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Should you need any further explanation of these matters please contact us.

Sincerely,

Joyce E. Denson

Joyce Denson
Mayor, Town of Toomsboro