FY 2016 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



Prepared by: City Finance Department



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Introductory Section







CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

305 South Coastal Highway Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407 (912) 964-4379 (912) 966-7429 (f) www.cityofportwentworth.com

MAYOR G. Glenn Jones

COUNCIL MEMBERS Judson Bowers Barbara Powers Lloyd Stanhope Debbie Johnson William Herrin Tim Holbrook

CITY ADMINISTRATOR Phillip Claxton

October 31, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of Council and Citizens of the City of Port Wentworth:

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

KRT, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Port Wentworth's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Government

The City of Port Wentworth, incorporated in 1957, is located in the eastern part of the state, which is considered to be one of the top growth areas in both the state and the country. It currently occupies 15.6 square miles with a population of 5,359 according to the 2010 Census. The City of Port Wentworth is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City of Port Wentworth operates under the mayor-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members from four districts and two at-large. Council Members serve four-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. The Mayor, with the Council approval, appoints the City of Port Wentworth's City Administrator and Clerk of Council. The City Administrator appoints department heads.

The City of Port Wentworth provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection; building inspections; licenses and permits; street maintenance; recreational activities; and water and sewer services. The criteria used by the City for including activities in preparing its financial statements are set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. Based on these criteria, all municipal services listed above are included in the City's financial statements. There are no active entities considered to be component units, or legally separate entities, for which the City is financially responsible.

The Mayor and Council are required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Port Wentworth's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department Heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, personal services and capital outlays, however, need special approval from the governing council.

Local Economy and Major Initiatives

The local economy shows continued improvement. Sales tax revenue has increased and the tax digest has grown. The City's tourism industry continues to benefit from our proximity to Savannah as hotel/motel tax revenue has increased. There has been steady growth in single family residential permits and development of multifamily units in the City. As the population has increased, the City has seen development in retail and expects this trend to continue. The median household income has risen to \$67,354 which is almost a 40% increase since 2000. The average household size in Port Wentworth is increasing as young families are choosing Port Wentworth to live and raise families. The Savannah area enjoys a relatively low unemployment rate as of June 30, 2016 at 5.3%.

Over time there continues to be a decline in employment in manufacturing, transportation, and the general trade industries for residents of the City, despite the growth of the GPA. The educational, health, and social services industries have experienced the most dramatic increase according to the last decennial census with another notable increase in the finance, insurance and real estate sector.

The largest private employment sectors for Port Wentworth residents are educational, health & social services (27%), professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste Management Services (15%), followed by manufacturing (13%), and then finance, insurance, and real estate (12%).

Approximately 40% of employed residents are in management and professional related occupations; 18% are in service occupations; 17% are in sales and office occupations; 13% are in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; and 11% are in production, transportation and material moving occupations.

The City's long term goals to encourage development or expansion of businesses and industries that are suitable for the community include promoting economic development in north Port Wentworth, attracting infill development and redevelopment in old Port Wentworth, and supporting increased residential densities in old Port Wentworth.

Economic development in Port Wentworth is supported by the City and through a number of quasi-governmental organizations including the Port Wentworth Chamber of Commerce, Savannah Economic Development Authority, and the Georgia Ports Authority.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City continues to maintain a relatively low property tax rate, 4.571 mills for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and high homestead exemption of \$40,000. This positions the City well against other localities.

The City embarked on two major planning initiatives in FY 16 – the Comprehensive Plan and the Citywide Stormwater Master Plan. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) administers the rules and regulations for Comprehensive Planning in the State of Georgia. These rules were revised and the new rules became effective on March 1, 2014. The purpose of these updated standards was to provide governmental entities a framework for the development, management and implementation of local comprehensive plans because vibrant places are essential to the State of Georgia's overall economic prosperity.

Producing and maintaining a Comprehensive Plan is a way for a local government to understand the relationship between the various issues and opportunities within the community. Understanding these trends gives community leaders a basis for establishing implementation activities and policies. The Comprehensive Plan creates an understanding of the future vision for the community inclusive of businesses, industries, investors, property owners, tax payers, and the general public.

In FY 16, the City completed, with the assistance of Thomas & Hutton and Ecological Planning Group, a Citywide Stormwater Master Plan. The purpose of the Plan was to provide the City with a comprehensive document that evaluates deficiencies and to propose potential improvement projects to alleviate flooding. This was the first time in the history of the City that a comprehensive analysis had been performed on the City's stormwater system and watersheds.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Port Wentworth's policy to adopt a balanced budget and conservative financial planning has allowed the City to maintain an unassigned General Fund balance of \$11,693,257 and a total fund balance of \$13,229,881. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 171% of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 193% of expenditures.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Port Wentworth for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the government achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort and dedication of the entire City of Port Wentworth Administrative staff. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Mayor and Council Members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Port Wentworth's finances.

Sincerely,

Phillip Claxton
City Administrator

Thee Clayton



List of Principal Officials

Mayor G. Glenn Jones

Mayor Pro-Tem At-Large Judson Bowers

City Administrator Phillip Claxton

City Attorneys Eric Gotwalt

Elizabeth Pavlis

Clerk of Council Miriam Jordan

Directory of Public Safety

Matthew Libby

Director of Development Services Brian Harvey

Director of Leisure Services Tiffany Lancaster

Director of Wastewater Treatment James Stewart

City Council Committee Chairpersons

Judson Bowers, Mayor Pro-Tem At Large Administration

Barbara Powers, District 1 Public Safety

Paul Fox, District 2 Water & Sewer

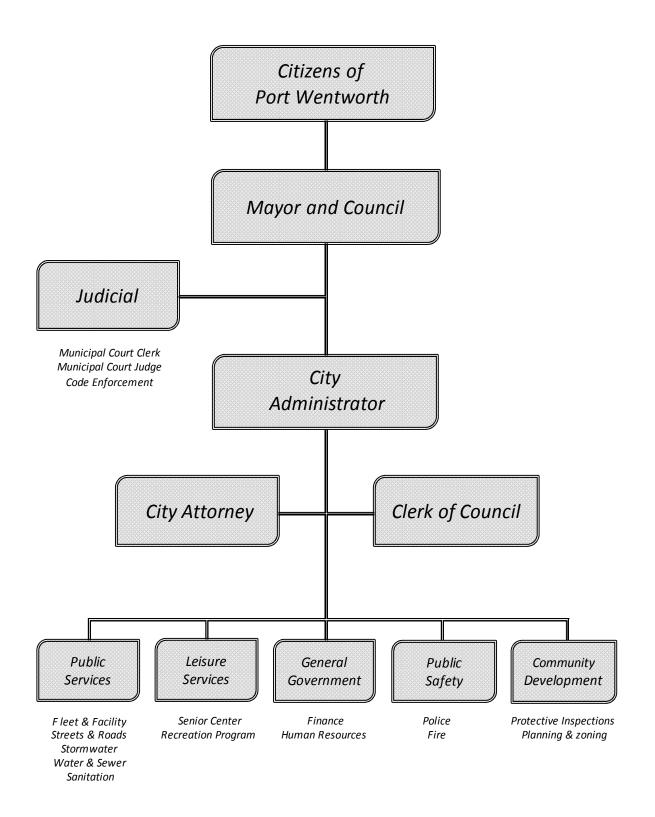
Debbie Johnson, District 3 Planning/Zoning

Bill Herrin, District 4 Leisure Services

Thomas Barbee, Council Member At Large Public Works

City of Port Wentworth

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Port Wentworth Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section







Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Port Wentworth, 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 remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information other than Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page C-1 and E-1 respectively 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule for the nonmajor governmental fund, the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities, the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, the schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule for the nonmajor governmental fund, the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities, the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 budgetary comparison schedule for the nonmajor governmental fund, the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities, the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The information identified in the table of contents as the introductory and statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Port Wentworth, 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 City of Port Wentworth, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

Savannah, Georgia November 1, 2016

KRT, CPAS P.C.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Port Wentworth (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages A-1 – A-3 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56,758,832 (net position). Of this amount, \$22,040,070 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$16,205,316, an increase of \$2,222,156 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% of this amount \$11,693,257 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$13,059,285.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$768,353 during the current fiscal year primarily due to advances from Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for construction of a new water tank. Construction was completed during the year and advances have been converted into a note payable to GEFA.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judiciary, public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and roads, storm water and sanitation), culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer and waste water treatment.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages D-1 through D-3 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presently separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, is considered a nonmajor governmental fund and is provided in the supplementary data found on page F-1.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. This comparison statement can be found on page E-1.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages D-4 – D-7.

Proprietary Fund. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund to account for its water, sewer and wastewater treatment operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages D-8 – D-12.

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

The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund, the Municipal Court Fund which is an agency fund. An Agency fund reports resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page D-13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages D-14 – D-33.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The schedules related to net pension liability can be found on pages E-4-E-5.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56,758,832, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Port Wentworth's Net Position

	Governmental activities Business-type activities			activities			Tota	l				
	_	2016		2015	•	2016		2015	_	2016		2015
Assets	_		_		_				_		•	
Current and other												
assets	\$	17,712,734	\$	16,209,739	\$	9,250,988	\$	8,039,132	\$	26,963,722	\$	24,248,871
Capital assets, net		9,135,801		8,797,563		28,696,224		28,785,829		37,832,025		37,583,392
Total assets		26,848,535		25,007,302		37,947,212		36,824,961		64,795,747		61,832,263
Deferred outflows of												
resources												
Pension related		262,551		102,742		53,776		24,461		316,327		127,203
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		1,214,597		1,741,804		1,104,069		1,248,784		2,318,666		2,990,588
Long-term liabilities		88,237		53,868		5,846,675		5,329,094		5,934,912		5,382,962
Total liabilities		1,302,834		1,795,672		6,950,744		6,577,878		8,253,578		8,373,550
Deferred inflows of resources												
Pension related		82,721		171,108		16,943		40,727		99,664		211,835
Net position												
Net investment in		0.435.004		0.707.563		22 607 526		22 270 520		24 742 227		22 077 004
capital assets Restricted		9,135,801		8,797,563		22,607,526		23,279,528		31,743,327		32,077,091
Unrestricted		2,975,435 13,614,295		2,117,207		- 8,425,775		- 6 0E1 290		2,975,435 22,040,070		2,117,207
	۲.		٠,	12,228,494	ć	<u> </u>	۲.	6,951,289	۲.	<u> </u>	٠,	19,179,783
Total net position	\$	25,725,531	\$	23,143,264	\$	31,033,301	\$	30,230,817	\$	56,758,832	\$	53,374,081

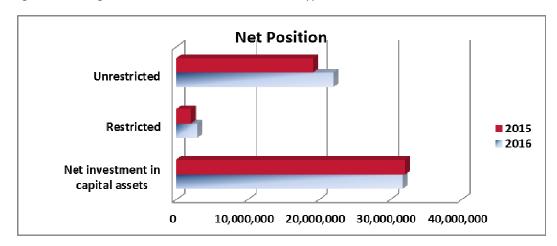
By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (55.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (5.24%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$22,040,070 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

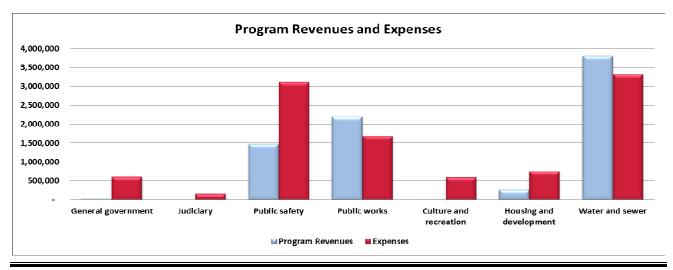
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City's overall net position increased from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall change are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for the governmental activities increased \$2,582,267 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$25,725,531. The main reason for the overall increase in net position was due to a decrease in transfers to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Only \$217,267 was transferred during the year ended June 30, 2016 compared to \$1,943,858 in 2015. The transfers were for construction costs paid with SPLOST funds for the downtown sewer rehabilitation projects. These projects were completed during the year ended June 30, 2016. Other differences between fiscal years 2016 and 2015 included the following: tax collections were 2.5% higher, SPLOST collections were 9.5% higher, charges for services remained about the same, and program expenses increased by approximately 15%.

Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of \$31,033,301. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (water, sewer and wastewater treatment) was \$802,484. Aid-to-construction and add-on fees increased by approximately 108% due to new construction in the City. New construction included multi-family residences and commercial and retail property developments. Charges for services increased 8.4% due to the residential and commercial growth in the City. As noted above, transfers from Governmental Activities decreased as compared with transfers from the prior year.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Port Wentworth's Change in Net Position

		Governme	ntal	activities	Business-	type	activities			Total		
	_	2016		2015	2016		2015	-	2016		2015	
Revenues:								-				
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2,759,623	\$	2,768,582	\$ 2,863,568	\$	2,640,802	\$	5,623,191	\$	5,409,384	
Operating grants and												
contributions		112,032		52,943	-		-		112,032		52,943	
Capital grants and												
contributions		1,168,316		1,008,942	945,908		490,881		2,114,224		1,499,823	
General revenues												
Property taxes		2,498,357		2,417,026	-		-		2,498,357		2,417,026	
Sales taxes		1,623,704		1,650,713	-		-		1,623,704		1,650,713	
Selective sales and use												
taxes		1,101,673		1,044,873	-		-		1,101,673		1,044,873	
Business taxes		404,683		375,991	-		-		404,683		375,991	
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		24,434		15,954	15,969		17,087		40,403		33,041	
Miscellaneous		108,563		66,840	81,061		84,645		189,624		151,485	
Total revenues		9,801,385		9,401,864	3,906,506		3,233,415		13,707,891		12,635,279	
Expenses:												
General government		625,503		588,291	-		_		625,503		588,291	
Judiciary		180,179		144,817	_		-		180,179		144,817	
Public safety		3,123,784		2,764,086	_		-		3,123,784		2,764,086	
Public works		1,693,976		1,507,712	-		-		1,693,976		1,507,712	
Culture and recreation		605,843		540,278	-		-		605,843		540,278	
Housing and development		772,566		552,204	-		-		772,566		552,204	
Water and sewer		-		-	3,321,289		3,279,096		3,321,289		3,279,096	
Total expenses		7,001,851		6,097,388	3,321,289		3,279,096		10,323,140		9,376,484	
Increase (decrease) in net												
position before transfers		2,799,534		3,304,476	585,217		(45,681)		3,384,751		3,258,795	
Transfers		(217,267)		(1,943,858)	217,267		1,943,858		-		5,255,755	
		()=0-)		(=,= :0,000)	,,		_,5,550					
Increase (decrease) in net												
position		2,582,267		1,360,618	802,484		1,898,177		3,384,751		3,258,79	
Net position, beginning		23,143,264		21,782,646	30,230,817		28,332,640		53,374,081		50,115,28	
Net position, ending	\$	25,725,531	\$	23,143,264	\$ 31,033,301	\$	30,230,817	\$	56,758,832	\$	53,374,083	

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$16,205,316, an increase of \$2,222,156 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 72.2% of this amount \$11,693,257 constituted unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance was either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$170,596, 2) legally required to be maintained intact (none), 3) restricted for particular purposes \$2,975,435, 4) committed for particular purposes (none), or 5) assigned for particular purposes \$1,366,028.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,693,257, while total fund balance increased to \$13,229,881. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represented approximately 171% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represented approximately 193% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,363,928 during the current fiscal year. Although excess revenues over expenditures were less than prior year, taxes, licenses and permits, and charges for services increased. Fines and forfeitures decreased and all program expenditures increased.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$812,863 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year resulting in an ending restricted fund balance of \$2,926,624. The restriction to fund balance was due to the spending constraints placed on uses of SPLOST revenues. The increase in fund balance resulted from SPLOST revenues exceeding capital outlays. Major projects incurred in Capital Projects Fund included drainage work and wastewater and sewer rehabilitation projects.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year was \$8,425,775 and net position for net investment in capital assets was \$22,607,526. The total growth in net position was \$802,484. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, the increase for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund was primarily due to capital contributions from the Capital Projects Fund and increases in fees collected for aid-to-construction and add-on fees. Water and sewer operating expenses increased while Wastewater Treatment expenses decreased in comparison with prior year expenses. Charges for services increased by approximately \$249,000, or 9.6%, primarily due to City growth.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, totaled \$37,832,025 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, streets and roads, infrastructures, and the wastewater treatment plant. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$2,046,000.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Police vehicle purchases
- Street and road improvements
- Downtown sewer system improvements
- Water tank construction activities

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note IIC on pages D-23 - D-25.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$6,088,698. The change in long-term debt was \$582,397 due to receipt of \$768,353 loan proceeds from GEFA to fund construction of a new water tank and \$185,596 debt retirement on existing debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note IIG on pages D-30 – D-32.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. The overall operations of the City are similar to directing a large multimillion dollar business. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year to more accurately reflect the ongoing changes and to abide by state laws. The original budget was adopted on June 25, 2015, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

During the year, no significant amendments were made to the budget, although there were supplemental appropriation increases totaling \$100,745 between the original and final amended budget. The supplemental appropriations were mainly obtained to fund additional personal services and employee benefits, professional services, capital outlay, and insurance.

The budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund provided as required supplementary information other than MD&A can be found beginning on page E-1.

Final budget compared to actual results. Other than Intergovernmental Revenues which were \$133,642 less than budgeted, all other revenues approximated final budgeted amounts. The difference in Intergovernmental Revenues was due to receipt of less Georgia Department of Transportation Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant funds than expected. The City expects to receive these funds in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget shows departmental expenditures that were \$1,978,289 under budget. Police, Fire and Streets and Highway had the most favorable variance between appropriations and actual expenditures, especially since personal services and benefits, capital outlay, and repair and maintenance costs were lower than expected.

The City budgeted \$335,000 for economic development in fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Costs in the department were lower than budgeted resulting in a positive variance of \$256,965. The City setup this new department to facilitate economic development within the City by offering incentives for future development.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund. The City has adopted a General Fund budget of \$9,535,486 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The budget was based on the following expectations:

- Property taxes and local option sales tax are expected to be the largest sources of operating revenue budgeted at \$1,750,000 and \$1,560,000, respectively.
- Property taxes are expected to increase as City population continues to grow. Projected tax revenue is based on growth and not on changes in the millage rate which will remain the same at 4.571.
- \$867,592 from unassigned fund balance will be used in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, to fund major road repairs, other capital projects, and economic development initiatives. In addition, the City anticipates using funds assigned as capital asset replacement to acquire new vehicles and machinery.
- Fire department anticipates receiving about \$170,000 grant money from Department of Homeland Security.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Although not required to budget enterprise fund activity, the City also adopted a \$3,990,598 Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund budget. Charges for services are the largest sources of revenue for the fund. With new growth and service connections and an annual 2.5% water and sewer rate increase; revenues are anticipated to increase slightly.

The budget included the following expenditure expectations:

- As the City grows and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division continues to cut the City's groundwater withdrawal permit from the Floridian Aquifer, the City must continue to purchase additional water from the City of Savannah which is budgeted at \$480,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- Debt service for both GEFA loans and the USDA loan is expected to be about \$462,000. Since the completion of the water tank, construction draws have been converted into a loan payable to GEFA with payments due monthly beginning September 1, 2016.
- \$240,000 is budgeted as part of a lease to Georgia Power to read and maintain meters.
- Wastewater treatment plant has budgeted \$363,000 for new capital improvements.

Requests for Information

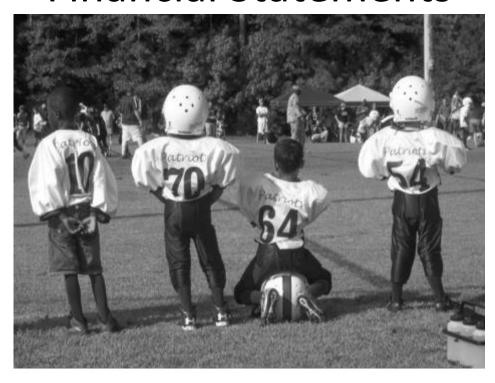
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for the governmental operations of the City of Port Wentworth. It is designed for anyone with an interest in our government's finances and management. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the City of Port Wentworth, City Administrator, 305 South Coastal Highway, Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407.

Basic Financial Statements





Government-wide Financial Statements





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Governmental		Business- Type		
	_	Activities		Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,405,619	\$	8,538,820	\$	
Receivables		961,019		236,814		1,197,833
Internal balances		84,729		(84,729)		-
Prepaid items		170,596		68,438		239,034
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		90,771		491,645		582,416
Capital assets						
Land, improvements, and construction in		675 627		242 222		007.050
progress		675,637		312,222		987,859
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	8,460,164		28,384,002	-	36,844,166
Total assets	_	26,848,535		37,947,212	_	64,795,747
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		262,551		53,776		316,327
	_				_	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		484,824		337,803		822,627
Other accrued liabilities		71,907		8,568		80,475
Unearned revenue		540,520		-		540,520
Customer deposits		41,960		491,645		533,605
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year				25.4.000		254 222
Notes and loans payable		75.206		254,898		254,898
Compensated absences		75,386		11,155		86,541
Due in more than one year				F 022 000		F 022 000
Notes and loans payable		-		5,833,800		5,833,800
Compensated absences		59,316		6,951		66,267
Net pension liabilities	-	28,921		5,924	-	34,845
Total liabilities	_	1,302,834		6,950,744	_	8,253,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		82,721		16,943		99,664
	-	- /			-	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		9,135,801		22,607,526		31,743,327
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		2,926,624		-		2,926,624
Confiscated assets		48,811		-		48,811
Unrestricted	-	13,614,295		8,425,775	_	22,040,070
Total net position	\$_	25,725,531	\$_	31,033,301	\$	56,758,832

				Program Revenues						
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities General government	\$	625,503	\$	39,836	\$	_	\$	_		
Judiciary	Y	180,179	Y	-	Ţ	_	Y	_		
Public safety		3,123,784		1,379,388		112,032		-		
Public works		1,693,976		1,040,913		-		1,168,316		
Culture and recreation		605,843		23,931		-		-		
Housing and development	•	772,566		275,555		-	-			
Total governmental activities	•	7,001,851		2,759,623		112,032		1,168,316		
Business-type activity		2 224 200		2 062 560				0.45.000		
Water and sewer		3,321,289		2,863,568			-	945,908		
Total	\$	10,323,140	\$	5,623,191	\$	112,032	\$	2,114,224		

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes for general purposes

Selective sales and use taxes

Business taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

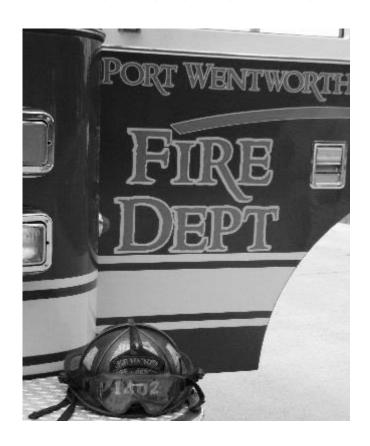
Net position, ending

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2016

	Net (Expense) Re	venu	e and Changes in	Net I	Position
			Business-		
	Governmental		Type		
	Activities	,	Activities	-	Total
\$	(585,667)	\$	_	\$	(585,667)
Τ	(180,179)	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	(180,179)
	(1,632,364)		_		(1,632,364)
	515,253		_		515,253
	(581,912)		_		(581,912)
	(497,011)		_		(497,011)
	(437,011)	•		-	(437,011)
	(2,961,880)		-	-	(2,961,880)
	<u>-</u>		488,187	_	488,187
	(2,961,880)		488,187	_	(2,473,693)
	2,498,357		-		2,498,357
	1,623,704		-		1,623,704
	1,101,673		-		1,101,673
	404,683		-		404,683
	24,434		15,969		40,403
	108,563		81,061		189,624
	(217,267)		217,267	_	
	5,544,147		314,297	_	5,858,444
	2,582,267		802,484		3,384,751
	23,143,264		30,230,817	_	53,374,081
\$	25,725,531	\$	31,033,301	\$	56,758,832



Fund Financial Statements





Balance Sheets June 30, 2016

		General		Capital Projects	_	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds		Total Government Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	13,484,584 \$		2,844,782	\$	76,253	\$	-	\$	16,405,619
Receivables		790,516		93,683		76,820		-		961,019
Due from other funds		161,281		-		-		-		161,281
Prepaid items		170,596		-		-		-		170,596
Restricted cash and investments		41,960		-	_	-	_	48,811		90,771
Total assets	\$	14,648,937 \$		2,938,465	\$	153,073	\$	48,811	\$	17,789,286
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO					¢.	76 524	.		<u>,</u>	404.034
Accounts payable	\$	396,462	\$	11,841	\$	76,521	\$	-	\$	484,824
Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds		71,907		-		76 553		-		71,907
Customer deposits		- 41,960		-		76,552		-		76,552 41,960
Unearned revenue		540,520		_		_		-		540,520
Officatified revenue	-	340,320	-		-		_			340,320
Total liabilities	-	1,050,849	_	11,841	_	153,073	_			1,215,763
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue-taxes	-	368,207	_	-	_	-	_	=		368,207
Total deferred inflows of										
resources	-	368,207	-	-	_		=			368,207
Fund balances										
Nonspendable prepaid items Restricted	;	170,596		-		-		-		170,596
Capital projects funds		-		2,926,624		-		-		2,926,624
Confiscated assets funds Assigned		-		-		-		48,811		48,811
Capital asset replacement		498,436		_		-		-		498,436
Subsequent year's budget		867,592		-		-		-		867,592
Unassigned	_	11,693,257	_		_		_			11,693,257
Total fund balances	-	13,229,881	_	2,926,624	_		_	48,811		16,205,316
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and										

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position differ from the amounts reported on the balance sheets for governmental funds because:		
Total fund balances for governmental activities	\$	16,205,316
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,701,269)		9,135,801
Revenues (deferred taxes) in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Property, sales and franchise taxes levied, but unavailable for use		368,207
The net pension liability is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(28,921)
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet: Compensated absences		(134,702)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		262,551
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	(82,721)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	25,725,531

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes \$	4,791,601 \$	-	\$ 837,313	1 \$	-	\$	5,628,912
Licenses and permits	267,807	-		-	-		267,807
Intergovernmental	119,099	1,100,080		-	-		1,219,179
Charges for services	1,421,776	-		-	-		1,421,776
Fines and forfeitures	1,070,040	-		-	56,286		1,126,326
Investment income	24,431	4,883		2	1		29,317
Miscellaneous	79,745	-		<u>-</u> _	-		79,745
Total revenues	7,774,499	1,104,963	837,313	3	56,287		9,773,062
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	617,328	-		-	-		617,328
Judiciary	181,709	-		-	-		181,709
Public safety	3,114,337	-		-	10,922		3,125,259
Public works	2,020,697	-		-	-		2,020,697
Culture and recreation	564,132	-		-	-		564,132
Housing and development	359,926	-		-	-		359,926
Capital outlay	-	292,100		-	-		292,100
Intergovernmental assistance	_	_	418,573	3	_		418,573
assistance			410,57	<u> </u>			410,373
Total expenditures	6,858,129	292,100	418,573	3	10,922		7,579,724
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	916,370	812,863	418,740	0	45,365		2,193,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	418,740	_		_	_		418,740
Transfers out	-	-	(418,740	0)	-		(418,740)
Insurance recoveries	28,818	-	(-,	-	-		28,818
Total other financing sources						-	,
(uses)	447,558		(418,740	0)	-		28,818
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of	1,363,928	812,863		-	45,365		2,222,156
year	11,865,953	2,113,761	-		3,446		13,983,160
Fund balances, end of year \$	13,229,881 \$	2,926,624	\$	- \$	48,811	\$	16,205,316

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balance – total government funds		\$	2,222,156
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital assets reported as capital outlay in governmental funds	\$ 1,077,218		
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	 (729,774)	-	347,444
The effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets: Loss on disposal of capital assets			(9,206)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned. Deferred taxes			(495)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences			(14,917)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			
Pension expense		_	37,285
Change in net position – statement of activities		\$_	2,582,267

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,538,820
Accounts receivable, net	236,814
Prepaid items	68,438
Restricted cash and investments	491,645
Total current assets	9,335,717
Capital assets	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	312,222
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	28,384,002
Total capital assets	28,696,224
Total assets	38,031,941
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	53,776
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	337,803
Accrued expenses	8,568
Due to other funds	84,729
Customer deposits	491,645
Compensated absences	11,155
Notes and loans payable	254,898
Total current liabilities	1,188,798
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences	6,951
Notes and loans payable	5,833,800
Net pension liability	5,924
Total non-current liabilities	5,846,675
Total liabilities	7,035,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	16,943
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,607,526
Unrestricted	8,425,775
Total net position	\$ 31,033,301

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	2,841,456
Connection fees	•	22,112
Miscellaneous		81,061
Total operating revenues		2,944,629
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Sewer Department		
Personal services and employee benefits		180,249
Purchased and contracted services		165,977
Supplies		288,445
Depreciation		466,966
Total operating expenses, Sewer		1,101,637
Water Department		
Personal services and employee benefits		156,820
Purchased and contracted services		101,989
Supplies		495,772
Depreciation		251,517
Total operating expenses, Water		1,006,098
Total operating expenses, water		1,000,038
Wastewater Treatment Department		
Personal services and employee benefits		213,522
Purchased and contracted services		208,013
Supplies		295,443
Depreciation		339,895
Total operating expenses, Wastewater Treatment		1,056,873
		· · · · · ·
Total operating expenses		3,164,608
Operating loss		(219,979)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		15,969
Interest expense		(156,681)
Total non-operating expenses, net		(140,712)

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2016

Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(360,691)
Capital contributions	1,163,175
Change in net position	802,484
Net position, beginning of year	30,230,817
Net position, end of year	\$ 31,033,301

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2016

Cash received from customers \$ 3,018,127 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (1,654,930) Cash payments to employees for services (825,846) Net cash provided by operating activities 837,351 CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in interfund advances 4,244 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities 4,244 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 768,353 Principal paid on long-term debt (185,956) Interest paid on long-term debt (185,956) Interest paid on long-term debt (936,051) Acid to construction (936,051) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 435,848 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1,058,378 Pension expense	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (525,846) Cash payments to employees for services (525,846) Net cash provided by operating activities 837,351 CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in interfund advances 4,244 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debt 768,333 Principal paid on long-term debt (188,956) Interest paid on long-term debt (188,966) Aid to construction 924,051 Capital grants (936,051) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (936,051) Ret cash used for capital and related financing activities (936,051) Ret cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1,058,378) Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (1,058,378) Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (1,058,378) Pension expense (1,058,378) Pension ex		\$	3,018,127
Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in interfund advances A 2444 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt 1 (188, 956) Interest paid on long-term debt 1 (186, 406) Aid to construction 2 924, 051 Acquisition and construction of capital assets 2 1, 857 Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest paid in long-term debt 1 (186, 406) Aid to construction 2 924, 051 Acquisition and construction of capital assets CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 1 1, 993, 405 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 1 1, 993 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1 1, 293, 412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Querating loss \$ (219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Depreciation Pension expense (1,058,378) Pension expense (1,058,378) Pension expense (1,078,378) Pension expense (1,078,	Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,654,930)
Increase in interfund advances 4,244 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities 4,244 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities 768,353 Proceeds from long-term debt 768,353 Principal paid on long-term debt (185,956) Aid to construction 924,051 Aid to construction 924,051 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (936,051) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 936,051 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 12,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation 1,058,378 Pension expense 1,058,378 Pension expense 1,058,378 Pension expense 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 3,276 (Increase) decrease in in cocounts payable 99,291 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,057,330			
Increase in interfund advances 4,244 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities 4,244 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities 768,353 Proceeds from long-term debt 768,353 Principal paid on long-term debt (185,956) Aid to construction 924,051 Aid to construction 924,051 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (936,051) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 936,051 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 12,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation 1,058,378 Pension expense 1,058,378 Pension expense 1,058,378 Pension expense 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 3,276 (Increase) decrease in in cocounts payable 99,291 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,057,330			
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Increase in interfund advances A 4,244 Net cash used for non-capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from long-term debt 768,353 Principal paid on long-term debt (185,956) Interest paid on long-term debt (195,6406) Aid to construction 294,051 Capital grants Acquisition and construction of capital assets (936,051) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year CASH Acquisition of OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Depreciation Depreciation Depreciation University of the cash provided by operating activities 1,058,378 Pension expense (1,058,378 Pension expense (1,058,378 Pension expense in accounts receivable (1,078,376) (1,078,3	CASH FLOW FROM MON CARITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
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Proceeds from long-term debt 768,353 Principal paid on long-term debt (185,956) Interest paid on long-term debt (156,406) Aid to construction 924,051 Capital grants 21,857 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (936,051) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 435,848 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$9,030,465 Changes in assets and liabilities 1,058,378 Depreciation Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 30,718 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,055,330	increase in interrund advances		4,244
Proceeds from long-term debt 768,353 Principal paid on long-term debt (185,956) Interest paid on long-term debt (156,406) Aid to construction 924,051 Capital grants 21,857 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (936,051) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities 435,848 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating los \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating los \$9,030,465 Changes in assets and liabilities 1,058,378 Pension expense 1,058,378 Pension expense 1,058,378 Changes in assets and liabilities 3,276 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in arcounts payable 1,059,291 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 1,057,330 Total adjustments in compensated absences 1,057,330	Net cash used for non-capital financing activities	_	4,244
Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Individual grants Acquisition and construction Capital grants Acquisition and construction of capital assets CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Interest on investment or receivable Interest on investmen	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid on long-term debt Aid to construction Signaris Acquisition and construction of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Appension expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in Incompensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in Incompensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in Incompensated absences Interest (Increase) decrease in Increase (Increase) decrease in I	Proceeds from long-term debt		768,353
Aid to construction Capital grants Acquisition and construction of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Depreciation (1,058,378) Pension expense (1,058,378) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in Cust	Principal paid on long-term debt		(185,956)
Capital grants Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net cash provided by investing activities Net cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease	Interest paid on long-term debt		(156,406)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Pension expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Total adjustments Total adjustments 1,057,330			
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Pension expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Total adjustments Total adjustments 1,057,330			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 15,969 Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Operating loss Operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Depreciation Pension expense (1,058,378 Pension expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Total adjustments 1,057,330	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(936,051)
Interest on investments15,969Net cash provided by investing activities15,969Net increase in cash and cash equivalents1,293,412Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year7,737,053Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 9,030,465RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIESOperating loss\$ (219,979)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities1,058,378Pension expense(3,857)Changes in assets and liabilities3,276(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable3,276(Increase) decrease in prepaid items30,718Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(99,291)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits70,222Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(2,116)Total adjustments1,057,330	Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		435,848
Net cash provided by investing activities 15,969 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,293,412 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$(219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation 1,058,378 Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 3,276 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (10,058,378) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Depreciation Pension expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments 1,293,412 1	Interest on investments		15,969
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Depreciation Pension expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments 1,293,412 1	Net cash provided by investing activities		15 969
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 7,737,053 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation 1,058,378 Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 30,718 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116)	Net cash provided by investing activities		13,303
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 9,030,465 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation 1,058,378 Pension expense (1,058,378 Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 30,718 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116)	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,293,412
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation \$ 1,058,378 Pension expense \$ (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items \$ 30,718 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits \$ 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences \$ 1,057,330	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,737,053
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation \$ 1,058,378 Pension expense \$ (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items \$ 30,718 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits \$ 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences \$ (2,116) Total adjustments	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	9,030,465
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (219,979) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation \$ 1,058,378 Pension expense \$ (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items \$ 30,718 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits \$ 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences \$ (2,116) Total adjustments	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Pension expense Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments 1,057,330			
Depreciation 1,058,378 Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 3,276 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 30,718 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116) Total adjustments 1,057,330	Operating loss	\$	(219,979)
Pension expense (3,857) Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (99,291) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (99,291) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116) Total adjustments 1,057,330	Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments 3,276 (99,291) (99,291) (1,057,330)	Depreciation		1,058,378
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable3,276(Increase) decrease in prepaid items30,718Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(99,291)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits70,222Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(2,116) Total adjustments 1,057,330	Pension expense		(3,857)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items30,718Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(99,291)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits70,222Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(2,116)Total adjustments1,057,330	Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments (99,291) (99,291) (10,222) (10,222) (10,232) (10,233) (10,233) (10,233)	,		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 70,222 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116) Total adjustments 1,057,330			
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (2,116) Total adjustments 1,057,330			
Total adjustments 1,057,330			
	increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,116)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 837,351	Total adjustments		1,057,330
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	837,351

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2016

NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets constructed or acquired with SPLOST resources Pension expense adjustment	\$ 217,267 3,857
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$ 221,124

Fiduciary Fund – Agency Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2016

	<u>.</u>	Municipal Court Fund
ASSET Cash	\$_	37,264
Total asset	\$ _	37,264
LIABILITY Due to others	\$	37,264
Total liability	\$ _	37,264

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

I. 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 the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its components 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

The City was founded in 1733 and incorporated in 1957 and operates under the laws of the State of Georgia applicable to municipal corporations. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. When there is significant component unit activity or assets, the discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The City's primary government major operations include general administrative functions, police and fire protection, street construction and maintenance, sanitation services, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and water and sewer services. The City has no blended component units.

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 government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Basis of presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary fund. 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 government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) capital projects fund accounts for the receipt and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities approved in the government's intergovernmental agreement with Chatham County, Georgia.

The hotel/motel tax fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the City's lodging tax revenue that is restricted to the promotion of tourism.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

The water and sewer enterprise fund accounts for the financial resources from operation of the distribution of water, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the operation of the wastewater treatment plant.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *agency fund* accounts for municipal court fines and fees collected by the government on behalf of other governmental agencies.

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 are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Basis of presentation – Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 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 financial 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. 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 30 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is 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. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and investment

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government and agencies or corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC and FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances, repurchase

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

1. Cash and investment (cont.)

agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1). Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The City invested funds in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the office of the State Treasurer under Georgia Law (OCGA 36-83-8). The pool operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value).

2. Receivables and payables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange revenues collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements. Accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are reported as interfund receivables and payables (due from/to other funds). Any residual balances outstanding at year end between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their uses change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and non-restricted assets are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then non-restricted resources, as they are needed.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental fund financial statements. All capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

5. Capital assets (cont.)

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation for governmental and business-type activities is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	05 - 20
Vehicles	03 - 08

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources 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.

7. 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.

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 one type of this 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 and franchise taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The government-wide statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements have an additional deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not reported on the modified accrual basis. These deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions result from changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense due to effects in actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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 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.

9. 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.

10. Equity Classification

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the *government-wide financial* statements.

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 improvements 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 and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

In the *fund financial statements*, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The *nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For example, the Capital Projects fund balance is restricted due to legislation on uses of SPLOST revenues and the Confiscated Assets fund balance is restricted by federal and state mandates of uses of federal and state seized property.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the City Council, the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

10. Equity Classification (cont.)

committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's fund balance policy authorized the City Administrator or authorized designee to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City Council may also assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

11. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) 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.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same date. Tax bills were rendered September 15, 2015 and were due November 15, 2015. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. A millage rate of 4.571 mills was adopted on June 25, 2015.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal time off. All personal time off (when material) is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. No liability is recorded in the government fund statements unless the amount is due and payable at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 water and sewer fund are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund I (Local Government Investment Pool)	Less than 1 Year	\$ 6,081,400

Interest rate risk – the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk – the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices from those authorized and listed in Note 1.D.1. As of June 30, 2016, the City's investment in the Georgia Fund I was rated AAAf by Standards & Poor's.

The carrying amount of the City's cash and investments totaled \$25,564,119 on June 30, 2016 as summarized below (by type and by balance sheet classification):

Accounts by Type	June 30, 2016
Deposits	\$ 19,481,919
Investments	6,081,400
Petty cash funds	 800
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,564,119
Accounts by Balance Sheet Classification	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,944,439
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	582,416
Agency fund cash	 37,264
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,564,119

Custodial credit risk - the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

A. Cash and Investments (cont.)

The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the fair value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000. The City has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements. At June 30, 2016, 100% of the City's deposits were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, an agent in the name of the City, or securities pledged by financial institutions in the name of the City.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles, are as follows:

June 20, 2016		General	Capital Projects	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Water and Sewer	Total
Receivables						
Taxes	\$	474,373	\$ -	\$ 76,820	\$ -	\$ 551,193
Accounts		110,204	-	-	301,514	411,718
Intergovernmental		230,639	93,683	-	-	324,322
Gross receivable		815,216	 93,683	 76,820	 301,514	1,287,233
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(24,700)	 -	 -	 (64,700)	 (89,400)
Total net receivables	\$_	790,516	\$ 93,683	\$ 76,820	\$ 236,814	\$ 1,197,833

Substantially all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report unearned and unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Liens may be placed on property once the related tax payments become delinquent. A lien on such property becomes enforceable 60 days after final notification on delinquency of property taxes. Due to the liens on the delinquent property tax accounts, no allowance amount has been established. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue reported in the General Fund were as follows:

June 30, 2016		Unavailable	Unearned	and Unavailable
2016 Property tax collection	\$	-	\$ 540,520	\$ 540,520
Delinquent property taxes receivable		13,334	-	13,334
Franchise taxes receivable	_	354,873	 	 354,873
	\$ <u>_</u>	368,207	\$ 540,520	\$ 908,727

Total Ungarned

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities	-		•				_		•	
Non-depreciable assets										
Land	\$	534,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	534,858
Construction in progress	_	451,299		566,240			_	(876,760)	_	140,779
Total capital assets not										
being depreciated	-	986,157		566,240		-	_	(876,760)	-	675,637
Depreciable assets										
Building and										
improvements		2,851,540		24,950		-		-		2,876,490
Machinery, equipment and										
vehicles, restated		3,871,027		486,028		(213,427)		(37,397)		4,106,231
Infrastructure	_	7,301,952	_	-		-	_	876,760	_	8,178,712
Subtotals depreciable assets	-	14,024,519		510,978		(213,427)	_	839,363	-	15,161,433
Accumulated depreciation										
Building and										
improvements		(1,420,863)		(92,617)		_		_		(1,513,480)
Machinery, equipment and		(, -,,		(- /- /						(///
vehicles		(3,023,294)		(351,905)		204,221		37,397		(3,133,581)
Infrastructure		(1,768,956)		(285,252)		-		-		(2,054,208)
Subtotals accumulated	-						_		-	
depreciation		(6,213,113)		(729,774)		204,221		37,397		(6,701,269)
Total capital assets being	-		•				_		-	
depreciation, net	_	7,811,406		(218,796)		(9,206)	_	876,760	-	8,460,164
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	8,797,563	\$	347,444	\$	(9,206)	\$	_	\$	9,135,801
cupital assets, liet	٠,	0,757,503	٠,	J+7,++4	ب	(3,200)	۷_		٠	3,133,001

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities			-		•				
Non-depreciable assets		240.000							240.000
Land Construction in	\$	240,232	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	240,232
progress		2,556,645		943,751		_	(3,428,406)		71,990
Total capital assets not	-	77-	-	, -	•		 (-, -,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
being depreciated	-	2,796,877	-	943,751		-	 (3,428,406)		312,222
<u>Depreciable assets</u>									
Building and									
improvements		37,808		-		-	-		37,808
Machinery, equipment		274.002		25 022		/7.00C\	27 207		420.226
and vehicles Infrastructure		374,803 33,518,552		25,022		(7,886)	37,397 3,428,406		429,336 36,946,958
Subtotals depreciable	-	33,310,332	-		•		 3,420,400		30,340,330
assets	-	33,931,163	_	25,022		(7,886)	 3,465,803		37,414,102
<u>Accumulated</u>									
<u>depreciation</u>									
Building and		(22.42.1)		(004)					(2.4.00=)
improvements Machinery, equipment		(20,104)		(981)		-	-		(21,085)
and vehicles		(235,258)		(32,570)		7,886	(37,397)		(297,339)
Infrastructure		(7,686,849)		(1,024,827)		-	-		(8,711,676)
Subtotals accumulated	-		-						
depreciation	_	(7,942,211)	_	(1,058,378)		7,886	 (37,397)		(9,030,100)
Total capital assets being depreciation, net		25,988,952		(1,033,356)		_	3,428,406		28,384,002
depreciation, net	-	23,300,332	-	(1,033,330)			 3,428,400		20,304,002
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	28,785,829	\$_	(89,605)	\$	-	\$ -	ı	28,696,224
Less related long-term									
debt outstanding									6,088,698
Net investment in									
capital assets								\$	22,607,526

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

		June 30, 2016
Governmental activities		
General government	\$	32,683
Public safety		275,899
Public works		336,074
Culture and recreation		83,734
Housing and development		1,384
Total governmental activities		
depreciation expense	\$	729,774
Business-type activities		
Sewer	\$	466,966
Water		251,517
Wastewater treatment		339,895
Total business-type activities		
depreciation expense	\$_	1,058,378

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability

Plan description – The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Port Wentworth Retirement Plan (the Plan), provides pensions for all full-time employees of the City eligible for participation in the Plan. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide, agent multiple-employer pension plan administrated by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street South West, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Benefits provided – The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to vested employees. Employees become vested after five years of service to the City. Officials are vested immediately and will receive a retirement benefit of \$10 per month per year. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by local ordinance.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At January 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	38
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	31
Active employees	51
Active elected officials	7
Total	127

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability (cont.)

Contributions – The GMEBS board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the state estimated minimum annual contribution in an effort to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is \$9,350.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Projected salary increases 3.25%, plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustment 3.25%

Source of mortality assumptions are as follows:

Healthy RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
Disabled RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table
Plan termination basis (all lives) 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability (cont.)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	Expected Real	Nominal Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	50%	5.95%	9.20%
International equity	15%	6.45%	9.70%
Fixed income	25%	1.55%	4,80%
Real estate	10%	3.75%	7.00%
Cash	0%		
	100%		

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability are as follows:

		Total Pension Liability (TPL)		Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net Pension Liability (NPL)
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$	5,796,016	\$	6,021,324	\$ (225,308)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		97,877		-	97,877
Interest		439,379		-	439,379
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		(89,257)		-	(89,257)
Contributions, employer		-		127,043	(127,043)
Net investment income		-		73,858	(73,858)
Benefit payments		(253,230)		(253,230)	-
Administrative expense		-		(13,055)	13,055
Net changes	_	194,769	_	(65,384)	260,153
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$	5,990,785	\$	5,955,940	\$ 34,845

The balances at September 30, 2014 and 2015 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2015 and 2016, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability (cont.)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following represents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% point lower (6.75%) or 1.00% higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00%		Current	1.00%
	Decrease		Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 953,039	_ \$ _	34,845	\$ (706,436)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report.

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Service cost Interest on Total Pension Liability (TPL) Administrative expenses	\$	97,877 439,379 13,055
Expected return on assets		(461,257)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TPL		(22,315)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings		77,479
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years		(57,049)
	•	
Total pension expense	\$	87,169

At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(91,340)
Changes in assumptions		-		(8,324)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		187,856		-
The City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		128,471	. <u>-</u>	-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$_	316,327	\$	(99,664)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability (cont.)

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$128,471, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions are projected to be recognized currently and in future years as follows:

				Amount Recognized	
	Year Established		Outstanding Balance at July 1, 2015	during Year ended June 30, 2016	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2016
Outflows:					
Investment	2016	\$	387,399	\$ 77,479	\$ 309,920
Inflows:		_			_
Demographic	2015		(36,597)	(12,199)	(24,398)
Investment	2015		(162,752)	(40,688)	(122,064)
Assumption	2015		(12.496)	(4.163)	(0.224)
Change	2015		(12,486)	(4,162)	(8,324)
Demographic	2016	_	(89,257)	 (22,315)	 (66,942)
Total Inflows		-	(301,092)	(79,364)	 (221,728)
Total Outflows/(Infl	ows)	\$	86,307	\$ (1,885)	\$ 88,192

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Future Years:

	Year Establishe	d	2017		2018		2019		2020
Outflows:								_	
Investment	2016	\$	77,480	\$	77,480	\$	77,480	\$	77,480
Inflows:									
Demographic	2015		(12,199)		(12,199)		-		-
Investment	2015		(40,688)		(40,688)		(40,688)		-
Assumption									
Change	2015		(4,162)		(4,162)		-		-
Demographic	2016		(22,314)		(22,314)		(22,314)		-
Total Inflows			(79,363)	_	(79,363)	_	(63,002)	_	
Total Outflows/(In	flows)	\$	(1,883)	\$	(1,883)	\$	14,478	\$	77,480

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of City Contributions immediately follow the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

E. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description - In April 2001, the City elected to participate in the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (the Plan). The Plan is administered by GMA. One employee is eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan requires the City to contribute 8.2% of the eligible participant's salary (employer portion). There are no required contributions by Plan members. Contributions are 100% vested from the time credited to the participant's account and therefore, upon a participant's separation from service, there are no forfeitures of employer contributions. Plan provisions are established in the Plan Adoption Agreement and may be amended by City Council, so long as the amendment is not inconsistent with the Plan, the Internal Revenue Code or other applicable law and is approved by the trustees of the Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$7,165 to the Plan.

F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City 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 City is required to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's 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 City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds. The City pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

G. Long-term Debt

Notes and loans payable – business-type activities

GEFA Loans - The City has entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA), a state agency. The GEFA makes low interest long-term loans to fund improvements to publicly owned water and sewer systems. A 5.4% GEFA loan was executed in fiscal year 2004, for \$2,091,667, with a maturity date of September 1, 2021. This loan provided funding for a new water and sewer extension. As of June 30, 2016, the note balance was \$812,323.

On February 9, 2015, GEFA agreed to loan the City funds to finance the construction of a 500,000 gallon elevated water tank. Interest only was payable monthly until completion of the project and all of the loan proceeds were disbursed. As of March 31, 2016, construction on the water tank was completed. On August 1, 2016, GEFA converted advances into a \$1,953,990 loan with an annual interest rate of 3.03% and a maturity date of August 1, 2036.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

G. Long-term Debt (cont.)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the GEFA loans are as follows:

Business-Type Activities Principal Interest **Total** 2017 199,942 \$ 95,907 \$ 295,849 2018 221,610 89,713 311,323 2019 232,016 79,307 311,323 2020 242,914 68,409 311,323 254,424 2021 56,899 311,323 2022-2026 475,705 208,151 683,856 2027-2031 516,814 135,155 651,969 2032-2036 601,238 50,731 651,969 2037-2041 21,650 81 21,731 784,353 \$ 2,766,313 \$ 3,550,666

USDA Loan - The City has a loan agreement with United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Community Programs Division (USDA). This loan provided funding for construction of the City's wastewater treatment plant and other water and sewer capital improvements. On June 18, 2012, the 2.75% loan was executed at \$3,527,716, with a maturity date of June 18, 2052. A sinking fund account is set up for the loan to hold the required reserved as established by USDA. As of June 30, 2016, the account had a balance of \$764,511. This amount is accounted for in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund cash and investments balance.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the USDA loan are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
Year ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total		
2017	\$	54,956	\$	90,676	\$	145,632		
-	Ş	,	Ş	•	Ş	,		
2018		56,486		89,146		145,632		
2019		58,059		87,573		145,632		
2020		59,676		85,956		145,632		
2021		61,338		84,294		145,632		
2022-2026		333,285		394,875		728,160		
2027-2031		382,352		345,808		728,160		
2032-2036		438,642		289,518		728,160		
2037-2041		503,220		224,940		728,160		
2042-2046		577,304		150,856		728,160		
2047-2051		662,296		65,864		728,160		
2052		134,771		1,903		136,674		
			•					
	\$	3,322,385	\$	1,911,409	\$_	5,233,794		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

G. Long-term Debt (cont.)

Changes in long-term liabilities:

		Outstanding 07/01/2015	Increase	Decrease	Outstanding 06/30/2016	Due within One Year
Governmental activities Compensated						
absences	\$	119,785	\$ 141,154	\$ 126,237	\$ 134,702	\$ 75,386
Total governmental activities	\$	119,785	\$ 141,154	\$ 126,237	\$ 134,702	\$ 75,386
Business-type activities						
Loans payable Compensated	\$	5,506,301	\$ 768,353	\$ 185,956	\$ 6,088,698	\$ 254,898
absences	_	20,222	 25,395	 27,511	 18,106	 11,155
Total business-type activities	\$	5,526,523	\$ 793,748	\$ 213,467	\$ 6,106,804	\$ 266,053

For the governmental activities, long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

H. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 84,729		
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	 76,552		
Total interfund receivables and payables	5	\$ 161,281		

These balances represent loans between the borrower fund and the lender fund. These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are reported in the fund financial statements; however, they are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund loan is between governmental funds.

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type is as follows:

Transfers in	Transfers Out	Purpose		Amount		
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Tax revenue distribution	_ \$	418.740		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (cont.)

Interfund transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group.

I. Commitments and Contingencies

The City receives a number of grants which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. Non-compliance with the terms and provisions of these grant agreements could result in contingent liabilities to the grantor agencies.

Various claims are pending against the City. The City attorney estimates that the potential effect of these claims net of insurance coverage would not be material in relation to the overall financial statements.

J. Membership in a Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia (CRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$6,967 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. Membership in the commission currently consists of 39 members from Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Chatham, Effingham, Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh and Screven counties. Membership includes prominent elected officials from each of these counties, plus state appointed and ex-officio members. O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a CRC. Management believes that the CRC is currently accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, 1181 Coastal Drive SW, Darien, GA 31305.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion & Analysis





General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			_			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES			. = 0.4 0= 6		. =0		(0==)
Taxes	\$ 4,322,400	\$	4,791,976	\$	4,791,601	\$	(375)
Licenses and permits	178,500		267,808		267,807		(1)
Intergovernmental revenues	239,387		252,741		119,099		(133,642)
Charges for services	1,193,950		1,424,543		1,421,776		(2,767)
Fines and forfeitures	702,000		1,070,041		1,070,040		(1)
Investment income	12,000		24,432		24,431		(1)
Miscellaneous	43,500	-	79,888	-	79,745		(143)
Total revenues	6,691,737	_	7,911,429	-	7,774,499	<u>-</u>	(136,930)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government							
City Council	100,434		112,634		106,075		6,559
Mayor	23,578		23,637		16,373		7,264
General administration	582,844		582,785		494,880		87,905
Judicial							
Municipal court	220,105		220,105		181,709		38,396
Public safety							
Police	2,586,053		2,644,705		2,345,826		298,879
Fire	1,072,641		1,072,641		768,511		304,130
Public works	4 670 000						
Highways and streets	1,673,009		1,677,557		1,095,406		582,151
Storm drainage	265,976		265,976		203,021		62,955
Sanitation	782,837		782,837		722,270		60,567
Culture and recreation	770.006		702.254		564.400		220.440
Recreation	770,006		793,251		564,132		229,119
Housing and development	222.400		225 200		204 004		42 200
Inspections	323,190		325,290		281,891		43,399
Economic development	335,000	-	335,000	-	78,035	•	256,965
Total expenditures	8,735,673	=	8,836,418	-	6,858,129	-	1,978,289
(Deficiency) excess of revenues (under)							
over expenditures	(2,043,936)	_	(924,989)	_	916,370		1,841,359
OTHER FINANCING COMPANY (1955)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	240.002		240.002		440 740		60.657
Transfers in	349,083		349,083		418,740		69,657
Insurance recoveries	-	-	28,819	-	28,818		(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	349,083	_	377,902	_	447,558	-	69,656
Net change in fund balance	(1,694,853)		(547,087)		1,363,928		1,911,015
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,865,953	_	11,865,953	-	11,865,953		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,171,100	\$	11,318,866	\$	13,229,881	\$	1,911,015

Special Revenue – Hotel/Motel Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete Original	ed Amo	ounts Final	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	0.18.11.01			_		-	(119,0001)
Taxes Investment income	\$ 	698,026 -	\$	837,315 -	\$	837,311 2	\$	(4)
Total revenue		698,026		837,315		837,313		(2)
EXPENDITURES								
Intergovernmental assistance	_	348,943	_	418,574	_	418,573		1
Total expenditures		348,943		418,574	_	418,573		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	349,083	_	418,741	<u> </u>	418,740		1
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(349,083)	_	(418,741)	_	(418,740)		1
Total other financing uses	_	(349,038)	- <u>-</u>	(418,941)	_	(418,740)		1
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	_	-	_	-	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information

Budgets and budgetary accounting — Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general and special revenue funds. The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

Supplemental appropriations and decreases in budget appropriations were properly approved by the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the following supplemental increase and decrease in appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	_	Original Appropriation	_	Supplemental Appropriations	_	Supplemental Decreases		Final Appropriations
General	_ \$	8,735,673	\$	100,745	\$	-	\$	8,836,418
Hotel/motel tax	•	698,026	·	139,289	·	-	·	837,315
Confiscated assets		-		10,922		-		10,922

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2007	_	2008	-	2009	_	2010	_	2011
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	¢		۴		۲.		¢		Ļ	
Service cost Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between expected & actual experience		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		_		_		_		_		_
Changes of benefit terms		_		_		_		-		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in total pension liability		-	_	-	_	-		-	_	-
Total pension liability, beginning		-	_	-	_	-		-		-
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			_		_				_	
Contributions, employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions, employee		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense	_		-		-	<u> </u>	_		_	
Net change in fiduciary net position		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>, </u>				٠.				<u>,</u> –	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ =		<u>۽</u> -		<u> </u>		<u></u> =		` =	
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b)	\$ <u>_</u>		Ş _	-	Ş	-	\$ _		\$ _	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		-	,	-	,	-	,	-	,	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Net pension liability as a percent of covered- employee payroll										
епіріоуее раугоп		-		-		-		-		-
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	97,877
Interest		-		-		-		422,162		439,379
Differences between expected & actual experience		-		-		-		(48,796)		(89,257)
Changes of assumptions		_		-		-		(16,646)		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions								(232,873)		(253,230)
Net change in total pension liability	_		-	<u>-</u> _	-	<u> </u>	_	232,331	_	194,769
Total pension liability, beginning		_		_		_		5,563,685		5,796,016
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ _		ς -		ς -		<u> </u>	5,796,016	Ġ –	5,990,785
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	У —		٠ -		٠.	_	٠ _	3,730,010	[–]	3,330,763
Contributions, employer	\$	_	ς	_	Ś	_	\$	128,776	\$	127,043
Contributions, employee	Y	_	Y	_	Y	_	Y	-	Ţ	127,043
Net investment income		_		_		_		626,007		73,858
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								,		,
contributions		_		-		-		(232,873)		(253,230)
Administrative expense		-		-		-		(10,269)		(13,055)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	-	-	-	-	-		511,641		(65,384)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning								5,509,683		6,021,324
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,021,324	\$	5,955,940
	=		Ś	-	\$	-	\$	(225,308)	\$	34,845
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b)	\$						_		_	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	\$ <u>_</u>		· =		=					
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	· =	-	· =	-	=	-		103.89%		99.42%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee payroll	\$ <u></u>		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	99.42% 1,870,923
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee payroll Net pension liability as a percent of covered-	· =	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,602,832	\$	1,870,923
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee payroll	· =	- - -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$		\$	

NOTE: Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 68 is not required.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2007		2008	_	2009	-	2010	_	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	- -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	-		-	. <u>-</u>	_	· <u>-</u>	-	_	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2012		2013	. <u>-</u>	2014		2015	_	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,203	\$	_*
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		-		-		-	_	140,178	_	_*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(12,975)	\$	_*
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,602,832	\$	_*
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	-	: =	-	: <u>-</u>	-	: =	8.75%	_	_*

^{*2016} information will be determined after fiscal year and will be included in the 2017 report.

NOTES:

Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 68 is not required.

2015 covered payroll is based on data collected as of August 31, 2014 for the 2015 actuarial valuation.

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2016, 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, 2017. The following methods and assumptions are used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method which takes into consideration normal cost and actuarial accrued liability calculated on an individual basis and allocated by service. (NOTE: The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method was used to measure Total Pension Liability.)

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period N/

Asset valuation method Sum of actuarial value at the begin

Sum of actuarial value at the beginning of the 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 the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within

20% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment rate of return 7.75%

Projected salary increases 3.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments 3.25%

Retirement age and mortality See notes to the basic financial statements, page D-26



Supplementary Data – Individual Fund Statements, Schedules and State Mandated Program Information





Special Revenue – Confiscated Assets Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	 (Negative)
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$ 	- \$ 	56,437 -	\$ - <u>-</u>	56,286 1	\$ (151) 1
Total revenue	_	<u> </u>	56,437		56,287	 (150)
EXPENDITURES Current						
Public safety	_	<u>-</u> -	10,922		10,922	
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	10,922		10,922	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			45,515	. <u>-</u>	45,365	 (150)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	_					 <u> </u>
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balance		-	45,515		45,365	(150)
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,446	3,446		3,446	 <u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,446 \$	48,961	\$	48,811	\$ (150)

Fiduciary (Agency) Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year ended June 30, 2016

	_	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016
ASSETS Cash and investments	ċ	75,296	ć	1,438,585	ċ	1,476,617	Ś	37,264
Casif and investments	ې <u> </u>	75,290	ب	1,430,303	. [,] -	1,470,017	_ ə _	37,204
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	75,296	\$	1,438,585	\$	1,476,617	\$ _	37,264
LIABILITIES Due to others	ė	75,296	Ś	1,438,585	¢	1,476,617	¢	37,264
Due to others	۰ -	73,290	٠,	1,436,363	. ^ب –	1,470,017	- [,] -	37,204
Total liabilities	\$	75,296	\$	1,438,585	\$_	1,476,617	\$	37,264

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Year ended June 30, 2016

	-	Original Estimated Cost	 Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	•	Total Cost
1998 SPLOST EXPENDITURES							
Drainage projects							
City drainage project	\$	1,950,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
South Coastal Highway		-	125,000	3,250	3,568		6,818
Black Creek Road		-	102,260	62,658	2,919		65,577
Clifton Drive		-	130,000	3,381	3,711		7,092
Osteen Street		-	132,395	17,581	3,779		21,360
Grange Road		-	250,000	6,502	7,136		13,638
800 Block, Armadale Road		-	227,145	9,925	6,484		16,409
300 Block, Birkenhead Street		-	115,000	2,991	3,282		6,273
200 Block, Phillips Avenue		-	115,000	24,856	3,282		28,138
Falkirk Street		-	113,570	2,954	3,242		6,196
O'Leary Road at Black Creek		-	151,615	3,943	4,328		8,271
Gordon Street		-	113,570	2,954	3,242		6,196
Cantyre Street		-	113,570	2,954	3,242		6,196
Mobley Park		-	90,000	164,219	2,569		166,788
Gordon and Crossgate		-	7,000	6,914	200		7,114
Pine Forest		_	5,500	7,088	157		7,245
Saussy Road		_	5,500	5,353	157		5,510
Berrien Road		_	5,000	2,143	143		2,286
North area water and sewer project		_	147,875	167,592			167,592
Drainage equipment	_	50,000	 50,000	50,000			50,000
Total drainage project		2,000,000	2,000,000	547,258	51,441		598,699
Other capital outlay		458,703	28,174	_	_		_
Black Creek flood study		430,703	79,448	79,448	_		79,448
Other equipment		_	284,888	370,298	_		370,298
Debt Service	_	-	 66,193	66,193			66,193
Total 1998 SPLOST expenditures	\$	2,458,703	\$ 2,458,703	\$ 1,063,197	\$ 51,441	\$	1,114,638
2003 SPLOST EXPENDITURES							
Fire safety	\$	200,000	\$ 460,926	\$ 460,926	\$ -	\$	460,926
Open space		20,078	70,400	60,686	-		60,686
Other capital outlay Wastewater treatment facilities		2,254,426	2,579,192	2,579,192	_		2,579,192
North area water and sewer project		2,234,420	118,123	118,123	<u>-</u>		118,123
Downtown sewer rehab project		<u>-</u>	352,899	352,899	<u>-</u>		352,899
Miscellaneous capital outlay projects	_	-	 369	153			153
Total other capital outlay	=	2,254,426	 3,050,583	3,050,367			3,050,367
Total 2003 SPLOST expenditures	\$	2,474,504	\$ 3,581,909	\$ 3,571,979	\$ -	\$	3,571,979

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Estimated Cost		Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
2008 SPLOST EXPENDITURES Wastewater and sewer rehab projects	\$ 3,000,000	\$_	3,000,000	\$ 1,771,280	\$ 217,267	\$ 1,988,547
Total 2008 SPLOST expenditures	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$ 1,771,280	\$ 217,267	\$ 1,988,547
2014 SPLOST EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,200,000	\$	6,200,000	\$ 5,353	\$ 23,392	\$ 28,745
Total 2014 SPLOST expenditures	\$ 6,200,000	\$	6,200,000	\$ 5,353	\$ 23,392	\$ 28,745

Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax Year ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 837,311
EXPENDITURES Tourism expenditures	\$ 418,573
Percentage of expenditures to revenues	50.0%



Comments Relative to Statistical Section

This part of the City of Port Wentworth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	G-2
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	G-11
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future.	G-17
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	G-21
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	G-23

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2007		2008	_	2009 Restated	<u> </u>	2010 Restated
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	6,588,310 4,914,622	\$	7,639,290 5,565,904	\$	8,300,329 4,313,697	\$	8,115,438 3,441,702
Unrestricted	_	5,283,898		5,856,448	_	6,074,336		6,520,685
Total governmental activities, net position	\$	16,786,830	\$_	19,061,642	\$_	18,688,362	\$	18,077,825
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	10,289,924	\$	11,434,628	\$	12,051,933	\$	14,055,599
Unrestricted	_	5,930,614		7,622,749	_	8,471,261		9,134,844
Total business-type activities, net position	\$	16,220,538	\$_	19,057,377	\$_	20,523,194	\$_	23,190,443
Primary government					=		_	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	16,878,234 4,914,622 11,214,512	\$	19,073,918 5,565,904 13,479,197	\$ _	20,352,262 4,313,697 14,545,597	\$	22,171,037 3,441,702 15,655,529
Total primary government, net position	\$	33,007,368	\$_	38,119,019	\$	39,211,556	\$	41,268,268

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_	2011 Restated	 2012	 2013	-	2014 Restated		2015	 2016
\$	8,232,721 3,729,118 6,654,860	\$ 7,898,751 2,779,710 7,438,909	\$ 8,301,163 2,731,952 8,516,292	\$	8,477,481 3,201,828 10,103,337	\$	8,797,563 2,117,207 12,228,494	\$ 9,135,801 2,975,435 13,614,295
\$_	18,616,699	\$ 18,117,370	\$ 19,549,407	\$	21,782,646	\$	23,143,264	\$ 25,725,531
\$	22,132,457	\$ 22,781,837	\$ 22,331,549	\$	21,748,916	\$	23,279,528	\$ 22,607,526
_	3,955,186	 4,552,946	 4,993,883	-	6,583,724	. <u> </u>	6,951,289	 8,425,775
\$ <u>_</u>	26,087,643	\$ 27,334,783	\$ 27,325,432	\$	28,332,640	\$_	30,230,817	\$ 31,033,301
\$ _	30,365,178 3,729,118 10,610,046	\$ 30,680,588 2,779,710 11,991,855	\$ 30,632,712 2,731,952 13,510,175	\$	30,226,397 3,201,828 16,687,061	\$	32,077,091 2,117,207 19,179,783	\$ 31,743,327 2,975,435 22,040,070
\$	44,704,342	\$ 45,452,153	\$ 46,874,839	\$	50,115,286	\$	53,374,081	\$ 56,758,832

Property									
EXPENSES Governmental activities Governmental activities Governmental activities Governmental activities Government S	Fiscal year ended June 30.		2007		2008		2009		2010
General government		_		•		•		-	
General government									
Judiciary		ċ	464 202	ċ	115 160	ċ	276.052	ċ	240 622
Public safety 2,465,579 2,624,688 2,521,272 2,675,030 Public works 1,052,322 1,495,859 1,488,022 1,483,633 Culture and recreation 276,871 334,264 403,290 405,422 Housing and development 757,988 948,235 721,276 696,680 Interest on long-term debt 463 8,100 12,619 Total governmental activities, expenses 5,247,755 6,127,848 5,685,322 5,780,645 Business-type activities Water and sewer 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387 Total primary government, expenses 5,6458,894 \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 Problemant of the primary government, expenses \$ 6,458,894 \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 Problemant of the primary government, expenses \$ 6,458,894 \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 Problemant of the primary government program		ې		ڔ	•	ڔ		٦	•
Public works									
Colture and recreation 276,871 334,264 403,290 405,422 Housing and development 757,988 948,235 721,276 696,680 Interest on long-term debt -	·								
Housing and development notes of the contributions									
Interest on long-term debt									
Total governmental activities			757,988						
Example	_				463		8,100	_	12,619
Business-type activities Water and sewer 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387 Total business-type activities, expenses 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387 Total primary government, expenses \$ 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387 Total primary government, expenses \$ 6,458,894 \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 PROGRAM REVENUES Sovernmental activities Scharges for services Scharges for services Scharges for services Seneral government \$ 1,437,478 1,195,36 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Public safety 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public works \$581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development \$547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities S 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE S 1,614,002 \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities \$ 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229	Total governmental activities,								
Water and sewer 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387 Total business-type activities, expenses 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387 Total primary government, expenses \$ 6,458,894 \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities \$ 8 \$ 8 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Governmental activities \$ 11,536 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Public safety 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public works 581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035	expenses		5,247,755		6,127,848	•	5,685,322	_	5,780,645
Total business-type activities, expenses 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387	Business-type activities								
Repenses 1,211,139 1,699,013 1,656,483 1,800,387	Water and sewer		1,211,139		1,699,013		1,656,483		1,800,387
Total primary government, expenses \$ 6,458,894 \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities Charges for services General government \$ - \$ 11,536 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Public safety 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public works 581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities Charges for services 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities \$ 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net	Total business-type activities,							_	
PROGRAM REVENUES \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities \$ 8 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Charges for services \$ 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public safety 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public works 581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total povernmental activities program revenues 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 7,233,488 8,386,350 4,722,435 5,822,422			1,211,139		1,699,013		1,656,483	_	1,800,387
PROGRAM REVENUES \$ 7,826,861 \$ 7,341,805 \$ 7,581,032 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities \$ 8 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Charges for services \$ 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public safety 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public works 581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total povernmental activities program revenues 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues \$ 7,233,488 8,386,350 4,722,435 5,822,422	Total primary government.								
Charges for services	, , -	\$	6,458,894	\$	7,826,861	\$	7,341,805	\$	7,581,032
Charges for services	PROGRAM REVENUES								
Charges for services General government General gov									
General government \$. \$ 11,536 \$ 22,341 \$ 22,772 Public safety 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 Public works 581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities 5,7233,488 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
Public safety Public safety Public works 1,437,478 1,195,313 889,814 947,048 9		ċ		ċ	11 526	خ	22 241	ċ	22 772
Public works 581,964 644,002 659,912 736,069 Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229	_	Ş	1 427 470	Ş		Ş		Ş	
Culture and recreation 7,119 11,088 7,923 4,539 Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587 Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229	•								
Housing and development 547,378 482,574 331,609 257,587			•						
Operating grants and contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities Charges for services 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229			•						
contributions 77,759 87,449 95,509 93,630 Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229			547,378		482,574		331,609		257,587
Capital grants and contributions 982,055 1,676,149 505,539 143,161 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities Charges for services Capital grants and contributions 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229									
Total governmental activities program revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities Charges for services 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net									
revenues 3,633,753 4,108,111 2,512,647 2,204,806 Business-type activities Charges for services 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net 1,817,229 1,817,229 1,817,229	·		982,055		1,676,149		505,539	-	143,161
Business-type activities Charges for services Charges for services 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net			3.633.753		4.108.111		2.512.647		2.204.806
Charges for services 1,522,268 1,675,532 1,871,900 2,037,035 Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net		-	-,,	•	,,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital grants and contributions 2,077,467 2,602,707 337,888 1,580,581 Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net ***	• •		1 522 269		1 675 522		1 071 000		2 027 025
Total business-type activities program revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net *** ***									
revenues 3,599,735 4,278,239 2,209,788 3,617,616 Total primary government program revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net ***			2,077,467		2,602,707		337,000	-	1,580,581
revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net			3,599,735		4,278,239		2,209,788		3,617,616
revenues \$ 7,233,488 \$ 8,386,350 \$ 4,722,435 \$ 5,822,422 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net									
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net	Total primary government program								
Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net	revenues	\$	7,233,488	\$	8,386,350	\$	4,722,435	\$	5,822,422
Governmental activities \$ (1,614,002) \$ (2,019,737) \$ (3,172,675) \$ (3,575,839) Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net	NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE								
Business-type activities 2,388,596 2,579,226 553,305 1,817,229 Total primary government net		\$	(1,614,002)	\$	(2,019,737)	\$	(3,172,675)	\$	(3,575,839)
Total primary government net									
	**				. , -		· · · · ·	-	· · ·
		\$	774,594	\$	559,489	\$	(2,619,370)	\$_	(1,758,610)

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Year ended June 30, 2016

	2011										
	Restated		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
	Hestatea	_		_	2010			-		-	
						_				_	
\$	434,261	\$	475,923	\$	490,656	\$	539,215	\$	•	\$	625,503
	169,856		131,614		124,347		136,874		144,817		180,179
	2,952,985 1,467,766		2,896,829 1,396,285		2,775,757 1,304,589		2,787,198 1,315,206		2,764,086 1,507,712		3,123,784 1,693,976
	401,481		377,690		427,733		454,501		540,278		605,843
	581,398		547,210		504,696		481,375		552,204		772,566
	11,413		10,163		9,931		-01,373		-		-
				_				-			
_	6,019,160	_	5,835,714	_	5,637,709		5,714,369	-	6,097,388		7,001,851
	2 200 250		2 4 2 7 7 4 0		2 420 527		2.006.475		2 270 006		2 224 200
-	2,398,358	_	3,127,749	_	3,139,537		3,086,475	-	3,279,096		3,321,289
	2,398,358		3,127,749	_	3,139,537		3,086,475	-	3,279,096		3,321,289
\$	8,417,518	\$	8,963,463	\$	8,777,246	\$	8,800,844	\$	9,376,484	\$	10,323,140
у —	0,417,310	–	8,903,403	٠ –	0,777,240	ڔ	8,800,844	- ۲	3,370,464	٧	10,323,140
	24,506		3,225		24,140		29,803		33,749		39,836
	1,020,838		961,061		1,007,248		1,104,821		1,577,991		1,379,388
	842,241		867,239		871,759		937,730		956,050		1,040,913
	6,984		7,582		10,198		13,876		16,357		23,931
	161,951		140,306		148,685		208,181		184,435		275,555
	96,768		87,539		51,864		62,588		52,943		112,032
	531,363	_	650,782	_	772,510		646,579	-	1,008,942	-	1,168,316
	2,684,651		2,717,734	_	2,886,404		3,003,578	_	3,830,467	-	4,039,971
	2,251,015		2,417,521		2,510,901		2,711,568		2,640,802		2,863,568
	2,889,074	_	346,073	_	231,795		1,206,031	-	490,881	-	945,908
_	5,140,089	_	2,763,594	_	2,742,696		3,917,599	=	3,131,683	-	3,809,476
¢	7 924 740	د	F 401 220	Ļ	F 620 100	۲.	6 021 177	Ļ	6.062.150	Ļ	7 940 447
\$	7,824,740	\$ <u> </u>	5,481,328	\$ <u> </u>	5,629,100	\$	6,921,177	\$ <u>-</u>	6,962,150	\$	7,849,447
	(3,334,509)		(3,117,980)		(2,751,305)		(2,710,791)		(2,266,921)		(2,961,880)
	2,741,731	_	(364,155)	_	(396,841)		831,124	_	(147,413)	-	488,187
\$	(592,778)	\$	(3,482,135)	\$	(3,148,146)	\$	(1,879,667)	\$_	(2,414,334)	\$_	(2,473,693)

						2009		2010
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2007		2008		Restated		Restated
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER			_		_			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities								
Property taxes levied for general								
purposes	\$	1,205,990	\$	1,457,243	\$	1,297,711	\$	1,743,921
Sales taxes levied for general purposes		1,254,159		1,146,816		1,069,983		898,418
Selective sales and use taxes		922,412		899,878		782,298		698,709
Business taxes		244,004		250,270		263,939		257,665
Contributions not restricted to specific								
programs		-		15,904		18,912		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		474,811		355,226		109,222		19,780
Gain on disposition of capital assets		11,061		38,502		31,585		23,345
Miscellaneous income		38,666		130,710		34,551		66,153
Special item		-		-		, -		, -
Transfers		(61,338)		-		(808,806)		(742,689)
	_	· · · · ·	_		_	· · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total governmental activities	_	4,089,765	_	4,294,549	. <u> </u>	2,799,395	_	2,965,302
Business-type activities – water and								
sewer								
Unrestricted investment earnings		270,369		196,769		50,895		23,135
Gain on disposition of capital assets		-		-		-		2,044
Miscellaneous income		58,558		60,844		84,061		82,152
Transfers		61,338		-		808,806		742,689
			_		_			
Total business-type activities		390,265		257,613		943,762		850,020
			_					
Total primary government	\$	4,480,030	\$	4,552,162	\$	3,743,157	\$	3,815,322
			-		_		_	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$	2,475,763	\$	2,274,812	\$	(373,280)	\$	(610,537)
Business-type activities	•	2,778,861		2,836,839	•	1,497,067	-	2,667,249
••		· · · ·	_		_	· · ·	_	· · ·
Total primary government	\$	5,254,624	\$	5,111,651	\$	1,123,787	\$	2,056,712

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_	2011 Restated	_	2012		2013	. <u>-</u>	2014	_	2015	_	2016
\$	1,887,617 974,303 707,088 247,391	\$	1,892,546 1,047,670 785,188 344,275	\$	1,985,150 1,195,077 833,058 357,172	\$	2,137,730 1,536,698 882,654 358,333	\$	2,417,026 1,650,713 1,044,873 375,991	\$	2,498,357 1,623,704 1,101,673 404,683
	17,259 5,702 29,759		13,071 15,840 29,612		13,196 59,633 26,008		11,766 - 27,153		15,954 - 66,840		24,434 - 108,563
	3,873,383	_	(1,509,551) 2,618,651		(285,952) 4,183,342		(70,696) 4,883,638		(1,943,858) 3,627,539		(217,267) 5,544,147
	27,778 51,502 80,453 (4,264)	_	17,903 - 83,841 1,509,551		13,474 10,463 77,601 285,952	. <u>.</u>	14,438 - 76,568 70,696		17,087 - 84,645 1,943,858		15,969 - 81,061 217,267
	155,469	_	1,611,295		387,490	. <u>-</u>	161,702		2,045,590		314,297
\$	4,028,852	\$_	4,229,946	\$	4,570,832	\$	5,045,340	\$_	5,673,129	\$	5,858,444
	538,874 2,897,200	-	(499,329) 1,247,140	<u> </u>	1,432,037 (9,351)	· -	2,172,847 992,826		1,360,618 1,898,177		2,582,267 802,484
\$	3,436,074	\$_	747,811	\$	1,422,686	\$	3,165,673	\$	3,258,795	\$	3,384,751



Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2007	_	2008		2009 Restated	-	2010 Restated	_	2011 Restated
GENERAL FUND										
Reserved	\$	167,161	\$	90,070 5,470,772	\$	11,664	\$	10,769	\$	-
Unreserved Nonspendable Prepaid items		5,006,275		5,470,772		5,873,879		6,310,402		52,638
Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget		-		-		-		-		771,666 1,901,374
Unassigned	-	-	-	-		-		-	_	3,759,290
Total General Fund	\$	5,173,436	\$	5,560,842	\$	5,885,543	\$	6,321,171	\$ _	6,484,968
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in										
Special revenue fund Capital projects fund Restricted		22,181 4,914,622		20,056 5,565,904		21,218 4,313,697		12,934 3,441,702		-
Capital projects funds Confiscated assets funds	-	-	=	-	. <u>-</u>	-	-	-	_	3,706,857 22,261
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,936,803	\$	5,585,960	\$	4,334,915	\$	3,454,636	\$_	3,729,118
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
GENERAL FUND	-		-		-		٠		_	
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable Prepaid items		159,985		152,342		164,344		162,343		170,596
Assigned		133,303		132,312		101,511		102,3 13		170,550
Capital asset replacement		752,001		655,746		617,092		619,096		498,436
Subsequent year's budget		458,306		88,716		277,901		1,694,853		867,592
Unassigned	-	5,766,602	-	7,291,745	-	8,709,129		9,389,661	-	11,693,257
Total General Fund	\$	7,136,894	\$	8,188,549	\$	9,768,466	\$	11,865,953	\$ _	13,229,881
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in Special revenue fund Capital projects fund		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted										
Capital projects funds Confiscated assets funds	-	2,757,174 22,536	_	2,708,001 23,951	. <u>-</u>	3,197,301 4,527		2,113,761 3,446	_	2,926,624 48,811
						3,201,828				

NOTE: The City of Port Wentworth implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2007		2008		2009 Restated	2010 Restated
REVENUES	2007		2008	_	Restated	Restated
Sales tax	\$ 1,170,273	\$	1,058,720	\$	1,004,980 \$	963,421
Other taxes	2,220,610	Ą	2,481,922	٦	2,497,212	2,583,963
Licenses and permits	352,830		361,355		323,016	265,129
Revenue from other governmental units	997,790		853,224		609,345	220,711
Charges for services	857,559		887,856		791,509	860,491
Fines and forfeitures			1,410,783		803,708	854,477
Miscellaneous	1,380,042		, ,		•	,
Miscellaneous	559,009		402,324	_	131,696	60,186
Total revenue	7,538,113		7,456,184	-	6,161,466	5,808,378
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	446,091		415,163		344,377	320,565
Judiciary	225,851		257,847		165,733	156,370
Public safety	2,619,855		2,634,642		2,270,400	2,361,627
Public works	869,462		1,251,336		1,226,159	1,207,540
Culture and recreation	244,753		320,338		861,526	348,192
Housing and development	440,436		585,655		410,765	424,472
Intergovernmental assistance	, -		390,209		338,919	311,450
Capital outlay	632,518		1,178,166		1,192,066	1,130,961
Debt service	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, -,		, - ,	,,
Principal	-		6,163		152,677	32,323
Interest	_		463		8,100	12,619
est				_	0,200	
Total expenditures	5,478,966		7,039,982	_	6,970,722	6,306,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	2,059,147		416,202	_	(809,256)	(497,741)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	11,061		40,981		31,585	23,345
Capital leases	-		497,143		, -	, -
Transfers in	629,399		350,837		297,985	258,855
Transfers out	(678,355)		(350,837)		(455,216)	(258,855)
Insurance recoveries	-		82,237		8,558	29,745
			5_,_5:	_	5,555	
Total other financing (uses) sources	(37,895)		620,361	_	(117,088)	53,090
Special item – sale of land			-	_		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,021,252	\$ <u>_</u>	1,036,563	\$_	(926,344) \$	(444,651)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital						
expenditures	0.00%		0.11%		2.74%	0.76%

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2011 Restated		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
 974,303	\$	1,047,670	\$	1,195,077	\$	1,536,698	\$	1,650,713	\$	1,623,704
2,793,006	Y	3,027,413	Ţ	3,182,601	Ţ	3,436,638	Ţ	3,866,502	Ţ	4,005,208
173,596		129,921		145,103		225,523		193,111		267,807
613,335		720,916		813,260		701,206		1,047,724		1,219,179
1,076,544		1,049,629		1,219,463		1,255,770		1,294,050		1,421,77
819,923		812,873		703,265		813,268				
45,294		39,139		40,484		46,730		1,288,390 73,776		1,126,32 109,06
 43,234	_	33,133		40,484		40,730		73,770		103,00
 6,496,001	_	6,827,561		7,299,253		8,015,833		9,414,266	<u> </u>	9,773,06
423,623		490,693		524,294		524,475		604,937		617,32
162,772		147,739		115,971		137,515		147,796		181,70
3,046,652		2,885,772		2,748,663		2,809,182		2,676,000		3,125,25
1,188,896		1,162,708		1,474,231		1,438,783		1,920,379		2,020,69
517,169		321,510		401,379		507,690		484,626		564,13
311,153		248,644		201,704		144,477		150,319		359,92
302,384		332,272		346,489		333,222		401,602		418,57
102,100		164,332		450,768		70,696		2,031,951		292,10
33,528		34,779		237,674		_		_		
11,413	_	10,163		9,931		-		-		
6,099,690	_	5,798,612	_	6,511,104		5,966,040		8,417,610		7,579,72
396,311		1,028,949		788,149		2,049,793		996,656		2,193,33
38,991		15,840		371,165		-		-		
257,829		291,719		310,039		333,384		401,808		418,74
(257,829)		(1,641,929)		(469,489)		(333,384)		(401,808)		(418,74
						(333,384)				•
2,977		7,939		4,033		-	_	16,210		28,81
41,968		(1,326,431)		215,748		-	_	16,210		28,81
_		-		-		-	_	-		
438,279	\$ <u>_</u>	(297,482)	\$ _	1,003,897	\$	2,049,793	\$	1,012,866	\$	2,222,15
0.84%		0.74%		4.57%		0.00%		0.00%		0.0

Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Property Tax	Local Option Sales Tax	Business & Insurance Premium Tax	Malt & Alcohol Beverage Tax	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Utility & Cablevision Franchise Fees	_	Annual Totals
2006	\$	517,796	\$ 1,031,077	\$ 243,712	\$ 177,454	\$ 596,790	\$ 269,944	\$	2,836,773
2007		750,330	1,170,273	244,004	184,834	737,578	282,814		3,369,833
2008		1,006,223	1,058,720	250,270	201,865	698,013	325,551		3,540,642
2009		1,076,199	1,004,980	263,939	186,888	595,410	374,776		3,502,192
2010		1,170,017	963,421	257,665	181,183	517,526	457,572		3,547,384
2011		1,338,751	974,303	247,391	191,625	515,463	499,776		3,767,309
2012		1,299,614	1,047,670	344,275	201,955	583,233	598,336		4,075,083
2013		1,452,767	1,195,077	357,172	212,719	619,860	540,083		4,377,678
2014		1,558,786	1,536,698	358,333	208,500	666,557	644,462		4,973,336
2015		1,728,076	1,650,713	375,991	225,844	803,357	733,234		5,517,215
2016		1,764,914	1,623,704	404,683	226,892	837,311	771,408		5,628,912

SOURCE: City records

NOTE: Tables includes General Fund and special revenue - hotel/motel tax funds



		Real F	rop	erty	Person	al Pr	operty		Utilities and	d Oth	ner Property
W	_	Assessed		Estimated	 Assessed		Estimated	_	Assessed		Estimated
Year		Value		Actual Value	 Value		Actual Value		Value		Actual Value
2006	\$	133,044,372	\$	332,610,930	\$ 36,540,507	\$	91,351,268	\$	4,472,530	\$	11,181,325
2007		197,906,630		494,766,575	32,282,717		80,706,793		4,656,698		11,641,745
2008		229,005,497		572,513,742	57,525,310		143,813,275		5,411,552		13,528,880
2009		242,817,524		607,043,810	89,153,169		222,882,923		5,740,786		14,351,965
2010		268,292,674		670,731,685	93,347,261		233,368,152		6,003,823		15,009,558
2011		257,276,653		643,191,633	96,236,643		240,591,608		5,958,029		14,895,073
2012		266,262,822		665,657,055	77,872,191		194,680,478		9,316,066		23,290,165
2013		283,724,072		709,310,180	75,341,990		188,354,975		9,246,282		23,115,705
2014		261,920,824		654,802,060	82,829,831		207,074,578		10,119,389		25,298,472
2015		281,652,765		704,131,913	85,369,603		213,424,008		11,114,168		27,785,419

SOURCE: Chatham County Tax Assessor

 $\textbf{NOTE 1}: \ \ \text{The ratio of total assessed to total estimated value is set at 40\% by state law}.$

NOTE 2: Tax rates are per \$1,000 net assessed value.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Calendar Years

	Т	otal		Ratio of	Total		
-	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Estimated		Total Dire	
\$	174,057,409	\$	435,143,523		40.00%		4.498
	234,846,045		587,115,113		40.00%		4.498
	291,942,359		729,855,897		40.00%		4.397
	337,711,479		844,278,698		40.00%		4.397
	367,643,758		919,109,395		40.00%		4.397
	359,471,325		898,678,314		40.00%		4.397
	353,451,079		883,627,698		40.00%		4.397
	368,312,344		920,780,860		40.00%		4.397
	354,870,044		887,175,110		40.00%		4.711
	378,136,536		945,341,340		40.00%		4.571

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Direct		Overlapping Rates		
Tax Year	City	School District	County	State	Total
2006	4.498	15.817	10.837	0.250	31.402
2007	4.498	15.817	10.537	0.250	31.102
2008	4.397	13.404	10.537	0.250	28.588
2009	4.397	13.404	10.537	0.250	28.588
2010	4.397	14.131	10.537	0.250	29.315
2011	4.397	14.631	11.109	0.250	30.387
2012	4.397	14.631	11.109	0.200	30.337
2013	4.397	15.881	11.908	0.150	32.336
2014	4.711	15.881	11.543	0.100	32.235
2015	4.571	16.631	11.543	0.050	32.795

SOURCE: Chatham County Commission – Board minutes and City records

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2015				2006	
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	· -	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	\$	49,082,976	1	12.86%	_			
CRHECI 1, LLC		10,699,320	2	2.80%				
Bayer Crop Science, LP		10,103,837	3	2.65%				
Floor & Décor Outlets of America		9,610,064	4	2.52%				
RC Residential, LLC		9,206,795	5	2.41%				
NGK Automotive Ceramics USA		8,770,019	6	2.30%				
Waypoint Savannah Owner, LLC		7,385,608	7	1.93%				
Publix Super Markets, Inc.		5,873,688	8	1.54%				
Ascend Performance Materials		5,130,115	9	1.34%				
L-A Savannah-Crossgate, LLC		4,896,720	10	1.28%				
Savannah West, LLC					\$	4,599,600	1	2.08%
BLS Developers, Inc.						4,397,000	2	1.98%
Savannah Land Investors, LLC						4,144,000	3	1.87%
SPG Northbrook, LLC						3,955,200	4	1.79%
Georgia Pacific Chemicals, LLC						3,729,085	5	1.68%
Sam L. Varnedoe, Jr., et al						3,660,800	6	1.65%
SCG Pipeline, Inc.						3,377,135	7	1.52%
SIVICA Homes						3,137,800	8	1.42%
Cargo Group Limited						3,116,400	9	1.41%
Shore Thing, LLC	_		-		. <u>-</u>	2,951,400	10	1.33%
Total	\$ _	120,759,142	: =	31.63%	\$	37,068,420	: =	16.73%

SOURCE: Chatham County Tax Assessor

NOTE: This data is based on calendar year assessed valuations.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

				Total	Collected within the Fisc Year of the Levy			Collections for			Total Collections to Date		
Year	-	Total Tax Levy	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Amount	_	Percentage of Levy		Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2006	\$	554,497	\$ (28,809)	\$ 525,688	\$ 528,540		95.32%	\$	(2,864)	\$	525,676	100.00%	
2007		852,233	(21,079)	831,154	764,444		89.70%		66,710		831,154	100.00%	
2008		1,040,381	(81,175)	959,206	1,006,653		96.76%		(47,697)		958,956	99.97%	
2009		1,239,956	(176,098)	1,063,858	1,091,671		88.04%		(27,976)		1,063,695	99.98%	
2010		1,376,737	(190,292)	1,186,445	1,267,982		92.10%		(83,884)		1,184,098	99.80%	
2011		1,376,995	(186,471)	1,190,524	1,145,986		83.22%		41,648		1,187,634	99.76%	
2012		1,304,068	(51,737)	1,252,331	1,240,565		95.13%		11,538		1,252,103	99.98%	
2013		1,387,660	(91,285)	1,296,375	1,287,127		92.76%		8,817		1,295,944	99.97%	
2014		1,465,355	(25,904)	1,439,451	1,438,983		98.20%		(471)		1,438,512	99.93%	
2015		1,547,382	(66,244)	1,481,138	1,473,984		95.26%		-		1,473,984	99.52%	

SOURCE: Chatham County Tax Commissioner and City records.

NOTE 1: Taxes are assessed for the calendar year on January 1. The fiscal year begins six months later on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year.

NOTE 2: The total tax levy includes real property, industrial area, personal property, and public utilities. The total tax levy is the original state approved levy after adjustments for cancelations, releases, errors, and additions.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Capital Leases	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	Water & Sewer Notes	Capital Leases	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2007	-	-	1,783,568	-	1,783,568	1,783,568	1.45%	510
2008	490,980	-	1,697,223	104,566	1,801,789	2,292,769	1.84%	655
2009	338,305	-	1,606,120	-	1,606,120	1,944,425	1.66%	432
2010	305,982	-	4,607,730	-	4,607,730	4,913,712	4.27%	1,092
2011	272,454	-	4,761,789	-	4,761,789	5,034,243	4.45%	915
2012	237,674	-	4,829,284	-	4,829,284	5,066,958	4.49%	921
2013	-	-	4,656,110	-	4,656,110	4,656,110	2.83%	716
2014	-	-	4,498,328	-	4,498,328	4,498,328	2.58%	692
2015	-	-	5,506,301	-	5,506,301	5,506,301	2.76%	787
2016	-	-	6,088,698	-	6,088,698	6,088,698	2.79%	812

NOTE 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 2: Percentage of Personal Income and Per Capita ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Gener	ral Bo	onded Debt Outst	Percentage of			
Year Ended June 30,	_	General Obligation Bonds	_	Deductions	-	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 0.00%	
2008		-		-		-	0.00%	
2009		-		-		-	0.00%	
2010		-		-		-	0.00%	
2011		-		-		-	0.00%	
2012		-		-		-	0.00%	
2013		-		-		-	0.00%	
2014		-		-		-	0.00%	
2015		-		-		-	0.00%	
2016		-		-		-	0.00%	

NOTE: The City has no general bonded debt outstanding during the last ten fiscal years.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2016

		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:				
Chatham County, Georgia				
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2005A	\$	2,695,000	2.59%	\$ 69,801
DSA Union Mission Series 2009		1,875,000	2.59%	48,563
DSA Union Mission Series 2011		2,680,000	2.59%	69,412
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2014		9,045,000	2.59%	234,266
Mosquito Control Facility		3,468,758	2.59%	89,841
Chatham-Savannah School Board				
General Obligation Bonded Debt		32,605,000	2.59%	844,470
Energy Management Project		3,618,220	2.59%	93,712
Overlapping other debt:				
Chatham County capital leases		3,706,552	2.66%	98,594
Chatham-Savannah School Board capital leases	,	11,620,341	3.03%	352,096
Subtotal, overlapping debt				1,900,755
City of Port Wentworth direct debt				
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 1,900,755

SOURCES: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Chatham County Board of Taxation. Debt outstanding data is provided by each governmental unit.

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Port Wentworth. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping payment.

⁽¹⁾ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values as of the past calendar year. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value. For overlapping other debt (County), the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the City's population and dividing it by the county's population. For overlapping other debt (School), the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the City's school enrollment and dividing it by the school district's total enrollment

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years

						Calendar Year			
	-	2006		2007		2008	2009	-	2010
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	174,057,409	\$	234,846,045	\$	291,942,359	\$ 337,711,480	\$	367,643,758
Less exemption for bond purposes	_	-	•	-		-	-	-	<u> </u>
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$ _	174,057,409	\$	234,846,045	\$	291,942,359	\$ 337,711,480	\$	367,643,758
Debt limit percentage		10%		10%		10%	10%		10%
Debt limit	\$	17,405,741	\$	23,484,605	\$	29,194,236	\$ 33,771,148	\$	36,764,376
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds	_	-		-		-	-	_	<u>-</u> _
Legal debt margin	\$	17,405,741	\$	23,484,605	\$	29,194,236	\$ 33,771,148	\$	36,764,376
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
						Calendar Year			
	_	2011		2012		2013	2014	-	2015
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	359,471,325	\$	353,451,079	\$	368,312,344	\$ 354,870,044	\$	378,136,536
Less exemption for bond purposes	_	-		-			-	. <u>-</u>	-
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$ _	359,471,325	\$	353,451,079	\$	368,312,344	\$ 354,870,044	\$	378,136,536
Debt limit percentage		10%		10%		10%	10%		10%
Debt limit	\$	35,947,133	\$	35,345,108	\$	36,831,234	\$ 35,487,004	\$	37,813,654
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds	_	-		-	•		-		
Legal debt margin	\$ _	35,947,133	\$	35,345,108	\$	36,831,234	\$ 35,487,004	\$	37,813,654
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

The present constitutional limit on direct general obligation bonds for the City of Port Wentworth is the amount equivalent to 10% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property for debt service (bond) purposes.

The constitutional debt limitation applies to all general obligation bonds authorized. Additional general obligation bonds may be authorized to be issued if so approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose. The City of Port Wentworth has no general obligation bonds authorized but unissued.

SOURCE: Consolidation and Evaluation Digest.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population in Thousands ⁽¹⁾	 Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	 Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾
2006	3	\$ 123,172,000	\$ 35,192	4.1%
2007	3	124,404,000	35,544	4.1%
2008	4	117,315,000	26,070	5.6%
2009	4	115,141,500	25,587	8.3%
2010	5	113,179,000	20,578	9.1%
2011	5	112,860,000	20,520	9.2%
2012	6	164,417,500	25,295	9.5%
2013	6	174,466,500	26,841	8.7%
2014	7	199,150,000	28,450	7.3%
2015	7	217,927,500	29,057	6.3%

NOTE: 2015 information is estimated based on information from the U.S. Census.

SOURCES:

(1) Chamber of Commerce, Metropolitan Planning Commission and U.S. Census.
(2) Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented.
(3) State Department of Labor.

Principal Employers Current and Nine Calendar Years Ago

		2015			2006	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Metro Area Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Metro Area Employment
			· ·	• •		• •
Gulfstream Aerospace Corp.	11,450	1	6.90%	4,505	3	2.92%
Memorial Health	5,147	2	3.10%	5,473	1	3.55%
Savannah-Chatham Co. Bd. of Ed.	5,092	3	3.07%	4,781	2	3.10%
Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	3,891	4	2.35%	3,212	5	2.08%
St. Joseph's/Candler Health Sys.	3,617	5	2.18%	3,400	4	2.20%
City of Savannah	2,557	6	1.54%	1,900	7	1.23%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	1,890	7	1.14%	2,421	6	1.57%
Effingham Co. Board of Ed.	1,748	8	1.05%	-	-	-
Savannah College of Art & Design	1,700	9	1.02%	1,200	10	0.78%
Chatham County	1,573	10	0.95%	1,218	9	0.79%
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	1,420	8	0.92%
	38,665		23.30%	29,530		19.14%

SOURCES: Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Department of Labor, Savannah Economic Development Authority, and/or company websites.

NOTE: This data includes employer and employee information for the Savannah Metropolitan Service Area (Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties in Georgia) and is reported on calendar year.

Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government	6	5	3	2	3
Judiciary	3	3	2	2	2
Legislative	7	7	7	7	7
Protective inspections	2	3	4	3	4
Public safety	31	32	25	32	32
Public works	8	18	8	9	7
Culture and recreation	3	2	3	3	3
Water and sewer services	2	5	6	7	7
Total	62	75	58	65	65

Full-time and Part-time City Employees as of June 30, **Function/Program** General government Judiciary Legislative Protective inspections Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Water and sewer services Total

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
Police									
Arrests	1,035	1,108	994	1,023	1,093				
Fire									
Number of emergency calls	891	954	235	573	833				
Inspections	212	314	247	370	284				
Public works									
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	1	1	1	< 1				
Parks and recreation									
Number of facility rentals	191	180	250	327	223				
Water									
New connections	312	368	392	585	612				
Average daily water use									
(thousands of gallons)	343	308	310	322	387				
Sewer									
New connections	312	368	392	585	612				
Average daily sewage treatment									
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
			Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Police									
Arrests	1,063	1,261	1,282	1,344	1,207				
Fire									
Number of emergency calls	812	994	1,084	1,209	1,263				
Inspections	245	246	248	254	265				
Public works									
Street resurfacing (miles)	< 1	1	2	2.25	< 1				
Parks and recreation									
Number of facility rentals	296	346	335	377	365				
Water									
New connections	389	418	178	138	133				
Average daily water use									
(thousands of gallons)	353	444	388	441	921				
Sewer									
New connections	389	418	178	138	133				
Average daily sewage treatment									
(thousands of gallons)	458	600	757	822	825				

SOURCES: City Records.

 $\mbox{N/A}$ - not applicable. The City's was tewater was treated by a contractor until 2012.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

-			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police					,
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Streets (miles)	44	44	46	46	51
Streetlights	362	362	384	384	886
Traffic signals	9	9	8	8	10
Parks and recreation					
Parks	3	4	4	4	5
Community centers	1	3	4	4	4
Water					
Water mains (miles)	39	39	41	41	45
Maximum daily capacity	33	33		12	13
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39	39	41	41	45
Maximum daily treatment capacity	55	33			.5
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
_			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police				 -	
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Streets (miles)	51	51	52	54	54
Streetlights	886	886	886	886	906
Traffic signals	10	10	10	11	11
Parks and recreation					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4
Water					
Water mains (miles)	46	46	51	51	51
Maximum daily capacity					
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	2,600	3,100	3,100	3,100
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity	46	46	51	51	51
(millions of gallons)	N/A	4	4	4	4

 $\textbf{SOURCES:} \ \ \textbf{City Records and Georgia Department of Transportation}, \ \textbf{Office of Transportation}.$

N/A - not applicable. The City's wastewater was treated by a contractor until 2012.





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Port Wentworth, 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 remaining fund information of City of Port Wentworth, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Port Wentworth, 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Port Wentworth, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

KAT, CPA, P.C. Savannah, Georgia

Savannah, Georgia November 1, 2016