Town of Tyrone, Georgia



COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

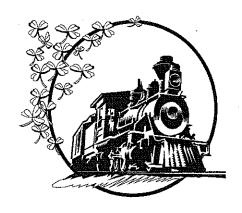
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Introductory Section



Town of Tyrone Incorporated 1911

December 3, 2010

Honorable Don Rehwaldt, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Tyrone Town Hall Tyrone, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the government. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and activities of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Town's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi year basis.

This report includes all funds and activities of the Town. The Town provides a full range of services. These services include police protection; sanitation services; library services; and, the support of Town programs. The Town Manager and department heads have the responsibility of administering these programs in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the Town Council.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

General Information. The area now known as the Town of Tyrone originally belonged to the Creek Indians and was settled by Irish farmers in the late 1800s. Some of the first homes built by those settlers are still standing today and descendants of those settlers still live in Tyrone.

Tyrone became quite a bustling little town during the "cotton" years, suffering along with the rest of the South during the Civil War as "Yankee" soldiers passed through on their way to Jonesboro. But the Town recovered nicely, and soon returned to the farming community it had been before the war.

Officially incorporated on August 18, 1911, the Town reportedly got its name from the people who laid railroad track here in 1907. According to the Town's history, railroad workers, many of whom were Scotch and Irish immigrants, thought the land reminded them of the area around County Tyrone in Ireland, and thus our Town was named.

Electricity came to Tyrone in the 1930s and telephone service arrived in 1933 when Tyrone boasted five telephones. In 1948 street paving began, in 1954 the first street lights were installed, and in 1959 the sidewalks were paved.

The oldest church in Tyrone is the Hopewell Methodist Church, founded in 1840. Next came Little Vine Missionary Baptist Church, a Black church that also served as a school, founded in 1888. The Tyrone First Baptist Church was founded in 1912 with 15 members, Crestwood Church, was founded in 1968. The newest Church is Dogwood Church that purchased a tract of land on State Route 74. Today, the Town of Tyrone boasts more than 7,000 happy residents. A Mayor and four council members govern the Town.

Tyrone is located in Fayette County located in the north central part of the state, approximately 25 miles south of Atlanta. According to U.S. Census figures, Fayette County was the fifth fastest growing county in the nation during the period 1984-1994. This growth has been reflected in the growth of Tyrone's government from \$904,991 in general fund revenues in 1993 to \$3,274,485 in general fund revenues in 2010. The economic condition and outlook of the Town remain strong as the area is predicted to have a sustained growth pattern in the coming years. Town leaders have recognized the inherent problems associated with the long term economic vitality of the Town, so policies and plans have been developed and/or implemented to secure a broadening of the tax base to promote an appropriate balance of residential, commercial, light industrial and office institutional facilities.

The financial position of the Town has continued to be sound over the past year, with actual revenues exceeding expenditures. This is due to careful budget management and expenditure of funds. The implementation of the Local Option Sales Tax has enabled the Town to reduce its reliance and millage rate on ad valorem taxes and to support the General Fund without any loss, but rather an increase in revenue.

Further prospects for the Town of Tyrone are good based upon the solid fund equity position we maintain in our funds. This shows that we have bright prospects for being able to meet the public service responsibilities for which we are chartered for many years into the future. The Town Council feels that with careful planning, the Town of Tyrone should be ready to meet the challenges ahead.

Major Initiatives

The overall decline in the economy continues to affect Tyrone in 2010, particularly in the lack of revenue generally derived from new development. The limited new construction of office and commercial space from last year remains unfinished in the current year with no new developments in the planning stage. In spite of these constraints, the Mayor and Council continue to maintain a 2.9 mil tax rate while meeting the Town's budgetary requirements through continued cost cutting measures and sound financial management. Exemplary service to Tyrone citizens continues due to the efforts of Town employees. The Town's staff of 33 employees is small for a Town of 6,218 citizens.

Administration – The Town continues to build its professional staff, hiring both a degreed financial/human resources manager and a certified municipal clerk. The Town staff assists a five-member Mayor and Town Council. A 5-member Planning Commission and staff administer a zoning ordinance and land development regulations. The Town has staff to administer state soil erosion and sedimentation control requirements. Training, and cross-training, of other administration personnel continues so they are able to provide exemplary service to all residents, business owners, developers and visitors.

Public Works – Tyrone's Public Works staff saw one full-time position divided into two part-time positions, to better serve the needs of the town. The staff is also operating with one less full-time position than last year. The Public Works staff is responsible for both park and right-of-way maintenance, and also the maintenance of five Town buildings. In spite of the staff reductions, staff has overseen the milling, patching and resurfacing of the roads in Shamrock Industrial Park and West Crestwood. Electricity availability has also been added to Shamrock Park

Police—The Town's Police Department implemented several new technologies over the past year to enhance productivity, increase safety, and decrease long term costs. These include mobile computers with reporting software in every patrol vehicle, a new internal server, and a community notification system that sends email and text alerts to our citizens. These systems work in concert to help us maintain a closer connection and provide better services to the community.

Library – With the completion of the new library in 2007, circulation, computer usage and hold requests continue to increase; computer usage particularly has increased 70% in the last year. In spite of the increased usage, due to budgetary constraints the three full time positions became part time positions in the FY2008-2009 budget. Currently there are six part time employees serving the library. The library has a very active summer reading and youth program that reached its peak usage in Summer 2010. The library also became an advanced voting site for elections. This has proven to be very convenient for the voters of the area.

Recreation — The Recreation Department offers numerous classes, camps and seminars for residents of all ages. Several new classes such as Zumba, Yoga, Stress Reduction and Writing have been added this past year. Fee for the rental of the recreation facilities were increased; new rental agreement forms for the use of Town facilities were also updated and a liability waiver was added. The Background Check Policy for volunteers and instructors, that coach or teach classes, was updated and follows the guidelines of the NAYS organization to ensure the safety of our children. The Recreation Department coordinates the annual Founder's Day Festival and Christmas Tree lighting for the community.

Court - The municipal court saw a slight increase in cases from last year. Online payments continue to be utilized and serve as convenience to defendants as well as increasing the court collection rate. The website was enhanced to better serve the defendants by adding the weekly docket and additional FAQ information.

Financial Information

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Accounting Systems. In developing and evaluating the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized user disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

Budgetary Control. The Town maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town's governing body. Activities of the general fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Formal budgetary integration is employed in all of the Town's funds, and is maintained at the line item level by review of estimated expenditures prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors.

Encumbrances are not recorded in the Town's funds. However, the Town does maintain an informal monitoring system to facilitate budgetary control over proposed expenditures. Essentially this system entails comparison of the various funds by budgeted line item. These printouts are used by the Town Clerk and department heads to ascertain the budget status of an expenditure category prior to authorizing additional purchases.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the government continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

General Government Functions. The following presents a summary of the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

Revenues for the general fund totaled \$3,256,722 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, a decrease of .5% from the prior year. The most significant decrease in revenue sources was from fines and forfeitures, interest, grants, and rental income contrasted to increases in property and franchise taxes. Tax revenues are a combination of three distinct resources: property tax, sales tax, and franchise tax.

General fund expenditures totaled \$2,675,766 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, a decrease of 3% from last year.

Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town receives revenue from a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for road construction projects that was passed by the voters of Fayette County. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 the Town received \$173,982 in revenues and expended \$187,859 for road improvements.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year is held in a money market checking account as allowed by state statues. The Town earned interest revenue of \$10,193 on all cash for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The government's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held either by the Town, its agent or a financial institution's trust department in the Town's name.

Pension Plans. The Town participates in the Joint Municipal Retirement System (JMERS). Full time employees working at least 20 hours per week become eligible for the plan after twelve months of service. The Town has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan. Annual actuarial reviews are performed and funding requirements are adjusted as needed based upon directions received from the Joint Municipal Retirement Systems. All contributions required to meet the actuarial study have been made.

Risk Management. The objective of risk management is to provide maximum quality protection to the Town's assets, employees and the public at the lowest possible cost. The Town is constantly evaluating its risk management practices seeking to improve its safety and loss control functions, insurance placement and financing practices. Outside consultants are retained to assist in the assessment of needs and the critical review of the Town's various risk programs. Third party coverage is still maintained by the Town for property and liability coverage.

Other Information

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Post & Associates, LLC CPA'S was selected. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgments. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both the GAMP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

All of our dedicated department heads have assisted in the preparation of this report. Each has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Town Council body of the government, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Newbern Town Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Tyrone Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA TOWN OFFICIALS

June 30, 2010

MAYOR Don Rehwaldt

MAYOR PRO TEM

Gloria Furr

TOWN COUNCIL

Eric Dial Ken Mathews Tracy Young

TOWN MANAGER

Richard Newbern

FINANCE/HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGER

Penny M. Hunter

TOWN CLERK

Pamela Megill

CHIEF OF POLICE

R. Brandon Perkins

TOWN ATTORNEY

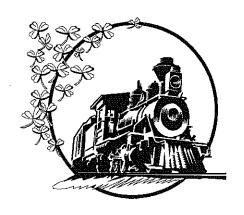
McNally, Fox, Grant, Davenport

MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Sharon Pierce

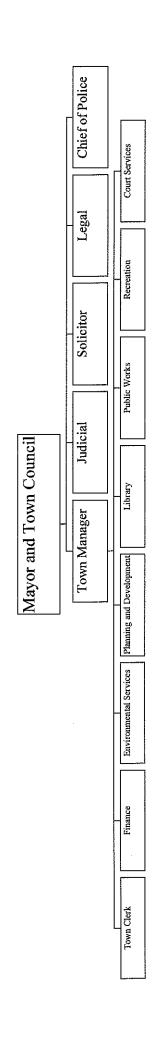
TOWN AUDITORS

Post & Associates LLC



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Town of Tyrone, Georgia Organizational Chart



Daniel L. Post, CPA

Daniel L. Post, Jr., CPA

Bret A. Tyler, CPA

Samantha W. Maxwell, CPA

James C. Castle, CPA

Heather K. Hendren, CPA



MEMBERS
American Institute of CPA's

ESTABLISHED 1968

Georgia Society of CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and the Confiscated Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2010, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government *Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 16 through 22 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Post & Associates, LLC - Certified Public Accountants

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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-21, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as listed in the table of contents have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Tyrone, Georgia December 3, 2010

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Tyrone (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,886,504 (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,436,373 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$554,354, primarily due to increases in the governmental activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,484,402, an increase of \$443,984 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately eighty-six percent (86%) of this total amount, or \$3,844,423, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The Town's revenues for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$4,214,076. Of this amount, \$3,536,159, or eighty-four percent (84%), was generated from governmental revenues. The balance of \$677,917, or sixteen percent (16%), was generated from proprietary revenue.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Tyrone.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 24 and 25) in the basic financial statements are the Government-Wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 26 through 36) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and housing and community development. The business-type activities of the Town consist of sewer and sanitation collection services.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Tyrone uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Tyrone can be divided into three categories; governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps to determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Tyrone adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them, It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 30 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - Town of Tyrone maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation and sewer.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sanitation and Sewer Funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Tyrone's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 50 through 52 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 34 through 45 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of the private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole. The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basis services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Taxes and user fees finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the sanitation and sewer services offered by the Town of Tyrone.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets, sixty-three percent (61%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town also has restricted net assets in the amount of \$639,979, which are legally restricted for specific purposes. The remaining balance of the Town's net assets, \$4,436,373 or thirty-three percent (34%), are unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2010:

	Government	al Activities	Business Typ	e Activities	Ye	arly
Туре	2010	2009	2010	2009.	2010	2009
Current and Other Assets	\$4,575,296	\$4,209,099	688,852	679,120	5,264,148	4,888,219
Capital Assets	6,097,739	6,146,319	1,728,470	1,878,854	7,826,209	8,025,173
Total Assets	10,673,035	10,355,418	2,417,322	2,557,974	13,090,357	12,913,392
Long Term Liabilities	-	86,535	-	116,270	-	202,805
Other Liabilities	132,353	132,415	71,500	208,438	203,853	340,853
Total Liabilities	132,353	218,950	71,500	324,708	203,853	\$543,658
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,081,682	6,099,461	1,728,470	1,671,505	7,810,152	7,770,966
Restricted	639,979	545,634	-	-	639,979	545,634
Unrestricted	3,819,021	3,491,373	617,352	561,761	4,436,373	4,053,134
Total Net Assets	\$10,540,682	10,136,468	\$ 2,345,822	2,233,266	\$12,886,504	\$ 12,369,734

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$404,214 thereby accounting for eighty percent (78%) of the total growth in the net assets of the Town of Tyrone. As illustrated below, taxes constitute the largest revenue line item accounting for sixty-six percent (78%) of the total governmental revenue. Total revenues were down by \$403,210 compared to 2009.

The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2010:

Town of Tyrone's Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2010

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Governmental Activities		Business Typ	e Activities	Administration of the second o			
Type	2010	2009	**************************************	2009	** (A) And (A)	2009		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$284,872	\$723,003	\$665,490	\$630,168	\$950,362	\$1,353,171		
Operating grants/contributions	106,338	52,468	-	-	106,338	52,468		
Capital grants/contributions	7,814	8,122	-	-	-	8,122		
General revenues								
Taxes	2,763,685	2,940,224	-	-	2,763,685	2,940,224		

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	es Yearly			
Туре	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,077	30,602	1,116	8,930	10,193	39,532		
Other reveunues	364,373	184,950	11,311	-	375,684	184,950		
Total revenues	3,536,159	3,939,369	677,917	639,098	4,214,076	4,578,467		
Expenses								
General government	766,638	818,219	-	-	766,638	818,219		
Judicial	88,991	79,872	-	-	88,991	79,872		
Public safety	1,241,629	1,141,111	-	-	1,241,629	1,141,111		
Public Works	512,758	388,208	-	-	512,758	388,208		
Recreation	78,488	171,838	-	<u>.</u>	78,488	171,838		
Parks	143,146	45,352	-	_	143,146	45,352		
Founders Day	12,969	90,571		-	12,969	90,571		
Library	235,892	209,921	-	-	235,892	209,921		
Planning & Zoning	10,622	7,565	-	-	10,622	7,565		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,228	6,185	-	-	3,228	6,185		
Sewer	-	-	249,748	284,272	249,748	284,272		
Sanitation	_	-	315,613	301,028	315,613	301,028		
Total Expenses	3,094,361	2,958,842	565,361	585,300	3,659,722	3,544,142		
Change in net assets	441,798	980,527	112,556	53,798	554,354	1,034,325		
Net assets, beginning	10,136,468	9,159,359	2,233,266	2,179,468	12,369,734	11,338,827		
Prior Period Adjustment	(37,584)	-	-	_	(37,584)	-		
Net assets, ending	\$ 10,540,682	\$ 10,139,886	\$ 2,345,822	\$ 2,233,266	\$12,886,504	\$ 12,373,152		

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$112,556 accounting for twenty-two percent (22%) of the total growth in the government's net assets. As illustrated above, charges for services constitute, the major portion of revenue at \$665,490 or ninety-eight percent (98%).

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,468,857, while total fund balance reached \$3,575,923. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2010, the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of \$4,484,402. The Town of Tyrone has always practiced a conservative approach to fiduciary management. This includes closely monitoring the training and travel of employees, the purchase of vehicles and equipment, and the hiring of new positions. Due to the diligence of management, the Town did recognize revenues in excess of its expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, there were no budget amendments enacted by the Town. Therefore there were no variances between the original and revised budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

At June 30, 2010, total actual revenues exceeded total budgeted revenues by \$216,000 and total actual expenditures were \$447,528 less than budgeted amounts. This resulted in a positive variance of \$599,438 of actual to budgeted amounts prior to transfers.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Tyrone's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Sanitation and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$617,352. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Tyrone's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Tyrone's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, totals \$7,826,209 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, infrastructure, land, heavy equipment, equipment, and office furniture. Capital asset additions for the year amounted to \$250,963 which represented outlays of \$90,835 for building improvements, \$64,137 for infrastructure, \$14,151 for equipment, and \$81,840 for vehicles.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 40-42 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2010, the Town of Tyrone had total long-term debt outstanding of \$64,252 which is for compensated absences. Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on page 42 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

There are many economic factors that were considered when the Town of Tyrone established its budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. It is the Town's practice to take a conservative approach when budgeting for estimated revenues. However, we realize we must be diligent in monitoring external factors that impact these estimates.

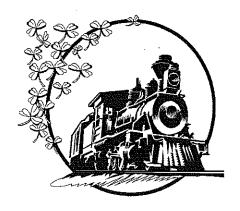
For the 2010 tax digest, it is anticipated that there will be approximately a eight percent decrease in property tax revenues due to worsening economic factors causing abnormally high delinquency mortgage loan foreclosures.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

However, the Town will maintain its current tax rate of 2.89 mills and maintain the same level of service to the citizens.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Tyrone's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Town Manager, Town of Tyrone, 881 Senora Road, Tyrone, Georgia 30290.



Financial Section

TOWN OF TYRONE

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	P	rimary Governme	ent
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Equivalents \$	4,202,262 \$	644,904	\$ 4,847,166
Property Taxes Receivable	114,610	-	114,610
Sales Tax Receivable	126,443	_	126,443
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	_	6,742	6,742
Due From Municipal Agency	12,990	_	12,990
Other Receivables	11,925	37,206	49,131
Prepaid Items	107,066	-	107,066
Capital Assets:	•		
Non-depreciable	1,433,455	-	1,433,455
Wastewater Treatment Rights, Net of Accumulated Amortization	, , <u>-</u>	895,631	895,631
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,664,284	832,839	5,497,123
Total Capital Assets	6,097,739	1,728,470	7,826,209
Total Supra. 7 (550)			
Total Assets	10,673,035	2,417,322	13,090,357
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	33,272	32,514	65,786
Accrued Liabilities	18,772	,	18,772
Unearned Revenues	-	38,986	38,986
Capital Leases Due Within One Year	16,057	-	16,057
Compensated Absences	64,252	_	64,252
Compensated Absorbes	0.,		
Total Liabilities	132,353	71,500	203,853
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,081,682	1,728,470	7,810,152
Restricted for	, ,	.,,	
Capital Projects	532,913	-	532,913
Unrestricted	3,926,087	617,352	4,543,439
Total Net Assets \$	10,540,682 \$	2,345,822	\$ 12,886,504

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Eunctions/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities: Administrative Judicial Public Safety Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 766,638 \$ 8,991 1,241,629 512,758 78,488 143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228 3,228	Charges for Services (59,540 \$ 10,778 91,826 91,82	Operating Grants and Contributions 30,874 \$ - 75,464 76,464 76,464	Capital Grants and Contributions Contributions 6,345 19 19	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
Eunctions/Programs Prinary Government Governmental Activities; Administrative Judicial Public Safety Public Safety Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	Expenses 766,638 88,991 1,241,629 512,758 78,488 143,446 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228			Grants a Contributi	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Eunctions/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities: Administrative Judicial Public Safety Public Safety Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	766,638 88,991 11,241,629 512,758 78,488 143,446 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228	1 1	Í	ର୍ଡ			
Administrative Judicial Public Safety Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	766,638 88,991 11,241,629 512,758 78,488 143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228	1 1	İ	ဖ်			٠
Judicial Public Safety Public Safety Public Safety Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	88,991 1,241,629 512,758 78,488 143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228 3,228	182,268 10,778 91,826	75,464	6,345 19 19 900	\$ (676,224)	, ↔	\$ (676,224)
Public Safety Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	1,241,629 78,448 78,448 143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228	10,778	75,464	6,345 	(88,991)		(88,991)
Public Works Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	31,738 78,488 143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228 3,228	10,778 91,826	106.338	19 - 900	(977,552)	•	(977,552)
Recreation Parks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	7.8.488 143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228 3,094,361	10,778 91,826 - - - 344,412	106,338	19 - 900	(512,758)	•	(512,758)
Farks Founders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	143,146 12,969 235,892 10,622 3,228 3,094,361	91,826	106.338	006	(67,691)	1	(67,691)
rounders Day Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	3,228 3,094,361	344,412	106.338	006	(51,320)		(51,320)
Library Planning & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	235,892 10,622 3,228 3,094,361	344,412	106.338		(12,069)	,	(12,069)
Pranting & Zoning Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	3,228	344,412	106.338	920	(235,342)	,	(235,342)
Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	3,094,361	344,412	106,338	•	(10,622)		(10,622)
Total Governmental Activities	3,094,361	344,412	106,338	,	(3,228)	•	(3,228)
				7,814	(2,635,797)	,	(2,635,797)
Businese artivities							
Sewer	242,123	320.581	1	1	,	78.458	78 458
Sanitation	315,613	337,284	*	•	1	21,671	21,671
Total Business-Type	557,736	657,865			1	100,129	100,129
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,652,097 \$	1,002,277 \$	106,338 \$	7,814	(2,635,797)	100,129	(2.535.668)
	n	H	п				
	General Revenues:	ió					
	Sales Tax				1,136,871		1,136,871
	Interdovernme	Jales Tax Internovernments SPI OST Beventes	9		7/0'08/	•	796,572
	Motor Vehicle Tex	Tay	CI ITCS		173,902	•	173,982
	Franchiso Toy	<u>\{</u>			264,842	•	64,942
	I railcilise 185	with Tab			450,387	•	460,387
	Reer Mine Light Tay	mulli rax		•	217,130	•	217,115
	Transfer Taxes	\documents			400,100	• .	407,10
	Infandihle Taxes	υ di			1,990	•	1,090
	Other Taxes				73 153		73 153
	Business and (Business and Occupancy Fees			130,851	,	130 851
	Unrestricted In-	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	·		9,077	1,116	10,193
	Income from N	Income from Negotiated Settlement	ent			11,311	11 311
	Total General Revenues	evenues			3,077,595	12,427	3,090,022
	Change in Net Assets	t Assets			441,798	112,556	554,354
	Net Assets Beginning of Year	ning of Year			10,136,468	2,233,266	12,369,734
	Prior Period Adjustment	glustment			(37,584)	•	(37,584)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	_	General Fund	_	Confiscated Fund	20	005 SPLOST Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Sales Tax Receivable Due From Municipal Agency Other Receivables Prepaid Items	\$	3,292,441 114,610 126,443 12,990 11,042 107,066	\$	372,662 - - - - - -	\$	532,780 - - - 883 -	\$	4,379 - - - - -	\$	4,202,262 114,610 126,443 12,990 11,925 107,066
Total Assets	_	3,664,592	_	372,662		533,663		4,379		4,575,296
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Liabilities Total Liabilities	_	31,047 18,772 38,850 88,669	_	1,475 - - 1,475		750 - - - 750	_	•	-	33,272 18,772 38,850 90,894
Fund Balance Reserved for Prepaid Items Capital Project Funds Unreserved Undesignated Reported In: General Fund Special Revenue Funds		107,066 - 3,468,857		- - - 371.187		- 532,913 - -		- - - 4.379		107,066 532,913 3,468,857 375,566
Total Fund Balance	_	3,575,923		371,187	_	532,913		4,379	-	4,484,402
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,664,592	\$	372,662	\$	533,663	\$	4,379	=	4,575,296
Amounts reported for governmental activiti are different because:	es in th	e statement of	net ass	ets						
Capital assets of \$7,337,164 net of acci financial resources and, therefore, ar				39,425 are not						6,097,739
Deferred ad valorem taxes are not avail expenditures and, therefore, are defer			riod							38,850
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay are not reported in the funds.	yable in	the current per	riod and	d therefore					_	(80,309)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities									\$ _	10,540,682

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

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Confiscated Fund	2005 SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes: Sales Tax	\$ 796,572 \$		s - :	Б - \$	796,572
Property Tax	1,127,504	-	· ·	- 4	1,127,504
Motor Vehicle Tax	64,942	-	_	_	64,942
Franchise Tax	460,387	-	-	-	460,387
Insurance Premium Tax	217,115	-	_	-	217,115
Beer, Wine, Liquor Tax	51,754	-	-	-	51,754
Transfer Taxes	1,998	-	-	-	1,998
Intangible Taxes	10,893	-	•	-	10,893
Other Taxes Total Taxes	23,153 2,754,318	-	-	-	23,153 2,754,318
Licenses, Permits, and Charges					
Business Licenses and Permits	130,851	_	_	-	130,851
Charges for Services	74,655	2,430	-	14,741	91,826
Miscellaneous	59,540	<u> </u>			59,540
Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges	265,046	2,430		14,741	282,217
Intergovernmental Revenues					22.077.6
Federal and State Grants	30,874		-	-	30,874
Federal and State Confiscations	-	75,464	470.000	-	75,464
SPLOST Taxes Total Intergovernmental Revenues	30,874	75,464	173,982 173,982	-	173,982 280,320
-					
Fines & Forfeitures Fines and Forfeitures	182,268				182,268
Other Revenue					
Donations and Contributions	6,914	-	-	900	7,814
Rents and Royalties	10,778	-	-	-	10,778
Interest on Investments Total Other Revenues	6,524 24,216	1,202	1,157	1,094	9,077 27,669
Total Revenues	3,256,722	79,096	175,139	15,835	3,526,792
	3,233,122	, 0,000			
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government	755,280	_	_	_	755,280
Judicial	87,955	_	_	_	87,955
Public Safety	1,160,506	19,388	-	_	1,179,894
Public Works	264,457	10,000	187,859	_	452,316
Recreation	77,133	_	-		77,133
Parks	51,860	_	_	-	51,860
Founders Day		_	-	12,969	12,969
Library	169,787	-	-	•	169,787
Planning & Zoning	10,622	-	-	-	10,622
Total Current Expenditures	2,577,600	19,388	187,859	12,969	2,797,816
Debt Service:					
Principal Principal	30,801	-	-	-	30,801
Interest	3,228	-			3,228
Total Debt Service	34,029		-	_	34,029
Capital Outlay:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	186,826	-	-	186,826
Public Works Parks	64,137	-	-	-	64,137 -
Library		_	_	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	64,137	186,826			250,963
Total Expenditures	2,675,766	206,214	187,859	12,969	3,082,808
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	580,956	(127,118)	(12,720)	2,866	443,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	1,513	1,513
Transfers Out	(1,513)	-			(1,513)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,513)			1,513	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	579,443	(127,118)	(12,720)	4,379	443,984
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,996,480	498,305	545,633		4,040,418
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>3,575,923</u> \$	371,187	\$ 532,913	4,379 \$	4,484,402

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds:	\$ 443,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays	
(\$250,963) was less than depreciation (\$299,543) in the period.	(48,580)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	9,367
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	0.000
as expenditures in government funds (change in compensated absences).	6,226
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is	
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	30,801
Change in Net Assets of Government Activities	\$ 441,798

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	_	Вц	ıdge	et				Variance
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	-						-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Taxes	\$	2,565,089	\$	2,565,089	\$	2,754,318	\$	189,229
Licenses and Permits:		90,290		90,290		130,851		40,561
Intergovernmental		30,000		30,000		30,874		874
Charges for Services:		44,495		44,495		74,655		30,160
Fines and Forfeitures:		226,300		226,300		182,268		(44,032)
Interest Income		25,000		25,000		6,524		(18,476)
Miscellaneous:		59,501		59,501		77,232		17,731
Total Revenues	-	3,040,675		3,040,675		3,256,722	-	216,047
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		961,610		961,610		755,280		206,330
Municipal Court		91,955		91,955		87,955		4,000
Public Safety		1,249,239		1,249,239		1,160,506		88,733
Public Works		374,148		374,148		264,457		109,691
Recreation		87,977		87,977		77,133		10,844
Parks		59,500		59,500		51,860		7,640
Public Library		194,113		194,113		169,787		24,326
Planning & Zoning		6,586		6,586		10,622		(4,036)
Total Current Expenditures	-	3,025,128		3,025,128		2,577,600	-	447,528
Debt Service:								
Principal		30,801		30,801		30,801		-
Interest		3,228		3,228	_	3,228	_	<u> </u>
Total Debt Service	-	34,029	-	34,029	-	34,029	-	
Capital Outlay:								(0.4.40=)
Public Works	-			-	-	64,137	-	(64,137)
Total Expenditures	-	3,059,157		3,059,157		2,675,766	-	383,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures Before Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	_	(18,482)		(18,482)	-	580,956	-	599,438
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	_				-	(1,513)	_	(1,513)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures After Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(18,482)		(18,482)		579,443		597,925
,		,		, , ,		,		30.,020
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	2,996,480	-	2,996,480	-	2,996,480	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,977,998	\$	2,977,998	\$	3,575,923	\$_	597,925

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	_	Budge	et		Variance
Revenues:	_	Original _	Revised	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Federal and State Confiscations	\$	398,174 \$	398,174 \$	98,891 \$	(299,283)
Interest on Investments	•	-	-	1,202	1,202
Total Revenues	_	398,174	398,174	100,093	(298,081)
Expenditures:		209 474	209 174	227,211	170.963
Public Safety	-	398,174	398,174	 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenditures	-	398,174	398,174	227,211	170,963
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	(127,118)	(127,118)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	498,305	498,305	498,305	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	498,305_\$_	<u>498,305</u> \$	371,187 \$	(127,118)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2010

		Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets Cash and Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net of Bad Debt Allowance Due from Fayette County Total Current Assets	\$	474,734 - 37,206 511,940	\$ 170,170 \$ 6,742 - 176,912	644,904 6,742 37,206 688,852
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Wastewater Treatment Rights, Net of Accumulated Amortization Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		895,631 832,839 1,728,470 2,240,410	- - - 176,912	895,631 832,839 1,728,470 2,417,322
LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities		8,890 - 8,890	23,624 38,986 62,610	32,514 38,986 71,500
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ <u></u>	1,728,470 503,050 2,231,520	114,302 \$ 114,302	1,728,470 617,352 2,345,822

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Sewer		Sanitation		Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:	_		-			
Sewer Charges	\$	316,013	\$	-	\$	316,013
Sanitation Charges		-		336,924		336,924
Other Revenue		4,568		360		4,928
Total Operating Revenues	_	320,581	_	337,284		657,865
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Goods Sold		-		294,743		294,743
Personnel Costs		-		11,920		11,920
Utilities		12,957		-		12,957
Telephone		1,388		-		1,388
Supplies		114		6,134		6,248
Sewer Fees		58,720		-		58,720
Repairs and Maintenance		10,864		_		10,864
Miscellaneous		1,622		2816		4,438
Insurance		2,388		-		2,388
Depreciation Expense		30,766		-		30,766
Amortization		119,618		-	_	119,618
Total Operating Expenses		238,437	_	315,613	_	554,050
Operating Income		82,144	_	21,671	_	103,815
Nonoperating Income (Expense)						
Income from Negotiated Debt Retirement		11,311				11,311
Interest Income		1,116		-		1,116
Interest Expense		(3,686)		-		(3,686)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		8,741		-	-	8,741
Changes in Net Assets	_	90,885		21,671	_	112,556
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		2,140,635	_	92,631	_	2,233,266
Net Assets - End of Year	\$_	2,231,520	\$_	114,302	\$_	2,345,822

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash: Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$	284,100 \$	343,617 \$	627,717
Payments to Suppliers	_	(84,030)	(349,590)	(433,620)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		200,070	(5,973)	194,097
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Payments on Intergovernmental Agreements		(214,069)	-	(214,069)
Interest Payments		(3,686)	-	(3,686)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(217,755)	- .	(217,755)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments and Interest Bearing Accounts		1,116	_	1,116
Net Cash From Investing Activities	_	1,116		1,116
- 1.01 0.000 1 0.000 1 0.000 0			-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(16,569)	(5,973)	(22,542)
Cash at Beginning of Year		491,303	176,143	667,446
Cash at End of Year	_	474,734	170,170	644,904
	_			
Classified As: Current Assets	_	474,734	170,170	644,904
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	_	82,144	21,671	103,815
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:		440.040		440.040
Amortization		119,618	-	119,618
Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		30,766	-	30,766
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(37,206)	(4,269)	(41,475)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		(07,200)	(1,200)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable		726	_	726
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		8,475	-	8,475
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,692	(33,977)	(32,285)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-	10,602	10,602
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		(6,145)	-	(6,145)
Total Adjustments		117,926	(27,644)	90,282
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	200,070 \$	(5,973) \$	194,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. The financial statements of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.
 - A. Reporting Entity. The Town of Tyrone was incorporated August 18, 1911. The Town operates under the Mayor and Council form of government and provides the following services to its citizens as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), sanitation, recreation, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include the accounts of all Town operations and all activities of the Town.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", the Town was determined to have no component units as of June 30, 2010.

B. - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. (For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements). Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded fro the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the actual accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary or agency funds have no measurement focus. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available, Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

period. Expenditures are generally 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 judgements, are recorded only when payment is due

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions", the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **2005 SPLOST Fund** is a capital projects fund accounting for the proceeds of a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). Funds are used for road improvements, public safety projects, recreation projects; water and sewer projects, and public buildings projects.

The Confiscated Fund is a major special revenue fund which accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes, and is considered a major fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sewer 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.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the provision of sanitation collection services to the residents of the Town. 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.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Founders Day Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Founders Day event held annually to commemorate the founding of the Town.

The **Agency Fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Town's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments and individuals. After distribution of designated monies to other government agencies, the balance of funds are disbursed to the General Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the Confiscated Assets Fund. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements. All appropriations lapse at the end of the June 30 fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town of Tyrone because it is at present not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

- **E. Cash and Investments.** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.
- **F. Receivables and Payables -** Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Items - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H. - Capital Assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB 34, the Town has elected not to include infrastructure acquired or constructed prior to July 1, 2003.

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

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Machinery & equipment	10
Infrastructure	20
Land improvements	30
Buildings	30-50

- I. Compensated Absences. It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the Town does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- **J. Long-Term Obligations**. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- **K.** Pensions. The provision for pension cost is recorded on an accrual basis, and the Town's policy is to fund pension costs as they accrue.
- L. Fund Equity. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

M. - Management Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

A. - Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets. The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$80,309 difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	\$ (16,057)
Compensated absences	(64,252)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ (80,309)

B. - Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government wide statement of activities. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as "depreciation expense." The details of this (\$48,580) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 250,963 (299,543)
Depreciation expense	(2)), <u>J</u> + <u>J</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (48,580)

NOTE 3. - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS. The Town of Tyrone, Georgia follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Budgets are prepared by the Finance Manager prior to May 15 for the fiscal year to commence July 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is formally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Town Council.
- 3. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Expenditures should not exceed the legally adopted budget at the department level

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

without Council action amending the budget. Department heads have the authority to transfer line item budget amounts within their department up to \$2,500 without Council approval. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

4. Budgets are based on the same method of accounting as the funds they represent.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. There were no individual amendments adopted for the fiscal year.

NOTE 4. - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS. Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net assets:

Amounts as presented on the entity what statement of her assessed		
Governmental activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,202,262
Business-type activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents		644,904
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net assets:		
Agency Funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents		9,325
Total	\$	<u>4,856,491</u>
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	4,856,491
Cash deposited with illument institutions	~	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2010, the Town held no investments.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2010, all of the Town's bank balances were covered by either federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name.

NOTE 5. - RECEIVABLES. Property taxes were levied on September 1, 2009, against a taxable digest established as of January 1, 2009. Property taxes were due on December 1, 2009, and were considered delinquent the following day which would also be the lien date. Receivables are recorded when taxes are levied and billed.

The net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2010, and expected to be collected by August 31, 2010, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2010. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2010 are recorded as revenue when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2010:

2000 CO		Color of the Color opens of the Color of the Color			at attack to the control of the second of th			
A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P			Other					

Type		General	Governmental	,	ewer	Sanitation	The section of the se	lotal
	1							
Taxes	\$	241,053	-		-	•	\$	241,053
		24.022	007			6.740		21.657
Accounts		24,032	883		-	6,742		31,657
D							i	
Due From Other				1				
Government		-	-		37,206	-		37,206
		***	* 000	*	05.006	A (510	_	200.016
Total	\$	265,085	\$ 883	\$	37,206	\$ 6,742	3	309,916

NOTE 6. - INTERFUND TRANSFERS.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Transfers To	Tra	insfers From = General	white the state of
Transfer to Other Funds	\$	1,513	\$ 1,513
Total	\$	1,513	\$ 1,513

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 7. - CAPITAL ASSETS.

Governmental activities as of June 30, 2010:

Asset Class	Balance 7/01/09	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/10	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,388,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,388,114	
Construction in progress	45,341	-	•	45,341	
Total	1,433,455	-	-	1,433,455	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	2,056,843	90,835	-	2,147,678	
Infrastructure	-	64,137		64,137	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,452,724	-	-	2,452,724	
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	1,143,179	95,991	-	1,239,170	
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,652,746	250,963	-	5,903,709	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(218,296)	(44,602)	<u>-</u>	(262,898)	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Asset Class	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/10
Infrastructure	(108,187)	(47,546)	-	(155,733)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(284,299)	(92,902)	-	(377,201)
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles	(329,100)	(114,493)	-	(443,593)
Total accumulated depreciation	(939,882)	(299,543)	-	(1,239,425)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,712,864	(48,580)	-	4,664,284
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,146,319	\$ (48,580)	\$ -	\$ 6,097,739

Business-type activities as of June 30, 2010:

Asset Class	Balance 7/01/09	Increases	Decreases	 ance 0/10
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$1,065,873	-	-	\$ 1,065,873
Equipment	25,991	-	-	25,991
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,091,864	-		1,091,864
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(226,916)	(30,246)	-	(257,162)
Equipment	(1,343)	(520)	-	(1,863)
Total accumulated depreciation	(228,259)	(30,766)	-	(259,025)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	863,605	(30,766)	-	832,839
Capital assets being amortized				
Wastewater Treatment Rights	1,315,788	-	-	1,315,788
Less accumulated amortization	(300,539)	(119,618)	-	(420,157)
Total capital assets being amortized, net	1,015,249	(119,618)	-	\$ 895,631
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$1,878,854	\$ (150,384)	\$ -	\$ 1,728,470

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

Government activities;	
General Government	\$ 11,598
Judicial	62
Public Safety	65,38
Public Works	. 61,194
Recreation	2,20:
Parks	91,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Library		67,252
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	299,543
Business-type activities:	esta survicinario di sul susticio.	
Sewer		150,384
Total depreciation/amortization expense-business-type activities	\$	150,384

NOTE 8. - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT.

Capital Leases. The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of public safety vehicles and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and, therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Equipment leased under the capital leases totaled \$133,228 net of accumulated depreciation of \$45,458 and is included in the government activity capital assets.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2010:

For Year 2011	16,843
Total minimum lease payments	16,843
Less: amounts representing interest	(786)
Present value of minimum lease payments	
	\$16,057

Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance 7/01/09	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/10	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Leases	\$30,801	-	\$14,744	\$16,057	\$16,057
Compensated Absences	70,478	-	6,226	64,252	64,252
Total Long-term Activities	101,279	-	20,970	80,309	80,309

The Town typically uses the General Fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. - PENSION PLAN.

Plan Description. The towns's defined benefit pension plan, Town of Tyrone Retirement Plan, provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The town of Tyrone Retirement Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association .GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions related to the plan. All full time employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefits vest after five years of service. Members may retire after reaching the age of 65, with five years of service. Early retirement is possible upon reaching the age of 55, with 10 years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.25% to 2.00% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years prior to the retirement, payable monthly for life. Regulations of the State of Georgia assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in GMEBS to the respective employer entities; for the Town of Tyrone Retirement Plan, the authority rests with the Town Council of Tyrone.

The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Town of Tyrone Retirement Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to GMEBS, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta. Georgia 30303.

Funding Policy. The Town's policy is to contribute the actuarially determined amount as recommended by GMEBS. The Town makes all contributions to the Town of Tyrone Retirement Plan. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.58% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Town's annual pension cost and amount contributed was \$112,064 for the plan. Recommended contributions of \$104,569 and \$112,064 were determined as part of the January 1, 2010 and March 1, 2009 actuarial valuations, respectively, using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases for inflation of 3.0% per year and for merit or seniority of 0.5% per year, (c) no postretirement benefit increases, and (d) no cost of living adjustments. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 31 years from 1987 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial liability over 15 years; for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions; and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for the plan year. The method for determining the actuarial value of assets is part of the GMEBS actuarial funding policy. This method produces an adjusted actuarial value of assets. A smoothing technique gradually incorporates investment performance that exceeds or falls short of the expected return of 7.75%. The following table provides the three year trend information:

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Annual Pension Cost (ABC)	Percentage of APC	Net Pension Obligation
2008	96,214	100%	0.00%
2009	88,607	100%	0,00%
2010	112,064	100%	0.00%

Schedule of Funding Progress. The following information presented is based on the March 1, 2010, 2009 and 2008 actuarial valuations.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2010 2009 2008 \$ 971,576 740,905 818,962 Actuarial Value of Assets 1,096,850 Actuarial Accrued Liability 1,177,603 1,069,737 82.5% 67.5% 76.6% Funded Ratio Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability 206,027 355,945 250,775 (Funding Excess) Annual Covered Payroll 1,123,340 1,169,413 945,114 Ratio of Unfunded (Excess) to Annual 18.3% 30.4% 26.5% Covered Payroll

NOTE 10. - RISK MANAGEMENT. The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The 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, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs 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 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 workers' 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 (3) years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 11. - JOINT VENTURE. Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten (10) county Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (Regional Development Center RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 the Town's membership dues were paid by Fayette County, Georgia. The Town did not pay any annual dues. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia.

The RDC 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 RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 40 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

Litigation. The Town is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

Grant Contingencies. The Town has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the Town believes such disallowance, if any, will not be significant.



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Nonmajor Governmental Fund Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The Founders Day Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures pertaining to the Founders Day event.

S.P.L.O.S.T. Fund -

Budget to Actual Comparison

Special Option Local Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST) capital project fund comparison of budgeted amounts to actual is presented here.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	Founders Day
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents Total Assets	\$4,379
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balances Unreserved Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	4,379 4,379 \$ 4,379

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

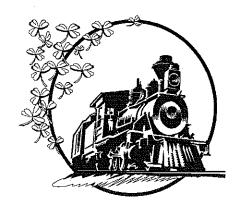
		Founders Day
Revenues:	•	44744
Charges for Services	\$_	14,741
Other Revenue		
Donations and Contributions		900
Interest Income	-	194
Total Other Revenues		1,094
Total Revenues	-	15,835
Expenditures: Founders Day Expenditures	=	12,969
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	2,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In (Out)	_	1,513
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,379
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	4,379

SPLOST FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budge	et		Variance Positive
		Original	Revised	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	173,982 \$	173,982
Interest on Investments		<u></u>	-	1,157	1,157
Total Revenues			<u>-</u>	175,139	175,139
Expenditures:			·		
Road Resurfacing	_	517,248	517,248	187,859	329,389
Total Expenditures	_	517,248	517,248	187,859	329,389
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	(12,720)	504,528
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	545,633	545,633	545,633	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	545,633_\$_	545,633 \$	532,913 \$_	504,528



Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs

The Agency fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Town's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments and individuals.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND

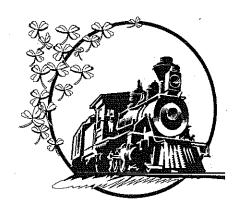
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	Agency Fund Municipal	Escrow		June 30, 2010	20,881 \$ 9,325	20,881 9,325		5,822	4,623 1,406	2,097	16,258	20,881 \$ 9,325
~			:	Deletions	\$	5(7	\$ 2(
2, 4010			::	Additions	1			Ţ	1	j	-	
יכמו בוומכת טמוום טט, בטוט		-	Balance	July 1, 2009	30,206 \$	30,206		5,822	6,029	2,097	16,258	30,206 \$
-					€					nty	PI	€
				ASSETS	Cash	Total Assets	LIABILITIES	Due to Others	Municipal Escrow	Due to Fayette County	Due to General Fund	Total Liabilities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Agency Fund
		Municipal
•	_	Escrow
	_	Balance
ASSETS		
Cash	\$_	9,325
Total Assets		9,325
LIABILITIES		
Municipal Escrow		1,406
Due to Fayette County		2,097
Due to Others	_	5,822
Total Liabilities	\$_	9,325



Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

June 30, 2010

Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$	1,388,114
Construction In Progress		45,341
Buildings		2,147,678
* Infrastructure		861,871
 Improvements Other Than Buildings 		1,654,990
Machinery and Equipment	-	1,239,170
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	. =	7,337,164
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets		-
by Source:		
General Fund		4,499,693
2005 SPLOST Fund		497,616
Confiscated Assets Funds		533,401
SPLOST (Library) Fund	_	1,806,454
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$ _	7,337,164

^{*} Items reclassified from Improvements Other than Buildings to Infrastructure during 2010.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2010

In Progress			7152	1	. i	. 1	38,189	,	1	45 341
wacninery Cor and Equipment P	44,118 \$	6,280	279,878	252,266	·	17,072	404,379	235,177	1	2 147 678 \$ 1 239 170 \$
Buildings	258,000 \$	1	92,595	94,690	107,942	240,226	90,835	1,263,390	ı	2 147 678 \$
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1	ī	r	7,854	1	1,339,249	1	307,887	ı	1 654 990 \$
Infrastucutre	ı	r	•	134,042	•	230,213	ı	ı	497,616	861.871
Land	187,000 \$	1	52,472	ŧ	348,608	800,034	ı	1	ı	1 388 114 \$
l otal June 30, 2010	489,118 \$	6,280	432,097	488,852	456,550	2,626,794	533,403	1,806,454	497,616	7.337.164 \$
. !	₩					•				€9
Function and Activity	General Government	Municipal Court	Public Safety	Public works	Recreation	Parks	Confiscated Fund	Library	SPLOST Fund	Total Capital Assets

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Function and Activity		General Fund Capital Assets July 1, 2009	_	Additions		Deductions		General Fund Capital Assets June 30, 2010
General Government	\$	489,118	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	_	\$	489,118
Municipal Court		6,280		-	•	_		6,280
Public Safety		432,097		-	٠	-		432,097
Public works		424,715		64,137		-		488,852
Recreation		456,550		•		· -		456,550
Parks		2,626,794		.		-		2,626,794
Confiscated Fund		346,577		186,826		-		533,403
Library		1,806,454		_		-		1,806,454
SPLOST Fund	_	497,616	_	-			_	497,616
Total Capital Assets	\$_	7,086,201	\$_	250,963	\$		\$_	7,337,164

CITY OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Woodstock's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the government's overall financial health

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2004		2005	2006	2007	Į,	2008	2009	2010
Primary Government Governmental Activities										THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	↔	2,740,414 \$		2,872,963 \$	3,331,878 \$	3,987,910	9	6,137,805 \$	6,099,762	\$ 6,081,682
Community Development		356,290		559,287	450,272	376,664		357,671	ı	1
Capital Projects		1		ſ	446,748	668,585		360,339	545,634	532,913
Unrestricted		1,003,075	,	1,449,756	1,778,677	2,495,393	2	2,236,940	3,491,373	3,926,087
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets		4,099,779		4,882,006	6,007,575	7,528,552	6	9,092,755	10,136,769	10,540,682
Business-Type Activities										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		990,678		960,188	929,818	925,139	_	1,671,505	1,671,505	1,728,470
Unrestricted		716,366	ļ	830,085	1,159,223	1,186,618		507,963	561,761	617,352
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets		1,707,044		1,790,273	2,089,041	2,111,757	2	2,179,468	2,233,266	2,345,822
Primary Government										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,731,092	``	3,833,151	4,261,696	4,913,049	7	7,809,310	7,771,267	7,810,152
Restricted		356,290		559,287	897,020	1,045,249		718,010	545,634	532,913
Unrestricted		1,719,441	•	2,279,841	2,937,900	3,682,011	2	2,744,903	4,053,134	4,543,439
Total Primary Government Net Assets	₩	5,806,823 \$		6,672,279 \$	8,096,616	9,640,309	₩	11,272,223 \$	12,370,035	\$ 12,886,504

Note: Information for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2004 not available.

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 704,560	\$ 689,895					
Judicial	75,821	69,173	74,906		101,936	79,872	88,991
Public Safety	887,418	924,579	1,040,212		1,390,504	1,141,111	1,241,629
Public Works Culture and Recreation	358,430 303,044	350,628 235,590	409,079 318,026		356,329 470,745	388,208	512,758
Recreation	303,044	200,080	010,020	J41,442	470,740	171,838	78,488
Parks	-	-	-	_	_	45,352	143,146
Founders Day	-	-		-	-	90,571	12,969
Library	-	-	-	-	-	209,921	235,892
Planning & Zoning	-	-	-		-	7,565	10,622
Housing and Community Development	26,401	27,478	58,265	91,701	81,476	5.405	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,421	2,300,420	4,267	5,180	5,684 3,362,157	6,185	3,228
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	2,360,095	2,300,420	2,611,007	2,772,685	3,302,137_	2,958,842	3,094,361
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer	74,298	112,894	185,914	254,386	231,153	284,272	249,748
Sanitation	165,554	220,681	229,253	275,438	296,420	301,028	315,613
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	239,852	333,575	415,167	529,824	527,573	585,300	565,361
Total Primary Government Expenses	2,599,947	2,633,995	3,026,174	3,302,509	3,889,730	3,544,142	3,659,722
Program Revenues							
Governmental Activities							
Charges for Services	940,618	965,463	1,012,457			-	-
General Government	-	-	-	702,585	510,707	040 007	400.000
Public Safety	•	*	-	137,632 123,964	107,716	616,807	182,268
Public Works Recreation	-			36,845	45,249	41,504	10,778
Parks		_	_	-	-0,210	64,692	91,826
Grants and Contributions	-	-	_	18,000	30,000	52,468	114,152
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-	288,712	1,169,837		-
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	940,618	965,463	1,012,457	1,307,738	1,863,509	775,471	399,024
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services-Sewer	110,993	194,890	251,989	252,690	275,584	311,063	328,206
Charges for Services-Sanitation	178,068	216,801	223,175	287,617	304,605	319,105	337,284
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	232,500		-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	289,061	411,691	707,664	540,307	580,189	630,168	665,490
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,229,679	1,377,154	1,720,121	1,848,045	2,443,698	1,405,639	1,064,514
Net (Expense) Revenue		** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	/4 F00 FF0)	44 404 0477	(4.100.040)	/D 400 0741	(0.005.007)
Governmental Activities	(1,419,477)	(1,334,957)	(1,598,550)		(1,498,648)	(2,183,371)	(2,695,337)
Business-Type Activities	49,209	78,116	292,497	10,483	52,616	44,868	100,129
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)	(1,370,268)	(1,256,841)	(1,306,053)	(1,454,464)	(1,446,032)	(2,138,503)	(2,595,208)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities:							
Taxes: Property	578,853	665,711	815,653	979,775	1,276,947	1,081,100	1,136,871
Sales	781,086	771,400	1,138,375	1,154,114	856,048	1,047,108	796,572
Franchise	235,145	278,283	327,551	379,599	419,173	423,324	460,387
Insurance Premium	168,306	182,296	196,127	205,198	214,044	221,182	217,115
Other	88,399	91,897	121,264	127,893	251,296	167,510	319,978
Unrestricted investment Earnings	7,690	12,926	36,358	53,033	109,887	30,602	9,077
Other Revenue	60,290	114,671	88,791	86,312	293,127	193,072	197,135
Total Governmental Activities	1,919,769	2,117,184	2,724,119	2,985,924	3,420,522	3,163,898	3,137,135
Business-Type Activities							
Other Taxes	5,134	4,847	3,905	9,196	-	-	
Unrestricted Investment Income	101	266	2,366	3,037	15,095	8,930	1,116
Income from Negotiated Settlement							11,311
Totaì Business-Type Activities	5,235	5,113	6,271	12,233	15,095	8,930	12,427
Total Primary Government	1,925,004	2,122,297	2,730,390	2,998,157	3,435,617	3,172,828	3,149,562
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental Activities	500,292	782,227	1,125,569	1,520,977	1,921,874	980,527	441,798
Total Business-Type Activities	54,444	83,229	298,768	22,716	67,711	53,798	112,556
- .				# 4.540.000 f	1 1000 505	Ф 4.004.00 г	¢ 554054
Total Primary Government	\$554,736	\$ <u>865,456</u>	\$1,424,337	\$ <u>1,543,693</u>	1,989,585	\$1,034,325	\$554,354_

TABLE 3

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Seven Fiscal Years

2009 2010	87,260 \$ 107,066 2,909,220 3,468,857	2,996,480 3,575,923	545,634 639,979	498,305 375,566	1,043,939 \$ 1,015,545
	\$		Φ.	10	φ.
2008	423,632 2,009,886	2,433,518	360,339	230,715	591,054
	₩	1		l	₩
2007	442,625 2,283,443	2,726,068	668,585	250,315	918,900
	₩			1	↔ ''
2006	465,652 1,708,420	2,174,072	446,748	140,000	586,748
	l ω .				⇔
2005	612,909 1,218,053	1,830,962	187,987	66,707	254,694
	₩	l		l	€
2004	406,569	1,188,401	185,630	56,804	242,434
	ω				₩
	General Fund Reserved Unreserved	Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	Special Revenue Funds	Total All Other Governmental Funds

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TABLE 4

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Interest Other Revenue	\$ 1,850,992 418,078 - 229,983 265,978 7,690 86,869	\$50,992 \$ 418,078 - 229,983 265,978 7,690 86,869	1,983,763 501,339 - 237,627 202,633 12,926 138,535	\$ 2,598,712 404,055 211,857 376,726 36,358 108,610	\$ 2,840,363 343,935 118,163 168,621 425,068 53,033 149,714	\$ 3,017,507 200,214 1,199,837 117,111 346,348 109,887 54,065	\$ 2,910,741 131,334 442,060 118,308 227,215 30,602 49,626	\$ 2,754,318 130,851 280,320 102,604 182,268 9,077 67,354
Total All Governmental Funds Exnenditures	2,859,590	290	3,076,823	3,736,318	4,098,897	5,044,969	3,909,886	3,526,792
Expenditures Current: General Government Judiciary	692	692,987 75,821	678,985 69,173	666,032 74,906	769,908 72,131	944,677	806,621	755,280 87,955
Public Safety Public Works Recreation	934	934,257 341,630	939,756 354,351	1,121,411 457,396	1,163,232 355,940	1,363,238	1,108,791 358,520	1,179,894 452,316
Parks Parks Foundate Day			•		1	r	45,352	51,860
Libraria 9 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			1 1	. 1	1 1	: 1	23,319 186,792	12,969 169,787
Friatring & Zoffling Criture and Recreation Housing and Community Develonment	384	384,378 26.401	357,266 27.478	- 695,729 58 265	356,196	438,568	7,565	10,622
Capital Outlay: Debt Service	ì	- - -) [;	421,186	2,053,319	210,837	250,963
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	38	38,648 3,516	44,688	46,392 4,073	55,120 5,125	56,782 5,684	43,407 6,185	30,801
Total Expenditures	2,497,638	638	2,475,995	3,124,204	3,290,539	5,321,963	2,955,499	3,082,808
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	361	361,952	600,828	612,114	808,358	(276,994)	954,387	443,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Leases Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	52	52,490	46,383 7,610	57,950 5,100	62,290 13,500	61,126 14,603		1 1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52	52,490	53,993	63,050	75,790	75,729		3
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 414	414,442 \$	654,821	\$ 675,164	\$ 884,148	\$ (201,265)	\$ 954,387	\$ 443,984
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		1.7%	2.0%	1.6%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.2%

Note: Information for fiscal years prior to 2004 not available.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Direct	Tax	Rate	2.50%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%
Ratio Total Assessed	Value to Total	True Value	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
roperty	Estimated	True Value	263,813,476	275,158,224	324,256,641	448,661,868	542,174,446	662,475,358	903,470,636	898,664,773	954,868,760	957,942,735
Total Property	Assessed	Value	106,525,390	110,063,289	129,702,656	179,464,747	216,869,778	264,990,143	361,388,254	359,465,909	381,947,504	383,177,094
Jtilities	Estimated	True Value	3,367,093	3,484,908	3,888,603	4,177,487	4,550,580	4,652,510	4,805,863	5,476,803	5,241,593	5,188,248
Public Utilities	Assessed	Value	1,346,837	1,393,963	1,555,441	1,670,995	1,820,232	1,861,004	1,922,345	2,190,721	2,096,637	2,075,299
Property	Estimated	True Value	30,989,385	32,594,858	41,124,400	38,641,048	36,518,558	45,616,670	64,217,513	64,217,513	64,746,368	59,466,250
Personal Property	Assessed	Value	13,395,754	13,037,943	16,449,760	15,456,419	14,607,423	18,246,668	25,687,005	25,687,005	25,898,547	23,786,500
operty	Estimated	True Value	229,456,998	239,078,458	279,243,638	405,843,333	501,105,308	612,206,178	834,447,260	828,970,458	884,880,800	893,288,238
Real Property	Assessed	Value	91,782,799	95,631,383	111,697,455	162,337,333	200,442,123	244,882,471	333,778,904	331,588,183	353,952,320	357,315,295
		Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Rates - Per Hundred Dollars

State of Georgia	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
EMS Milleage Rate	ı	\$	r	,	1	1	1	0.550	0.548	0.548
Fire EMS Milleage Rate	3.780	3.780	3.580	3.390	3.230	2.906	2.000	2.000	1.991	1.991
<board education="" of=""> Operating Debt Service</board>	3.320	3.730	4.040	3.830	3.690	3.550	3.550	3.550	4.170	1.650
	19.060	18.050	17.650	18.870	18.990	18.600	18.596	18.596	19.750	20.000
<fayette county=""> Operating Debt Service</fayette>		1	•	,	•	,	•	1	1	r
<fayette Operating</fayette 	7.560	7.590	7.120	6.820	6.380	5.692	5.432	5.432	5.400	5.400
Town of Tyrone	2.500	2.500	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.900	2.889	2.889
Total Milleage Rate	36.470	35.900	35.540	36.060	35.440	33.898	32.728	33.278	34.998	32.728
Fiscal	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

Source-Fayette County Tax Commisioner property tax records.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Two Years Ago

			2010			2008	
				% of Total			% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Georgia Masonry	'⇔	5,471,000	_	1.43% \$	4,924,087		1.48%
Pavestone Co, LP		4,215,901	2	1.10%	4,862,712	7	1.46%
DDRM Southhampton Village		3,988,032	က	1.04%	4,304,800	က	1.29%
John Woeland Homes and Neighborhood		3,623,464	4	0.95%	4,185,292	4	1.25%
Hanson Aggregates Southeast		2,634,576	5	%69.0	2,650,340	Ŋ	0.79%
Smith-Walker LLC		2,426,160	9	0.63%	2,266,992	9	0.68%
Martin Marietta Materials		2,230,586	7	0.58%	ı	1	1
Glendalough Manor & Associates		1,622,280	∞	0.42%	1	1	
Hobgood Family LP		1,581,715	တ	0.41%	1,671,164	10	0.50%
Shamrock Real Estate		1,531,424	10	0.40%	1,806,888	∞	0.54%
Guthhrie Development		1		ı	1,742,355	တ	0.52%
John Wieland Homes		ı		•	1,873,480	7	0.56%
Other Taxpayers	,	359,322,956		93.77%	308,414,881	1	92.40%
	↔	\$ 383,177,094		100.00%	100.00% \$ 333,778,904	II	100.00%

Source: Town of Tyrone, Georgia and Fayette County, Georgia tax records. Note (1) Information prior to 2008 not available.

Table 8

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

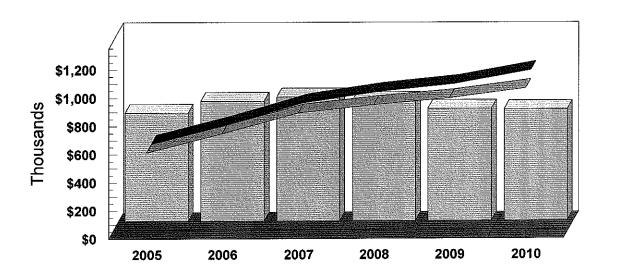
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	Collections of Current	Percentage of Levy	Collected in	Tot Collec		Local Option
Year	Tax Levy	Year Taxes During Year	Collected <u>During Year</u>	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	Sales Tax Collected
2005	614,278	597,841	97.32%	15,302	613,143	99.82%	771,400
2006	749,720	731,807	97.61%	17,044	748,851	99.88%	854,605
2007	905,365	885,842	97.84%	9,733	895,575	98.92%	884,300
2008	983,812	939,438	95.49%	13,404	952,842	96.85%	856,048
2009	1,038,948	973,546	93.70%	26,477	1,000,023	96.25%	800,292
2010	1,136,871	1,070,421	94.16%	-	1,070,421	94.16%	796,572

Note (1) Local Option Sales Tax revenues for the city are based on 1% of L.O.S.T. taxable sales.

Note (2) Information for fiscal years prior to 2005 is not available.

TAX LEVIES AND TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



L.O.S.T. Total Collections Total Tax Levy

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Table 9

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Per Capita	13.19	16.39	16.39	18.75	12.68	13.76	6.12	2.11
% of Personal Income	1.40%	1.68%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N
% of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Primary Government	51,655	65,497	67,192	78,750	85,920	90,265	46,557	16,057
Capital Leases	51,655	65,497	67,192	78,750	85,920	90,265	46,557	16,057
General Obligation Bonds	1	1	•	•	t	•	1	1
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

Note: Details regarding the Town's oustanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Note: Information for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2003 not available.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TABLE

Table 10

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	I	2004	2005	Fisc 2006	Fiscal Year	ear 2007	20	2008	2009	2010
Debt Limit	↔	\$ 19,330,143 \$	- •	23,326,092 \$ 26,112,231 \$ 26,112,231 \$ 35,946,591	↔	26,112,231	35,9	46,591	38,194,750 \$	38,317,709
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		32,114	67,182	78,750		85,920		90,265	46,557	16,057
Legal Debt Margin	₩	\$ 19,298,029 \$		23,258,910 \$ 26,033,481 \$ 26,026,311 \$ 35,856,326	₩	26,026,311	35,8	56,326	38,148,193 \$	38,301,652
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		0.17%	0.29%	0:30%		0.33%		0.25%	0.12%	0.04%

Legal Debt Margin Calculated for Fiscal Year 2010:

383,177,094	38,317,709	16,057	38,301,652
↔ `			↔
Total Assessed Value \$	Debt Limit 10%	Debt Applicable to: Capital Leases	Legal Debt Limit \$

Note (1) Under state finance law, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of the total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitations may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation debt.

Note (2) Information for fiscal years prior to 2004 is not available.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2010

		<u></u>	Fiscal Year 2010	10		ï.	Fiscal Year 2008	800	
Jurisdiction		Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town of Tyrone	Amount Applicable to Town of Tyrone		Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town of Tyrone	Amount Applicable to Town of Tyrone	
Debt repaid with property taxes: Fayette County: Fayette County School Board	↔	\$ 105,720,800	\$ %00:0	· ₩	₩	122,345,800	\$ %00.0	1	
Direct: Town of Tyrone capital leases Total	↔	16,057	100.00%	16,057	₩	90,265 \$122,436,065	100.00%	90,265	

Source-Town Capital Lease records, Fayette County bond records

Note: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2008 not available.

TABLE 12

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Year	Population(a)	Personal Income(b)	Per Capita Personal Income(c)	Unemployment Rate(d)
2003	3,916	\$ 3,692,804	\$ 37,363	3.00%
2004	3,995	3,895,415	38,442	2.90%
2005	4,100	4,093,529	39,941	4.60%
2006	4,200	N/A	41,498	4.00%
2007	6,777	N/A	43,117	N/A
2008	6,561	N/A	26,463	4.60%
2009	7,610	N/A	42,384	5.10%
2010	6,584	N/A	42,667	8.1%

- (a) Population estimates from 2006 national census for Town of Tyrone plus additions based on new residential construction.
- (b) Source: Georgia Department of Labor-Area Labor Profiles-Town individual information not available.
- (c) Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (d) Source: Georgia Department of Labor-Area Labor Profiles- Fayette County.

Note: Information for fiscal years prior to 2003 not available.

TABLE 13

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Three Years Ago

	20 ⁻	10	2007		
	Number of	% of Total	Number of	% of Total	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Publix Supermarket	72	3.50%	N/A	N/A	
Pavesstone Company	55	2.68%	N/A	N/A	
Massana Construction	47	2.29%	N/A	N/A	
Peach State Ambulance	44	2.14%	41	1.99%	
F & S Mechanical	44	2.14%	N/A	0.00%	
Georgia Masonry Supply	39	1.90%	N/A	N/A	
Gene Lynn Electric	37	1.80%	40	1.95%	
Glendalough Manor	37	1.80%	31	1.51%	
Custom Molded Products	34	1.65%	28	1.36%	
Osmos utilities Services	28	1.36%	N/A	N/A	
Gene Lynn Electric	N/A	N/A	40	1.95%	
Wings & Things	N/A	N/A	32	1.56%	
Glendalough Manor	N/A	N/A	31	1.51%	
Custom Molded Products	N/A	N/A	28	1.36%	
Gutherie Construction Co., Inc.	N/A	N/A	51	2.48%	
Wings & Things	N/A	N/A	32	1.56%	
All Others	1,619	78.75%	1,702	82.78%	
Total Employees *	2,056	100.00%	2,056	100.00%	

Source: Fayette County Chamber of Commerce.

Note: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2007 not available.

^{*} U. S. Census 2000

FULL TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Six Fiscal Years

Total	28	29	30	34	29	31
Recreation Department	-	_	_	~	~	_
Public Works Department	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety Department	15	16	17	22	17	18
Judicial Court	~	_	_	form		~
Administrative Department	7	7	7		9	7
Fiscal Year Ended	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

Source-Town Personnel Records.

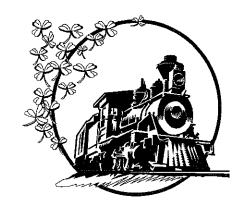
Note: Information for the fiscals years prior to 2005 not available.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Police										
Stations	_	-	-	_	_	τ-	_	_	•	~
Patrol Units	æ	6	6	10	10	7	12	12	13	13
Citations	1,516	1,208	1,485	1,316	1,625	2,232	2,622	2109	2287	1838
Ina	77	31	30	28	25	34	52	26	19	37
Warnings Issued	•	ı	ı	1	•	1	r	1322	2156	1930
Auto Theft	2	ဇ	9	7	6	7	7	5	က	7
Rape	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	Ţ	Ψ-	t
Robbery	•	_	ı	1	_	_	1	7	1	က
Burglary	3	0	1	12	25	33	26	31	13	15
Theft	61	61	29	85	66	77	115	106	101	72
Highways and Streets										!
Miles Paved	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	ΥN	A/N	80.24	80.46
Miles Unpaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	2.78	2.56
Streetlights	N/A	A/N	ΑΝ	N/A	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	1356	1356
Caution	A/A	ΝΆ	A/A	N/A	A/N	A/N	A/N	V/N	~	_
Sewer										
Miles Storm	N/A	A'N	ΑΝ	N/A	A/A	N/A	N/A	√N V	74.12	74.12
Miles Sanitary	N/A	Y/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	9.8	9.8

N/A = Not Available

Source-Town Departmental Records.



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Table 16

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year Ended, June 30,	Residential Permits Issued	Residential Value	Commercial Permits Issued	Commercial Value
2001	71	11,621,692	25	2,214,000
2002	206	27,368,800	4	1,144,000
2003	152	26,368,600	11	1,969,000
2004	209	42,855,123	44	6,491,397
2005	184	41,153,004	22	5,849,450
2006	148	38,287,720	21	8,206,639
2007	72	29,345,510	46	8,285,269
2008	38	5,826,020	27	5,653,063
2009	85	7,136,604	22	14,456,100
2010	64	5,367,176	20	1,406,632

Source-Construction Permits and Local Area Banks.



ESTABLISHED 1968
Daniel L. Post, CPA
Daniel L. Post, Jr., CPA

MEMBERS
American Institute of CPA's
Georgia Society of CPA's

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 Town Council Town of Tyrone Tyrone, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2010. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not find any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Post & Associates, LLC - Certified Public Accountants

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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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Town Council, others within the Town, federal awarding agencies, and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tyrone, Georgia December 3, 2010