Town of Tyrone, Georgia



COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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Introductory Section

Town of Tyrone

Incorporated 1911



December 7, 2011

Honorable 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, 2011, 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 2011. 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 2011, 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 had its entire code of ordinances codified and transferred to an electronic online format this year. This accomplishment brought the Town into compliance with State law and the online version makes the entire code accessible to our citizens at all times. Another major accomplishment was a complete revision/update to the Town's zoning ordinance.

Additional accomplishments include: purchase and installation of a new server at Town Hall, an updated sign ordinance, progress towards compliance with e-Verify and SAVE, progress towards a major revision to our job descriptions, and a major document purge and clean-up to be in compliance with state and local retention requirements.

Public Works — Public Works continues to do a great job of maintaining the Town's appearance and keeping the Town's facilities operational. This includes mowing right of ways, facility lawns, cleaning Town buildings, repairing pot holes, installing seasonal decorations, and performing any maintenance issues that may arise within the Town on a daily basis. Public Works maintains a high level of service despite their limited staff.

Police – The Police Department experienced a 3% increase in call and officer activity volume over the past year. Part I UCR crime is up by 5.2% as of November 30, 2011. However, overall UCR crime was down by 18% as compared to 2010. The Police Department used drug funds to purchase and equip two new patrol vehicles in 2011.

Library – The Tyrone Library experienced a 3.7% increase in circulation from 77,208 to 80,044 in 2011. The Library offered a total of 58 programs this past year, which were attended by 2,156 kids and 486 kids signed up for the Summer Reading Program and completed a collective 5,514 hours of reading.

Recreation - The Recreation Department offers numerous classes, camps and seminars for residents of all ages throughout the year. Our classes consist of Jazzercise, Zumba, Yoga, Martial Arts, Tai Chi, Ball Room Dancing, Painting and Line Dancing. We also offer low impact classes geared more toward the senior population such as Zumba Gold, Chair Yoga, Shamrock Stitchers, and Sr. Card Games. On the weekends, town facilities are used for recreation rentals at Roger Spencer Community Center, Shamrock Pavilion, Veterans Park, Red Wine Park and Handley Park. During the summer, a variety of camps are planned for children that are out of school. The camps consist of Zumba, Arts and Crafts, Kids stitching group, Drama, Soccer, Baseball, Softball and other various themed camps. The Recreation Dept. schedules major events such as Founders Day Festival, Town Trick or Treat, Christmas Tree Lighting and the Town Staff Christmas luncheon. The Recreation Dept works very closely with the groups that have taken on the other events such as Easter Egg Hunt and Back to School Bash. Monthly Lunch and Learn meetings are scheduled for our seniors. A meal is provided along with an educational speaker. Topics vary from month to month from Health issues, Community awareness, Fire safety, storm water information to Recreation instructors leading the group in a physical exercise activity. Interaction with the Sports Associations, such as Tyrone Soccer League, Tyrone Youth Baseball Association and Tyrone Softball Association, happen weekly. Background Checks continue to be performed on all coaches and instructors involved in the Recreation Department. The Recreation Department also worked very closely with the Centennial Committee planning events for the Centennial.

Municipal Court - The Tyrone Municipal Court saw a 33% increase in cases from the previous year. Since the implementation of online payments, there has been a steady increase in its use. This year's increase was 36%. The court's case management system, Courtware, made several updates giving us the ability to scan documents into a case file, print various state forms and a wide variety of reports. Court Clerk, Kathy Bright, is working toward receiving her Masters Certificate of Court Administration offered through the Georgia Council of Court Administrators. This program should be completed in the spring of 2012. Judge Pierce completed her twenty-second year on the bench with Tyrone and also serves as Municipal Court Judge in Senoia.

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, 2011 and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues.

Revenues for the general fund totaled \$3,198,497 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, a decrease of 1.8% from the prior year. The most significant decrease in revenue sources was from property taxes, which were down just over \$100 thousand from the prior year which represents a decrease of 9.1%

General fund expenditures totaled \$2,693,580 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, which was virtually the same as the prior 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, 2011 the Town received \$0 in revenues and expended \$263,373 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 \$8,912 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

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, 2010. 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



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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, 2010

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.

Linda C. Handson

President

No. 1

Executive Director

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA TOWN OFFICIALS

June 30, 2011

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

Vacant

CHIEF OF POLICE

R. Brandon Perkins

TOWN ATTORNEY

McNally, Fox, Grant, Davenport

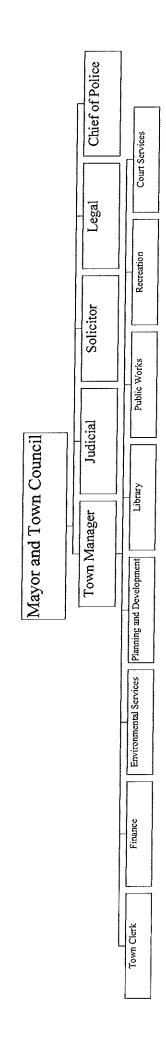
MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Sharon Pierce

TOWN AUDITORS

Post & Associates LLC

Town of Tyrone, Georgia Organizational Chart





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

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Tyrone Town Hall 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise, in relation to coverage, the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Tyrone's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund position of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary position of the General 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 a report dated December 8, 2011, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering 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 and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to 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 8, 2011 PHA

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, 2011. 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 \$12,869,164 (ne assets). Of this amount, \$5,378,586 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
☐ The government's total net assets decreased by \$17,641, primarily due to decreases in the governmenta activities net assets.
☐ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,591,288 an increase of around \$129,000 in comparison with the prior year. The governmental funds contain about \$119,000 in non-spendable amounts, \$516,000 in amounts restricted for specific purposes, committed funds of \$136,100, and unassigned funds of around \$3.8 million.
☐ The Town's revenues for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$3,930,000. Of this amount, \$3,249,000, or eighty-three percent (83%), was generated from governmental revenues. The balance of \$681,000, or fourteer percent (17%), 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 four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements, and (4)the fiduciary 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.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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. 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

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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.

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 34 and 35 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 37 through 47 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,869,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The largest portion of the Town's net assets, fifty-eight percent (58%), 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 \$269,500, which are legally restricted for specific purposes. The remaining balance of the Town's net assets, \$5,109,000 or forty percent (40%), are unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governme	ntal	activities		Business-	type	activities	'	Tota	
Туре	2011		2010		2011		2010	2011		2010
Current and other assets	\$ 4,769,081	\$	4,575,296	\$	900,705	\$	688,852	\$ 5,669,786	\$	5,264,148
Capital assets	5,911,883		6,097,739		1,578,695		1,728,470	7,490,578		7,826,209
Total assets	10,680,964		10,673,035		2,479,400		2,417,322	13,160,364		13,090,357
Long-term liabilities										
Other liabilities	216,062		132,352		75,138		71,500	291,200		203,852
Total liabilities	216,062		132,352		75,138		71,500	291,200		203,852
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of										
related debt	5,911,883		6,081,683		1,578,695		1,728,470	\$ 7,490,578		7,810,153
Restricted	269,524		639,979		-		-	\$ 269,524		639,979
Unrestricted	4,283,495		3,819,021		825,567		617,352	\$ 5,109,062		4,436,373
Total net assets	10,464,902		10,540,683	1	2,404,262		2,345,822	12,869,164		12,886,505

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net assets by \$129,200 which was offset by a prior period adjustment of \$53,100. As illustrated below, taxes constitute the largest revenue line item at \$2,673,000 or eighty-two percent (82%) of total revenue. Total revenues were down by \$250,000 compared to 2010 due to a substantial decrease in taxes of \$227,000.

The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2011:

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town of Tyrone's Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governm	ental a	activities		Business-	type	activities		Total	
Туре	2011		2010		2011		2010	2011		2010
Revenues:							•			
Charges for services	\$ 362,900	\$	344,412	\$	680,660	\$	665,490	\$ 1,043,560	\$	1,009,902
Operating grants/contributions	37,809		106,338		-		-	37,809		106,338
Capital grants/contributions	44,904		7,814		-		-	44,904		7,814
General revenues:										
Taxes	2,674,591		2,900,084		-		-	2,674,591		2,900,084
Investment earnings	8,912		9,077		-		1,116	8,912		10,193
Other revenue	121,741		130,851		-		11,311	121,741		142,162
Total revenues	3,250,857		3,498,576		680,660		677,917	3,931,517		4,176,493
Expenses:										-
General government	799,159		766,638		_		-	799,159		766,638
Judicial	86,961		88,991		-		-	86,961		88,991
Public safety	1,586,993		1,241,629		-		-	1,586,993		1,241,629
Public Works	385,449		512,758		-		-	385,449		512,758
Recreation	80,062		78,488		-		-	80,062		78,488
Parks	162,002		143,146		_		-	162,002		143,146
Founders Day	19,860		12,969		-		-	19,860		12,969
Library	241,716		235,892		-		-	241,716		235,892
Planning and zoning	16,769		10,622		-		-	16,769		10,622
Interest and fiscal charges	1,087		3,228		-		-	1,087		3,228
Sewer	-		-		297,647		249,748	297,647		249,748
Sanitation	-		-		324,573		315,613	324,573		315,613
Total expenses	3,380,058		3,094,361		622,220		565,361	4,002,278		3,659,722
Change in net assets	(129,201)		404,215		58,440		112,556	(70,761)		516,771
Net assets, beginning	10,540,983		10,136,768	2	,345,822		2,233,266	12,886,805		12,370,034
Prior period adjustment	53,120		-		-		-	53,120		-
Net assets, ending	10,464,902		10,540,983	2	,404,262		2,345,822	12,869,164		12,886,805

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$58,400 which helped offset the governmental funds decrease of \$129,200. As illustrated above, charges for services constitute the major portion of revenue at \$680,700 or one hundred percent (100%). In the case of the Sewer Fund, service charge revenues exceeded expenses by \$29,100 while Sanitation Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$29,300.

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.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At June 30, 2011 the governmental funds of the Town reported a combined fund balance of around \$4,075,000. This represents and increase over the prior year of just under \$500,000 attributable to an excess of revenues over expenditures of about \$446,000 and a prior period

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

adjustment of about \$53,000. It is important to note that a few significant factors affected the Town's total fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The fund balance is composed of a non-spendable portion of \$119,000, a committed portion of \$136,100, and an unassigned portion of \$3,820,000 (see Note (1)L for an explanation of these terms).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: 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.

Actual revenues in the General Fund exceeded the budgeted amounts by around \$256,000. The mains reasons for this were that fines and forfeitures exceeded budget by \$74,500, taxes by \$72,700, and miscellaneous revenues by \$46,900. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$657,000. The main causes current expenditures for general government under budget by \$188,000 and public works under by \$161,000, and the capital outlays for general government and public works being under budget by \$104,000 and \$93,700 respectively. Overall, the revenues over expenditures amount ended with a positive variance of \$777,000. This is due to actual revenues being \$256,000 greater than budgeted, current expenditures being \$453,000 less than budgeted, and capital outlays being \$221,000 less than budgeted. Conservative budgeting and cost containment were a major reasons for this result, along with more aggressive law enforcement increasing the fines and forfeiture revenues.

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 approximately \$825,500, with \$1.58 million invested in capital assets net of related debt for an overall net asset amount of just over \$2.4 million.

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, 2011, totals just under \$7.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, infrastructure, land, heavy equipment, equipment, and office furniture. Capital asset additions for the year amounted to \$144,500 which represented outlays of \$79,000 for equipment and vehicles, \$33,100 for construction-in-progress, \$30,500 for land, and around \$1,900 for other capital assets.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 43 and 44 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, the Town of Tyrone had no long-term debt.

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, 2012. 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 2011 tax digest, it is anticipated that there will be a decrease in property tax revenues due to worsening economic factors causing abnormally high delinquency mortgage loan foreclosures. However, the Town will maintain its current tax rate of 2.89 mills and maintain the same level of service to the citizens.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2011

			1	Primary Governr	ne	<u>nt</u>
	_	Governmenta	ıl	Business-type		
	_	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Equivalents	\$	2,359,376	\$	869,263	\$	3,228,639
Investments	•	2,000,000	•	,	,	2,000,000
Property Taxes Receivable		67,456		-		67,456
Sales Tax Receivable		137,725		_		137,725
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance		,		651		651
Due From Municipal Agency		23,739		_		23,739
Other Receivables		61,504		30,791		92,295
Prepaid Items		119,281		· -		119,281
Capital Assets:		,				
Non-depreciable		1,497,045		_		1,497,045
Wastewater Treatment Rights, Net of Accumulated Amortization		-		776,013		776,013
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		4,414,838		802,682		5,217,520
Total Capital Assets		5,911,883		1,578,695		7,490,578
Total Assets	_	10,680,964		2,479,400		<u>13,160,364</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		137,380		43,147		180,527
Accrued Liabilities		19,222		-		19,222
Unearned Revenues		-		31,991		31,991
Compensated Absences	_	59,460	-			59,460
Total Liabilities		216,062	=	75,138		291,200
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets		5,911,883		1,578,695		7,490,578
Restricted for						
Capital Projects		269,524		-		269,524
Unrestricted		4,283,495	_	825,567		5,109,062
Total Net Assets	 \$		\$ <u>_</u>	2,404,262	\$	12,869,164

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ŭ.	Program Revenues Operating	Capital	Net Cr	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	ue and sets
Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	\$ 42,650 \$	37,809 \$	\$ 9	(718,700)	<i>\$</i> 7	\$ (718,700)
86,961 1 F86 003	' I	•	• •	(86,961)	i	(86,961)
385,449	770,642	1	44,904	(1,293,012)	•	(1,293,012)
80.062	10 248	J	ı	(385,449)	1	(385,449)
162,002	60,925		• 1	(104 077)	τ	(69,814)
19,860		•	1	(10,101)	•	(101,01)
241,716	•	1	,	(241 716)	1	(19,660)
16,769	•	à	,	(16.769)		(46.700)
1.087		t	t :	(1,087)		(16,789)
3,380,058	362,900	37,809	44,904	(2,934,445)	1	(2,934,445)
297,647 324,573	326,762	F 1	s 1	•	29,115	29,115
					29.323	225,82
622,220	099'089	1	t		58,440	58,440
\$ 4,002,278 \$	\$ 1,043,560 \$	37,809 \$	44,904	(2,934,445)	58,440	(2.876.005)
General Revenues:	nues:			1		
Salas Tav	S.			1,007,276		1,007,276
Motor Vobials Tax	Tor.			799,847	1	799,847
Motor verifice	Cle Lax			66,513	1	66,513
Lancinse	dX			497,214	r	497,214
Deer veer	nisurance Premium Lax			210,805	t	210,805
beer, wine,	beer, wine, Liquor lax			54,314	t	54,314
Iranster Laxes	axes			1,786	1	1,786
intangible laxes	axes			13,928	1	13,928
Other Laxes	ı Ç			22,908	•	22,908
business ar	Business and Occupancy Fees	Š		121,741	t	121,741
Unrestricted	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	ngs		8,912	1	8,912
lotal General Revenues	II Kevenues			2,805,244	1	2,805,244
Change in Net Assets Bes	Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Vear			(129,201)	58,440	(70,761)
Prior Period Adjustment	dinstment			10,540,983	2,345,822	12,886,805
Net Assets End	Net Assets Ending End of Year		¥	10 464 902	0 030 101 0	53,120
					2,77	

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

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2011

				June 30, 2011				
	-	General Fund		Confiscated Fund		2005 SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Equivalents Investments Property Taxes Receivable Sales Tax Receivable Due From Municipal Agency Other Receivables Prepaid Items Total Assets	\$	1,804,008 2,000,000 67,456 137,725 23,739 61,416 119,281 4,213,625	\$	290,073	\$	257,606 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 7,689	\$ 2,359,376 2,000,000 67,456 137,725 23,739 61,504 119,281 4,769,081
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Liabilities Total Liabilities Fund Balance Non-spendable Restricted for: Public Safety	-	98,152 19,222 21,191 138,565	-	20,549 - - 20,549 - 269,524		18,654 - - 18,654 - - 239,040	25 - - 25 -	137,380 19,222 21,191 177,793 119,281 269,524 239,040
Public Works Founders Day Committed for: General Government Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	- - \$	136,100 3,819,679 4,075,060 4,213,625	- - \$ <u>-</u>	269,524 290,073	\$	239,040	\$ 7,664 - 7,664 - 7,689	7,664 136,100 3,819,679 4,591,288 4,769,081
Amounts reported for governmental active are different because: Capital assets of \$7,398,920 net of action in ancial resources and, therefore, and the second in a contract of the second in a contra	cumul	ated depreciation	n of \$1	1,487,037 are no	ot			5,911,883
Deferred ad valorem taxes are not ave expenditures and, therefore, are def	ailable erred	to pay current- in the funds.	period					21,191

(59,460)

\$ 10,464,902

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore

are not reported in the funds.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

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

	General	Confiscated Fund	_	2005 SPLOST Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes: Sales Tax	\$ 797,877 \$	_	ŝ	1,970	s	_	s	799,847
Property Tax	1,024,935		٠	1,570	Ψ	•	•	1,024,935
Motor Vehicle Tax	66,513	-		-		-		66,513
Franchise Tax	497,214	-		-		•		497,214
Insurance Premium Tax	210,805	•		-		-		210,805
Beer, Wine, Liquor Tax	54,314	-		•		-		54,314 1,786
Transfer Taxes Intangible Taxes	1,786 13,928	-		-		-		13,928
Other Taxes	22,908	-		+		_		22,908
Total Taxes	2,690,280	•		1,970		•	_	2,692,250
Licenses, Permits, and Charges								
Business Licenses and Permits	121,741	-		•				121,741
Charges for Services	37,780	•		-		23,145		60,925
Miscellaneous	<u>42,650</u> 202,171					23,145	-	42,650 225,316
Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges	202,171					20,140	_	229,010
Intergovernmental Revenues								
Federal and State Grants	31,773							31,773
Federal and State Confiscations	-	44,904						44,904
SPLOST Taxes Total Intergovernmental Revenues	31,773	44,904			٠		_	76,677
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees								0.40.077
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees	249,077	-		-			_	249,077
Other Revenue								
Donations and Contributions	6,036	-		=		•		6,036
Rents and Royalties	10,248	-		-		-		10,248
Insurance Proceeds	•	-		-		_		-
Miscellaneous Interest on Investments	8,912	-		-		-		8,912
Total Other Revenues	25,196		-		-	*		25,196
Total Revenues	3,198,497	44,904	-	1,970	-	23,145	_	3,268,516
Expenditures: Current:								
General Government	787,007	•		-		-		787,007
Judicial	86,602	-		-		-		86,602
Public Safety	1,146,126	81,905		265,343		•		1,228,031 598,699
Public Works Recreation	333,356 77,843	:		200,043		-		77,843
Parks	70,336			_		-		70,336
Founders Day	•	-		-		19,860		19,860
Library	175,541	-		-		-		175,541
Planning & Zoning Total Current Expenditures	16,769 2,693,580	81.905	-	265,343	-	19,860	_	16,769 3,060,688
·			-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Debt Service: Principal	15,756			_		_		15,756
Interest	1,087	-		-		-		1,087
Total Debt Service	16,843		_	•	_	-		16,843
Capital Outlay:								7 505
General Government	7,525	•		•		-		7,525
Judicial	-	- 64.660		-		-		64,662
Public Safety Public Works	35,261	64,662		30,500		- -		65,761
Parks	6,528	-		-		-		6,528
Library	*1*==	<u>-</u>		-		-		
Total Capital Outlay	49,314	64,662		30,500				144,476
Total Expenditures	2,759,737	146,567	_	295,843	_	19,860		3,222,007
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	438,760	(101,663)		(293,873)		3,285		46,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Disposition of Capital Assets	7,257	-		-			_	7,257
Net Change in Fund Balances	446,017	(101,663)	_	(293,873)	_	3,285		53,766
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,575,923	371,187		532,913		4,379		4,484,402
Prior Period Adjustment	53,120	-	_		_	-		53,120
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>4,075,060</u> \$	269,524 \$	=	239,040 \$	_	7,664 \$	-	4,591,288

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds:	\$	53,766
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 (\$144,476) was less than depreciation (\$303,056) in the period.		(158,580)
The net effectof various miscellaneous transactions involving capital		
assets (I,e., sales, trade-ins, and donations)is to increase net assets.		(27,276)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(17,659)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in government funds (change in compensated absences).		4,792
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.		15,756
Change in Net Assets of Government Activities	s	(129,201)

GENERAL FUND

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

		3ud	get				Variance
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_		-			
Taxes	\$ 2,617,604	\$	2,617,604	\$	2,690,280	\$	72,676
Licenses and Permils:	99,836		99,836		121,741		21,905
Intergovernmental	10,800		10,800		31,773		20,973
Charges for Services	20,521		20,521		37,780		17,259
Fines and Forfeitures	174,500		174,500		249,077		74,577
Interest Income	7,000		7,000		8,912		1,912
Miscellaneous:	19,318	_	19,318		66,191		46,873
Total Revenues	2,949,579	-	2,949,579		3,205,754		256,175
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	975,141		975,141		787,007		188,134
Municipal Court	88,081		88,081		86,602		1,479
Public Safety	1,217,615		1,217,615		1,146,126		71,489
Public Works	433,343		494,343		333,356		160,987
Recreation	87,055		87,054		77,843		9,211
Parks	71,500		71,500		70,336		1,164
Public Library	195,684		195,684		175,541		20,143
Planning & Zoning	17,261		17,261		16,769		492
Total Current Expenditures	3,085,680		3,146,679		2,693,580	_	453,099
Debt Service:							
Principal	_		_		15,756		(15,756)
Interest	-		_		1,087		(1,087)
Total Debt Service			-		16,843	_	(16,843)
Capital Outlay:							
General Government	111,500		111,500		7,525		103,975
Public Safety	29,844		29,844		-		29,844
Public Works	129,000		129,000		35,261		93,739
Parks		_	-	_	6,528	_	(6,528)
Total Capital Outlays	270,344	-	270,344	-	49,314		221,030
Total Expenditures	3,356,024	_	3,417,023	_	2,759,737	_	657,286
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures Before Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(406,445)	_	(467,444)	_	446,017	_	913,461
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							(400,400)
Prior Year Reserve	197,100	-	136,100	-		_	(136,100)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures After Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(209,345)		(331,344)		446,017		777,361
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,575,923		3,575,923		3,575,923		-
Prior Period Adjustment	53,120	_	53,120	_	53,120	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	3,419,698	\$_	3,297,699	\$_	4,075,060	\$ <u>_</u>	777,361

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

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

		Budg	et		Variance Positive	
		Original	Revised	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	345,819 \$	345,819 \$	44,904 \$	(300,915)	
Federal and State Confiscations Interest on Investments	\$	343,019 \$	545,619 ψ -	44,80 4 ψ	(300,510)	
Total Revenues		345,819	345,819	44,904	(300,915)	
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		25,000	25,000	81,905	(56,905)	
Capital Outlays		122,000	122,000	64,662	57,338	
Total Expenditures		147,000	147,000	146,567	433	
Net Change in Fund Balances		198,819	198,819	(101,663)	(300,482)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		371,187	371,187	371,187		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	<u>371,187</u> \$	371,187_\$_	269,524 \$	(300,482)	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	-	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	\$	669,879 - 30,791 700,670	\$	199,384 \$ 651 - 200,035	869,263 651 30,791 900,705
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Wastewater Treatment Rights, Net of Accumulated Amortization Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		776,013 802,682 1,578,695 2,279,365		200,035	776,013 802,682 1,578,695 2,479,400
LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	 	18,730 - 18,730		24,417 31,991 56,408	43,147 31,991 75,138
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ <u></u>	1,578,695 681,940 2,260,635	\$ <u></u>	143,627 143,627 \$	1,578,695 825,567 2,404,262

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

On austin a Payenuse	-	Sewer	-	Sanitation	-	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:	•	000 700	φ		ው	206 762
Sewer Charges	\$	326,762	\$	252 470	\$	326,762
Sanitation Charges		-		353,478		353,478 420
Other Revenue	-	200.700	-	420	-	
Total Operating Revenues	-	326,762	•	353,898	-	680,660
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Goods Sold		•		291,489		291,489
Personnel Costs		39,790		19,652		59,442
Utilities		14,805		-		14,805
Telephone		1,422		-		1,422
Supplies		126		5,134		5,260
Sewer Fees		57,497		-		57,497
Repairs and Maintenance		14,446				14,446
Miscellaneous		5,503		3,761		9,264
Insurance		14,282				14,282
Bad Debts		-		4,537		4,537
Depreciation Expense		30,158		-		30,158
Amortization	_	119,618		-	_	119,618
Total Operating Expenses	_	297,647		324,573	_	622,220
Operating Income	-	29,115	,	29,325	-	58,440
Changes in Net Assets	_	29,115		29,325	-	58,440
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	_	2,231,520		114,302	_	2,345,822
Net Assets - End of Year	\$_	2,260,635	\$	143,627	\$ _	2,404,262

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Sewer	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash: Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$, ,	352,994 \$	686,170
Payments to Suppliers Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		<u>(138,031)</u> 195,145	<u>(323,780)</u> 29,214	<u>(461,811)</u> 224,359
Net Cash Provided by (Osed in) Operating Activities		190,140	20,214	224,009
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		195,145	29,214	224,359
Cash at Beginning of Year		474,734	170,170	644,904
Cash at End of Year		669,879	199,384	869,263
Classified As:				
Current Assets		669,879	199,384	869,263
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)		29,115	29,325	58,440
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:		· · · · · ·		·
Depreciation and Amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities:		149,776	-	149,776
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		6,414	6,091	12,505
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds			-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable			-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		9,840	793 (6.005)	10,633
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-	(6,995)	(6,995)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Total Adjustments	-	166,030	(111)	165,919
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$.	195,145 \$	29,214 \$	224,359

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2011

		Agency
		Fund
		Municipal
		Escrow
		Balance
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	40,152
Accounts Receivable		23,739
Total Assets		40,152
	•	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		31,786
Municipal Escrow		447
Due to Fayette County		2,097
Due to Others		5,822
Total Liabilities	\$	40,152
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets	_	_

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

								Agency Fund Municipal Escrow
		Balance		A -1-11465		Dalations		Balance
	-	July 1, 2010		Additions	-	Deletions		June 30, 2011
ASSETS	•			00.007	_		•	40.450
Cash	\$	9,325	\$	30,827	\$	-	\$	40,152
Accounts Reeceivable		-		23,739	_			23,739
Total Assets	=	9,325	. =	54,566	=	-		63,891
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		-		31,786		-		31,786
Due to Others		5,822		-		-		5,822
Municipal Escrow		1,406		-		959		447
Due to Fayette County		2,097		-		-		2,097
Due to General Fund		-		23,739		-		23,739
Total Liabilities	\$]	9,325	\$_	-	\$_	959	\$	63,891
NET ASSETS							_	
Net Assets	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	

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, 2011.

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 period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, 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 is 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 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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 non-operating 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.
- G. Prepaid Items Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund 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

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

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City's finance committee or the City's finance director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- · Unassigned
- 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:

Compensated absences	\$ 59,460
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets-	
governmental activities	\$ 59,460

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	\$ 144,476
Depreciation expense	 (303,056)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (158,580)

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 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.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS. Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net assets: Governmental activities:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,359,376
Investments	2,000,000
Business-type activities:	
Cash and equivalents	869,263
Amounts presented on the fiduciary statement of	
net assets:	
Agency funds	
Cash and equivalents	 40,152
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,268,791

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.

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, 2011, 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, 2010, against a taxable digest established as of January 1, 2010. Property taxes were due on December 1, 2010, 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, 2011, and expected to be collected by August 31, 2011, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2011. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2011 are recorded as revenue when received.

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2011:

Type	General	Other ernmental	Sewer	Sanitation	 Total
Taxes	\$ 205,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,181
Accounts	85,155	23,827	-	651	109,633
Intergovernment	_	•	30,791	-	 30,791
	\$ 290,336	\$ 23,827	\$ 30,791	\$ 651	\$ 345,605

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS.

Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2011:

Asset Class	Balance 6/30/10	Increases]	Decreases	Balance 6/30/11
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,388,114	\$ 30,500	\$	- \$	1,418,614
Construction in progress	45,341	33,090		_	78,431
Total	1,433,455	63,590		-	1,497,045
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building	2,147,678	-		-	2,147,678
Infrastructure	64,137	2,172		-	66,309
Improvements other than buildings	2,452,724	-		-	2,452,724
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,239,170	78,714		(82,720)	1,235,164
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,903,709	80,886		(82,720)	5,901,875
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	262,898	45,449		-	308,347
Infrastructure	155,733	51,971		-	207,704
Improvements other than buildings	377,201	92,903		-	470,104
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	443,593	112,733		(55,444)	500,882
Total accumulated depreciation	1,239,425	 303,056		(55,444)	1,487,037
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 4,664,284	(222,170)		(27,276)	4,414,838
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,097,739	\$ (158,580)	\$	(27,276) \$	5,911,883

Business-type activities as of June 30, 2011:

Asset Class	Ra	lance 7/1/10		Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/11
	Du	141100 // 1/ 10		moreuses		Betreases		
Capital assets being depreciated:	•	1 0 6 7 0 7 1	٨		ė			A 1065074
Infrastructure	\$	1,065,874	\$	-	\$		-	\$ 1,065,874
Equipment		25,991		-			-	25,991
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,091,865		-			-	1,091,865
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		257,162		29,638				286,800
Equipment		1,863		520			•	2,383
Total accumulated depreciation		259,025		30,158			•	289,183
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		832,840		(30,158)			-	802,682
Capital assets being amortized								
Wastewater treatment rights		1,315,788		-			•	1,315,788
Less accumulated amortization		420,157		119,618			•	539,775
Total capital assets being amortized, net		895,631		(119,618)				776,013
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,728,471	\$	(149,776)	\$	•	,	\$ 1,578,695

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 10,204
Judicial	628
Public safety	51,856
Public works	79,246
Recreation	2,206
Parks	91,666
Library	67,250
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 303,056
Business-type activities	
Sewer	\$ 149,776

NOTE 7. 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 balance of the capital lease was paid during the year.

Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

								Due	within one
	Bala	nce 7/1/10	Increases	D	ecreases	Bala	nce 6/30/11		year
Governmental activities:							,		
Capital leases	\$	15,756		\$	15,756	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences		64,252			4,792		59,460		59,460
Total long-term activity	\$	80,008	\$	\$	20,548	\$	59,460	\$	59,460

The Town typically uses the General Fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. It recognizes all compensated absences as short-term since all absences could theoretically be redeemed within one year and due to the Town following the accounting principle of conservatism.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN.

Plan Description. The town'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, 2011, the Town's annual pension cost and amount contributed was \$90,899 for the plan. Recommended contributions of \$97,593 and \$104,569 were determined as part of the January 1, 2011 and 2010 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:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal year	Annual pension cost	APC contributed	Net pension obligation
2009	88,607	100%	-
2010	105,370	100%	-
2011	97,593	100%	_

Schedule of Funding Progress. The following information presented is based on the January 2011, 2010, and March 1, 2009 actuarial valuations.

	2011	2010	2009
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 1,085,900	\$ 971,576	\$ 740,905
Actuarial accrued liability	1,274,039	1,177,603	1,096,850
Funded ratio	85.2%	82.5%	67.5%
Total unfunded actuarial liability	188,139	206,027	355,945
Annual covered payroll	1,302,595	1,123,340	1,169,413
Ratio of unfunded to annual covered payroll	14.4%	18.3%	30.4%

NOTE 9. 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 10. 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, 2011 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

NOTE 11. 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.

NOTE 12. FUND BALANCES.

Non-spendable. The following fund balances are non-spendable because they are allocated to:

General Fund \$ 119,281

Restricted. The following fund balances are restricted for: Special Revenue Funds:+

\$ 269,524
239,040
7,664
\$ 516,228

Committed. The following fund balances are committed to:

General Fund \$ 136,100

Unassigned. The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster.

General Fund \$ 3,819,679

NOTE 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT.

During the audit it was discovered that the Town had neglected to record fines receivable in the amount of \$19,579 from the probation company for the year ended June 30, 2010. It was also determined that the Town had neglected to accrue franchise tax revenue of \$33,541 during the year ended June 30, 2010. Both of these amounts have been recorded as prior period adjustments during the year ended June 30, 2011 and total \$53,120.



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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 FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	Founders Day
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 7,689 7,689
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	25
Fund Balances	
Restricted	7,664
Total Fund Balance	7,664
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>7,689</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Founders Day
Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 23,145
Total Revenues	23,145
Expenditures:	10.960
Founders Day Expenditures	19,860
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,285
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,379
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>7,664</u>



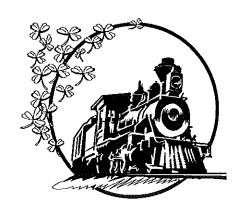
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SPLOST FUND

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

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	B	udç	get	-			Variance
	Original	_	Revised		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		-					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,970	\$	1,970
Interest on Investments	_						-
Total Revenues		-	_	-	1,970		1,970
Expenditures:							
Road Resurfacing	400,000		400,000		265,343		134,657
Purchase of Land	_		-		30,500	_	(30,500)
Total Expenditures	400,000		400,000		295,843		104,157
Net Change in Fund Balances	(400,000)		(400,000)		(293,873)		106,127
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	532,913	-	532,913		532,913	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 132,913	\$	132,913	\$	239,040	\$ _	106,127



Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

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

June 30, 2011

Land	\$	1,418,614
Construction In Progress		78,431
Buildings		2,147,678
Infrastructure		864,042
Improvements Other Than Buildings		1,654,991
Machinery and Equipment	•	1,235,164
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets		7,398,920

Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:

Governmental Funds Capital Assets:

General Fund		6,301,699
2005 SPLOST Fund		528,116
Confiscated Assets Funds	_	569,105
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,398,920

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

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

June 30, 2011

Function and Activity		Total June 30, 2011		- -	Infractiontro	Improvements Other Than		Machinery and	Construction In
W	l				חיייים	Spilling	Bulldings	Eduipment	Progress
General Government	₩	496,643	€>	187,000 \$	1	↔	258,000 \$	51,643	· •
Municipal Court		6,280		ı	ı	•	i	6,280	*
Public Safety		378,336		52,472	ı	1	92,595	226,117	7,152
Public works		524,113		ŧ	136,213	7,854	94,690	252,266	33,090
Recreation		456,550		348,608	ı	•	107,942	1	,
Parks		2,633,323		800,034	230,213	1,339,250	240,226	23,600	1
Confiscated Fund		569,105		ı	1	•	90,835	440,081	38,189
Library		1,806,454		ŧ	•	307,887	1,263,390	235,177	t
SPLOST Fund		528,116		30,500	497,616	i	•	ı	i i
Total Capital Assets	φ	\$ 7,398,920) `∥ ∽	1,418,614 \$	864,042	1,654,991	2,147,678 \$	1,235,164 \$	78,431

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Function and Activity	General Fund Capital Assets July 1, 2010	_	Additions	_	Deductions	General Fund Capital Assets June 30, 2011
General Government	\$ 489,118	\$	7,525	\$	-	\$ 496,643
Municipal Court	6,280		-		-	6,280
Public Safety	432,097		-		53,761	378,336
Public works	488,852		35,261		-	524,113
Recreation	456,550		-		-	456,550
Parks	2,626,794		6,529		-	2,633,323
Confiscated Fund	533,403		64,662		28,960	569,105
Library	1,806,454		-		-	1,806,454
SPLOST Fund	 497,616	_	30,500		**	528,116
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,337,164	\$_	144,477	\$	82,721	\$ 7,398,920

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Tyrone's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	59-62
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources.	63-66
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	67-69
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	70 and 71
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	72-75

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Town's financial reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information (unless otherwise indicated) include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

TABLE 1

Last Eight Fiscal Years

2011	5,911,883	269,524 4,283,495 10,464,902	825,567 825,567	269,524 5,109,062 5 5,378,586
2010	\$ 6,081,983	532,913 3,926,087 10,540,983	1,728,470 617,352 2,345,822	7,810,453 532,913 4,543,439 \$ 12,886,805
2009	6,099,762	545,634 3,491,373 10,136,769	1,671,505 561,761 2,233,266	7,771,267 545,634 4,053,134 5 12,370,035
2008	6,137,805 \$	357,671 360,339 2,236,940 9,092,755	1,671,505 507,963 2,179,468	7,809,310 718,010 2,744,903
2007	3,987,910 \$	376,664 668,585 2,495,393 7,528,552	925,139 1,186,618 2,111,757	4,913,049 1,045,249 3,682,011 9,640,309
2006	3,331,878 \$	450,272 446,748 1,778,677 6,007,575	929,818 1,159,223 2,089,041	4,261,696 897,020 2,937,900 8,096,616
2005	2,872,963 \$	559,287 1,449,756 4,882,006	960,188 830,085 1,790,273	3,833,151 559,287 2,279,841 6,672,279 \$
2004	\$ 2,740,414 \$	356,290 1,003,075 4,099,779	990,678 716,366 1,707,044	3,731,092 356,290 1,719,441 \$ 5,806,823 \$
Primary Government	Governmental Activities Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	Community Development Capital Projects Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	Business-Type Activities Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Assets

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

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
								-
Expenses								
Governmental Activities								. 700 450
General Government	\$ 704,560	\$ 689,895	\$ 706,252					
Judicial	75,821	69,173	74,906	73,750	101,936	79,872	88,991	86,961
Public Safety	887,418	924,579	1,040,212	1,124,375	1,390,504	1,141,111	1,241,629	1,586,993
Public Works	358,430	350,628	409,079	309,460	356,329	388,208	512,758	385,449
Culture and Recreation	303,044	235,590	318,026	341,442	470,745		-	-
Recreation	-	,			-	171,838	78,488	80,062
Parks	•	-		-		45,352	143,146	162,002
Founders Day	-	-	-	-	-	90,571	12,969	19,860
Library	-	-	-	•	-	209,921	235,892	241,716
Planning & Zoning	•	-	-	-	-	7,565	10,622	16,769
Housing and Community Development	26,401	27,478	58,265	91,701	81,476	.		4.007
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,421	3,077	4,267	5,180	5,684	6,185	3,228	1,087
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	2,360,095	2,300,420	2,611,007	2,772,685	3,362,157	2,958,842	3,094,361	3,380,058
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer	74,298	112,894	185,914	254,386	231,153	284,272	249,748	297,647
Sanitation	165,554	220,681	229 253	275,438	296,420	301,028	315,613	324,573
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	239,852	333,575	415,167	529,824	527,573	585,300	565,361	622,220
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	4,002,278
Total Finial y Government Expenses	2,000,041	2,000,000	- 0,020,1171			***************************************		
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities								
Charges for Services	940,618	965,463	1,012,457					
General Government	-	•	-	702,585	510,707	-	59,540	42,650
Public Safety		•	-	137,632	107,716	616,807	182,268	249,077
Public Works	-	-	•	123,964			-	40.040
Recreation	-	-	-	36,845	45,249	41,504	10,778	10,248
Parks	•	•	-	***	20.000	64,692	91,826	60,925 37,809
Grants and Contributions	•	-	-	18,000	30,000 1,169,837	52,468	114,152	44,904
Capital Grants and Contributions	nut 940,618	965,463	1,012,457	288,712 1,307,738	1,863,509	775,471	458,564	445,613
Total Governmental Activities Program Reven	101 940,010	903,403	1,012,437	1,307,730	1,005,505	170,471	400,004	110,010
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for Services-Sewer	110,993	194,890	251,989	252,690	275,584	311,063	328,206	326,762
Charges for Services-Sanitation	178,068	216,801	223,175	287,617	304,605	319,105	337,284	353,898
Capital Grants and Contributions			232,500					-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Rever	nu 289,061	411,691	707,664	540,307	580,189	630,168	665,490	680,660
						4 405 000	4 404 054	4 400 073
Total Primary Government Program Revenue:	s <u>1,229,679</u>	1,377,154	1,720,121	1,848,045	2,443,698	1,405,639	1,124,054	1,126,273
44-4-4P								
Net (Expense) Revenue	(1,419,477)	(1,334,957)	(1,598,550)	(1,464,947)	(1,498,648)	(2,183,371)	(2,635,797)	(2,934,445)
Governmental Activities	49,209	78,116	292,497	10,483	52,616	44,868	100,129	58,440
Business-Type Activities	49,209	70,110		10,100			<u> </u>	
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)	(1,370,268)	(1,256,841)	(1,306,053)	(1,454,464)	(1,446,032)	(2,138,503)	(2,535,668)	(2,876,005)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Ne	it Accofe							
Governmental Activities:	i Maacia							
Taxes:								
Property	578,853	665,711	815,653	979,775	1,276,947	1,081,100	1,099,288	1,073,789
Sales	781,086	771,400	1,138,375	1,154,114	856,048	1,047,108	796,572	799,847
Franchise	235,145	278,283	327,551	379,599	419,173	423,324	460,387	497,214
Insurance Premium	168,306	182,296	196,127	205,198	214,044	221,182	217,115	210,805
Other	88,399	91,897	121,264	127,893	251,296	167,510	283,591	214,677
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	7,690	12,926	36,358	53,033	109,887	30,602	9,077	8,912
Other Revenue	60,290	114,671	88,791	86,312	293,127	193,072	173,982	
Total Communication Satisfies	1,919,769	2,117,184	2,724,119	2,985,924	3.420.522	3,163,898	3.040.012	2,805,244
Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	1,919,709	2,117,104	2,124,113	2,003,024	0,420,022	0,100,000		
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	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,235	5,113	6,271	12,233	15,095	8,930	12,427	
	4 025 004	0.403.307	2 720 200	2,998,157	3,435,617	3,172,828	3,052,439	2,805,244
Total Primary Government	1,925,004	2,122,297	2,730,390	2,000,107	3,433,011	<u></u>		
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities	500,292	782,227	1,125,569	1,520,977	1,921,874	980,527	404,215	(129,201)
Total Business-Type Activities	54,444	83,229	298,768	22,716	67,711	53,798	112,556	58,440
	FF4 700 A	905 450	e 4.401.507	¢ (5/2502	\$ 1,989,585	\$ 1,034,325 \$	516,771	\$ (70,761)
Total Primary Government \$	554,736 \$	865,456	s <u>1,424,337</u>	\$ <u>1,543,693</u>	\$ 1,808,000 S	1,034,323	310,111	7,0,1017

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

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TABLE 3

Last Eight Fiscal Years

2011	\$ 119,281 136,100 3,819,679	4,075,060	269,524 239,040 7,664	\$ 516,228
2010	107,066	3,575,923	639,979	\$ 1,015,545
2009	87,260	2,996,480	545,634	1,043,939
2008	423,632 2,009,886	2,433,518	360,339	591,054 \$
2007	442,625 2,283,443	2,726,068	668,585	918,900 \$
2006	. s . 465,652 1,708,420	2.174,072	446.748	586,748 \$
2005	612,909 1,218,053	1,830,962	187,987	254,694 \$
2004	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	1,188,401	185,630	\$ 242,434 \$
	General Fund Non-spendable Committed for: General Government Unassigned Reserved	Total General Fund	Ali Other Governmental Funds Restricted for: Public Safety Public Works Founders Day Reserved Unreserved, Reported in: Special Revenue Funds	Total All Other Governmental Funds

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
₩	,	\$ 1 983 763	2 2 508 712	636.049.6	١,			1
•	418,078			343,935	3,017,507	\$ 2,910,741 \$ 131,334	2,754,318 130,851	\$ 2,692,250
	•	j	•	118,163	1,199,837	442,060	280,320	76 677
	229,983	237,627	211,857	168,621	117,111	118 308	102 604	60 925
	265,978	202,633	376,726	425,068	346,348	227 215	182.268	249 077
	2,690	12,926	36,358	53,033	109,887	30,602	2206	8 9 1 2
	86,869	138,535	108,610	149,714	54,065	49.626	67,354	58,934
	2,859,590	3,076,823	3,736,318	4,098,897	5,044,969	3,909,886	3,526,792	3,268,516
	692,987	678,985	666,032	769,908	944,677	806.621	755.280	787 007
	75,821	69,173	74,906	72,131	101,936	79,348	87,955	86.602
	934,257	939,756	1,121,411	1,163,232	1,363,238	1,108,791	1,179,894	1 228 031
	341,630	354,351	457,396	355,940	317,172	358,520	452,316	598,699
	ŧ	1		r	ı	78,762	77,133	77.843
	1	t	•	,	E	45,352	51,860	70.336
	1	•	r		,	23.319	12 989	10 000
	r	•	,	•		106.703	12,303	19,000
	,				•	76/,001	10/1601	1/5,541
	287.378	367 736	, 604	, 60, 60, 6	7 4	7,565	10,622	16,769
Housing and Community Develonment	26,401	927, 750	67/080	356,196	438,568	•	•	•
	2,12	7	20,200	10/18	786,04	•	1	•
	t	1	•	421,186	2,053,319	210,837	250,963	144,476
	38,648	44,688	46,392	55.120	56 782	43 407	30 804	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,516	4,298	4,073	5,125	5,684	6,185	3,228	1.087
	2,497,638	2,475,995	3,124,204	3,290,539	5,321,963	2,955,499	3,082,808	3,222,007
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	361,952	600,828	612,114	808,358	(276,994)	954,387	443,984	46,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	;							
Capital Leases Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	52,490	46,383	57,950	62,290	61,126	ŧ	•	r
		20,7	0,100	000°51	14,603		1	7,257
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,490	53,993	63,050	75,790	75,729		1	7,257
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 414,442	\$ 654,821	\$ 675,164	\$ 884,148	\$ (201,265)	\$ 954,387	\$ 443,984	\$ 53,766
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	s 1.69%	1.98%	1.62%	2.10%	1.91%	1.81%	1.20%	0.55%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real Property	roperty	Personal	Property	Public Utilities	Jtilities	Total Property	operty	Ratio Total Assessed	Total Direct
Year	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated True Value	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Value to Total	Тах
3	3	2000	Value	ו מבי אשומבי	value	I rue value	Value	True Value	True Value	Rate
2002	95,631,383	239,078,458	13,037,943	32,594,858	1.393.963	3.484.908	110 063 289	275 158 224	400K	2 500
2003	111,697,455	279,243,638	16.449.760	41 124 400	1 555 441	3 888 603	120 702 656	274 756 644	9/04	2.300
2004	162 337 333	A05 843 222	15 158 410	20 644 040	10001	0,00,00	120,102,000	324,430,041	40%	7.300
1 0	05, 00, 00	70,010,001	5,400,418	30,041,048	1,0/0,985	4,17,487	179,464,747	448,661,868	40%	2.900
COOZ	200,442,123	501,105,308	14,607,423	36,518,558	1,820,232	4,550,580	216.869.778	542 174 446	40%	0000
2006	244,882,471	612,206,178	18,246,668	45,616,670	1.861.004	4 652 510	264 990 143	662 475 358	7007	000
2007	333,778,904	834,447,260	25.687.005	64 217 513	1 022 345	4 805 863	261 200 261	000,41,0,000	% Y Y	2.900
2008	331 588 183	828 070 458	25 587 005	64 247 643	5,000	1,000	+C2,000,100	905,470,050	40% *O	2.900
000	000 000 000	024,010,450	22,001,000	010,117,40	7, 190, 121	5,476,803	359,465,909	898,664,773	40%	2.900
2003	353,952,320	884,880,800	25,898,547	64,746,368	2,096,637	5,241,593	381,947,504	954.868.760	40%	2880
2010	357,315,295	893,288,238	23,786,500	59,466,250	2.075.299	5 188 248	383 177 094	957 942 735	7007	000
2011	240 825 252	054 500 303	22 004 462	400,000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			001,010	2	2.003
- 0	040,000,040	000,000,100	22,301,103	57,402,908	1,958,558	4,896,395	365,555,074	913,887,685	40%	2.889

TAX RATES

Table 6

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Rates - Per Hundred Dollars

\$0.04c40	Georgia	2000	0.250	0.5.0	0.250	0.250	0.50	007.0	0.250	0.4.0	0.250	0.250	0.1.	0.250	0.250	9	0.250
V N	Ailleage Rate	200	ı	ř	ι	ı		ŀ	1		,	0.550		0.548	0.548	2	0.450
<u>و</u> نت	Mille		3.780		3.580	3.390	3 230	0.230	2.906	i	2.000	2.000	100	1.991	1 991		2.500
<board education="" of=""></board>			3.730	0,00	4.040	3.830	2 890	0.030	3.550	000	3.330	3.550	7 7	4.1/0	1.650		1.650
<board of<="" td=""><td>Operating</td><td>X</td><td>18.050</td><td>47.000</td><td>000.7</td><td>18.870</td><td>18 990</td><td>2</td><td>18.600</td><td>10 506</td><td>0.030</td><td>18.596</td><td>40.4</td><td>18.750</td><td>20.000</td><td></td><td>20.000</td></board>	Operating	X	18.050	47.000	000.7	18.870	18 990	2	18.600	10 506	0.030	18.596	40.4	18.750	20.000		20.000
<favette county=""></favette>	Debt Service		ţ		•		•	ī	ı		1	r					r
<favette< td=""><td>Operating</td><td></td><td>7.590</td><td>7 120</td><td>7.150</td><td>6.820</td><td>6.380</td><td></td><td>5.692</td><td>5 132</td><td>101.0</td><td>5.432</td><td>700</td><td>204.0</td><td>5.400</td><td>l C</td><td>5.645</td></favette<>	Operating		7.590	7 120	7.150	6.820	6.380		5.692	5 132	101.0	5.432	700	204.0	5.400	l C	5.645
(1) Town of	Tyrone		2.500	2 900	200.4	2.900	2.900) (2.900	2 900		2.900	2 880	7.003	2.889	000	7.889
Total	Milleage Rate		35.900	35 540	010:00	36.060	35,440		33.898	32 728		33.278	34 998	000.1	32.728	700 00	33.384
Fiscal	Year		2002	2003) (2004	2005	000	2006	2002		2008	2009	200	2010	7700	1107

Source-Fayette County Tax Commisioner property tax records.

(1)This is 100% operating millage and is 100% of direct rate.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Table 7

Current Year and ThreeYears Ago

0.68% 0.50% 0.52% 0.56% 1.46% .25% 1.29% 0.79% 0.54% 1.48% 92.40% 100.00% Assessed Valuation % of Total တ ဖ \circ Rank 2008 333,778,904 ,742,355 1,873,480 4,862,712 4,185,292 4,304,800 2,650,340 2,266,992 1,671,164 1,806,888 308,414,881 4,924,087 Valuation Assessed ↔ 1.26% 1.17% 0.89% 0.85% 0.72% 0.67% 0.67% 0.43% 0.42% 0.42% 100.00% 93.75% % of Total Valuation Assessed ထ တ ∞ Rank 2011 \$ 365,555,074 342,723,186 2,454,240 1,565,387 ,531,424 ,522,280 4,281,523 3,122,928 2,648,552 2,464,573 4,592,534 3,240,981 Valuation Assessed ᡐ John Wieland Homes and Neighborhood Glendalough Manor & Associates Hanson Aggregates Southeast DDRM Southhampton Village Taxpayer Martin Marietta Materials Shamrock Real Estate **Guthhrie Development** John Wieland Homes Hobgood Family LP Smith-Walker LLC Pavestone Co, LP Other Taxpayers Georgia Masonry

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

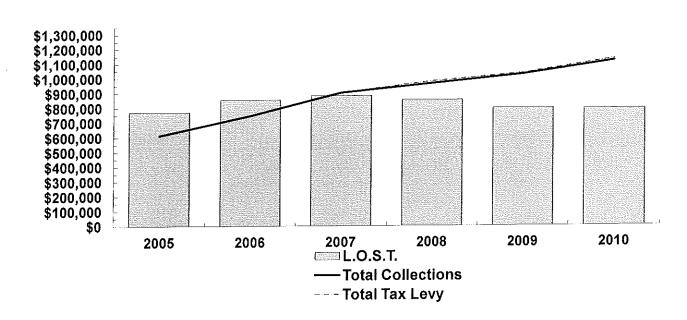
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Total	Collections of Current	Percentage of Levy	Collected in	Tol <u>Collec</u>		Local Option
<u>Year</u>	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%	16,068	613,909	99.94%	771,400
2006	749,720	731,807	97.61%	16,883	748,690	99.86%	854,605
2007	905,365	885,842	97.84%	18,593	904,435	99.90%	884,300
2008	983,812	939,438	95.49%	28,819	968,257	98.42%	856,048
2009	1,038,948	973,546	93.70%	57,708	1,031,254	99.26%	800,292
2010	1,136,871	1,070,421	94.16%	53,830	1,124,251	98.89%	796,572
2011	1,014,714	964,852	95.09%	-	964,852	95.09%	797,877

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



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	00.00
% of Personal Income	1.40%	1.68%	N/N	A/N	N/A	√ N	A/N	N/A	N/A
% of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Primary Government	51,655	65,497	67,192	78,750	85,920	90,265	46,557	16,057	ı
Capital	51,655	65,497	67,192	78,750	85,920	90,265	46,557	16,057	ı
General Obligation Bonds	ı	r	ľ	•	ŧ	ı	•	•	ı
Fiscal Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

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.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN TABLE

Table 10

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2011	36,555,507	i	36,555,507	0.00%
	2010		16,057	1 1	0.04%
	2009	38.194.750 \$ 38.317,709 \$	46,557	38,148,193 \$ 38,301,652 \$	0.12%
	2008	35,946,591	90,265	35,856,326	0.25%
ear	2007		85,920	26,026,311 \$	0.33%
Fiscal Year	2006	26,112,231 \$	78,750	26,033,481 \$	0.30%
	2005	23,326,092 \$	67.182	23,258,910 \$	0.29%
	2004	\$ 19.330,143 \$ 23.326,092 \$ 26,112,231 \$ 26,112,231 \$	32,114	\$ 19,298,029 \$ 23,258,910 \$ 26,033,481 \$ 26,026,311 \$ 35,856,326	0.17%
		Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit

Legal Debt Margin Calculated for Fiscal Year 2011;

36,539,784	↔	Legal Debt Margin
15,723	'	Debt Applicable to: Capital Leases
36,555,507		Debt Limit 10%
365,555,074	⇔'	Total Assessed Value \$

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, 2011

> <fiscal 2008<="" th="" year=""><th>Amount Percentage Amount Applicable to Applicable to Applicable to Tyrone Outstanding Town of Tyrone</th><th>- \$ 122,345,800 0.00% \$</th><th>- 90,265 100.00% 90,265 - \$ 122,436,065 \$ 90,265</th></fiscal>	Amount Percentage Amount Applicable to Applicable to Applicable to Tyrone Outstanding Town of Tyrone	- \$ 122,345,800 0.00% \$	- 90,265 100.00% 90,265 - \$ 122,436,065 \$ 90,265
Fiscal Year 2011	Percentage Applicable to Town of Tyrone	\$ %00.0	100.00%
\\	Debt Outstanding	rs: Ird \$ 81,028,368	ss \$ 81,028,368
	Jurisdiction	Debt repaid with property taxes: Fayette County: Fayette County School Board	Direct: Town of Tyrone capital leases Total

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

Source-Town Capital Lease records, Fayette County bond records

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Nine Fiscal Years

				Per Capita	
		Personal		Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population(a)	Income(b)	_	Income(c)	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	8.10%
2011	6,879	N/A		32,902	8.30%

- (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, Bestplaces.net (2011)
- (d) Source: Georgia Department of Labor-Area Labor Profiles- Fayette County, Bestplaces.net (2011)

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Four Years Ago

	20	11	20	07
	Number of	% of Total	Number of	% of Total
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Publix Supermarket	81	3.94%	N/A	N/A
Pavesstone Company	55	2.68%	N/A	N/A
Massana Construction	54	2.63%	N/A	N/A
Peach State Ambulance	52	2.53%	41	1.99%
Glendalough Manor	39	1.90%	31	1.51%
Custom Molded Products	35	1.70%	28	1.36%
F & S Mechanical	34	1.65%	N/A	N/A
Georgia Masonry Supply	33	1.61%	N/A	N/A
Gene Lynn Electric	30	1.46%	40	1.95%
Osmos Utilities Services	27	1.31%	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	1,616	78.60%	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 Seven Fiscal Years

Total	28	29	၉	8	29	31	30
Recreation Department	~	_	_	_	~	~	
Public Works Department	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety Department	15	16	17	22	17	8	17
Judicial	~	~		~	~	~	~
Administrative Department	7	7	7		ဖ	7	7
Fiscal Year Ended	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Source-Town Personnel Records.

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

				רמאו בנו	ाउट्या प्रस्तार					
Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police										
Stations	_	•	-	•	-	•	•	*	*	•
Patrol Units	თ	თ	10	. 01	. £	- 6	- 6	- 6	- 6	- 4
Citations	1,208	1,485	1.316	1,625	2 2 3 2	2,822	2,10	2 201		2 5
DOI	ક		28	25	3.1	7,0 7,4	2, 109 96	4,401	, 000, 01,	7,537
Warnings Issued	1		!) '	· '	5	7 22	ר מיני	7 000	4 6 0 1
Auto Theff	ď	ď	١	•	1	1	226,1	2,130	1,830	7,667
Tars Their	9	o	•	57)	,	7	ഗ	ო	7	ဖ
Каре		1	ı	,	•	,	•	_	1	c
Robbery		ı		-	•	,	c	-	· 6	4 -
Burglary	o	7	1	, yc	۲,	90	1 5	' (٠ ا	- ;
Theff ,	· &	· (- C	3 8	3	0 1	- -	2	ر ا	78
	5	86	က်	20	1.1	115	106	5	72	72
Highways and Streets										
Miles Paved	N/A	ΑX	N/A	A/A	A/N	Ψ.N	A/N	80.24	80 46	۵
Miles Unpaved	A/N	A/N	A/N	ĕ/Z	A/N	N/A	Δ/N	7.00	0.00 0.40 0.40	3 °
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	A/Z	A/N	Υ/N	₹ \ Z	N/A	1356	4.35 1256	٠ د و
Caution	A/N	Α X	A/N	A/N	δ/N	ξ V		5 4	000	0001
Sewer			•	, 1 1			<u> </u>	_	_	-
Miles Storm	N/A	ΑΝ	A/N	A/N	¥.	A/N	N/A	74 12	74 12	74 45
Miles Sanitary	A/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	₹ Z	9.6	4. 9.6	4 7. 6 7. 8 7. 8
Source-Town Departmental Records.	ll Records.	N/A = Not Ava	vailable							



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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
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
2011	68		2,758,001	25		654,553

Source-Construction Permits and Local Area Banks.



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Daniel L. Post, CPA
Daniel L. Post, Jr., CPA

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

Report on Compliance and on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2011. 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

Management of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.

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*. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Town of Tyrone, Georgia in a separate letter dated December 8, 2011. This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Town Council, the Mayor, and others within the Town, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tyrone, Georgia December 8, 2011

Post & Associates, LLC - Certified Public Accountants

3475 Dallas Highway, Suite 125 • Marietta, Georgia 30064 • Office: (678) 290-5100 • Fax: (678) 290-3307