

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	3-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19-29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	30-31
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	32
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	33
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets - Fiduciary Funds	34
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds	35
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds	36
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	37

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE

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

38-39



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioner Towns County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Towns County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Towns County Health Department, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Towns County Health Department, on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Towns County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance 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 the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-11 and budgetary comparison information on pages 30-31 and the notes to required supplementary information on page 32 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Towns County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fiduciary and non-major fund financial schedules on pages 33-36 and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds on page 37, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fiduciary and non-major fund financial schedules on pages 33-36, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds on page 37 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fiduciary and non-major fund financial schedules, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019, on our consideration of Towns County, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of Towns County, Georgia's 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 Towns County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alexander, Almand and Bangs, LLP

alpad almost & Bago 72p

Gainesville, Georgia

June 27, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



48 River Street Hiawassee, GA 30546 WWW.TownsCountyGA.Org

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Towns County Commissioner provides the management's discussion and analysis as an objective and easily readable analysis of the Government's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The analysis provides summary financial information for Towns County and should be read in conjunction with the Government's accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$ 24,322,687 (net position). Of this
 amount, \$ 4,641,111 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing
 obligations.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$ 44,285 for the current year, which is less than 1% of total net assets. The decrease occurred primarily due to depreciation and the end of the SPLOST referendum which has provided significant tax revenues in prior years. In addition, the County began evaluating areas that could be improved during fiscal year 2017, and implemented various changes during the 2018 fiscal year. These changes resulted in general revenue increases of nearly \$ 600,000. The County Commissioner will continue to utilize conservative fiscal policies and making improvements to maintain the financial health of the County in increase its financial position.
- The greatest portion of the County's general fund operating reserves have been invested in long-term Certificates of Deposits (CD's). The reserves were placed into CD's because the CD's will generate more interest income due to their higher interest rates. Any remaining reserves, the SPLOST fund, and the non-major funds are held in interest bearing bank accounts when applicable. In addition, the County periodically reevaluates the interest rates available at local banking institutions and will select the institution that provides greater economic benefit. During the current year, the County was able to obtain higher interest rates which provided the County with \$ 46,457 of interest income, a 35% increase from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the Government's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the Government's major funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The **Government-wide financial statements** are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and the change in net position. Governmental Activities are primarily supported by property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, and federal and state grants, fines, and charges for services.

The statement of net position presents the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time the change in net position is an indicator of the improvement (an increase) or deterioration (a decrease) in the County's financial condition.

The statement of activities presents the revenues and expenditures of the County. The difference between these is the change in net position for the year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements identify the various functions of Towns County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through charges and user fees. The governmental activities of Towns County include general government, public safety, court system, health and welfare, recreation and culture, public works, housing and development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Towns County, Georgia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Towns County Health Department, a component unit of the County. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Towns County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of Towns County. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures) and current available resources.

Individual fund financial schedules provide more detailed information about the Government's activities. Individual funds are established to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses, comply with legal requirements, or account for the use of state and federal grants.

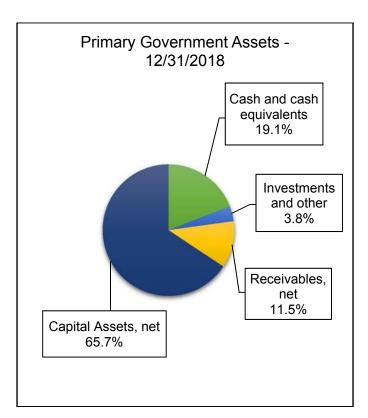
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

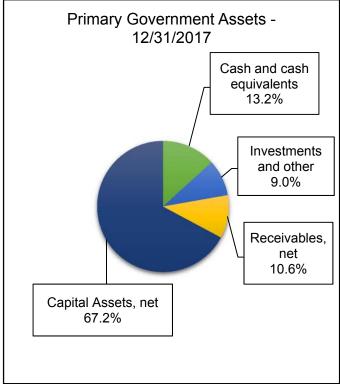
The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements provide different pictures of the Government. The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the Government's financial standing as shown in results for Governmental Activities. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the Government's overall financial health and how the Government paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the Government.

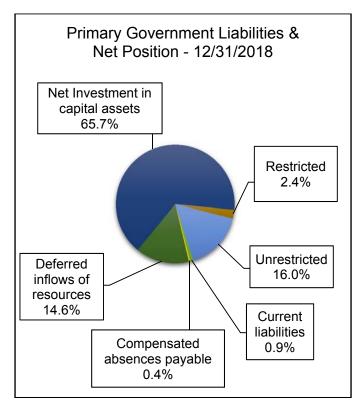
At December 31, 2018 and 2017 respectively, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 24,322,687. The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

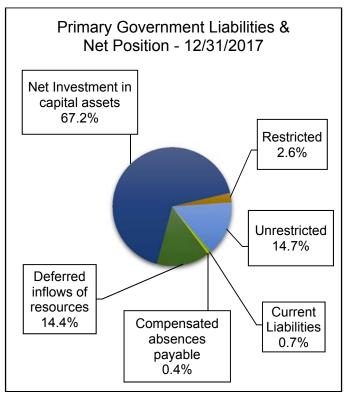
Net Position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017

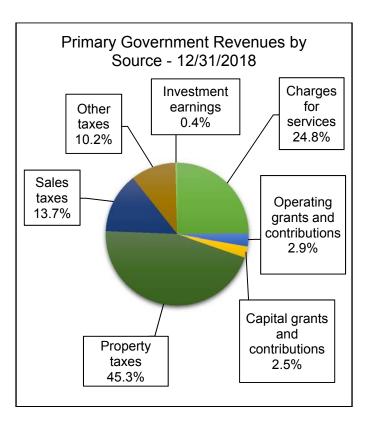
	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,928,078	\$ 9,474,347			
Capital assets	18,992,817	19,376,248			
Total assets	28,920,895	28,850,595			
Deferred outflow of resources					
Current liabilities outstanding	263,769	211,619			
Noncurrent liabilities oustanding	113,505	104,515			
Total liabilities	377,274	316,134			
Deferred inflow of resources	4,220,934	4,167,489			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	18,992,817	19,376,248			
Restricted	688,759	741,081			
Unrestricted	4,641,111	4,249,643			
Net position, as restated (2017)	\$ 24,322,687	\$ 24,366,972			

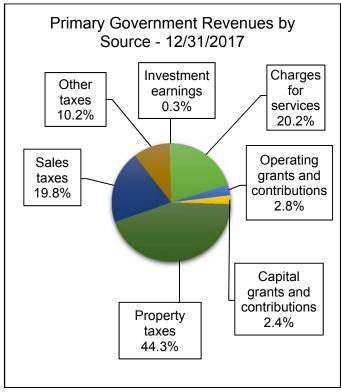


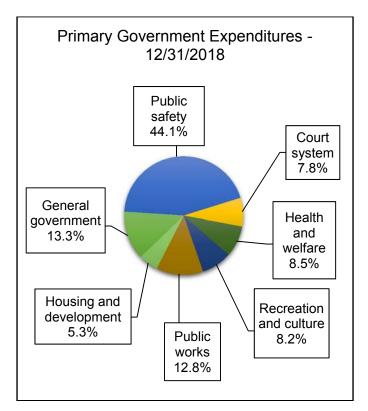


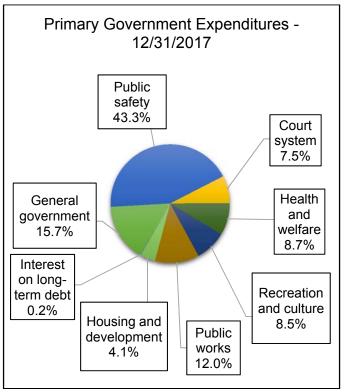












Changes in Net Position

The County's total revenues before transfers for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 totaled \$ 11,154,641. Expenditures were \$ 11,198,926 with an overall change in net position of \$ (44,285).

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:	\$ 2,770,843	¢ 2200.205			
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 2,770,843 327,112	\$ 2,200,385 309,755			
Capital grants and contributions	284,476	263,899			
General revenues:	204,470	203,099			
Property taxes	5,056,426	4,818,924			
Sales tax	1,531,698	2,152,313			
Other taxes	1,139,243	1,112,052			
Unrestricted investment earnings	46,184	30,046			
Miscellaneous	(1,341)	1,044			
Total Revenues	11,154,641	10,888,418			
Expenditures: General government	1,484,621	1,692,273			
Public safety	4,943,948	4,661,624			
Court system	868,433	804,557			
Health and welfare	954,459	933,591			
Recreation and culture	922,888	918,575			
Public works	1,429,693	1,292,124			
Housing and development	594,884	435,685			
Interest on long-term debt	<u> </u>	17,155			
Total Expenditures	11,198,926	10,755,584			
Increase (decrease) in net position	(44,285)	132,834			
Change in net position	(44,285)	132,834			
Net position, January 1, as restated	24,366,972	24,234,138			
Net position, December 31	\$ 24,322,687	\$ 24,366,972			

FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all governmental financial resources not restricted by local, state or federal laws. As of December 31, 2018, the General Fund had assets of \$ 9,230,957, liabilities of \$ 255,407 and deferred inflows of resources of \$ 4,481,594.

The final budget for the General Fund increased by \$ 269,862 from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 based on final budgeted appropriations. The increase was budgeted due to additional revenues expected.

SPLOST Fund

On March 15, 2011, the voters passed a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) to be imposed in Towns County for a period of time not to exceed 6 years for the raising of an estimated \$ 12,700,000 (\$ 12,545,000 for capital projects and \$ 155,000 for bond issuance costs) for the purpose of funding the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the following capital outlay projects within Towns County: parks and recreation improvements including the acquisition, construction and equipping of a multi-purpose recreational/community building; road and bridge purposes, which purposes may include pedestrian cross-walks, parking and capital equipment thereto; fire department vehicles, equipment, facilities, and fire hydrants; construction and improvements to the public library, water and sewer improvements including solid waste, storm water management, and equipment thereto; ambulances and other public safety vehicles and equipment; and industrial and economic development improvement to include infrastructure and possible land acquisition.

For the City of Hiawassee, the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax will be used for parks and recreation improvements including the acquisition, construction and equipping of a park and buildings, equipment and related facilities; road, street, and bridge purposes, which purposes may include sidewalks, bicycle paths, pedestrian crosswalks and turn lanes, and capital equipment related thereto; fire hydrants and improved fire protection facilities and water lines and equipment related thereto; construction and improvements to the Hiawassee Water Treatment Plant and water treatment facilities including water storage; Hiawassee Sewer Plant and sewer treatment facilities, and industrial and economic development projects for downtown development including renovation of the Hiawassee City Square.

For the City of Young Harris, the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax will be used for parks and recreation improvements; road, street, and bridge purposes, which purposes may include sidewalks, bicycle paths, pedestrian cross-walks, and capital equipment thereto; and water and sewer improvements including fire hydrants, solid waste, storm water management and equipment.

The tax was imposed beginning July 1, 2011. The voters adopted a bond resolution and a bond placement agreement was signed for the issuance of Towns County General Obligation Sales Tax Bond Series 2011 with a principal amount of \$6,200,000 for the capital outlay projects described above. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 2.35%. The bond provides for the pledge of special sales tax proceeds for the payment of the bond, for the collection of the special sales tax, for the placement and sale of the bond, and to declare an official intent to reimburse certain costs from proceeds.

The estimated special purpose sales and use tax revenue shall be divided between and among Towns County, the City of Hiawassee and the City of Young Harris in accordance with an Intergovernmental Agreement which is on file in the office of the County Clerk of the Commissioner of Towns County.

As of December 31, 2018, the SPLOST Fund had assets of \$ 137,969 and no liabilities. The projects are estimated to be 99% complete as of December 31, 2018.

Further detail of the SPLOST Fund is provided in the fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds.

CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2018, the County's investment in capital assets decreased by \$ 383,431 net of depreciation. The County spent \$ 527,195 in capital outlay (which included \$ 301,077 in non-major funds, and \$ 226,118 in the general fund), and adjustments for depreciation were \$ 909,285 and \$ 11,432,836 accumulated depreciation for its governmental activities. The County completed and placed into service a project, which in the prior year was considered in progress and not fully functional. The asset has a combined value of \$ 47,776. The County did dispose of depreciable capital assets during 2018 with a combined value of \$ 541,181. Further detail on capital assets is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Land	\$ 4,540,787	\$ 4,540,787			
Construction in progress	47,597	47,776			
Land improvements	1,430,792	1,430,792			
Buildings	14,919,920	14,770,633			
Equipment	5,968,142	6,432,313			
Infrastructure	3,518,415	3,217,338			
Total	\$ 30,425,653	\$ 30,439,639			

The following reconciliation summarizes the change in Capital Assets:

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Beginning Balance:	\$ 30,439,639	\$ 29,869,916			
Additions:					
Land	-	-			
Construction in Progress	47,597	47,776			
Land improvements	-	775,528			
Buildings	149,287	950,494			
Equipment	77,010	347,538			
Infrastructure	301,077	612,055			
Dispositions/Placed in Service:	-	-			
Land	-	-			
Construction in Progress	(47,776)	(2,030,783)			
Land improvements	-	-			
Buildings	-	-			
Equipment	(541,181)	(132,885)			
Infrastructure					
Total Capital Assets at Year-end	\$ 30,425,653	\$ 30,439,639			

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund actual revenues of \$ 9,854,619 were more than budgeted revenues of \$ 9,722,668. Surplus reserves of \$ 119,872 were budgeted in 2018. Use of budgeted surplus reserves was unnecessary in 2018.

General Fund expenditures (before transfers) were less than budgeted. With total appropriations of \$ 9,722,688, and budgeted expenditures before transfers of \$ 9,283,796, the County actually spent \$ 8,956,425 or \$ 327,371 less than budgeted, for the year ending December 31, 2018. Transfers to other funds were \$ 531,004. This was achieved through continued implementation of conservative fiscal policies adopted by the Commissioner.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The issues facing the national economy correlate with the County's local economy. The County plans to maintain a conservative fiscal position while the economic conditions continue to improve.

Budgets are reviewed on a monthly basis with each department head to determine that expenditures are within the overall adopted budget. The County Commissioner holds department head meetings to discuss any overspending, when necessary, and requires department heads to curtail spending in order to bring their department in line with the budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Towns County's finances for those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Towns County Commissioner 48 River St, Suite B Hiawassee, GA 30546



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	GOV	PRIMARY VERNMENT VERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	June 30, 20 COMPONE UNIT HEALTH DEPARTME		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,515,305	\$	244,540	
Investments		1,010,433		-	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable		3,326,920		33,436	
Prepaid items		75,420			
Total Current Assets		9,928,078		277,976	
Capital Assets					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land		4,540,787		_	
Construction in progress		47,597		_	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements, depreciable		1,430,792		_	
Buildings and improvements		14,919,920		_	
Furniture and equipment		1,799,640		_	
Vehicles and heavy equipment		4,168,502		_	
Infrastructure		3,518,415		_	
Accumulated depreciation		(11,432,836)			
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		18,992,817			
TOTAL ASSETS		28,920,895		277,976	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				73,518	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	28,920,895	\$	351,494	

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	GOVER GOVERN	MARY RNMENT NMENTAL VITIES				
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences	\$	71,698 192,071 -	\$	1,967 - 38,000		
Total Current Liabilities		263,769	39,967			
Noncurrent Liabilities Due within one year Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		113,505 - -		4,253 338,350 266,344		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		113,505		608,947		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		377,274		648,914		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,220,934		65,991		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	18	3,992,817		-		
Capital projects Special revenues Unrestricted		137,969 550,790 4,641,111		- - (363,411)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	24	4,322,687		(363,411)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 28	3,920,895	\$	351,494		

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expenditure)

	_ <u>E</u>	xpenditures		charges for Services	G	am Revenues Operating rants and ntributions		Capital rants and ontributions	Chan Prin	Revenue and ges in Net Position nary Government Governmental Activities	Com	e 30, 2018 ponent Unit rns County alth Dept.
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities General government Public safety Court system Health and welfare Recreation and culture Public works Housing and development Interest and fees	\$	1,484,621 4,943,948 868,433 954,459 922,888 1,429,693 594,884	\$	160,293 929,286 549,709 262,006 238,191 517,789 84,145 29,424	\$	244,009 - 44,432 - 38,671 -	\$	- - - - 284,203 - 273	\$	(1,324,328) (3,770,653) (318,724) (648,021) (684,697) (589,030) (510,739) 29,697		
Total Primary Government	\$	11,198,926	\$	2,770,843	\$	327,112	\$	284,476	\$	(7,816,495)		
Component Units: Towns Co. Health Department	\$	348,254	\$	107,754	\$	389,744	\$		_		\$	149,244
Total Component Units	\$	348,254	\$	107,754	\$	389,744	\$	-	=		\$	149,244
			GENER Taxes	RAL REVENUE	ES:							
			Pro Sal Oth Gain (perty taxes es taxes er taxes (loss) on sale of		ts			\$	5,056,426 1,531,698 1,139,243 (1,341) 46,184	\$	- - -
			Total 0	General Reven	nues					7,772,210		-
			CHANG	GE IN NET PO	SITION	I				(44,285)		149,244
			NET PO	OSITION, BEG	SINNING	G (ORIGINAL)				24,366,972		(261,183)
			SPECIA	AL ITEM: PRIC	R PER	RIOD ADJUSTI	MENT					(251,472)
			NET PO	OSITION, BEG	INNIN	G (RESTATED)			24,366,972		(512,655)
			NET PO	OSITION, END	ING				\$	24,322,687	\$	(363,411)

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

		General	а	SPLOST nd Bond nstruction	Other Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,839,703	\$	136,947	\$ 538,655	\$ 5,515,305
Investments		1,010,433		-	-	1,010,433
Receivables, net of allowances		3,301,518		1,022	24,380	3,326,920
Due from other funds		3,883		-	1,385	5,268
Prepaid items		75,420			·	75,420
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,230,957	\$	137,969	\$ 564,420	\$ 9,933,346
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	71,698	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 71,698
Accrued liabilities	•	182,324	•	_	9,747	192,071
Due to other funds		1,385		_	3,883	5,268
Total liabilities		255,407		-	13,630	269,037
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		4,481,594				4,481,594
FUND BALANCE						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items		75,420		_	-	75,420
Restricted:						
Capital project funds		-		137,969	-	137,969
Special revenue funds		-		-	550,790	550,790
Unassigned:		4,418,536		-	·	4,418,536
Total fund balances		4,493,956		137,969	550,790	5,182,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	9,230,957	\$	137,969	\$ 564,420	\$ 9,933,346

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

TOTAL OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 5,182,715

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

18,992,817

Certain revenues reported on the statement of acitivies are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.

260,660

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences payable

(113,505)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 24,322,687

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	SPLOST and Bond Construction	Other Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Interest income Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Other	\$ 7,242,585 84,145 142,126 1,721,920 43,810 310,726 19,891 289,415	\$ 20,410 - - - 273 - -	\$ 389,084 59,763 467,556 2,374 328,635	\$ 7,652,079 84,145 201,889 2,189,476 46,457 639,361 19,891 289,415
TOTAL REVENUES	9,854,618	20,683	1,247,412	11,122,713
EXPENDITURES Current Operating General government Public safety Court system Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Housing and development Capital Outlay Intergovernmental	1,479,559 4,171,650 822,566 1,268,646 423,599 692,860 97,545	- - - - - - 2,976	530,451 45,986 6,822 466,462 - 497,648 301,076	1,479,559 4,702,101 868,552 1,275,468 890,061 692,860 595,193 301,076 2,976
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,956,425	2,976	1,848,445	10,807,846
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	898,193	17,707	(601,033)	314,867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	(531,004)		531,004	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(531,004)		531,004	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	367,189	17,707	(70,029)	314,867
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,126,767	120,262	620,819	4,867,848
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 4,493,956	\$ 137,969	\$ 550,790	\$ 5,182,715

TOWNS COUNTY, 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 December 31, 2018

314,867

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NET CHANGE IN FOND BALANCES - GOVERNIVIENTAL FONDS	φ 314,00 <i>1</i>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:	
Capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities, in which the cost of assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is:	
Capital outlay527,195Depreciation expense(909,285)Gain (loss) on sale of assets(1,341)	(383,431)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes 146,974 Fines 113,686	260,660
Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	
Property Taxes (137,368) Fines (90,023)	(227,391)
Governmental funds do not include the expense of compensated absences liabilities, which are reflected in the statement of net position.	
Current year liability - compensated absences (113,505) Prior year liability - compensated absences 104,515	(8,990)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (44,285)

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	261,267
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	261,267
Deferred outflow of resources		
LIABILITIES Funds held in trust	\$	261,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	261,267
Deferred inflow of resources		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Towns County, Georgia (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

Towns County, Georgia is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia governed by an elected commissioner. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the county is considered to be financially accountable. The County has one discretely presented component unit, the Towns County Health Department. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Towns County Health Department issues separate financial statements which have a June 30 year-end as required by state statutes. The Health Department is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Health Department is governed by the Towns County Board of Health which consists of seven members, most of which are appointed by the County's administration. The Health Department is dependent upon the County because the County approves the Health Department's budget, and the County has the ability to impose its will upon the Health Department. During 2018, the County supplemented the Health Department's budget in the amount of \$ 138,000. The Health Department is presented as a governmental fund type.

Complete financial statements of the Towns County Health Department may be obtained from their administrative office at the following location:

Towns County Health Department 41 River Street Hiawassee, Georgia 30546

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statements of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with 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 government funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

Government 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 property taxes as available if they are collected by the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual are considered as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental grant revenues, entitlements, and contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, fines, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government'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 SPLOST and Bond Construction Fund is the government's Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax capital projects fund that accounts for the receipts and disbursements of (1%) sales tax currently collected from 2011 through 2017. The primary revenue sources are sales taxes and primary expenditures for the County are specified capital projects including parks and recreation improvements and acquisitions, road and bridge improvements, water and sewer improvements, fire department vehicles, fire hydrants and equipment, construction and improvements to the public library, ambulance and other public safety vehicles and equipment, industrial and economic development, improvements and acquisitions. While collections from the referendum were completed through 2017, residual revenues continued to be received from the Georgia Department of Revenue during the 2018 fiscal year.

The estimated special purpose sales and use tax revenue shall be divided between and among Towns County, the City of Hiawassee and the City of Young Harris in accordance with an Intergovernmental Agreement which is on file in the office of the County Clerk of the Commissioner of Towns County.

The non-major governmental funds are combined and reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the government reports *agency funds*. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not represent results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This type fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. Due to its characteristics, agency funds are categorized overall as *Fiduciary funds:* funds that account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

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 as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and its agencies and instrumentalists; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC. Investments are recorded at fair valued based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as part of investment income.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the primary government are not recorded due to a lack of materiality.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial cost of \$ 5,000 or more. 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. Roads, bridges and culverts acquired prior to December 31, 2003, have not been reported.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized and therefore are expensed in the period incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Life
Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	10 - 25 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure). The County does not have any items in the current year that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category under a modified accrual basis of accounting and they are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as unavailable revenues (property taxes) and special assessments (fines). The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines, which are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred property tax revenues which are levied in October for the next fiscal year and thus will be recognized as revenue in the period for which they were levied. These deferred revenues are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn personal leave at the rate of 10 hours per month for full-time employees. Personal leave cannot be accrued in excess of 480 hours. Upon request, employees can be paid for personal leave up to their accumulated hours. Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. There are no current year long-term obligations for the County.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Equity

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."

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are reported in two main components as reserved and unreserved, but can be classified more specifically as follows:

- Non-spendable (reserved) Fund balances that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (such as inventory) or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted (reserved) Fund balances that are constrained by limitation imposed either through the
 enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors,
 or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed (reserved) Fund balances that are used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioner through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the Commissioner must adopt another resolution.
- Assigned (reserved) Fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. The Commissioner may authorize the County's Finance Director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned (unreserved) Fund balance that consists of the residual amount when the balances do not
 meet any of the above criterion. Only positive unassigned fund balances are reported in the General
 Fund. Negative fund balances may be reported in other governmental funds.

When both reserved and unreserved resources are available for use, the County's unofficial policy is to use restricted or committed amounts first, unless there are restrictions that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement or government regulation. If not able to use restricted funds, use would flow secondly to committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned resources as they are needed. The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reclassifications

Certain accounts may be reclassified for comparative purposes to in order to conform to the presentation of the current year financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government's policy for custodial credit risk is to obtain collateral from financial institutions in accordance with state law. The government's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized as of December 31, 2018.

Under Georgia statutes, the County must have at least 110% of deposits collateralized. Either the dedicated method or the pooled method of securing deposits of public funds may be used and are described as follows:

Dedicated Method - a depository shall secure the deposits of each of these public depositors separately.

Pooled Method - a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in Code Section 45-8-13.1.

The County utilizes the pooled method to secure its deposits.

Investments

State statues authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by the FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions. The County does not have an individualized investment policy that would limit investment choices beyond statutes. As of December 31, 2018, the County maintained funds in Certificates of Deposit (CD's) of banks insured by the FDIC. Investment CD's are presented on both the government-wide statement of net position and government funds balance sheet in the amount of \$ 1,010,433. The CD's are nonnegotiable time deposits that mature within 1 to 2 years automatically and earn interest at a rate of .5 to 2.5% annually.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of the year end for the County's individual major funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	ar	PLOST nd Bond nstruction	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	TC	oonent Unit C Health partment
Receivables:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,624,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes	233,443		1,022		-		-
Ambulance	417,879		-		-		_
Fines	577,481		-		-		-
Other accounts	101,188		-		24,380		33,436
Intergovernmental	21,128		-		-		_
Total Gross Receivables	3,975,653		1,022		24,380	-	33,436
Allowances for uncollectible	(674, 135)		-		-		-
Total Net Receivables	\$ 3,301,518	\$	1,022	\$	24,380	\$	33,436

Government funds report unavailable and unearned revenue as deferred inflow of resources. Unavailable revenue is receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenue is resources that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues typically involve property taxes and fines received by year end for the subsequent year.

The various components of deferred inflow of resources reported in the governmental funds at the end of the current fiscal year were as follows:

	Ur	Unavailable		Unearned	 Total		
General Fund: Property tax Probation fines	\$	146,974 113,686	\$	4,220,934 -	\$ 4,367,908 113,686		
Total	\$	260,660	\$	4,220,934	\$ 4,481,594		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Not being depreciated:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land	\$ 4,540,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,540,787
Construction in progress	47,776	47,597	47,776	47,597
	4,588,563	47,597	47,776	4,588,384
Other Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	1,430,792	-	-	1,430,792
Buildings	14,770,633	149,287	-	14,919,920
Equipment, general	1,825,938	7,490	33,788	1,799,640
Equipment, vehicles and heavy	4,606,375	69,520	507,393	4,168,502
Infrastructure	3,217,338	301,077	-	3,518,415
	25,851,076	527,374	541,181	25,837,269
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	299,832	86,181	-	386,013
Buildings	4,430,840	424,772	-	4,855,612
Equipment	5,679,563	237,557	539,839	5,377,281
Infrastructure	653,155	160,775	-	813,930
	11,063,390	909,285	539,839	11,432,836
Net Capital Assets	\$ 19,376,249	\$ (334,314)	\$ 49,118	\$ 18,992,817

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

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 25,624
Public Safety	322,083
Public works	176,299
Health and welfare	67,346
Culture/recreation	317,933
Total	\$ 909,285

NOTE 5 – OBLIGATIONS

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated in the general fund for the governmental activities; see Note 1 for a further explanation of compensated absences. The County has reported 100% of the compensated absences liability non-current but due within one year, as the County projects that a majority of employees will use compensated absences earned within one year. Although the full balance is expected to be used within one year, the time earned will continue to replenish throughout the year and therefore the total balance of compensated absences will remain noncurrent.

Government-wide Activiti	es						1	Amount
Description		eginning Balance	 Additions	Su	btractions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within Ine Year
Compensated absences	\$	104 515	\$ 197 375	\$	188 385	\$ 113 505	\$	113 505

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND AND COMPONENT UNIT RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balance at December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Primary Government	 terfund eivables	Interfund Payables			
General Fund	\$ 3,883	\$	1,385		
Special Revenue Funds Hotel-Motel Fund	-		3,883		
Victims Assistance	 1,385		_		
Totals	\$ 5,268	\$	5,268		

Interfund balances generally result from: the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system; the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made; or to fund capital projects.

Interfund transfers as of the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Fund	Т	ransfers In	Т	ransfers Out	Totals
General Fund	\$	57,262	\$	588,266	\$ (531,004)
LMIG Fund		127,896		-	127,896
Emergency 911		295,870		-	295,870
Child Development Center		164,500		-	164,500
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund				57,262	 (57,262)
Totals	\$	645,528	\$	645,528	\$

Transfers are used to: supplement operating budgets; assist in funding capital projects; and move the County's matching portion on state grants.

Supplements paid to the Towns County Health Department (discretely presented component unit):

Fund/Component Unit	Paid From	Paid To	Totals
General Fund Towns County Health Dept.	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000 (138,000)
Totals	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000	\$

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective April 1, 1999, the County, by signing an adoption agreement, adopted the Towns County Money Purchase Plan, a defined contribution plan sponsored and administered by The Benefit Marketing Group, Inc. This plan allows employees to participate after completing one year of service. The Commissioner has the authority under which the plan provisions or contribution requirements are established or may be amended.

The County contributes .05% of salary as a base contribution. In addition, for each employee who contributes not less than 4.0% of his compensation to the Towns County Public Employee Deferred Compensation Program, the County will contribute 3.5% of that employee's compensation. The contribution for the year ending December 31, 2018 was \$ 116.393.

Other Plans

In addition to the above mentioned retirement plan, the following pension and retirement plans cover County employees, but the County is not legally responsible for contributions to those plans. Other governmental entities are legally responsible for these contributions as well as required disclosures.

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to firefighters of the State of Georgia. Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia is eligible for membership. The County contributes \$ 25 per month, per employed and volunteer firefighter to the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund.

Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia is a pension plan that covers the Probate Judge. The plan requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

Clerk of Superior Court Retirement Fund is a pension plan that covers the Clerk of Superior Court. The plan requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

Sheriff's Retirement Fund/Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund is a pension plan that covers the Sheriff and Sheriff's Deputies under separate pension plans, that requires certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County Commissioner and administration appoints the majority of the governing boards for several agencies operating within the County, but does not provide operating subsidies or exhibit any other indications of financial accountability with regard to these authorities. These authorities are the: Towns County Board of Family and Children Services and Towns County Recreation Authority.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Georgia Mountain Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, Towns County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the area are members of the Georgia Mountain Regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues. The County paid annual dues in the amount of \$ 12,415 to the GMRC for the year ended December 31, 2018. *The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 50-8-34* (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the GMRC.

The GMRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. Under O.C.G.A § 50-8-39-1, member governments are also liable for any debts or obligation of the agency beyond its resources. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Georgia Mountain Regional Commission P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503-1720

NOTE 9 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

The County landfill is exempt from financial assurance requirements per the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The Solid Waste Management Rule, section 391-3-4-.13(3), states that local government owners and operators of landfills that were taking less than 100 tons per day that ceased receipt of waste by April 8, 1994 are exempt from financial assurance requirement.

The landfill closed December 31, 2006 and received a closure certificate on August 5, 2008. The County incurred landfill monitoring costs of \$ 20,000 in the current year.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The County receives financial assistance from some federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions that are specified in the grant agreements. Expended funds from grants received are subject to audit by the grantor. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the County or individual receiving fund department/agency of the County. As of December 31, 2018, the County is not aware of any material noncompliance with grants received and expended.

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Exposure subjects the County to legal proceedings at any point in time, which normally occur in governmental operations. As of December 31, 2018, no significant proceedings or awards have been made against the County. In addition, as of December 31, 2018 the County is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation.

To mitigate liability and risks of loss to which the County is exposed, the County participates in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG), Group Self Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund (GSIWCF), a self-insured pool cooperative arrangement among its members to finance worker's compensation coverage. The fund is owned by its members and is managed by a seven member Board of Trustees who are representatives from participating counties. The ACCG-GSIWCF operates under the authority of OCGA 34-9-150 et seq. and the Georgia Insurance Commissioner's Office.

The County also participates in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Inter-local Risk Management Agency (IRMA), a risk sharing arrangement among Georgia County Governments. The fund exists by authority of *OCGA 36-85-1* et seq. The County is covered up to \$ 100,000 in liability per individual claim or \$ 1,000,000 of liability in all claims paid within the plan year after the first \$ 5,000 in liability is paid by the County.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The purpose of the fund and risk management agency is to defend and protect the members against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation laws of Georgia. The fund and agency is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenditures incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

As members, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments to cooperate with the agents and attorneys of the fund and agency, to follow loss reduction procedures established, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents that could require the fund or agency to pay any type of loss. The County is also to allow all the agents and attorneys of the fund and agency to represent the County in investigations, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claims made against the County.

The members of ACCG-GSIWCF and ACCG-IRMA are subject to an additional liability assessment if the losses that ACCG incur and must pay exceed the assets of the pool. As of December 31, 2018, there was no additional liability assessment from the ACCG-GSIWCF or the ACCG-IRMA. Therefore, no liability for this has been included in these financial statements.

Other

The County also purchases combined automobile, crime, liability and property insurance coverage from the ACCG-IRMA. A \$ 5,000 deductible applies to each claim. The following is a summary of coverage at December 31, 2018:

Property Losses	\$ 3,000,000	Aggregate
Comprehensive General and Law		
Enforcement Liability	3,000,000	Per Occurrence
Automobile Liability	3,000,000	Per Occurrence
Errors and Omissions	3,000,000	Per Occurrence
	5,000,000	Aggregate
Crime Coverage	100,000	Per Occurrence

The County has no outstanding claims in excess of coverage for which a liability should be recorded as of December 31, 2018. Settled claims in the past four years have not exceeded the coverage.

NOTE 11 - SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

As discussed in Note 1, the use of estimates may be required within the financial statements to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Significant estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements, which could change based on actual results, are the estimates for doubtful accounts primarily for fines receivable and ambulance services provided, and depreciation of capital assets.

NOTE 12 – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County collected of \$ 389,084 of which \$ 233,451 was required to be spent to promote tourism, conventions and trade shows. The County actually spent \$ 497,648. This was 213% of the tax receipts required to be expended for these purposes under O.C.G.A. § 48-13-51. The County complied with the requirements of this law.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and none were considered necessary to disclose or report.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,107,700	\$ 7,232,357	\$ 7,242,585	\$ 10,228
Licenses and permits	83,000	70,600	84,145	13,545
Fines and forfeitures	289,000	247,795	142,126	(105,669)
Charges for services	1,539,450	1,512,230	1,721,920	209,690
Interest income	30,000	43,000	43,810	810
Intergovernmental	214,300	238,021	310,726	72,705
Contributions and donations	-	-	19,891	19,891
Other	238,200	378,665	289,415	(89,250)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,501,650	9,722,668	9,854,618	131,950
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
General and administrative	754,700	730,000	728,178	1,822
Commissioner	121,300	119,300	117,825	1,475
Tax commissioner	245,000	260,000	252,792	7,208
Tax assessor	281,650	282,000	276,389	5,611
Election	107,450	104,000	104,375	(375)
Total General Government	1,510,100	1,495,300	1,479,559	15,741
Public Safety				
Regional expenditures	224,850	228,250	233,136	(4,886)
Sheriff	1,231,285	1,269,624	1,283,232	(13,608)
Jail operation	1,023,600	1,036,000	1,034,691	1,309
Fire department	420,785	400,946	336,725	64,221
Ambulance service	1,125,100	1,175,000	1,181,008	(6,008)
E.M.A. director	65,180	62,000	61,815	185
E-911 Mapping	53,213	41,000	41,043	(43)
Total Public Safety	4,144,013	4,212,820	4,171,650	41,170
Court System				
Probate/Magistrate court	250,000	227,000	225,788	1,212
Clerk of court	228,160	207,000	205,422	1,578
Court - other	238,384	271,000	267,473	3,527
District attorney	113,440	122,000	123,883	(1,883)
Total Court System	829,984	827,000	822,566	4,434

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
(CONTINUED)	Budgeted A		Actual	Positive
5	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public Works				
Road department	807,650	800,261	708,098	92,163
Transfer Station/Landfill	461,900	523,000	542,633	(19,633)
Recycling	26,225	19,000	17,915	1,085
Total Public Works	1,295,775	1,342,261	1,268,646	73,615
Health and Welfare				
Regional expenditures	438,400	473,000	306,436	166,564
Extension service	22,000	18,000	15,376	2,624
Transportation service	96,600	105,000	101,787	3,213
Total Health and Welfare	557,000	596,000	423,599	172,401
Recreation and Culture				
Regional expenditures	236,500	250,000	323,906	(73,906)
Recreation department	366,550	374,300	284,636	89,664
Chatuge campground	85,265	87,265	84,318	2,947
Total Recreation and Culture	688,315	711,565	692,860	18,705
Total Recreation and Culture	000,313	711,303	092,800	10,705
Housing and Development				
Regional expenditures	34,500	19,000	18,333	667
Building inspection	66,540	56,000	55,872	128
Planning and zoning	23,850	23,850	23,340	510
Total Housing and Development	124,890	98,850	97,545	1,305
rotal riousing and Development	124,030	90,030	97,343	1,505
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,150,077	9,283,796	8,956,425	327,371
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	351,573	438,872	898,193	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in / (out)	(319,000)	(319,000)	(531,004)	
Contingencies / Surplus reserves	(32,573)	(119,872)	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			367,189	
	FUND BALANCE	, BEGINNING	4,126,767	
	FUND BALANCE	, ENDING	\$ 4,493,956	

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The County does not formally use encumbrance accounting.

All department heads of the government submit requests for appropriation to the government's sole commissioner so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and line item, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. The government's sole commissioner holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. The commissioner may amend the line item budget within a department's appropriation. However, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level which is the legal level of control.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

During the current year all departments of the County operated within budgeted appropriations.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

	Com	Tax missioner	Clerk of Superior Court		Probate Court	igistrate Court	 Sheriff	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	15,316	\$ 115,904	\$	29,328	\$ 8,185	\$ 92,534	\$	261,267	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,316	\$ 115,904	\$	29,328	\$ 8,185	\$ 92,534	\$	261,267	
LIABILITIES Funds held in trust	\$	15,316	\$ 115,904	\$	29,328	\$ 8,185	\$ 92,534	\$	261,267	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,316	\$ 115,904	\$	29,328	\$ 8,185	\$ 92,534	\$	261,267	

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

100570	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending			
ASSETS Cash	\$ 288,497	\$ 13,861,673	\$ 13,888,903	\$ 261,267			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 288,497	\$ 13,861,673	\$ 13,888,903	\$ 261,267			
LIABILITIES Funds held in trust	\$ 288,497	\$ 13,861,673	\$ 13,888,903	\$ 261,267			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 288,497	\$ 13,861,673	\$ 13,888,903	\$ 261,267			

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

ACCETO	De	Child velopment Center	E	mergency 911	!	Law _ibrary	Dri	ug Fund	 LMIG	Ass	ictim's sistance Fund	 Jail Fund	el / Motel ax Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds	\$	5,525 4,875 2,805	\$	197,815 16,700 -	\$	27,907 - - -	\$	83,941 - - -	\$ 133,030	\$	- - - 1,385	\$ 11,285 - - -	\$ 79,152 - - -	\$ 538,655 21,575 2,805 1,385
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,205	\$	214,515	\$	27,907	\$	83,941	\$ 133,030	\$	1,385	\$ 11,285	\$ 79,152	\$ 564,420
Deferred outflow of resources									 				 	
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	9,747	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 3,883	\$ 9,747 3,883
Total liabilities Deferred inflow of resources		9,747							 			 	3,883	 13,630
FUND BALANCE Restricted:														
Special revenue funds		3,458		214,515		27,907		83,941	 133,030		1,385	 11,285	 75,269	 550,790
Total fund balances		3,458		214,515		27,907		83,941	 133,030		1,385	 11,285	 75,269	 550,790
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S <u>\$</u>	13,205	\$	214,515	\$	27,907	\$	83,941	\$ 133,030	\$	1,385	\$ 11,285	\$ 79,152	\$ 564,420

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		nild opment nter	E	mergency 911	L	Law _ibrary	Dru	ug Fund	LMIG	Ass	ictim's sistance Fund	Jail Fund	el / Motel ax Fund	Total
REVENUES Taxes Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Interest income Intergovernmental		- 62,006 9 44,432	\$	- 205,550 449 -	\$	7,952 - - -	\$	25,686 - 112 -	\$ 1,528 284,203	\$	12,005 - 2 -	\$ 14,120 - 31	\$ 389,084 - - 243 -	\$ 389,084 59,763 467,556 2,374 328,635
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3	06,447	\$	205,999	\$	7,952	\$	25,798	\$ 285,731	\$	12,007	\$ 14,151	\$ 389,327	\$ 1,247,412
EXPENDITURES Current Operating Public safety Court system Public works Health and welfare Housing and development Capital Outlay	\$	- - - 66,462 - -	\$	530,451 - - - - - -	\$	- 6,788 - - - -	\$	5,340 - - - - -	\$ - 6,822 - - 301,076	\$	- 12,007 - - - -	\$ 21,851 - - - - -	\$ - - - 497,648	\$ 530,451 45,986 6,822 466,462 497,648 301,076
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	66,462		530,451		6,788		5,340	 307,898		12,007	 21,851	 497,648	 1,848,445
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1	60,015)		(324,452)		1,164		20,458	 (22,167)			(7,700)	(108,321)	 (601,033)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	1	64,500		295,870					 127,896			 	(57,262)	 531,004
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1	64,500		295,870					 127,896			 	 (57,262)	 531,004
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,485		(28,582)		1,164		20,458	105,729		-	(7,700)	(165,583)	(70,029)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		(1,027)		243,097		26,743		63,483	 27,301		1,385	 18,985	 240,852	 620,819
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	3,458	\$	214,515	\$	27,907	\$	83,941	\$ 133,030	\$	1,385	\$ 11,285	\$ 75,269	\$ 550,790

TOWNS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTIONS SALES TAX 2011 SERIES

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROJECT TO DATE

From Inception Through December 31, 2018

<u>PROJECT</u>	Original Project Budget	Revised Project Budget	Prior Year Project to Date	Current Year	Total	Percent Complete	
Capital Projects:							
Roads and Bridges	\$ 964,410	\$ 964,410	\$ 964,410	\$ -	\$ 964,410	100%	
Fire	1,006,022	1,006,022	885,760	-	885,760	88%	
Park Development/Multipurpose Community Center	5,059,097	5,059,097	5,059,097	=	5,059,097	100%	
Library	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	100%	
Economic Development	78,685	78,685	78,685	=	78,685	100%	
Water/Sewer	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	100%	
Public Safety Vehicles	355,934	355,934	355,934	<u> </u>	355,934	100%	
Total Capital Projects:	7,814,148	7,814,148	7,693,886	-	7,693,886	98%	
Intergovernmental:							
City of Hiawasse Allocation	923,971	923,971	926,971	1,488	928,459	100%	
City of Young Harris Allocation	926,970	926,970	926,970	1,488	928,458	100%	
Total Intergovernmental:	1,850,941	1,850,941	1,853,941	2,976	1,856,917	100%	
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs	129,881	129,881	129,881	-	129,881	100%	
Debt Service - Principal	6,200,000	6,200,000	6,200,000	-	6,200,000	100%	
Debt Service - Interest	557,999	557,999	557,999		557,999	100%	
Total	\$ 16,552,969	\$ 16,552,969	\$ 16,435,707	\$ 2,976	\$ 16,438,683	99%	



COMPLIANCE

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 County Commissioner Towns County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Towns County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Towns County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Towns County Health Department, as described in our report on Towns County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Towns County, 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 Towns County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Towns County, Georgia's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Towns County, 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*.

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.

Alexander, Almand and Bangs, LLP

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Gainesville, Georgia June 27, 2019