

CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

Georgia

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by: City Finance Department



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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 Gary Norton

COUNCIL MEMBERS
Paul Fox
Linda Smith
Shari Dyal
Debbie Johnson
Bill Herrin
Thomas Barbee

INTERIM CITY ADMINISTRATOR Phil Jones December 20, 2018

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, 2018.

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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Port Wentworth's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's 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 remains consistent, with a slight decrease in the current year of approximately 2%. 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 \$64,485 which is almost a 44% 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, 2018 at 4.3%.

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

The largest private employment sectors for Port Wentworth residents are educational, health 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 are 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, 2018, 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City completed two major projects related to the waste water treatment plant, as well as two renovation projects related to leisure services' facilities. The City also began the rehabilitation project of Phillips Avenue. This project was approximately 80% complete as of June 30, 2018 and the project is expected to be complete by December 31, 2018, with an estimated total cost of \$1.9 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 \$11,963,324 and a total General Fund balance of \$14,169,419.

Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 115% of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 137% 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, 2017. This was the sixteenth 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,

Waverly P. Jones

Interim City Administrator



List of Principal Officials

Mayor Gary Norton

Mayor Pro-Tem At-Large Paul Fox

Interim City Administrator Phil Jones

City Attorney James L. Coursey, Jr.

Clerk of Council Shanta Scarboro

Director of Operations Shanta Scarboro

Director of Public Safety

Matthew Libby

Director of Development Services Brian Harvey

Director of Leisure Services Tiffany Lancaster

Director of Wastewater Treatment Clear Water Inc.

(Contractor)

City Council Members

Mayor Pro-Tem At Large Paul Fox

Council Member, District 1 Shari Dyal

Council Member At Large Linda Smith

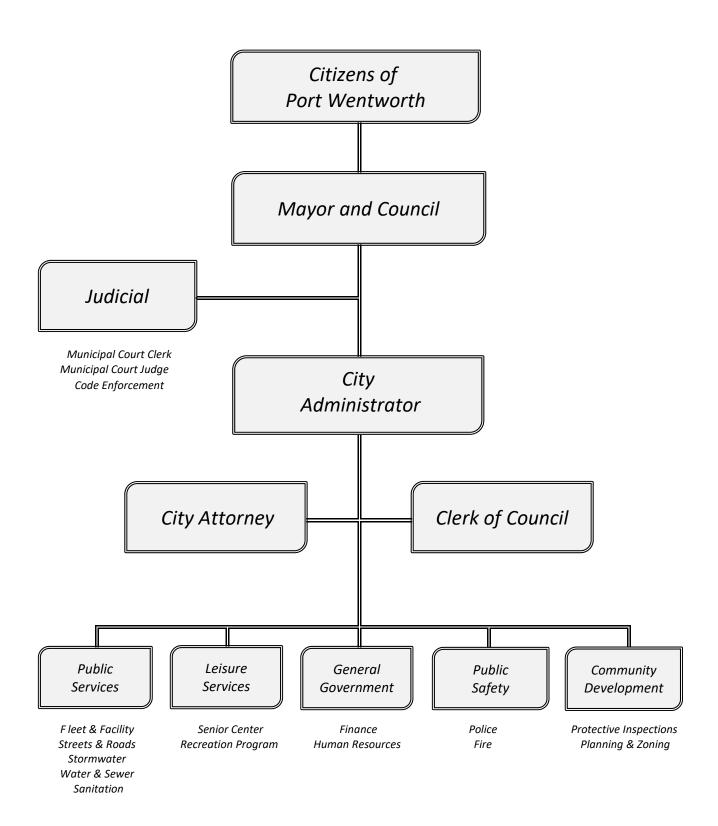
Council Member, District 3 Debbie Johnson

Council Member, District 4 Bill Herrin

Council Member At Large Thomas Barbee

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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Port Wentworth**, **Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia as of June 30, 2018, 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 (on pages C-1 through C-8), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (on page E-1), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel/Motel Fund (on page E-3), the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (on page E-4), the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page E-5), and the Schedule of Contributions (on page E-6), 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Savannah, Georgia December 20, 2018 Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



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, 2018. 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 \$61,215,643 (net position). Of this amount, \$23,320,592 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 \$18,391,715, an increase of \$1,244,210 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 65% of this amount, \$11,963,324, 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 \$14,121,539.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$1,305,466 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 the 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 \$61,215,643, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Port Wentworth's Net Position

,	Governme	ntal	activities		Business-	type	activities			Tota	I
	2018		2017		2018		2017	_	2018		2017
Assets		_		_						_	
Current and other											
assets	\$ 21,180,670	\$	19,013,872	\$	9,799,679	\$	9,673,838	\$	30,980,349	\$	28,687,710
Capital assets, net	12,935,709		11,211,185		27,113,428		27,949,919		40,049,137		39,161,104
Total assets	34,116,379		30,225,057		36,913,107		37,623,757		71,029,486		67,848,814
Deferred outflows of											
resources											
Pension related	195,213		196,082		31,541		35,639		226,754		231,721
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	2,368,642		1,702,834		1,066,843		1,667,096		3,435,485		3,369,930
Long-term liabilities	1,085,183		199,160		4,930,209		5,039,277		6,015,392		5,238,437
Total liabilities	3,453,825		1,901,994		5,997,052		6,706,373		9,450,877		8,608,367
Deferred inflows of resources											
Pension related	507,690		60,687		82,030		11,030		589,720		71,717
Net position Net investment in											
capital assets	11,627,601		10,914,871		22,045,154		22,116,290		33,672,755		33,031,161
Restricted	4,222,296		3,057,708		22,043,134		22,110,290		4,222,296		3,057,708
Unrestricted	14,500,180		14,485,879		8,820,412		8,825,703		23,320,592		23,311,582
Total net position	\$ 30,350,077	Ś	28,458,458	\$	30,865,566	Ś	30,941,993	\$	61,215,643	\$	59,400,451

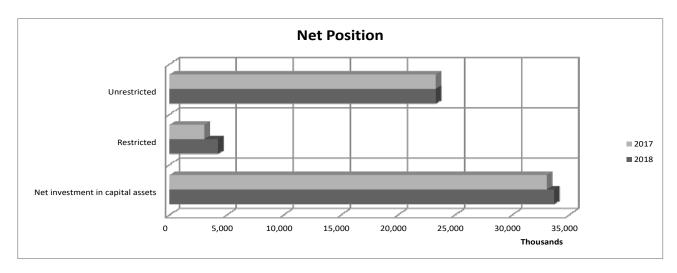
By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (55%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a 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 (7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$23,320,592 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.

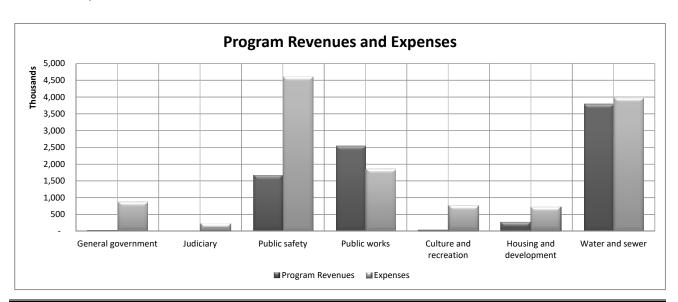
Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 \$1,891,619 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$30,350,077. The positive change in net position was primarily due to growth in tax and SPLOST collections, realized gains on disposals of assets, and increased interest earnings. During the year ended June 30, 2018, due to the effects of Hurricane IRMA, the City incurred expenses in debris removal and protective measure costs. GEMA awarded the City approximately \$120,000 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 \$76,427 was an overall decrease with expenses outpacing revenues. The main reason for the decrease was due to an increase in the water department's purchased and contracted services of \$202,320. In fiscal year 2018, the City contracted a third party to assist in the operations and maintenance of the water department. In addition, there were no transfers-in from other funds in fiscal year 2018.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Port Wentworth's Change in Net Position

		Governme	ntal	activities	Business-	type	activities		Total	
		2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues:	_									
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	2,990,652	\$	2,710,383	\$ 3,243,713	\$	3,229,680	\$ 6,234,365	\$	5,940,063
Operating grants and										
contributions		202,841		291,784	-		-	202,841		291,784
Capital grants and										
contributions		1,414,816		1,498,119	570,800		270,902	1,985,616		1,769,02
General revenues										
Property taxes		2,654,232		2,656,996	-		-	2,654,232		2,656,990
Sales taxes		1,807,387		1,708,494	-		-	1,807,387		1,708,49
Selective sales and use										
taxes		1,176,980		1,194,761	-		-	1,176,980		1,194,763
Business taxes		463,214		452,408	-		-	463,214		452,408
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		103,972		51,568	32,098		28,753	136,070		80,32
Gain on disposition of										
capital assets		110,221		1,750	-		-	110,221		1,750
Miscellaneous		85,552		171,806	82,503		110,552	168,055		282,358
Total revenues		11,009,867		10,738,069	3,929,114		3,639,887	14,938,981		14,377,950
Expenses:										
General government		897,340		632,190	-		-	897,340		632,190
Judiciary		220,545		185,659	-		-	220,545		185,659
Public safety		4,626,874		3,815,367	-		-	4,626,874		3,815,36
Public works		1,876,454		1,969,308	-		-	1,876,454		1,969,30
Culture and recreation		767,938		677,741	-		-	767,938		677,743
Housing and development		729,097		724,877	-		-	729,097		724,87
Water and sewer		-		-	4,005,541		3,731,195	4,005,541		3,731,19
Total expenses		9,118,248		8,005,142	4,005,541		3,731,195	13,123,789		11,736,33
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before transfers		1,891,619		2,732,927	(76,427)		(91,308)	1,815,192		2,641,61
Transfers		-		-	(,0,12,)		(31,300)	-		2,011,01
Increase (decrease) in net										
position		1,891,619		2,732,927	(76,427)		(91,308)	1,815,192		2,641,61
Net position, beginning		28,458,458		25,725,531	30,941,993		31,033,301	59,400,451		56,758,83
		30,350,077		28,458,458	30,865,566					

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, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,391,715, an increase of \$1,244,210 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 65% of this amount, \$11,963,324, 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 \$47,880, 2) legally required to be maintained intact (none), 3) restricted for particular purposes \$4,222,296, 4) committed for particular purposes (none), or 5) assigned for particular purposes \$2,158,215.

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 \$11,963,324, while total fund balance increased to \$14,169,419. 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 115% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represented approximately 137% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$79,622 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 \$1,140,028 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year resulting in an ending restricted fund balance of \$4,195,436. 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 improvements and consulting related to 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 \$8,820,412 and net position for net investment in capital assets was \$22,045,154. As of June 30, 2018, the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund's net position had decreased by \$76,427. As noted earlier, an increase in purchased and contracted services contributed to the decrease in net position. Charges for services remained consistent 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, 2018, totaled \$40,049,137 (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 net increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$888,000 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

- Police and fire vehicle and equipment purchases
- Street and road improvements
- Drainage and waste water treatment plant improvements
- Leisure services facilities renovations

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 \$6,376,382. The changes in long-term debt were due to \$1,305,466 of lease proceeds received and used to purchase police and fire vehicles and equipment and \$1,059,027 of 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 22, 2017, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

During the year, there were supplemental appropriation increases totaling \$1,299,102 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 \$1,338,000. The largest variance was due to taxes which exceeded expectations by about \$515,000. 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 \$2,094,819 under budget. Streets and Highway and Storm Drainage 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.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund. The City has adopted a General Fund budget of \$10,410,391 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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 \$1,792,807 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.
- \$1,652,509 from unassigned fund balance will be used in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, to fund major road repairs, other capital projects, and economic development initiatives.
- The City anticipates receiving additional lease proceeds of approximately \$1,250,000 to finance new vehicles and equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Although not required to budget enterprise fund activity, the City also adopted a \$5,801,463 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 and for capital leases is expected to be about \$345,900.
- The City has contracted a third party company to manage, operate and maintain the City's water, wastewater
 and public services and sewer lift stations for fiscal year 2019 with an estimated cost of approximately
 \$1,673,500.

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, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,375,332	\$	8,905,133	\$	28,280,465
Receivables		1,231,036		319,953		1,550,989
Internal balances		28,230		(28,230)		-
Prepaid items		47,880		8,327		56,207
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		69,351		525,206		594,557
Capital assets						
Land, improvements, and construction in						
progress		2,681,359		240,232		2,921,591
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		10,254,350		26,873,196		37,127,546
Net pension assets	_	428,841		69,290	_	498,131
Total assets	_	34,116,379		36,913,107	_	71,029,486
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	_	195,213		31,541	_	226,754
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,084,366		374,930		1,459,296
Other accrued liabilities		185,506		6,227		191,733
Unearned revenue		662,198		-		662,198
Customer deposits		42,491		525,206		567,697
Long-term liabilities		,		0_0,_00		307,037
Due within one year		394,081		160,480		554,561
Due in more than one year		1,085,183		4,930,209		6,015,392
bue in more than one year	-	1,000,100		1,330,203	_	0,010,032
Total liabilities	_	3,453,825		5,997,052	_	9,450,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	_	507,690		82,030	_	589,720
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		11,627,601		22,045,154		33,672,755
Restricted for:		• •		. ,		. ,
Capital projects		4,195,436		_		4,195,436
Confiscated assets		26,860		-		26,860
Unrestricted	_	14,500,180		8,820,412	_	23,320,592
Total net position	\$_	30,350,077	\$_	30,865,566	\$	61,215,643

				١	Program Revenue	S	
	_	Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$	897,340	\$ 34,477	\$	-	\$	-
Judiciary		220,545	-		-		-
Public safety		4,626,874	1,502,420		186,018		-
Public works		1,876,454	1,136,205		16,823		1,414,816
Culture and recreation		767,938	45,048		-		-
Housing and development	_	729,097	 272,502		_		<u>-</u> _
Total governmental activities	_	9,118,248	 2,990,652		202,841		1,414,816
Business-type activity							
Water and sewer	_	4,005,541	 3,243,713		-		570,800
Total	\$	13,123,789	\$ 6,234,365	\$	202,841	\$	1,985,616

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, 2018

Net (Expense) Re	venu	ue and Changes in	Net	Position
		Business-		
Governmental		Type		
Activities		Activities		Total
\$ (862,863)	\$	-	\$	(862,863)
(220,545)		-		(220,545)
(2,938,436)		-		(2,938,436)
691,390		-		691,390
(722,890)		-		(722,890)
(456,595)			_	(456,595)
(4,509,939)			-	(4,509,939)
-		(191,028)		(191,028)
(4,509,939)		(191,028)	-	(4,700,967)
(',)===,		(101)010)	-	(1,1.00,001)
2,654,232		-		2,654,232
1,807,387		-		1,807,387
1,176,980		-		1,176,980
463,214		-		463,214
103,972		32,098		136,070
110,221		- 02.502		110,221
85,552		82,503	-	168,055
6,401,558		114,601	-	6,516,159
1,891,619		(76,427)		1,815,192
28,458,458		30,941,993	-	59,400,451
\$ 30,350,077	\$	30,865,566	\$	61,215,643



Fund Financial Statements





Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	_	General	_	Capital Projects	· -	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Government Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	15,267,849	\$	4,053,132	\$	54,351	\$	-	\$	19,375,332
Receivables		1,031,571		108,328		91,137		-		1,231,036
Due from other funds		56,501		39,901		-		-		96,402
Prepaid items		47,880		-		-		-		47,880
Restricted cash and investments		42,491						26,860		69,351
investinents	-	42,491	_	<u> </u>		-		20,800		09,331
Total assets	\$ _	16,446,292	\$_	4,201,361	\$	145,488	\$	26,860	\$	20,820,001
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	/S OF	RESOURCES, AN	D FU	ND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,001,125	\$	5,649	\$	77,592	\$	-	\$	1,084,366
Other accrued liabilities	•	89,259	•	-	•	-	•	_	•	89,259
Due to other funds		-		276		67,896		-		68,172
Customer deposits		42,491		-		-		-		42,491
Unearned revenue	_	662,198	_	-		-		-		662,198
Total liabilities	-	1,795,073	_	5,925	· -	145,488		-		1,946,486
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue	_	481,800	_	-		-		-		481,800
Total deferred inflows of										
resources	_	481,800	_	-				-		481,800
Fund balances										
Nonspendable prepaid items Restricted		47,880		-		-		-		47,880
Capital projects funds		_		4,195,436		_		_		4,195,436
Confiscated assets funds		_		-		_		26,860		26,860
Assigned										_5,555
Capital asset replacement		505,706		-		-		-		505,706
Subsequent year's budget		1,652,509		-		-		-		1,652,509
Unassigned	_	11,963,324	_	-		-	•	-		11,963,324
Total fund balances	_	14,169,419	_	4,195,436		-		26,860		18,391,715
Total liabilities, deferred										
inflows of resources, and										
fund balances	\$_	16,446,292	\$	4,201,361	\$	145,488	\$	26,860	\$	20,820,001

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2018

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	\$ 18,391,715
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 \$8,223,194)	12,935,709
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	481,800
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	428,841
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 Salaries Capital lease	(171,156) (96,247) (1,308,108)
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 Deferred inflows related to pensions	195,213 (507,690)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,350,077

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2018

	General	Capital Projects	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 5,184,762	\$ -	\$ 920,656	\$ -	\$ 6,105,418
Licenses and permits	237,838	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	237,838
Intergovernmental	154,646	1,217,097	_	-	1,371,743
Charges for services	1,601,632	-	_	_	1,601,632
Fines and forfeitures	1,151,182	_	_	24,560	1,175,742
Investment income	103,964	13,615	8	,555	117,587
Miscellaneous	173,351		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	173,351
Total revenues	8,607,375	1,230,712	920,664	24,560	10,783,311
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	781,951	-	-	-	781,951
Judiciary	215,131	-	-	-	215,131
Public safety	5,398,434	-	-	-	5,398,434
Public works	2,543,064	-	-	-	2,543,064
Culture and recreation	866,871	-	-	-	866,871
Housing and development	286,177	-	-	-	286,177
Intergovernmental assistance	-	-	460,240	-	460,240
Capital outlay	-	90,684	-	-	90,684
Debt service					
Principal	247,134	-	-	-	247,134
Interest	28,375	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	28,375
Total expenditures	10,367,137	90,684	460,240		10,918,061
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,759,762)	1,140,028	460,424	24,560	(134,750)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	460,424	-	-	-	460,424
Transfers out	-	-	(460,424)	-	(460,424)
Sale of capital assets	18,500	-	-	-	18,500
Capital leases	1,258,928	-	-	-	1,258,928
Insurance recoveries	101,532		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	101,532
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,839,384		(460,424)		1,378,960
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of	79,622	1,140,028	-	24,560	1,244,210
year	14,089,797	3,055,408		2,300	17,147,505
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,169,419	\$ 4,195,436	\$	\$ 26,860	\$ 18,391,715

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

Year ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds		\$	1,244,210
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	\$ 2,830,013		
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	 (1,095,678)	_	1,734,335
The effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets: Capital lease proceeds Capital lease payments Disposals of capital assets			(1,258,928) 247,134 (9,811)
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 GEMA hurricane reimbursements			(3,605)
GEMA numcane reimbursements			119,940
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 Change in long-term salaries			(36,202) (96,247)
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.			(49,207)
Pension expense			(49,207)
Change in net position – statement of activities		\$	1,891,619

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	8,905,133
Accounts receivable, net		319,953
Due from other funds		46,538
Prepaid items		8,327
Restricted cash and investments		525,206
Total current assets		9,805,157
Capital assets		
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		240,232
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		26,873,196
other capital assets, her of aepreciation	<u> </u>	20,073,130
Total capital assets	:	27,113,428
Non-current assets		
Net pension asset		69,290
Total non-current assets		69,290
Total Holl Culterit ussets		03,230
Total assets	;	36,987,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		31,541
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		374,930
Accrued expenses		6,227
Due to other funds		74,768
Customer deposits		525,206
Compensated absences		14,867
Notes and loans payable		145,613
Total current liabilities		1,141,611
Non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences		7,548
Notes and loans payable		4,922,661
Total non-current liabilities	-	4,930,209
Total Horr-current habilities		4,930,209
Total liabilities		6,071,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		02.020
Pension related		82,030
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		22,045,154
Unrestricted		8,820,412
Total net position	\$	30,865,566

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year ended June 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,216,393
Connection fees	27,320
Miscellaneous	82,503
	 2 226 246
Total operating revenues	 3,326,216
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer Department	
Personal services and employee benefits	132,184
Purchased and contracted services	279,741
Supplies	360,586
Depreciation	 501,312
Total operating expenses, Sewer	 1,273,823
Water Department	
Personal services and employee benefits	201,699
Purchased and contracted services	317,158
Supplies	715,226
Depreciation	 280,368
Total operating expenses, Water	 1,514,451
Wastewater Treatment Department	
Personal services and employee benefits	214,149
Purchased and contracted services	293,333
Supplies	209,360
Depreciation	 353,477
Total operating expenses, Wastewater Treatment	 1,070,319
Total operating expenses	 3,858,593
Operating loss	 (532,377)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	32,098
Interest expense	 (146,948)
Total non-operating expenses, net	 (114,850)

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2018

Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(647,227)
Capital contributions	570,800
Change in net position	(76,427)
Net position, beginning of year	30,941,993
Net position, end of year	\$ 30,865,566

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,371,196
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	,	(2,133,234)
Cash payments to employees for services		(476,136)
Net cash provided by operating activities		761,826
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in interfund advances		(56,626)
Net cash used for non-capital financing activities		(56,626)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on long-term debt and capital leases		(811,893)
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital leases		(149,609)
Proceeds from capital leases		46,538
Aid to construction		570,800
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(298,666)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(642,830)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		32,098
Net cash provided by investing activities		32,098
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		94,468
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		9,335,871
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	9,430,339
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		/·
Operating loss	\$	(532,377)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation		1,135,157
Pension expense		11,293
Changes in assets and liabilities		11,233
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		29,373
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		59,685
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		42,170
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		15,607
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		918
Total adjustments		1,294,203
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	761,826

Fiduciary Fund – Agency Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018

	_	Municipal Court Fund
ASSET Cash	\$_	40,964
Total asset	\$ =	40,964
LIABILITY Due to others	\$	40,964
Total liability	\$_	40,964



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 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, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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 - 10

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, 2017 and were due November 15, 2017. 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, 2017.

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, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund I (Local Government Investment Pool)	Less than 1 Year	\$ 6,219,852

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.F.1. As of June 30, 2018, 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 \$28,915,986 on June 30, 2018 as summarized below (by type and by balance sheet classification):

Accounts by Type		June 30, 2018
Deposits	\$	22,695,334
Investments		6,219,852
Petty cash funds		800
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,915,986
Accounts by Balance Sheet Classification Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,280,465
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ş	28,280,403 594,557
Agency fund cash		40,964
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,915,986

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, 2018, 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, 2018		General		Capital Projects		Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Water and Sewer		Total
Receivables							-			
Taxes	\$	466,078	\$	-	\$	91,137	\$	-	\$	557,215
Accounts		118,202		-		-		375,953		494,155
Intergovernmental		469,291	_	108,328	_	-		-	_	577,619
Gross receivable		1,053,571		108,328		91,137		375,953		1,628,989
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	(22,000)		-		-		(56,000)		(78,000)
Total net receivables	\$	1,031,571	\$	108,328	\$	91,137	\$	319,953	\$	1,550,989

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, 2018		Unavailable	Unearned		and Unavailable
2018 Property tax collection	\$	-	\$ 662,198	\$	662,198
Delinquent property taxes receivable		14,922	-		14,922
Franchise taxes receivable		346,938	-		346,938
GEMA funds receivable	_	119,940	 -	-	119,940
	\$	481,800	\$ 662,198	\$	1,143,998

Total Uncarned

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities	-					_		-	
Non-depreciable assets									
Land	\$	1,163,389	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,163,389
Construction in progress		479,018		1,244,176	-		(205,224)		1,517,970
Total capital assets not	-					_		_	
being depreciated	_	1,642,407		1,244,176	-	_	(205,224)	_	2,681,359
<u>Depreciable assets</u>									
Building and									
improvements		2,913,455		-	-		205,224		3,118,679
Machinery, equipment and		, ,					ŕ		
vehicles		5,111,782		1,500,837	(280,084)		-		6,332,535
Infrastructure		8,941,330		85,000	-		-		9,026,330
Subtotals depreciable assets	_	16,966,567		1,585,837	(280,084)	_	205,224	_	18,477,544
Accumulated depreciation Building and		(1 609 706)		(04.005)					(1 702 701)
improvements Machinery, equipment and		(1,608,706)		(94,995)	-		-		(1,703,701)
vehicles		(3,430,083)		(672,026)	270,273		_		(3,831,836)
Infrastructure		(2,359,000)		(328,657)	-		_		(2,687,657)
Subtotals accumulated	-	(2)333,000)		(323,037)		-		-	(2)007,037
depreciation		(7,397,789)		(1,095,678)	270,273		-		(8,223,194)
Total capital assets being	-		•	•	•	_		-	
depreciated, net	_	9,568,778		490,159	(9,811)	_	205,224	_	10,254,350
Governmental activities					()				
capital assets, net	Ş <u>-</u>	11,211,185	\$	1,734,335	\$ (9,811)	\$_	-	=	12,935,709
Less related long-term debt outstanding									(1,308,108)
Net investment in capital assets								\$	11,627,601

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)		Beginning								Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balance
Business-type activities	-		-			<u>-</u>			•	
Non-depreciable assets										
Land Construction in	\$	240,232	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	240,232
progress		214,726		239,320		_		(454,046)		_
Total capital assets not	-	214,720	-	233,320			-	(434,040)		
being depreciated	=	454,958	-	239,320		-		(454,046)	-	240,232
<u>Depreciable assets</u>										
Building and										
improvements		37,808		-		-		-		37,808
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		420 002		EO 246						400 220
Infrastructure		438,882 37,166,717		59,346 -		-		- 454,046		498,228 37,620,763
Subtotals depreciable	-	37,100,717	-					454,040		37,020,703
assets	-	37,643,407	_	59,346		-	-	454,046	•	38,156,799
<u>Accumulated</u>										
<u>depreciation</u>										
Building and		(22.255)		(000)						(22.245)
improvements Machinery, equipment		(22,065)		(980)		-		-		(23,045)
and vehicles		(330,744)		(43,752)		_		_		(374,496)
Infrastructure		(9,795,637)		(1,090,425)		-		-		(10,886,062)
Subtotals accumulated	-		_	•			-			
depreciation	_	(10,148,446)	_	(1,135,157)		-		-		(11,283,603)
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net	-	27,494,961	-	(1,075,811)		-		454,046	•	26,873,196
Business-type activities			_	(000 .0.1)	_		_			
capital assets, net	\$ <u>.</u>	27,949,919	Ş <u>-</u>	(836,491)	Ş	-	\$	-	•	27,113,428
Less related long-term										/F 060 274\
debt outstanding										(5,068,274)
Net investment in									\$	22 045 154
capital assets									Ş	22,045,154

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)

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

	June 30, 2018
Governmental activities	
General government \$	20,690
Judiciary	2,020
Public safety	597,413
Public works	382,019
Culture and recreation	87,447
Housing and development	6,089
Total governmental activities	
depreciation expense	1,095,678
Business-type activities	
Sewer	501,312
Water	280,368
Wastewater treatment	353,477
Total business-type activities	
depreciation expense	1,135,157

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, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	42
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees	66
Active elected officials	7
Total	153

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 \$79,045.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

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

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Projected salary increases 2.75%, plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustment 2.75%

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, 2018 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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, 2016	\$	6,506,567	\$	6,460,713	\$ 45,854
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		136,548		-	136,548
Interest		493,644		-	493,644
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		(96,982)		-	(96,982)
Contributions, employer		-		140,218	(140,218)
Net investment income		-		961,697	(961,697)
Benefit payments		(273,935)		(273,935)	-
Administrative expense		-		(22,401)	22,401
Other		2,319			2,319
Net changes	_	261,594	_	805,579	(543,985)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	6,768,161	\$	7,266,292	\$ (498,131)

The balances at September 30, 2016 and 2017 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2017 and 2018, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and 2018, 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00%		Current	1.00%	
	Decrease		Discount Rate	Increase	
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 488,855	- \$ -	(498,131)	\$ (1,299,547)	

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, 2018:

Service cost	\$	136,548
Interest on Total Pension Liability (TPL)		493,644
Administrative expenses		22,401
Expected return on assets		(494,656)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual		
experience in TPL		(24,244)
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes		(37,989)
Current year plan changes		154,272
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual		
investment earnings		(93,409)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	_	(8,818)
Total pension expense	\$	147,749

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$	67,026	\$ (95,052)
Changes in assumptions		-	(113,964)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(380,704)
The City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		159,728	_
measurement date	_	139,728	
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$_	226,754	\$ (589,720)

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, \$159,728, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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		Outstanding Balance at July 1, 2017	Amount Recognized during Year ended June 30, 2018		Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2018
Outflows:						
Investment	2016	\$	232,440	\$ 77,480	\$	154,960
Demographic	2017	_	100,539	33,513		67,026
		_	332,979	110,993	_	221,986
Inflows:						
Demographic	2015		(12,199)	(12,199)		-
Investment	2015		(81,376)	(40,688)		(40,688)
Assumption						
Change	2015		(4,162)	(4,162)		-
Demographic	2016		(44,628)	(22,314)		(22,314)
Investment	2017		(161,792)	(40,448)		(121,344)
Demographic	2018		(96,982)	(24,244)		(72,738)
Investment	2018		(467,041)	(93,409)		(373,632)
Assumption						
Change	2018	_	(151,953)	(37,989)		(113,964)
Total Inflows			(1,020,133)	(275,453)		(744,680)
Total Outflows/(Inf	lows)	\$	(687,154)	\$ (164,460)	\$	(522,694)

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Future Years:

	Year							
	Established	<u></u>	2019		2020	2021		2022
Outflows:								
Investment	2016	\$	77,480	\$	77,480	\$ -	\$	-
Demographic	2017		33,513	_	33,513	 -		
			110,993		110,993	-		-
Inflows:								_
Investment	2015		(40,688)		-	-		-
Demographic	2016		(22,314)		-	-		-
Investment	2017		(40,448)		(40,448)	(40,448)		-
Demographic	2018		(24,246)		(24,246)	(24,246)		-
Investment	2018		(93,408)		(93,408)	(93,408)		(93,408)
Assumption								
Change	2018		(37,988)		(37,988)	 (37,988)		
Total Inflows			(259,092)	_	(196,090)	 (196,090)	. <u> </u>	(93,408)
Total Outflows/(In	flows)	\$	(148,099)	\$	(85,097)	\$ (196,090)	\$	(93,408)

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 8.6% 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, 2018, the City paid \$22,603 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 years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles valued at \$1,305,466 and \$441,868, respectively. The vehicles have three to ten year estimated useful lives. This year \$258,603 and \$8,245 was included in depreciation expense of governmental and business-type activities, respectively. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have 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, 2018, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2019	\$ 320,930	\$ 12,019
2020	169,357	12,019
2021	169,357	12,019
2022	138,111	3,231
2023	127,999	-
2024-2028	543,997	<u>-</u> _
Total minimum lease payments	1,469,751	39,288
Less: amount representing interest	161,643	1,916
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,308,108	\$ 37,372

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. 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.

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, 2018, the loan balance was \$1,819,960.

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

			Bus	siness-Type Activitie	es .	
Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	76,496	\$	53,898	\$	130,394
2020		78,846		51,548		130,394
2021		81,268		49,126		130,394
2022		83,765		46,629		130,394
2023		86,339		44,055		130,394
2024-2028		473,153		178,816		651,969
2029-2033		550,445		101,524		651,969
2034-2038		389,648		18,672		408,320
				_		
	\$_	1,819,960	\$	544,268	\$	2,364,228

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, 2018, the account had a balance of \$3,210,942. 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 Interest Year ending June 30, Principal Total \$ 2019 58,059 \$ 145,632 87,573 2020 59,676 85,956 145,632 2021 61,338 84,294 145,632 2022 63,046 82,586 145,632 2023 64,802 145,632 80,830 352,107 376,053 728,160 2024-2028 2029-2033 403,945 324,215 728,160 2034-2038 463,414 264,746 728,160 2039-2043 531,639 196,521 728,160 2044-2048 609,907 118,253 728,160 2049-2052 543,009 30,560 573,569 3,210,942 1,731,587 4,942,529

Changes in long-term liabilities:

		Outstanding July 1, 2017		Increase	Decrease		Outstanding June 30, 2018		Due within One Year
Governmental activities									
Leases payable Compensated	\$	296,314	\$	1,258,928	\$ 247,134	\$	1,308,108	\$	286,131
absences Total governmental	=	134,954		226,491	 190,289	•	171,156	-	107,950
activities	\$	431,268	\$	1,485,419	\$ 437,423	\$	1,479,264	\$	394,081
Business-type activities									
Loans payable	\$	5,833,629	\$	-	\$ 802,727	\$	5,030,902	\$	134,555
Leases payable Compensated		-		46,538	9,166		37,372		11,058
absences	_	21,497	_	26,013	25,095		22,415	_	14,867
Total business-type									
activities	\$_	5,855,126	\$	72,551	\$ 836,988	\$	5,090,689	\$_	160,480

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, 2018 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$ (11,671)	
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	67,896	
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	 276	
Total interfund receivables and payable	S	\$ 56,501	

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	\$ 460,424		

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, 2018, 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 35 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, 2018, the City abated property taxes of \$7,624.



Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion & Analysis



General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2018

		Budget	ed Aı	mounts	-		Variance with Final Budget
		Original	_	Final		Actual	 Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			_				
Taxes	\$	4,669,965	\$	4,669,965	\$	5,184,762	\$ 514,797
Licenses and permits		127,389		127,389		237,838	110,449
Intergovernmental revenues		98,675		98,675		154,646	55,971
Charges for services		1,309,267		1,309,267		1,601,632	292,365
Fines and forfeitures		993,504		993,504		1,151,182	157,678
Investment income		16,776		16,776		103,964	87,188
Miscellaneous	_	53,499	_	53,499		173,351	 119,852
Total revenues	_	7,269,075	_	7,269,075		8,607,375	 1,338,300
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government							
City Council		113,258		119,458		109,157	10,301
Mayor		27,910		27,810		20,388	7,422
General administration Judicial		569,181		750,574		652,406	98,168
Municipal court		245,540		261,911		215,131	46,780
Public safety							
Police		2,813,136		3,145,802		2,971,217	174,585
Fire		2,374,869		2,481,709		2,317,961	163,748
Emergency management		92,911		151,107		109,256	41,851
Public works							
Highways and streets		2,206,648		2,625,919		1,507,630	1,118,289
Storm drainage		487,770		517,064		210,407	306,657
Sanitation		795,719		846,722		825,027	21,695
Culture and recreation							
Recreation		871,727		925,628		866,871	58,757
Housing and development							
Inspections		294,334		303,064		286,177	16,887
Economic development		-		-		· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>
Debt service							
Principal		268,207		268,207		247,134	21,073
Interest	_	36,981	_	36,981		28,375	 8,606
Total expenditures	_	11,198,191	_	12,461,956		10,367,137	 2,094,819
(Deficiency) excess of revenues (under)							
		(2.020.116)		/F 102 001\		(1.750.763)	2 422 110
over expenditures	_	(3,929,116)	-	(5,192,881)		(1,759,762)	 3,433,119
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		423,583		423,583		460,424	36,841
Transfers out		-		(35,337)		-	35,337
Sale of capital assets		-		-		18,500	18,500
Capital leases		1,744,583		1,744,583		1,258,928	(485,655)
Insurance recoveries	_	-	_	-		101,532	 101,532
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,168,166	-	2,132,829		1,839,384	 (293,445)

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Budgeted A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	_	(Negative)
Net change in fund balance		(1,760,950)	(3,060,052)	79,622		3,139,674
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	14,089,797	14,089,797	14,089,797	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	12,328,847 \$	11,029,745 \$	14,169,419	\$ <u> </u>	3,139,674

Special Revenue – Hotel/Motel Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Budgete	d Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	. <u> </u>	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	846,998	\$	846,998	\$	920,656	\$	73,658
Investment income	_	-	_	-	· —	8	-	8
Total revenue		846,998	. <u>-</u>	846,998	. <u> </u>	920,664		73,666
EXPENDITURES								
Intergovernmental assistance	_	423,415	. <u> </u>	423,415	. <u> </u>	460,240		(36,825)
Total expenditures	_	423,415		423,415	. <u>-</u>	460,240		(36,825)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	423,583		423,583	. <u>-</u>	460,424		36,841
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	_	(423,583)	. <u>—</u>	(423,583)		(460,424)		(36,841)
Total other financing uses	_	(423,583)		(423,583)	<u> </u>	(460,424)		(36,841)
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, 2018, the following supplemental increase and decrease in appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	_	Original Appropriations	-	Supplemental Appropriations	Supplemental Decreases	-	Final Appropriations
General	\$	11,198,191	\$	1,299,102	\$ -	\$	12,497,293
Hotel/motel tax		846,998		-	-		846,998
Confiscated assets		-		-	-		-

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

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected & actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$	-	Ś							
Interest Differences between expected & actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of benefit terms	\$	-	ς				_		_	
Differences between expected & actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of benefit terms			Y	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
_		-		-		-		-		-
		-		_		_		_		_
contributions		_		_		_		_		_
Net change in total pension liability	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Total pension liability, beginning		-		-		-		-		-
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -		\$	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	· =		· =				· =		· =	
Contributions, employer	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Contributions, employee	·	-	•	_	·	-		-	·	-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense	_		_		_		_		_	-
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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability as a percent of covered-										
employee payroll		-		-		-		-		-
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2014*		2015		2016		2017		2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			_				_			
Service cost	\$	-	\$	108,484	\$	97,877	\$	115,559	\$	136,548
Interest		-		422,162		439,379		453,854		493,644
Differences between expected & actual experience		-		(48,796)		(89,257)		134,050		(96,982)
Changes of assumptions		-		(16,646)		-		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		83,834
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				(222.072)		(252 220)		(250,405)		(272.025)
contributions	_		_	(232,873)	-	(253,230)	_	(269,196)	-	(273,935)
Net change in total pension liability		-		232,331		194,769		434,267		343,109
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>\$</u> —		٠ _	5,563,685 5,796,016	ģ -	5,796,016 5,990,785	<u>,</u> –	5,990,785 6,425,052	٠ –	6,425,052 6,768,161
Total pension liability, ending (a) PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	۰ –		۶ _	3,790,010	۶ _	3,990,763	۶ –	0,423,032	۶ _	0,700,101
Contributions, employer	\$		Ś	128,776	\$	127,043	\$	127,716	ċ	140,218
Contributions, employee	Ş	_	Ş	120,770	Ş	127,045	Ş	127,710	\$	140,216
Net investment income		_		626,007		73,858		657,890		961,697
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				020,007		73,030		037,030		301,037
contributions		_		(232,873)		(253,230)		(269,196)		(273,935)
Administrative expense		_		(10,269)		(13,055)		(11,637)		(22,401)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_		_	511,641	_	(65,384)	_	504,773	_	805,579
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		-		5,509,683		6,021,324		5,955,940		6,460,713
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	-	\$	6,021,324	\$	5,955,940	\$ _	6,460,713	\$	7,266,292
NET PENSION LIABILITY, ending (a) – (b)	\$ _	-	\$ =	(225,308)	\$ =	34,845	; =	(35,661)	; =	(498,131)
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	· =		· =	, -,	· =	- /	· =	(,)	· =	(,)
total pension liability		_		103.89%		99.42%		100.56%		107.36%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	1,602,832	\$	1,870,923	\$		\$	2,617,570
			•	, ,		,,	•	,,		, - , ,
Net pension liability as a percent of covered-										

^{*} 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,	_	2009*	 2010*		2011*		2012*	_	2013*
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	_	-	 	ı	-	ı ,	-	_	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2014*	 2015		2016	<u> </u>	2017	_	2018**
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$ 127,203	\$	126,561	\$	131,182	\$	159,728
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	-	 140,178		126,561		134,932	_	159,728
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ (12,975)	\$		\$	(3,750)	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$ 2,315,288	\$	2,555,161	\$	3,068,766	\$	3,380,772
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	_	-	 6.05%		4.95%	. ,	4.40%	_	4.72%

^{*}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.

2017 covered payroll is based on data collected as of August 31, 2016 for the 2017 actuarial valuation.

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%
Retirement age and mortality	See notes to the basic financial statements, page D-25

^{**2018} Information is estimated. This information will be finalized after the current fiscal year end and included in the 2019 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, 2018

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts	_		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	_	Final		Actual	 (Negative)
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$ 	- -	\$ _	24,559 -	\$ 	24,560 -	\$ 1 -
Total revenue	_		_	24,559		24,560	 1
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety	_		_	-		-	 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures	_	-	_	-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				24.550		24.500	
over (under) expenditures	_	<u> </u>	-	24,559		24,560	 1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		-	_	-	_	-	
Total other financing sources	_		_	-			
Net change in fund balance		-		24,559		24,560	1
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,300	_	2,300		2,300	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,300	\$	26,859	\$	26,860	\$ 1

Fiduciary (Agency) Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year ended June 30, 2018

ACCETC	_	Balance July 1, 2017	 Additions	-	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$_	51,288	\$ 1,658,837	\$_	1,669,161	\$	40,964
Total assets	\$ =	51,288	\$ 1,658,837	\$	1,669,161	\$	40,964
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$_	51,288	\$ 1,658,837	\$_	1,669,161	\$_	40,964
Total liabilities	\$ _	51,288	\$ 1,658,837	\$	1,669,161	\$	40,964

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Year ended June 30, 2018

		Original Estimated Cost		Revised Estimated Cost	•	Prior Years		Current Year	_	Total Cost
1998 SPLOST EXPENDITURES										
Drainage projects										
City drainage projects Drainage equipment	\$	1,950,000 50,000	\$	1,950,000 50,000	\$	599,255 50,000	\$	84,684	\$	683,939 50,000
Dramage equipment		30,000	-	30,000		30,000		<u>-</u>	-	30,000
Total drainage projects		2,000,000		2,000,000		649,255		84,684		733,939
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	\$	1,165,194	\$	84,684	\$ <u>_</u>	1,249,878
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	\$	252,885	\$	_	\$	252,885
Recreation	•	998,200	•	998,200	•	761,592	-	6,000		767,592
Sewer systems		3,000,800		3,000,800		32		-		32
Downtown redevelopment		198,400		198,400		2			_	2

Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax Year ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES Hotel/motel taxes EXPENDITURES Tourism expenditures	\$ \$	920,656 460,240
Percentage of expenditures to revenues	J	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,	_	2009 Restated		2010 Restated	2011 Restated		2012		
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	8,300,329 4,313,697	\$	8,115,438 3,441,702	Ş	8,232,721 3,729,118	\$	7,898,751 2,779,710	
Unrestricted	_	6,074,336		6,520,685	•	6,654,860		7,438,909	
Total governmental activities,									
net position	\$_	18,688,362	\$_	18,077,825	\$	18,616,699	\$	18,117,370	
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,051,933	\$	14,055,599	\$	22,132,457	\$	22,781,837	
Restricted Unrestricted	_	8,471,261		9,134,844	•	3,955,186	. ,	4,552,946	
Total business-type activities,									
net position	\$	20,523,194	\$	23,190,443	\$	26,087,643	\$	27,334,783	
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	20,352,262	\$	22,171,037	\$	30,365,178	\$	30,680,588	
Restricted		4,313,697		3,441,702		3,729,118		2,779,710	
Unrestricted	_	14,545,597		15,655,529		10,610,046		11,991,855	
Total primary government,									
net position	\$	39,211,556	\$	41,268,268	\$	44,704,342	\$	45,452,153	

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

	2013	- <u>-</u>	2014 Restated		2015	-	2016		2017	 2018
\$	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	\$ 11,627,601 4,222,296 14,500,180
\$ <u>_</u>	19,549,407	\$ <u></u>	21,782,646	\$	23,143,264	\$	25,725,531	\$ _	28,458,458	\$ 30,350,077
\$	22,331,549	\$	21,748,916	\$	23,279,528	\$	22,607,526	\$	22,116,290	\$ 22,045,154
	4,993,883		6,583,724	· -	6,951,289	-	8,425,775	_	8,825,703	 8,820,412
\$ <u></u>	27,325,432	\$_	28,332,640	\$	30,230,817	\$	31,033,301	\$ <u>_</u>	30,941,993	\$ 30,865,566
\$ 	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	\$ 33,672,755 4,222,296 23,320,592
\$	46,874,839	\$	50,115,286	\$	53,374,081	\$	56,758,832	\$	59,400,451	\$ 61,215,643

						2011		
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2009		2010		Restated		2012
EXPENSES			_					
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	376,953	\$	349,632	\$	434,261	\$	475,923
Judiciary		166,409		157,629		169,856		131,614
Public safety		2,521,272		2,675,030		2,952,985		2,896,829
Public works		1,488,022		1,483,633		1,467,766		1,396,285
Culture and recreation		403,290		405,422		401,481		377,690
Housing and development		721,276		696,680		581,398		547,210
Interest on long-term debt		8,100		12,619		11,413		10,163
Total governmental activities,							_	
expenses		5,685,322	_	5,780,645	_	6,019,160	_	5,835,714
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		1,656,483		1,800,387		2,398,358		3,127,749
Total business-type activities,		, ,		, ,	_	, ,	_	, ,
expenses		1,656,483		1,800,387	_	2,398,358	_	3,127,749
Total primary government,								
expenses	\$	7,341,805	\$	7,581,032	\$	8,417,518	\$_	8,963,463
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	22,341	\$	22,772	\$	24,506	\$	3,225
Public safety		889,814		947,048		1,020,838		961,061
Public works		659,912		736,069		842,241		867,239
Culture and recreation		7,923		4,539		6,984		7,582
Housing and development		331,609		257,587		161,951		140,306
Operating grants and						00 700		0= =00
contributions		95,509		93,630		96,768		87,539
Capital grants and contributions	_	505,539		143,161	_	531,363	-	650,782
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,512,647		2,204,806		2,684,651		2,717,734
revenues		2,312,017	_	2,20 1,000	_	2,001,031	-	2,717,731
Business-type activities		4 074 000		2 027 025		2 254 245		2 447 524
Charges for services		1,871,900		2,037,035		2,251,015		2,417,521
Capital grants and contributions		337,888		1,580,581	_	2,889,074	-	346,073
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,209,788		3,617,616		5,140,089	_	2,763,594
Total primary government are gree-								
Total primary government program revenues	\$	4,722,435	\$	5,822,422	\$	7,824,740	\$	5,481,328
	•	, ,	· <u> </u>		-	· · · · · ·	-	, , <u>, -</u>
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE	ć	(2 172 675)	۲	/2 EZE 020\	Ļ	(2.224.500)	۲.	(2.117.000)
Governmental activities	\$	(3,172,675)	>	(3,575,839)	>	(3,334,509)	>	(3,117,980)
Business-type activities		553,305	_	1,817,229	_	2,741,731	_	(364,155)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(2,619,370)	¢	(1 750 610)	¢	(592,778)	¢	(2 A02 12E)
(expense)/Tevenue	۰ <u> </u>	(2,019,370)	۰ 	(1,758,610)	^ې	(392,778)	ې _	(3,482,135)

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

_	2013	_	2014	-	2015	_	2016		2017	-	2018
\$	490,656	\$	539,215	\$	588,291	\$	625,503	\$	632,190	\$	897,340
	124,347 2,775,757		136,874 2,787,198		144,817 2,764,086		180,179 3,123,784		185,659 3,815,367		220,545 4,626,874
	1,304,589		1,315,206		1,507,712		1,693,976		1,969,308		1,876,454
	427,733		454,501		540,278		605,843		677,741		767,938
	504,696		481,375		552,204		772,566		724,877		729,097
_	9,931		-	-	-	_	<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>
_	5,637,709	· -	5,714,369	-	6,097,388	_	7,001,851		8,005,142		9,118,248
_	3,139,537	_	3,086,475	_	3,279,096	_	3,321,289	•	3,731,195		4,005,541
_	3,139,537	_	3,086,475	_	3,279,096	_	3,321,289		3,731,195		4,005,541
\$ _	8,777,246	\$	8,800,844	\$	9,376,484	\$ _	10,323,140	\$	11,736,337	\$	13,123,789
\$	24,140	\$	29,803	\$	33,749	\$	39,836	\$	37,331	\$	34,477
	1,007,248		1,104,821		1,577,991		1,379,388		1,312,118		1,502,420
	871,759		937,730		956,050		1,040,913		1,117,330		1,136,205
	10,198 148,685		13,876 208,181		16,357 184,435		23,931 275,555		36,741 206,863		45,048 272,502
	51,864		62,588		52,943		112,032		291,784		202,841
-	772,510	-	646,579	=	1,008,942	_	1,168,316	•	1,498,119	-	1,414,816
_	2,886,404	-	3,003,578	-	3,830,467	_	4,039,971	,	4,500,286	-	4,608,309
	2,510,901		2,711,568		2,640,802		2,863,568		3,229,680		3,243,713
_	231,795	-	1,206,031	-	490,881	_	945,908		270,902	-	570,800
_	2,742,696	_	3,917,599	-	3,131,683	_	3,809,476		3,500,582	-	3,814,513
\$ <u>_</u>	5,629,100	\$_	6,921,177	\$	6,962,150	\$ <u>_</u>	7,849,447	\$	8,000,868	\$	8,422,822
\$	(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)		(4,509,939) (191,028)
\$		_		-		_					(4,700,967)
_	·	_	·	-		_		•		-	

		2009		2010		2011		
Fiscal year ended June 30,		Restated		Restated		Restated		2012
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER			_					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities								
Property taxes levied for general								
purposes	\$	1,297,711	\$	1,743,921	\$	1,887,617	\$	1,892,546
Sales taxes levied for general purposes		1,069,983		898,418		974,303		1,047,670
Selective sales and use taxes		782,298		698,709		707,088		785,188
Business taxes		263,939		257,665		247,391		344,275
Contributions not restricted to specific								
programs		18,912		-		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		109,222		19,780		17,259		13,071
Gain on disposition of capital assets		31,585		23,345		5,702		15,840
Miscellaneous income		34,551		66,153		29,759		29,612
Special item		-		-		-		-
Transfers	_	(808,806)	_	(742,689)	_	4,264	_	(1,509,551)
				_				
Total governmental activities	_	2,799,395	_	2,965,302	_	3,873,383	_	2,618,651
Business-type activities – water and								
sewer								
Unrestricted investment earnings		50,895		23,135		27,778		17,903
Gain on disposition of capital assets		-		2,044		51,502		-
Miscellaneous income		84,061		82,152		80,453		83,841
Transfers	_	808,806	-	742,689	_	(4,264)	_	1,509,551
Total business-type activities		943,762		850,020		155,469		1,611,295
Total Susmess type detivities	_	3 13,7 02	-	030,020	-	133,103	_	1,011,233
Total autorous autorous	<u>,</u>	2 742 457		2.045.222	,	4 020 052		4 220 046
Total primary government	\$ <u>_</u>	3,743,157	Ş <u>-</u>	3,815,322	Ş <u>-</u>	4,028,852	\$ <u>_</u>	4,229,946
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$	(373,280)	\$	(610,537)	\$	538,874	\$	(499,329)
Business-type activities	•	1,497,067		2,667,249	•	2,897,200		1,247,140
**	_	, , -	-	· · · · ·	-	, , ,	-	
Total primary government	\$_	1,123,787	\$	2,056,712	\$_	3,436,074	\$_	747,811

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

_	2013	 2014	 2015	. <u>–</u>	2016	<u> </u>	2017	 2018
\$	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	\$ 2,654,232 1,807,387 1,176,980 463,214
	13,196 59,633 26,008	- 11,766 - 27,153	- 15,954 - 66,840		- 24,434 - 108,563		51,568 1,750 171,806	- 103,972 110,221 85,552
	- (285,952)	 - (70,696)	 - (1,943,858)		- (217,267)		-	 -
	4,183,342	 4,883,638	 3,627,539		5,544,147		6,237,783	 6,401,558
	13,474 10,463 77,601	14,438 - 76,568	17,087 - 84,645		15,969 - 81,061		28,753 - 110,552	32,098 - 82,503
	285,952 387,490	 70,696 161,702	 1,943,858 2,045,590	· <u>-</u>	217,267 314,297	- -	139,305	 114,601
\$	4,570,832	\$ 5,045,340	\$ 5,673,129	\$	5,858,444	\$	6,377,088	\$ 6,516,159
	1,432,037 (9,351)	 2,172,847 992,826	 1,360,618 1,898,177		2,582,267 802,484	<u> </u>	2,732,927 (91,308)	 1,891,619 (76,427)
\$	1,422,686	\$ 3,165,673	\$ 3,258,795	\$	3,384,751	\$	2,641,619	\$ 1,815,192



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

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2009 Restated	-	2010 Restated		2011 Restated		2012	_	2013
GENERAL FUND			_		_		_		_	
Reserved	\$	11,664	\$	10,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		5,873,879		6,310,402		-		-		-
Nonspendable						F2 620		450.005		452.242
Prepaid items		-		-		52,638		159,985		152,342
Assigned						771,666		752.001		655 746
Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget		-		-		1,901,374		752,001 458,306		655,746 88,716
Unassigned		-		-		3,759,290		5,766,602		7,291,745
Onassigned	-		-			3,733,230		3,700,002	-	7,231,743
Total General Fund	\$ _	5,885,543	\$	6,321,171	\$	6,484,968	\$	7,136,894	\$_	8,188,549
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in	•		-		-		•			
Special revenue fund		21,218		12,934		-		-		-
Capital projects fund		4,313,697		3,441,702		-		-		-
Restricted										
Capital projects funds		-		-		3,706,857		2,757,174		2,708,001
Confiscated assets funds	_		-	-	•	22,261		22,536	_	23,951
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	4,334,915	\$	3,454,636	\$	3,729,118	\$	2,779,710	\$_	2,731,952
Fiscal year ended June 30,		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
GENERAL FUND	_		•		•				_	
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		164,344		162,343		170,596		210,781		47,880
Assigned										
Capital asset replacement		617,092		619,096		498,436		503,686		505,706
Subsequent year's budget		277,901		1,694,853		867,592		1,600,950		1,652,509
Unassigned	_	8,709,129		9,389,661		11,693,257	• •	11,774,380	_	11,963,324
Total General Fund	\$_	9,768,466	\$	11,865,953	\$	13,229,881	\$	14,089,797	\$ <u>_</u>	14,169,419
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in	Ţ		Y		Y		Y		Y	
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		_		-
Capital projects fund		-		-		-		_		-
• • •										
Restricted						2.026.624		3,055,408		4,195,436
Restricted Capital projects funds		3,197.301		2,113./61		2,926.624		3,033.406		4,133.430
Restricted Capital projects funds Confiscated assets funds	_	3,197,301 4,527	-	2,113,761 3,446		2,926,624 48,811	<u>.</u>	2,300	_	26,860

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,		Restated		Restated		Restated		2012
REVENUES	_		-		-			
Sales tax	\$	1,004,980	\$	963,421	\$	974,303	\$	1,047,670
Other taxes	•	2,497,212	•	2,583,963	•	2,793,006	•	3,027,413
Licenses and permits		323,016		265,129		173,596		129,921
Revenue from other governmental units		609,345		220,711		613,335		720,916
Charges for services		791,509		860,491		1,076,544		1,049,629
Fines and forfeitures		803,708		854,477		819,923		812,873
Miscellaneous		131,696		60,186		45,294		39,139
	_	,		,	_	,	_	<u> </u>
Total revenue	_	6,161,466		5,808,378		6,496,001		6,827,561
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		344,377		320,565		423,623		490,693
Judiciary		165,733		156,370		162,772		147,739
Public safety		2,270,400		2,361,627		3,046,652		2,885,772
Public works		1,226,159		1,207,540		1,188,896		1,162,708
Culture and recreation		861,526		348,192		517,169		321,510
Housing and development		410,765		424,472		311,153		248,644
Intergovernmental assistance		338,919		311,450		302,384		332,272
Capital outlay		1,192,066		1,130,961		102,100		164,332
Debt service								
Principal		152,677		32,323		33,528		34,779
Interest	-	8,100		12,619	-	11,413		10,163
Total expenditures	_	6,970,722		6,306,119		6,099,690		5,798,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(809,256)		(497,741)		396,311		1,028,949
	_		_		_		_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets		31,585		23,345		38,991		15,840
Capital leases		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		297,985		258,855		257,829		291,719
Transfers out		(455,216)		(258,855)		(257,829)		(1,641,929)
Insurance recoveries	_	8,558		29,745		2,977		7,939
Total other financing (uses) sources	_	(117,088)		53,090	-	41,968		(1,326,431)
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	(926,344)	\$	(444,651)	\$	438,279	\$_	(297,482)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital								
expenditures		2.74%		0.76%		0.84%		0.74%

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

_	2013	2014		2015	_	2016	_	2017		2018
\$	1,195,077 \$	1,536,698	\$	1,650,713	\$	1,623,704	\$	1,708,494	\$	1,807,387
	3,182,601	3,436,638		3,866,502		4,005,208		4,306,907		4,298,031
	145,103	225,523		193,111		267,807		183,783		237,838
	813,260	701,206		1,047,724		1,219,179		1,776,475		1,371,743
	1,219,463	1,255,770		1,294,050		1,421,776		1,528,625		1,601,632
	703,265	813,268		1,288,390		1,126,326		1,001,273		1,175,742
_	40,484	46,730	•	73,776	-	109,062	_	176,631	_	290,938
_	7,299,253	8,015,833		9,414,266	_	9,773,062	_	10,682,188	_	10,783,311
	524,294	524,475		604,937		617,328		630,250		781,951
	115,971	137,515		147,796		181,709		197,842		215,131
	2,748,663	2,809,182		2,676,000		3,125,259		4,591,347		5,398,434
	1,474,231	1,438,783		1,920,379		2,020,697		2,294,638		2,543,064
	401,379	507,690		484,626		564,132		616,920		866,871
	201,704	144,477		150,319		359,926		253,370		286,177
	346,489	333,222		401,602		418,573		468,670		460,240
	450,768	70,696		2,031,951		292,100		1,036,322		90,684
	237,674	-		-		-		145,554		247,134
_	9,931	-	•	-	-		_	5,577		28,375
_	6,511,104	5,966,040		8,417,610	_	7,579,724	_	10,240,490		10,918,061
_	788,149	2,049,793	•	996,656	-	2,193,338	_	441,698	_	(134,750)
	274 465							1.750		10 500
	371,165	-		-		-		1,750		18,500
	310,039	333,384		401,808		- 418,740		441,868		1,258,928
	•	•		•		•		468,857		460,424
	(469,489)	(333,384)		(401,808)		(418,740)		(468,857)		(460,424)
-	4,033	<u> </u>	•	16,210	-	28,818	_	56,873	_	101,532
_	215,748	-	,	16,210	_	28,818	_	500,491	_	1,378,960
\$ _	1,003,897 \$	2,049,793	\$	1,012,866	\$	2,222,156	\$_	942,189	\$	1,244,210
	4.57%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		2.07%		3.41%

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
2009	\$ 1,076,199	\$ 1,004,980	\$	263,939	\$ 186,888	\$ 595,410	\$ 374,776	\$	3,502,192
2010	1,170,017	963,421		257,665	181,183	517,526	457,572		3,547,384
2011	1,338,751	974,303		247,391	191,625	515,463	499,776		3,767,309
2012	1,299,614	1,047,670		344,275	201,955	583,233	598,336		4,075,083
2013	1,452,767	1,195,077		357,172	212,719	619,860	540,083		4,377,678
2014	1,558,786	1,536,698		358,333	208,500	666,557	644,462		4,973,336
2015	1,728,076	1,650,713		375,991	225,844	803,357	733,234		5,517,215
2016	1,764,914	1,623,704		404,683	226,892	837,311	771,408		5,628,912
2017	1,932,764	1,708,494		452,408	223,770	937,517	760,448		6,015,401
2018	1,930,601	1,807,387		463,214	217,995	920,656	765,565		6,105,418

SOURCE: City records

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



	Real Property					Person	al Pr	operty	Utilities and Other Property					
Year	_	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	_	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	_	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		
- I Cai		value	-	Actual value		Value		Actual Value	-	value		Actual Value		
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		
2017		342,927,156		857,317,890		85,946,140		214,865,350		14,781,559		36,953,897		

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

	-	Гotа	I	Ratio of Total	
-	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed to Total Estimated Value	 Total Direct Tax Rate
\$	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
	443,654,855		1,109,137,137	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
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
2017	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

			2017				2008	
	_	Taxable Assessed		% of Total District Net Assessed	<u> </u>	Taxable Assessed		% of Total District Net Assessed
	_	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	\$	53,812,128	1	12.13%	\$	2,673,400	9	1.04%
Waypoint Savannah Owner, LLC		15,648,904	2	3.53%				
RC Residential, LLC		9,553,863	3	2.15%				
Chatham-Coldbrook Assoc		9,200,000	4	2.07%				
Georgia Power		9,021,226	5	2.03%				
SNF Chemtall		7,336,994	6	1.65%				
Publix Super Markets, Inc.		6,847,808	7	1.54%				
NGK Automotive Ceramics USA		6,077,402	8	1.37%				
L-A Savannah-Crossgate, LLC		4,378,120	9	0.99%				
Elba Express Company		4,174,574	10	0.94%				
SPG Northbrook, LLC						6,593,400	1	2.85%
Savannah Land Investors, LLC						4,826,400	2	2.09%
Savannah West, LLC						4,565,200	3	1.97%
Sam L. Varnedoe, Jr., et al						4,228,200	4	1.83%
Shore Thing, LLC						4,086,060	5	1.77%
BLS Development, Inc.						3,480,624	6	1.50%
Port Wentworth Retail Investors						3,425,400	7	1.48%
Sivica Homes – Rice Hope, LLC								
& Sivica Homes, Inc.						3,365,200	8	1.45%
Cargo Group Limited						3,174,000	9	1.37%
Rice Hope Partners, LLC	=				_	2,774,600	10	1.20%
Total	\$ _	126,051,019		28.41%	\$	43,192,484	. =	18.55%

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		ercentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2008	\$ 1,040,381	\$ (81,175)	\$	959,206	\$	1,006,653		96.76%	\$ (47,697)	\$ 958,956	99.98%	
2009	1,239,956	(176,098)		1,063,858		1,091,671		88.05%	(27,975)	1,063,696	99.99%	
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		83.23%	44,375	1,190,361	99.99%	
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	(92,060)		1,295,600		1,287,127		92.76%	8,303	1,295,430	99.99%	
2014	1,465,355	(21,695)		1,443,660		1,438,983		98.20%	4,454	1,443,437	99.99%	
2015	1,547,382	(18,023)		1,529,359		1,473,984		95.26%	54,958	1,528,942	99.99%	
2016	1,707,563	(80,312)		1,627,251		1,654,368		96.89%	(27,656)	1,626,712	99.97%	
2017	1,806,293	(57,615)		1,748,678		1,735,756		96.10%	-	1,735,756	99.27%	

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-T	ype A	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
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
2018		1,308,108		-	5,030,902		37,372	5,068,274	6,376,382	2.34%	797

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	ıtstanding			Percentage of	
Year Ended June 30,	_	General Obligation Bonds	_	Deductions	-	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding		Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
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%	-
2018		-		-		-		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, 2018

	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	\$ 1,410,000	2.86%	\$ 40,326
DSA Union Mission Series 2009	1,670,000	2.86%	47,762
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2014	7,400,000	2.86%	211,640
Mosquito Control Facility	3,208,705	2.86%	91,769
Chatham-Savannah School Board			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	15,500,000	2.86%	443,300
Energy Management Project	1,850,819	2.86%	52,933
Overlapping other debt:			
Chatham County capital leases	2,490,015	2.94%	73,206
Chatham-Savannah School Board capital leases	17,624,364	1.69%	297,852
Subtotal, overlapping debt			1,258,788
City of Port Wentworth direct debt			1,308,108
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 2,566,896

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			
		2008	2009	2010	2011	_	2012
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	291,942,359	\$ 337,711,480	\$ 367,643,758	\$ 359,471,325	\$	353,451,079
Less exemption for bond purposes	-	-			-	. <u>-</u>	
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$	291,942,359	\$ 337,711,480	\$ 367,643,758	\$ 359,471,325	\$	353,451,079
Debt limit percentage		10%	10%	10%	10%		10%
Debt limit	\$	29,194,236	\$ 33,771,148	\$ 36,764,376	\$ 35,947,133	\$	35,345,108
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds	-	-			-		
Legal debt margin	\$	29,194,236	\$ 33,771,148	\$ 36,764,376	\$ 35,947,133	\$	35,345,108
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			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	_	2017
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	368,312,344	\$ 354,870,044	\$ 378,136,536	\$ 413,825,297	\$	443,654,855
Less exemption for bond purposes		-			-	_	
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$	368,312,344	\$ 354,870,044	\$ 378,136,536	\$ 413,825,297	\$	443,654,855
Debt limit percentage		10%	10%	10%	10%		10%
Debt limit	\$	36,831,234	\$ 35,487,004	\$ 37,813,654	\$ 41,382,530	\$	44,365,486
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds	-	-			<u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	
Legal debt margin	\$	36,831,234	\$ 35,487,004	\$ 37,813,654	\$ 41,382,530	\$	44,365,486
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⁾
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%
2017	9	272,352,000	34,044	4.6%

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

		2017			2008	
			Percentage of Total Metro Area			Percentage of Total Metro Area
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Gulfstream Aerospace Corp.	9,878	1	5.50%	5,400	1	4.16%
Savannah-Chatham Co. Bd. of Ed.	5,082	2	2.83%	4,750	3	3.66%
Memorial Health	5,000	3	2.79%	4,989	2	3.84%
Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	4,000	4	2.23%	3,942	4	3.04%
St. Joseph's/Candler Health Sys.	3,100	5	1.73%	3,323	5	2.56%
City of Savannah	2,848	6	1.59%	2,500	7	1.93%
Chatham County	1,716	7	0.96%	1,400	10	1.08%
Savannah College of Art & Design	1,313	8	0.73%	1,500	8	1.16%
Georgia Ports Authority	1,145	9	0.64%	-		-
Publix	983	10	0.55%	-		-
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	-		-	2,951	6	2.27%
Momentum Resources II, Inc.				1,437	9	1.11%
	35,065		19.55%	32,192		24.81%

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

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

F	2000		t-time City Employe		2042
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	3	2	3	3	4
Judiciary	2	2	2	3	2
Legislative	7	7	7	7	6
Protective inspections	4	3	4	1	1
Public safety	25	32	32	31	34
Public works	8	9	7	4	2
Culture and recreation	3	3	3	3	3
Water and sewer services	6	7	7	7	7
Total	58	65	65	59	59

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

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police	004	1.022	1.003	1.062	1 201
Arrests	994	1,023	1,093	1,063	1,261
Fire					
Number of emergency calls	235	573	833	812	994
Inspections	247	370	284	245	246
Public works					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	1	< 1	< 1	1
Parks and recreation					
Number of facility rentals	250	327	223	296	346
Water					
New connections	392	585	612	389	418
Average daily water use					
(thousands of gallons)	310	322	387	353	444
Sewer					
New connections	392	585	612	389	418
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	458	600
			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Arrests	1,282	1,344	1,207	1,227	1,346
Fire					
Number of emergency calls	1,084	1,209	1,263	1,329	1,362
Inspections	248	254	265	271	271
Public works					
Street resurfacing (miles)	2	2.25	< 1	< 1	0
Parks and recreation					
Number of facility rentals	335	377	365	398	364
Water					
New connections	178	138	133	63	59
Average daily water use					
(thousands of gallons)	388	441	921	700	927
Sewer					
New connections	178	138	133	63	59
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	757	822	825	800	800

SOURCES: City Records.

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

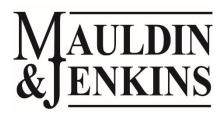
Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

-			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Streets (miles)	46	46	51	51	51
Streetlights	384	384	886	886	886
Traffic signals	8	8	10	10	10
Parks and recreation					
Parks	4	4	5	5	5
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4
Water					
Water mains (miles)	41	41	45	46	46
Maximum daily capacity	71	41	43	40	40
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
(thousands of gallons)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	41	41	45	46	46
Maximum daily treatment capacity					
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
-			Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Streets (miles)	52	54	54	54	54
Streetlights	886	886	906	906	906
Traffic signals	10	11	11	11	11
Parks and recreation					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4
Water					
Water mains (miles)	51	51	51	51	51
Maximum daily capacity	-		-		31
(thousands of gallons)	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	51	51	51	51	51
Maximum daily treatment capacity	J-	J.	J1	51	31
(millions of gallons)	4	4	4	4	2

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

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$ - not applicable. The City's was tewater 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes 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 the 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 the City'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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia December 20, 2018

CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _X_No
Federal Awards	
There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of J being less than \$750,000.	une 30, 2018 due to the total amount expended
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	S AND RESPONSES
None reported.	
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND	QUESTIONED COSTS
Not applicable.	
SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AU	DIT FINDINGS
None reported.	