

CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Table of Contents

	PAGE
Introductory Section	
Letter of transmittal	A-1
List of principal officials	A-4
Organizational chart	A-5
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	A-6
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	B-1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	C-1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of net position	D-1
Statement of activities	D-2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental funds:	
Balance sheets	D-4
Reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of	
governmental activities	D-5
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	D-6
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the	
statement of activities	D-7
Proprietary funds (water and sewer enterprise fund):	
Statement of net position	D-8
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position	D-9
Statement of cash flows	D-11
Fiduciary fund (agency fund):	5.45
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities	D-12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	D-13
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:	
Budgetary comparison schedule - general fund	E-1
Budgetary comparison schedule - special revenue fund - hotel/motel fund	E-3
Notes to required supplementary information	E-4
Required supplementary information:	
Schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios	E-5
Schedule of contributions	E-6

Table of Contents

	PAGE
Supplementary Data - Individual Fund Statements, Schedules, and State Mandated	
Program Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedules - nonmajor governmental funds:	
Budgetary comparison schedule - special revenue fund - confiscated assets	F-1
Fiduciary (agency) fund - statement of changes in assets and liabilities	F-2
Schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales	
tax proceeds	F-3
Schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax	F-4
Statistical Section	
Comments Relative to Statistical Section	G-1
Financial Trends:	
Net position by component - last ten fiscal years	G-2
Changes in net position - last ten fiscal years	G-4
Fund balances, governmental funds - last ten fiscal years	G-8
Changes in fund balances, governmental funds - last ten fiscal years	G-9
Revenue Capacity:	
Schedule of tax revenues and franchise fees - last ten fiscal years	G-11
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property - last ten calendar years	G-12
Direct and overlapping property tax rates - last ten calendar years	G-14
Principal property taxpayers - current and nine calendar years ago	G-15
Property tax levies and collections - last ten calendar years	G-16
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of outstanding debt by type - last ten fiscal years	G-17
Ratios of net general bonded debt outstanding - last ten fiscal years	G-18
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	G-19
Legal debt margin information - last ten calendar years	G-20
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and economic statistics - last ten calendar years	G-21
Principal employers - current and nine calendar years ago	G-22
	-
Operating Information:	
Full-time equivalent city employees by function/program - last ten fiscal years	G-23
Operating indicators by function - last ten fiscal years	G-24
Capital asset statistics by function - last ten fiscal years	G-25
Compliance Section	
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	H-1
Additing Standards	11-1

Introductory Section







CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

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

MAYOR G. Glenn Jones

COUNCIL MEMBERS Jud Bowers Bill Herrin Paul Fox Debbie Johnson Barbara Powers Thomas Barbee

CITY ADMINISTRATOR Phillip Claxton

October 11, 2017

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, 2017.

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, 2017. 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 \$61,643 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, 2017 at 5.0%.

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 and social services (27%), professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services (16%), and finance, insurance, and real estate (16%).

Approximately 44% of employed residents are in management and professional related occupations; 12% are in service occupations; 17% are in sales and office occupations; 16% 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, 2017, and high homestead exemption of \$40,000. This positions the City well against other localities.

The City anticipates the design and construction of a tide gate on the Phillip's Avenue canal as well as a regional detention facility on five acres of land adjacent to Mobley Park. Georgia Power has agreed to donate the land. Both of these facilities were identified as a need in the City-wide Stormwater Master Plan and together should alleviate much of the recurring flooding in downtown Port Wentworth.

The City completed two major repaving projects on Sandy Point Way and Falkirk Street and plans for the rehabilitation of Phillip's Avenue with an estimated cost of \$1.6 million.

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 \$11,774,380 and a total fund balance of \$14,089,797. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 136% of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 162% 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, 2016. This was the fifteenth 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

Cheer 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 Shanta Scarboro

Director of Administrative Services Rebekah Reddish

Director 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

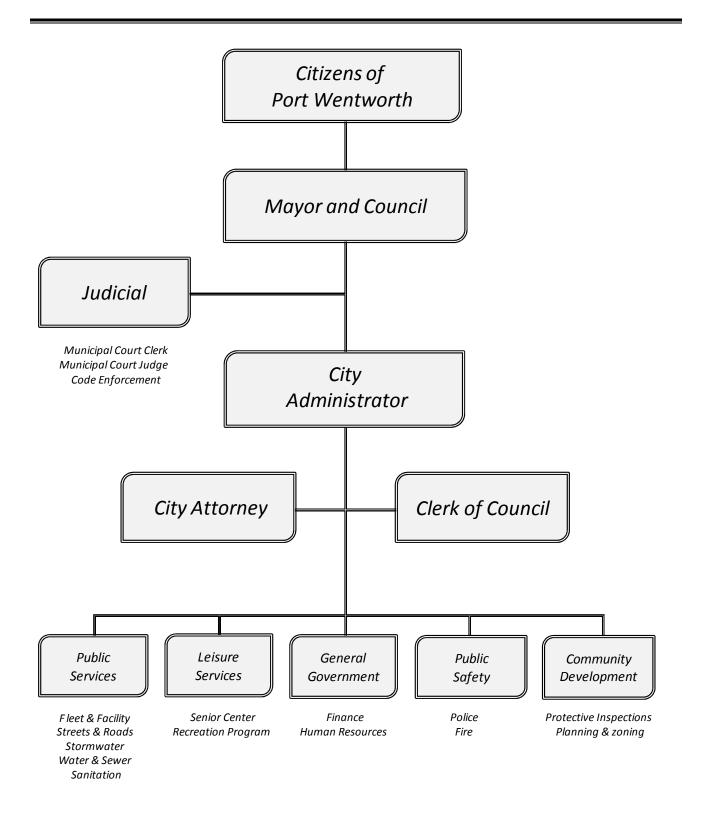
Debbie Johnson, District 3 Planning/Zoning

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, 2016

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 October 11, 2017 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 October 11, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$59,400,451 (net position). Of this amount, \$23,311,582 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 \$17,147,505, an increase of \$942,189 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69% of this amount \$11,774,380 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 \$13,879,016.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$441,868 during the current fiscal year primarily due to lease proceeds received to purchase police and fire vehicles.

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-11.

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-12 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-13 – 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-5-E-6.

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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,400,451, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Port Wentworth's Net Position

		Governmental activities				Business-	activities		Total				
		2017		2016	•	2017		2016	_	2017		2016	
Assets	_		•		_				_		•		
Current and other													
assets	\$	19,013,872	\$	17,712,734	\$	9,673,838	\$	9,250,988	\$	28,687,710	\$	26,963,722	
Capital assets, net		11,211,185		9,135,801		27,949,919		28,696,224		39,161,104		37,832,025	
Total assets		30,225,057		26,848,535		37,623,757		37,947,212		67,848,814		64,795,747	
Deferred outflows of													
resources Pension related		196,082		262,551		35,639		53,776		231,721		316,327	
1 Chision i Cideca		130,002		202,331		33,033		33,770		231,721		310,327	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		1,702,834		1,214,597		1,667,096		1,104,069		3,369,930		2,318,666	
Long-term liabilities		199,160		88,237		5,039,277		5,846,675		5,238,437		5,934,912	
Total liabilities		1,901,994		1,302,834		6,706,373		6,950,744		8,608,367		8,253,578	
Deferred inflows of resources													
Pension related		60,687		82,721		11,030		16,943		71,717		99,664	
Net position Net investment in													
capital assets		10,914,871		9,135,801		22,116,290		22,607,526		33,031,161		31,743,327	
Restricted		3,057,708		2,975,435		,-110,250		-		3,057,708		2,975,435	
Unrestricted		14,485,879		13,614,295		8,825,703		8,425,775		23,311,582		22,040,070	
Total net position	\$	28,458,458	\$	25,725,531	\$	30,941,993	\$	31,033,301	\$	59,400,451	\$	56,758,832	

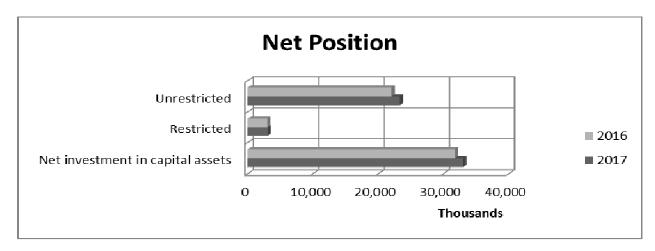
By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (55.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide 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 (5.15%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$23,311,582 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.

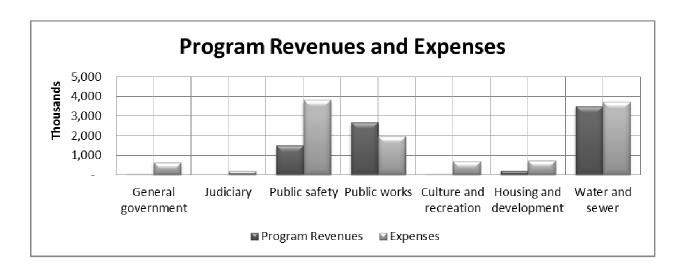
Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$2,732,927 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$28,458,458. The positive change in net position was primarily due to growth in tax and SPLOST collections, receipt of grant funds such as the Safer Fire Grant, and increased interest earnings. During the year ended June 30, 2017, due to the effects of Hurricane Matthew, the City incurred expenses in debris removal and protective measure costs. FEMA and GEMA awarded the City approximately \$255,000 to help defray some of the hurricane related costs.

Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, the change in net position of \$91,308 was an overall decrease with expenses outpacing revenues. The main reason for the decrease was due to aid-to-construction. Revenues from aid-to-construction were about \$231,000 in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$899,000 in 2016. In addition, there were no transfers-in from other funds as had been the case in the prior year.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Port Wentworth's Change in Net Position

		Governmental activities		Business-type activities					Total		
	_	2017		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenues:								-			
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	2,710,383	\$	2,759,623	\$ 3,229,680	\$	2,863,568	\$	5,940,063	\$	5,623,193
Operating grants and											
contributions		291,784		112,032	-		-		291,784		112,032
Capital grants and											
contributions		1,498,119		1,168,316	270,902		945,908		1,769,021		2,114,22
General revenues											
Property taxes		2,656,996		2,498,357	_		-		2,656,996		2,498,35
Sales taxes		1,708,494		1,623,704	_		-		1,708,494		1,623,70
Selective sales and use											
taxes		1,194,761		1,101,673	-		-		1,194,761		1,101,673
Business taxes		452,408		404,683	-		-		452,408		404,683
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		51,568		24,434	28,753		15,969		80,321		40,403
Gain on disposition of											
capital assets		1,750		_	_		-		1,750		
Miscellaneous		171,806		108,563	110,552		81,061		282,358		189,62
Total revenues		10,738,069		9,801,385	3,639,887		3,906,506		14,377,956		13,707,89
Expenses:											
General government		632,190		625,503					632,190		625,503
Judiciary		185,659		180,179	_		-		185,659		180,179
Public safety		3,815,367		3,123,784	_		_		3,815,367		3,123,78
Public works		1,969,308		1,693,976	_		_		1,969,308		1,693,97
Culture and recreation		677,741		605,843	-		-		677,741		605,843
Housing and development		724,877		772,566	-		-		724,877		772,56
Water and sewer		724,077		772,300	2 721 105		2 221 200				
		8,005,142		7.001.051	3,731,195		3,321,289 3,321,289		3,731,195		3,321,289
Total expenses		8,005,142		7,001,851	 3,731,195		3,321,289		11,736,337		10,323,140
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers		2,732,927		2,799,534	(91,308)		585,217		2,641,619		3,384,75
Transfers		-		(217,267)	-		217,267		-		
Increase (decrease) in net											
position		2,732,927		2,582,267	(91,308)		802,484		2,641,619		2 204 75
-							-				3,384,75
Net position, beginning		25,725,531		23,143,264	31,033,301		30,230,817		56,758,832		53,374,08
Net position, ending	\$	28,458,458	\$	25,725,531	\$ 30,941,993	\$	31,033,301	\$	59,400,451	\$	56,758,83

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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,147,505, an increase of \$942,189 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 68.7% of this amount \$11,774,380 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 \$210,781, 2) legally required to be maintained intact (none), 3) restricted for particular purposes \$3,057,708, 4) committed for particular purposes (none), or 5) assigned for particular purposes \$2,104,636.

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 \$11,774,380, while total fund balance increased to \$14,089,797. 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 136% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represented approximately 162% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$859,916 during the current fiscal year. Transfers-in from Hotel Motel Tax Fund and proceeds from capital leases used to purchase police and fire vehicles accounted for most of the net increase in fund balance.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$128,784 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year resulting in an ending restricted fund balance of \$3,055,408. 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 the Capital Projects Fund included drainage and road improvements and purchase of land for a future recreational facility.

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 \$8,825,703 and net position for net investment in capital assets was \$22,116,290. As of June 30, 2017, the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund's net position had decreased by \$91,308. As noted earlier, a decline in aid-to-construction revenues contributed to the decrease in net position. On a positive note, charges for services and investment income increased from amounts earned in the prior year.

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, 2017, totaled \$39,161,104 (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 \$1,329,000 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

- Police and fire vehicle purchases
- Street and road improvements
- Drainage improvements
- Land purchase for future recreational facility

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note IIC on pages D-22 - D-24.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$6,129,943. The changes in long-term debt were due to \$441,868 lease proceeds received and used to purchase police and fire vehicles and \$400,623 debt retirement on existing debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note IIG on pages D-29 – D-31.

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 23, 2016, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

During the year, there were supplemental appropriation increases totaling \$827,148 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. Total revenues exceeded final budgeted amounts by approximately \$832,000. The largest variance was due to taxes which exceeded expectations by about \$398,000. Taxes were budgeted based on actual revenues earned in the prior year; but, due to population growth in the City, actual collections exceeded the budgeted amounts.

Actual departmental expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget were \$1,440,822 under budget. 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, 2017. The City setup this new department to facilitate economic development within the City by offering incentives for future development. No expenditures were incurred for economic development in the fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund. The City has adopted a General Fund budget of \$11,038,191 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. 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 \$1,700,000 and \$1,600,000, 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.
- \$1,600,950 from unassigned fund balance will be used in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, to fund major road repairs, other capital projects, and economic development initiatives.
- The City anticipates receiving additional lease proceeds of approximately \$1,745,000 to finance new vehicles and a fire truck.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Although not required to budget enterprise fund activity, the City also adopted a \$4,293,190 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:

- Debt service for GEFA and USDA loans is expected to be about \$951,520. Included in this amount is the early pay-off of one of the GEFA loans of approximately \$675,000, including accrued interest.
- Construction of an improved solids handling facility at the wastewater treatment facility with an estimated cost of \$200,000. This project will reduce the need for labor, allowing for a more automated process.
- The completion of remote read water meter installation that will eliminate the need for staff to physically read meters. The annual cost for this service, including the lease of meters, is expected to be \$120,000.

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, 2017

	-	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,632,249	\$	8,826,272	\$	26,458,521
Receivables		1,007,925		349,326		1,357,251
Internal balances		84,856		(84,856)		-
Prepaid items		210,781		68,012		278,793
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		47,885		509,599		557,484
Capital assets						
Land, improvements, and construction in						
progress		1,642,407		454,958		2,097,365
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		9,568,778		27,494,961		37,063,739
Net pension assets	_	30,176	_	5,485	_	35,661
Total assets	_	30,225,057		37,623,757	_	67,848,814
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	-	196,082		35,639	_	231,721
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		725,269		332,760		1,058,029
Other accrued liabilities		111,962		8,888		120,850
Unearned revenue		591,208		-		591,208
Customer deposits		42,287		509,599		551,886
Long-term liabilities		,		222,222		
Due within one year		232,108		815,849		1,047,957
Due in more than one year		199,160		5,039,277		5,238,437
Jue III III ene yeur	-	200,200		2,000,=::	_	3,233, 137
Total liabilities	_	1,901,994		6,706,373	_	8,608,367
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	_	60,687		11,030	_	71,717
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		10,914,871		22,116,290		33,031,161
Restricted for:		10,314,071		22,110,230		33,031,101
Capital projects		3,055,408		_		3,055,408
Confiscated assets		2,300		-		2,300
Unrestricted		14,485,879		8,825,703		23,311,582
om estricted	-	14,403,079		0,023,703	_	23,311,362
Total net position	\$_	28,458,458	\$_	30,941,993	\$	59,400,451

				Program Revenues								
		Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	632,190	\$ 37,331	\$	8,151	\$	-					
Judiciary		185,659	-		-		-					
Public safety		3,815,367	1,312,118		120,107		174,599					
Public works		1,969,308	1,117,330		163,526		1,323,520					
Culture and recreation		677,741	36,741		-		-					
Housing and development	_	724,877	 206,863		-							
Total governmental activities	_	8,005,142	 2,710,383		291,784		1,498,119					
Business-type activity												
Water and sewer	_	3,731,195	 3,229,680		-		270,902					
Total	\$	11,736,337	\$ 5,940,063	\$	291,784	\$	1,769,021					

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes for general purposes

Selective sales and use taxes

Business taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on disposition of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2017

			Business-		
	Governmental		Type		
-	Activities	_	Activities		Total
;	(586,708)	\$	-	\$	(586,708)
	(185,659)		-		(185,659)
	(2,208,543)		-		(2,208,543)
	635,068		-		635,068
	(641,000)		-		(641,000)
_	(518,014)	_	-		(518,014)
-	(3,504,856)	_	_		(3,504,856)
	-		(230,613)	_	(230,613)
_	(3,504,856)	_	(230,613)		(3,735,469)
	2,656,996		-		2,656,996
	1,708,494		-		1,708,494
	1,194,761		-		1,194,761
	452,408		-		452,408
	51,568		28,753		80,321
	1,750		-		1,750
-	171,806	_	110,552	-	282,358
_	6,237,783	_	139,305		6,377,088
	2,732,927		(91,308)		2,641,619
_	25,725,531	_	31,033,301		56,758,832
	28,458,458	\$	30,941,993	\$	59,400,451



Fund Financial Statements





Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and investments \$ 14,544,256 \$ 3,007,968 \$ 80,025 \$ -	\$ 17,632,249
Receivables 818,669 100,764 88,492 -	1,007,925
Due from other funds 208,204 - - - Prepaid items 210,781 - - -	208,20 ⁴ 210,783
Restricted cash and	210,76.
investments 42,287 - 5,598	47,885
Total assets \$15,824,197	\$ 19,107,044
LIABILITIES DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCUIDERS AND FUND DALANCES	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	
Accounts payable \$ 623,478 \$ 14,251 \$ 84,242 \$ 3,298	\$ 725,269
Other accrued liabilities 111,962	111,962
Due to other funds - 39,073 84,275 -	123,348
Customer deposits 42,287	42,287
Unearned revenue 591,208 - - - - - -	591,208
Total liabilities 1,368,935 53,324 168,517 3,298	1,594,074
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue-taxes 365,465	365,465
Total deferred inflows of	
resources <u>365,465</u> <u></u>	365,465
Fund balances	
Nonspendable prepaid items 210,781 Restricted	210,783
Capital projects funds - 3,055,408	3,055,408
Confiscated assets funds 2,300 Assigned	2,300
Capital asset replacement 503,686	503,686
Subsequent year's budget 1,600,950	1,600,950
Unassigned <u>11,774,380</u>	11,774,380
Total fund balances 14,089,797 3,055,408 - 2,300	17,147,505
Total liabilities, deferred	
inflows of resources, and fund balances \$ 15,824,197 \$ 3,108,732 \$ 168,517 \$ 5,598	\$ 19,107,044

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2017

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 funds	\$	17,147,505
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 \$7,397,789)		11,211,185
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		365,465
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		30,176
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		(134,954)
Capital lease		(296,314)
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		196,082
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	(60,687)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	28,458,458

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects	Hotel/ Motel Tax 	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes \$	5,077,884 \$	-	\$ 937,517 \$	- \$	6,015,401
Licenses and permits	183,783	-	-	- '	183,783
Intergovernmental	621,499	1,154,976	=	-	1,776,475
Charges for services	1,528,625	-	_	-	1,528,625
Fines and forfeitures	997,975	_	_	3,298	1,001,273
Investment income	51,489	10,130	10	69	61,698
Miscellaneous	114,933	-	<u> </u>		114,933
Total revenues	8,576,188	1,165,106	937,527	3,367	10,682,188
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	630,250	-	-	-	630,250
Judiciary	197,842	-	-	-	197,842
Public safety	4,541,469	-	-	49,878	4,591,347
Public works	2,294,638	-	-	-	2,294,638
Culture and recreation	616,920	-	-	-	616,920
Housing and development	253,370	-	-	-	253,370
Intergovernmental					
assistance	-	-	468,670	-	468,670
Capital outlay	-	1,036,322	-	-	1,036,322
Debt service					
Principal	145,554	-	-	-	145,554
Interest	5,577	-	-	-	5,577
Total expenditures	8,685,620	1,036,322	468,670	49,878	10,240,490
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	(109,432)	128,784	468,857	(46,511)	441,698
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	468,857	-	- (-	468,857
Transfers out	-	-	(468,857)	-	(468,857)
Sale of capital assets	1,750	-	-	-	1,750
Capital leases	441,868	-	=	-	441,868
Insurance recoveries	56,873				56,873
Total other financing sources	0.00 0.10		(100.07-)		F00 40:
(uses)	969,348		(468,857)		500,491
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of	859,916	128,784	-	(46,511)	942,189
year	13,229,881	2,926,624		48,811	16,205,316
Fund balances, end of year \$	14,089,797 \$	3,055,408	\$\$	2,300 \$	17,147,505

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

Year ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds		\$	942,189
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 Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	\$ 2,947,663 (872,279)		2,075,384
The effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets: Capital lease proceeds Capital lease payments			(441,868) 145,554
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			(2,742)
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			(252)
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		_	14,662
Change in net position – statement of activities		\$ _	2,732,927

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,826,272
Accounts receivable, net	349,326
Prepaid items	68,012
Restricted cash and investments	509,599
Total current assets	9,753,209
Capital assets	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	454,958
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	27,494,961
Total capital assets	27,949,919
Non-current assets	
Net pension asset	5,485
	<u> </u>
Total non-current assets	5,485
Total assets	37,708,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	35,639
1 cholon related	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	332,760
Accrued expenses	8,888
Due to other funds	84,856
Customer deposits	509,599
Compensated absences	13,123
Notes and loans payable	802,726
Total current liabilities	1,751,952
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences	8,374
Notes and loans payable	5,030,903
Notes and loans payable	3,030,303
Total non-current liabilities	5,039,277
Total liabilities	6,791,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	11,030
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,116,290
Unrestricted	8,825,703
	5,023,703
Total net position	\$ 30,941,993

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	3,220,205
Connection fees	•	9,475
Miscellaneous		110,552
Total operating revenues	_	3,340,232
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Sewer Department		
Personal services and employee benefits		183,129
Purchased and contracted services		254,767
Supplies		305,860
Depreciation		493,653
Total operating expenses, Sewer	_	1,237,409
Water Department		
Personal services and employee benefits		143,934
Purchased and contracted services		114,838
Supplies		668,858
Depreciation		279,502
Total operating expenses, Water		1,207,132
Westwards Toroba and December and		_
Wastewater Treatment Department Personal services and employee benefits		192,426
Purchased and contracted services		260,662
Supplies		298,221
Depreciation		345,191
Total operating expenses, Wastewater Treatment	_	1,096,500
Total operating expenses		3,541,041
Operating loss		(200,809)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		28,753
Interest expense	_	(190,154)
Total non-operating expenses, net		(161,401)

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2017

Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(362,210)
Capital contributions	270,902
Change in net position	(91,308)
Net position, beginning of year	31,033,301
Net position, end of year	\$ 30,941,993

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,219,324
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,881,899)
Cash payments to employees for services	(514,857)
	022 560
Net cash provided by operating activities	822,568
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in interfund advances	127
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	127
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(255,069)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(189,834)
Aid to construction	236,680
Capital grants	34,222
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(372,041)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(546,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	28,753
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,753
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	305,406
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	9,030,465
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,335,871
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(
Operating loss	\$ (200,809)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	1,118,346
Depreciation Pension expense	1,118,346
Changes in assets and liabilities	013
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(112,512)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	426
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(5,043)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	17,954
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	3,391
Total adjustments	1,023,377
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 822,568

Fiduciary Fund – Agency Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2017

	_	Municipal Court Fund
ASSET Cash	\$_	51,288
Total asset	\$ _	51,288
LIABILITY Due to others	\$_	51,288
Total liability	\$ _	51,288



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 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, 2016 and were due November 15, 2016. 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 30, 2016.

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, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund I (Local Government Investment Pool)	Less than 1 Year	\$ 6,126,573

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, 2017, 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 \$27,067,293 on June 30, 2017 as summarized below (by type and by balance sheet classification):

Accounts by Type	June 30, 2017	
Deposits	\$	20,939,920
Investments		6,126,573
Petty cash funds		800
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,067,293
Accounts by Balance Sheet Classification	<u> </u>	26 450 524
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,458,521
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		557,484
Agency fund cash		51,288
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,067,293

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, 2017, 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 30, 2017		General	 Capital Projects	 Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	 Water and Sewer	 Total
Receivables						
Taxes	\$	443,657	\$ -	\$ 88,492	\$ -	\$ 532,149
Accounts		105,704	-	-	379,326	485,030
Intergovernmental		281,308	100,764	-	-	382,072
Gross receivable Allowance for	_	830,669	 100,764	 88,492	 379,326	 1,399,251
uncollectibles	_	(12,000)	 -	 -	 (30,000)	 (42,000)
Total net receivables	\$_	818,669	\$ 100,764	\$ 88,492	\$ 349,326	\$ 1,357,251

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, 2017	Unavailable	Unearned	and Unavailable
2017 Property tax collection	\$ -	\$ 591,208	\$ 591,208
Delinquent property taxes receivable	10,693	-	10,693
Franchise taxes receivable	 354,772	 -	 354,772
	\$ 365,465	\$ 591,208	\$ 956,673

Total Ungarned

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities	-		-			_			
Non-depreciable assets									
Land	\$	534,858	\$	628,531	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,163,389
Construction in progress		140,779		1,100,857	-		(762,618)		479,018
Total capital assets not	_		-						
being depreciated	_	675,637		1,729,388	-	_	(762,618)		1,642,407
<u>Depreciable assets</u>									
Building and									
improvements		2,876,490		36,965	-		-		2,913,455
Machinery, equipment and									
vehicles, restated		4,106,231		1,181,310	(175,759)		-		5,111,782
Infrastructure		8,178,712		-	-		762,618		8,941,330
Subtotals depreciable assets	-	15,161,433		1,218,275	(175,759)	_	762,618		16,966,567
Accumulated depreciation Building and									
improvements Machinery, equipment and		(1,513,480)		(95,226)	-		-		(1,608,706)
vehicles		(3,133,581)		(472,261)	175,759		_		(3,430,083)
Infrastructure		(2,054,208)		(304,792)	-		_		(2,359,000)
Subtotals accumulated	-	(/ //	-	(, - ,		-		•	(,,,
depreciation		(6,701,269)		(872,279)	175,759		_		(7,397,789)
Total capital assets being	-	() , , ,	-		,	_			
depreciated, net	_	8,460,164	-	345,996	-	_	762,618		9,568,778
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	9,135,801	\$	2,075,384	\$ -	\$_	-		11,211,185
Less related long-term debt outstanding	=		=			=		•	(296,314)
								\$	10,914,871

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)									
		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities	-	Dalatice	-	ilicieases	 Decreases	-	Hallsters	-	Dalatice
Non-depreciable assets									
Land	\$	240,232	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	240,232
Construction in									
progress	_	71,990	_	214,726	 _		(71,990)	-	214,726
Total capital assets not		242 222		244.726			(74,000)		454.050
being depreciated	-	312,222	-	214,726	 -	-	(71,990)		454,958
<u>Depreciable assets</u>									
Building and									
improvements		37,808		-	-		-		37,808
Machinery, equipment									
and vehicles		429,336		9,546	-		-		438,882
Infrastructure	_	36,946,958	_	147,769	 _		71,990	-	37,166,717
Subtotals depreciable		07.44.4.00		457.045			74.000		07.640.407
assets	-	37,414,102	-	157,315	 	-	71,990	-	37,643,407
<u>Accumulated</u>									
depreciation									
Building and									
improvements		(21,085)		(980)	-		-		(22,065)
Machinery, equipment									
and vehicles		(297,339)		(33,405)	-		-		(330,744)
Infrastructure	_	(8,711,676)	_	(1,083,961)	 _		-	-	(9,795,637)
Subtotals accumulated		(0.000.100)		(4.440.046)					(40.440.446)
depreciation	-	(9,030,100)	_	(1,118,346)	 	-		-	(10,148,446)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		20 204 002		(061 021)			71,990		27,494,961
depreciated, fiet	-	28,384,002	-	(961,031)	 	-	71,990	•	27,494,961
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	28,696,224	\$	(746,305)	\$ -	\$	-	_	27,949,919
	_		_					_	
Less related long-term									/= aa ·
debt outstanding									(5,833,629)
Net investment in									
capital assets								\$	22,116,290
								~	,0,-0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)

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

	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities	
General government \$	21,820
Judiciary	1,683
Public safety	400,371
Public works	359,242
Culture and recreation	86,583
Housing and development	2,580
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense \$	872,279
Business-type activities	
Sewer \$	493,653
Water	279,502
Wastewater treatment	345,191
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense \$	1,118,346

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, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees	47
Active elected officials	5
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 \$41,628.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.75%
International equity	20%	7.45%
Global fixed income	5%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75%
Real estate	10%	4.55%
	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 (Asset) Liability (NPL)
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$	5,990,785	\$	5,955,940	\$ 34,845
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		115,559		-	115,559
Interest		453,854		-	453,854
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		134,050		-	134,050
Contributions, employer		-		127,716	(127,716)
Net investment income		-		657,890	(657,890)
Benefit payments		(269,196)		(269,196)	-
Administrative expense		-		(11,637)	11,637
Net changes	_	434,267		504,773	 (70,506)
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	6,425,052	\$_	6,460,713	\$ (35,661)

The balances at September 30, 2015 and 2016 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2016 and 2017, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2017, 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)	\$ 964,506	_	(35,661)	\$ (843,987)

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, 2017:

Service cost Interest on Total Pension Liability (TPL) Administrative expenses Expected return on assets	\$ 115,559 453,854 11,637 (455,652)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TPL Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual	33,511
investment earnings Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	(40,446) (1,883)
Total pension expense	\$ 116,580

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$	100,539	\$	(56,827)
Changes in assumptions		-		(4,162)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments The City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the		-		(10,728)
The City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	131,182		
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$_	231,721	\$	(71,717)

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, \$131,182, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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:

	Year Established	l	Outstanding Balance at July 1, 2016		Amount Recognized during Year ended June 30, 2017		Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2017
Outflows:							
Investment	2016	\$	309,920	\$	77,480	\$	232,440
Demographic	2017	_	134,050	_	33,511		100,539
		· <u>-</u>	443,970	_	110,991	-	332,979
Inflows:		· <u>-</u>		_		-	
Demographic	2015		(24,398)		(12,199)		(12,199)
Investment	2015		(122,064)		(40,688)		(81,376)
Assumption							
Change	2015		(8,324)		(4,162)		(4,162)
Demographic	2016		(66,942)		(22,314)		(44,628)
Investment	2017	_	(202,238)		(40,446)	_	(161,792)
Total Inflows		_	(423,966)	-	(119,809)		(304,157)
Total Outflows/(Infl	ows)	\$	20,004	\$	(8,818)	\$	28,822

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Future Years:

	Year								
	Establishe	<u> </u>	2018	_	2019		2020		2021
Outflows:									
Investment	2016	\$	77,480	\$	77,480	\$	77,480	\$	-
Demographic	2017		33,513		33,513		33,513		-
			110,993		110,993		110,993	· · · · · ·	_
Inflows:								· · · · · ·	_
Demographic	2015		(12,199)		-		-		-
Investment	2015		(40,688)		(40,688)		-		-
Assumption									
Change	2015		(4,162)		-		-		-
Demographic	2016		(22,314)		(22,314)		-		-
Investment	2017		(40,448)	_	(40,448)		(40,448)		(40,448)
Total Inflows			(119,811)	_	(103,450)	_	(40,448)	_	(40,448)
Total Outflows/(Inf	lows)	\$	(8,818)	\$	7,543	\$	70,545	\$	(40,448)

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, 2017, the City paid \$8,595 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. Capital Lease

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles for the police and fire departments valued at \$441,868. The vehicles have three to five year estimated useful lives. This year \$99,933 was included in depreciation expense of governmental activities. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				
2018	\$	151,132			
2019		151,146			
Total minimum lease payments		302,278			
Less: amount representing interest		5,964			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	296,314			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. 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, 2017, the loan balance was \$672,212.

On July 3, 2017, the City paid the above loan agreement in entirety, fulfilling its obligation to GEFA early. Total payment was \$675,494, including interest of \$3,282. Therefore, all of the principal and interest payable as of June 30, 2017 is shown as current portion of long-term debt.

The City has a second loan with GEFA used to fund construction of a 500,000 gallon elevated water tank. This loan was executed on August 1, 2016 in the amount of \$1,953,990. The loan has an annual interest rate of 3.03% and maturity date of August 1, 2036. As of June 30, 2017, the loan balance was \$1,893,988.

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

	_	.
Busine	ss-Tyne	Activities

Year ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest			Total
2018	\$	746,240	\$	59,648	\$	805,888
2019		76,303		54,091		130,394
2020		78,647		51,747		130,394
2021		81,064		49,330		130,394
2022		83,554		46,840		130,394
2023-2027		457,893		194,076		651,969
2028-2032		532,692		119,277		651,969
2033-2037		509,807		33,500		543,307
	· <u> </u>					
	\$	2,566,200	\$	608,509	\$	3,174,709

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, 2017, the account had a balance of \$3,267,429. This amount is accounted for in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund cash and investments balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. Long-term Debt (cont.)

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

Business-Type Activities Year ending June 30, **Principal** Interest **Total** \$ 2018 56,486 145,632 89,146 2019 58,059 87,573 145,632 2020 59,676 85,956 145,632 2021 61,338 84,294 145,632 2022 63,047 82,585 145,632 342,567 385,593 728,160 2023-2027 2028-2032 393,000 335,160 728,160 2033-2037 450,858 277,302 728,160 2038-2042 517,234 210,926 728,160 134,778 2043-2047 593,382 728,160 2048-2052 671,782 47,412 719,194 3,267,429 1,820,725 5,088,154

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Changes in long term	IIGDIII	tics.								
		Outstanding						Outstanding		Due within
		7/01/2016		Increase		Decrease		6/30/2017		One Year
Governmental activities										_
Leases payable Compensated	\$	-	\$	441,868	\$	145,554	\$	296,314	\$	146,834
absences		134,702		180,694		180,442		134,954		85,274
Total governmental activities	\$	134,702	\$	622,562	خ -	325,996	\$	431,268	\$	232,108
activities	ې -	134,702	ې_ -	022,302	\$	325,996	,	431,208	۶ -	232,108
Business-type activities										
Loans payable Compensated	\$	6,088,698	\$	-	\$	255,069	\$	5,833,629	\$	802,726
absences		18,106		27,737		24,346		21,497		13,123
Total business-type										
activities	\$_	6,106,804	\$_	27,737	\$_	279,415	\$	5,855,126	\$_	815,849

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

I. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund		\$ 84,856	
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	84,275	
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	 39,073	
Total interfund receivables and payak	oles	\$ 208,204	

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	\$ 468,857			

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.

J. 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.

K. 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, 2017, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

L. Tax Abatements

The City has entered into tax abatement agreements to promote economic development in Chatham County through the Savannah Economic Development Authority (SEDA). SEDA can enter into agreements for industrial projects to encourage the creation of jobs and new capital investment through an "Investment Assistance Program". Georgia case law and statutory provisions, including the Development Authorities Law (Title 36 Chapter 62 of the Georgia Code Annotated), provide SEDA with the power to enter into such agreements with businesses. The City has determined that these agreements will promote and expand industry and trade within the City and reduce unemployment to the greatest extent possible, in furtherance of the public purposes for which they were created.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated property taxes of \$57,417.



Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion & Analysis



General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2017

		Budget	ed An	nounts	_		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual	 (Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	4,679,825	\$	4,679,825	\$	5,077,884	\$ 398,059
Licenses and permits		234,000		234,000		183,783	(50,217)
Intergovernmental revenues		308,724		492,132		621,499	129,367
Charges for services		1,268,100		1,268,100		1,528,625	260,525
Fines and forfeitures		905,000		905,000		997,975	92,975
Investment income		15,000		15,000		51,489	36,489
Miscellaneous	_	38,500		73,408		114,933	 41,525
Total revenues	_	7,449,149		7,667,465		8,576,188	 908,723
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government							
City Council		94,684		110,284		91,313	18,971
Mayor		24,935		26,935		17,627	9,308
General administration		550,402		572,593		521,310	51,283
Judicial							
Municipal court		257,675		257,675		197,842	59,833
Public safety							
Police		3,121,957		3,547,160		3,385,090	162,070
Fire		1,330,384		1,365,643		1,156,379	209,264
Public works							
Highways and streets		1,238,664		1,418,971		1,240,384	178,587
Storm drainage		474,627		474,627		268,327	206,300
Sanitation		803,139		803,139		785,927	17,212
Culture and recreation		0.000				646.000	407.000
Recreation		812,352		722,748		616,920	105,828
Housing and development							00.01=
Inspections		335,587		335,587		253,370	82,217
Economic development		335,000		335,000		-	335,000
Debt service		440.722		440 722		445 554	4.470
Principal		149,732		149,732		145,554	4,178
Interest	_	6,348		6,348		5,577	 771
Total expenditures	_	9,535,486		10,126,442		8,685,620	 1,440,822
(Deficiency) excess of revenues (under)							
over expenditures	_	(2,086,337)		(2,458,977)		(109,432)	 2,349,545
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		397,220		397,220		468,857	71,637
Transfers out		- ,		(236,192)		,	236,192
Sale of capital assets		_		·,,		1,750	1,750
Capital leases		456,500		456,500		441,868	(14,632)
Insurance recoveries	_	-		45,818		56,873	 11,055
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	853,720		663,346		969,348	 306,002

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Net change in fund balance		(1,232,617)	(1,795,631)	859,916	2,655,547
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	13,229,881	13,229,881	13,229,881	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,997,264 \$	11,434,250 \$	14,089,797	2,655,547

Special Revenue – Hotel/Motel Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2017

	-	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
REVENUES	۲.	704 275	¢	027 547	¢	027 517	¢	
Taxes Investment income	\$	794,275 -	\$ _	937,517 10	\$ 	937,517 10	\$_	<u> </u>
Total revenue	-	794,275	_	937,527	_	937,527	_	-
EXPENDITURES								
Intergovernmental assistance	-	397,055	_	468,670	_	468,670	. <u>-</u>	-
Total expenditures	-	397,055	_	468,670	_	468,670	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	397,220	_	468,857		468,857	_	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	-	(397,220)	_	(468,857)	_	(468,857)	-	
Total other financing uses	-	(397,220)	_	(468,857)		(468,857)	. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-		_	-	_	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	

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, 2017, the following supplemental increase and decrease in appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	_	Original Appropriation	_	Supplemental Appropriations		Supplemental Decreases		Final Appropriations
General	_ \$	9,535,486	\$	827,148	\$	_	\$	10,362,634
Hotel/motel tax	•	794,275	·	143,252	·	-	·	937,527
Confiscated assets		-		61,906		-		61,906

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

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2008*	-	2009*	_	2010*	_	2011*	_	2012*
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	4		,				,			
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Interest Differences between expected & actual experience		-		-		-		-		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		•
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)	<u>\$</u> –		ς .		ς -		ς -		ς -	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	⁷ =		٠.		Ÿ =		Ý =		⁷ =	
	Ļ		Ś		\$		\$		۲.	
Contributions, employer	\$	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Þ	-	Ş	
Contributions, employee		-		-		-		-		
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-		-		-		-		
contributions										
Administrative expense		_		-		-		-		
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	-		-		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		-		-		-		-		
			۲.	-	_ ب					
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ =		٠		\$ =		\$ =		, =	
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b)	\$ _		\$	-	Ş <u> </u>	-	\$ _	-	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		-		-		-		-		
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2013*		2014*		2015		2016		2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			-							
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,484	\$	97,877	\$	115,559
Interest		_		-		422,162		439,379		453,854
Differences between expected & actual experience		-		-		(48,796)		(89,257)		134,050
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(16,646)		-		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		-		-		(232,873)		(253,230)		(269,196
Net change in total pension liability		-	-	-		232,331		194,769	_	434,267
Total pension liability, beginning		-		-		5,563,685		5,796,016		5,990,785
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,796,016	\$	5,990,785	\$	6,425,052
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_		•		_		_		_	
Contributions, employer	\$	_	\$	_	\$	128,776	\$	127,043	\$	127,716
	•	_		_		-	•	-	•	, .
				_		626,007		73,858		657,890
Contributions, employee		-				5=5,55		,		,
Contributions, employee Net investment income		-						(253,230)		(269,196
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		- -		-		(232.873)				
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		- -		-		(232,873) (10.269)				(11.03)
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	_	- - -	-	- -	_	(10,269)	-	(13,055)	_	
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position	_	- - -	-	- - -	_	(10,269) 511,641	=	(13,055) (65,384)	_	(11,637 504,773 5.955.940
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position	- - -	- - - -	Ś	- - - -	- s -	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683	<u>-</u>	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324	<u>-</u>	504,773 5,955,940
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	- \$ = \$ =	- - - - -	\$.	- - - -	\$ <u>-</u>	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683 6,021,324	- \$ =	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324 5,955,940	- \$ =	504,773 5,955,940 6,460,713
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b)	- \$ = \$ =	- - - - - -	\$ \$	- - - - -	\$ = \$ =	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683	\$ \$	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324	\$ \$ \$ \$	504,773
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b) Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	=	- - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$	- - - - -	=	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683 6,021,324 (225,308)	=	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324 5,955,940 34,845	\$ \$ \$	504,773 5,955,940 6,460,713 (35,663
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b) Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$		\$	- - - - -	\$ _	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683 6,021,324 (225,308)	\$	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324 5,955,940 34,845		504,773 5,955,940 6,460,713 (35,663
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b) Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee payroll	=		\$ \$ \$	- - - - - -	=	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683 6,021,324 (225,308)	=	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324 5,955,940 34,845	\$ = \$ = \$ =	504,773 5,955,940 6,460,713
Contributions, employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b) Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	\$	- - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$	- - - - - -	\$ _	(10,269) 511,641 5,509,683 6,021,324 (225,308)	\$	(13,055) (65,384) 6,021,324 5,955,940 34,845	\$	504,773 5,955,940 6,460,713 (35,662

^{*} 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,	_	2008*	 2009*		2010*		2011*	_	2012*
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	_	-	 		-		-	_	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2013*	 2014*	•	2015		2016	_	2017**
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	127,203	\$	126,561	\$	131,182
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		-	 -		140,178		126,561	_	131,182
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(12,975)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,602,832	\$	1,870,923	\$	2,054,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	-	 -	(=	8.75%	= =	6.76%	=	6.39%

^{*}Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 68 is not required.

NOTES:

Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

2016 covered payroll is based on data collected as of August 31, 2015 for the 2016 actuarial valuation.

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2017, 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, 2018. 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/A
Asset valuation method	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-25

^{**2017} Information is estimated. This information will be finalized after the current fiscal year end and included in the 2018 GMEBS actuarial report.



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





Special Revenue – Confiscated Assets Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted	l Am	nounts	-			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES							_	
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$ _	3,298 69	\$ -	3,298 69	\$	<u> </u>
Total revenue	_		_	3,367	-	3,367	-	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current Public safety	_		_	61,906		49,878		12,028
Total expenditures	_		_	61,906		49,878	· -	12,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	<u>-</u> ,	_	(58,539)	. –	(46,511)		12,028
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	_	<u>-</u>	_	-		-	_	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources	_		_	-		-	-	
Net change in fund balance		-		(58,539)		(46,511)		12,028
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	48,811	_	48,811	_	48,811		<u>-</u> _
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	48,811	\$_	(9,728)	\$	2,300	\$	12,028

Fiduciary (Agency) Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	-	Additions	-	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2017
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 37,264	\$	1,619,022	\$	1,604,998	\$	51,288
Total assets	\$ 37,264	\$	1,619,022	\$	1,604,998	\$	51,288
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 37,264	\$	1,619,022	\$	1,604,998	\$	51,288
Total liabilities	\$ 37,264	\$	1,619,022	\$	1,604,998	\$	51,288

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Year ended June 30, 2017

		Original Estimated Cost		Revised Estimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total Cost
1998 SPLOST EXPENDITURES										
Drainage projects										
City drainage projects	\$	1,950,000	\$	1,950,000	\$	548,699	\$	50,556	\$	599,255
Drainage equipment	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000			-	50,000
Total drainage projects		2,000,000		2,000,000		598,699		50,556		649,255
Other capital outlay		458,703		28,174		-		-		-
Black Creek flood study		-		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	\$	1,114,638	\$	50,556	\$	1,165,194
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		-		118,123		118,123		-		118,123
Downtown sewer rehab project		-		352,899		352,899		-		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
2008 SPLOST EXPENDITURES										
Wastewater and sewer rehab projects	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$_	1,988,547	\$		\$	1,988,547
Total 2008 SPLOST expenditures	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,988,547	\$		\$	1,988,547
2014 SPLOST EXPENDITURES										
Streets and roads	\$	2,002,600	\$	2,002,600	ς.	3	\$	252,882	\$	252,885
Recreation	Y	998,200	Y	998,200	Y	28,737	Y	732,855	Y	761,592
Sewer systems		3,000,800		3,000,800		5		732,833		32
Downtown redevelopment	-	198,400		198,400	-			2		2
Total 2014 SPLOST expenditures	\$	6,200,000	\$	6,200,000	\$	28,745	\$	985,766	\$	1,014,511
•							, 1			

Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax Year ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 937,517
EXPENDITURES Tourism expenditures	\$ 468,670
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,		2008		2009 Restated	-	2010 Restated		2011 Restated
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	7,639,290 5,565,904 5,856,448	\$	8,300,329 4,313,697 6,074,336	\$	8,115,438 3,441,702 6,520,685	\$_	8,232,721 3,729,118 6,654,860
Total governmental activities, net position	\$	19,061,642	\$	18,688,362	\$	18,077,825	\$	18,616,699
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	11,434,628	\$	12,051,933	\$	14,055,599	\$	22,132,457
Total business-type activities, net position	_ \$	7,622,749 19,057,377	 \$	8,471,261 20,523,194	Ś.	9,134,844	 .\$	3,955,186
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	; -	19,073,918	=	20,352,262	\$	22,171,037	ς =	30,365,178
Restricted Unrestricted	, _	5,565,904 13,479,197	ب 	4,313,697 14,545,597	٠,	3,441,702 15,655,529	ب _	3,729,118 10,610,046
Total primary government, net position	\$	38,119,019	\$	39,211,556	\$	41,268,268	\$	44,704,342

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

	2012	. <u>-</u>	2013	-	2014 Restated	 2015	. <u>-</u>	2016	- <u>-</u>	2017
\$	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	\$ _	10,914,871 3,057,708 14,485,879
\$	18,117,370	\$	19,549,407	\$	21,782,646	\$ 23,143,264	\$_	25,725,531	\$	28,458,458
\$	22,781,837	\$	22,331,549	\$	21,748,916	\$ 23,279,528	\$	22,607,526	\$	22,116,290
_	4,552,946		4,993,883	-	6,583,724	 6,951,289	_	8,425,775	-	8,825,703
\$ <u></u>	27,334,783	\$	27,325,432	\$	28,332,640	\$ 30,230,817	\$ <u>_</u>	31,033,301	\$_	30,941,993
\$	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	\$ _	33,031,161 3,057,708 23,311,582
\$	45,452,153	\$	46,874,839	\$	50,115,286	\$ 53,374,081	\$	56,758,832	\$	59,400,451

Finantus and addition 20		2000		2000		2010		2011
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2008		2009	_	2010	_	Restated
EXPENSES Governmental activities								
General government	\$	445,468	\$	376,953	\$	349,632	ċ	434,261
Judiciary	ڔ	258,861	Ş	166,409	٦	157,629	ې	169,856
Public safety		2,624,698		2,521,272		2,675,030		2,952,985
Public works		1,495,859		1,488,022		1,483,633		1,467,766
Culture and recreation		354,264		403,290		405,422		401,481
Housing and development		948,235		721,276		696,680		581,398
Interest on long-term debt		463		8,100		12,619		11,413
_	_	403	_	8,100	_	12,019	_	11,413
Total governmental activities,		6 127 040		F 60F 222		F 700 64F		6.010.160
expenses	_	6,127,848	_	5,685,322	_	5,780,645	_	6,019,160
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		1,699,013		1,656,483		1,800,387		2,398,358
Total business-type activities,								
expenses	_	1,699,013		1,656,483	_	1,800,387	_	2,398,358
Total primary government,								
expenses	\$	7,826,861	\$	7,341,805	\$	7,581,032	\$	8,417,518
	_				-			
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	11,536	\$	22,341	\$	22,772	\$	24,506
Public safety		1,195,313		889,814		947,048		1,020,838
Public works		644,002		659,912		736,069		842,241
Culture and recreation		11,088		7,923		4,539		6,984
Housing and development		482,574		331,609		257,587		161,951
Operating grants and								
contributions		87,449		95,509		93,630		96,768
Capital grants and contributions		1,676,149		505,539	_	143,161	_	531,363
Total governmental activities program		4 4 0 0 4 4 4		2 542 647		2 204 006		2 604 654
revenues	_	4,108,111	_	2,512,647		2,204,806	_	2,684,651
Business-type activities								
Charges for services		1,675,532		1,871,900		2,037,035		2,251,015
Capital grants and contributions	_	2,602,707		337,888	_	1,580,581	_	2,889,074
Total business-type activities program		4 270 220		2 200 700		2 617 616		F 140 000
revenues	_	4,278,239	_	2,209,788	_	3,617,616	_	5,140,089
Total primary government program								
revenues	\$ <u> </u>	8,386,350	\$	4,722,435	\$	5,822,422	\$_	7,824,740
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE								
Governmental activities	\$	(2,019,737)	Ś	(3,172,675)	Ś	(3,575,839)	Ś	(3,334,509)
Business-type activities	7	2,579,226	~	553,305	~	1,817,229	~	2,741,731
Total primary government net		2,313,220		555,505		1,011,223	_	2,,71,,731
(expense)/revenue	\$	559,489	\$	(2,619,370)	\$	(1,758,610)	Ś	(592,778)
(SAPERISE)// TEVERIGE	Ÿ —	555,465	Ť —	(=,013,370)	_	(1,, 30,010)	Ť –	(332,770)

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

	2012	. <u> </u>	2013		2014	_	2015	2016	_	2017
\$	475,923 131,614 2,896,829 1,396,285 377,690 547,210	\$	490,656 124,347 2,775,757 1,304,589 427,733 504,696	\$	539,215 136,874 2,787,198 1,315,206 454,501 481,375	\$	588,291 144,817 2,764,086 1,507,712 540,278 552,204	\$ 625,503 180,179 3,123,784 1,693,976 605,843 772,566	\$	632,190 185,659 3,815,367 1,969,308 677,741 724,877
_	10,163 5,835,714	· _	9,931 5,637,709		5,714,369	-	6,097,388	7,001,851		8,005,142
_	3,127,749		3,139,537		3,086,475	_	3,279,096	3,321,289		3,731,195
\$	3,127,749 8,963,463	\$	3,139,537 8,777,246	\$	3,086,475 8,800,844	\$_	3,279,096 9,376,484	\$ 3,321,289	\$	3,731,195 11,736,337
\$	3,225 961,061 867,239 7,582	\$	24,140 1,007,248 871,759 10,198	\$	29,803 1,104,821 937,730 13,876	\$	33,749 1,577,991 956,050 16,357	\$ 39,836 1,379,388 1,040,913 23,931	\$	37,331 1,312,118 1,117,330 36,741
_	140,306 87,539 650,782		148,685 51,864 772,510		208,181 62,588 646,579	_	184,435 52,943 1,008,942	275,555 112,032 1,168,316	_	206,863 291,784 1,498,119
_	2,717,734 2,417,521 346,073	· <u>-</u>	2,886,404 2,510,901 231,795	<u>. </u>	3,003,578 2,711,568 1,206,031	_	3,830,467 2,640,802 490,881	2,863,568 945,908	_	4,500,286 3,229,680 270,902
	2,763,594	. <u>–</u>	2,742,696		3,917,599	_	3,131,683	3,809,476	_	3,500,582
\$	5,481,328	\$	5,629,100	\$	6,921,177	\$_	6,962,150	\$ 7,849,447	\$ <u>_</u>	8,000,868
\$ _	(3,117,980) (364,155)	\$ _	(2,751,305) (396,841)	\$	(2,710,791) 831,124	\$_	(2,266,921) (147,413)	\$ (2,961,880) 488,187	\$ -	(3,504,856) (230,613)
\$	(3,482,135)	\$_	(3,148,146)	\$	(1,879,667)	\$_	(2,414,334)	\$ (2,473,693)	\$_	(3,735,469)

				2009		2010		2011
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2008		Restated		Restated		Restated
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER			_		_			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities								
Property taxes levied for general								
purposes	\$	1,457,243	\$	1,297,711	\$	1,743,921	\$	1,887,617
Sales taxes levied for general purposes		1,146,816		1,069,983		898,418		974,303
Selective sales and use taxes		899,878		782,298		698,709		707,088
Business taxes		250,270		263,939		257,665		247,391
Contributions not restricted to specific								
programs		15,904		18,912		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		355,226		109,222		19,780		17,259
Gain on disposition of capital assets		38,502		31,585		23,345		5,702
Miscellaneous income		130,710		34,551		66,153		29,759
Special item		-		-		-		-
Transfers		-		(808,806)		(742,689)		4,264
			_				_	
Total governmental activities	_	4,294,549	_	2,799,395	_	2,965,302	_	3,873,383
Business-type activities – water and								
Sewer		106 760		FO 90F		22.125		27.770
Unrestricted investment earnings		196,769		50,895		23,135 2,044		27,778
Gain on disposition of capital assets Miscellaneous income		60,844		- 84,061		82,152		51,502 80,453
Transfers		00,644		808,806		742,689		(4,264)
Halisters	_		. –	000,000	_	742,069	_	(4,204)
Total business-type activities		257,613		943,762		850,020		155,469
			_		_			
Total primary government	\$	4,552,162	\$	3,743,157	\$	3,815,322	\$	4,028,852
	_		_		_		_	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$	2,274,812	\$	(373,280)	\$	(610,537)	\$	538,874
Business-type activities	•	2,836,839	•	1,497,067	•	2,667,249	•	2,897,200
**	_	, , ==	. –	, , -	_	<u> </u>	_	
Total primary government	\$	5,111,651	\$	1,123,787	\$_	2,056,712	\$	3,436,074

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

_	2012		2013	- –	2014	· <u>-</u>	2015		2016		2017
\$	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	\$	2,656,996 1,708,494 1,194,761 452,408
	13,071 15,840 29,612		13,196 59,633 26,008		- 11,766 - 27,153		15,954 - 66,840		24,434 - 108,563		51,568 1,750 171,806
	- (1,509,551)		- (285,952)	_	- (70,696)	_	(1,943,858)	_	- (217,267)	_	- -
	2,618,651		4,183,342	. <u>-</u>	4,883,638	. <u>-</u>	3,627,539		5,544,147		6,237,783
	17,903 - 83,841 1,509,551		13,474 10,463 77,601 285,952		14,438 - 76,568 70,696		17,087 - 84,645 1,943,858		15,969 - 81,061 217,267		28,753 - 110,552
	1,611,295		387,490	· <u>-</u>	161,702	· -	2,045,590	- -	314,297	- -	139,305
\$	4,229,946	\$_	4,570,832	\$	5,045,340	\$	5,673,129	\$	5,858,444	\$	6,377,088
	(499,329) 1,247,140		1,432,037 (9,351)		2,172,847 992,826		1,360,618 1,898,177		2,582,267 802,484		2,732,927 (91,308)
\$	747,811	\$	1,422,686	\$	3,165,673	\$	3,258,795	\$	3,384,751	\$	2,641,619



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

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2008	_	2009 Restated		2010 Restated		2011 Restated	_	2012
GENERAL FUND										
Reserved	\$	90,070	\$	11,664	\$	10,769	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		5,470,772		5,873,879		6,310,402		-		-
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		-		-		-		52,638		159,985
Assigned								771 666		752.001
Capital asset replacement		-		-		-		771,666		752,001
Subsequent year's budget Unassigned		_		-		-		1,901,374 3,759,290		458,306 5,766,602
Oliassigneu	_		-		•		•	3,733,230	-	3,700,002
Total General Fund	\$ _	5,560,842	\$	5,885,543	\$	6,321,171	\$	6,484,968	\$ _	7,136,894
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in	•		-		-				-	
Special revenue fund		20,056		21,218		12,934		-		-
Capital projects fund		5,565,904		4,313,697		3,441,702		-		-
Restricted										
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		3,706,857		2,757,174
Confiscated assets funds	_	-	-	-		-	•	22,261	_	22,536
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	5,585,960	\$	4,334,915	\$	3,454,636	\$	3,729,118	\$	2,779,710
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
GENERAL FUND	_		-						-	
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		152,342		164,344		162,343		170,596		210,781
Assigned										
Capital asset replacement		655,746		617,092		619,096		498,436		503,686
Subsequent year's budget		88,716		277,901		1,694,853		867,592		1,600,950
Unassigned	_	7,291,745	-	8,709,129		9,389,661		11,693,257	_	11,774,380
Total General Fund	\$_	8,188,549	\$	9,768,466	\$	11,865,953	\$	13,229,881	\$_	14,089,797
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in	Y		Υ .		Y		Y		Y	
· •		-		-		-		-		_
Special revenue fund		_		-		-		-		-
Special revenue fund Capital projects fund										
Capital projects fund										
		2,708,001		3,197,301		2,113,761		2,926,624		3,055,408
Capital projects fund Restricted	_	2,708,001 23,951	_	3,197,301 4,527		2,113,761 3,446		2,926,624 48,811	_	3,055,408 2,300

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

			2009		2010		2011
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2008	 Restated	_	Restated	-	Restated
REVENUES		4 050 720	4 004 000	_	062.424		074 202
Sales tax	\$	1,058,720	\$ 1,004,980	\$	963,421	\$	974,303
Other taxes		2,481,922	2,497,212		2,583,963		2,793,006
Licenses and permits		361,355	323,016		265,129		173,596
Revenue from other governmental units		853,224	609,345		220,711		613,335
Charges for services		887,856	791,509		860,491		1,076,544
Fines and forfeitures		1,410,783	803,708		854,477		819,923
Miscellaneous	_	402,324	 131,696	-	60,186		45,294
Total revenue		7,456,184	 6,161,466	_	5,808,378		6,496,001
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		415,163	344,377		320,565		423,623
Judiciary		257,847	165,733		156,370		162,772
Public safety		2,634,642	2,270,400		2,361,627		3,046,652
Public works		1,251,336	1,226,159		1,207,540		1,188,896
Culture and recreation		320,338	861,526		348,192		517,169
Housing and development		585,655	410,765		424,472		311,153
Intergovernmental assistance		390,209	338,919		311,450		302,384
Capital outlay		1,178,166	1,192,066		1,130,961		102,100
Debt service							
Principal		6,163	152,677		32,323		33,528
Interest		463	 8,100	_	12,619		11,413
Total expenditures	_	7,039,982	 6,970,722	_	6,306,119	_	6,099,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		416,202	(809,256)		(497,741)		396,311
			 (/	_	(- / /		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		40,981	31,585		23,345		38,991
Capital leases		497,143	-		-		-
Transfers in		350,837	297,985		258,855		257,829
Transfers out		(350,837)	(455,216)		(258,855)		(257,829)
Insurance recoveries		82,237	 8,558	_	29,745		2,977
Total other financing (uses) sources		620,361	 (117,088)	_	53,090		41,968
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,036,563	\$ (926,344)	\$	(444,651)	\$	438,279
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital							
expenditures		0.11%	2.74%		0.76%		0.84%

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

_	2012	2013	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
\$	1,047,670 \$	1,195,077 \$	1,536,698	\$	1,650,713	\$	1,623,704	\$	1,708,494
	3,027,413	3,182,601	3,436,638		3,866,502		4,005,208		4,306,907
	129,921	145,103	225,523		193,111		267,807		183,783
	720,916	813,260	701,206		1,047,724		1,219,179		1,776,475
	1,049,629	1,219,463	1,255,770		1,294,050		1,421,776		1,528,625
	812,873	703,265	813,268		1,288,390		1,126,326		1,001,273
_	39,139	40,484	46,730	_	73,776	_	109,062	_	176,631
_	6,827,561	7,299,253	8,015,833	_	9,414,266		9,773,062	_	10,682,188
	490,693	524,294	524,475		604,937		617,328		630,250
	147,739	115,971	137,515		147,796		181,709		197,842
	2,885,772	2,748,663	2,809,182		2,676,000		3,125,259		4,591,347
	1,162,708	1,474,231	1,438,783		1,920,379		2,020,697		2,294,638
	321,510	401,379	507,690		484,626		564,132		616,920
	248,644	201,704	144,477		150,319		359,926		253,370
	332,272	346,489	333,222		401,602		418,573		468,670
	164,332	450,768	70,696		2,031,951		292,100		1,036,322
	34,779	237,674	-		-		-		145,554
_	10,163	9,931		_				_	5,577
_	5,798,612	6,511,104	5,966,040	=	8,417,610	. <u>-</u>	7,579,724	_	10,240,490
_	1,028,949	788,149	2,049,793	_	996,656		2,193,338	_	441,698
	45.040	274.465							4.750
	15,840	371,165	-		-		-		1,750
	-	-	-		404.000		410.740		441,868
	291,719	310,039	333,384		401,808		418,740		468,857
	(1,641,929)	(469,489)	(333,384)		(401,808)		(418,740)		(468,857)
_	7,939	4,033		_	16,210	-	28,818	_	56,873
_	(1,326,431)	215,748		=	16,210	. <u>-</u>	28,818	_	500,491
\$	(297,482) \$	1,003,897 \$	2,049,793	\$	1,012,866	\$	2,222,156	\$	942,189
	0.74%	4.57%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		2.11%

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
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
2016		1,728,076		1,650,713	375,991	225,844		803,357	733,234		5,517,215
2017		1,932,764		1,708,494	452,408	223,770		937,517	760,448		6,015,401

SOURCE: City records

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



	Real Property					Person	operty		Utilities and Other Property				
W	_	Assessed		Estimated	_	Assessed		Estimated	_	Assessed		Estimated	
Year		Value		Actual Value	-	Value		Actual Value		Value	-	Actual Value	
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	
2016		307,916,506		769,791,265		93,876,694		234,691,735		12,032,097		30,080,243	

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

	1	Гotа	I	Ratio of Total	
-	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed to Total Estimated Value	 Total Direct Tax Rate
\$	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
	413,825,297		1,034,563,243	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
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
2016	4.571	16.631	11.543	0.000	32.745

SOURCE: Chatham County Commission – Board minutes and City records

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Calendar Years Ago

			2016			2007	
	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	\$	53,829,528	1	13.01%	\$ 2,673,400	9	1.04%
RC Residential, LLC		10,608,818	2	2.57%			
Chatham-Coldbrook Assoc		9,200,000	3	2.22%			
International Paper		8,976,330	4	2.17%			
Waypoint Savannah Owner, LLC		8,784,716	5	2.12%			
Floor & Décor Outlets of Am.		7,303,860	6	1.76%			
Publix Super Markets, Inc.		6,038,961	7	1.46%			
Bayer Cropscience		5,736,556	8	1.39%			
NGK Automotive Ceramics USA		5,226,480	9	1.26%			
L-A Savannah-Crossgate, LLC		4,760,320	10	1.15%			
SPG Northbrook, LLC					6,329,600	1	2.45%
Savannah Land Investors, LLC					4,826,400	2	1.87%
Savannah West, LLC					4,565,200	3	1.77%
Sam L. Varnedoe, Jr., et al					4,228,200	4	1.64%
Carolina Gas Transmission Corp.					3,283,026	5	1.27%
Cargo Group Limited					3,174,000	6	1.23%
Port Wentworth Retail Investors					2,850,000	7	1.10%
Laufen International, Inc.					2,681,328	8	1.04%
Virginian Newport/Savannah LLC	_				 2,611,200	10	1.01%
Total	\$	120,465,569	ı	29.11%	\$ 37,222,354		14.42%

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 Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections for		Total Collections to Date		
Year	Total Tax Levy	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	ı	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%	(27,975)		1,063,696	99.98%
2010	1,376,737	(190,292)	1,186,445		1,267,982	92.10%	(81,695)		1,186,287	99.99%
2011	1,376,995	(186,471)	1,190,524		1,145,986	83.22%	42,515		1,188,501	99.83%
2012	1,304,068	(51,795)	1,252,273		1,240,565	95.13%	11,540		1,252,105	99.99%
2013	1,387,660	(92,290)	1,295,370		1,287,127	92.76%	7,993		1,295,120	99.98%
2014	1,465,355	(26,984)	1,438,371		1,438,983	98.20%	(892)		1,438,091	99.98%
2015	1,547,382	(39,646)	1,507,736		1,473,984	95.26%	33,277		1,507,261	99.97%
2016	1,707,563	(46,018)	1,661,545		1,654,368	96.88%	-		1,654,368	99.57%

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

	G	iovernmental Activities			Business-Type 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
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
2017		296,314		-		5,833,629		-		5,833,629	6,129,943	2.22%	766

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	andi	ng	Percentage of	
Year Ended June 30,	_	General Obligation Bonds	_	Deductions	-	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
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%	
2017		-		-		-	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, 2017

	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	\$ 2,065,000	2.77%	\$ 57,201
DSA Union Mission Series 2009	1,775,000	2.77%	49,168
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2014	8,230,000	2.77%	227,971
Mosquito Control Facility	3,342,673	2.77%	92,592
Chatham-Savannah School Board			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	24,340,000	2.77%	674,218
Energy Management Project	2,743,743	2.77%	76,002
Overlapping other debt:			
Chatham County capital leases	3,102,818	2.74%	85,017
Chatham-Savannah School Board capital leases	17,295,032	1.38%	238,671
Subtotal, overlapping debt			1,500,840
City of Port Wentworth direct debt			296,314
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 1,797,154

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. 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			
	-	2007	 2008	2009	2010		2011
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	234,846,045	\$ 291,942,359	\$ 337,711,480	\$ 367,643,758	\$	359,471,325
Less exemption for bond purposes	-	-	 -				<u>-</u>
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$	234,846,045	\$ 291,942,359	\$ 337,711,480	\$ 367,643,758	\$	359,471,325
Debt limit percentage		10%	10%	10%	10%		10%
Debt limit	\$	23,484,605	\$ 29,194,236	\$ 33,771,148	\$ 36,764,376	\$	35,947,133
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds	_	-	 -	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u> _
Legal debt margin	\$	23,484,605	\$ 29,194,236	\$ 33,771,148	\$ 36,764,376	\$	35,947,133
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			
	-	2012	2013	2014	2015	-	2016
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	353,451,079	\$ 368,312,344	\$ 354,870,044	\$ 378,136,536	\$	413,825,297
Less exemption for bond purposes	_	-	 -		-		-
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$	353,451,079	\$ 368,312,344	\$ 354,870,044	\$ 378,136,536	\$	413,825,297
Debt limit percentage		10%	10%	10%	10%		10%
Debt limit	\$	35,345,108	\$ 36,831,234	\$ 35,487,004	\$ 37,813,654	\$	41,382,530
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds	-	<u>-</u>	 -	<u> </u>	-	-	
Legal debt margin	\$	35,345,108	\$ 36,831,234	\$ 35,487,004	\$ 37,813,654	\$	41,382,530
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⁾
2007	2	124 404 000	25.544	4.40/
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%
2016	8	275,624,000	34,453	5.0%

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

		2016			2007	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Metro Area Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Metro Area Employment
Gulfstream Aerospace Corp.	9,878	1	5.76%	5,000	2	3.99%
Savannah-Chatham Co. Bd. of Ed.	5,654	2	3.30%	4,781	3	3.81%
Memorial Health	5,000	3	2.92%	5,351	1	4.27%
Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	4,000	4	2.33%	3,200	5	2.55%
St. Joseph's/Candler Health Sys.	3,100	5	1.81%	3,300	4	2.63%
City of Savannah	2,616	6	1.53%	2,500	6	1.99%
Chatham County	1,716	7	1.00%	1,356	10	1.08%
Savannah College of Art & Design	1,309	8	0.76%	1,457	8	1.16%
Georgia Ports Authority	988	9	0.58%	-		-
Armstrong Atlantic State	903	10	0.53%	-		-
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	-		-	2,182	7	1.74%
Momentum Resources II, Inc.				1,438	9	1.15%
	35,164		20.52%	30,565		24.37%

SOURCE: Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce and Georgia Department of Labor

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

	Full-time and Part-time City Employees as of June 30,								
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
General government	5	3	2	3	3				
Judiciary	3	2	2	2	3				
Legislative	7	7	7	7	7				
Protective inspections	3	4	3	4	1				
Public safety	32	25	32	32	31				
Public works	18	8	9	7	4				
Culture and recreation	2	3	3	3	3				
Water and sewer services	5	6	7	7	7				
Total	75	58	65	65	59				

	Full-time and Part-time City Employees as of June 30,										
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
General government	4	4	5	5	4						
Judiciary	2	2	2	2	4						
Legislative	6	6	6	6	6						
Protective inspections	1	1	1	1	2						
Public safety	34	30	35	41	44						
Public works	2	3	2	3	3						
Culture and recreation	3	3	7	10	13						
Water and sewer services	7	11	7	10	10						
Total	59	60	65	78	86						

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police					_
Arrests	1,108	994	1,023	1,093	1,063
Fire					
Number of emergency calls	954	235	573	833	812
Inspections	314	247	370	284	245
Public works					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	1	1	< 1	< 1
Parks and recreation					
Number of facility rentals	180	250	327	223	296
Water					
New connections	368	392	585	612	389
Average daily water use (thousands of gallons)	308	310	322	387	353
(and an an an gament)					
Sewer					
New connections	368	392	585	612	389
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	458
			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police					
Arrests	1,261	1,282	1,344	1,207	1,227
Fire					
Number of emergency calls	994	1,084	1,209	1,263	1,329
Inspections	246	248	254	265	271
Public works					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	2	2.25	< 1	< 1
Parks and recreation					
Number of facility rentals	346	335	377	365	398
Water					
New connections	418	178	138	133	63
Average daily water use	444	200	444	024	700
(thousands of gallons)	444	388	441	921	700
Sewer	440	470	400	400	
New connections Average daily sewage treatment	418	178	138	133	63
(thousands of gallons)	600	757	822	825	800
- ·					

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		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police					,
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Streets (miles)	44	46	46	51	51
Streetlights	362	384	384	886	886
Traffic signals	9	8	8	10	10
Parks and recreation					
Parks	4	4	4	5	5
Community centers	3	4	4	4	4
Water					
Water mains (miles)	39	41	41	45	46
Maximum daily capacity	33			.5	.0
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39	41	41	45	46
Maximum daily treatment capacity	55			.5	
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
_			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Streets (miles)	51	52	54	54	54
Streetlights	886	886	886	906	906
Traffic signals	10	10	11	11	11
Parks and recreation					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4
Water					
Water mains (miles)	46	51	51	51	51
Maximum daily capacity					
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity	46	51	51	51	51
(millions of gallons)	4	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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2017.

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 October 11, 2017