

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INT	RODUCTORY SECTION:	Page(s)
	Table of Contents	i-iv
		1-14
<u>FIN</u>	ANCIAL SECTION:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BAS	IC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<u>Exhibit</u>		
	Government-wide Statements	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	4-5
A-2	Statement of Activities	6
	Fund Financial Statements	
A-3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
A-4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
A-5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
A-6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
A-7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	11
A-8	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund	12
A-9	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
A-10	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	14
A-11	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	15
A-12	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Municipal Court Custodial Fund	16

Table of Contents, continued

<u>Exhibit</u>				Page(s)
	Fund Fi	inancial Statements, continued		
A-13	Stateme Fund	ent of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Municipal Court Custodial		17
A-14	Notes t	o the Financial Statements #	Page #	18-48
	1.	Description of Government Unit	18	
	2.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	18-31	
	3.	Deposit and Investment Risk	32-33	
	4.	Accounts Receivable	34	
	5.	Intergovernmental Receivables	34	
	6.	Leases Receivable	34	
	7.	Taxes Receivable	35	
	8.	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	36	
	9.	Capital Assets	37-38	
	10.	Long Term Liabilities	38-40	
	11.	Net Investment in Capital Assets	41	
	12.	Restricted Fund Balance	41	
	13.	Pension Plan	41-46	
	14.	Joint Ventures	46	
	15.	Risk Management	46-47	
	16.	Commitments and Contingencies	48	
	17.	Changes in Beginning Balances	48	
	18.	New Accounting Pronouncements	48	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

B-1	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	49-50
B-2	Schedule of Contributions	51-52
B-3	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	53-54

Table of Contents, continued

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page(s)</u>
	GENERAL FUND	
C-1	Comparative Balance Sheets	55
C-2	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	56
C-3	Schedule of Revenues - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	57
C-4	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	58-60
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
D-1	Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	61
D-2	Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	62
D-3	American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund Balance Sheet	63
D-4	American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	64
	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
E-1	2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	65
E-2	2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	66
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
F-1	Sewer Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position	67
F-2	Sewer Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	68
F-3	Sewer Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows	69
F-4	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position	70

Table of Contents, continued

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES, continued

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page(s)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS, continued	
F-5	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	71
F-6	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows	72
	CUSTODIAL FUND	
G-1	Municipal Court Custodial Fund Comparative Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	73
G-2	Municipal Court Custodial Fund Comparative Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	74
	COMPONENT UNIT	
H-1	Downtown Development Authority Balance Sheet	75
H-2	Downtown Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	76
<u> </u>	IER REPORTING SECTION:	
<u>STATI</u>	E REPORTING SECTION	

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 Standards77-79

I-1 Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 80



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Tyrone, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and asses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 49 through 54, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. In our report dated December 15, 2021, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone's basic financial statements as a whole.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2021 financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2021 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, 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 the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia December 12, 2022 This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	F	nt				
	Primary Government Governmental Business-type			Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,100,098	\$ 1,624,737	\$ 16,724,835	\$ 48,507		
Restricted assets	+,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+,,	+,		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,094	0	5,094	0		
Receivables (net)						
Accounts	828	33,869	34,697	3		
Taxes	281,703	0	281,703	0		
Intergovernmental	402,971	0	402,971	0		
Leases	6,794	0	6,794	0		
Internal balances	203,533	(203,533)	0	0		
Prepaid items	173,516	12,158	185,674	0		
Total current assets	16,174,537	1,467,231	17,641,768	48,510		
Noncurrent assets						
Leases receivable	25,420	0	25,420	0		
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	2,566,425	6,600	2,573,025	0		
Depreciable (net)	12,398,714	4,187,781	16,586,495	0		
Total noncurrent assets	14,990,559	4,194,381	19,184,940	0		
Total assets	31,165,096	5,661,612	36,826,708	48,510		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES						
Pension contributions subsequent						
to measurement date	141,321	0	141,321	0		
Pension experience differences	60,254	0	60,254	0		
Total deferred outflows of resources	201,575	0	201,575	0		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	498,067	18,916	516,983	1,715		
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	39,314	1,166	40,480	0		
Compensated absences	71,253	0	71,253	0		
Accrued interest payable	6,551	0	6,551	0		
Unearned revenue	1,419,545	0	1,419,545	0		
Due to others Bonds payable	3,950 227,000	0 0	3,950 227,000	0		
Notes payable	157,138	0	157,138	0		
Total current liabilities	2,422,818	20,082	2,442,900	1,715		
Noncurrent liabilities		•		-		
Compensated absences	7,917	0	7,917	0		
Net pension liability	207,949	0	207,949	0		
Bonds payable Notes payable	3,729,000 1,475,216	0 0	3,729,000 1,475,216	0 0		
notes hayable	1,473,210	0	1,473,210	0		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,420,082	0	5,420,082	0		
Total liabilities	7,842,900	20,082	7,862,982	1,715		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		F				
	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total	Component Unit	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension assumption changes	\$	7,197	\$ 0	\$ 7,197	\$	0
Pension experience differences		7,692	0	7,692		0
Pension investment return differences		337,815	0	337,815		0
Leases		30,544	 0	 30,544		
Total deferred inflows of resources		383,248	 0	 383,248		0
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		9,330,556	4,194,381	13,524,937		0
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay		4,714,389	0	4,714,389		0
Public Safety		39,496	0	39,496		0
Grant Specifications		1,715	0	1,715		0
Unrestricted		9,054,367	 1,447,149	 10,501,516		46,795
Total net position	\$	23,140,523	\$ 5,641,530	\$ 28,782,053	\$	46,795

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		1				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Gervices		Contributions	Revenue	
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General Government	\$ 1,059,424	\$ 74,615	\$ 0	\$ 70,544	\$ (914,265)	
Judicial	182,595	0	0	0	(182,595)	
Public Safety	1,728,378	132,571	17,554	52,276	(1,525,977)	
Public Works	1,556,331	0	0	2,042,389	486,058	
Culture and Recreation	694,948	17,669	18,000	161,827	(497,452)	
Housing and Development	362,609	143,868	97,404	0	(121,337)	
Interest on long-term debt	128,296	0	0	0	(128,296)	
Total governmental						
activities	5,712,581	368,723	132,958	2,327,036	(2,883,864)	
Business-type activities						
Sewer Utility	473,028	409,520	0	155	(63,353)	
Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	
Total business-type						
activities	473,028	409,520	0	155	(63,353)	
Total primary government	6,185,609	778,243	132,958	2,327,191	(2,947,217)	
Component Unit						
Downtown Development Authority	2,455	0	49,250	0	46,795	

		Р							
	G	overnmental		siness-Type			Component		
Change in not position		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit	
Change in net position Net (expense) revenue	\$	\$ (2,883,864)		(63,353)	\$	(2,947,217)	\$	46,795	
General revenues									
Taxes									
Property		1,872,781		0		1,872,781		0	
Sales		2,099,987		0		2,099,987		0	
Franchise		618,968		0		618,968		0	
Insurance premium		571,297		0		571,297		0	
Occupational		119,748		0		119,748		0	
Alcoholic beverage		65,040		0		65,040		0	
Intangibles		38,263		0		38,263		0	
Other		10,804		0		10,804		0	
Interest and investment earnings		19,496		0		19,496		0	
Other		23,464		0		23,464		0	
Gain on sale of assets		7,296		0		7,296		0	
Transfers		50,081		(50,081)		0		0	
Total general revenues									
and transfers		5,497,225		(50,081)		5,447,144		0	
Change in net position		2,613,361		(113,434)		2,499,927		46,795	
Net position - beginning (original)		20,526,096		5,754,964		26,281,060		0	
Prior period adjustments		1,066		0	_	1,066		0	
Net position - beginning (restated)		20,527,162		5,754,964		26,282,126		0	
Net position - ending	\$	23,140,523	\$	5,641,530	\$	28,782,053	\$	46,795	

This page intentionally left blank.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		General		American Rescue Plan	20	017 SPLOST		lon-major) onfiscated Assets		Total
ASSETS					_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,301,202	\$	1,403,221	\$	4,360,040	\$	35,635	\$	15,100,098
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents		5,094		0		0		0		5,094
Receivables (net)										
Accounts		828		0		0		0		828
Taxes		281,703		0		0		0		281,703
Intergovernmental		0		0		402,971		0		402,971
Leases		32,214		0		0		0		32,214
Prepaid items		173,516		0		0		0		173,516
Due from other funds		0		0	_	203,533		0		203,533
Total assets	\$	9,794,557	\$	1,403,221	\$	4,966,544	\$	35,635	\$	16,199,957
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	230,718	\$	0	\$	267,349	\$	0	\$	498,067
Accrued salaries	Ψ	200,710	Ψ	Ŭ	Ψ	201,040	Ψ	0	Ψ	400,007
and payroll liabilities		39,314		0		0		0		39,314
Due to others		3,950		0		0		0		3,950
Unearned revenue		18,039		1,401,506		0		0		1,419,545
		10,000	_	1,101,000						1,110,010
Total liabilities		292,021		1,401,506		267,349		0		1,960,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		6,266		0		0		0		6,266
Leases		30,544		0	_	0		0		30,544
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,810		0		0		0		36,810
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:						-				
Prepaid items		173,516		0		0		0		173,516
Leases receivable		1,670		0		0		0		1,670
Restricted for:				_						
Capital Outlay		15,194		0		4,699,195		0		4,714,389
Public Safety		3,861		0		0		35,635		39,496
Grant specifications		0		1,715		0		0		1,715
Unassigned		9,271,485		0	_	0		0		9,271,485
Total fund balances		9,465,726		1,715		4,699,195		35,635		14,202,271
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	9,794,557	\$	1,403,221	\$	4,966,544	\$	35,635	\$	16,199,957

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	14,202,271					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not report These are:	ed in the funds.						
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation			14,965,139				
Long term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. These are:	expenditures and, therefore,						
Property taxes			6,266				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are app periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:	plicable to future						
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 141,321						
Pension experience differences	60,254						
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension assumption changes	(7,197)						
Pension experience differences	(7,692)						
Pension investment return differences	(337,815)		(151,129)				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and These are:	are not reported in the funds.						
Net pension liability	(207,949)						
Notes payable	(1,632,354)						
Interest payable	(6,551)						
Bonds payable	(3,956,000)						
Compensated absences	(79,170)		(5,882,024)				
Net position of governmental activities		\$	23,140,523				

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		General	American Rescue Plan		20	2017 SPLOST		Confi		Non-major) confiscated Assets		Total
REVENUES		oonora			_			/		- otur		
Taxes	\$	5,398,495	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,398,495		
Licenses and permits	•	202,470	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	202,470		
Fines, fees and forfeitures		109,611		0		0		3,026		112,637		
Charges for services		53,616		0		0		0		53,616		
Intergovernmental		263,049		0		2,181,488		330		2,444,867		
Interest and investment		17,765		1,715		5,317		16		24,813		
Contributions		9,810		0		0		0		9,810		
Other		23,464		0	_	0		0		23,464		
Total revenues		6,078,280		1,715		2,186,805		3,372		8,270,172		
EXPENDITURES												
Current General Government		905,661		0		0		0		905,661		
Judicial		905,661 186,017		0		0		0		905,661 186,017		
Public Safety		1,740,478		0		0		5,300		1,745,778		
Public Vorks		1,078,120		0		0		5,300 0		1,078,120		
Culture and Recreation		528,037		0		0		0		528,037		
Housing and Development		363,652		0		0		0		363,652		
Debt service		331,135		0		227,654		0		558,789		
Capital outlay		0		0		387,840		0		387,840		
Capital Outlay					_	307,040				507,040		
Total expenditures		5,133,100		0	_	615,494		5,300		5,753,894		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		945,180		1,715	_	1,571,311		(1,928)		2,516,278		
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		50,081		0		0		0		50,081		
Proceeds from sale of assets		14,607		0	_	0		17,201		31,808		
Total other financing sources (uses)		64,688		0		0		17,201		81,889		
Net change in fund balances		1,009,868		1,715	_	1,571,311		15,273		2,598,167		
Fund balances, July 1 (original)		8,454,792		0		3,127,884		20,362		11,603,038		
Prior period adjustments		1,066		0		0		0		1,066		
Fund balances, July 1 (restated)		8,455,858		0		3,127,884		20,362		11,604,104		
Fund balances, June 30	\$	9,465,726	\$	1,715	\$	4,699,195	\$	35,635	\$	14,202,271		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,598,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	rent because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the st the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and re expense.		
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$ 322,556 (778,634)	(456,078)
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets inc financial resources.		
Cost of assets disposed Related accumulated depreciation	(167,062) 142,550	(24,512)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial res as revenues in the governmental funds. These include recognition of unav-	•	(1,607)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, ir of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributi is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	154,583 (70,690)	83,893
The proceeds of debt issuance provide current financial resources to governme issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment re liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of a	Repayment of debt educes long-term a debt is not recognized	
Debt principal payments Net change in interest payable	425,838 4,653	430,491
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use o resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	f current financial	
Compensated absences	(16,993)	 (16,993)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,613,361

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dget			Va	riance with Final
	 Original	agot	Final	Actual		Budget
REVENUES	 			 		
Taxes	\$ 4,789,470	\$	4,789,470	\$ 5,398,495	\$	609,025
Licenses and permits	200,030		200,030	202,470		2,440
Fines, fees and forfeitures	85,000		85,000	109,611		24,611
Charges for services	36,948		36,948	53,616		16,668
Intergovernmental	1,706,839		1,706,839	263,049		(1,443,790)
Interest and investment	12,250		12,250	17,765		5,515
Contributions	153,800		153,800	9,810		(143,990)
Other	 29,750		29,750	 23,464		(6,286)
Total revenues	 7,014,087		7,014,087	 6,078,280		(935,807)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government						
Administration	823,982		823,982	692,597		131,385
Finance	245,086		245,086	213,064		32,022
Judicial						
Municipal Court	240,419		240,419	186,017		54,402
Public Safety						
Public Safety	1,560,115		1,551,115	1,485,120		65,995
Public Safety Administration	252,332		261,332	255,358		5,974
Public Works						
Public Works	4,034,182		4,034,182	1,078,120		2,956,062
Culture and Recreation						
Library	263,466		263,466	258,339		5,127
Museum	9,993		9,993	9,143		850
Parks and Recreation	367,173		367,173	242,907		124,266
Founders Day	22,870		22,870	17,648		5,222
Housing and Development						
Planning and Zoning	473,017		473,017	363,652		109,365
Debt Service						
General Administration	308,011		308,011	308,011		0
Public Safety	 23,124		23,124	 23,124		0
Total expenditures	 8,623,770		8,623,770	 5,133,100		3,490,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (1,609,683)		(1,609,683)	 945,180		2,554,863
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)	0		0	50,081		50,081
Proceeds from sale of assets	 20,000		20,000	 14,607		(5,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 20,000		20,000	 64,688		44,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing sources	(1,589,683)		(1,589,683)	1,009,868		2,599,551
experiate of an other manoing sources	 (1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	 1,000,000		2,000,001
Fund balances, July 1 (original)	1,589,683		1,589,683	8,454,792		6,865,109
Prior period adjustments	 0		0	 1,066		1,066
Final half and the half of the D	4 500 000		4 500 000	0 455 050		0.000 175
Fund balances, July 1 (restated)	 1,589,683		1,589,683	 8,455,858		6,866,175
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 9,465,726	\$	9,465,726

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Bu	dget				ance with Final
	Ori	ginal	F	inal	 Actual	B	ludget
REVENUES							
Interest	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,715	\$	1,715
Total revenues		0		0	 1,715		1,715
EXPENDITURES		0		0	 0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0		0	1,715		1,715
Fund balances, July 1		0		0	 0		0
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,715	\$	1,715

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-Ty		
		(Non-major)	
	Sewer	Sanitation	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,624,737	\$ 0	\$ 1,624,737
Accounts receivable (net)	33,869	0	33,869
Prepaid items	12,158	0	12,158
Total current assets	1,670,764	0_	1,670,764
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	6,600	0	6,600
Depreciable (net)	4,187,781	0	4,187,781
Total noncurrent assets	4,194,381	0	4,194,381
Total assets	5,865,145	0	5,865,145
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	18,916	0	18,916
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	1,166	0	1,166
Due to other funds	203,533	0	203,533
Total current liabilities	223,615	0	223,615
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	4,194,381	0	4,194,381
Unrestricted	1,447,149	0	1,447,149
Total net position	\$ 5,641,530	\$ 0	\$ 5,641,530

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
			(Non-major)			
	Sewer		Sanitation			Totals
	^	400 500	^	0	^	400 500
Charges for sales and services	\$	409,520	\$	0	\$	409,520
Total operating revenue		409,520		0		409,520
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Costs of sales and services		195,544		0		195,544
Personal services		74,787		0		74,787
Depreciation		202,697		0		202,697
Total operating expenses		473,028		0		473,028
Operating income (loss)		(63,508)		0		(63,508)
Transfers in (out)						
Transfers out		0		(50,081)		(50,081)
Net income (loss) before capital contributions		(63,508)		(50,081)		(113,589)
Capital contribution		155		0		155
Change in net position		(63,353)		(50,081)		(113,434)
Net position, July 1		5,704,883		50,081		5,754,964
Net position, June 30	\$	5,641,530	\$	0	\$	5,641,530

14

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities				
		-	(No	on-major)	
		Sewer	Sa	nitation	 Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	392,753	\$	0	\$ 392,753
Payments to suppliers		(195,836)		0	(195,836)
Payments to employees		(74,265)		0	 (74,265)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		122,652		0	 122,652
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Payments to other funds		0		(50,081)	 (50,081)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Receipts of capital contributions		155		0	155
Payments for acquisition of capital assets		(204,407)		0	(204,407)
Payments of capital related payables		(289,596)		0	(289,596)
Payments of capital related retainage		(171,118)		0	 (171,118)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(664,966)		0	 (664,966)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(542,314)		(50,081)	(592,395)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		2,167,051		50,081	 2,217,132
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	1,624,737	\$	0	\$ 1,624,737
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(63,508)	\$	0	\$ (63,508)
	<u> </u>				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				_	
Depreciation expense		202,697		0	202,697
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,433		0	2,433
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		3,036		0	3,036
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,328)		0	(3,328)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and other payroll liabilities		522		0	522
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(19,200)		0	 (19,200)
Total adjustments		186,160		0	 186,160
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	122,652	\$	0	\$ 122,652

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,009
LIABILITIES Due to others	 32,009
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 0

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS \$ 84,637 Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments \$ 84,637 DEDUCTIONS 84,637 Change in net position 0 Net position, July 1 0 Net position, June 30 \$ 0

1. Description of Government Unit

The Town of Tyrone was incorporated on August 18, 1911. The Town operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, recreation, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. In addition, the Town operates public utilities for sewer for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The Town is governed by an elected five-member council.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town of Tyrone (the primary government) and material component units. The component units discussed below are included in the Town's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the Town. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the financial statements of component units have been included either as blended or discretely presented component units.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council or the component unit provides service entirely to the Town.

The activity and assets of the following component unit were blended in the Town's General Fund financial statements. Component unit financial statements are available at the office of Town Hall, 950 Senoia Rd., Tyrone, Georgia 30290.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

<u>Town of Tyrone Public Facilities Authority</u> – The Town of Tyrone Public Facilities Authority was created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia (Ga. Laws 1979 p. 3938 *et. seq.*, as amended). Pursuant to the Act, the Authority has the power to (a) acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, lease and dispose of real and personal property for its corporate purposes, (b) acquire, construct, purchase, own, equip, operate, extend, improve, lease and sell any "project" (as defined in the Act) and (c) issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of any project, for use by Town of Tyrone. The Authority is governed by a three member Board of Directors appointed by the Town of Tyrone Mayor and Council and provides services entirely to the Town. Through an installment sale agreement, the Town is also responsible for the repayment of the debt of the Authority.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

<u>Downtown Development Authority of Tyrone</u> – The Development Authority is governed by a seven-member board consisting of one member of the governing body of the Town of Tyrone and six appointed by the Town Council. The Development Authority functions to provide the revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the Town of Tyrone and to promote trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities and promote the general welfare of the Town.

The Downtown Development Authority is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town. The Development Authority has a June 30th year-end. Individual financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Downtown Development Authority, 950 Senoia Rd., Tyrone, Georgia 30290.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>C.</u> Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements, continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general operating fund of the Town is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

2017 SPLOST Fund – Accounts for long-term projects financed by the passage of the Fayette County, Georgia 2017 special purpose local option sales tax.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town and some residents of Fayette County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds - This fund type is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Custodial Funds – These funds are custodial in nature and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held for others. The City has a custodial fund to account for the activity of the Municipal Court.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds – These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. These funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses, continued

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 Sewer and Sanitation Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal services funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Council adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types, prior to July 1, except for the Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted by Town Council when capital projects are approved. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of a resolution.

In April each year, the departments submit their budget requests to the Finance Director. The Finance Department compiles a complete Town-wide budget and submits the proposed budget to the Town Manager for review. Meetings are held between the Town Manager, Finance Director, and department heads in April to review the proposed budget. The Town Manager then submits the proposed budget to the Town Council in the May Council meeting.

During June, the Mayor and Council conduct a public hearing to discuss the proposed budget and to obtain input from the citizens of the Town of Tyrone. This hearing is publicized in the local newspaper at least two weeks before the hearing. The final proposed budget is then adopted by the Town Council on or before June 30 during a regular Council meeting, which is also open to the public.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting, continued

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level. Changes may be made within an operating budget by departmental request through the Town Manager except for equipment requests under \$5,000, which must be approved by the Town Manager, and equipment requests over \$5,000 and changes in personal services budgets, which must be approved by the Town Council. All operating budget transfers between departments and all changes to Capital Projects budgets must be approved by Town Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control, which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are made as needed. The results are increases and decreases to the appropriations within the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Town does not use the encumbrance system of accounting.

H. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity at three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value with accrued interest shown under a separate caption on the balance sheet. Reinvested interest on certain debt service and capital project investments is included in the investment accounts.

The Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables for state, federal, and local governments are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

J. Leases Receivable

Leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. Under the lease agreements, the Town may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon lessees' revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for each of the leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective lease.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 required the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Prior to July 1, 2003, neither their historical costs nor related depreciation had historically been reported in the financial statements. For entities the size of the Town of Tyrone, retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets was not required.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Capital Assets, continued

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

	Useful Life	Capit	alization
	in Years	Thr	reshold
Buildings	30-50	\$	5,000
Infrastructure	10-30	\$	5,000
Intangibles	15	\$	5,000
Improvements other than buildings	10-30	\$	5,000
Library collections	4-20	\$	5,000
Vehicles & equipment	7-20	\$	5,000
Utility system	20-50	\$	5,000

All land will be valued and capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or materially extend the life of the asset are charged to operations as incurred. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized.

M. 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plans.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, continued

The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their leases and defined benefit pension plans.

N. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits which will be paid to the employees upon separation from Town service. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay amounts are accrued when incurred by the Town in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. The liability of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. In governmental fund types, a liability is recorded only if the benefit has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid bond insurance, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Long-Term Obligations, continued

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

Q. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The Town implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in fiscal year 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2022 by the Town are nonspendable in form. The Town has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Town Council, the Town of Tyrone's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution. A resolution committing amounts must be adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year; however, the amount to be committed must be determined as soon as information is available.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

Assigned – includes amounts that the Town intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the Town Council's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the Finance Director, under the authorization of the Town Council. Amounts appropriated to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent fiscal year's budget shall constitute assignments and are documented by adoption of the Town's annual operating budget. Equity amounts reported in special revenue funds, capital project funds, debt service funds, or permanent funds not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The General Fund is the only fund that should report a positive amount in this category of fund balance.

The Town's fund balance policy for the General Fund is to maintain a minimum of 40% of the annual budget.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the Town considers restricted amounts spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Furthermore, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance can be used, committed amounts are spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

R. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

T. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of reserve.

U. Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative total data of the prior period has been presented in the accompanying individual fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Certain 2021 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2022 presentation.

V. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town of Tyrone Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town's policy follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town limits investment maturities to no greater than five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow greater than five years, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States.

The Town further limits its investment choices by imposing the following parameters:

- No more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested in investments with maturities greater than 12 months, and the weighted average maturity of the portfolio shall never exceed one year.
- No more than 20% of the overall portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for securities of the U.S. Treasury.
- No more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested in each of the following categories of securities: commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, and any other obligation that does not bear the full faith and credit of the United States government or which is not fully collaterialized or insured.
- At least 20% of the portfolio shall be invested in overnight instruments or in marketable securities which can be sold to raise cash in one day's notice.

The Town participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Assets in this pool are invested in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, which is a stable net asset investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAf/S1+ by Fitch. The weighted average maturity at the end of the current fiscal year was 43 days. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$715,545.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Concentration of Credit Risk

No more than 20 percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for securities of the U.S. Treasury.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at the end of the current fiscal year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds	
General Fund	\$ 828
Enterprise Funds Sewer	 33,869
Total Primary Government	\$ 34,697
Component Unit: Downtown Development Authority	\$ 3

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current fiscal year consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds 2017 SPLOST Fund

\$ 402,971

6. Leases Receivable

In a previous fiscal year, the Town entered into a lease with a communications provider for the right to use land for a tower. The lease term is 336 months, when including optional extensions. Monthly payments are \$782 and provide for annual escalation. Leases receivable are measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term. During the current fiscal year, the Town recognized \$7,049 of lease revenue (reported as charges for services on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances) and \$1,890 of interest revenue under the lease.

7. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at the end of the current fiscal year include property taxes for seven years as follows:

Year of		
Levy	A	mount
2021	\$	6,495
2020		1,978
2019		1,268
2018		427
2017		793
2016		1,519
2015		757
		13,237
Less allowance for uncollectible		(5,176)
		8,061
Add amount due from Fayette County		
Tax Commissioner		33,526
Total	\$	41,587

Property tax rates are set by the Town Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for fiscal year 2022, based upon the assessments of January 1, 2021, were billed on September 15, 2021 and due on November 15, 2021. Tax liens are issued 90 days after the due date. The tax rate of 2.889 mills for fiscal year 2022 was levied on September 1, 2021.

Other Taxes

\$194,335 of local option sales tax and \$45,781 of other taxes is included in taxes receivable.

8. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund receivables and payables for the current fiscal year is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
2017 SPLOST	Sewer	\$	203,533	

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following amounts and represents charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimburseable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The Town expects to repay all interfund balances within one year. The interfund balance due to the 2017 SPLOST Fund relates to the Sewer Fund's share of a joint project that was calculated at the end of the project and will be reimbured during fiscal year 2023.

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

A summary of interfund transfers is a follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount			
Sanitation	General Fund	\$	50,081		

Interfunds transfers were used to transfer unrestricted revenues from payor funds to subsidize operations in payee funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, to transfer Town matching funds in accordance with grant agreements, to transfer funds to Capital Projects Funds for capital projects in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and to move capital assets between governmental activities and business-type activities. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type fund group.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities		•				
Non-depreciable assets				_		
	\$ 2,145,150	\$	0	\$ 0	ę	\$ 2,145,150
Construction in progress	278,452		176,979	(68,256)		387,175
Easements	34,100	·	0	 0		34,100
Total non-depreciable assets	2,457,702	·	176,979	 (68,256)		2,566,425
Depreciable assets	7 504 700		0	0		7 504 700
Buildings Infrastructure	7,534,729 6,223,963		0 0	0 0		7,534,729 6,223,963
			0	0		2,126,358
Improvements other than building Library collections	5 2,120,356 707,382		16,474	(14,239)		709,617
Furnishings, vehicles,	101,302		10,474	(14,239)		709,017
machinery and equipment	2,360,081		197,359	 (152,823)		2,404,617
Total depreciable assets	18,952,513		213,833	(167,062)		18,999,284
Accumulated depreciation				<u> </u>		
Buildings	(873,274)		(156,220)	0		(1,029,494)
Infrastructure	(1,937,407)		(306,857)	0		(2,244,264)
Improvements other than building			(96,621)	0		(1,522,632)
Library collections	(462,418)		(34,396)	14,239		(482,575)
Furnishings, vehicles, machinery and equipment	(1,265,376)		(184,540)	128,311		(1,321,605)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,964,486)		(778,634)	 142,550		(6,600,570)
Total depreciable assets, net	12,988,027	·	(564,801)	 (24,512)		12,398,714
Governmental activities		·				
capital assets, net	\$ 15,445,729	\$	(387,822)	\$ (92,768)	\$	14,965,139
Business-type activities						
Non-depreciable assets						
Construction in progress	\$ O	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Easements	6,600		0	 0		6,600
Total non-depreciable assets	6,600		0	 0		6,600
Depreciable assets						
Infrastructure	3,417,868		204,407	0		3,622,275
Intangibles	3,015,889		0	0		3,015,889
Equipment	105,841		0	 0		105,841
Total depreciable assets	6,539,598		204,407	 0		6,744,005
Accumulated depreciation	(644.067)		(76 742)	0		
Infrastructure	(611,267)		(76,713)	0		(687,980)
Intangibles Equipment	(1,712,476) (29,784)		(113,340) (12,644)	0 0		(1,825,816) (42,428)
- · · · -		·				
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,353,527)	·	(202,697)	 0		(2,556,224)
Total depreciable assets, net _ Business-type activities	4,186,071		1,710	 0		4,187,781
capital assets, net	\$ 4,192,671	\$	1,710	\$ 0	\$	4,194,381

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Primary Government

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 162,103
Public Safety	107,985
Public Works	317,698
Culture and Recreation	190,848
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 778,634
Business-type activities	
Sewer	\$ 202,697

10. Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities

Notes from Direct Borrowings

On September 18, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank for the Downtown Tyrone Rehabiliation project. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the lender may declare the note immediately due and payable. The Town borrowed \$2,465,000 due at the completion of the project in monthly installments of principal and interest through January 1, 2031; interest at 2.48% (\$1,508,060 outstanding).

On September 18, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank for the Tyrone Road Safety Improvement project. The note contains a provision that in an event of default, the lender may declare the note immediately due and payable. The Town borrowed \$165,000 due at the completion of the project in 180 monthly installments of principal and interest; interest at 2.48% (\$124,294 outstanding).

On February 15, 2019, the Town entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of equipment. Upon an event of default, (1) all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable and (2) the financial institution may reposses or require the return of all equipment. The note bears interest at a rate of 6.503% and requires annual payments (February 15th) of \$23,124. The note was paid in full during the current fiscal year.

10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental Activities, continued

Notes from Direct Borrowings, continued

Annual debt service requirements for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 157,138	\$ 35,492	\$ 192,630
2024	175,543	34,599	210,142
2025	179,946	30,196	210,142
2026	184,460	25,682	210,142
2027	189,087	21,055	210,142
2028-2032	735,318	36,366	771,684
2033	10,862	124	10,986
Totals	\$ 1,632,354	\$ 183,514	\$ 1,815,868

Bonds from Direct Placements

Bonds from direct placements have been issued for the governmental activities and were comprised of the following individual issue for the current fiscal year:

On November 21, 2019, the Town of Tyrone Public Facilities Authority issued Town of Tyrone Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bond (Town of Tyrone Project), Series 2019, in an original principal amount of \$4,395,000 (\$3,956,000 outstanding). The bond was issued for the purpose of (a) financing or reimbursing the acquisition and construction of a town municipal complex and (b) paying the costs of issing this bond. The bonds are due in annual principal payments on December 1 beginning December 1, 2021 with semi-annual interest payments (2.09%) due on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2021. The bond is secured by an installment sale agreement between the Authority and the Town. If necessary, the Town will levy an ad valorem property tax within the 15 mill limitation currently in effect (or such higher rate as may be hereafter authorized by applicable law), which may be levied upon all property in the Town subject to such tax. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default, the owner of the bond may take action and pursue any remedy available under the laws of the State, including without limitation, bringing an action for specific performance regarding ad valorem tax as noted above. However, the owner of the bond shall not have the right to accelerate the principal of the bond.

10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Bonds from Direct Placements, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds from direct placement are as follows:

Year Ending _June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 227,000	\$ 80,308	\$ 307,308
2024	232,000	75,512	307,512
2025	237,000	70,611	307,611
2026	242,000	65,605	307,605
2027	247,000	60,495	307,495
2028-2032	1,314,000	222,062	1,536,062
2033-2037	1,457,000	77,382	1,534,382
Totals	\$ 3,956,000	\$ 651,975	\$ 4,607,975

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for current fiscal year:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Notes from direct	¢ 4 005 400	ф с	¢ 000.000	¢ 4 000 054	ф 4 г 7 400
borrowings	\$ 1,835,192	\$ C	+ ===,===	\$ 1,632,354	\$ 157,138
Bonds from direct placements	4,179,000	C	223,000	3,956,000	227,000
Compensated absences	62,176	79,170	62,176	79,170	71,253
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,076,368	\$ 79,170	\$ 488,014	\$ 5,667,524	\$ 455,391

Total interest expense in the governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$128,296.

11. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows for the current fiscal year:

	Go	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$	21,565,707	\$	6,750,604
Accumulated depreciation		(6,600,568)		(2,556,223)
Book value		14,965,139		4,194,381
Capital-related accounts payable	e	(46,229)		0
Capital-related notes payable		(1,632,354)		0
Capital-related bonds payable		(3,956,000)		0
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,330,556	\$	4,194,381

12. Restricted Fund Balances

The following is a summary of restricted fund balances of the governmental funds for fiscal year the current fiscal year:

G	Seneral				2017 SPLOST		-	Go	Total overnmental Funds
		•							
\$	3,345	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,345
	516		0		0		35,635		36,151
	15,194		0		4,699,195		0		4,714,389
	0		1,715		0		0		1,715
\$	19,055	\$	1,715	\$	4,699,195	\$	35,635	\$	4,753,885
	\$	516 15,194 0	General \$ 3,345 \$ 516 15,194 0	\$ 3,345 \$ 0 516 0 15,194 0 0 1,715	General Rescue Plan \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 516 0 15,194 0 0 1,715	Rescue Plan 2017 SPLOST \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 516 0 15,194 0 0 1,715	Rescue Plan 2017 SPLOST Constraints \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ \$ 15,194 0 4,699,195 0 0 1,715 0 0	Rescue Plan 2017 SPLOST Confiscated Assets \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 3,345 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 15,194 0 4,699,195 0 0 1,715 0 0	Rescue Plan 2017 SPLOST Confiscated Assets Go \$ 3,345 \$ 0

13. Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Town is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide agent, multiple-employer retirement system, administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. This is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Officials are not covered under the plan. The Commission has established provisions, which assign the authority to the Commission council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Control over the operation and administration of the plan is vested with GMEBS along with custody of the plan assets.

13. Pension Plan (continued)

The plan provides that the Town has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to GMEBS such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after the satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the Town but shall be allocated to employees. All employees are eligible for immediate participation.

There are no loans to any of the Town officials or other "party-in-interest," and there are no prohibited transactions. The plan assets do not include any securities or investments in the Town of Tyrone. The funds are managed by independent money managers.

The annual report and more detailed information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Plan Administrator, the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

At January 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 85 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		
Terminated vested participants entitled to		
but not yet receiving benefits	38	
Active participants	32	
Total number of participants	85	

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Participants with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Participants with ten years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with no reduction in benefit. Participants are also eligible to retire under the Rule of 70 (age plus years of service) with a minimum age of 55. Officials are not covered under the plan. Participants are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement reduction table at age 55 after 10 years of service. The benefit formula is 1.25% to 2.00% with a five year vesting schedule.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan.

13. Pension Plan (continued)

The Town's actuarially determined contribution rate for the current fiscal year was \$154,583 or 7.81% of covered payroll.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$207,949. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. For the current fiscal year, the Town recognized pension expense in the amount of \$70,690. For the Governmental Activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of &esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,254	\$	(7,692)
Changes of assumptions		0		(7,197)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		0		(337,815)
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		141,321		0
Totals	\$	201,575	\$	(352,704)

The \$141,321 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$ (35,297)
2024	(78,463)
2025	(94,586)
2026	 (84,104)
Totals	\$ (292,450)

13. Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.10% for terminations on or after November 1, 2003
	N/A otherwise
Net investment rate of return	7.375%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participant mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 returnby weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

13. Pension Plan (continued)

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.55%
International equity	20%	7.30%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.65%
Global fixed income	5%	0.50%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Liability Net Posi			et Position		Liability
		(a) (b)				(a) - (b)
Balances at 9/30/20	\$	3,064,414	\$	2,491,252	\$	573,162
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		81,552		0		81,552
Interest		228,249		0		228,249
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(11,539)		0		(11,539)
Contributions—employer		0		72,945		(72,945)
Net investment income		0		602,723		(602,723)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(102,128)		(102,128)		0
Administrative expense		0		(12,193)		12,193
Other		0		0		0
Net changes		196,134		561,347		(365,213)
Balances at 9/30/21	\$	3,260,548	\$	3,052,599	\$	207,949
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentag	e of th	ne total pensio	n liab	oility		93.62%
		1		,	¢	1 601 106

Covered payroll\$ 1,631,196Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll12.75%

13. Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Net Pension						
	Rate	Liabilty (Asse						
1% decrease	6.375%	\$	677,525					
Current discount rate	7.375%		207,949					
1% increase	8.375%		176,226					

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

Other Plan

In addition to the plan above, various Town employees are covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding this plan can be obtained from the plan's annual report. This plan is immaterial to the Town's financial statements.

14. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten county Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's membership dues were paid by Fayette County, Georgia. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2538.

15. Risk Management

Material estimates have been made by management about the life of depreciated capital assets. Management has used a conservative approach on these estimates.

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; injuries to employees; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

15. Risk Management (continued)

The Town has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As 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 any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Town is also obligated 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 funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating those losses. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Town has active construction projects at the end of the current fiscal year. At fiscal year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	nt Expended o Date	Remaining Commitment		
Tyrone Asphalt Resurfacing	\$ 89,594	\$	257,883	

Contingencies

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division has reclassified the Pendleton Lake Dam as a Catergory 1 structure. This reclassification will require the Town to seek additional permitting with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and develop an inspection and maintenance plan. Cost of permitting and this plan has been estimated to cost \$2,160,000. The project has not began as of the date of this report.

17. Changes in Beginning Balances

Governmental Activities

General Fund

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the beginning balances of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources – leases. This adjustment was required due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and has increased beginning fund balances in the General Fund by \$1,066.

18. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the Town's current fiscal year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End				
	2022	2021	2020		
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes	\$ 81,552 228,249 (11,539) 0 (102,128) 0	\$ 55,065 184,788 121,694 0 (92,722) 298,695	\$ 55,586 173,255 78,756 0 (72,787) (28,788)		
Net change in total pension liability	196,134	567,520	206,022		
Total pension liability - beginning	3,064,414	2,496,894	2,290,872		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,260,548	\$ 3,064,414	\$ 2,496,894		
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 72,945 602,723 (102,128) (12,193) 561,347	\$ 77,443 220,878 (92,722) (12,585) 193,014	\$ 81,528 67,598 (72,787) (12,554) 63,785		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,491,252	2,298,238	2,234,453		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,052,599	\$ 2,491,252	\$ 2,298,238		
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 207,949	\$ 573,162	\$ 198,656		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.62%	81.30%	92.04%		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,631,196	\$ 1,656,039	\$ 1,433,265		
Net pension liabilty as a percentage of covered payroll	12.75%	34.61%	13.86%		

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

 Fiscal Year End											
 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			
\$ 56,454 166,510 (60,423) 0 (70,697) 0	\$	57,367 153,845 30,531 5,741 (67,106) 0	\$	52,847 149,236 (76,436) 0 (65,238) 0	\$	49,332 141,847 (30,392) 0 (65,672) 0	\$	48,292 136,273 (46,186) 0 (56,285) (5,466)			
91,844		180,378		60,409		95,115		76,628			
 2,199,028		2,018,650		1,958,241		1,863,126		1,786,498			
\$ 2,290,872	\$	2,199,028	\$	2,018,650	\$	1,958,241	\$	1,863,126			
\$ 76,527 202,115 (70,697) (12,032)	\$	75,163 267,219 (67,106) (12,860)	\$	71,484 178,451 (65,238) (7,486)	\$	76,884 17,602 (65,672) (8,354)	\$	81,141 160,444 (56,285) (6,621)			
195,913		262,416		177,211		20,460		178,679			
 2,038,540		1,776,124		1,598,913		1,578,453		1,399,774			
\$ 2,234,453	\$	2,038,540	\$	1,776,124	\$	1,598,913	\$	1,578,453			
\$ 56,419 97.54%	\$	<u>160,488</u> 92.70%	\$	242,526	\$	359,328 81.65%	\$	284,673			
\$ 1,302,777	\$	1,305,716	\$	1,138,501	\$	1,192,988	\$	1,181,282			
4.33%		12.29%		21.30%		30.12%		24.10%			

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End						
	2022			2021		2020	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	154,583 (154,583)	\$	79,576 (79,576)	\$	75,565 (77,590)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(2,025)	
Covered payroll	\$	1,978,792	\$	1,838,330	\$	1,729,102	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.81%		4.33%		4.37%	

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Fiscal Year End											
	2019		2018		2017	2016			2015		
\$	81,982 (81,982)	\$	74,709 (74,709)	\$	75,314 (75,314)	\$	70,208 (70,208)	\$	79,109 (79,109)		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
\$	1,639,749	\$	1,571,670	\$	1,512,512	\$	1,358,223	\$	1,405,585		
	5.00%		4.75%		4.98%		4.98%		5.17%		5.63%

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2022, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used 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 17 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 by 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 = 7.375%

Inflation = 2.25%

Projected salary increases = 2.25% plus service-based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 2.10% for terminations on or after November 1, 2003 N/A otherwise

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates (continued)

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participant mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

3. Changes in Benefits

Amounts reported for fiscal years ending 2021 and later reflect that effective August 20, 2020, employees became eligible for Alternative Normal Retirement under the Rule of 70 with minimum age 55.

4. Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions in the last two fiscal years.

GENERAL FUND

The general operating fund of the Town is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,301,202	\$	8,270,357
Restricted assets	Ψ	5,501,202	Ψ	0,210,001
Cash		5,094		7,412
Receivables (net)				
Accounts		828		62,958
Taxes		281,703		280,344
Intergovernmental Leases		0 32,214		62,596
Prepaid items		173,516		38,659 154,187
r repaid items		175,510		104,107
Total assets	\$	9,794,557	\$	8,876,513
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	230,718	\$	212,589
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		39,314	•	27,600
Due to others		3,950		135,000
Unearned revenue		18,039		0
Total liabilities		292,021		375,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,266		7,873
Leases		30,544		37,593
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,810		45,466
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items		173,516		154,187
Leases receivable		1,670		1,066
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay		15,194		13,444
Public Safety		3,861		3,263
Unassigned		9,271,485		8,283,898
Total fund balances		9,465,726		8,455,858
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$	9,794,557	\$	8,876,513

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	 2021
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	5,398,495	\$ 5,086,702
Licenses and permits		202,470	263,270
Fines, fees and forfeitures		109,611	129,538
Charges for services		53,616	42,790
Intergovernmental		263,049	744,378
Interest		17,765	23,892
Contributions		9,810	1,490
Other		23,464	 35,264
Total revenues		6,078,280	 6,327,324
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government		905,661	2,614,612
Judicial		186,017	176,291
Public Safety		1,740,478	1,522,869
Public Works		1,078,120	944,810
Culture and Recreation		528,037	472,575
Housing and Development		363,652	353,238
Total Current		4,801,965	6,084,395
Debt Service			
General Government		308,011	305,598
Public Safety		23,124	 23,124
Total Debt Service	_	331,135	 328,722
Total expenditures		5,133,100	 6,413,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		945,180	 (85,793)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in		50,081	0
Proceeds from sale of assets		14,607	 0
Total other financing sources (uses)		64,688	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		1,009,868	(85,793)
Fund balances, July 1 (restated)		8,455,858	 8,541,651
Fund balances, June 30	\$	9,465,726	\$ 8,455,858

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

		2021			
	Final				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
REVENUES					
Taxes					
General property taxes	* (* ((=== (===	• • • • •	• • • • = = • • •	
Property tax	\$ 1,394,970	\$ 1,453,426	\$ 58,456	\$ 1,355,619	
Motor vehicle tax	260,300	420,962	160,662	374,629	
Total general property taxes	1,655,270	1,874,388	219,118	1,730,248	
Local option sales tax	1,800,000	2,099,987	299,987	2,001,595	
Intangible tax	30,000	38,263	8,263	44,872	
Franchise tax	586,500	618,968	32,468	567,893	
Insurance premium tax	550,000	571,297	21,297	554,424	
Beer and wine tax	52,200	65,040	12,840	64,627	
Occupational tax	108,000	119,748	11,748	113,212	
Transfer tax	7,500	10,804	3,304	9,831	
Total taxes	4,789,470	5,398,495	609,025	5,086,702	
Licenses and Permits					
Building permits	179,190	149,799	(29,391)	189,496	
Other	20,840	52,671	31,831	73,774	
Total licenses and permits	200,030	202,470	2,440	263,270	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	85,000	109,611	24,611	129,538	
			·		
Charges for Services					
Founders day	800	4,868	4,068	783	
Recreation fees	12,500	19,196	6,696	14,658	
Rents and royalties	15,000	11,837	(3,163)	15,590	
Other	8,648	17,715	9,067	11,759	
Total charges for services	36,948	53,616	16,668	42,790	
Intergovernmental	1,706,839	263,049	(1,443,790)	744,378	
Interest	12,250	17,765	5,515	23,892	
Contributions	153,800	9,810	(143,990)	1,490	
Other	29,750	23,464	(6,286)	35,264	
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000	14,607	(5,393)	0	
Total revenues	\$ 7,034,087	\$ 6,092,887	\$ (941,200)	\$ 6,327,324	
	. ,,	,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

		2021			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
EXPENDITURES	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
Current					
General Government					
Administration					
Personal services	\$ 301,319	\$ 306,344	\$ (5,025)	\$ 275,399	
Contractual services	215,100	161,408	53,692	138,401	
Materials and supplies	179,790	147,822	31,968	167,049	
Payments to other agencies	127,773	77,023	50,750	27,773	
Capital outlay	0	0	0	1,817,791	
Total Administration	823,982	692,597	131,385	2,426,413	
Finance					
Personal services	161,371	164,613	(3,242)	144,477	
Contract services	50,390	46,835	3,555	40,564	
Materials and supplies	3,325	1,616	1,709	3,158	
Capital outlay	30,000	0	30,000	0	
Total Finance	245,086	213,064	2,022	188,199	
Total General Government	1,069,068	905,661	133,407	2,614,612	
Judicial					
Municipal Court					
Personal Services	142,932	134,849	8,083	122,185	
Contractual services	92,362	48,729	43,633	49,529	
Materials and supplies	5,125	2,439	2,686	4,577	
Total Municipal Court	240,419	186,017	54,402	176,291	
Public Safety					
Public Safety					
Personal services	1,180,900	1,115,129	65,771	1,037,729	
Contractual services	157,500	129,366	28,134	117,679	
Materials and supplies	113,550	132,013	(18,463)	73,431	
Payments to other agencies	24,500	19,931	4,569	24,489	
Capital outlay	74,665	88,681	(14,016)	41,862	
Total Public Safety	1,551,115	1,485,120	65,995	1,295,190	
Public Safety Administration					
Personal services	250,532	250,258	274	223,900	
Contract services	7,600	2,322	5,278	1,287	
Materials and supplies	3,200	2,778	422	2,492	
Total Public Safety Administration	261,332	255,358	5,974	227,679	
Total Public Safety	1,812,447	1,740,478	71,969	1,522,869	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

		2021				
	Final					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual		
Public Works						
Public Works						
Personal services	\$ 424,882	\$ 389,261	\$ 35,621	\$ 276,362		
Contractual services	859,600	583,989	275,611	575,041		
Materials and supplies	31,700	32,590	(890)	24,485		
Capital outlay	2,718,000	72,280	2,645,720	68,922		
Total Public Works	4,034,182	1,078,120	2,956,062	944,810		
Culture and Recreation						
Library						
Personal services	197,438	193,050	4,388	177,011		
Contractual services	21,898	21,244	654	16,440		
Materials and supplies	44,130	44,045	85	37,760		
Total Library	263,466	258,339	5,127	231,211		
Museum						
Contractual services	4,963	4,515	448	1,749		
Materials and supplies	5,030	4,628	402	2,611		
Total Museum	9,993	9,143	850	4,360		
Parks and Recreation						
Personal services	107,059	90,894	16,165	90,394		
Contractual services	136,040	99,843	36,197	84,574		
Materials and supplies	82,630	52,170	30,460	51,011		
Capital outlay	41,444	, 0	41,444	9,845		
Total Parks and Recreation	367,173	242,907	124,266	235,824		
Founders Day						
Personal services	4,870	4,121	749	0		
Contractual services	11,800	10,797	1,003	759		
Materials and supplies	6,200	2,730	3,470	421		
Total Founders Day	22,870	17,648	5,222	1,180		
Total Culture and Recreation	663,502	528,037	135,465	472,575		
Housing and Development Planning and Zoning						
Personal services	163,852	142,317	21,535	86,402		
Contractual services	300,540	216,121	84,419	260,864		
Materials and supplies	8,625	5,214	3,411	5,972		
Total Planning and Zoning	473,017	363,652	109,365	353,238		
Total Housing and Development	473,017	363,652	109,365	353,238		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				2021			
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual	
Debt Service General Administration Public Safety	\$	308,011 23,124	\$	308,011 23,124	\$	0 0	\$	305,598 23,124
Total Debt Service		331,135		331,135		0		328,722
Total expenditures	\$ 8	3,623,770	\$!	5,133,100	\$	3,460,670	\$	6,413,117

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted, or committed by adoption of a resolution by the Town Council to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Confiscated Assets Fund</u> - Used to account for the cash received either from a cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from a drug raid.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021		
ASSETS	¢	25 625	¢	10.000	
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	35,635 0	\$	19,009 1,353	
intergovernmental receivable		0		1,555	
Total assets	\$	35,635	\$	20,362	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	0	\$	0	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Public Safety		35,635		20,362	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,635	\$	20,362	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021)

			2022			 2021		
	 Final Budget	Actual V		Variance		Variance		Actual
REVENUES	 					 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 0	\$	3,026	\$	3,026	\$ 0		
Intergovernmental	0		330		330	1,353		
Interest	 5		16		11	 32		
Total revenues	 5		3,372		3,367	 1,385		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety								
Contract services	250		0		250	0		
Materials and supplies	 11,500		5,300		6,200	 9,344		
Total expenditures	 11,750		5,300		6,450	 9,344		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(11,745)		(1,928)		9,817	(7,959)		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 1,750		17,201		15,451	 0		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and								
other financing uses	(9,995)		15,273		25,268	(7,959)		
Fund balances, July 1	 9,995		20,362		10,367	 28,321		
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 0	\$	35,635	\$	35,635	\$ 20,362		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,403,221
Total assets	\$ 1,403,221
LIABILITIES Unearned revenue	\$ 1,401,506
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Grant Specifications	 1,715
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,403,221

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budge	A	ctual	Variance		
REVENUES Interest	\$	0	\$	1,715	\$	1,715
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0		1,715		1,715
Fund balances, July 1		0		0		0
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	1,715	\$	1,715

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund</u> – Used to account for long-term projects financed by the passage of the 2017 special purpose local option sales tax.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,360,040	\$ 2,594,654
Intergovernmental receivable	402,971	355,704
Due from other funds	 203,533	 203,533
Total assets	\$ 4,966,544	\$ 3,153,891
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 267,349	\$ 6,472
Retainage payable	 0	 19,535
Total liabilities	267,349	26,007
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Capital Outlay	 4,699,195	 3,127,884
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,966,544	\$ 3,153,891

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
REVENUES		/
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,181,488	\$ 2,015,399
Interest	 5,317	 4,701
Total revenues	 2,186,805	 2,020,100
EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlay		
Public Safety	32,557	0
Public Works	325,873	159,599
Culture and Recreation	29,410	10,370
Debt Service		
Public Safety	0	18,337
Public Works	 227,654	 192,630
Total expenditures	 615,494	 380,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,571,311	1,639,164
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)		
Sewer Fund	 0	 (783,302)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources	1,571,311	955 960
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,371,311	855,862
Fund balances, July 1	 3,127,884	 2,272,022
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 4,699,195	\$ 3,127,884

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - Used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of sewer services in the Town of Tyrone.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> - Used to account for activities connected with the collection and disposal of residential, commercial, industrial and institutional solid waste in the Town of Tyrone.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,624,737	\$ 2,167,051
Accounts receivable (net)	33,869	36,302
Prepaid items	12,158	15,194
Total current assets	1,670,764	2,218,547
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	6,600	6,600
Depreciable (net)	4,187,781	4,186,071
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,194,381	4,192,671
Total assets	5,865,145	6,411,218
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	18,916	311,841
Retainages payable	0	171,118
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	1,166	643
Unearned revenue	0	19,200
Due to other funds	203,533	203,533
Total liabilities	223,615	706,335
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	4,194,381	3,731,956
Unrestricted	1,447,149	1,972,927
Total net position	\$ 5,641,530	\$ 5,704,883

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$ 409,520	\$ 402,059		
Charges for sales and services	φ 409, <u>520</u>	φ 402,039		
Total operating revenues	409,520	402,059		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Costs of sales and services	195,544	207,638		
Personal services	74,787	80,356		
Depreciation	202,697	157,885		
Total operating expenses	473,028	445,879		
Operating income (loss)	(63,508)	(43,820)		
Transfers in (out)				
2017 SPLOST Fund	0	783,302		
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	(63,508)	739,482		
Capital contributions	155	284,248		
Change in net position	(63,353)	1,023,730		
Net position, July 1	5,704,883	4,681,153		
Net position, June 30	\$ 5,641,530	\$ 5,704,883		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$	392,753	\$	421,328
Payments to suppliers		(195,836)		(240,544)
Payments to employees		(74,265)		(80,153)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		122,652		100,631
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Receipts of capital contributions		155		284,248
Receipts from other funds		0		986,835
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets		(204,407)		(1,387,441)
Payments of capital related payables		(289,596)		0
Payments of capital related retainage		(171,118)		0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(,		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(664,966)		(116,358)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(542,314)		(15,727)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		2,167,051		2,182,778
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	1,624,737	\$	2,167,051
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(63,508)	\$	(43,820)
- F	<u> </u>	(,)	<u>+</u>	(10,0_0)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		202,697		157,885
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,433		69
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		3,036		(15,194)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,328)		(17,712)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and other payroll liabilities		522		203
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(19,200)		19,200
		(13,200)		,
Total adjustments		186,160		144,451
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	122,652	\$	100,631

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$0 and \$289,596 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Acquisition of capital assets through retainages payable totaled \$0 and \$171,118 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	50,081
Total assets	\$	0	\$	50,081
LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	\$	0	\$	50,081
Total net position	\$	0	\$	50,081

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 0	\$	0	
OPERATING EXPENSES	 0		0	
Operating income (loss)	0		0	
Transfers in (out) General Fund	 (50,081)		0	
Change in net position	(50,081)		0	
Net position, July 1	 50,081		50,081	
Net position, June 30	\$ 0	\$	50,081	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Cash flows from non-canital financing activities:	 2022	2021		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Payments to other funds	\$ (50,081)	\$	0	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(50,081)		0	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	 50,081		50,081	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 0	\$	50,081	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 0	\$	0	

CUSTODIAL FUND

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as a custodian to be expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capacity.

<u>Municipal Court Custodial Fund</u> - Used to account, on a temporary basis, for fines collected by the Municipal Court that are ultimately disbursed to other parties.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022		2021	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,009	\$	22,426	
LIABILITIES Due to others		32,009		22,426	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	0	\$	0	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
ADDITIONS Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments	\$	84,637	\$	63,591
DEDUCTIONS Distributions of fines and forfeitures to other governments		84,637		63,591
Change in net position		0		0
Net position, July 1		0		0
Net position, June 30	\$	0	\$	0

COMPONENT UNIT

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u> – Used to account for funds reserved for revitalization and redevelopment of the central business district of the Town.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT) BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 48,507 3
Total assets	\$ 48,510
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 1,715
FUND BALANCES Unassigned	 46,795
Total fund balances	\$ 46,795

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

PROGRAM REVENUES

Operating grants and contributions	\$ 49,250
Total program revenues	 49,250
EXPENDITURES Contract services Supplies	 2,174
Total expenditures	 2,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	46,795
Fund balances, July 1	 0
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 46,795

OTHER REPORTING SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Tyrone, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Comment 2022-001

Condition: The size of the Town's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. As a result, there is not adequate segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation in certain operational functions of the Town.

Criteria: Segregation of duties is a key internal control whereby the authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciling duties are separated among several persons.

Comment 2022-001, continued

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties exposes the Town to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Segregation of duties could be improved if the size of the Town's accounting and administrative staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Recommendation: Segregation of duties should be implemented to the extent practical and accounting records should be reviewed by responsible officials on a regular basis.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The size of the Town's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. Town management will work to continually improve and implement as many procedures as possible to improve internal controls. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Comment 2022-002

Condition: While performing audit procedures on cash, we noted multiple instances where the bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash accounts be reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner, usually monthly.

Effect: Failure to reconcile cash accounts on a timely basis exposes the Town to greater risk of loss and may lead to management decisions based on incorrect information.

Cause: Staff is not reconciling the bank accounts within one month of receiving the bank statements.

Recommendation: Bank reconciliations should be completed for all bank accounts on a monthly basis.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The size of the Town's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the staff were large enough. Town management will work to continually improve and implement as many procedures as possible to improve month end close procedures. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 financial statements. 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Tyrone, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The Town of Tyrone, Georgia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 Town of Tyrone Georgia'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rushton, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia December 12, 2022

STATE REPORTING SECTION

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

				Expenditures	
	Estimat	ed Cost *	Prior Current		
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total
2017 SPLOST					
Roads and Streets - LMIG					
Matching Funds	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 284,597	\$ 0	\$ 284,597
Debt Services Reduction					
(GTIB Project Loans)	2,350,000	2,350,000	813,399	227,654	1,041,053
Sanitary Sewer Connection/					
Expansion	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,699,999	0	1,699,999
Sidewalks/Paths Expansion					
(Commerce, Spencer,					
Palmetto, Swanson) Roads	500,000	500,000	0	0	0
Miniature Roundabout at					
Palmetto/Spencer/Arrowwood	350,000	350,000	23,825	66,988	90,813
Handley Park Phase IV Fields					
and Facilities	325,000	325,000	39,007	16,910	55,917
Dorothea Redwine Park Multiuse					
Redevelopment	350,000	350,000	0	12,500	12,500
FDR and Repaving of Powers					
Court/Senoia Road	550,000	550,000	287,402	0	287,402
Replacement of Culverts on					
Dogwood & Pendelton Trails	625,000	625,000	415,953	16,165	432,118
Installation of SR74 North On-Ra	imp/				
Senoia Road Extension	400,000	400,000	2,306	0	2,306
Mill, Patch and Paving of					
Briarwood and Farr Roads	900,000	900,000	280,404	242,720	523,124
Gateway and Streetscape					
Improvements (Lighting,					
Signage, Landscape)	150,000	150,000	65,542	0	65,542
Town Hall Renovations/ADA					
Compliance Improvements	275,000	275,000	11,355	0	11,355
Purchase of Public Safety					
Patrol Vehicles	125,000	125,000	73,346	32,557	105,903
	\$ 9,025,000	\$ 9,025,000	\$ 3,997,135	\$ 615,494	\$ 4,612,629

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.