TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
Town of Pine Mountain
Pine Mountain, Georgia

Report on Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pine Mountain as of June 30, 2018, 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

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

The budgetary comparison information on pages 28 and 29, and the Pension Schedules on pages 30 to 32 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary and pension 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Pine Mountain's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of funding progress are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of funding progress 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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, I have also issued my report dated August 21, 2018 on my consideration of the Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 my 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Pine Mountain's internal; control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kim Kimmel CPA

Richland, Georgia
August 21, 2018

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,593,770	$ 576,336	$ 3,170,106
Receivables	295,524	37,456	332,980
Restricted cash	-	168,763	168,763
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	188,979	205,044	394,023
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,921,268	3,480,760	6,402,028
Total Assets	5,999,541	4,468,359	10,467,900
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension plan charges	50,760	9,970	60,730
Total deferred outflow of resources	50,760	9,970	60,730
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	229,861	15,485	245,346
Deposits	-	33,646	33,646
Capital leases due within one year	30,611	-	30,611
Capital leases due in more than one year	5,397	-	5,397
Bonds payable due within one year	-	29,027	29,027
Bonds payable in more than one year	-	906,671	906,671
Net pension obligation due in more than one year	211,450	40,276	251,726
Total Liabilities	477,319	1,025,105	1,502,424
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan deferrals	71,210	13,564	84,774
Total deferred inflow of resources	71,210	13,564	84,774
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,074,239	2,750,106	5,824,345
Restricted for:			
Transportation projects	227,775	-	227,775
Capital projects	512,194	-	512,194
Unrestricted	1,687,564	689,554	2,377,118
Total Net Position	$ 5,501,772	$ 3,439,660	$ 8,941,432

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Program Activites	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines, Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 242,289	$ 55,148	$ -	$ -	$ (187,141)
Public Safety	892,264	147,738	-	-	(744,526)
Public Works	340,941	-	-	270,071	(70,870)
Housing and development	905,615	-	5,000	179,714	(720,901)
Culture and recreation	12,318	-	-	-	(12,318)
Interest on long-term debt	3,251	-	-	-	(3,251)
Total Governmental Activities	2,396,678	202,886	5,000	449,785	(1,739,007)
Business-Type Activities:					
Water utilities	291,141	228,242	-	-	(62,899)
Sewerage treatment	152,888	170,977	-	-	18,089
Total Business-Type Activities:	444,029	399,219	-	-	(44,810)
Total Government	2,840,707	602,105	5,000	449,785	(1,783,817)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Advalorem	713,920	-	713,920
Sales tax	190,995	-	190,995
Hotel/motel tax	746,246	-	746,246
Franchise tax	176,980	-	176,980
Insurance premium tax	86,665	-	86,665
Other taxes	101,554	-	101,554
Miscellaneous	109,883	-	109,883
Investment Revenue	1,766	430	2,196
Capital contributed	-	6,506	6,506
Transfers	-	-	-
	2,128,009	6,936	2,134,945
Changes in net position	389,002	(37,874)	351,128
Net position beginning of year	5,112,770	3,477,534	8,590,304
Net position at end of year	$ 5,501,772	$ 3,439,660	$ 8,941,432

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Hotel/Motel Tax	2014 SPLOST	Total Non Major	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,834,913	$ 18,688	$ 507,650	$ 232,519	$ 2,593,770
Due from other funds	200	-	-	-	200
Receivables	69,334	226,190	-	-	295,524
Total Assets	1,904,447	244,878	507,650	232,519	2,889,494
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	21,767	208,095	-	-	229,862
Due to other funds	-	-	-	200	200
Total Liabilities	21,767	208,095	-	200	230,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,385	-	-	-	36,385
Fund Balances					
Restricted for transportation projects	-	-	-	227,775	227,775
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	507,650	4,544	512,194
Assigned for tourism	-	36,783	-	-	36,783
Unassigned	1,846,295	-	-	-	1,846,295
Total Fund Balances	1,846,295	36,783	507,650	232,319	2,623,047
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 1,904,447	$ 244,878	$ 507,650	$ 232,519	$ 2,889,494

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balances	$ 2,623,047
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets of $5,159,514 net of accumulated depreciation of $2,049,267, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,110,247
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefor, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Due in more than one year	(247,457)
Certain resources are recorded in the funds as current but are properly deferred in the statement of net assets	
Deferred outflows for pension plans	50,760
Deferred inflows for pension plans	(71,210)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Property taxes	36,385
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 5,501,772

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Hotel/Motel Tax	2014 SPLOST	Total Non Major	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	$ 731,612	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 731,612
Sales Taxes	190,995	-	-	-	190,995
Hotel Motel tax	-	746,246	-	-	746,246
Franchise tax	176,980	-	-	-	176,980
Insurance premium tax	86,665	-	-	-	86,665
Other Local Taxes	101,554	-	-	-	101,554
Charges for Services	2,448	-	-	-	2,448
Licenses and Permits	52,700	-	-	-	52,700
Fines and Forfeitures	147,738	-	-	-	147,738
Intergovernmental	5,000	-	173,324	276,461	454,785
Interest	1,655	111	-	-	1,766
Other	23,037	86,846	-	-	109,883
Total Revenues	1,520,384	833,203	173,324	276,461	2,803,372
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	239,691	-	-	-	239,691
Public safety	804,436	-	-	-	804,436
Public works	313,708	-	-	-	313,708
Housing and development	-	724,543	-	179,714	904,257
Culture and recreation	6,661	-	-	-	6,661
Capital outlay	-	-	8,917	42,951	51,868
Debt service:					
Principal	41,331	-	-	-	41,331
Interest	3,251	-	-	-	3,251
Total Expenditures	1,409,078	724,543	8,917	222,665	2,365,203
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	111,306	108,660	164,407	53,796	438,169
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers—In	91,022	-	-	12,185	103,207
Transfers—Out	(12,185)	(91,022)	-	-	(103,207)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	78,837	(91,022)	-	12,185	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	190,143	17,638	164,407	65,981	438,169
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning	1,656,152	19,145	343,243	166,338	2,184,878
Fund Balances at End of Year	1,846,295	36,783	507,650	232,319	2,623,047

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances—Total Governmental Funds	$	438,169
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the stetement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives asdepreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:		
Capital Outlay—Depreciable Capital Assets		58,323
Depreciation		(143,888)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net assets.		41,331
Long term employee benefit obligations are recorded as an addition or reduction in net position, but do not require the use of current economic resources of governmental funds		12,759
Elimination of transfers between governmental funds		
Transfers in		(103,207)
Transfers out		103,207
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Property Taxes deferred		(17,692)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	389,002

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 576,336	$ -	$ 576,336
Receivables net	16,798	20,658	37,456
Resticted cash	92,994	75,769	168,763
Total Current Assets	686,128	96,427	782,555
Noncurrent Assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	201,791	3,253	205,044
Depreciable assets, net	784,214	2,696,546	3,480,760
Total Non-current Assets	986,005	2,699,799	3,685,804
Total Assets	1,672,133	2,796,226	4,468,359
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on pension plan	9,970	-	9,970
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	8,047	7,438	15,485
Payable from restricted assets:			
Revenue bonds	11,130	17,897	29,027
Deposits	33,646	-	33,646
Total Current Liabilities	52,823	25,335	78,158
Long-Term Liabilities			
Net pension liability	40,276	-	40,276
Revenue bonds payable	218,490	688,181	906,671
Total Long-term Liabilities	258,766	688,181	946,947
Total Liabilities	311,589	713,516	1,025,105
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on pension plan	13,564	-	13,564
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	756,385	1,993,721	2,750,106
Unrestricted	600,565	88,989	689,554
Total Net Position	$ 1,356,950	$ 2,082,710	$ 3,439,660

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 228,242	$ 170,977	$ 399,219
Total operating revenues	228,242	170,977	399,219
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	146,482	-	146,482
Materials and supplies	32,189	36,373	68,562
Contractual and other services	73,979	30,260	104,239
Depreciation	24,392	54,058	78,450
Total operating expenses	277,042	120,691	397,733
Income (loss) from operations	(48,800)	50,286	1,486
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	279	151	430
Interest expense	(14,099)	(32,197)	(46,296)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(13,820)	(32,046)	(45,866)
Income before transfers	(62,620)	18,240	(44,380)
Capital contributed	3,253	3,253	6,506
Transfers in	59,316	-	59,316
Transfers out	-	(59,316)	(59,316)
Change in net position	(51)	(37,823)	(37,874)
Net position beginning	1,357,001	2,120,533	3,477,534
Net position, ending	$ 1,356,950	$ 2,082,710	$ 3,439,660

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	$ 238,070	$ 167,819	$ 405,889
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(106,105)	(59,195)	(165,300)
Cash payments to employees for services	(149,302)	-	(149,302)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(17,337)	108,624	91,287
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers	59,316	(59,316)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	59,316	(59,316)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital asssets acquired	(3,253)	(3,253)	(6,506)
Capital contributed	3,253	3,253	6,506
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(10,360)	(17,111)	(27,471)
Interest paid	(14,099)	(32,197)	(46,296)
Net cash provided (used) by			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(24,459)	(49,308)	(73,767)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	279	151	430
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	279	151	430
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash investments	17,799	151	17,950
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	651,531	75,618	727,149
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	$ 669,330	$ 75,769	$ 745,099
Unrestriced cash	$ 576,336	$ -	$ 576,336
Restricted cash	92,994	75,769	168,763
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 669,330	$ 75,769	$ 745,099
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ (48,800)	$ 50,286	$ 1,486
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operations:			
Depreciation	24,392	54,058	78,450
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	2,285	(3,158)	(873)
Deferred outflows	(604)		(604)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	66	7,438	7,504
Accrued pension	(2,216)		(2,216)
Deferred inflows	7,163		7,163
Customer deposits	380	-	380
Net cash provided (used) by			
operating activities	$ (17,334)	$ 108,624	$ 91,290

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Town are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, development, culture, recreation, and public utilities. The Mayor and Town Council are elected by the citizens of Pine Mountain and as such have the decision-making authority over the Town.

The Town is not included in any other "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Based upon these criteria, the Town of Pine Mountain has no component units.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorizer activities as either governmental or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or segment. 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 instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and 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 measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. 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 recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. Property taxes are recognized in the period for which levied, provided the Town has an enforceable legal claim to the resources. Grants, shared revenues, and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resource measurement focus and 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 Town considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Revenues susceptible to accrual are grant revenue, property taxes, and service contract revenue earned. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund. This fund is primarily used for the activities under direct control of the Mayor and Council. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for all of the hotel/motel tax collected by the Town and the related expenditures.

2014 SPLOST

This capital projects fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of Special Purpose Local Option Tax authorized by Harris County referendum in 2014.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Fund

This fund is used to account for all operations relating to activities conducted in the operation of municipal water treatment and supply.

Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for all operations relating to activities conducted in the operation of a municipal wastewater treatment system.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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. The principal operating revenues of the Water & Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Water & Sewer Fund include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When fund balances are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town's policy to use the most restricted funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Budgets

The Town budgets its operations on an annual basis for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is prepared each May by a Budget Committee composed of the Mayor and Council. Budget requests from the various Town departments are presented to the Committee for consideration. Public hearings are held to discuss the proposed budget and to obtain input from the citizens of Pine Mountain. The final proposed budget is presented at a Town Council meeting for final passage prior to June 30. The final budget is adopted at public meeting. Grants and contracts received by the Town during the year are governed by stipulated budgets that are officially adopted at the time the grants are approved. Other than changes made by grantor contracts, there were no amendments to the officially adopted budget for the year.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Special Revenue Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Revenues are budgeted by source and expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: General government, Public safety, Public works, Housing and Development, Cultural & Recreation, and Debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. General Fund expenditures for capital outlay are budgeted with the respective departments rather than being separately reported. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level except for matching funds required by grantors. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval, with the exception of salary amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods after June 30, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items under the consumption method. Because these items do not represent "available spendable resources" in governmental funds, they are equally offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees earn vacation time as follows:

12 mo. of service	5 days
36 mo. of service	10 days
60 mo. of service	15 days

Sick Leave is earned at the rate of one day per month.

Sick leave does not accumulate. Terminated employees may not receive unused sick pay.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. 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. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of $500 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after July 1, 2003 will be capitalized. Prior infrastructure assets have not been capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	60 to 80	Years
Vehicles	7	Years
Equipment	10	Years
Water distribution system	75	Years
Sewerage treatment plant	75	Years
Sidewalks	50	Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This section represents consumption of net position which applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is a deferred charge for pension plan contributions which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section represents an acquisition of net position which applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Town has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category under modified accrual basis of accounting. That item is unavailable revenue for property taxes and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The Town has one item in this category that is reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and that is unavailable revenue for the difference between anticipated pension plan asset yield and actual experience. This amount is amortized and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position Flow Assumption

At times the Town funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. The Town assumes that restricted resources are applied first.

Fund Balance Policies

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Restricted fund balance- amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance- 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 approval of a motion. Only the Town Council can modify or rescind a commitment.

Assigned fund balance- amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance- amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

The Town's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Town considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

2. DEPOSITS

State statutes require that all non-insured public deposits in financial institutions be fully insured or collateralized by U.S. Government obligations that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The Town's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by state statutes at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits in financial institutions was $3,668,869 and the bank balance was $3,437,804. Included in these amounts are certificates of deposit with a carrying value of $1,099,370 and a bank balance of $1,099,370.

State statutes require that all public deposits in financial institutions be fully insured or collateralized by U.S. Government obligations that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits were fully insured and collateralized according to state law.

Deposit accounts restricted in their use were as follows:

Revenue bonds	$ 130,181
Deposits	38,582
	$ 168,763

4. RECEIVABLES

The major receivables consist of utility bills and taxes.

	Governmental Funds	Business Type Activities	Total
Property taxes	$ 36,385	$ -	$ 36,385
Sales tax	32,949	-	32,949
Hotel/Motel tax	226,190	-	226,190
Accounts	-	43,038	43,038
	295,524	43,038	338,562
Allowance for uncollectible	-	(5,582)	(5,582)
	$ 295,524	$ 37,456	$ 332,980

Receivables and revenues from utility bills are recorded when the services are provided. Amounts shown as a receivable on the balance sheet represent amounts owed but not paid. An allowance for uncollectable accounts has been recorded. This represents the amount of utility bills receivable for which collection is doubtful.

Revenues from property taxes are recognized as follows:

An ad valorem tax is charged each year on each parcel of taxable property and on each taxable vehicle and mobile home located in the Town. The tax is assessed to support the Town government. It is based generally on a fixed percentage of the market value multiplied by a millage rate. The market value of the property is determined by the County Board of Assessors and the millage rate is set by the Town Council to produce the revenue required to finance the expected expenditures of the Town.

After the taxable value of the property has been established and the millage rate determined, the tax is computed on each property, and a tax bill is prepared for the property owner. The total of these computations, called the tax digest, is submitted to the State of Georgia for approval before the tax bills are mailed to the property owners. These tax bills then become the basis for tax collections. A list of uncollected taxes is prepared from the bills remaining unpaid at the end of the year.

The Town's ad valorem tax is normally levied each October on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located within the Town limits. Taxes are due sixty days after the levy date. For 2017, ad valorem taxes were levied on November 6 and were due January 2.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 6-30-17	Additions	Transfers & Disposals	Balance 6-30-18
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 186,569	$ -	$ -	$ 186,569
Construction in progress	-	2,410	-	2,410
Total	186,569	2,410	-	188,979
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,451,642	-	-	2,451,642
Equipment	482,719	14,678	-	497,397
Vehicles	1,015,687	-	-	1,015,687
Infrastructure	824,925	41,234	-	866,159
	4,774,973	55,912	-	4,830,885
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(558,730)	(43,033)	-	(601,763)
Equipment	(394,352)	(33,796)	-	(428,148)
Vehicles	(658,500)	(48,253)	-	(706,753)
Infrastructure	(154,147)	(18,806)	-	(172,953)
	(1,765,729)	(143,888)	-	(1,909,617)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,009,244	(87,976)	-	2,921,268
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 3,195,813	$ (85,566)	$ -	$ 3,110,247

Business-type Activities:	Balance 6-30-17	Adjustments & Additions	Transfers & Disposals	Balance 6-30-18
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 198,538	$ -	$ -	$ 198,538
Construction in progress	-	6,506	-	6,506
Total	198,538	6,506	-	205,044
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	16,041	-	-	16,041
Vehicles	59,007	-	-	59,007
Equipment	71,561	-	-	71,561
Water distribution system	1,596,175	2	-	1,596,177
Sewerage treatment facilities	3,664,382	1	-	3,664,383
	5,407,166	3	-	5,407,169
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(13,786)	(445)	-	(14,231)
Vehicles	(59,007)	-	-	(59,007)
Equipment	(71,561)	-	-	(71,561)
Water distribution system	(789,826)	(23,948)	-	(813,774)
Sewerage treatment plant	(913,778)	(54,058)	-	(967,836)
	(1,847,958)	(78,451)	-	(1,926,409)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,559,208	(78,448)	-	3,480,760
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 3,757,746	$ (71,942)	$ -	$ 3,685,804

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	$ 3,956
Public Safety	113,549
Public Works	20,726
Culture and recreation	5,657
	$ 143,888

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

	Balance 6-30-17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6-30-18	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital lease equipment	$ 10,689	$ -	$ 5,214	$ 5,475	$ 5,475
Capital lease vehicles	29,746	-	24,254	5,492	12,648
Capital lease vehicles	36,903	-	11,862	25,041	12,488
	77,338	-	41,330	36,008	30,611
Pension	261,021	-	49,571	211,450	-
Total	$ 338,359	$ -	$ 90,901	$ 247,458	$ 30,611
Business-Type Activities					
Water revenue bonds	$ 239,980	$ -	$ 10,360	$ 229,620	$ 11,130
Sewer revenue bonds	723,189		17,111	706,078	17,897
	963,169	-	27,471	935,698	29,027
Pension	42,492	-	2,216	40,276	-
Total	$ 1,005,661	$ -	$ 29,687	$ 975,974	$ 29,027

For governmental activities, long-term debt is liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, long term debt is liquidated by the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and vehicles used for Public Safety in the governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify for capital leases for accounting purposes as either the titles transfer at the end of the lease terms or the leases include bargain purchase options and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Lease payments are due variously in monthly or annual installments.

The original cost of the Town's assets under capital lease arrangements at June 30, 2018 is $128,078, and there has been $35,098 of accumulated depreciation recognized as of year-end. Annual depreciation of these assets is included in depreciation expense on the government wide financial statements.

The Town's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Years ending June 30,	
2019	$ 31,722
2020	5,466
Total minimum lease payments	37,188
Less amount representing interest	(1,181)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 36,007

Revenue Bonds

The Town has issued three series of Revenue Bonds to finance capital improvements to water and sewer facilities.

In 1990, Water Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of $335,000. These are payable in annual installments through 2031 with interest at 5.875%.

In 2001, the Town issued two series of Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amounts of $829,200 and $83,570. These are payable in annual installments through 2042 with interest at 4.5%.

The Town has pledged the revenues from water and sewer operations to repay the bonds. Certain sinking fund requirements to repay the debt are in place, and the Town is in compliance with those requirements.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the note is as follows:

Year Ending	Business Activities		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 29,027	$ 44,901	$ 73,928
2020	30,660	43,424	74,084
2021	32,409	41,862	74,271
2022	34,249	40,210	74,459
2023	36,210	38,460	74,670
2024-2028	214,804	162,219	377,023
2029-2033	226,864	101,626	328,490
2034-2038	192,419	54,121	246,540
2039-2042	139,056	9,944	149,000
	$ 935,698	$ 536,767	$ 1,472,465

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which establishes standard accounting and financial reporting practices for public entity risk pools and governmental entities. The following disclosures are offered in accordance with GASB 10.

The Town is exposed to various forms of risk of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town accounts for risk financing activities in the General fund. The Town purchases insurance from the commercial insurance market for all risk categories except natural disasters, for which the Town is self-insured. Because of no recent history of loss from natural disasters, no estimated liability has been recorded.

There have been no decreases in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverage in any of the past three years.

The Town is also a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the Fund to the employees of the Town is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the Town for workers' compensation and/or liability.

As a part of these risk pools, the Town is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with and coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds 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 funds.

The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suit or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the purview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding or compensation therefor, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgement, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town contributes to a defined benefit pension plan for all of its full-time employees through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (OCGA 47-20-10) assigns the authority to establish and amend the plan to the Town. GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for GMBEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to GMBEBS, 201 Pryor St., SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. The financial information contained here is as of the most recent valuation date of January 1, 2018.

Eligibility-To be eligible, employees must have completed on year of full-time employment. Vesting is scheduled over a ten-year period, with full vesting at the end of ten years.

Membership in the plan at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Active participants	12
Vested terminated	2
Retired Participants	9
Total	23

Contributions: Required contributions are determined by the Town Council based on actuarial calculations performed by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The plan Is noncontributory, meaning the employees may not make contributions to the Plan.

The Town's required contribution rate and required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were 8.90% and $38,873 respectively. Actual contributions for the year equaled $43,909 or 112.96% of required contributions, and 10.06% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability: The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Cost of living	0.00%
Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted September 30, 2017. In addition, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building block method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Real estate	10%	5.21%
Global fixed income	5%	3.36%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11%
Cash	0%	
	100%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employer will be made at the current contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Changes in Net Pension Liability: Changes in the Town's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances--Ending 9-30-16	$ 1,158,730	$ 855,217	$ 303,513
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	17,694	-	17,694
Interest expense	86,647	-	86,647
Experience losses (gains)	(7,284)	-	(7,284)
Contributions--employer	-	43,755	(43,755)
Net investment income	-	125,670	(125,670)
Benefit payments	(81,397)	(81,397)	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	(4,592)	4,592
Other changes	15,989	-	15,989
Net Changes	31,649	83,436	(51,787)
Balances--Ending 9-30-17	$ 1,190,379	$ 938,653	$ 251,726

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.50%	$ 390,790
Current rate	7.50%	$ 251,726
1% increase	8.50%	$ 136,280

Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial report.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Financial resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of $37,302. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in demographics	$ 26,844	$ (11,652)
Changes of assumptions	12,792	(2,438)
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,094	(70,684)
	$ 60,730	$ (84,774)

Amounts recognized as deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Outflows	20,305	20,305	10,060	10,060
Inflows	(29,254)	(20,929)	(20,929)	(13,662)

Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Town maintains the Town of Pine Mountain Retiree Health Plan for retirees through which the Town makes annual, elective contributions to the Plan to be used by retirees for supplementing health insurance costs. The plan qualifies as a defined contribution plan. The Town pays a maximum of $5,000 per retiree per year into the Plan. The Plan is administered by the Town.

The contribution rate is determined by the Council each year. The Town council adopted the Plan and may amend the Plan by resolution.

During the year ended June 30, 2018 the Town contributed $35,000 to the Plan and all Plan funds were disbursed at the direction of the respective retirees. Retirees do not make contributions to the plan.

Other Pension Plans

The Town's police and firefighters are participants in retirement plans managed by Funds created by the Georgia Legislature. The Plans in which the Town's employees participate are the Peace Officers Annuity and Benefit Fund (POAB) and the GA Firefighters Pension Fund. The Town makes transfer payments to the plan Administrators, and the Administrators make contributions to the Plans for the participating employees. The amounts contributed to these plans were not material for the year ended June 30, 2018

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. 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 Town attorney advises that there are no legal actions that were in progress by or against the Town at June 30, 2018.

The Town does not contribute to State Unemployment funds. Instead, the Town directly reimburses the State for unemployment benefits actually paid during each year. At June 30, 2018 there were no unpaid claims that Town management believes to be material.

The Town leases a portion of its Public Safety building to Harris County for use as a site for emergency medical services. The lease term expires December 31, 2018 but is automatically renewed unless one party notifies the other of its intention to terminate. Lease payments are $664 per month. This lease activity is reported in the General Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2018, $7,966 was received as lease payments under this agreement.

10. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The Town collects Hotel and Motel tax from local establishments. Under a 2007 agreement, these tax revenues are pledged against the Development Authority of Harris County Revenue Bonds which were issued to facilitate economic development in the Town. The tax revenue is paid to a Trustee on a periodic basis. The Town of Pine Mountain retains 6% of the total collected for direct use in administration of the tax and other economic development programs. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town had tax revenues from this source of $746,245 and remitted or owed $724,542 for tourism programs. This represents 97% of total tax revenues for the year, and includes accumulated prior year tax. The remaining net position in the fund of $36783 is not restricted but has been assigned for tourism.

11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	$	91,022
Water Fund	Sewer Fund		59,316
CDBG Grant	General Fund		12,185
		$	162,523

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in various funds to finance various programs of the Town accounted for in the General Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations, to move excess cash flows from the Sewer Fund to the Water Fund for operational use, and to provide cash match for grants.

13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with the other municipalities and county governments in a twelve county area, was a member in the River Valley Regional Commission (RC) as of June 30, 2018. Under the law, the Town is required to pay dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town paid $6,094 in such dues. Membership in the Commission is required under O.C.G.A. Section 50-8-34. The Commission governing Board includes the chief elected official of each county and one municipality included in the RC area. Member governments are liable for any debts or obligations incurred by the RC. Separate RC financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission
PO Box 1908
Columbus, GA 31902

14. SECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

The Town receives SPLOST from Harris County from time to time for various capital outlay projects as approved in voter referendums. Harris County collects the SPLOST, and pays for projects directly instead of first transferring the money to the Town. Expenditures for these projects are as follows:

1999 SPLOST	Original Estimated	Current Estimated	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Total
Recreation facilities	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 185,207	$ 1,717	$ 186,924

2014 SPLOST	Original Estimated	Current Estimated	Prior Expenditures	Current Expenditures	Total
Government buildings	$ -	$ 130,000	$ 6,550	$ 8,917	$ 15,467
Recreational facilities	961,000				
Water system improvements	-	200,000	-	-	-
Debt service	-	631,000	174,386	-	174,386
	$ 961,000	$ 961,000	$ -	$ 8,917	$ 189,853

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 1,234,986	$ 1,293,401	$ 1,287,806
Charges for Services	135,737	135,737	2,448
Licenses and Permits	-	-	52,700
Fines and Forfeitures	165,000	165,000	147,738
Intergovernmental	-		5,000
Interest	-	-	1,655
Other	-	-	23,037
Total Revenues	1,535,723	1,594,138	1,520,384
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	256,712	256,712	239,691
Public safety	907,101	887,629	804,436
Public works	359,650	307,104	313,708
Culture and recreation	12,260	12,260	6,661
Debt service	-	75,000	44,582
Total Expenditures	1,535,723	1,538,705	1,409,078
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	55,433	111,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers—In	-	-	91,022
Transfers—Out	-	-	(12,185)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	78,837
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	55,433	190,143
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning	1,568,125	1,568,125	1,447,477
Fund Balances at End of Year	1,568,125	1,623,558	1,637,620

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 746,246
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Interest	2,000	2,000	-
Other	-	-	86,846
Total Revenues	852,000	852,000	833,092
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Housing and development	800,200	800,200	724,543
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	800,200	800,200	724,543
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	51,800	51,800	108,549
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers—In	-	-	-
Transfers—Out	(51,800)	(51,800)	(91,022)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(51,800)	(51,800)	(91,022)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	17,527
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning	19,145	19,145	19,145
Fund Balances at End of Year	19,145	19,145	36,672

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTIN, GEORGIA
Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net pension Liability and Related Ratios
Ten Fiscal Years Ended

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	$ 17,694	$ 18,538	$ 16,040	$ 17,027
Interest	86,647	81,614	80,032	78,574
Diff. expected and actual	(7,284)	40,263	(10,863)	(1,956)
Changes in assumptions	15,989	-	-	(12,189)
Benefit payments	(81,397)	(69,542)	(60,058)	(65,207)
Net change	31,649	70,873	25,151	16,249
Total liability beginning	1,158,730	1,087,857	1,062,706	1,046,457
Total liability ending	$ 1,190,379	$ 1,158,730	$ 1,087,857	$ 1,062,706
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions-Employer	$ 43,755	$ 41,859	$ 43,377	$ 47,244
Net investment income	125,670	87,911	9,809	84,264
Benefit payments	(81,397)	(69,542)	(60,058)	(65,207)
Administrative expense	(4,592)	(2,421)	(2,642)	(2,156)
Net change	83,436	57,807	(9,514)	64,145
Fiduciary net position beginning	855,217	797,410	806,924	742,779
Fiduciary net position ending	$ 938,653	$ 855,217	$ 797,410	$ 806,924
Net pension liability ending	$ 251,726	$ 303,513	$ 290,447	$ 255,782
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.85%	73.81%	73.30%	75.93%
Covered employee payroll	$ 436,541	$ 490,649	$ 554,812	$ 503,922
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57.66%	61.86%	52.35%	50.76%

(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Schedule of Contributions

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	*	42,657	41,593	43,971
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	*	42,657	41,593	43,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	-	-	-
Covered emplyee payroll	*	490,649	554,812	503,922
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	*	869.00%	7.50%	8.73%

(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)

* 2018 information was not determined as of the report date and will be included in the 2019 valuation report.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgetary Accounting

The Town budgets its operations on an annual basis for the General Fund. The proposed budget is prepared each year by a Budget Committee composed of the Mayor and Council. Public hearings are held to discuss the proposed budget and to obtain input from the citizens of Pine Mountain. The final proposed budget is presented at a Town Council meeting for final passage prior to June 30. The final budget is adopted at public meeting.

The Town prepares its budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for which annual operating budgets are legally adopted. Revenues are budgeted by source and expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: General government, Public Safety, Public works, and Culture and Recreation. This constitutes the legal level of control. General Fund expenditures for capital outlay are budgeted with the respective departments rather than being separately reported. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level except for matching funds required by grantors. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval, with the exception of salary amounts.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is utilized in the governmental funds. There were no outstanding encumbrances at year-end.

Valuation Date

The valuation date used in the Schedule of Contributions is as of September 30, 2017 with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Methods and Assumptions to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted for 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Net investment rate of return	7.50%
Salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Retirement age	In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience
Mortality	In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates

Changes in Assumptions

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2018 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study conducted in September 2017:

The investment rate of return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%
The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%

Benefit Changes

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Non Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue				Total
	1999 SPLOST	TIA	LMIG	CDBG Drainage	CHIP	Non Major
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 4,544	$ 148,241	$ 79,534	$ 100	$ 100	$ 232,519
Total Assets	4,544	148,241	79,534	100	100	232,519
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	-	-	-	100	100	200
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	100	100	200
Fund Balances						
Restricted for transportation projects	-	148,241	79,534	-	-	227,775
Restricted for capital projects	4,544	-	-	-	-	4,544
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 4,544	$ 148,241	$ 79,534	$ -	$ -	$ 232,319

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue				Total
	1999 SPLOST	TIA	LMIG	CDBG Drainage	CHIP	Non Major
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 37,337	$ 30,361	$ 29,049	$ 179,714	$ 276,461
Total Revenues	-	37,337	30,361	29,049	179,714	276,461
Expenditures						
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and Development	-	-	-	-	179,714	179,714
Capital Outlay	1,717	-	-	41,234	-	42,951
Total Expenditures	1,717	-	-	41,234	179,714	222,665
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,717)	37,337	30,361	(12,185)	-	53,796
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	-	-	-	12,185	-	12,185
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	12,185	-	12,185
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,717)	37,337	30,361	-	-	65,981
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning	6,261	110,904	49,173	-	-	166,338
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 4,544	$ 148,241	$ 79,534	$ -	$ -	$ 232,319

Town of Pine Mountain
CDBG Grant 17p-x-072-2-5954
Schedule of Funding Progress
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Total
REVENUES				
Grant revenue	$ 578,550	$ -	$ 29,049	$ 29,049
EXPENDITURES				
Construction	403,150			
Acquisition of property	35,000	-	-	-
Engineering	47,900	-	22,049	22,049
Administration	34,700	-	7,000	7,000
Contengencies	57,800	-	-	-
	578,550	-	29,049	29,049
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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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*

Mayor and Council
Town of Pine Mountain
Pine Mountain, Georgia

I 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pine Mountain, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Pine Mountain's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated August 21, 2018

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Pine Mountain, 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the effectiveness of the Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Pine Mountain, 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 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.

My consideration of the 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that I consider to be a material weakness. 18-1

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia's Response to Findings

The Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of Findings and Responses. I did not audit Town of Pine Mountain, Georgia's responses and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Kim Kimmel CPA

Richland, Georgia
August 21, 2018

TOWN OF PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2018

Material Weaknesses

18-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: During my audit I noted that many transactions are processed from start to end by one individual. This condition existed in prior years as well.

Criteria: All transactions should require two or more individuals to initiate, summarize, post, and reconcile.

Effect: The potential exists for unauthorized transactions to be initiated and not discovered.

Response: The Town agrees with the finding and acknowledges the risk involved, but does not have the resources to provide for proper segregation of duties in all areas, and at all times. Where possible, all cash transactions require two or more employees to be involved in the transaction.