TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7 – 8
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	12 – 24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	25 – 26
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Police Narcotics Fund	27
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	28
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*	29 – 30
Schedule of Findings and Responses	31 - 32

WRIGHT & WRIGHT, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
130 NORTH HARRIS STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1014
SANDERSVILLE, GEORGIA 31082

CLYDE K. WRIGHT, CPA
BRIAN K. WRIGHT, CPA

Telephone (478) 552-6146
Facsimile (478) 552-6158

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
Town of McIntyre, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of McIntyre, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of McIntyre, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 25 through 27 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 McIntyre, Georgia has not presented management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 financials 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 McIntyre, Georgia's basic financial statements. The schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds and the other schedules included in other supplementary information as described in the accompanying table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds and the other schedules included in other supplementary information as described in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have issued our report dated July 21, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of McIntyre, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of McIntyre, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wright & Wright, P.C.

Sandersville, Georgia
July 21, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
  - Governmental funds
  - Proprietary (enterprise) funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 79,596	$ 62,191	$ 141,787
Investments	561,715	-	561,715
Accounts receivable, net	227,039	7,886	234,925
Inventory	-	7,600	7,600
Receivable from other governments	25,024	-	25,024
Internal balances	-	-	-
Total current assets	893,374	77,677	971,051
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable	61,577	1,433,011	1,494,588
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	555,627	256,074	811,701
Total assets	1,510,578	1,766,762	3,277,340
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-	-
Accounts payable	15,612	3,640	19,252
Other accrued liabilities	6,365	11,349	17,714
Total current liabilities	21,977	14,989	36,966
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable, less current portion	-	-	-
Total liabilities	21,977	14,989	36,966
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	617,204	1,689,085	2,306,289
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	67,846	-	67,846
Public safety	4,743	-	4,743
Unrestricted	798,808	62,688	861,496
	$ 1,488,601	$ 1,751,773	$ 3,240,374

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 284,078	$ 7,310	$ -	$ -	$ (276,768)	$ -	$ (276,768)
Street department	237,698	25,011	11,900	45,919	(154,868)	-	(154,868)
Public safety	456,145	39,879	-	-	(416,266)	-	(416,266)
Recreation	29,157	-	-	-	(29,157)	-	(29,157)
Housing and development	-	-	9,501	-	9,501	-	9,501
Interest on long-term debt	1,378	-	-	-	(1,378)	-	(1,378)
Total governmental activities	1,008,456	72,200	21,401	45,919	(868,936)	-	(868,936)
Business-type activities:							
Water fees	122,270	105,570	-	-	-	(16,700)	(16,700)
Total business-type activities	122,270	105,570	-	-	-	(16,700)	(16,700)
Total primary government	$ 1,130,726	$ 177,770	$ 21,401	$ 45,919	(868,936)	(16,700)	(885,636)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					229,615	-	229,615
General sales and use tax					35,877	-	35,877
Franchise tax					477,242	-	477,242
Beer and wine tax					17,108	-	17,108
Insurance company premium tax					52,202	-	52,202
Other taxes					65,208	-	65,208
Grants and contributions					-	-	-
Interest earnings					4,074	-	4,074
Miscellaneous					18,128	39	18,167
Transfers					(74,533)	74,533	-
Total general revenues and transfers					824,921	74,572	899,493
Change in net position					(44,015)	57,872	13,857
Net position, beginning					1,532,616	1,693,901	3,226,517
Net position, ending					$ 1,488,601	$ 1,751,773	$ 3,240,374

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund (2013)	Capital Projects Fund (2019)	Police Narcotics Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,350	$ 37,939	$ 26,564	$ 4,743	$ 79,596
Savings	561,715	-	-	-	561,715
Accounts receivable, net	227,039	-	-	-	227,039
Receivables from other governments	16,722	-	8,302	-	25,024
Receivables from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 815,826	$ 37,939	$ 34,866	$ 4,743	$ 893,374
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	$ 10,653	$ 4,959	$ -	$ -	$ 15,612
Payroll taxes payable	6,365	-	-	-	6,365
Payable to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilties	17,018	4,959	-	-	21,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenues	85,515				85,515
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted fund balance:					
Capital projects	-	32,980	34,866	-	67,846
Public safety	-	-	-	4,743	4,743
Committed fund balance		-	-	-	-
Assigned fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned fund balance	713,293			-	713,293
Total fund balances	713,293	32,980	34,866	4,743	785,882
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 815,826	$ 37,939	$ 34,866	$ 4,743	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of $1,922,541	617,204
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds:	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $0	85,515
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt	-
Net position of governmental activities	$ 1,488,601

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund (2013)	Capital Projects Fund (2019)	Police Narcotics Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 816,011	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 816,011
Licenses and permits	7,310	-	-	-	7,310
Intergovernmental	21,401	10,967	34,875	-	67,243
Charges for services	63,588	-	-	1,302	64,890
Other	22,202	77	-	-	22,279
Total revenues	930,512	11,044	34,875	1,302	977,733
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operating:					
General government	273,588	42	9	-	273,639
Street department	208,384	17,000	-	-	225,384
Public safety	422,779	-	-	3,689	426,468
Recreation	14,898	-	-	-	14,898
Debt service:					
Principal	15,380	15,379	-	-	30,759
Interest and other charges	689	689	-	-	1,378
Capital outlays	-	8,333	-	-	8,333
Total expenditures	935,718	41,443	9	3,689	980,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,206)	(30,399)	34,866	(2,387)	(3,126)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(74,533)	-	-	-	(74,533)
Total other financing sources and uses	(74,533)	-	-	-	(74,533)
Net change in fund balance	(79,739)	(30,399)	34,866	(2,387)	(77,659)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	793,032	63,379	-	7,130	863,541
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 713,293	$ 32,980	$ 34,866	$ 4,743	$ 785,882

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (77,659)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital outlays	15,368
Depreciation	(73,724)
	(58,356)
The effect of various capital asset disposals and sales, net of accumulated depreciation	-
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:	
Issuance of long-term debt	-
Repayment of long-term debt	30,759
	30,759
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Receivables, net of deferred revenue	61,241
	$ (44,015)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash in bank	$ 62,191
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $0	7,886
Inventory	7,600
Total current assets	77,677
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	589,952
Construction in progress	843,059
Distribution system	951,947
	2,384,958
Less accumulated depreciation	(695,873)
Total capital assets	1,689,085
Total assets	1,766,762
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	3,640
Other liabilities	466
Meter deposits held	10,883
Total current liabilities	14,989
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Notes payable, net of current portion	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-
Total liabilities	14,989
NET POSITION	
INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	1,689,085
RESTRICTED	-
UNRESTRICTED	62,688
Total net position	$ 1,751,773

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PRORIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales	$ 105,570
Miscellaneous income	-
Total operating revenue	105,570
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services and employee benefits:	
Salaries	50,374
Payroll taxes	3,862
Health insurance	8,901
Purchased/contracted services:	
Repairs and replacement	1,857
Testing	1,740
Training	1,483
Supplies:	
Chemicals and supplies	22,207
Office supplies	2,973
Utilities and communication	14,440
Depreciation	14,122
Miscellaneous	311
Total operating expenses	122,270
OPERATING LOSS	(16,700)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Other revenue	39
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	39
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(16,661)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(16,661)
TRANSFERS FROM (TO) GENERAL FUND	74,533
NET INCOME	57,872
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,693,901
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1,751,773

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	$ 105,619
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(45,229)
Cash paid to employees	(62,840)
Other receipts (payments)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(2,450)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfer from (to) other funds	74,533
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	74,533
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-
Purchase of capital assets	(85,794)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(85,794)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	39
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	39
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(13,672)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	75,863
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 62,191
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net operating income (loss)	$ (16,700)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Cash flows reported in other categories:	
Depreciation expense	14,122
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	49
Accounts payable	452
Meter deposits held	(670)
Payroll taxes payable	297
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (2,450)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Town of McIntyre (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town.

Currently, the Town has no blended component units or discretely presented component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town (the primary government) and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Town has elected not to allocate indirect costs among the programs, functions and segments. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

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, including accrued interest on general long-term debt, is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Police Narcotics Fund accounts for expenditures of funds received from drug related court cases.

The Capital Projects Fund (2013) accounts for the revenues and expenditures relating to the Town's 2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales tax referendum.

The Capital Projects Fund (2019) accounts for the revenues and expenditures relating to the Town's 2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales tax referendum.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

> The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to businesses and residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including but not limited to, administration, operation, financing and related debt services, and billing and collections.

The Town complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. This Statement requires the Town to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's). As permitted by GASB No. 20, the Town has elected not to comply with the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Investments, if any, are stated at fair market value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported as the "Change in fair market value of investments" in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances.

E. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. The cost of governmental fund-type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances, if any, are for payments made by the Town in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and a reserve for prepaid items is recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years, and an original cost of more than $1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. At December 31, 2020, there was no construction-in-progress related to infrastructure assets.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows

Buildings	30-40 years
Depreciable land improvements	8 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Infrastructure	40 - 50 years

H. Compensated Absences

Accumulated leave of governmental funds that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements. All accumulated leave, including that which is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated leave of Enterprise Funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the respective fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded as other liabilities and accrued expenses in the Enterprise Funds. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

The Town does not allow accumulated vacation pay beyond one year; therefore there is no significant unrecorded balances at December 31, 2020.

I. 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 issuance costs, 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charged and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

J. Equity Classifications

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

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

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Town Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The Town reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned balances may be reported in all funds.

The Town uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balances, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the Town would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the Town Council address various target reserve positions which are reviewed periodically.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly chargeable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/ expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Basis

GAAP is the budgetary basis used in the preparation of these statements.

Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Prior to year end the Town Clerk submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of Town of McIntyre.
3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at a regular meeting early in the year to which it applies.
4. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same.
5. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level within the General Fund. Increases in the total appropriations of a department, whether achieved by an increase in estimated revenues or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, require the approval of the Mayor and Council.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

Excesses of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following general fund departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Public safety	$ 6,228
General government - capital outlays	3,589
Public safety - capital outlays	2,446

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance. The Mayor and Council plan in the future to more closely monitor expenditures to determine if budget amendments need to be made or if cost cutting measures need to be formulated.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, none of the Town's $141,787 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes. According to State Statutes, funds may be invested in (1) obligations of this state or of other states, (2) obligations issued by the Unites States Government, (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or by a government agency of the United States, (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States Government, (5) prime bankers acceptances, (6) the Local government investment pool established by the Georgia Code, (7) repurchase agreements, and (8) obligations of other political subdivisions of this state.

The Town's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered or for which securities are held by the Town of its agent in the Town's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name, or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the Securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's investments included $561,715 held in the Georgia Fund 1, which is a combination local and state government investment pool. Georgia Fund 1 is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. The pool is not registered with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a Rule 2a-7 like pool. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and values participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share. Pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. The pool does not issue any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares. Participation in the pool is voluntary and deposits consist of funds from local governments; operating and trust funds of Georgia's state agencies, colleges and universities; and current operating funds of the State of Georgia's General Fund.

Investments in Georgia Fund 1 are directed toward short-term instruments such as U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances and repurchase agreements. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer is the oversight agency for the Georgia Fund 1 account. Interest rate risk is addressed by not allowing the weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 to exceed 60 days. Regulatory oversight for the pool is provided by the Office of State Treasurer.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The value of all real and business personal property located in the Town is assessed (appraised) as of each January 1. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the Town Council. Appraised values are established by the Wilkinson County Tax Assessors at 40% of estimated fair market value. Taxes were levied when the milleage rate was set on or about September 28. Taxes are billed and collected by the Wilkinson County Tax Commissioner. Taxes are billed shortly after October 20 and are due December 20, after which date penalties and interest may be assessed. Property on which taxes are not paid within 60 days of mailing may then be levied on by the Town. Current tax collections for the years ended December 31, 2020, were 3.2% of the tax levy.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible within sixty days following the close of the fiscal year, and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with GAAP, have been recognized as revenue.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2020, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Fund:			
Property tax	$ 224,862	$ -	$ 224,862
Local option sales tax	3,673	-	3,673
Garbage fees receivable	2,177	-	2,177
Energy excise tax	11,198	-	11,198
Vehicle tax	1,851		1,851
Capital Projects Fund (2019):			
Due from Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners	8,302	-	8,302
Water Fund:			
Water fees	-	7,886	7,886
	252,063	7,886	259,949
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-
	$ 252,063	$ 7,886	$ 259,949

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 61,577	$ -	$ -	$ 61,577
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	107,816	-	-	107,816
Buildings	814,364	7,035	-	821,399
Equipment	1,470,770	8,333	-	1,479,103
Infrastructure	69,850	-	-	69,850
Subtotal	2,524,377	15,368	-	2,539,745
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	91,829	2,682	-	94,511
Buildings	515,240	21,942	-	537,182
Equipment	1,224,654	47,355	-	1,272,009
Infrastructure	17,094	1,745	-	18,839
Subtotal	1,848,817	73,724	-	1,922,541
Net capital assets	$ 675,560	$ (58,356)	$ -	$ 617,204

Governmental activities depreciation expense:

General government	$ 14,028
Street department	12,314
Public safety	33,123
Recreation	14,259
Housing and development	-
	$ 73,724

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 589,952	$ -	$ -	$ 589,952
Construction-in-progress	757,265	85,794	-	843,059
Subtotal	1,347,217	85,794	-	1,433,011
Other capital assets:				
Equipment	288,720	-	-	288,720
Infrastructure	663,227	-	-	663,227
Subtotal	2,299,164	85,794	-	2,384,958
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	224,132	3,748	-	227,880
Infrastructure	457,619	10,374	-	467,993
Subtotal	681,751	14,122	-	695,873
Net capital assets	$ 1,617,413	$ 71,672	$ -	$ 1,689,085

7. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

No fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2020.

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transfers:

Transfers To	Transfers From: General Fund
Water Fund	$ 74,533

Transfers are used to utilize unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance water operations accounted for in the Water Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental type activities:					
Capital leases	$ 30,759	$ -	$ (30,759)	$ -	$ -
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the applicable agency. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Town. In the opinion of Town management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not materially effect the Town's financial position.

11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The policemen of the Town are covered under a separate pension plan which requires that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the Peace Officers Annuity and Benefit Fund.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors of omissions, job related illnesses or injuries to employees; natural disaster; and unemployment compensation.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage in the prior year. Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the Town. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial excess coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Pool

The Town has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF) and Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA), risk management agencies created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF and GIRMA, the Town has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims or general liability claims. The Town is required to make an annual contribution to the funds in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the Town's annual contribution, the Town has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims and general liability claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GMAWCSIF and GIRMA permits the funds to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. Since excess insurance is purchased by the GMASCSIF and GIRMA to protect the funds from catastrophic losses, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

Self Insurance

The Town is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The Town accounts for claims with expenditures and liabilities being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The Town has not experienced any claims related to unemployment compensation in the past three years.

13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Town in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen County east central Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2020, the Town paid $425 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the OCGA Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each Town and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission
175-C Emory Highway
Macon, Georgia 31201

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 21, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund and Police Narcotics Fund

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 168,374	$ 38,374
Vehicle	10,300	10,300	20,644	10,344
Franchise tax	435,000	435,000	477,242	42,242
Alcoholic beverage	13,300	13,300	17,108	3,808
Energy excise tax	33,500	33,500	41,474	7,974
Local option sales tax	33,000	33,000	35,877	2,877
Insurance company premium	46,000	46,000	52,202	6,202
Other	2,090	2,090	3,090	1,000
	703,190	703,190	816,011	112,821
Licenses and Permits:				
Business licenses and permits	6,100	6,100	7,310	1,210
	6,100	6,100	7,310	1,210
Intergovernmental:				
CARES Act grant	-	-	9,501	9,501
LMIG grant	-	-	11,900	11,900
	-	-	21,401	21,401
Charges for services:				
Garbage fees	23,000	23,000	25,011	2,011
Court fines	85,000	85,000	38,577	(46,423)
	108,000	108,000	63,588	(44,412)
Miscellaneous:				
Interest income	14,000	14,000	4,074	(9,926)
Other	5,930	5,930	18,128	12,198
	19,930	19,930	22,202	2,272
Total revenues	837,220	837,220	930,512	93,292

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:				
Current Operating:				
General government	$ 275,055	$ 275,055	$ 269,999	$ 5,056
Street department	259,750	259,750	208,384	51,366
Public safety	413,105	413,105	419,333	(6,228)
Parks and recreation	32,875	32,875	14,898	17,977
Total operating expenditures	980,785	980,785	912,614	68,171
Capital Outlays:				
General government	-	-	3,589	(3,589)
Street department	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,000	1,000	3,446	(2,446)
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	7,035	(6,035)
Debt Service:				
Principal	15,400	15,400	15,380	20
Interest	700	700	689	11
Total debt service	16,100	16,100	16,069	31
Total expenditures	997,885	997,885	935,718	62,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(160,665)	(160,665)	(5,206)	155,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	-	-	(74,533)	(74,533)
	-	-	(74,533)	(74,533)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources	(160,665)	(160,665)	(79,739)	80,926
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	793,032	793,032	793,032	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 632,367	$ 632,367	$ 713,293	$ 80,926

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
POLICE NARCOTIC DIVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Fines and forfeits	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 1,302	$ (8,698)
Other	-	-	-	-
	10,000	10,000	1,302	(8,698)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current Operating:				
Public safety	4,000	4,000	3,689	311
Capital outlays	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	3,689	6,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(2,387)	(2,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources	-	-	(2,387)	(2,387)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	7,130	7,130	7,130	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 7,130	$ 7,130	$ 4,743	$ (2,387)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor are a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds
- Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2013 Referendum:						
Street paving	$59,446	$430,000	$ 394,239	$ 17,000	$ 411,239	95.6%
Fire department addition	14,625	14,625	14,625	-	14,625	100.0%
Fire department equipment	3,400	20,000	4,430	-	4,430	22.2%
Street department equipment	-	163,246	142,219	21,027	163,246	100.0%
Police department equipment	-	200,000	155,207	3,374	158,581	79.3%
Water Fund equipment	-	250,000	155,527	-	155,527	62.2%
General government equipment	-	40,000	30,379	-	30,379	75.9%
Recreation department equipment	-	125,000	26,923	-	26,923	21.5%
2019 Referendum:						
Street paving	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Fire department equipment	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Street department equipment	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Police department equipment	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Water Fund equipment	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
General government equipment	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-
Recreation department equipment	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-

WRIGHT & WRIGHT, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
130 NORTH HARRIS STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1014
SANDERSVILLE, GEORGIA 31082

CLYDE K. WRIGHT, CPA
BRIAN K. WRIGHT, CPA

Telephone (478) 552-6146
Facsimile (478) 552-6158

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Mayor and Council
Town of McIntyre, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of the Town of McIntyre, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of McIntyre's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be significant deficiencies noted as items 20-1 through 20-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of McIntyre Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as noted in item 20-3.

Town of McIntyre, Georgia's Response to Findings

Town of McIntyre, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of McIntyre, 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wright & Wright, P.C.

Sandersville, Georgia
July 21, 2021

TOWN OF MCINTYRE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

20-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition

Due to the small size of the Town's staff, controls are not practical to provide adequate segregation of duties in the cash receipts and disbursements functions.

Effect

Because of the failure to separate control over cash, errors or fraud that might avoid detection are possible.

Recommendation

The Town Council should implement other internal controls in areas where segregation of duties is not practical.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur and will continue to require dual signatures on checks and council approval for non recurring expenditures.

20-2 Controls Over Financial Statement Presentation

Condition

Town personnel do not currently possess the professional skills necessary to prepare the year end financial statements in sufficient detail to detect material misstatements in the financial statements and related footnotes.

Effect

The deficiency identified above could result in a material misstatement to the Town's financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation

The Town should consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur. We will evaluate the cost effectiveness of implementing the control and act accordingly.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

20-3 Budgetary

Condition

In the Town's General Fund, actual expenditures exceeded budget appropriations in several departments. This is a violation of state law.

Effect

Fiscal control and accountability over departmental expenditures may be jeopardized.

Recommendation

The Town should monitor the budget and amend it when appropriate.

Views of Responsible Officials

Our Town Council will analyze budgetary financial data periodically and amend the budget when appropriate.

CITY OF MCINTYRE

P.O. Box 38
MCINTYRE, GEORGIA 31054

Georgia Department of Audits & Accounts
270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Gentlemen:

The following constitutes our corrective action plan regarding the findings and recommendations in our audit report for the year ended December 31, 2020.

1. With respect to the finding regarding segregation of duties in the "Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards," we submit the following comments:

    1. We annually review our system of internal control after our audited financial statements are received, along with any suggestions from the accounting firm as to improvements that can be made to strengthen controls.

    2. We have two full-time clerks who performs all of our bookkeeping functions. Checks are signed by the clerk and at least one council member after invoices are approved by Council.

    3. Our budget will not permit us to hire additional personnel to further separate accounting duties.

    4. The following general fund departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Public safety	$ 6,228
General government – capital outlays	3,589
Public safety – capital outlays	2,446

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance. The Mayor and Council plan in the future to more closely monitor expenditures to determine if budget amendments need to be made or if cost cutting measures need to be formulated.

5. City personnel do not currently possess the professional skills necessary to prepare the year end financial statements and related footnotes. The City will consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Should you need any further explanation of these matters please contact us.

Sincerely,

Vicki Horne
Mayor, Town of McIntyre