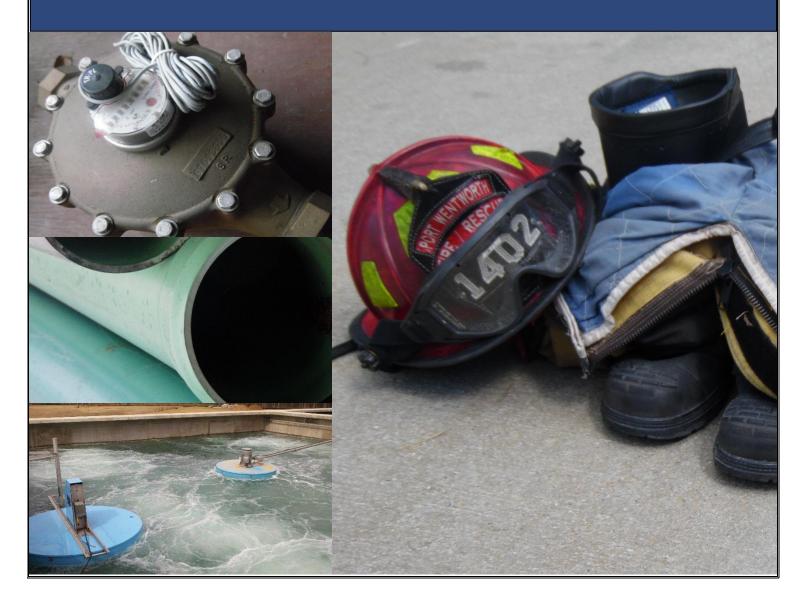




CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014



CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepared by: City Finance Department



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CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

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

MAYOR

G. Glenn Jones

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jud Bowers
James Curry
Bill Herrin
Tim Holbrook
Lloyd Stanhope, Jr.

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Phillip Claxton

October 29, 2014

Honorable Mayor Members of Council and Citizens City of Port Wentworth, Georgia

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, 2014.

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 the benefits, the objective is to provide a reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

KRT, CPAs, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Port Wentworth's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. 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 auditor's 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 THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Port Wentworth (the City) is located in Chatham County near the Georgia Ports Authority and borders Effingham County and South Carolina, encompassing 15.6 square miles with a population of 5,359 according to the 2010 Census.

The City was incorporated in 1957. Under the Charter, the City Council is comprised of a Mayor and five (5) Council Members who enact local legislation, determine the policy and direction of the City, and adopt the operating budget. The Mayor and Council are elected for four (4) year staggered terms.

The City Council employs a City Administrator to manage the City on a daily basis and implement the policies and programs enacted by Council. The City also employs a Clerk of Council who serves as the official record keeper of the City.

The City is a full service municipality providing general governmental, public safety, recreation, street maintenance, code enforcements, solid waste, water, sanitary sewer, and other 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 City Council adopts and reports annual budgets for the general and special revenues funds as required by state law. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Summary of Local Economy

Although the City has been affected by the national economic recession over the past couple of years, it shows signs of recovery. Tax revenues have increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. In addition, water and sewer fee collections have also grown over the past year. Population growth accounts for most of the City's improved tax and fee revenue.

The Georgia Department of Labor indicates that the annualized average unemployment rate for Chatham County in 2013 was 8.8%. As of June 30, 2014, the unemployment rate had decreased to 7.2%

According to the Savannah Economic Development Authority, the top employers in the Savannah-Chatham MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area) in 2014 included Gulfstream Aerospace, Fort Stewart Hunter Army Airfield, Memorial Health University Medical Center, Savannah-Chatham County Board of Education, St. Joseph/Candler Health System, City of Savannah, Savannah College of Art and Design, Chatham County, Georgia Ports Authority, and Armstrong Atlantic State University.

According to the Georgia Department of Labor, by the fourth quarter of 2013, the percentage of employed persons by sector included:

Good producing sector 13.6% Service producing sector 70.8% Government 15.2%

Prospects for the Economy

Port Wentworth is a bedroom community in the Savannah-Chatham County MSA. The local economy mirrors the larger region. The Georgia Department of Labor projects that Chatham County's population will increase 7.6% by 2015. We anticipate the City's population and home construction to continue, though not as rapidly as in the past couple of years. By analyzing building permits and issued certificates of occupancy, we project that the City's population will be over 7,000 people by the end of 2015.

Relevant Financial Policies

Adherence to the City's financial planning, revenue, and expenditure policies have allowed the City to maintain general fund spendable fund balance of \$9,604,122. Without additional revenue enhancements such as millage rate increase or increase in charges for services, this fund balance will be critical to fund the current level of government service in the future.

Major Initiatives

Major projects and initiatives started and/or completed in FY 2014 included:

- North Area Water Tank
- Downtown Sewer Rehabilitation- Phase 2 and 3

Long-term Financial Planning

The City incurred debt in funding of its wastewater treatment plant as well as other water and sewer projects in the City completed and placed in service in recent years. Fee collections from the wastewater treatment plant are expected to service the long-term debt incurred.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards

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 for the year ended June 30, 2013. This was the thirteenth year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiency organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

FINAL COMMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the City's staff. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Finally, credit also must be given to the Mayor and Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Port Wentworth's finances.

Sincerely,

Phillip Claxton City Administrator

Cheer Clayton



List of Principal Officials

Mayor G. Glenn Jones

Mayor Pro Tem Jud Bowers

City Administrator Phillip Claxton

City Attorney Eric Gotwalt

Elizabeth Pavlis

Clerk of Council Miriam Jordan

Director of Public Safety Matthew Libby

Director of Development Services Brian Harvey

Director of Leisure Services Tiffany Lancaster

Council Committee Chairpersons

Council Member Jud Bowers Water, Sewer & Sanitation

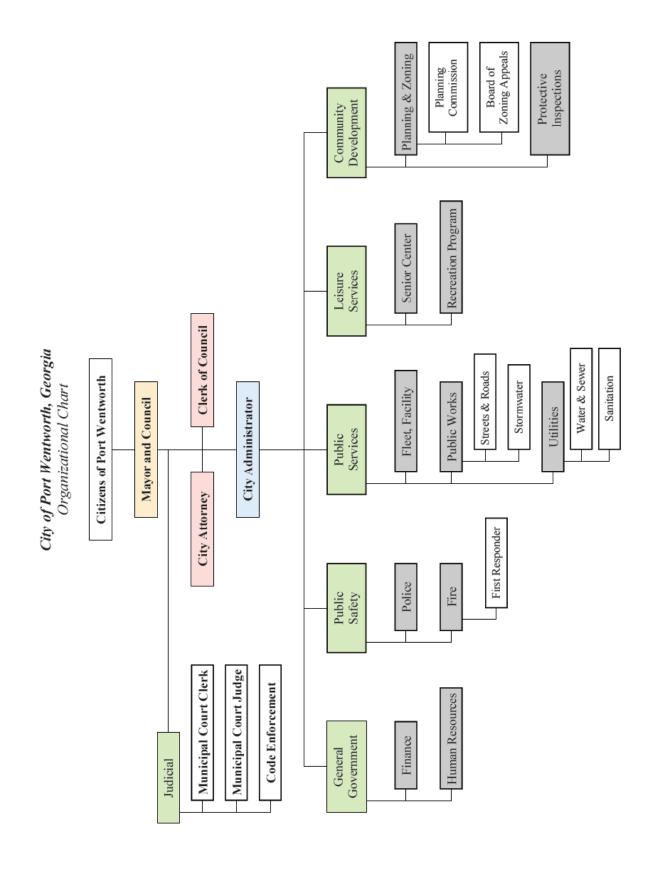
Council Member Barbara Powers Administration, Accounting &

Finance

Council Member Bill Herrin Public Safety

Council Member Debbie Johnson Planning & Zoning

Council Member Lloyd Stanhope, Jr. Leisure Services





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, 2013

Executive Director/CEO









Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information other than Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page C-1 and E-1 respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The budgetary comparison schedule for the nonmajor governmental fund, the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities, the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule for the nonmajor governmental fund, the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities, the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of required expenditures funded by the hotel/motel tax is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2014 on our consideration of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Port Wentworth, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

KAT, CPA, P.C.
Savannah, Georgia
October 29, 2014



Management's Discussion and Analysis

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Port Wentworth provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this management discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

The basic financial statements contain three components:

- Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which provide a broad overview of the City's finances;
- Fund financial statements, including the balance sheets, that provide a greater level of detail of revenues and expenditures and focus on how well the City has performed in the short-term in the most significant funds, and;
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report presents the financial highlights for last year and contains other supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ⇒ The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$50,040,512 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,612,287 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ⇒ The City's total net position increased \$3,165,673 which is comprised of a \$2,172,847 increase resulting from governmental activities and a \$992,826 decrease resulting from business-type activities.
- ⇒ Key factors resulting in the governmental activities change in net position include the following:
 - 1. Charges for services were around \$2,294,000, an increase of approximately \$232,000 from the previous year;
 - 2. Grants and contributions approximated \$710,000, primarily from intergovernmental agencies;
 - 3. Tax revenues were approximately \$4,915,000, an increase from 2013 of approximately \$545,000;
 - 4. Governmental activity expenses were approximately \$5,714,000, an increase of around \$76,000 from the previous year;
 - 5. Transfers to the business-type activities fund were approximately \$71,000, primarily for the North Area water and sewer project.
- ⇒ Key factors resulting in the business-type activities change in net position include:
 - 1. Charges for services increased approximately \$201,000 as a result of new connections and rate increases;
 - 2. Capital grants and contributions received this year were \$1,206,031 from aid to construction and federal grants obtained for construction of the new water and sewer infrastructure projects;

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

- 3. Transfers from the Governmental Activities Fund were approximately \$71,000 in 2014 compared to \$286,000 in 2013, primarily for debt service repayment in 2013.
- ⇒ At June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds balance sheet reports combined ending fund balances of \$12,970,294, an increase of \$2,049,793 from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$8,709,129 remains in the general fund of the City as unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 <u>Statement of Activities</u> 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both statements attempt to 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).

Governmental activities reported in the statements include General Government, Judicial, Public Safety, Public Services, Leisure Services and Housing and Development. Business-type activities in the City include water and sewer services (Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund).

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

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. Like other state and local governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City government can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds, presented on pages D - 4 to D - 7, essentially account for the same functions as those reported under the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events that produce 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 and is a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheets and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages D - 5 and D - 7.

The majority of the City's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's operations and the services it provides.

Proprietary funds - The City maintains and presents one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund found on pages D - 8 to D - 12 of this report.

Enterprise funds report, in greater detail, the same information presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is the only major proprietary fund.

Fiduciary funds - The City maintains and presents one type of fiduciary fund, an agency fund found on page D - 13 of this report.

The Municipal Court Fund is the only fiduciary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes are presented on pages D - 14 to D - 30 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process. This required supplementary information begins on page E - 1 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position:

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled approximately \$50 million on June 30, 2014.

		Governme	ental	Activities	_	Business-7	Гуре	Activities	r	Γota	l
	-	2014	-	2013		2014		2013	2014		2013
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	14,466,190	\$	12,817,982	\$	7,577,764	\$	5,603,046	\$ 22,043,954	\$	18,421,028
Capital assets, net		8,477,481		8,301,163		26,247,244		26,987,659	34,724,725		35,288,822
Total assets		22,943,671		21,119,145		33,825,008		32,590,705	56,768,679		53,709,850
Liabilities											
Other liabilities		1,167,035		1,507,591		1,177,619		765,185	2,344,654		2,272,776
Long-term liabilities		54,382		62,147		4,329,131		4,500,088	4,383,513		4,562,235
Total liabilities		1,221,417		1,569,738		5,506,750		5,265,273	6,728,167		6,835,011
Net position											
Net investment in capital											
assets		8,477,481		8,301,163		21,748,916		22,331,549	30,226,397		30,632,712
Restricted		3,201,828		2,731,952		-		-	3,201,828		2,731,952
Unrestricted		10,042,945		8,516,292		6,569,342		4,993,883	16,612,287		13,510,175

The largest portion of the City's net position (60%) reflect its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay 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 the City's net position (33%) represents the unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. Positive balances are reported for the City's separate governmental and business-type activities.

Within the City's governmental activities, restricted net position increased \$469,876 in connection with resources externally restricted for Capital Projects.

The City's total net position increased approximately \$3,170,000. Business-type activities increased approximately \$990,000, while government-type activities increased approximately \$2,180,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

Change in position:

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	City o	f Port Wentwortl	n's Changes in Ne	et Position					
	Government	al Activities	Business-	Type Activities		Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	20:	2013			
Revenues									
Program revenues									
	\$ 2,294,411 \$	2,062,030	\$ 2,711,568	\$ 2,510,901	\$ 5,005,9	79 \$ 4,572,931			
Operating grants and									
contributions	62,588	51,864	-	-	62,58	88 51,864			
Capital grants and									
contributions	646,579	772,510	1,206,031	231,795	1,852,61	1,004,305			
General revenues									
Property taxes	2,137,730	1,985,150	-	-	2,137,73	, ,			
Sales taxes	1,544,295	1,195,556	-	-	1,544,29	95 1,195,556			
Selective sales and use						000 550			
taxes	875,057	832,579	-	-	875,05				
Business taxes	358,333	357,172	-	-	358,33	33 357,172			
Unrestricted investment	44 = 66	12.106	4.4.420	10.454	26.2	26.670			
earnings	11,766	13,196	14,438	13,474	26,20	04 26,670			
Gain on disposition of		50 (22		10.462		70.006			
capital assets	27.152	59,633	76.560	10,463	102.5	- 70,096			
Miscellaneous	27,153 7,957,912	26,008 7,355,698	76,568 4,008,605		103,72				
Total revenues	7,957,912	7,355,698	4,008,605	2,844,234	11,966,5	10,199,932			
Expenses									
General government	539,215	490,656	_	_	539,2	15 490,656			
Judiciary	136,874	124,347		_	136,8	- ,			
Public safety	2,787,198	2,775,757	_	_	2,787,19	,			
Public works	1,315,206	1,304,589	_	_	1,315,20	, ,			
Culture and recreation	454,501	427,733	_	_	454,50				
Housing and development	481,375	504,696	_	_	481,3	,			
Interest on long-term debt	-	9,931	_	_	- ,-	- 9,931			
Water and sewer	-	-	3,086,475	3,139,537	3,086,4				
Total expenses	5,714,369	5,637,709	3,086,475		8,800,84				
•					ĺ				
Changes in net position									
before transfers	2,243,543	1,717,989	922,130	(295,303)	3,165,6	73 1,422,686			
Transfers	(70,696)	(285,952)	70,696	285,952					
Change in net position	2,172,847	1,432,037	992,826						
Net position, beginning	19,549,407	18,117,370	27,325,432	27,334,783	46,874,83	39 45,452,153			
Net position, ending	\$ 21,722,254 \$	19,549,407	\$ 28,318,258	\$ 27,325,432	\$ 50,040,51	12 \$ 46,874,839			

Approximately 42% of the City's total revenue came from charges for various goods and services, 42% resulted from taxes, and 16% from grants and contributions. The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for public safety, public works, housing and development, and water and sewer services.

The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$2,172,847. The key reasons for this increase were discussed earlier in the financial highlights section. The business-type activities net position increased \$992,826 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Significantly less transfers from governmental activities in 2014 is the key factor in the resultant increase in net position for business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. The Governmental Fund types include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects fund. The General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund are reported as the City's major funds. The Special Revenue Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, is presented as Other Governmental Funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2014, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$9,768,466. The total amount of unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$8,709,129. Assigned fund balance for capital asset replacement was \$617,092 and nonspendable fund balance related to prepaid insurance was \$164,344.

One measure of the General Fund's liquidity is to compare its unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 153% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 169% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$1,579,917 during the current fiscal year. Revenues were approximately \$676,000 more than last year majorly due to an increase in taxes received in 2014, expenditures were down by \$204,000 majorly due to the payoff of the capital lease in 2013, and overall, the City was able to meet its operating expenditures with current revenues. Excess revenues over expenditures were \$1,246,533.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$3,197,301 which must be used for paving, drainage, fire safety, open space, and waste water treatment projects. The fund balance increased \$489,300 primarily due to prior year monies being spent on a larger number of projects and in the current year monies were only being spent for the Downtown Sewer Rehab Phase 2 project. The Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds is shown beginning on page F - 3.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Fund statements provide the same information as in the business activities column of the government-wide statements, only in greater detail. The City currently utilizes only one enterprise fund in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. An enterprise fund is required to be used to account for the operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

At June 30, 2014, total net position amounted to \$28,318,258 for the enterprise fund as compared to \$27,325,432 at June 30, 2013. The increase in the net position of \$992,826 was discussed earlier in the financial highlights section. The enterprise fund is reflected on pages D - 8 to D - 12.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Statement of Net Position presents capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities, and those assets not subject to depreciation, such as land and construction-in-progress. At June 30, 2014, the City's net capital assets for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$34,724,725. Capital assets include assets purchased and donated, land, buildings, system improvements and machinery and equipment. Capital assets decreased \$564,097, or 2%, from fiscal year 2013 to 2014. Major capital asset events during the year included road improvements, various drainage and sewer projects, and capital outlays for police vehicles.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2. C on pages D - 23 through D - 25.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The long-term liabilities at June 30, 2014, totaled \$4,320,664, all related to business-type activities.

Total debt of business-type activities decreased by approximately \$158,000 from June 30, 2013. The business-type debt decrease resulted primarily from current year principal payments on loans from GEFA and USDA. Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 2. E on pages D - 26 and D - 27.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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.

The overall operations of the City are similar to directing a large multi-million 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 27, 2013, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

During the year there were supplemental appropriation increases totaling \$51,035 between the original and final amended budget. The supplemental appropriations were obtained to fund road improvements, capital lease retirement and capital outlays, primarily.

The total revenues actually recorded for this fiscal year were \$6,789,112 which is \$673,456 more than the final budgeted figure.

Individual major category variances in resources and explanations are as follows:

- ⇒ Charges for services were over budget by \$147,422 primarily due to sanitation fees collected from new residents and businesses.
- ⇒ Intergovernmental revenues were less than budgeted by \$19,865. Local Maintenance Improvement Grant Program (LMIG) funds were received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, but moved to deferred revenue as all funds were not needed for CDBG road improvements. As of June 30, 2014 all funding was recognized as revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (cont.)

The total expenditures actually recorded for the 2014 fiscal year were \$5,542,579. This figure is \$1,002,492 less than the final budgeted figure.

Individual major category variances in appropriations are as follows:

- ⇒ The police department's actual expenditures were \$264,095 lower than budgeted due to decreased medical costs, lower than anticipated gas costs, retirement insurance costs, and workers compensation.
- ⇒ The fire department's actual expenditures were \$161,318 lower than budgeted as a result of lower insurance costs, lower workers compensation costs, and lower than anticipated equipment repairs.
- ⇒ The leisure services department's actual expenditures were \$106,904 lower than budgeted due to lower insurance costs and gym renovation not as costly as estimated.
- ⇒ The highways and streets department expenditures were \$182,769 lower than budgeted due to a capital project that was budgeted for 2014, which was the Market/Mulberry resurfacing project, but has been postponed until 2015.

ECONOMIC, FISCAL YEAR 2013 BUDGETS AND RATES

The City adopted a \$6,494,036 governmental funds budget for fiscal year 2014. Although not required to budget enterprise fund activity, the City also adopted a \$3,410,256 water and sewer fund budget. The City will continually look for new ways in the future to reduce the reliance on one-time revenue sources. The millage rate for calendar year 2014 and fiscal year 2014, was 4.397 mills.

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

7	_	\sim	•	Λ.	1 1
June	-≺:	"	- //		1/1

	Governmental Activities			Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	13,178,859	\$	6,926,865	\$	20,105,724
Receivables	Ψ	962,499	Ψ	300,763	Ψ	1,263,262
Internal balances		113,369		(113,369)		-,200,202
Prepaid items		164,344		94,261		258,605
Restricted assets		- ,-		, ,		,
Cash and investments		47,119		369,244		416,363
Capital assets		,		,		-,
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		539,958		410,489		950,447
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		7,937,523		25,836,755		33,774,278
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Total assets		22,943,671		33,825,008		56,768,679
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		427,559		610,370		1,037,929
Other accrued liabilities		143,492		7,878		151,370
Unearned revenue		490,939		-		490,939
Customer deposits		36,592		369,244		405,836
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year				4== 664		4== 664
Notes and loans payable		-		177,664		177,664
Compensated absences		68,453		12,463		80,916
Due in more than one year						
Notes and loans payable		-		4,320,664		4,320,664
Compensated absences		54,382		8,467		62,849
Total liabilities		1,221,417		5,506,750		6,728,167
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		8,477,481		21,748,916		30,226,397
Restricted for		0,4//,481		41,748,910		30,420,39/
		2 107 201				2 107 201
Capital projects		3,197,301		-		3,197,301
Confiscated assets		4,527		-		4,527
Unrestricted		10,042,945		6,569,342		16,612,287
Total net position	\$	21,722,254	\$	28,318,258	\$	50,040,512

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Year end	ed June	30,	2014
----------	---------	-----	------

]	Program Revenue	s	
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 539,215	\$ 29,803	\$	_	\$	-
Judiciary	136,874	-		-		-
Public safety	2,787,198	1,104,821		62,588		30,147
Public works	1,315,206	937,730		-		616,432
Culture and recreation	454,501	13,876		-		-
Housing and development	481,375	208,181		-		-
Total governmental activities	5,714,369	2,294,411		62,588		646,579
Business-type activity						
Water and sewer	3,086,475	2,711,568		-		1,206,031
Total	\$ 8,800,844	\$ 5,005,979	\$	62,588	\$	1,852,610

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Sales taxes for general purposes

Selective sales and use taxes

Business taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Statement of Activities

Net	(Expense) Revenue	and C	hanges in Net Po	sition	
	<u> </u>				
			Business-		
	Governmental		Type		T . 1
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(509,412)	\$	_	\$	(509,412)
Ψ	(136,874)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(136,874)
	(1,589,642)		_		(1,589,642)
	238,956		_		238,956
	(440,625)		_		(440,625)
	(273,194)		_		(273,194)
	, , ,				, , ,
	(2,710,791)				(2,710,791)
	_		831,124		831,124
			,		
	(2,710,791)		831,124		(1,879,667)
	2,137,730		_		2,137,730
	1,544,295		_		1,544,295
	875,057		-		875,057
	358,333		-		358,333
	11,766		14,438		26,204
	27,153		76,568		103,721
	(70,696)		70,696		-
	4,883,638		161,702		5,045,340
	, .,		, -		, -,-
	2,172,847		992,826		3,165,673
	19,549,407		27,325,432		46,874,839
\$	21,722,254	\$	28,318,258	\$	50,040,512

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Balance Sheets

June	2	n	21	1	1
June	_)	١/.	~ (,,	4

		General		Capital Projects	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmenta Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	10,052,314	\$	3,102,793 \$	23,752	\$	-	\$ 13,178,859
Receivables		798,720		97,828	65,951		-	962,499
Due from other funds		150,078		-	-		-	150,078
Prepaid items Restricted cash and investments		164,344 36,592		-	-		10,527	164,344 47,119
Total assets	\$	11,202,048	\$	3,200,621 \$	89,703	\$	10,527	\$ 14,502,899
	OW				·	Ť		- 1,000-,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFI Liabilities	JUW	S OF RESOU	KCE	S, AND FUND	BALANCES			
Accounts payable	\$	365,245	\$	- \$	56,314	\$	6,000	\$ 427,55
Other accrued liabilities		143,492		-	-		-	143,49
Due to other funds		-		3,320	33,389		-	36,70
Customer deposits		36,592		-	-		-	36,59
Unearned revenue		490,939		-	-		-	490,93
Total liabilities		1,036,269		3,320	89,703		6,000	1,135,29
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue-taxes		397,314		-	-		-	397,31
Total deferred inflows of resources		397,314		=	=		-	397,31
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								
prepaid items		164,344		-	-		-	164,34
Restricted								
Capital projects funds		-		3,197,301	-		-	3,197,30
Confiscated assets funds		-		-	-		4,527	4,52
Assigned Capital asset replacement		617,092		_	_		_	617,09
Subsequent year's budget		277,901		_	_		_	277,90
Unassigned		8,709,129		-	-			8,709,12
Total fund balances		9,768,466		3,197,301	-		4,527	12,970,29
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund								
balances	\$	11,202,048	\$	3,200,621 \$	89,703	\$	10,527	\$ 14,502,89

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Year ended June 30,	2014
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position differ from the amounts reported on the balance sheets for governmental funds because:	
Total fund balances for governmental activities	\$ 12,970,294
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 \$5,687,358)	8,477,481
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	397,314
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	(122,835)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,722,254

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	General	Capital Projects	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 4,306,779	\$ _	\$ 666,557	\$ - 5	\$ 4,973,336
Licenses and permits	225,523	_	· -	-	225,523
Intergovernmental	149,043	552,163	-	-	701,206
Charges for services	1,255,770	-	-	-	1,255,770
Fines and forfeitures	813,168	_	-	100	813,268
Investment income	11,726	7,861	21	19	19,627
Miscellaneous	27,103	-	-	-	27,103
Total revenues	6,789,112	560,024	666,578	119	8,015,833
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	524,475	-	-	-	524,475
Judiciary	137,515	_	-	-	137,515
Public safety	2,789,639	-	-	19,543	2,809,182
Public works	1,438,783	_	-	-	1,438,783
Culture and recreation	507,690	-	-	-	507,690
Housing and development	144,477	-	-	-	144,477
Capital outlay	-	70,696	-	-	70,696
Intergovernmental					
assistance	-	-	333,222	=	333,222
Total expenditures	5,542,579	70,696	333,222	19,543	5,966,040
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	1,246,533	489,328	333,356	(19,424)	2,049,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	333,384	=	=	=	333,384
Transfers out	-	(28)	(333,356)	=	(333,384
Total other financing sources (uses)	333,384	(28)	(333,356)	-	-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	1,579,917 8,188,549	489,300 2,708,001	- -	(19,424) 23,951	2,049,793 10,920,501
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,768,466	\$ 3,197,301	\$ _	\$ 4,527	\$ 12,970,294

 ${\it The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

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

et change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 2,049,793
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are			
different because:			
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.			
Capital assets reported as capital outlay in governmental funds	s	834,657	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	Ψ	(658,339)	
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	_	(000,00)	
in the current period.			176,318
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			(57,92)
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			4,65

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textit{The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014	
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,926,86
Accounts receivable, net	300,76
Prepaid items	94,26
Due from other funds	3,32
Restricted cash and investments	369,24
Total current assets	7,694,45
Conital accests	
Capital assets	410.40
Land, improvements, and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	410,48
Other capital assets, het of depreciation	25,836,75
Total capital assets	26,247,24
Total assets	33,941,69
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	610,37
Accrued expenses	7,87
Due to other funds	116,68
Customer deposits	369,24
Compensated absences	12,46
Notes and loans payable	177,66
Total current liabilities	1,294,30
Non-compared the little of	
Non-current liabilities Compensated absences	8,46
Notes and loans payable	4,320,66
Notes and toans payable	4,320,00
Total non-current liabilities	4,329,13
Total liabilities	5,623,43
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,748,91
Unrestricted	6,569,34
Total net position	\$ 28,318,25

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2014		
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 2,537.	718
Connection fees		,850
Miscellaneous	76.	,568
Total operating revenues	2,788	,136
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Sewer Department		
Personal services and employee benefits	120	,645
Purchased and contracted services		,728
Supplies	142.	
Depreciation Depreciation	394	
Total operating expenses, sewer	844.	,726
Water Department		
Personal services and employee benefits	164.	,096
Purchased and contracted services		,459
Supplies		,898
Depreciation	236,	,754
Total operating expenses, water	1,076	,207
Wastewater Treatment Department		
Personal services and employee benefits	159	,570
Purchased and contracted services		,565
Supplies	308	
Depreciation		,115
Total operating expenses, wastewater treatment	997.	,332
Total operating expenses	2,918,	,265
	/420	120
Operating loss	(130,	,129)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		,438
Interest expense	(168,	,210)
Total non-operating expenses, net	(153	,772)
roun non operating expenses, net	(135)	,,, <u>,,</u>

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (cont.)

Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(283,901)
Capital contributions	1,276,727
Change in net position	992,826
Net position, beginning of year	27,325,432

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2014	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 2,814,515 (1,186,951) (456,199)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,171,365
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in interfund advances	42,810
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	42,810
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Aid to construction Capital grant- Savannah-Chatham County Public School System Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(157,782) (168,780) 1,006,031 200,000 (96,756)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	782,713
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	14,438
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,438
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,011,326
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,284,783
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,296,109
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss	\$ (130,129)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	970,250
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in customer deposits Decrease in compensated absences	2,787 (9,016) 317,583 23,592 (3,702)
Total adjustments	1,301,494
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,171,365

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows (cont.)

ear ended June 30, 2014		
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	S	70,696

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

	-	Municipal Court Fund
ASSET Cash	\$	219,530
otal asset	\$	219,530
JABILITY Due to others	\$	219,530
Γotal liability	\$	219,530

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
A.	Financial Reporting Entity	D - 15
B.	Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	D - 15
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Port Wentworth (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial 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.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within thirty (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 the payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated within the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to report assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial
 resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another
 fund.
- Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund The fund that accounts for the City's share of the special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) proceeds which are restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.
- Special Revenue Hotel/Motel Tax Fund The fund that accounts for proceeds of the lodging tax that are restricted by local ordinance for the promotion of convention and tourism.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

 Enterprise - Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund operates the water distribution system, the sewer treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

Summary of
Significant
Accounting
Policies (cont.)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont.)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

 Agency Fund - Municipal Court Fund - The Municipal Court Fund accounts on a temporary basis for fines collected by the municipal court that ultimately are transmitted to the general fund

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as revenue the portion of the tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equities

1. Cash and investments - 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 agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1).

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

2. Receivables and payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal period are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due from/to other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent accounts receivables based on prior credit experience are provided for by an allowance for uncollectibles. The general fund sanitation allowance for uncollectibles is \$70,200 and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund allowance for uncollectibles is \$171,979 at June 30, 2014.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same day. A millage rate of 4.397 mills was adopted on June 27, 2013. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first billing (mailed April 30th) is an estimate of the current year's levy based on the prior year's taxes; the second billing (mailed October 31st) reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the second tax billing date at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

Summary of
Significant
Accounting
Policies (cont.)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equities (cont.)

- 3. Prepaid items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items using the consumption method are reported as assets and are recognized as expenditures when used.
- 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. Restricted assets in the general fund and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for repayment of sanitation cart deposits and water utility deposits to customers. A sinking fund account is also set up for the USDA loan to hold the required reserved as established by USDA.
- 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. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of general infrastructure assets subsequent to July 1, 2003 are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair value as of the date received. 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.

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	5 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 8

- 6. 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 governmental-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.
- 7. 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 the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expense in the period incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equities (cont.)

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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Fund equity -

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because
 it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific
 purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the
 highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific
 purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing
 body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned includes fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

- Summary of
 Significant
 Accounting
 Policies (cont.)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equities (cont.)
- 8. Fund equity (cont.) -

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.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less 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 Amounts of net position that are subject to restrictions that are imposed 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 Net position that is classified neither as restricted net position nor as net investment in capital assets.

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

- 9. *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.
- 10. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equities (cont.)

10. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (cont.) - In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which 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 one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund I (Local Government Investment Pool)	Less than 1 Year	\$ 6,053,937

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

Credit risk - the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices from those authorized and listed in Note 1. D.1. As of June 30, 2014, 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 \$20,741,617 on June 30, 2014 as summarized below (by type and by balance sheet classification):

Accounts by Type		June 30, 2014
Deposits	\$	14,686,880
Investments	-	6,053,937
Petty cash funds		800
Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,741,617
Accounts by Balance Sheet Classification		June 30, 2014
		20,105,724
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,103,724
•	\$	416,363
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Agency fund cash	\$, ,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds (cont.)

A. Cash and Investments (cont.)

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. 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, 2014, 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, 2014	General	Capital Projects	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Water and Sewer	Total
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ 496,414	\$ -	\$ 65,951	\$ -	\$ 562,365
Accounts	180,163	-	-	472,742	652,905
Intergovernmental	192,343	97,828			290,171
Gross receivables	868,920	97,828	65,951	472,742	1,505,441
Allowance for uncollectibles	(70,200)	_	_	(171,979)	(242,179)
Total net receivables	\$ 798,720	\$ 97,828	\$ 65,951	\$ 300,763	\$ 1,263,262

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, 2014	Unavailable	Unearned	Total Unearned and Unavailable
2014 Property tax collection	\$ -	\$ 490,939	\$ 490,939
Delinquent property taxes receivable	53,246	-	53,246
Franchise taxes receivable	344,068	-	344,068
	\$ 397,314	\$ 490,939	\$ 888,253

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds (cont.)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Non-depreciable assets					
•	\$ 538,858	s - s	- \$	- \$	538,858
Construction in	,				,
progress	-	1,100	-	-	1,100
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	538,858	1,100	-	-	539,958
Depreciable assets					
Buildings and					
improvements	2,641,780	135,156	-	-	2,776,936
Machinery, equipment and					
vehicles	3,524,497	381,256			3,905,753
Infrastructure	6,625,047		-	-	
Subtotals depreciable	0,025,047	317,145	<u> </u>	-	6,942,192
assets	12,791,324	833,557	_	_	13,624,881
	12,771,021	000,007			10,02 1,001
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and					
improvements	(1,244,058)	(85,927)	-	-	(1,329,985)
Machinery,	, , ,				, , , ,
equipment and					
vehicles	(2,510,854)	(332,712)	-	-	(2,843,566)
Infrastructure	(1,274,107)	(239,700)	-	-	(1,513,807)
Subtotals accumulated					
depreciation	(5,029,019)	(658,339)	-	-	(5,687,358)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	7,762,305	175,218	-	-	7,937,523
Governmental					
activities capital assets, net	s 8,301,163	\$ 176,318 \$	- S	- s	8,477,481
assets, net	J 0,3U1,103	5 1/0,516 \$	- 3	- 3	0,4//,401

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds (cont.)

C. Capital Assets (cont.)

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciable assets								
Land Construction in	\$	236,232	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - :	\$	236,232
progress		5,573	168,683		-	-		174,256
Total capital assets not being depreciated		241,805	168,683					410,488
Depreciable assets Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment		37,808	-		-	-		37,808
and vehicles		304,117	61,152		_	_		365,269
Infrastructure		32,435,640	, -		_	-		32,435,640
Subtotals depreciable assets		32,777,565	61,152		-	-		32,838,717
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment	n	(18,143)	(980)		-	-		(19,123
and vehicles		(203,620)	(21,850)		-	-		(225,470
Infrastructure Subtotals accumulated		(5,809,948)	(947,420)			-		(6,757,368
depreciation Total capital assets		(6,031,711)	(970,250)		-	-		(7,001,961
being depreciated, net		26,745,854	(909,098)		-	-		25,836,756
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	26,987,659	\$ (740,415)	s	_	\$ _		26,247,244
Less related long-term debt outstanding							_	(4,498,328)
Net investment in capital assets						<u></u>	\$	21,748,916

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds (cont.)

C. Capital Assets (cont.)

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

June 30, 2014

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	39,934
Public safety		272,037
Public works (streets and sanitation)		266,518
Culture and recreation		78,278
Planning and zoning		1,572
Business-type activities		
Sewer	\$	394,381
	•	236,754
Water		
Water Wastewater treatment		339,11
		339,11
	\$	970,250

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Water and Sewer Fund	SPLOST Fund		3,320
General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	\$	33,389
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		116,689
	Water and Server Land	•	,
Total interfund receivables and payables		\$	153,398

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:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose	Amount
General Fund General Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund SPLOST	Distribution of tax revenue Close out SPLOST account	\$ 333,356 28
			\$ 333,384

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds (cont.)

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

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

E. 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.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the GEFA loan is as follows:

	Business-Type Activities								
Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2015	\$	125,646	\$	55,283	\$	180,929			
2016		132,491		48,438		180,929			
2017		139,940		40,989		180,929			
2018		147,581		33,348		180,929			
2019		155,713		25,216		180,929			
2020 - 2022		369,088		24,656		393,744			
	\$	1,070,459	\$	227,930	\$	1,298,389			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

2. Detailed Notes on all Funds (cont.)

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

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, 2014, the account had a balance of \$763,835. This amount is accounted for in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund cash and investments balance.

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

		Business-Type Activities						
Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2015	¢	52.010	¢.	02.614	e	145 (22		
2015	\$	52,018	\$	93,614	\$	145,632		
2016		53,467		92,165		145,632		
2017		54,956		90,676		145,632		
2018		56,486		89,146		145,632		
2019		58,059		87,573		145,632		
2020 - 2024		315,469		412,691		728,160		
2025 - 2029		361,913		366,247		728,160		
2030 - 2034		415,195		312,965		728,160		
2035 - 2039		476,320		251,840		728,160		
2040 - 2044		546,444		181,716		728,160		
2045 - 2049		626,893		101,267		728,160		
2050 - 2052		410,649		17,288		427,937		
	\$	3,427,869	\$	2,097,188	\$	5,525,057		

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	C	Outstanding 07/01/13	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 06/30/14	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$	127,492	\$ 29,257	\$ 33,914	\$ 122,835	\$ 68,453
Total governmental activities	\$	127,495	\$ 29,257	\$ 33,914	\$ 122,835	\$ 68,453
Business-type activities Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	4,656,110 24,632	\$ 7,037	\$ 157,782 10,739	\$ 4,498,328 20,930	\$ 177,664 12,463
Total business-type activities	\$	4,680,742	\$ 7,037	\$ 168,521	\$ 4,519,258	\$ 190,127

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 (cont.)

3. Other Information

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description - The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Port Wentworth Retirement Plan (the Plan), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). Benefit provisions and other requirements are established and may be amended by local ordinance. The GMEBS 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.

All full-time employees are eligible for participation in the Plan. Any eligible employee who has completed one year of service may participate in the Plan. Employees become vested after five years of service to the City.

The following is the Plan membership at January 1, 2014:

Asking Discount in the	52
Active Plan participants	52
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Terminated Plan participants entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	27
Total	112

Funding policy - The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum fund standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active Plan participants and are added to the state required fund requirements. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the City to establish and amend from time to time the contribution rates for the City and its Plan participants.

The City's funding policy is to contribute at least the minimum actuarially determined contribution in accordance with the State of Georgia's requirements. As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the minimum City contribution rate is 7.13% of covered payroll. There are no legal or contractual maximum contributions to the Plan.

Funding status and funding progress - As of January 1, 2014, the actuarial value of assets was \$5,879,530 and the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits was \$5,087,980. The actuarial value of assets was in excess of the actuarial accrued liability by \$791,550. The actuarial accrued liability includes \$2,769,385 for pensioners and beneficiaries, \$605,123 for inactive participants with vested rights, and \$1,713,472 for active participants. The actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability was 115.56% (funded ratio). The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$1.8 million and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was zero.

The annual recommended contribution is the sum of the normal cost, the level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid. The normal cost, including administrative expenses, was \$122,543.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

3. Other Information (cont.)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont.)

Actuarial valuation information - Actuarial valuations for pension plans involve the estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made in the future.

The City's actuarial valuation information is as follows:

Current valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Project unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar for remaining unfunded
	liability, closed
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value
Remaining amortization period	n/a
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.5% plus age and merit increases
Expected annual inflation	3.5%
Social security wage base increase	3.5%

Three-year trend information - Trend information, which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented below:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligations
2012	\$	247,603	\$	247,603	100%	\$	-
2013 2014	\$ \$	234,976 129,300	\$ \$	234,976 129,300	100% 100%	\$ \$	-

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information, following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (cont.)

3. Other Information (cont.)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description - In April 2001, the City elected to participate in the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (the Plan). The Plan is administered by GMA. One employee is eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan requires the City to contribute 8.2% of the eligible participant's salary (employer portion). There are no required contributions by Plan members. 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, 2014, the City paid \$5,699 to the Plan.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. Membership in a Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission (CRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2013, the City paid \$5,359 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. The CRC Board membership includes five members from the Chatham County governments: the Mayors of the Cities of Savannah, Pooler, and Tybee Island and two commissioners of Chatham County, Georgia. Therefore, the City of Port Wentworth has no direct representation on the Board. The total Board membership is 37. Other county representation is as follows: Bryan - 3, Bulloch - 5, Camden - 4, Effingham - 4, Glynn - 5, Liberty - 5, Long - 3, and McIntosh - 3. 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, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Voan	ended	Luna	20	2014	1
rear	enaea .	nine	311	/1114	

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,971,000	\$ 3,971,000	\$ 4,306,779	\$ 335,779
Licenses and permits	77,000	77,000	225,523	148,523
Intergovernmental revenues	168,908	168,908	149,043	(19,865)
Charges for services	1,108,348	1,108,348	1,255,770	147,422
Fines and forfeitures	756,000	756,000	813,168	57,168
Investment income	12,000	12,000	11,726	(274)
Miscellaneous revenue	13,400	22,400	27,103	4,703
Total revenues	6,106,656	6,115,656	6,789,112	673,456
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City Council	86,978	89,570	62,089	27,481
Mayor	20,441	21,089	11,871	9,218
General administration	494,978	499,678	450,515	49,163
Judicial		,		,
Municipal court	168,754	181,254	137,515	43,739
Public safety	, -	- , -	- ,	-,
Police	2,383,402	2,383,402	2,119,307	264,095
Fire	831,650	831,650	670,332	161,318
Public works	,	,	,	- ,
Highways and streets	837,075	809,070	616,301	192,769
Storm drainage	223,956	225,556	190,560	34,996
Sanitation	634,092	682,092	631,922	50,170
Culture and recreation	,	,		/
Recreation	605,594	614,594	507,690	106,904
Housing and development	***,***		,	
Inspections	207,116	207,116	144,477	62,639
Total expenditures	6,494,036	6,545,071	5,542,579	1,002,492
(D.f.:)				
(Deficiency) excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(387,380)	(429,415)	1,246,533	1,675,948

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (cont.)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) Transfers in	298,664	333,357	333,384	(27)
Transfers out	290,004	(26,265)	333,364	26,265
		, , ,		,
Total other financing sources (uses)	298,664	307,092	333,384	26,292
Net change in fund balance	(88,716)	(122,323)	1,579,917	1,702,240
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,188,549	8,188,549	8,188,549	-
Fund balance, end of year \$	8,099,833 \$	8,066,226 \$	9,768,466	1,702,240

Special Revenue - Hotel/Motel Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Voan	anda	1.June	20	2014	
rear	enaea	ı .nıne	311	2014	

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	597,129	\$	666,558	\$	666,557	\$ (1)
Investment income		80		23		21	(2)
Total revenues		597,209		666,581		666,578	(3)
EXPENDITURES							
Intergovernmental							
assistance		298,545		333,224		333,222	2
Total expenditures		298,545		333,224		333,222	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		298,664		333,357		333,356	(1)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(298,664)		(333,357)		(333,356)	1
Total other financing uses		(298,664)		(333,357)		(333,356)	1
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		-			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. 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, 2014, the following supplemental increase and decrease in appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	A	Original Appropriation	pplemental propriations	Supplemental Decreases	A	Final ppropriation
General	\$	6,494,036	\$ 51,035	\$ _	\$	6,545,071
Hotel/motel tax		298,545	34,679	-		333,224
Confiscated assets		-	19,545	-		19,545

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability [AAL] (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL [UAAL] (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a)]/(c)
11/1/2007	\$ 4,029,518	\$ 4,234,554	\$ 205,036	95.16%	\$ 1,346,275	15.23%
11/1/2008	4,301,927	4,676,774	374,847	91.98%	1,753,333	21.38%
10/1/2009	4,215,128	4,451,121	235,993	94.70%	1,822,745	12.95%
01/1/2010	4,547,805	3,833,886	(713,919)	118.62%	1,880,036	-
01/1/2011	4,862,012	4,140,867	(721,145)	117.42%	1,956,436	-
01/1/2012	5,176,165	4,632,875	(543,290)	111.73%	1,856,664	-
01/1/2013	5,505,364	4,862,469	(642,895)	113.22%	1,665,180	-
01/1/2014	5,879,530	5,087,980	(791,550)	115.56%	1,753,002	_



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA - INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS, SCHEDULES AND STATE MANDATED PROGRAM INFORMATION

Special Revenue Fund - Confiscated Assets Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Vague	and a	1. June	20	2011
Year	ended	1 .hine	311	2014

	_	Budget	ed Am	ounts	_		Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$	-	\$	100	\$	100 19	\$ - (19)
Total revenues		_		100		119	(19)
EXPENDITURES							
Current Public safety		_		19,545		19,543	2
Total expenditures				19,545		19,543	2
Excess of revenues over expenditures				(19,445)		(19,424)	(21)
Net change in fund balance		-		(19,445)		(19,424)	(21)
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,536		23,951		23,951	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	22,536	\$	4,506	\$	4,527	\$ (21)

Fiduciary (Agency) Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 113,815	\$ 1,323,373	\$ 1,217,658	\$ 219,530
Total assets	\$ 113,815	\$ 1,323,373	\$ 1,217,658	\$ 219,530
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 113,815	\$ 1,323,373	\$ 1,217,658	\$ 219,530
Total liabilities	\$ 113,815	\$ 1,323,373	\$ 1,217,658	\$ 219,530

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

		Original Estimated		Revised Estimated		Prior		Comment		Total
		Cost		Cost		Years		Current Year		Cost
1993 SPLOST EXPENDITURES										
City streets	\$	937,934	\$	1,199,836	\$	1,199,836	\$	-	\$	1,199,836
Various projects / capital replacements:		563,389		-		-		-		-
Water and sewer projects:										
O'Leary Road		-		25,758		25,758		-		25,758
Sleep Inn		-		17,144		17,144		-		17,144
Cargo Group		-		84,010		84,010		-		84,010
Relocation of utilities		-		212,176		212,176		-		212,176
US 21		-		26,195		26,195		-		26,195
Birkenhead		-		16,107		16,107		-		16,107
Aberfeldy		-		16,572 25,925		16,572 25,925		-		16,572
Cantyre Crossgate		-		6,525		6,525		-		25,925 6,525
Falkirk		-		24,541		24,541				24,541
Pleasant		_		3,268		3,268		_		3,268
Phillips		_		2,410		2,410		_		2,410
Kaiser water and sewer study		_		1,482		1,482		_		1,482
I&D water and supply interconnection		_		2,069		2,069		_		2,069
Bonnybridge		-		2,273		2,273		_		2,27
North area water and sewer project		-		54,203		54,203		_		54,20
Senior citizens facility		-		34,493		34,493		_		34,493
Houlihan Boat Ramp and facilities		_		33,400		33,400		_		33,400
Port Wentworth Gym improvements		-		20,000		20,000		_		20,000
Debt service		-		49,643		49,643		-		49,643
Capital outlay - vehicles		-		105,354		105,354		-		105,354
Total 1993 SPLOST expenditures	\$	1,501,323	\$	1,963,384	\$	1,963,384	\$	-	\$	1,963,384
1998 SPLOST EXPENDITURES										
Drainage projects										
City drainage project	\$	1,950,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
South Coastal Highway	Ψ.	-	Ψ	125,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Black Creek Road		-		102,260		60,000		_		60,00
Clifton Drive		-		130,000		, <u>-</u>		-		/
Osteen Street		-		132,395		14,138		-		14,138
Grange Road		-		250,000		-		-		
800 Block, Armadale Road		-		227,145		4,018		-		4,018
300 Block, Birkenhead Street		-		115,000		-		-		
200 Block, Phillips Avenue		-		115,000		21,865		-		21,865
Falkirk Street		-		113,570		-		-		
O'Leary Road at Black Creek		-		151,615		-		-		
Gordon Street		-		113,570		-		-		
Cantyre Street		-		113,570		-		-		
Mobley Park		-		90,000		161,878		-		161,878
Gordon and Crossgate		-		7,000		6,732		-		6,73
Pine Forest		-		5,500		6,945		-		6,94
Saussy Road		-		5,500		5,210		-		5,21
Berrien Road		-		5,000		2,013		-		2,01
North area water and sewer project		-		147,875		167,592		-		167,592
Drainage equipment		50,000		50,000		50,000		-		50,000

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (cont.)

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
1998 SPLOST EXPENDITURES (cont.)					
Other capital outlay Black Creek flood study Other equipment Debt service	458,703 - - -	28,174 79,448 284,888 66,193	79,448 330,425 66,193	- - -	79,448 330,425 66,193
Total 1998 SPLOST expenditures	\$ 2,458,703	\$ 2,458,703	\$ 976,457	\$ -	\$ 976,457
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 North area water and sewer project Downtown sewer evaluation project Miscellaneous capital outlay projects	2,254,426	2,579,192 118,123 65,115 288,153	2,579,192 118,123 65,115 153	- - 70,696 -	2,579,192 118,123 135,811 153
Total other capital outlay	2,254,426	3,050,583	2,762,583	70,696	2,833,279
Total 2003 SPLOST Expenditures	\$ 2,474,504	\$ 3,581,909	\$ 3,284,195	\$ 70,696	\$ 3,354,891
2008 SPLOST EXPENDITURES					
Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 48,510	\$ _	\$ 48,510
Total 2008 SPLOST Expenditures	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 48,510	\$ _	\$ 48,510

Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax

Year ended June 30,	201
REVENUES	
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 666,55
EXPENDITURES	
Fourism expenditures	\$ 333,22

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, note 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 - 12
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 additional debt in the future.	G - 16
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 - 20
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 - 22

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 Restated
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,672,940 3,504,174 2,808,836	\$ 6,283,976 4,279,736 3,747,355	\$ 6,588,310 4,914,622 5,283,898	\$ 7,639,290 5,565,904 5,856,448	\$ 8,300,329 4,313,697 6,074,336
Total governmental activities, net position	\$ 7,985,950	\$ 14,311,067	\$ 16,786,830	\$ 19,061,642	\$ 18,688,362
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 3,178,303	\$ 9,383,905	\$ 10,289,924	\$ 11,434,628	\$ 12,051,933
Unrestricted	1,857,053	4,057,772	5,930,614	7,622,749	8,471,261
Total business-type activities, net position	\$ 5,035,356	\$ 13,441,677	\$ 16,220,538	\$ 19,057,377	\$ 20,523,194
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 4,851,243 3,504,174 4,665,889	\$ 15,667,881 4,279,736 7,805,127	\$ 16,878,234 4,914,622 11,214,512	\$ 19,073,918 5,565,904 13,479,197	\$ 20,352,262 4,313,697 14,545,597
Total primary government, net position	\$ 13,021,306	\$ 27,752,744	\$ 33,007,368	\$ 38,119,019	\$ 39,211,556

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

2010 Restated	2011 Restated	2012	2013	2014
\$ 8,115,438 3,441,702 6,520,685	\$ 8,232,721 3,729,118 6,654,860	\$ 7,898,751 2,779,710 7,438,909	\$ 8,301,163 2,731,952 8,516,292	\$ 8,477,481 3,201,828 10,042,945
\$ 18,077,825	\$ 18,616,699	\$ 18,117,370	\$ 19,549,407	\$ 21,722,254
\$ 14,055,599	\$ 22,132,457	\$ 22,781,837	\$ 22,331,549	\$ 21,748,916
9,134,844	3,955,186	4,552,946	4,993,883	6,569,342
\$ 23,190,443	\$ 26,087,643	\$ 27,334,783	\$ 27,325,432	\$ 28,318,258
\$ 22,171,037 3,441,702 15,655,529	\$ 30,365,178 3,729,118 10,610,046	\$ 30,680,588 2,779,710 11,991,855	\$ 30,632,712 2,731,952 13,510,175	\$ 30,226,397 3,201,828 16,612,287
\$ 41,268,268	\$ 44,704,342	\$ 45,452,153	\$ 46,874,839	\$ 50,040,512

		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses										
Governmental activities	ø	(01.210	¢.	021 005	¢.	464 202	¢.	115 160	¢.	276.052
General government	\$	681,219	\$	831,095 192,706	Þ	464,393 230,602	\$	445,468 258,861	\$	376,953 166,409
Judiciary Public safety		1,511,063		1,927,765		2,465,579		2,624,698		2,521,272
Public works		1,122,288		868,218		1,052,322		1,495,859		1,488,022
Culture and recreation		175,893		180,555		276,871		354,264		403,290
Housing and development		280,216		298,304		757,988		948,235		721,276
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		463		8,100
Total governmental activities										,
expenses		3,770,679		4,298,643		5,247,755		6,127,848		5,685,322
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer		986,714		818,420		1,208,012		1,699,013		1,656,483
Total business-type activities						, , -		, ,		, ,
expenses		986,714		818,420		1,208,012		1,699,013		1,656,483
Total primary gavernment										
Total primary government expenses	\$	4,757,393	\$	5,117,063	\$	6,455,767	\$	7,826,861	\$	7,341,805
expenses	Ψ	1,707,575	Ψ	2,117,003	Ψ	0,135,707	Ψ	7,020,001	Ψ	7,5 11,000
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	40,503	\$	206,416	\$	-	\$	11,536	\$	22,341
Public safety		1,033,443		1,937,841		1,437,478		1,195,313		889,814
Public works		459,078		496,264		581,964		644,002		659,912
Culture and recreation		3,094		10,090		7,119		11,088		7,923
Housing and development		-		-		547,378		482,574		331,609
Operating grants and		76.002		40.400		77.750		07.440		05.500
contributions		76,983		48,408		77,759		87,449		95,509
Capital grants and contributions		557,060		5,121,163		982,055		1,676,149		505,539
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,170,161		7,820,182		3,633,753		4,108,111		2,512,647
Tevendes		2,170,101		7,020,102		3,033,733		4,100,111		2,312,017
Business-type activities - water and sewer										
Charges for services		967,867		1,011,507		1,522,268		1,675,532		1,871,900
Capital grants and contributions		2,626,792		7,533,864		2,077,467		2,602,707		337,888
Total business-type activities program										
revenues		3,594,659		8,545,371		3,599,735		4,278,239		2,209,788
Total primary government program										
revenues	\$	5,764,820	\$	16,365,553	\$	7,233,488	\$	8,386,350	\$	4,722,435
Net (expense)/revenue		(4.606.516)	•	0 564 505	_	/4 /4 · ^ ^ ·		(0.0100-	_	(0.455.55
Governmental activities	\$	(1,600,518)	\$	3,521,539	\$	(1,614,002)	\$	(2,019,737)	\$	(3,172,675
Unamaga tima aativitiaa		2,607,945		7,726,951		2,391,723		2,579,226		553,305
Business-type activities		, ,								· ·

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

	2011					
2010	Restated		2012		2013	2014
349,632	\$ 434,261	\$	475,923	\$	490,656	\$ 539,215
157,629	169,856		131,614		124,347	136,874
2,675,030	2,952,985		2,896,829		2,775,757	2,787,198
1,483,633	1,467,766		1,396,285		1,304,589	1,315,206
405,422	401,481		377,690		427,733	454,501
696,680	581,398		547,210		504,696	481,375
12,619	11,413		10,163		9,931	-
5,780,645	6,019,160		5,835,714		5,637,709	5,714,369
1,800,387	2,398,358		3,127,749		3,139,537	3,086,475
1,800,387	2,398,358		3,127,749		3,139,537	3,086,475
1,000,367	2,376,336		3,127,749		3,137,337	3,000,473
7,581,032	\$ 8,417,518	\$	8,963,463	\$	8,777,246	\$ 8,800,844
22,772 947,048 736,069	\$ 24,506 1,020,838 842,241	\$	3,225 961,061 867,239	\$	24,140 1,007,248 871,759	\$ 29,803 1,104,821 937,730
4,539	6,984		7,582		10,198	13,876
257,587	161,951		140,306		148,685	208,181
93,630	96,768		87,539		51,864	62,588
143,161	531,363		650,782		772,510	646,579
2,204,806	2,684,651		2,717,734		2,886,404	3,003,578
2,037,035	2,251,015		2,417,521		2,510,901	2,711,568
1,580,581	2,889,074		346,073		231,795	1,206,031
3,617,616	5,140,089		2,763,594		2,742,696	3,917,599
5,822,422	\$ 7,824,740	\$	5,481,328	\$	5,629,100	\$ 6,921,177
	, ,	•	, ,	•		, ,
(3,575,839)	\$ (3,334,509) 2,741,731	\$	(3,117,980) (364,155)	\$	(2,751,305) (396,841)	\$ (2,710,791 831,124
1,817,229	2,741,731		(304,133)		(370,041)	031,124

Fiscal year ending June 30,					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 Restated
General revenues and other changes in net position					
Governmental activities					
Property taxes levied for general					
purposes	\$ 553,815	475,054	\$ 1,205,990	\$ 1,457,243	\$ 1,297,711
Sales taxes levied for general purposes	872,003	1,031,077	1,254,159	1,146,816	1,069,983
Selective sales and use taxes	560,543	596,790	922,412	899,878	782,298
Business taxes	570,556	730,986	244,004	250,270	263,939
Contributions not restricted to specific	-, -,		= : :, = :		,
programs	_	_	_	15,904	18,912
Unrestricted investment earnings	61,836	305,370	474,811	355,226	109,222
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	505,570	11,061	38,502	31,585
Miscellaneous income	111,463	15,895	38,666	130,710	34,551
Special item	-	219,681	-	-	5 1,551
Transfers	(490,089)	(571,275)	(61,338)	_	(808,806)
1141101410	(1,0,00)	(0,1,2,0)	(01,550)		(000,000)
Total governmental activities	2,240,127	2,803,578	4,089,765	4,294,549	2,799,395
Business-type activities - water and sewer					
Unrestricted investment earnings	21,157	108,095	270,369	196,769	50,895
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital	,	,	,	,	,
assets	_	_	(3,127)	_	_
Miscellaneous income	_	_	58,558	60,844	84,061
Transfers	490,089	571,275	61,338	-	808,806
1141101410	., 0,000	0,1,2,0	01,550		000,000
Total business-type activities	511,246	679,370	387,138	257,613	943,762
Total primary government	\$ 2,751,373	3,482,948	\$ 4,476,903	\$ 4,552,162	\$ 3,743,157
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 639,609	6,325,117	\$ 2,475,763	\$ 2,274,812	\$ (373,280)
Business-type activities	3,119,191	8,406,321	2,778,861	2,836,839	1,497,067
•	,		, ,	• •	
Total primary government	\$ 3,758,800	14,731,438	\$ 5,254,624	\$ 5,111,651	\$ 1,123,787

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

2013	2012	2011 Restated	2010 Restated	
1,985,150 \$ 2,1	\$ 1,892,546	\$ 1,887,617	\$ 1,743,921	S
1,195,556 1,5 832,579 8	1,047,670 785,188	974,303 707,088	898,418 698,709	
357,172	344,275	247,391	257,665	
13,196	13,071	17,259	19,780	
59,633	15,840	5,702	23,345	
26,008	29,612	29,759	66,153	
(285,952)	(1,509,551)	4,264	(742,689)	
4,183,342 4,8	2,618,651	3,873,383	2,965,302	
13,474	17,903	27,778	23,135	
10,463	-	51,502	2,044	
77,601	83,841	80,453	82,152	
285,952	1,509,551	(4,264)	742,689	
387,490	1,611,295	155,469	850,020	
4,570,832 \$ 5,0	\$ 4,229,946	\$ 4,028,852	\$ 3,815,322	
1,432,037 \$ 2,1	\$ (499,329)	\$ 538,874	\$ (610,537)	



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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 Restated
General fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$ 117,109 2,705,579	\$ 118,640 3,665,031	\$ 167,161 5,006,275	\$ 90,070 5,470,772	\$ 11,664 5,873,879
Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Total general fund	\$ 2,822,688	\$ 3,783,671	\$ 5,173,436	\$ 5,560,842	\$ 5,885,543
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in Special revenue fund Capital projects fund Restricted Capital project funds Confiscated assets funds	\$ - 24,529 3,504,174	\$ - 25,580 4,279,736	\$ - 22,181 4,914,622	\$ - 20,056 5,565,904 -	\$ 21,218 4,313,697
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,528,703	\$ 4,305,316	\$ 4,936,803	\$ 5,585,960	\$ 4,334,915
Fiscal year ending June 30,					
	2010 Restated	2011 Restated	2012	2013	2014
General fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$ 10,769 6,310,402	\$ 52,638	\$ 159,985	\$ 152,342	\$ - - 164,344
Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned	- - -	771,666 1,901,374 3,759,290	752,001 458,306 5,766,602	655,746 88,716 7,291,745	617,092 277,901 8,709,129
Total general fund	\$ 6,321,171	\$ 6,484,968	\$ 7,136,894	\$ 8,188,549	\$ 9,768,466
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in Special revenue fund Capital projects fund Restricted Capital project funds Confiscated assets funds	\$ 12,934 3,441,702	\$ 3,706,857	\$ - - - 2,757,174 22,536	\$ - - - 2,708,001 23,951	\$ 3,197,301
		22,261			4,527

The City of Port Wentworth implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Fiscal	vear	ending	.June	30.

		2005	2006		2007	2008
Governmental funds						
Sales tax	\$	932,272 \$	1,031,077	\$	1,170,273 \$	1,058,720
Other taxes	Ψ	1,631,373	1,805,696	Ψ	2,220,610	2,481,922
Licenses and permits		212,688	418,776		352,830	361,355
Revenue from other governmental		,	-,		, , , , , ,	,
units		634,043	915,002		997,790	853,224
Charges for services		502,675	705,289		857,559	887,856
Fines and fees		820,755	1,499,111		1,380,042	1,410,783
Miscellaneous		173,299	329,808		559,009	402,324
Total revenue		4,907,105	6,704,759		7,538,113	7,456,184
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		669,742	797,103		446,091	415,163
Judiciary		-	192,706		225,851	257,847
Public safety		1,420,831	1,835,113		2,619,855	2,634,642
Public works		1,080,727	818,439		869,462	1,251,336
Culture and recreation		140,910	150,217		244,753	320,338
Housing and development		280,216	298,304		440,436	585,655
Intergovernmental assistance		, <u>-</u>	´ -		, <u>-</u>	390,209
Capital outlay		99,993	523,687		632,518	1,178,166
Debt service		· ·	Í		,	, ,
Principal		-	_		-	6,163
Interest and other charges		-	-		-	463
Total expenditures		3,692,419	4,615,569		5,478,966	7,039,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		1,214,686	2,089,190		2,059,147	416,202
over (under) expenditures		1,214,000	2,000,100		2,037,147	410,202
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets		-	-		11,061	40,981
Capital leases		-	-		-	497,143
Transfers in		280,327	298,486		629,399	350,837
Transfers out		(770,416)	(869,761)		(678,355)	(350,837)
Insurance recoveries		-	-		-	82,237
Total other financing (uses) sources		(490,089)	(571,275)		(37,895)	620,361
Special item - sale of land		-	219,681		-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	724,597 \$	1,737,596	\$	2,021,252 \$	1,036,563
Debt service as a percentage of						
non-capital expenditures		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.11%

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

2014		2013		2012		2011 Restated		2010 Restated		2009 Restated	
1 544 205	Ф	1 105 556	¢.	1.047.670	Φ	074 202	¢	062 421	¢.	1.004.000	¢.
1,544,295 3,429,041	\$	1,195,556 3,182,122	\$	1,047,670 3,027,413	\$	974,303 2,793,006	\$	963,421 2,583,963	\$	1,004,980 2,497,212	\$
225,523		145,103		129,921		173,596		265,129		323,016	
223,323		115,105		127,721		173,370		200,129		323,010	
701,206		813,260		720,916		613,335		220,711		609,345	
1,255,770		1,219,463		1,049,629		1,076,544		860,491		791,509	
813,268		703,265		812,873		819,923		854,477		803,708	
46,730		40,484		39,139		45,294		60,186		131,696	
8,015,833		7,299,253		6,827,561		6,496,001		5,808,378		6,161,466	
524,475		524,294		490,693		423,623		320,565		344,377	
137,515		115,971		147,739		162,772		156,370		165,733	
2,809,182		2,748,663		2,885,772		3,046,652		2,361,627		2,270,400	
1,438,783		1,474,231		1,162,708		1,188,896		1,207,540		1,226,159	
507,690		401,379		321,510		517,169		348,192		861,526	
144,477		201,704		248,644		311,153		424,472		410,765	
333,222		346,489		332,272		302,384		311,450		338,919	
70,696		450,768		164,332		102,100		1,130,961		1,192,066	
-		237,674		34,779		33,528		32,323		152,677	
-		9,931		10,163		11,413		12,619		8,100	
5,966,040		6,511,104		5,798,612		6,099,690		6,306,119		6,970,722	
2,049,793		788,149		1,028,949		396,311		(497,741)		(809,256)	
-		371,165		15,840		38,991		23,345		31,585	
333,384		310,039		- 291,719		257,829		258,855		297,985	
(333,384)		(469,489)		1,641,929)		(257,829)		(258,855)		(455,216)	
-		4,033		7,939		2,977		29,745		8,558	
-		215,748		1,326,431)		41,968		53,090		(117,088)	
-		-		-				<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	
2,049,793	\$	1,003,897	\$	(297,482)	\$	438,279	\$	(444,651)	\$	(926,344)	\$
0.00%		4.57%		0.74%		0.84%		0.76%		2.74%	

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 Taxes	Utility & Cablevision Franchise Fees	Annual Totals
2004	\$ 238,314	\$ 872,003 \$	215,486	\$ 164,577	\$ 540,149	\$ 235,735	\$ 2,266,264
2005	442,573	932,272	224,404	165,740	560,543	238,113	2,563,645
2006	517,796	1,031,077	243,712	177,454	596,790	269,944	2,836,773
2007	750,330	1,170,273	244,004	184,834	737,578	282,814	3,369,833
2008	1,006,223	1,058,720	250,270	201,865	698,013	325,551	3,540,642
2009	1,076,199	1,004,980	263,939	186,888	595,410	374,776	3,502,192
2010	1,170,017	963,421	257,665	181,183	517,526	457,572	3,547,384
2011	1,338,751	974,303	247,391	191,625	515,463	499,776	3,767,309
2012	1,299,614	1,047,670	344,275	201,955	583,233	598,336	4,075,083
2013	1,452,767	1,195,077	357,172	212,719	619,860	540,083	4,377,678
2014	1,558,786	1,536,698	358,333	208,500	666,557	644,462	4,973,336

Source: City records

Note 1: Table includes general fund and special revenue - hotel/motel tax fund.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Rea	l Pro	perty Estimated	 Person	nal F	roperty Estimated	Utilities an	d Oti	her Property Estimated		Total	Estimated	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total	Total
Calendar	Assessed		Actual	Assessed		Actual	Assessed		Actual	Assessed		Actual	Estimated	Direct
Year	Value		Value	Value		Value	Value		Value	Value		Value	Value	Tax Rate
2004	\$ 85,820,934	\$	214,552,335	\$ 29,841,003	\$	74,602,508	\$ 1,241,776	\$	3,104,440	\$ 116,903,713	\$	292,259,283	40.00%	4.500
2005	93,350,834		233,377,085	31,843,456		79,608,640	4,490,065		11,225,163	129,684,355		324,210,888	40.00%	4.498
2006	133,044,372		332,610,930	36,540,507		91,351,268	4,472,530		11,181,325	174,057,409		435,143,523	40.00%	4.498
2007	197,906,630		494,766,575	32,282,717		80,706,793	4,656,698		11,641,745	234,846,045		587,115,113	40.00%	4.498
2008	229,005,497		572,513,742	57,525,310		143,813,275	5,411,552		13,528,880	291,942,359		729,855,897	40.00%	4.397
2009	242,817,524		607,043,810	89,153,169		222,882,923	5,740,786		14,351,965	337,711,479		844,278,698	40.00%	4.397
2010	268,292,674		670,731,685	93,347,261		233,368,152	6,003,823		15,009,558	367,643,758		919,109,395	40.00%	4.397
2011	257,276,653		643,191,633	96,236,643		240,591,608	5,958,029		14,895,073	359,471,325		898,678,314	40.00%	4.397
2012	266,262,822		665,657,055	77,872,191		194,680,478	9,316,066		23,290,165	353,451,079		883,627,698	40.00%	4.397
2013	283,724,072		709,310,180	75,341,990		188,354,975	9,246,282		23,115,705	368,312,344		920,780,860	40.00%	4.397

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessor

Note 1: 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.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Operating	Ove			
Tax Year	City	School District	County	State	Total
2004	4.500	17.600	10.367	0.250	32.71
2005	4.498	17.277	11.037	0.250	33.06
2006	4.498	15.817	10.837	0.250	31.40
2007	4.498	13.795	10.537	0.250	29.080
2008	4.397	13.404	10.537	0.250	28.58
2009	4.397	13.404	10.537	0.250	28.588
2010	4.397	14.131	10.537	0.250	29.31:
2011	4.397	14.631	10.250	0.250	29.52
2012	4.397	14.631	10.250	0.200	29.47
2013	4.397	15.881	10.908	0.150	31.33

Source: Chatham County Commission - Board minutes and City records.

Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	-		2013			2004	
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value
Duke Realty	\$	32,047,724	1	8.70%	\$ _	_	_
RC Residential LLC		7,464,160	2	2.03%	-	-	_
L-A Savannah-Crossgate LLC		5,287,600	3	1.44%	-	-	_
Village at Rice Hope		5,212,280	4	1.42%	-	-	-
Elba Express Company		3,437,783	5	.93%	-	-	-
Carolina Gas Transmission Corp		3,249,177	6	.88%	-	-	-
Port Wentworth Fee Owner LLC		3,016,800	7	.82%	-	-	_
Crescent Investments		2,991,320	8	.81%	_	_	_
OSI Realty Company		2,470,400	9	.67%	-	-	_
Publix		2,455,600	10	.67%	-	-	_
American Warehousing VIII LLC			-	-	3,197,800	1	2.74%
Noritake China Company, Inc.		_	-	-	2,965,605	2	2.54%
ardman Stephanie Page Trust		_	-	-	2,542,000	3	2.17%
Savannah Inns, LLC		_	-	-	2,470,600	4	2.11%
Georgia Pacific		_	-	-	2,366,707	5	2.02%
Cargo Group, Limited		_	-	-	1,800,000	6	1.54%
National Warehousing II LLC		-	-	-	1,497,600	7	1.28%
SSA Delaware LLC		-	-	-	1,458,000	8	1.25%
American Port Services		-	-	-	1,254,335	9	1.07%
Coldbrook Station LLC		_	_	_	1,198,400	10	1.03%

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessor

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar	Total		Total Adjusted		thin the Fiscal the Levy Percentage	Collections for Subsequent	Total Collec	ctions to Date Percentage
Year (1)	Tax Levy (2)	Adjustments	Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2004	\$ 379,435	\$ 18,977	\$ 398,412	\$ 292,107	76.98%	\$ 106,294	\$ 398,401	100.00%
2005	424,122	12,444	436,566	417,180	98.36%	19,375	436,555	100.00%
2006	554,497	(28,809)	525,688	528,540	95.32%	(2,864)	525,676	100.00%
2007	852,233	(21,065)	831,168	764,444	89.70%	66,710	831,154	100.00%
2008	1,040,381	(81,187)	959,194	1,006,653	96.76%	(47,709)	958,944	99.97%
2009	1,239,956	(176,102)	1,063,854	1,091,671	88.04%	(28,947)	1,062,724	99.89%
2010	1,376,737	(190,292)	1,186,445	1,267,982	92.10%	(108,048)	1,159,934	97.77%
2011	1,376,995	(186,269)	1,190,726	1,145,986	83.22%	25,664	1,171,650	98.40%
2012	1,304,068	(47,652)	1,257,416	1,240,565	95.13%	14,783	1,255,348	99.84%
2013	1,387,660	(98,851)	1,288,809	1,271,025	91.59%	-	1,271,025	98.62%

Source: Chatham County Tax Commissioner and City records.

 $_{(1)}$ 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.

⁽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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities Capital Leases	_	Bus Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	iness	-Type Activiti Water and Sewer Notes	es	Capital Leases	-	Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
2005	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,942,965	\$	_	\$	1,942,965	\$ 1,942,965	1.71%	555
2006	-		-		1,865,404		-		1,865,404	1,865,404	1.57%	533
2007	-		-		1,783,568		-		1,783,568	1,783,568	1.45%	510
2008	490,980		-		1,697,223		104,566		1,801,789	2,292,769	1.84%	655
2009	338,305		-		1,606,120		-		1,606,120	1,944,425	1.66%	432
2010	305,982		-		4,607,730		-		4,607,730	4,913,712	4.27%	1,092
2011	272,454		-		4,761,789		-		4,761,789	5,034,243	4.72%	916
2012	237,674		-		4,829,284		-		4,829,284	5,066,958	4.48%	923
2013	-		-		4,656,110		-		4,656,110	4,656,110	3.72%	766
2014	-		-		4,498,328		-		4,498,328	4,498,328	2.79%	750

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

⁽a) These 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	al Bonded Debt	Outsta	nding	Percentage of	
Year Ended June 30,	_	General Obligation Bonds		Deductions		Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$ _
2006		_		-		-	0.00%	-
2007		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2008		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2009		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2010		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2011		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2012		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2013		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2014		_		_		_	0.00%	_

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June	2	Λ	2	n	1	1
.nine	31	"	7.1		,	4

		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 2005 Chatham County Public Health Facilities Projects	\$	10,238,483	2.34%	\$ 239,581
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2005A		3,870,000	2.34%	92,296
Mosquito Control		3,699,106	2.34%	90,558
DSA Union Mission Series 2009		2,060,000	2.34%	48,204
DSA Union Mission Series 2011		2,680,000	2.34%	62,712
Chatham-Savannah School Board				
General Obligation Bonded Debt		47,340,000	2.34%	1,107,756
Energy Management Project		5,279,197	2.34%	123,533
Overlapping other debt				
Chatham-Savannah School Board capital leases	_	6,658,058	1.61%	107,195
Subtotal, overlapping debt				 1,871,835
City of Port Wentworth direct debt				-
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 1,871,835

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

Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Calendar Years

	-				Calendar Year				
		2004	2005	_	2006		2007		200
Total assessed value of taxable property Less exemption for bond purposes	\$	116,903,713 3,246,167	\$ 129,684,355 5,242,676	\$	174,057,409 18,210,198	\$	234,846,045 18,555,495	\$	291,942,35 6,611,03
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$	113,657,546	\$ 124,441,679	\$	155,847,211	\$	216,290,550	\$	285,331,32
Debt limit percentage		10%	10%		10%		10%		100
Debt limit	\$	11,365,755	\$ 12,444,168	\$	15,584,721	\$	21,629,055	\$	28,533,13
Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds		-	-		-		-		
Legal debt margin	\$	11,365,755	\$ 12,444,168	\$	15,584,721	\$	21,629,055	\$	28,533,13
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
percentage of debt limit		0.00%	0.00%		0.0070		0.0078		,,,,,
percentage of deot limit		2009	2010		Calendar Year		2012		
Total assessed value of taxable property Less exemption for bond purposes	\$		\$	\$	Calendar Year	\$		\$	201 368,312,34 7,658,14
Total assessed value of taxable property Less exemption for bond purposes	\$	2009	\$ 2010 367,643,758		Calendar Year 2011 359,471,325 7,075,664	\$	2012 353,451,079	s	201 368,312,34
Total assessed value of taxable property Less exemption for bond purposes Net assessed value for bond purposes	•	2009 337,711,479 7,923,608	 2010 367,643,758 8,376,623		Calendar Year 2011 359,471,325 7,075,664	_	2012 353,451,079 8,166,424		201 368,312,34 7,658,14
Total assessed value of taxable property Less exemption for bond purposes Net assessed value for bond purposes Debt limit percentage	•	2009 337,711,479 7,923,608 329,787,871	\$ 2010 367,643,758 8,376,623 359,267,135	\$	Calendar Year 2011 359,471,325 7,075,664 352,395,661	_	2012 353,451,079 8,166,424 345,284,655		201 368,312,34 7,658,14 360,654,19
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$	2009 337,711,479 7,923,608 329,787,871 10%	\$ 2010 367,643,758 8,376,623 359,267,135	\$	Calendar Year 2011 359,471,325 7,075,664 352,395,661 10%	\$	2012 353,451,079 8,166,424 345,284,655	\$	201 368,312,34 7,658,14 360,654,19
Total assessed value of taxable property Less exemption for bond purposes Net assessed value for bond purposes Debt limit percentage Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$	2009 337,711,479 7,923,608 329,787,871 10%	\$ 2010 367,643,758 8,376,623 359,267,135	\$	Calendar Year 2011 359,471,325 7,075,664 352,395,661 10%	\$	2012 353,451,079 8,166,424 345,284,655	\$	201 368,312,34 7,658,14 360,654,19

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 of Digest.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population in Thousands (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2004	3	\$ 113,900,500	32,543	3.9%
2005	3	118,520,500	33,863	4.6%
2006	3	123,172,000	35,192	4.1%
2007	3	124,404,000	35,544	4.1%
2008	4	117,315,000	26,070	5.6%
2009	4	115,141,500	25,587	8.3%
2010	5	106,727,500	19,405	9.1%
2011	5	113,014,500	20,578	9.2%
2012	6	125,089,970	20,580	9.5%
2013	6	165,151,055	25,295	8.7%

Sources:

 $_{\left(1\right)}$ 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

		2013			2004	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Municipal Employment
Gulfstream Aerospace	8,406	1	6.00%	4,300	3	3.74%
Savannah/Chatham Co. Bd. of Education	4,808	2	3.88%	4,309	2	3.75%
Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	4,637	3	3.81%	3,485	5	3.03%
Memorial Health University Medical Center	4,600	4	3.78%	4,934	1	4.30%
St. Joseph's/Candler Health System	3,170	5	2.60%	3,800	4	3.31%
City of Savannah	2,795	6	2.41%	2,408	6	2.10%
Savannah College of Art and Design	1,750	7	2.05%	1,200	10	1.04%
Chatham County	1,600	8	1.44%	1,600	8	1.39%
Georgia Ports Authority	988	9	1.23%	-	-	-
Armstrong Atlantic State University	602	10	0.99%	-	-	-
Savannah International Airport	-	-	-	4,500	3	3.92%
International Paper Company	-	-	-	1,800	7	1.57%
Georgia-Pacific	-	-	-	1,408	9	1.23%
	33,356		28.19%	33,744		29.38%

Sources: Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Department of Labor, and Savannah Economic Development Authority.

Note: This data includes employer and employee information for the Savannah Metropolitan Service Area and is reported on a calendar year.

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

		Full-time and Part-			
Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government	14	14	6	5	3
Judiciary	-	-	3	3	2
Legislative	-	-	7	7	7
Protective inspections	-	-	2	3	4
Public safety	20	21	31	32	25
Public works	10	6	8	18	8
Culture and recreation	3	2	3	2	3
Water and sewer services	2	2	2	5	ϵ
Total	49	45	62	75	58

T /D	2010	2011	2012	2012	201
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government	2	3	3	4	4
Judiciary	2	2	3	2	2
Legislative	7	7	7	6	6
Protective inspections	3	4	1	1	1
Public safety	32	32	31	34	30
Public works	9	7	4	2	3
Culture and recreation	3	3	3	3	3
Water and sewer services	7	7	7	7	11
Total	65	65	59	59	60

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009					
Police Arrests	960	994	1,035	1,108	994					
Fire Number of emergency calls Inspections	Unavailable Unavailable	Unavailable Unavailable	891 212	954 314	235 247					
Public works Street resurfacing (miles)	1	1	1	1	1					
Parks and recreation Number of facility rentals	220	232	191	180	250					
Water New connections Average daily water use	163	201	312	368	392					
(thousands of gallons)	281	311	343	308	310					
Sewer New connections	163	201	312	368	392					
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
		Fiscal Year								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
Police Arrests	1,023	1,093	1,063	1,261	1,282					
Fire Number of emergency calls Inspections	573 370	833 284	812 245	994 246	1,084 248					
Public works Street resurfacing (miles)	1	< 1	< 1	1	2					
Parks and recreation Number of facility rentals	327	223	296	346	335					
Water New connections Average daily water use	585	612	389	418	1,088					
(thousands of gallons)	322	387	353	444	388					
Sewer New connections	585	612	389	418	1,088					
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	458	600	5,500					

Sources: City Records.

Unavailable - This information is not available. Prior to June 2006, the City did not employ fire personnel.

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
Police									
Stations	1	1	1	1	1				
Fire									
Stations	2	2	2	2	2				
Public works									
Streets (miles)	44	44	44	44	46				
Streetlights	289	349	362	362	384				
Traffic signals	9	9	9	9	8				
Parks and recreation									
Parks	3	3	3	4	4				
Community centers	1	1	1	3	4				
Water									
Water mains (miles)	32	34	39	39	41				
Maximum daily capacity									
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600				
Sewer									
Sanitary sewers (miles)	32	34	39	39	41				
Maximum daily treatment capacity									
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	Fiscal Year								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Police	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Stations	1	1	1	1	1				
Fire									
Stations	2	2	2	2	2				
Public works									
Streets (miles)	46	51	51	51	52				
Streetlights	384	886	886	886	886				
Traffic signals	8	10	10	10	10				
Parks and recreation									
Parks	4	5	5	5	5				
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4				
Vater									
Water mains (miles)	41	45	46	46	51				
Maximum daily capacity									
(thousands of gallons)	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	3,100				
Sewer									
Sanitary sewers (miles)	41	45	46	46	51				
Maximum daily treatment capacity									
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	4	4	4				

Sources: City Records and Georgia Department of Transportation, Office of Transportation.

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





Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of City of Port Wentworth, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Port Wentworth, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

KRT, CPAs P.C.

KAT, CPAS P.C.

Savannah, Georgia October 29, 2014

