

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

Table of Contents, continued

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

<u>Exhibit</u>				Page(s)
A-12	Notes to	o the Financial Statements #	Page #	16-43
	1.	Description of Government Unit	16	
	2.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	16-29	
	3.	Deposit and Investment Risk	29-30	
	4.	Accounts Receivable	30	
	5.	Intergovernmental Receivables	31	
	6.	Taxes Receivable	31	
	7.	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	32	
	8.	Capital Assets	33-34	
	9.	Capital and Operating Lease Agreements	34	
	10.	Long Term Liabilities	35-36	
	11.	Restricted, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balance	36	
	12.	Pension Plan	37-41	
	13.	Joint Ventures	42	
	14.	Risk Management	42-43	
	15.	Commitments and Contingencies	43	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

B-1	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	44
B-2	Schedule of Contributions	45
B-3	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	46-47

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

C-1	Comparative Balance Sheets	48
	•	

Table of Contents, continued

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES, continued

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page(s)</u>
	GENERAL FUND	
C-2	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	49
C-3	Schedule of Revenues - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	50
C-4	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	51-53
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
D-1	Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	54
D-2	Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	55
	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
E-1	2005 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	56
E-2	2005 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	57
E-3	2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet	58
E-4	2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	59
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	29
F-1	Sewer Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position	60
F-2	Sewer Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	61
F-3	Sewer Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows	62
F-4	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position	63

Table of Contents, continued

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES, continued

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page(s)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
F-5	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	64
F-6	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows	65
	AGENCY FUND	
G-1	Municipal Escrow Agency Fund Comparative Statements of Assets and Liabilities	66
G-2	Municipal Escrow Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	67

OTHER REPORTING SECTION:

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	68-70
Cale adult of Desirate Finance dwith One sid Dumage Local Option Cales Tou	

H-1 Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 71



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the Nonmajor Confiscated Assets Fund of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the Nonmajor Confiscated Assets Fund of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 44 through 47, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. In our report dated December 19, 2017, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2017 financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2017 financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2017 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia December 21, 2018 This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		Primary Government	:		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,557,718	\$ 2,199,080	\$ 8,756,798		
Restricted assets	• •,•••	+ _,,	+ -,,		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,662	0	6,662		
Receivables (net)	- ,		-)		
Accounts	70,546	28,180	98,726		
Taxes	167,776	0	167,776		
Intergovernmental	262,030	0	262,030		
Other	4,528	0	4,528		
Prepaid items	111,447	0	111,447		
Total current assets	7,180,707	2,227,260	9,407,967		
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	2,030,638	0	2,030,638		
Depreciable (net)	7,781,584	2,273,786	10,055,370		
Total noncurrent assets	9,812,222	2,273,786	12,086,008		
Total assets	16,992,929	4,501,046	21,493,975		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURSES					
Pension contributions subsequent					
to measurement date	56,032	0	56,032		
Pension assumption changes	4,592	0	4,592		
Pension experience differences	24,424		24,424		
Total deferred outflows of resources	85,048	0	85,048		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Payables					
Accounts	453,008	35,533	488,541		
Retainages	29,296	0	29,296		
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	62,824	2,461	65,285		
Compensated absences	43,040	0	43,040		
Unearned revenue	3,175	3,256	6,431		
Capital lease	15,638	0	15,638		
Notes payable	142,313	0	142,313		
Total current liabilities	749,294	41,250	790,544		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	4,782	0	4,782		
Interest payable	1,155	0	1,155		
Net pension liability	160,488	0	160,488		
Capital lease	33,879	0	33,879		
Notes payable	2,135,470	0	2,135,470		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,335,774	0	2,335,774		
Total liabilities	3,085,068	41,250	3,126,318		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities			isiness-type Activities	Total					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension assumption changes	\$	1,093	\$	0	\$	1,093				
Pension experience differences		59,611		0		59,611				
Pension investment return differences		104,870		0		104,870				
Total deferred inflows of resources		165,574		0		165,574				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		7,474,867		2,273,786		9,748,653				
Restricted for:										
Capital outlay		926,003		0		926,003				
Public Safety		180,818		0		180,818				
Unrestricted		5,245,647		2,186,010		7,431,657				
Total net position	\$	13,827,335	\$	4,459,796	\$	18,287,131				

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

_		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					-	<u> </u>	-			
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General Government	\$	632,852	\$	19,944	\$	0	\$	64,013	\$	(548,895)
Judicial		157,798		0		0		0		(157,798)
Public Safety		1,526,302		214,930		60		32,488		(1,278,824)
Public Works		1,079,635		0		0		1,555,776		476,141
Culture and Recreation		650,072		42,674		11,696		113,770		(481,932)
Housing and Development		296,241		199,976		0		0		(96,265)
Interest on long-term debt		57,323		0		0		0		(57,323)
Total governmental										
activities		4,400,223		477,524		11,756		1,766,047		(2,144,896)
Business-type activities										
Sewer Utility		323,468		348,543		0		0		25,075
Sanitation		274,826		327,116		0		0		52,290
Total business-type										
activities		598,294		675,659		0		0		77,365
Total primary government		4,998,517		1,153,183		11,756		1,766,047		(2,067,531)

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total			
Change in net position								
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(2,144,896)	\$	77,365	\$	(2,067,531)		
General revenues								
Taxes								
Property		1,320,826		0		1,320,826		
Sales		1,661,918		0		1,661,918		
Franchise		544,934		0		544,934		
Insurance premium		460,109		0		460,109		
Occupational		110,883		0		110,883		
Alcoholic beverage		100,910		0		100,910		
Intangibles		18,861		0		18,861		
Other		6,945		0		6,945		
Interest and investment earnings		38,691		0		38,691		
Other		54,189		0		54,189		
Transfers		(1,707,209)		1,707,209		0		
Total general revenues and transfers		2,611,057		1,707,209		4,318,266		
Change in net position		466,161		1,784,574		2,250,735		
Net position - beginning		13,361,174		2,675,222		16,036,396		
Net position - ending	\$	13,827,335	\$	4,459,796	\$	18,287,131		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

		General	20	17 SPLOST	on-major) onfiscated Assets	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,018,951	\$	1,357,928	\$ 180,839	\$ 6,557,718
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		6,662		0	0	6,662
Receivables (net)						
Accounts		70,546		0	0	70,546
Taxes		167,776		0	0	167,776
Intergovernmental		0		262,030	0	262,030
Other		0		0	4,528	4,528
Prepaid items		111,447		0	0	111,447
Due from other funds		277,206		0	0	277,206
Advances to other funds		425,000		0	 0	 425,000
Total assets	\$	6,077,588	\$	1,619,958	\$ 185,367	\$ 7,882,913
LIABILITIES						
Payables						
Accounts	\$	439,105	\$	7,029	\$ 6,874	\$ 453,008
Retainages		29,296		0	0	29,296
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		62,824		0	0	62,824
Unearned revenue		3,175		0	0	3,175
Due to other funds		0		277,206	0	277,206
Advances from other funds		0		425,000	 0	 425,000
Total liabilities		534,400		709,235	 6,874	 1,250,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		10,854		0	 0	 10,854
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Advances to other funds		425,000		0	0	425,000
Prepaid items		111,447		0	0	111,447
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay		15,280		910,723	0	926,003
Public Safety		2,325		0	178,493	180,818
Unassigned		4,978,282		0	 0	 4,978,282
Total fund balances		5,532,334		910,723	 178,493	 6,621,550
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	6,077,588	\$	1,619,958	\$ 185,367	\$ 7,882,913

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA **RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 6,621,550
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positio	on are different because:	
Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	ed in the funds.	
These are:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		9,812,222
Long term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period e	expenditures and, therefore,	
are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
These are:		
Property taxes		10,854
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are app periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:	licable to future	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 56,032	
Pension assumption changes	4,592	
Pension experience differences	24,424	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension assumption changes	(1,093)	
Pension experience differences	(59,611)	
Pension investment return differences	(104,870)	(80,526)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and a	are not reported in the funds.	
These are:		
Net pension liability	(160,488)	
Notes payable	(2,277,783)	
Interest payable	(1,155)	
Capital lease	(49,517)	
Compensated absences	(47,822)	 (2,536,765)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,827,335

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

					•	lon-major) onfiscated		
REVENUES		General	20 ⁻	17 SPLOST		Assets		Total
Taxes	\$	4,182,715	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,182,715
Licenses and permits	Ψ	252,200	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	252,200
Fines, fees and forfeitures		196,107		0		1,724		197,831
Charges for services		65,041		0		0		65,041
Intergovernmental		137,833		1,621,365		0		1,759,198
Interest		37,371		3,059		1,320		41,750
Contributions		15,546		0		0		15,546
Other		54,189		0		0		54,189
Total revenues		4,941,002		1,624,424		3,044		6,568,470
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		820,396		0		0		820,396
Judicial		159,645		0		0		159,645
Public Safety		1,461,098		0		110,863		1,571,961
Public Works		1,067,511		0		0		1,067,511
Culture and Recreation		797,905		0		0		797,905
Housing and Development		297,455		0		0		297,455
Debt service		545		218,821		0		219,366
Capital outlay		0		69,880		0		69,880
Total expenditures		4,604,555		288,701		110,863		5,004,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		336,447		1,335,723		(107,819)		1,564,351
Other financing sources (uses)		<i></i>		<i></i>				<i></i>
Transfers out		(1,282,209)		(425,000)		0		(1,707,209)
Issuance of long-term debt		165,000		0		0		165,000
Proceeds from capital leases		67,853		0		0		67,853
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,049,356)		(425,000)		0		(1,474,356)
Net change in fund balances		(712,909)		910,723		(107,819)		89,995
Fund balances, July 1		6,245,243		0		286,312		6,531,555
Fund balances, June 30	\$	5,532,334	\$	910,723	\$	178,493	\$	6,621,550

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 89,995
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differ	ent because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the st the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and re expense.		
Capital outlays	\$ 981,165	
Depreciation	(574,273)	406,892
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial res as revenues in the governmental funds. These include recognition of unav		5,128
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributi is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions	74,709	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(32,196)	10 5 10
The proceeds of debt issuance provide current financial resources to governme issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment re liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of a	Repayment of debt educes long-term debt is not recognized	42,513
Debt proceeds	(232,853)	
Debt principal payments	163,196	
Net change in interest payable	(1,155)	(70.040)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use or resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	f current financial	(70,812)
Compensated absences	(7,555)	 (7,555)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 466,161

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA **GENERAL FUND** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

		Bu	dget				Va	ariance with Final
		Original	agot	Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES		original		T mai		Actual		Duuget
Taxes	\$	3,776,670	\$	3,897,790	\$	4,182,715	\$	284,925
Licenses and permits	Ŧ	159,600	+	159,600	*	252,200	Ŧ	92,600
Fines, fees and forfeitures		200,100		200,100		196,107		(3,993)
Charges for services		42,528		42,528		65,041		22,513
Intergovernmental		110,800		110,800		137,833		27,033
Interest		15,000		15,000		37,371		22,371
Contributions		15,310		15,310		15,546		236
Other		46,016		46,016		54,189		8,173
Total revenues		4,366,024		4,487,144		4,941,002		453,858
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government								
Administration		650,668		682,668		682,469		199
Finance		175,455		175,455		137,927		37,528
Judicial								
Municipal Court		161,834		161,834		159,645		2,189
Public Safety				,		,		_,
Public Safety		1,262,651		1,262,651		1,259,920		2,731
Public Safety Administration		214,288		214,288		201,178		13,110
Public Works		21.1,200		21,200		201,110		
Public Works		1,306,146		1,121,666		1,067,511		54,155
Culture and Recreation		1,000,110		1,121,000		1,001,011		01,100
Library		218,925		218,925		210,396		8,529
Parks and Recreation		314,707		583,207		567,837		15,370
Founders Day		18,965		19,715		19,672		43
Housing and Development		10,000		10,110				
Planning and Zoning		258,079		258,079		216,596		41,483
Environmental		76,549		80,899		80,859		40
Debt Service		10,010		00,000		00,000		10
Public Safety		18,000		18,000		545		17,455
Total expenditures		4,676,267		4,797,387		4,604,555		192,832
· • •••• ••• ••• •••		.,		.,,		.,		.02,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(310,243)		(310,243)		336,447		646,690
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		0		0		(1,282,209)		(1,282,209)
Issuance of long-term debt		0		0		165,000		165,000
Proceeds from capital leases		0		0		67,853		67,853
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		07,000		07,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		0		(1,049,356)		(1,049,356)
Net change in fund balances		(310,243)		(310,243)		(712,909)		(402,666)
Fund balances, July 1		310,243		310,243		6,245,243		5,935,000
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,532,334	\$	5,532,334

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities							
		Sewer	S	anitation		Totals		
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,700,311	\$	498,769	\$	2,199,080		
Accounts receivable (net)		28,028		152		28,180		
Total current assets		1,728,339		498,921		2,227,260		
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets								
Depreciable (net)		2,273,786		0		2,273,786		
Total assets		4,002,125		498,921		4,501,046		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		35,069		464		35,533		
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		1,720		741		2,461		
Unearned revenue		0		3,256		3,256		
Total current liabilities		36,789		4,461		41,250		
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets		2,273,786		0		2,273,786		
Unrestricted		1,691,550		494,460		2,186,010		
Total net position	\$	3,965,336	\$	494,460	\$	4,459,796		

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities				
		Sewer	S	Sanitation	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services	\$	348,543	\$	327,116	\$ 675,659
Total operating revenue		348,543		327,116	 675,659
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Costs of sales and services		146,170		240,427	386,597
Personal services		56,508		34,399	90,907
Depreciation		120,790		0	 120,790
Total operating expenses		323,468		274,826	 598,294
Operating income (loss)		25,075		52,290	77,365
Transfers in (out)					
Transfers in		1,706,886		323	 1,707,209
Change in net position		1,731,961		52,613	1,784,574
Net position, July 1		2,233,375		441,847	 2,675,222
Net position, June 30	\$	3,965,336	\$	494,460	\$ 4,459,796

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities				
		Sewer	S	anitation	 Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	348,783	\$	260,974	\$ 609,757
Payments to suppliers		(120,977)		(266,369)	(387,346)
Payments to employees		(56,646)		(35,650)	(92,296)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		171,160		(41,045)	 130,115
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Receipts from other funds		6,886		323	 7,209
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Receipts from other funds		1,700,000		0	1,700,000
Payments for acquisition of capital assets		(1,700,101)		0	 (1,700,101)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities		(101)		0	 (101)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		177,945		(40,722)	137,223
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		1,522,366		539,491	 2,061,857
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	1,700,311	\$	498,769	\$ 2,199,080
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	25,075	\$	52,290	\$ 77,365
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		120,790		0	120,790
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		240		3,969	4,209
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		478		829	1,307
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		24,715		(26,771)	(2,056)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		0		(70,111)	(70,111)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and other payroll liabilities		(138)		(1,251)	 (1,389)
Total adjustments		146,085		(93,335)	 52,750
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	171,160	\$	(41,045)	\$ 130,115

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Municipa Escrow Agency Fu	<i>ı</i>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 16</u>	3,818
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies	<u>\$ 16</u>	6,818

1. Description of Government Unit

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town of Tyrone (the primary government) and material component units. Based upon generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 61, the Town was determined to have no component units as of June 30, 2018.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>D.</u> <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> <u>Presentation, continued</u>

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Sanitation Fund – This 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town discontinued providing sanitation collection services. All activities, including billing and collection, were outsourced beginning April 1, 2018.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held either for the Town or for others. The Town has an agency fund to account for the activity of the Municipal Court.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>D.</u> <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> <u>Presentation, continued</u>

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

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

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting, continued

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

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

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

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

The Town does not use the encumbrance system of accounting.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Cash and Investments

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

I. Intergovernmental Receivables

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

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items.

K. Capital Assets

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Capital Assets, continued

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

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

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

All land will be valued and capitalized.

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plans.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources as an inflow of resources are available.

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Long-Term Obligations

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Long-Term Obligations, continued

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

O. Capital Contributions

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

P. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2018 by the Town are nonspendable in form. The Town has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

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

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

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

R. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

S. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

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

T. Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative total data of the prior period has been presented in the accompanying individual fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Certain 2017 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2018 presentation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U. Pensions

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

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

- No more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested in investments with maturities greater than 12 months, and the weighted average maturity of the portfolio shall never exceed one year.
- No more than 20% of the overall portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except for securities of the U.S. Treasury.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

- No more than 20 percent of the portfolio may be invested in each of the following categories of securities: commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, and any other obligation that does not bear the full faith and credit of the United States government or which is not fully collaterialized or insured.
- At least 20% of the portfolio shall be invested in overnight instruments or in marketable securities which can be sold to raise cash in one day's notice.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	\$ 70,546
	28,028
\$ 4,160	
 (4,008)	 152
	\$ 98,726
\$	 \$

At June 30, 2018, the Confiscated Assets Fund (non-major) reported an Other Receivable of \$4,528.

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Primary Government:		
Major Funds		
2017 SPLOST Fund	Fayette County, Georgia	\$ 262,030

6. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable as of June 30, 2018 include property taxes for seven years as follows:

Year of		
Levy	A	mount
2017	\$	10,232
2016		2,474
2015		1,008
2014		889
2013		526
2012		657
2011		791
		16,577
Less allowance for uncollectible		(4,430)
		12,147
Add amount due from Fayette County		
Tax Commissioner		25,676
Total	\$	37,823

Property tax rates are set by the Town Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for fiscal year 2018, based upon the assessments of January 1, 2017, were billed on September 15, 2017 and due on November 15, 2017. Tax liens are issued 90 days after the due date. The tax rate of 2.889 mills for fiscal year 2018 was levied on September 1, 2017.

Other Taxes

\$129,953 of sales taxes are included in taxes receivable.

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General	2017 SPLOST	 \$	702,206		

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following amounts and represents charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimburseable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. Included above is an amount of \$425,000 due from 2017 SPLOST to the General Fund that is not expected to be repaid within one year. Other interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

A summary of interfund transfers is a follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount
General	Sewer Sanitation	\$ 1,281,886 323
2017 SPLOST	Sewer	425,000
		\$ 1,707,209

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

8. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities	-		-		-	,			
Non-depreciable assets									
Land	\$	1,418,614	\$	502,683	\$	0		\$ 1,921,297	
Construction in progress		59,744		309,447		(293,950)		75,241	
Easements		34,100		0		0	-	34,100	
Total nondepreciable assets		1,512,458		812,130		(293,950)	-	2,030,638	
Depreciable assets Buildings		2,475,640		0		0		2,475,640	
Infrastructure		4,849,250		293,950		0 0		5,143,200	
Improvements other than buildin	as	2,031,395		295,950		0		2,031,395	
Library collections	90	662,833		17,915		(976)		679,772	
Furnishings, vehicles,		,		,		())	
machinery and equipment		1,690,139		151,120		0	_	1,841,259	
Total depreciable assets		11,709,257		462,985		(976)		12,171,266	
Accumulated depreciation				· · · ·		<u>, </u>	_	<u> </u>	
Buildings		(584,688)		(53,092)		0		(637,780)	
Infrastructure		(853,539)		(255,992)		0		(1,109,531)	
Improvements other than buildin	gs	(1,058,056)		(100,252)		0		(1,158,308)	
Library collections		(349,380)		(32,256)		976		(380,660)	
Furnishings, vehicles, machinery and equipment		(970,722)		(132,681)		0		(1,103,403)	
						976			
Total accumulated depreciation	—	(3,816,385)		(574,273)				(4,389,682)	
Total depreciable assets, net		7,892,872		(111,288)		0		7,781,584	
Governmental activities	ሱ	0 405 220	ተ	700 040	ሱ	(202.050)	ሱ	0.040.000	
capital assets, net	\$	9,405,330	\$	700,842	\$	(293,950)	\$	9,812,222	
Business-type activities									
Depreciable assets									
Infrastructure	\$	1,123,066	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,123,066	
Intangibles	,	1,315,788	,	1,700,101	,	0	,	3,015,889	
Equipment		25,991		0		0		25,991	
Total depreciable assets		2,464,845		1,700,101		0		4,164,946	
Accumulated depreciation				· · · ·					
Infrastructure		(479,816)		(32,863)		0		(512,679)	
Intangibles		(1,285,050)		(87,408)		0		(1,372,458)	
Equipment		(5,504)		(519)		0		(6,023)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,770,370)		(120,790)		0		(1,891,160)	
Total depreciable assets, net		694,475		1,579,311		0		2,273,786	
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	694,475	\$	1,579,311	\$	0	\$	2,273,786	

8. Capital Assets (continued)

Primary Government

Govern	mental	activities	

	ሱ	04 775
General Government	\$	21,775
Judicial		605
Public Safety		89,693
Public Works		253,546
Culture and Recreation		208,654
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$	574,273
Business-type activities	•	
Sewer	\$	120,790

9. Capital and Operating Lease Agreements

The Town has entered into an agreement for the lease of certain equipment. The terms of the agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2018 is \$49,517 for the governmental activities.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending	Governmental				
<u>June 30,</u>	Activities				
2019	\$	18,337			
2020		18,337			
2021		18,336			
Total minimum lease payments		55,010			
Less amounts representing interest		(5,493)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	49,517			

Total assets leased under capital leases are classified as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities			
	Accumulated				
		Cost	Dep	reciation	
Public safety vehicles	\$	67,308	\$	2,804	

10. Long-Term Liabilities

Notes Payable

On September 18, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank for the Downtown Tyrone Rehabiliation project. The Town borrowed \$2,465,000 due at the completion of the project in monthly installments of principal and interest through January 1, 2031; interest at 2.48% (\$2,115,061 outstanding).

On September 18, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank for the Tyrone Road Safety Improvement project. The Town borrowed \$165,000 due at the completion of the project in 180 monthly installments of principal and interest; interest at 2.48% (\$162,722 outstanding).

Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	1	nterest	 Total
2019	\$	142,313	\$	54,713	\$ 197,026
2020		158,981		51,161	210,142
2021		162,969		47,173	210,142
2022		167,057		43,085	210,142
2023		171,247		38,894	210,141
2024-2028		922,865		127,843	1,050,708
2029-2031		552,351		20,179	 572,530
Totals	\$2	,277,783	\$	383,048	\$ 2,660,831

Annual debt service requirements for notes payable are as follows:

10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for year ended June 30, 2018:

	June 30, 2017	A	dditions	De	eductions	June 30, 2018		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Capital lease obligations	\$ 0	\$	67,853	\$	18,336	\$	49,517	\$	15,638
Notes payable	2,257,643		165,000		144,860		2,277,783		142,313
Compensated absences	 40,267		43,795		36,240		47,822		43,040
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,297,910	\$	276,648	\$	199,436	\$	2,375,122	\$	200,991

Total interest expense in the governmental activities for the fiscal ended June 30, 2018 was \$57,323.

11. Restricted, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balances

The following is a summary of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances of the governmental funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	General	2017 SPLOST	Nonmajor Confiscated Assets		Total Governmental Funds		
Restricted for:							
Public Safety							
Fire services and equipment	\$ 2,325	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	2,325		
Police equipment	0	0	178,493		178,493		
Capital Outlay	 15,280	 910,723	 0		926,003		
	\$ 17,605	\$ 910,723	\$ 178,493	\$	1,106,821		

12. Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

At January 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 70 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Terminated vested participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active participants	35
Total number of participants	70

12. Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Participants with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Participants with ten years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with no reduction in benefit. Officials are not covered under the plan. Participants are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement reduction table at age 55 after 5 years of service. The benefit formula is 1.25% to 2.00% with a five year vesting schedule.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan. The Town's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$74,709 or 4.75% of covered payroll.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$160,488. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense in the amount of \$32,196. For the Governmental Activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	24,424 4,592	\$	(59,611) (1,093)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		(104,870)		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,032		0		
Totals	\$	85,048	\$	(165,574)		

12. Pension Plan (continued)

The \$56,032 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (54,414)
2020	(33,833)
2021	(29,614)
2022	 (18,697)
Totals	\$ (136,558)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%
Net investment rate of return	7.50%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sexdistinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

12. Pension Plan (continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

12. Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		tal Pension bility (Asset)		n Fiduciary et Position		et Pension pility (Asset)
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)
Balances at 9/30/16	\$	2,018,650	\$	1,776,124	\$	242,526
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		57,367		0		57,367
Interest		153,845		0		153,845
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		30,531		0		30,531
Contributions—employer		0		75,163		(75,163)
Net investment income		0		267,219		(267,219)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(67,106)		(67,106)		0
Administrative expense		0		(12,860)		12,860
Other		5,741		0		5,741
Net changes		180,378		262,416		(82,038)
Balances at 9/30/17	\$	2,199,028	\$	2,038,540	\$	160,488
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	pens	ion liability	\$	92.70% 1,305,716 12.29%		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Ne	t Pension	
	Rate	Liabilty (Asse		
1% decrease	6.50%	\$	499,729	
Current discount rate	7.50%		160,488	
1% increase	8.50%		(115,063)	

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

Other Plan

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

13. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten county Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2018, the Town's membership dues were paid by Fayette County, Georgia. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2538.

14. Risk Management

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

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; injuries to employees; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the Town is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Town is also obligated to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the Town in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Town within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

14. Risk Management (continued)

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

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

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating those losses. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. At fiscal year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Amount Expended Remain to Date Commitr						
Resurfacing of various Town roads	\$	0	\$	717,145			
Recreation center improvements		0		64,900			
	\$	0	\$	782,045			

Contingencies

The Town is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management intends to contest these open cases vigorously. The Town's legal counsel has stated that the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division has reclassified the Pendleton Lake Dam as a Catergory 1 structure. This reclassification will require the Town to seek additional permitting with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and develop an inspection and maintenance plan. Cost of permitting and this plan has not yet been determined as of the date of this report.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes	\$	57,367 153,845 30,531 5,741 (67,106) 0	\$	52,847 149,236 (76,436) 0 (65,238) 0	\$	49,332 141,847 (30,392) 0 (65,672) 0	\$	48,292 136,273 (46,186) 0 (56,285) (5,466)
Net change in total pension liability		180,378		60,409		95,115		76,628
Total pension liability - beginning		2,018,650		1,958,241		1,863,126		1,786,498
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,199,028	\$	2,018,650	\$	1,958,241	\$	1,863,126
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$	75,163 267,219 (67,106) (12,860)	\$	71,484 178,451 (65,238) (7,486)	\$	76,884 17,602 (65,672) (8,354)	\$	81,141 160,444 (56,285) (6,621)
Net change in fiduciary net position		262,416		177,211		20,460		178,679
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,776,124		1,598,913		1,578,453		1,399,774
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,038,540	\$	1,776,124	\$	1,598,913	\$	1,578,453
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	160,488	\$	242,526	\$	359,328	\$	284,673
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	/	92.70%		87.99%		81.65%		84.72%
Covered payroll	\$	1,305,716	\$	1,138,501	\$	1,192,988	\$	1,181,282
Net pension liabilty as a percentage of covered payroll		12.29%		21.30%		30.12%		24.10%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only four years are reported.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End								
	2018			2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	74,709 (74,709)	\$	75,314 (75,314)	\$	70,208 (70,208)	\$	79,109 (79,109)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Covered payroll	\$	1,571,670	\$	1,512,512	\$	1,358,223	\$	1,405,585	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.75%		4.98%		5.17%		5.63%	

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only four years are reported.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 18 years

Asset valuation method = Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net investment rate of return = 7.50%

Projected salary increases = 2.75% plus service-based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 2.75%

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

3. Changes in Benefits

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

4. Changes of Assumptions

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

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.

The cost-of-living assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.

This page intentionally left blank.

GENERAL FUND

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

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,018,951	\$ 5,763,826
Restricted assets		
Cash	6,662	30,236
Certificate of deposit	0	300,000
Receivables (net)	70 5 40	04.004
Accounts	70,546	61,004
Taxes	167,776	180,203
Intergovernmental	0	34,254
Prepaid items	111,447	150,823
Due from other funds	277,206	444
Advances to other funds	 425,000	 0
Total assets	\$ 6,077,588	\$ 6,520,790
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts	\$ 439,105	\$ 202,489
Retainages	29,296	4,012
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	62,824	60,960
Unearned revenue	 3,175	 2,360
Total liabilities	 534,400	 269,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 10,854	 5,726
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Advances to other funds	425,000	0
Prepaid items	111,447	150,823
Restricted for:		
Capital Outlay	15,280	0
Public Safety	2,325	8,483
Unassigned	 4,978,282	 6,085,937
Total fund balances	 5,532,334	 6,245,243
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,077,588	\$ 6,520,790

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 4,182,715	\$ 3,844,839
Licenses and permits	252,200	184,149
Fines, fees and forfeitures	196,107	262,051
Charges for services	65,041	54,331
Intergovernmental	137,833	164,494
Interest	37,371	35,502
Contributions	15,546	15,561
Other	 54,189	 30,702
Total revenues	 4,941,002	 4,591,629
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	820,396	591,697
Judicial	159,645	160,784
Public Safety	1,461,098	1,359,974
Public Works	1,067,511	1,106,386
Culture and Recreation	797,905	586,039
Housing and Development	 297,455	 275,275
Total Current	 4,604,010	 4,080,155
Debt Service		
Public Safety	545	32,382
Public Works	 0	 213,371
Total Debt Service	 545	 245,753
Total expenditures	 4,604,555	 4,325,908
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 336,447	 265,721
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in (out)		
Sewer Fund	(1,281,886)	0
Sanitation Fund	(323)	0
Issuance of long-term debt	165,000	0
Proceeds from capital leases	 67,853	 0
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,049,356)	 0
Net change in fund balances	(712,909)	265,721
Fund balances, July 1	 6,245,243	 5,979,522
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 5,532,334	\$ 6,245,243

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017)

		2017		
	Final	Final Budget Actual Variance		Actual
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Taxes				
General property taxes				
Property tax	\$ 1,053,500	\$ 1,119,122	\$ 65,622	\$ 1,015,333
Motor vehicle tax	130,000	196,576	66,576	163,474
Total general property taxes	1,183,500	1,315,698	132,198	1,178,807
Local option sales tax	1,621,120	1,661,918	40,798	1,516,628
Intangible tax	19,170	18,861	(309)	18,214
Franchise tax	499,000	544,934	45,934	521,341
Insurance premium tax	400,000	460,109	60,109	432,093
Beer and wine tax	65,000	63,891	(1,109)	63,946
Occupational tax	105,000	110,358	5,358	108,554
Transfer tax	5,000	6,946	1,946	5,256
Total taxes	3,897,790	4,182,715	284,925	3,844,839
Licenses and Permits				
Building permits	127,100	213,381	86,281	138,684
Other	32,500	38,819	6,319	45,465
Total licenses and permits	159,600	252,200	92,600	184,149
Fines, fees and forfeitures	200,100	196,107	(3,993)	262,051
Charges for Services				
Founders day	12,550	9,615	(2,935)	11,868
Recreation fees	18,000	35,832	17,832	27,664
Rents and royalties	8,390	8,390	0	6,415
Other	3,588	11,204	7,616	8,384
Total charges for services	42,528	65,041	22,513	54,331
Intergovernmental	110,800	137,833	27,033	164,494
Interest	15,000	37,371	22,371	35,502
Contributions	15,310	15,546	236	15,561
Other	46,016	54,189	8,173	30,702
Total revenues	\$ 4,487,144	\$ 4,941,002	\$ 453,858	\$ 4,591,629

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017)

		2017			
	Final	2018			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Administration					
Personal services	\$ 203,639	\$ 207,265	\$ (3,626)	\$ 292,543	
Contractual services	154,551	114,626	39,925	145,789	
Materials and supplies	152,478	127,180	25,298	118,433	
Payments to other agencies	30,000	29,235	765	29,235	
Capital outlay	142,000	204,163	(62,163)	5,697	
Total Administration	682,668	682,469	199	591,697	
Finance					
Personal services	109,611	110,211	(600)	0	
Contract services	61,394	24,686	36,708	0	
Materials and supplies	4,450	3,030	1,420	0	
Total Finance	175,455	137,927	37,528	0	
Total General Government	858,123	820,396	37,727	591,697	
Judicial					
Municipal Court					
Personal Services	113,157	111,595	1,562	115,366	
Contractual services	42,102	42,036	66	39,616	
Materials and supplies	6,575	6,014	561	5,802	
Total Municipal Court	161,834	159,645	2,189	160,784	
Public Safety					
Public Safety					
Personal services	987,848	929,455	58,393	1,055,171	
Contractual services	130,190	138,838	(8,648)	120,179	
Materials and supplies	93,117	89,334	3,783	74,209	
Payments to other agencies	43,996	34,985	9,011	27,935	
Capital outlay	7,500	67,308	(59,808)	82,480	
Total Public Safety	1,262,651	1,259,920	2,731	1,359,974	
Public Safety Administration					
Personal services	194,825	195,081	(256)	0	
Contract services	16,563	2,872	13,691	0	
Materials and supplies	2,900	3,225	(325)	0	
Total Public Safety Administration	214,288	201,178	13,110	0	
Total Public Safety	1,476,939	1,461,098	15,841	1,359,974	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017)

		2017		
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Variance	
Public Works	Duuget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Public Works				
Personal services	\$ 156,024	\$ 143,111	\$ 12,913	\$ 142,531
Contractual services	641,442	641,435	7	761,189
Materials and supplies	24,200	18,800	5,400	19,472
Capital outlay	300,000	264,165	35,835	183,194
Total Public Works	1,121,666	1,067,511	54,155	1,106,386
Culture and Recreation				
Library				
Personal services	148,148	144,908	3,240	143,165
Contractual services	17,037	15,058	1,979	13,252
Materials and supplies	53,740	50,430	3,310	43,801
Capital outlay	0	0	0	6,276
Total Library	218,925	210,396	8,529	206,494
Parks and Recreation				
Personal services	85,635	81,548	4,087	81,491
Contractual services	113,363	97,493	15,870	90,981
Materials and supplies	68,209	55,039	13,170	48,395
Capital outlay	316,000	333,757	(17,757)	0
Total Parks and Recreation	583,207	567,837	15,370	220,867
Founders Day				
Personal services	6,435	5,688	747	6,276
Contractual services	11,830	13,414	(1,584)	23,939
Materials and supplies	1,450	570	880	1,072
Total Founders Day	19,715	19,672	43	31,287
Shamrock Park				
Capital outlay	0	0	0	127,391
Total Culture and Recreation	821,847	797,905	23,942	586,039
Housing and Development				
Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	65,442	61,174	4,268	60,580
Contractual services	139,787	152,001	(12,214)	146,548
Materials and supplies	2,850	3,421	(571)	618
Capital outlay	50,000	0	50,000	0
Total Planning and Zoning	258,079	216,596	41,483	207,746
Environmental				
Personal services	55,903	53,296	2,607	46,109
Contractual services	22,296	25,524	(3,228)	20,576
Materials and supplies	2,700	2,039	661	844
Total Environmental	80,899	80,859	40	67,529
Total Housing and Development	338,978	297,455	41,523	275,275

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017)

	2018							2017
		Final Budget	Α	ctual	v	ariance		Actual
Debt Service								
Public Safety	\$	18,000	\$	545	\$	17,455	\$	32,382
Public Works		0		0		0		213,371
Total Debt Service		18,000		545		17,455	_	245,753
Total expenditures	\$ 4	1,797,387	\$ 4,0	604,555	\$	192,832	\$ 4	4,325,908

This page intentionally left blank.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

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

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,839	\$	290,602	
Other receivables		4,528		0	
Total assets	\$	185,367	\$	290,602	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	6,874	\$	4,290	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Public Safety		178,493		286,312	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	185,367	\$	290,602	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017)

	2018						2017		
		Final Budget	Actual		Variance			Actual	
REVENUES		<u> </u>							
Fees, fines and forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	1,724	\$	(276)	\$	0	
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		1,995	
Interest		0		1,320		1,320		1,707	
Total revenues		2,000		3,044		1,044		3,702	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Public Safety									
Contract services		8,250		6,627		1,623		33,411	
Materials and supplies		28,000		55,661		(27,661)		30,106	
Capital outlay		173,000		48,575		124,425		48,463	
Total expenditures		209,250		110,863		98,387		111,980	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(207,250)		(107,819)		99,431		(108,278)	
Fund balances, July 1		207,250		286,312		79,062		394,590	
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	178,493	\$	178,493	\$	286,312	

This page intentionally left blank.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

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

<u>2005 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund</u> – Used to account for long-term projects financed by the passage of the 2005 special purpose local option sales tax.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA 2005 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2018 and 2017

	201		2	017
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	0 0	\$	98 346
Total assets	\$	0	\$	444
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	0	\$	444
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Capital Outlay		0		0
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	0	\$	444

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA 2005 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	20)18	2	2017
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	0 0	\$	386 14
Total revenues		0		400
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Public Works		0		444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0		(44)
Fund balances, July 1		0		44
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,357,928
Intergovernmental receivable	 262,030
Total assets	\$ 1,619,958
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 7,029
Due to other funds	277,206
Advances from other funds	 425,000
Total liabilities	709,235
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for Capital Outlay	 910,723
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,619,958

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,621,365 3,059
Total revenues	1,624,424
EXPENDITURES	
Capital outlay	
Public Works	66,965
Culture and Recreation	2,915
Debt service	,
Public Safety	18,336
Public Works	200,485
Total expenditures	288,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,335,723
Other financing courses (uses)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	
Sewer Fund	(425.000)
Sewer Fund	(425,000)
Not oben as in fund helenees	010 700
Net change in fund balances	910,723
Fund balances, July 1	0
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 910,723
-	. , -

This page intentionally left blank.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,700,311	\$ 1,522,366
Accounts receivable (net)	28,028	28,268
Prepaid items	0	478
Total current assets	1,728,339	1,551,112
Capital assets		
Machinery and equipment	25,990	25,991
Sewer system	1,123,066	1,123,066
Intangibles	3,015,889	1,315,788
Accumulated depreciation	(1,891,159)	(1,770,370)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,273,786	694,475
Total assets	4,002,125	2,245,587
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	35,069	10,354
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	1,720	1,858
Total liabilities	36,789	12,212
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,273,786	694,475
Unrestricted	1,691,550	1,538,900
	1,001,000	1,000,000
Total net position	\$ 3,965,336	\$ 2,233,375

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		 2017
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$	348,543	\$ 351,914
Total operating revenues		348,543	 351,914
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Costs of sales and services		146,170	161,067
Personal services		56,508	56,737
Depreciation		120,790	 156,333
Total operating expenses		323,468	 374,137
Operating income (loss)		25,075	 (22,223)
Transfers in (out)			
General Fund		1,281,886	0
2017 SPLOST		425,000	0
Total transfers in (out)		1,706,886	 0
Change in net position		1,731,961	(22,223)
Net position, July 1		2,233,375	 2,255,598
Net position, June 30	\$	3,965,336	\$ 2,233,375

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 348,783 (120,977) (56,646)	\$ 357,376 (173,874) (56,884)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 171,160	 126,618
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds	 6,886	 0
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	 1,700,000 (1,700,101)	 0 0
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (101)	 0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	177,945	126,618
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	 1,522,366	 1,395,748
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,700,311	\$ 1,522,366
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 25,075	\$ (22,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and other payroll liabilities	 120,790 240 478 24,715 (138)	 156,333 5,462 122 (12,929) (147)
Total adjustments	 146,085	 148,841
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 171,160	\$ 126,618

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018 and 2017

ASSETS	 2018	 2017
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Prepaid Items	\$ 498,769 152 0	\$ 539,491 4,121 829
Total assets	 498,921	 544,441
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities Unearned revenue	 464 741 3,256	 27,235 1,992 73,367
Total liabilities	 4,461	 102,594
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 494,460	\$ 441,847

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES Sanitation fees	\$ 327,116	\$ 425,148
Total operating revenues	 327,116	 425,148
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of sales and services	240,427	314,056
Personal services	 34,399	 63,378
Total operating expenses	 274,826	 377,434
Operating income (loss)	52,290	47,714
Transfers in (out)		
General Fund	 323	 0
Change in net position	52,613	47,714
Net position, July 1	 441,847	 394,133
Net position, June 30	\$ 494,460	\$ 441,847

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$	260,974	\$	416,290
Payments to suppliers		(266,369)		(314,418)
Payments to employees		(35,650)		(63,056)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(41,045)		38,816
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Receipts from other funds		323		0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(40,722)		38,816
		=		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		539,491		500,675
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	498,769	\$	539,491
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	52,290	\$	47,714
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,969		(3,187)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		829		(103)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(26,771)		(259)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(70,111)		(5,671)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and other payroll liabilities		(1,251)		322
Total adjustments		(93,335)		(8,898)
Not each provided (used) by operating activities	¢	$(11 \ OAE)$	¢	20.046
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	φ	(41,045)	\$	38,816

This page intentionally left blank.

AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent to be expended in accordance with the conditions of its agency capacity.

<u>Municipal Escrow Agency Fund</u> - Used to account, on a temporary basis, for fines collected by the Municipal Court that are ultimately transmitted to the General Fund or another agency.

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ESCROW AGENCY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILTIES June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	2018 2017 \$ 16,818 \$ 17,877 \$ 16,818 \$ 17,877				
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies	\$	16,818	\$	17,877	

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL ESCROW AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	alance July 1	A	dditions	 Deletions	 Balance lune 30
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,877	\$	355,713	\$ (356,772)	\$ 16,818
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies	\$ 17,877	\$	355,713	\$ (356,772)	\$ 16,818

This page intentionally left blank.

OTHER REPORTING SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the Nonmajor Confiscated Assets Fund of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control.

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

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

Comment 2018-001

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

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

Comment 2018-001, continued

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

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

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

Comment 2018-002

Condition: During the fiscal year, the Town did not reconcile their bank accounts in a timely manner.

Criteria: Effective internal controls require that bank reconciliations be prepared and reviewed in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to prepare and review bank reconciliations in a timely manner exposes the Town to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: Bank reconciliations should be prepared and reviewed on a monthly basis. This review should include a review of and comparison to the bank statement and the cleared check images. The performance and review should be documented by the initials of the preparer and reviewer.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. In the future, the Finance Director will perform bank reconciliations monthly and the Town Manager will review reconciliations, bank statements, and cleared check images monthly. The performance and review will be documented by the initials of the preparer and reviewer.

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 grants 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 is required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Tyrone, Georgia's Response to Findings

The Town of Tyrone, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The Town of Tyrone Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Tyrone, Georgia's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rushton & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia December 21, 2018

TOWN OF TYRONE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

					Ex	penditures		
	Estimat	ed Cost *		Prior		Current		
Project	Original	Current		Years		Year		Total
2017 SPLOST Roads and Streets - LMIG								
Matching Funds \$	425,000	\$ 425,000	\$	0	\$	24,597	\$	24,597
Debt Services Reduction	425,000	φ 425,000	φ	0	φ	24,597	φ	24,597
	2,350,000	2 250 000		0		200 495		200 495
(GTIB Project Loans)	2,350,000	2,350,000		0		200,485		200,485
Sanitary Sewer Connection/	4 700 000	1,700,000		0		425,000		405 000
Expansion	1,700,000	1,700,000		0		425,000		425,000
Sidewalks/Paths Expansion								
(Commerce, Spencer,	500.000	500.000		0		0		0
Palmetto, Swanson) Roads	500,000	500,000		0		0		0
Miniature Roundabout at	050.000	050.000		0		40.000		10.000
Palmetto/Spencer/Arrowwood	350,000	350,000		0		12,900		12,900
Handley Park Phase IV Fields	005 000					0.045		0.045
and Facilities	325,000	325,000		0		2,915		2,915
Dorothea Redwine Park Multiuse								
Redevelopment	350,000	350,000		0		0		0
FDR and Repaving of Powers	^							
Court/Senoia Road	550,000	550,000		0		0		0
Replacement of Culverts on								
Dogwood & Pendelton Trails	625,000	625,000		0		29,468		29,468
Installation of SR74 North On-Rai	•							
Senoia Road Extension	400,000	400,000		0		0		0
Mill, Patch and Paving of								
Briarwood and Farr Roads	900,000	900,000		0		0		0
Gateway and Streetscape								
Improvements (Lighting,								
Signage, Landscape)	150,000	150,000		0		0		0
Town Hall Renovations/ADA								
Compliance Improvements	275,000	275,000		0		0		0
Purchase of Public Safety								
Patrol Vehicles	125,000	125,000		0		18,336		18,336
\$	9,025,000	\$ 9,025,000	\$	0	\$	713,701	\$	713,701

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

This page intentionally left blank.