

CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

Georgia

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by: City Finance Department



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Introductory Section







CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH

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

MAYOR Gary Norton

COUNCIL MEMBERS Linda Smith Thomas Barbee Gabrielle Nelson Mark Stephens Lynwood Griner Glenn Jones

CITY MANAGER Edwin Booth December 22, 2021

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

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Port Wentworth's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of Government

The City of Port Wentworth, incorporated in 1957, is located in the eastern part of the state, which is considered to be one of the top growth areas in both the state and the country. It currently occupies 15.6 square miles with a population of 10,878 as listed by Georgia cities. The City of Port Wentworth is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

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

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

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

Local Economy and Major Initiatives

The local economy shows continued improvement. Sales tax revenue has increased and the tax digest has grown. The City's tourism industry continues to benefit from our proximity to Savannah. Hotel/motel tax revenue experienced an increase in the current year of approximately 25% as travel levels have begun to return to levels prior to the initial year of the COVID-19 pandemic. There has been steady growth in single family residential permits and development of multifamily units in the City. As the population has increased, the City has seen development in retail and expects this trend to continue. The median household income has risen to \$79,327 which is almost a 77% increase since 2000. The average household size in Port Wentworth is increasing as young families are choosing Port Wentworth to live and raise families. The Savannah area enjoys a relatively low unemployment rate as of June 30, 2021 at 4.5%, down from 8.6% during the initial year of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Over time, there continues to be a decline in employment in manufacturing, health care, social assistance, and professional, scientific, and technical services industries for residents of the City, despite the growth of the GPA. The public administration, educational, and accommodation and food services industries have experienced the most dramatic increase according to the last decennial census.

The most common employment sectors for Port Wentworth residents are public administration (22.9%), accommodation and food service (12.2%), transportation and warehousing (11.9%).

Approximately 39% of employed residents are in management and professional related occupations; 27% are in service occupations; 13% are in sales and office occupations; 7% are in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; and 14% are in production, transportation and material moving occupations.

The City's long-term goals are to encourage development or expansion of businesses and industries that are suitable for the community, include promoting economic development, attracting infill development and redevelopment, and supporting increased residential densities. Economic development in Port Wentworth is supported by the City and through a number of quasi-governmental organizations including the Savannah Economic Development Authority and the Georgia Ports Authority.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City continues to maintain a relatively low property tax rate, 4.160 mills for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and high homestead exemption of \$40,000. This positions the City well against other localities.

The City began the design of a new administrative facility which will house Police, Development Services, Chamber of Commerce, and a Fire Station during fiscal years 2020-2021. Construction of the facility is anticipated to follow beginning with year 2022. Planning has begun for the design and construction of a Veterans Park to be completed in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and the construction of a large Recreation Park in fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City completed several major projects including improvement of the Keller Roadway, further development of the turnkey fiber network infrastructure and the completion of the rehabilitation project of Phillips Avenue and tide gate at Mobley Park. The City also completed the configuration of the new mobile command center that was purchased in fiscal year 2019 and the second-floor improvements to City Hall. The improvements included a new Council meeting room with live streaming capabilities for all meetings.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Port Wentworth's policy to adopt a balanced budget and conservative financial planning has allowed the City to maintain an unassigned General Fund balance of \$14,727,347 and a total General Fund balance of \$16,427,419. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 128% of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 143% of expenditures.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Port Wentworth for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the government achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

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

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

Sincerely,

Edwin L. Booth City Manager

of Boot



List of Principal Officials

Mayor Gary Norton

Mayor Pro-Tem Appointed by Council Linda Smith

City Manager Edwin L. Booth

City Attorney James L. Coursey, Jr.

Clerk of Council Shanta Scarboro

Director of Operations Shanta Scarboro

Director of Public Safety Matthew Libby

Director of Development Services Brian Harvey

Director of Leisure Services Tiffany Lancaster

Director of Wastewater Treatment ClearWater

Solutions (Contractor)

City Council Members

Mayor Pro-Tem Appointed by Council Linda Smith

Council Member At Large Thomas Barbee

Council Member At Large Linda Smith

Council Member, District 1 Gabrielle Nelson

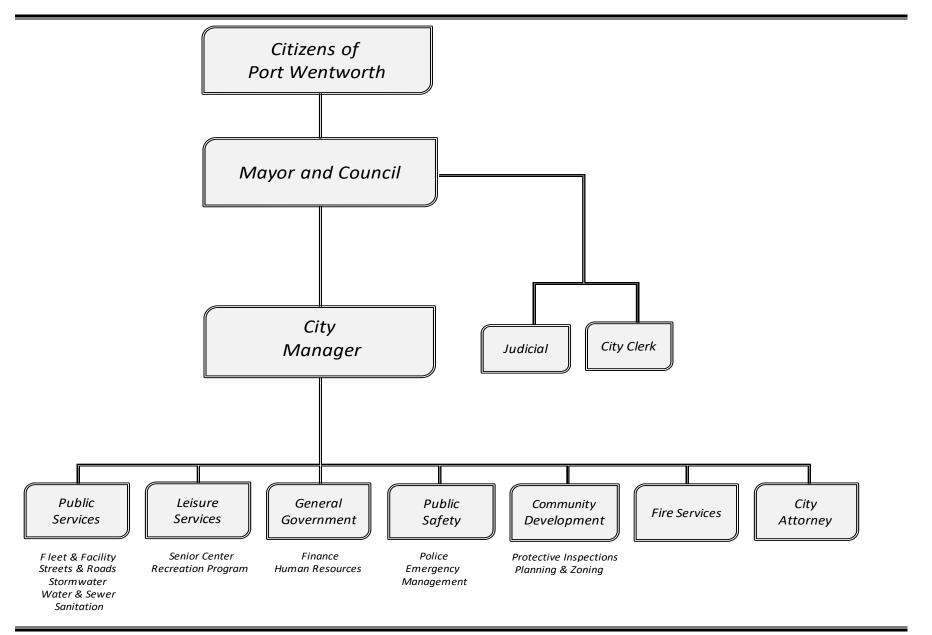
Council Member, District 2 Mark Stephens

Council Member, District 3 Lynwood Griner

Council Member, District 4 Glenn Jones

City of Port Wentworth

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Port Wentworth Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Port Wentworth, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note II-N, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's fiduciary activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages C-1 through C-8), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (on page E-1), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel/Motel Fund (on page E-3), the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (on page E-4), the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (on page E-5), and the Schedule of Contributions (on page E-6), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Nonmajor Governmental Fund, the Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Nonmajor Governmental Fund, the Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Nonmajor Governmental Fund, the Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia December 22, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Port Wentworth (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages A-1 – A-3 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$68,859,528 (net position). Of this amount, \$29,066,222 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,164,004, an increase of \$1,832,661 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% of this amount, \$14,727,347, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$16,366,801.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages D-8 – D-11.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages D-12 – D-32.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The schedules related to net pension liability can be found on pages E-5-E-6.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$68,859,528, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Port Wentworth's Net Position

| | | Governme | ntal | activities | | Business- | type | activities | | | Tota | l |
|--------------------------------|----|------------|------|------------------|----|------------|------|------------|----|------------|------|------------------|
| | _ | 2021 | | 2020 Restated | _ | 2021 | | 2020 | _ | 2021 | | 2020 Restated |
| Assets | _ | | _ | | - | | | | _ | | | |
| Current and other | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| assets | \$ | 22,606,794 | \$ | 20,167,828 | \$ | 13,093,321 | \$ | 12,527,838 | \$ | 35,700,115 | \$ | 32,695,666 |
| Capital assets, net | | 19,128,927 | | 18,666,670 | | 24,677,655 | | 25,044,822 | | 43,806,582 | | 43,711,492 |
| Total assets | | 41,735,721 | | 38,834,498 | | 37,770,976 | | 37,572,660 | | 79,506,697 | | 76,407,158 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension related | | 497,020 | | 381,577 | | 4,869 | | 10,628 | | 501,889 | | 392,205 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 2,591,617 | | 1,932,172 | | 1,123,022 | | 1,186,071 | | 3,714,639 | | 3,118,243 |
| Long-term liabilities | | 2,856,902 | | 3,204,594 | | 4,469,417 | | 4,615,593 | | 7,326,319 | | 7,820,187 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,448,519 | | 5,136,766 | | 5,592,439 | | 5,801,664 | | 11,040,958 | | 10,938,430 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension related | | 107,051 | | 126,399 | | 1,049 | | 3,520 | | 108,100 | | 129,919 |
| Net position | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | | 15,994,864 | | 15,111,230 | | 20,061,857 | | 20,274,557 | | 36,056,721 | | 35,385,787 |
| Restricted | | 3,736,585 | | 2,551,493 | | - | | - | | 3,736,585 | | 2,551,493 |
| Unrestricted | | 16,945,722 | | 16,290,187 | | 12,120,500 | | 11,503,547 | | 29,066,222 | | 27,793,734 |
| Total net position | \$ | 36,677,171 | \$ | 33,952,910 | \$ | 32,182,357 | \$ | 31,778,104 | \$ | 68,859,528 | \$ | 65,731,014 |

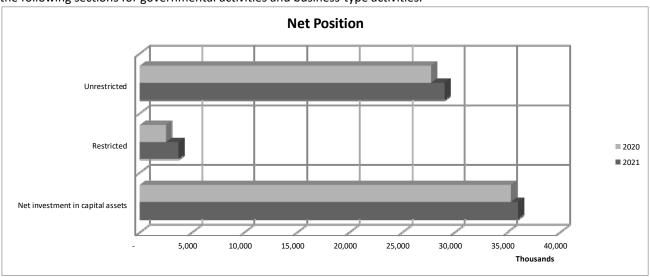
By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (52%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$29,066,222 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

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

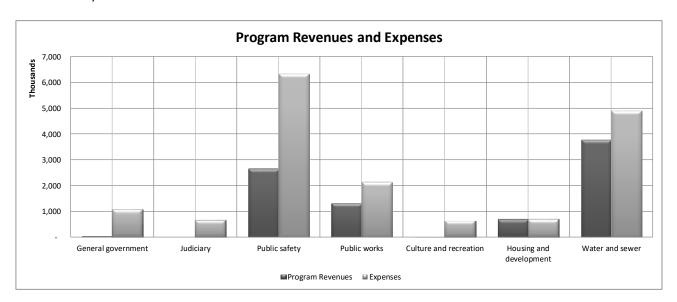
Management's Discussion and Analysis

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



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for the governmental activities increased \$2,724,261 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$36,677,171. The positive change in net position was a direct result of growth in tax, population, and business.

Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, the change in net position of \$404,253 was an overall increase with revenues outpacing expenses. Although there was not a change to the rate structure in the fiscal year, there was increased usage due to the City's growth. This usage led to an increase in the water department's water and sewer charges of \$174,227. The change in net position also had the effect of an increase of aid to construction collections of \$79,830 and an increased maintenance of the water department. In addition, there were no transfers-in from other funds in fiscal year 2021.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Port Wentworth's Change in Net Position

| | | Governmental activities | | | | Business- | activities | Total | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|------------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------------|----|------------------|--|
| | - | 2021 | | 2020 Restated | · - | 2021 | | 2020 | 2021 | | 2020 Restated | |
| Revenues: | _ | | _ | | - | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 4,728,104 | \$ | 3,926,447 | \$ | 3,788,815 | \$ | 3,575,193 | \$ 8,516,919 | \$ | 7,501,640 | |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | | 504,804 | | 92,324 | | - | | - | 504,804 | | 92,324 | |
| Capital grants and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | | 1,951,516 | | 932,199 | | 1,396,950 | | 1,315,222 | 3,348,466 | | 2,247,421 | |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 3,137,620 | | 2,970,095 | | - | | - | 3,137,620 | | 2,970,095 | |
| Sales taxes | | 2,216,865 | | 1,905,373 | | - | | - | 2,216,865 | | 1,905,373 | |
| Selective sales and use taxes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1,121,841 | | 924,531 | | - | | - | 1,121,841 | | 924,531 | |
| Business taxes | | 597,958 | | 543,057 | | - | | - | 597,958 | | 543,057 | |
| Unrestricted investment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| earnings | | 14,368 | | 120,464 | | 10,770 | | 34,849 | 25,138 | | 155,313 | |
| Gain on disposition of capital | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| assets | | 71,417 | | 15,350 | | - | | - | 71,417 | | 15,350 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 17,877 | | 19,896 | | 110,877 | | 116,912 | 128,754 | | 136,808 | |
| Total revenues | | 14,362,370 | | 11,449,736 | | 5,307,412 | | 5,042,176 | 19,669,782 | | 16,491,912 | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 1,062,812 | | 1,167,153 | | - | | - | 1,062,812 | | 1,167,153 | |
| Judiciary | | 669,141 | | 202,130 | | - | | - | 669,141 | | 202,130 | |
| Public safety | | 6,338,718 | | 5,617,234 | | - | | - | 6,338,718 | | 5,617,234 | |
| Public works | | 2,150,734 | | 1,802,457 | | - | | - | 2,150,734 | | 1,802,457 | |
| Culture and recreation | | 637,904 | | 653,378 | | - | | - | 637,904 | | 653,378 | |
| Housing and development | | 707,955 | | 725,738 | | - | | - | 707,955 | | 725,738 | |
| Interest | | 70,845 | | 77,721 | | 133,606 | | 138,010 | 204,451 | | 215,731 | |
| Water and sewer | | - | | - | | 4,769,553 | | 4,778,778 | 4,769,553 | | 4,778,778 | |
| Total expenses | | 11,638,109 | | 10,245,811 | | 4,903,159 | | 4,916,788 | 16,541,268 | | 15,162,599 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase in net position | | 2,724,261 | | 1,203,925 | | 404,253 | | 125,388 | 3,128,514 | | 1,329,313 | |
| Net position, beginning, restated | | 33,952,910 | | 32,748,985 | | 31,778,104 | | 31,652,716 | 65,731,014 | | 64,401,701 | |
| Net position, ending | Ś | 36,677,171 | Ś | 33,952,910 | Ś | 32,182,357 | Ś | 31,778,104 | \$ 68,859,528 | Ś | 65,731,014 | |

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

At June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,164,004, an increase of \$1,832,661 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 73% of this amount, \$14,727,347, constituted *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance was either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$60,618, 2) legally required to be maintained intact (none), 3) restricted for particular purposes \$3,736,585, 4) committed for particular purposes (none), or 5) assigned for particular purposes \$1,639,454.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,727,347, while total fund balance increased to \$16,427,419. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represented approximately 128% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represented approximately 143% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$647,569 during the current fiscal year. Increased transfers-in from Hotel Motel Tax Fund and an increase in tax collections accounted for most of the net increase in fund balance. The fund balance of the Hotel Motel Tax Fund increased by \$192,578 as a result in the end of a tourism expenditure contract.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$992,394 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year resulting in an ending restricted fund balance of \$3,539,060. The restriction to fund balance was due to the spending constraints placed on uses of SPLOST revenues. The increase in fund balance resulted from SPLOST revenues exceeding SPLOST capital outlays. Major projects incurred in the Capital Projects Fund included drainage improvements, vehicle purchases, and consulting related to a future recreational facility.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year was \$12,120,500 and net position for net investment in capital assets was \$20,061,857. As of June 30, 2021, the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund's net position had increased by \$404,253. As noted earlier, there was not a change to the rate structure in the fiscal year. The City's growth increased the water and sewer usage charges revenue by \$213,622. Also, the positive net position was impacted by the effect of an increase in aid to construction revenue and increased fund maintenance. Investment income decreased from amounts earned in the prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$43,806,582 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, streets and roads, infrastructures, and the wastewater treatment plant. The total net increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$95,000 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

- Furniture for Council Chambers at City Hall
- Street and road improvements
- Turnkey fiber network improvements
- Police fire vehicle and equipment purchases

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note IIC on pages D-21 - D-23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$7,749,861. The changes in long-term debt were due to \$575,844 of debt retirement on existing debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note IIG on pages D-28 – D-30.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. 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 25, 2020, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

During the year, there were no supplemental appropriation increases or decreases between the original and final amended budget.

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

Final budget compared to actual results. Total revenues exceeded final budgeted amounts by approximately \$1,060,000. The largest variance was due to intergovernmental revenues which exceeded expectations by about \$463,000. Intergovernmental revenues were budgeted based on actual revenues earned in the prior year; but, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CARES Act funding authorized by the U.S. Department of Treasury of approximately \$505,000 resulted in actual grants exceeding the budgeted amounts.

Actual departmental expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget were \$172,514 under budget. Highways and Streets and Recreation had the most favorable variance between appropriations and actual expenditures, especially since personal services and benefits, capital outlay, vehicle operation costs, and repair and maintenance costs were lower than expected. Municipal Court had a negative variance due to the implementation of GASB No. 84.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund. The City has adopted a General Fund budget of \$11,811,949 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The budget was based on the following expectations:

- Property taxes and local option sales tax are expected to be the largest sources of operating revenue budgeted at \$2,162,749 and \$2,135,000, respectively.
- Property taxes are expected to increase as City population continues to grow. Projected tax revenue is based on growth.
- \$1,114,953 from unassigned fund balance will be used in fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, to fund major road repairs, other capital projects, and economic development initiatives.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Although not required to budget enterprise fund activity, the City also adopted a \$5,477,766 Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund budget. Charges for services are the largest sources of revenue for the fund. With 20% growth in the tax digest and new service connections, revenues are anticipated to increase slightly.

The budget included the following expenditure expectations:

- Debt service for GEFA and USDA loans is expected to be about \$276,027 and a principal reduction payment of \$1,000,000.
- The City has contracted a third-party company to manage, operate and maintain the City's water, wastewater and public services and sewer lift stations for fiscal year 2022 with an estimated cost of approximately \$2,200,000.
- Improvements to infrastructures will be funded by the SPLOST fund and Local Fiscal Relief Recovery Funds.

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 Manager, 7224 GA Highway 21, Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407.

Basic Financial Statements





Government-wide Financial Statements





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

| | | Governmental Activities | | Business- Type Activities | | Total |
|---|-----|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----|------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | _ | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 21,072,536 | \$ | 11,922,325 | \$ | |
| Receivables | | 1,347,404 | | 439,987 | | 1,787,391 |
| Internal balances | | 8,329 | | (8,329) | | - |
| Prepaid items | | 60,618 | | 95 | | 60,713 |
| Restricted assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | | 117,907 | | 739,243 | | 857,150 |
| Capital assets | | | | | | |
| Land, improvements, and construction in | | 4 0 4 4 5 0 0 | | 242 222 | | 2 424 762 |
| progress | | 1,941,530 | | 240,232 | | 2,181,762 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | _ | 17,187,397 | | 24,437,423 | - | 41,624,820 |
| Total assets | _ | 41,735,721 | | 37,770,976 | _ | 79,506,697 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Pension related | _ | 497,020 | | 4,869 | _ | 501,889 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 1,158,590 | | 197,372 | | 1,355,962 |
| Other accrued liabilities | | 132,439 | | 38,556 | | 170,995 |
| Unearned revenue | | 712,970 | | - | | 712,970 |
| Customer deposits | | 52,110 | | 739,243 | | 791,353 |
| Net pension liability, due in more than one year | | 43,863 | | 430 | | 44,293 |
| Long-term liabilities | | ,,,,,, | | | | , |
| Due within one year | | 535,508 | | 147,851 | | 683,359 |
| Due in more than one year | _ | 2,813,039 | | 4,468,987 | _ | 7,282,026 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 5,448,519 | | 5,592,439 | _ | 11,040,958 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Pension related | _ | 107,051 | _ | 1,049 | _ | 108,100 |
| NET DOSITION | | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | 15 004 964 | | 20 061 057 | | 26 056 721 |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | | 15,994,864 | | 20,061,857 | | 36,056,721 |
| Capital projects | | 3,539,060 | | - | | 3,539,060 |
| Confiscated assets | | 4,947 | | - | | 4,947 |
| Hotel Motel | | 192,578 | | - | | 192,578 |
| Unrestricted | _ | 16,945,722 | | 12,120,500 | - | 29,066,222 |
| Total net position | \$_ | 36,677,171 | \$_ | 32,182,357 | \$ | 68,859,528 |

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2021

| | | | | | | Program Revenue | S | |
|--|-----|------------|-----|-------------------------|----|--|----|--|
| | | Expenses | _ | Charges for Services | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | Capital Grants and Contributions |
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental activities | | | | | | | | |
| General government | Ś | 1,062,812 | \$ | 48,125 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Judiciary | • | 669,141 | • | - | • | - | • | - |
| Public safety | | 6,338,718 | | 2,665,947 | | 504,804 | | - |
| Public works | | 2,150,734 | | 1,323,327 | | - | | 1,951,516 |
| Culture and recreation | | 637,904 | | 8,489 | | - | | - |
| Housing and development | | 707,955 | | 682,216 | | - | | - |
| Interest | _ | 70,845 | _ | - | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | _ | 11,638,109 | | 4,728,104 | | 504,804 | | 1,951,516 |
| Business-type activity | | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | _ | 4,903,159 | | 3,788,815 | | - | | 1,396,950 |
| Total | \$_ | 16,541,268 | \$_ | 8,516,919 | \$ | 504,804 | \$ | 3,348,466 |

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes for general purposes

Selective sales and use taxes

Business taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on disposition of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, restated

Net position, ending

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2021

| | ue and Changes in Business- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Governmental | Type | | |
| Activities | Activities | | Total |
| | | | |
| (1,014,687) | \$ - | \$ | (1,014,687 |
| (669,141) | - | | (669,141 |
| (3,167,967) | - | | (3,167,967 |
| 1,124,109 | - | | 1,124,109 |
| (629,415) | - | | (629,415 |
| (25,739) | - | | (25,739 |
| (70,845) | | <u>.</u> | (70,845 |
| (4,453,685) | | | (4,453,685 |
| - | 282,606 | | 282,600 |
| (4,453,685) | 282,606 | | (4,171,079 |
| | | | |
| 3,137,620 | - | | 3,137,620 |
| 2,216,865 | - | | 2,216,865 |
| 1,121,841 | - | | 1,121,841 |
| 597,958 | - | | 597,958 |
| 14,368 | 10,770 | | 25,138 |
| 71,417 | - | | 71,417 |
| 17,877 | 110,877 | <u>.</u> . | 128,754 |
| 7,177,946 | 121,647 | - | 7,299,593 |
| 2,724,261 | 404,253 | | 3,128,514 |
| 33,952,910 | 31,778,104 | | 65,731,014 |
| 36,677,171 | \$ 32,182,357 | \$ | 68,859,528 |



Fund Financial Statements





Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

| | _ | General | | Capital Projects | <u> </u> | Hotel/Motel Tax Fund | | Nonmajor Governmental Fund | = - | Total Government Funds |
|--|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|----|----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 16,995,381 | \$ | 3,842,191 | \$ | • | \$ | - | \$ | 21,072,536 |
| Receivables, net | | 1,048,337 | | 175,461 | | 123,606 | | - | | 1,347,404 |
| Due from other funds | | 134,438 | | - | | - | | - | | 134,438 |
| Prepaid items | | 60,618 | | - | | - | | - | | 60,618 |
| Restricted cash and | | | | | | | | | | |
| investments | - | 112,960 | | - | | - | | 4,947 | | 117,907 |
| Total assets | \$_ | 18,351,734 | \$ | 4,017,652 | \$ | 358,570 | \$ | 4,947 | \$ | 22,732,903 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW | /S OF | RESOURCES. AN | ND FU | IND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | , | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 640,115 | \$ | 478,592 | \$ | 39,883 | \$ | _ | \$ | 1,158,590 |
| Other accrued liabilities | • | 132,439 | • | - | • | - | • | _ | • | 132,439 |
| Due to other funds | | , - | | - | | 126,109 | | - | | 126,109 |
| Customer deposits | | 52,110 | | - | | - | | - | | 52,110 |
| Unearned revenue | | 712,970 | | - | | - | | - | | 712,970 |
| | _ | | | | - | | • | | | |
| Total liabilities | _ | 1,537,634 | | 478,592 | | 165,992 | • | - | | 2,182,218 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | _ | 386,681 | | - | | - | | - | | 386,681 |
| Total deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources | | 386,681 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 386,681 |
| resources | _ | 300,001 | _ | | | | | | | 300,001 |
| Fund balances | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable prepaid items Restricted | | 60,618 | | - | | - | | - | | 60,618 |
| Capital projects funds | | - | | 3,539,060 | | - | | - | | 3,539,060 |
| Confiscated assets funds | | - | | -,, | | - | | 4,947 | | 4,947 |
| Hotel Motel funds | | | | | | 192,578 | | .,. | | 192,578 |
| Assigned | | | | | | , , , | | | | - / |
| Capital asset replacement | | 524,501 | | - | | - | | - | | 524,501 |
| Subsequent year's budget | | 1,114,953 | | _ | | - | | _ | | 1,114,953 |
| Unassigned | _ | 14,727,347 | | - | | | | - | | 14,727,347 |
| Total fund balances | _ | 16,427,419 | | 3,539,060 | | 192,578 | | 4,947 | | 20,164,004 |
| Total liabilities, deferred | | | | | | | | | | |
| inflows of resources, and | | | | | | | | | | |
| fund balances | \$_ | 18,351,734 | \$ | 4,017,652 | \$ | 358,570 | \$ | 4,947 | \$ | 22,732,903 |

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position differ from the amounts reported on the balance sheets for governmental funds because: Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 20,164,004 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 \$11,602,653) 19,128,927 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 386,681 The net pension liability is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. (43,863)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 (214,484)(3,134,063)Capital leases and long-term loans Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows related to pensions 497,020 Deferred inflows related to pensions (107,051)Net position of governmental activities 36,677,171

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2021

| | General | Capital Projects | Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 6,282,235 | \$ - | \$ 791,601 | \$ - | \$ 7,073,836 |
| Licenses and permits | 537,048 | - | - | - | 537,048 |
| Intergovernmental | 627,725 | 1,825,784 | - | - | 2,453,509 |
| Charges for services | 2,072,608 | - | - | - | 2,072,608 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 2,118,448 | - | - | 120 | 2,118,568 |
| Investment income | 14,360 | 2,691 | 8 | - | 17,059 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,844 | | | - | 16,844 |
| Total revenues | 11,669,268 | 1,828,475 | 791,609 | 120 | 14,289,472 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| General government | 1,116,827 | - | - | - | 1,116,827 |
| Judiciary | 663,611 | - | - | - | 663,611 |
| Public safety | 6,305,250 | - | - | - | 6,305,250 |
| Public works | 1,640,162 | - | - | - | 1,640,162 |
| Culture and recreation | 549,511 | - | - | - | 549,511 |
| Housing and development | 720,003 | - | - | - | 720,003 |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | |
| assistance | - | - | 196,763 | - | 196,763 |
| Capital outlay | - | 836,081 | - | - | 836,081 |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | 421,377 | - | - | - | 421,377 |
| Interest | 93,493 | - | - | | 93,493 |
| Total expenditures | 11,510,234 | 836,081 | 196,763 | - | 12,543,078 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | |
| expenditures | 159,034 | 992,394 | 594,846 | 120 | 1,746,394 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 402.200 | | | | 402.260 |
| Transfers in | 402,268 | - | (402.260) | - | 402,268 |
| Transfers out | - | - | (402,268) | - | (402,268) |
| Sale of capital assets | 85,234 | - | - | - | 85,234 |
| Insurance recoveries | 1,033 | | | | 1,033 |
| Long term issuance of debt | | | · - | · | · — - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 488,535 | - | (402,268) | - | 86,267 |
| Net change in fund balances | 647,569 | 992,394 | 192,578 | 120 | 1,832,661 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year, restated | 15,779,850 | 2,546,666 | <u> </u> | 4,827 | 18,331,343 |
| Fund balances, end of year | \$ 16,427,419 | \$ 3,539,060 | \$ 192,578 | \$ 4,947 | \$ 20,164,004 |

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds | | \$ 1,832,661 |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. | | |
| Capital assets reported as capital outlay in governmental funds | \$ 1,909,312 | |
| Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities | (1,433,238) | 476,074 |
| The effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and debt: | | |
| Capital lease payments | | 191,985 |
| Long term debt payments | | 229,392 |
| Sale of capital assets | | (13,817) |
| 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 | | 448 |
| Defetted taxes | | 440 |
| 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 | | (25,364) |
| Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension expense | | 32,882 |
| . Challette Challette | | 32,002 |
| Change in net position – statement of activities | | \$ 2,724,261 |

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

| ASSETS | | |
|--|------|------------|
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 11,922,325 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 439,987 |
| Prepaid items | | 95 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | 739,243 |
| Total current assets | _ | 13,101,650 |
| Capital assets | | |
| Land, improvements, and construction in progress | | 240,232 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | _ | 24,437,423 |
| Total capital assets | _ | 24,677,655 |
| Total assets | _ | 37,779,305 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Pension related | _ | 4,869 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | | 197,372 |
| Accrued expenses | | 38,556 |
| Due to other funds | | 8,329 |
| Customer deposits | | 739,243 |
| Compensated absences | | 1,040 |
| Notes, loans, and capital leases payable | _ | 146,811 |
| Total current liabilities | _ | 1,131,351 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Net pension liability | | 430 |
| Notes, loans, and capital leases payable | _ | 4,468,987 |
| Total non-current liabilities | _ | 4,469,417 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,600,768 |
| | _ | |
| Pension related | _ | 1,049 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 20,061,857 |
| Unrestricted | _ | 12,120,500 |
| Total net position | \$ _ | 32,182,357 |

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year ended June 30, 2021

| OPERATING REVENUES | | |
|--|----|-----------|
| Charges for services | \$ | 3,713,579 |
| Connection fees | * | 75,236 |
| Miscellaneous | | 110,877 |
| | | |
| Total operating revenues | | 3,899,692 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Sewer Department | | |
| Personal services and employee benefits | | 30,866 |
| Purchased and contracted services | | 880,293 |
| Depreciation | | 490,562 |
| · | | |
| Total operating expenses, Sewer | | 1,401,721 |
| Water Department | | |
| Personal services and employee benefits | | 45,618 |
| Purchased and contracted services | | 684,290 |
| Supplies | | 1,009,115 |
| Depreciation | | 276,173 |
| Total operating expenses, Water | | 2,015,196 |
| Wastewater Treatment Department | | |
| Personal services and employee benefits | | 830 |
| Purchased and contracted services | | 847,082 |
| Supplies | | 120,223 |
| Depreciation | | 384,501 |
| Total operating expenses, Wastewater Treatment | | 1,352,636 |
| Total operating expenses | | 4,769,553 |
| Operating loss | | (869,861) |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Interest income | | 10,770 |
| Interest expense | | (133,606) |
| Total non-operating expenses, net | | (122,836) |

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2021

| Loss before capital contributions and transfers | (992,697) |
|---|------------|
| Capital contributions | 1,396,950 |
| Change in net position | 404,253 |
| Net position, beginning of year | 31,778,104 |
| Net position, end of year | 32,182,357 |

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year ended June 30, 2021

| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
|--|----------|------------------------|
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 3,873,150 |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | Ψ | (3,539,564) |
| Cash payments to employees for services | | (13,476) |
| Sauti payments to employees for self-need | _ | (23) . 7 3 7 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 320,110 |
| | | |
| CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Increase in interfund payables | _ | 35,873 |
| | | |
| Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities | | 35,873 |
| CACH ELONG EDONA CADITAL AND DELATED EINANGING ACTIVITIES | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dringing I gold on long torm debt and equital losses | | (154.467) |
| Principal paid on long-term debt and capital leases Interest paid on long-term debt and capital leases | | (154,467) (233,499) |
| Aid to construction | | 1,396,950 |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | | (784,069) |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | | (704,003) |
| Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities | | 224,915 |
| p , p | | , |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Interest on investments | | 10,770 |
| | | |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 10,770 |
| | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 591,668 |
| Cash and each aguitalants havinning of year | | 12 060 000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | | 12,069,900 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 12,661,568 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | · | 12,001,500 |
| RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 11,922,325 |
| Restricted cash and investments | * | 739,243 |
| | | , |
| | \$ | 12,661,568 |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH | | |
| PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Operating loss | \$ | (869,861) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities | | |
| Depreciation | | 1,151,236 |
| Pension | | 5,335 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | |
| Increase in accounts receivable | | (69,659) |
| Decrease in prepaid items | | 58,354 |
| Increase in accounts payable | | 1,439 |
| Increase in customer deposits | | 43,117 |
| Increase in compensated absences | _ | 149 |
| Total adjustments | | 1 100 071 |
| Total adjustments | _ | 1,189,971 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 320,110 |
| | <u> </u> | 320,220 |



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its components units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Basis of presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and investment

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

1. Cash and investment (cont.)

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Restricted assets

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

5. Capital assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

5. Capital assets (cont.)

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

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Buildings and improvements | 20 - 50 |
| Infrastructure | 20 - 50 |
| Machinery and equipment | 05 - 20 |
| Vehicles | 03 - 10 |

6. Long-term obligations

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of this item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property and franchise taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Equity Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

10. Equity Classification (cont.)

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

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

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

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

11. Use of estimates

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same date. Tax bills were rendered September 15, 2020 and were due November 15, 2020. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. A millage rate of 4.160 mills was adopted on June 30, 2020.

3. Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

| Investment | Maturities | Fair Value |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| Georgia Fund I (Local Government Investment Pool) | Weighted | \$ 9,870,258 |
| | average 36 days | |

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

Credit risk – the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices from those authorized and listed in Note 1.F.1. As of June 30, 2021, 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 \$33,852,011 on June 30, 2021 as summarized below (by type and by balance sheet classification):

| Accounts by Type | June 30, 2021 |
|---|------------------|
| Deposits | \$ 23,980,953 |
| Investments | 9,870,258 |
| Petty cash funds | 800 |
| | |
| Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents | \$ 33,852,011 |
| | |
| Accounts by Balance Sheet Classification | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 32,994,861 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 857,150 |
| | |
| Total carrying value of cash and cash equivalents | \$ 33,852,011 |

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

A. Cash and Investments (cont.)

The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the fair value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000. The City has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements. At June 30, 2021, 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:

| | | | | Capital | | Hotel/ Motel Tax | | Water and | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|---------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| June 30, 2021 | _ | General | _ | Projects | | Fund | _ | Sewer | _ | Total |
| Receivables | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 503,833 | \$ | - | \$ | 123,606 | \$ | - | \$ | 627,439 |
| Accounts | | 152,290 | | - | | - | | 541,891 | | 694,181 |
| Intergovernmental | _ | 432,044 | _ | 175,461 | _ | - | _ | - | _ | 607,505 |
| Gross receivable | | 1,088,167 | | 175,461 | | 123,606 | | 541,891 | | 1,929,125 |
| Allowance for uncollectibles | _ | (39,830) | | - | | - | | (101,904) | | (141,734) |
| Total net receivables | \$ | 1,048,337 | \$ | 175,461 | \$ | 123,606 | \$ | 439,987 | \$ | 1,787,391 |

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, 2021 | Unavailable | Unearned | | Total Unearned and Unavailable |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 2021 Property tax collection | \$ - | \$ 712,970 | \$ | 712,970 |
| Delinquent property taxes receivable | 39,871 | - | | 39,871 |
| Franchise taxes receivable | 346,810 | | _ | 346,810 |
| | | | | |
| | \$ 386,681 | \$ 712,970 | \$ | 1,099,651 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

| | | Beginning Balance | Increases | | Decreases | | Transfers | | Ending Balance |
|---|----|----------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|-----|-------------------|
| Governmental activities | • | | | - | | | | _ | |
| Non-depreciable assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 1,163,389 | \$ 25,500 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,188,889 |
| Construction in progress | | 1,448,564 | 570,327 | | - | | (1,266,250) | | 752,641 |
| Total capital assets not | | | _ | - | _ | | | | |
| being depreciated | | 2,611,953 | 595,827 | - | - | | (1,266,250) | - | 1,941,530 |
| <u>Depreciable assets</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements | | 5,910,056 | 13,250 | | - | | - | | 5,923,306 |
| Machinery, equipment and | | | | | | | | | |
| vehicles | | 7,201,425 | 1,042,617 | | (260,699) | | - | | 7,983,343 |
| Infrastructure | | 13,359,533 | 257,618 | _ | | | 1,266,250 | _ | 14,883,401 |
| Subtotals depreciable assets | • | 26,471,014 | 1,313,485 | - | (260,699) | | 1,266,250 | - | 28,790,050 |
| Accumulated depreciation Building and | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements | | (1,989,844) | (191,308) | | - | | - | | (2,181,152) |
| Machinery, equipment and | | | | | | | | | |
| vehicles | | (4,929,845) | (691,171) | | 246,882 | | - | | (5,374,134) |
| Infrastructure | | (3,496,608) | (550,759) | | - | _ | - | | (4,047,367) |
| Subtotals accumulated | | | | | | | | | |
| depreciation | | (10,416,297) | (1,433,238) | | 246,882 | _ | - | | (11,602,653) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 16,054,717 | (119,753) | _ | (13,817) | | 1,266,250 | _ | 17,187,397 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ | 18,666,670 | \$ 476,074 | \$ | (13,817) | \$ | - | | 19,128,927 |
| Less related long-term debt outstanding | | | | | | | | _ | (3,134,063) |
| Net investment in capital assets | | | | | | | | \$_ | 15,994,864 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

| C. Capital Assets (cont.) | | Beginning Balance | | Increases | | Decreases | | Transfers | | Ending Balance |
|---|----|----------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------------|
| Business-type activities | • | | - | | • | | - | | | |
| Non-depreciable assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 240,232 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 240,232 |
| Construction in | | | | | | | | (2= 2.4) | | |
| progress | | 35,644 | - | - | | - | | (35,644) | | |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | , | 275,876 | - | - | | _ | | (35,644) | | 240,232 |
| Depreciable assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements | | 168,941 | | - | | - | | - | | 168,941 |
| Machinery, equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| and vehicles | | 547,324 | | _ | | - | | - | | 547,324 |
| Infrastructure | | 37,620,763 | - | 784,069 | | - | | 35,644 | | 38,440,476 |
| Subtotals depreciable assets | | 38,337,028 | | 784,069 | | _ | | 35,644 | | 39,156,741 |
| 433013 | | 30,337,020 | - | 704,003 | | | - | 33,044 | | 33,130,741 |
| <u>Accumulated</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>depreciation</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and | | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements | | (28,402) | | (11,240) | | - | | - | | (39,642) |
| Machinery, equipment | | (450.747) | | (40.706) | | | | | | /F00 F03\ |
| and vehicles Infrastructure | | (459,717) | | (40,786) (1,099,210) | | - | | - | | (500,503) |
| Subtotals accumulated | | (13,079,963) | - | (1,099,210) | | <u> </u> | - | | | (14,179,173) |
| depreciation | | (13,568,082) | | (1,151,236) | | - | | _ | | (14,719,318) |
| Total capital assets being | • | · · · · · · | - | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | - | | | |
| depreciated, net | • | 24,768,946 | - | (367,167) | , | - | | 35,644 | • | 24,437,423 |
| Business-type activities | | | | () | | | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ | 25,044,822 | Ş. | (367,167) | \$ | - | \$ | - | • | 24,677,655 |
| Less related long-term debt outstanding | | | | | | | | | | (4,615,798) |
| Not investment in | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | | | | | | | | \$ | 20,061,857 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets (cont.)

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

| | _ | June 30, 2021 |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Governmental activities | | |
| General government | \$ | 117,783 |
| Judiciary | | 2,910 |
| Public safety | | 641,319 |
| Public works | | 536,053 |
| Culture and recreation | | 103,704 |
| Housing and development | _ | 31,469 |
| Total governmental activities | | _ |
| depreciation expense | \$_ | 1,433,238 |
| Business-type activities | | |
| Sewer | \$ | 490,562 |
| Water | | 276,173 |
| Wastewater treatment | _ | 384,501 |
| Total business-type activities | | |
| depreciation expense | \$_ | 1,151,236 |

D. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At January 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

| Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits | 48 |
|--|-----|
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 48 |
| Active employees | 65 |
| Active elected officials | 7 |
| Total | 168 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Contributions – The GMEBS board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the state estimated minimum annual contribution in an effort to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is \$150,640.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Net investment rate of return 7.375%

Projected salary increases 2.25%, plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments 2.25%

Source of mortality assumptions are as follows:

Healthy Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy

Retiree Mortality Table with rates x 1.25

Disabled Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted

Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates x 1.25

Active participants, terminated vested Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted

participants, and deferred beneficiaries: Employee Mortality Table

Plan termination basis (all lives) 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Domestic equity | 45% | 6.40% |
| International equity | 20% | 7.05% |
| Domestic fixed income | 20% | 1.15% |
| Global fixed income | 5% | 1.25% |
| Real estate | 10% | 4.50% |
| | 100% | |

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension (asset) liability are as follows:

| | | Total Pension Liability (TPL) | _ | Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) | _ | Net Pension (Asset) Liability (NPA) NPL |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|--|
| Balances at September 30, 2019 | \$ | 7,792,401 | \$ | 7,852,064 | \$ | (59,663) |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 186,803 | | - | | 186,803 |
| Interest | | 574,328 | | - | | 574,328 |
| Differences between expected | | | | | | |
| and actual experience | | 270,908 | | - | | 270,908 |
| Contributions, employer | | - | | 196,073 | | (196,073) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 751,971 | | (751,971) |
| Benefit payments, | | | | | | |
| including refunds | | (383,409) | | (383,409) | | - |
| Administrative expense | | - | | (19,961) | | 19,961 |
| Net changes | _ | 648,630 | | 544,674 | | 103,960 |
| Balances at September 30, 2020 | \$ | 8,441,031 | \$ | 8,396,738 | \$ | 44,293 |

The balances as of September 30, 2019 and 2020 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2020 and 2021, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension (asset) liability for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following represents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% point lower (6.375%) or 1.00% higher (8.375%) than the current discount rate.

| | 1.00% | | Current | 1.00% | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----|----------------------|-------|-----------|
| | Decrease | | Discount Rate | | Increase |
| | (6.375%) | | (7.375%) | | (8.375%) |
| City's net pension liability (asset) | \$ 1,330,087 | \$ | 44,293 | - \$ | (993,253) |

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

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021:

| Service cost | \$ | 186,803 |
|--|----|-----------|
| Interest on Total Pension Liability (TPL) | | 574,328 |
| Administrative expenses | | 19,961 |
| Expected return on assets | | (571,445) |
| Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual | | |
| experience in TPL | | 67,727 |
| Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual | | |
| investment earnings | | (36,106) |
| Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years | _ | (84,511) |
| | | |
| Total pension expense | \$ | 156,757 |

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | Deferred Outflow of Resources | Deferred Inflow of Resources |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 318,788 | \$ - |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | (9,443) |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension | | | |
| plan investments | | - | (98,657) |
| The City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | _ | 183,101 | |
| Total deferred outflows/(inflows) | \$ <u>_</u> | 501,889 | \$ (108,100) |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$183,101, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions are projected to be recognized currently and in future years as follows:

| Outflows | Year Established | _ | Outstanding Balance at July 1, 2020 | | Recognized during Year ended June 30, 2021 | | Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2021 |
|-------------------|---------------------|----|---|----|---|----|--|
| Outflows: | 2010 | , | 05.642 | \$ | 47.024 | , | 47.024 |
| Demographic | 2019 | \$ | 95,642 | Ş | 47,821 | \$ | 47,821 |
| Demographic | 2020 | | 101,679 | | 33,893 | | 67,786 |
| Investment | 2020 | | 279,988 | | 69,997 | | 209,991 |
| Demographic | 2021 | | 270,908 | | 67,727 | | 203,181 |
| | | _ | 748,217 | | 219,438 | | 528,779 |
| Inflows: | | | | | | | |
| Investment | 2017 | | (40,448) | | (40,448) | | - |
| Investment | 2018 | | (186,816) | | (93,408) | | (93,408) |
| Demographic | 2018 | | (24,246) | | (24,246) | | - |
| Assumption change | 2018 | | (37,988) | | (37,988) | | - |
| Investment | 2019 | | (106,236) | | (35,412) | | (70,824) |
| Assumption change | 2020 | | (14,160) | | (4,720) | | (9,443) |
| Investment | 2021 | | (180,522) | | (36,106) | | (144,416) |
| Total Inflows | | _ | (590,416) | | (272,328) | | (318,091) |
| Total Outflows | | \$ | 157,801 | \$ | (52,890) | \$ | 210,688 |
| | | | | | | | |

Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows Recognized in Future Years:

| | Year Established | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | | 2025 |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|----------|----|----------|
| Outflows: | | _ | | - | | | | _ | |
| Demographic | 2019 | \$ | 47,821 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Demographic | 2020 | | 33,893 | | 33,893 | | - | | - |
| Investment | 2020 | | 69,997 | | 69,997 | | 69,997 | | - |
| Demographic | 2021 | | 67,727 | | 67,727 | | 67,724 | | |
| | | _ | 219,438 | - | 171,617 | | 137,721 | _ | - |
| Inflows: | | _ | | - | | , | | _ | |
| Investment | 2018 | | (93,408) | | - | | - | | - |
| Investment | 2019 | | (35,412) | | (35,412) | | - | | - |
| Assumption change | 2020 | | (4,720) | | (4,720) | | - | | - |
| Investment | 2021 | | (36,104) | | (36,104) | | (36,104) | | (36,104) |
| Total Inflows | | _ | (169,644) | - | (76,236) | | (36,104) | _ | (36,104) |
| Total (Inflows)Outflows/ | | \$ | 49,794 | \$ | 95,381 | \$ | 101,617 | \$ | (36,104) |

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

E. Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description - In April 2001, the City elected to participate in the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (the Plan). The Plan is administered by GMA. The Plan requires the City to contribute 8.2% of the eligible participant's salary (employer portion). No employees were eligible to participate in the Plan during the current fiscal year. There are no required contributions by Plan members. Contributions are 100% vested from the time credited to the participant's account and therefore, upon a participant's separation from service, there are no forfeitures of employer contributions. Plan provisions are established in the Plan Adoption Agreement and may be amended by City Council, so long as the amendment is not inconsistent with the Plan, the Internal Revenue Code or other applicable law and is approved by the trustees of the Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City made no contributions to the Plan.

F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. As part of these risk pools, the City is required to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds. The City pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

G. Capital Lease

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles. The vehicles have three to ten year estimated useful lives. Accumulated amortization for assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense. During the year ended June 30, 2021, \$209,931 and \$11,826 were included in depreciation expense of governmental and business-type activities, respectively, and the balance of accumulated depreciation for capital leases is \$709,037. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

G. Capital Lease (cont.)

| Year ending June 30, | Govern | mental Activities |
|---|--------|-------------------|
| 2022 | \$ | 194,932 |
| 2023 | | 194,932 |
| 2024 | | 194,932 |
| 2025 | | 194,932 |
| 2026 | | 194,932 |
| 2027-2029 | | 256,169 |
| Total minimum lease payments | | 1,230,829 |
| Less: amount representing interest | | 125,128 |
| | | |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ | 1,105,701 |

H. Long-term Debt

<u>Loans payable from direct borrowings – Governmental activities</u>

New City Hall Loan – The City has a loan agreement with the JPMorgan Chase Bank. This loan was executed on May 10, 2019 in the amount of \$2,500,000. The loan has an annual interest rate of 2.5% and maturity date of May 10, 2029. As of June 30, 2021, the loan balance was \$2,028,362.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the JPMorgan Chase Bank loan are as follows:

Governmental-Type Activities

| | _ | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Year ending June 30, | | Principal | Interest | Total | | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 235,308 | \$ 48,022 | \$ 283,330 | | | |
| 2023 | | 241,259 | 42,071 | 283,330 | | | |
| 2024 | | 247,360 | 35,970 | 283,330 | | | |
| 2025 | | 253,615 | 29,715 | 283,330 | | | |
| 2026 | | 260,029 | 23,301 | 283,330 | | | |
| 2027-2029 | _ | 790,791 | 29,792 | 820,583 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | \$_ | 2,028,362 | \$ 208,871 | \$ 2,237,233 | | | |

<u>Loans payable from direct borrowings – business-type activities</u>

GEFA Loan - The City has a loan 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. The loan proceeds were used to fund construction of a 500,000-gallon elevated water tank. This loan was executed on August 1, 2016 in the amount of \$1,953,990. The loan has an annual interest rate of 3.03% and maturity date of August 1, 2036. As of June 30, 2021, the loan balance was \$1,583,929.

USDA Loan - The City has a loan with the 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. This amount is accounted for in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund cash and investments balance. As of June 30, 2021, the loan balance was \$3,031,869.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

H. Long-term Debt (cont.)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's loans are as follows:

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year ending June 30, | Principal | _ | Interest | | Total | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | \$ 146,811 | \$ | 129,215 | \$ | 276,025 | | | | | |
| 2023 | 151,141 | | 124,885 | | 276,026 | | | | | |
| 2024 | 155,599 | | 120,427 | | 276,026 | | | | | |
| 2025 | 160,188 | | 115,838 | | 276,026 | | | | | |
| 2026 | 164,912 | | 111,114 | | 276,026 | | | | | |
| 2027-2031 | 900,471 | | 479,658 | | 1,380,129 | | | | | |
| 2032-2036 | 1,041,398 | | 338,731 | | 1,380,129 | | | | | |
| 2037-2041 | 520,909 | | 224,967 | | 745,876 | | | | | |
| 2042-2046 | 577,304 | | 150,856 | | 728,160 | | | | | |
| 2047-2051 | 662,296 | | 65,864 | | 728,160 | | | | | |
| 2052-2053 | 134,769 | | 1,905 | | 136,674 | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 4,615,798 | \$ | 1,863,460 | \$ | 6,479,258 | | | | | |

Changes in long-term liabilities:

| | | Outstanding July 1, 2020 | | Increase | | Decrease | | Outstanding June 30, 2021 | Due within One Year |
|----------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|----------|-----|----------|----|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Governmental activities | | • • | | | | | | • | |
| Leases payable | \$ | 1,297,686 | \$ | - | \$ | 191,985 | \$ | 1,105,701 | \$ 160,985 |
| Direct borrowings Compensated | | 2,257,754 | | - | | 229,392 | | 2,028,362 | 235,308 |
| absences | _ | 189,120 | _ | 263,968 | | 238,604 | _ | 214,484 | 139,215 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 3,744,560 | \$_ | 263,968 | \$_ | 778,455 | \$ | 3,348,547 | \$ 535,508 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct borrowings | \$ | 4,758,199 | \$ | - | \$ | 142,401 | \$ | 4,615,798 | \$ 146,811 |
| Leases payable Compensated | | 12,066 | | - | | 12,066 | | - | - |
| absences | | 891 | | 2,751 | | 2,602 | | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| Total business-type activities | \$ | 4,771,156 | \$ | 2,751 | \$ | 157,069 | \$ | 4,616,838 | \$ 147,851 |

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.

The legal debt limit is \$52,976,838 at June 30, 2021. Refer to page G-20 for further details on debt limitations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

I. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| General Fund | Hotel/Motel Fund | \$ 126,109 | |
| General Fund | Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund | 8,329 | |
| Total interfund receivables and payak | \$ 134,438 | | |

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

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

| Transfers in | Transfers Out | Purpose | | Amount | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|--|
| General Fund | Hotel/Motel Tax Fund | Tax revenue distribution | _ s _ | 402.268 | |

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

J. Commitments and Contingencies

The City receives a number of grants which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. Non-compliance with the terms and provisions of these grant agreements could result in contingent liabilities to the grantor agencies. There are no commitments or contingencies related to the construction in progress activity at June 30, 2021.

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

K. 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. Department heads, with the approval of the city manager, may transfer appropriations within their department. Interdepartmental transfers require the approval of the city manager. General administration and police capital outlay expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount and resulted in the small variance within those departments. The effect of the adoption of GASB No. 84 increased municipal court expenditures and resulted in the material variance within the general municipal court department. The purchase of land for a drainage easement in excess of the estimated cost resulted in the material variance within the general storm drainage department. Hotel Motel collections exceeded budgeted revenues due to the improvement in the travel by the economy in 2021 thus the amount transferred to General Fund was higher than budgeted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

L. Membership in a Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia (CRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$6,967 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. Membership in the commission currently consists of 45 members from Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Chatham, Effingham, Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh and Screven counties. Membership includes prominent elected officials from each of these counties, plus state appointed and ex-officio members. O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a CRC. Management believes that the CRC is currently accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, 1181 Coastal Drive SW, Darien, GA 31305.

M. Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated property taxes of \$75,699.

N. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position and Fund Balance

In fiscal year 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement established criterial for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on: 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City restated Governmental Activities beginning net position and beginning fund balance for the General Fund for the cumulative effect of this accounting change. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

| Fund balance, General Fund, as previously reported | \$ 15,766,412 |
|---|------------------|
| Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84 | 13,438 |
| Fund balance, General Fund, as restated | \$ 15,779,850 |
| | |
| Net position, Governmental Activities, as previously reported | \$ 33,939,472 |
| Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84 | 13,438 |
| Net position, Governmental Activities, as restated | \$ 33,952,910 |
| | |



Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion & Analysis



General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2021

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|----|----------------------------|--|
| | Original | | Final | | Actual | | Positive (Negative) | |
| REVENUES | E 072 100 | <u> </u> | F 072 400 | Ċ | C 202 225 | ۸. | 440.055 | |
| Taxes \$ | 5,872,180 | \$ | 5,872,180 | \$ | 6,282,235 | \$ | 410,055 | |
| Licenses and permits | 403,955 | | 403,955 | | 537,048 | | 133,093 | |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 164,908 | | 164,908 | | 627,725 | | 462,817 | |
| Charges for services | 1,824,484 | | 1,824,484 | | 2,072,608 | | 248,124 | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,708,984 | | 1,708,984 | | 2,118,448 | | (31,358) | |
| Investment income | 134,894 | | 134,894 | | 14,360 | | (120,534) | |
| Miscellaneous | 59,100 | | 59,100 | _ | 16,844 | | (48,256) | |
| Total revenues | 10,168,505 | | 10,168,505 | · <u> </u> | 11,669,268 | | 1,059,941 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | | |
| City Council | 104,364 | | 84,364 | | 48,256 | | 36,108 | |
| Mayor | 31,625 | | 50,625 | | 48,468 | | 2,157 | |
| General administration | 1,078,302 | | 1,294,282 | | 1,020,103 | | (10,801) | |
| Judicial | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal court | 281,674 | | 263,874 | | 663,611 | | (399,737) | |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | |
| Police | 4,421,958 | | 4,275,707 | | 4,276,247 | | (540) | |
| Fire | 2,128,532 | | 2,050,233 | | 1,943,600 | | 106,633 | |
| Emergency management | 117,598 | | 133,098 | | 85,403 | | 47,695 | |
| Public works | | | | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | 533,143 | | 565,143 | | 415,339 | | 149,804 | |
| Storm drainage | 79,700 | | 139,700 | | 144,364 | | (4,664) | |
| Sanitation | 804,850 | | 1,081,300 | | 1,080,459 | | 841 | |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation | 751,559 | | 740,559 | | 549,511 | | 191,048 | |
| Housing and development | | | | | | | | |
| Inspections | 768,420 | | 768,420 | | 720,003 | | 48,417 | |
| Debt service | .= | | | | | | (2.225) | |
| Principal | 472,981 | | 418,381 | | 421,377 | | (2,996) | |
| Interest | 108,042 | | 102,042 | _ | 93,493 | | 8,549 | |
| Total expenditures | 11,682,748 | | 11,682,748 | _ | 11,510,234 | | 172,514 | |
| (Deficiency) surplus of revenues | | | | | | | | |
| (under) over expenditures | (1,514,243) | | (1,514,243) | _ | 159,034 | | 1,673,277 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 360,570 | | 1,514,243 | | 402,268 | | (1,111,975) | |
| Sale of capital assets | - | | - | | 85,234 | | 85,234 | |
| Insurance proceeds | | | - | _ | 1,033 | | 1,033 | |
| Total other financing sources | 360,570 | | 1,514,243 | | 488,535 | | (1,025,708) | |
| = | | | | _ | * | | | |

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (cont.) Year ended June 30, 2021

| | _ | Budgeted A | mounts | Actual | <u> </u> | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|---|----|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|---|--|--|
| | _ | Original | Final | | | | | |
| Net change in fund balance | | (1,153,673) | - | 647,569 | | 647,569 | | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year, restated | _ | 15,779,850 | 15,779,850 | 15,779,850 | | - | | |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 14,626,177 \$ | 15,779,850 \$ | 16,427,419 | \$ | 647,569 | | |

Refer to page E-4 for discussion of material budget violations.

Special Revenue – Hotel/Motel Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2021

| | | Budgete | d Aı | mounts | - | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|----|--------------|------|--------------|----|--------------|-----|----------------------------|
| | | Original | _ | Final | | Actual | _ | Positive (Negative) |
| REVENUES Taxes Investment income | \$ | 706,655 - | \$ | 706,655 - | \$ | 791,601 8 | \$_ | 84,946 8 |
| Total revenue | ; | 706,655 | - | 706,655 | | 791,609 | _ | 84,954 |
| EXPENDITURES Intergovernmental assistance | | 353,257 | - | 353,257 | | 196,763 | _ | 156,494 |
| Total expenditures | | 353,257 | - | 353,257 | | 196,763 | _ | 156,494 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | | 353,398 | - | 353,398 | | 594,846 | _ | (241,448) |
| OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out | | (353,398) | - | (353,398) | | (402,268) | _ | (48,870) |
| Total other financing uses | | (353,398) | - | (353,398) | | (402,268) | _ | (48,870) |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | | - | | 192,578 | | 192,578 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | , | | - | - | | <u>-</u> | _ | |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 192,578 | \$_ | 192,578 |

Refer to page E-4 for discussion of material budget violations.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information

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

Supplemental appropriations and decreases in budget appropriations were properly approved by the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following supplemental increase and decrease in appropriations were approved:

| Fund Type | Origina e Appropria | | _ | Supplemental Appropriations | _ | Supplemental Decreases | Final Appropriations |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Hotel/motel tax | \$ | 11,682,748 706,655 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 11,682,748 706,655 |

The following departments incurred expenses in excess of final budget:

| Fund | Department | Variance |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------|
| General | General administration | \$ 10,801 |
| General | Police | 540 |
| General | Municipal Court | 399,737 |
| General | Storm drainage | 4,664 |
| Hotel Motel | Transfers out | 48,870 |

Department heads, with the approval of the city manager, may transfer appropriations within their department. Interdepartmental transfers require the approval of the city manager. General administration and police capital outlay expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount and resulted in the small variance within those departments. The effect of the adoption of GASB No. 84 increased municipal court expenditures and resulted in the material variance within the general municipal court department. The purchase of land for a drainage easement in excess of the estimated cost resulted in the material variance within the general storm drainage department. Hotel Motel collections exceeded budgeted revenues due to the improvement in the travel by the economy in 2021 thus the amount transferred to General Fund was higher than budgeted.

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

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | _ | 2012* | _ | 2013* | _ | 2014* | | 2015* | | 2015* |
|--|------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 97,87 |
| Interest | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 439,37 |
| Differences between expected & actual experience | | - | | - | | - | | - | | (89,25 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Changes of benefit terms | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | _ | - | | | _ | - | | - | | (253,23 |
| Net change in total pension liability | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 194,7 |
| Total pension liability, beginning | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,796,0 |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,990,7 |
| PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | _ | | = | | - | | : | | - | |
| Contributions, employer | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | 127,0 |
| Contributions, employee | Ψ. | _ | Ψ. | _ | Ψ. | _ | Ψ. | _ | Ψ. | |
| Net investment income | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 73,8 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee | | | | | | | | | | , 0,0 |
| contributions | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | (253,23 |
| Administrative expense | | _ | | _ | | _ | | - | | (13,05 |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | _ | = | - | | - | | | | - | (65,38 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning | | - | | _ | | - | | <u>-</u> | | 6,021,3 |
| | | | | | | | ۲. | | _ ہ | |
| Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) | \$ <u></u> | | , = | | <u>></u> - | | > | | \$ _ | 5,955,9 |
| NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET), ending (a) – (b) | \$ _ | - | \$ <u>_</u> | - | \$ <u>_</u> | - | \$ | - | , ş | 34,8 |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the | | | | | | | | | | |
| total pension liability | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 99.42 |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,870,9 |
| Net pension liability (asset) as a percent of covered- | | | | | | | | | | |
| employee payroll | | - | | - | | - | | - | | (14.06 |
| Fiscal year ended June 30, | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 |
| TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY | _ | | - | | - | | | | _ | |
| Service cost | \$ | 115,559 | \$ | 136,548 | \$ | 165,255 | \$ | 168,952 | \$ | 186,8 |
| Interest | Ψ. | 453,854 | Ψ. | 493,644 | Ψ. | 508,526 | Ψ. | 548,377 | Ψ. | 574,3 |
| Differences between expected & actual experience | | 134,050 | | (96,982) | | 191,283 | | 135,573 | | 270,9 |
| Changes of assumptions | | | | (30,302) | | - | | (18,881) | | 2,0,5 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | _ | | 83,834 | | _ | | (10,001) | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee | | | | 03,034 | | | | | | |
| contributions | | (269,196) | | (273,935) | | (306,135) | | (368,710) | | (383,40 |
| | - | 434,267 | - | 343.109 | - | 558,929 | | 465,311 | - | 648,6 |
| Net change in total pension liability | | • | | , | | • | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Total pension liability, beginning | | 5,990,785 | | 6,425,052 | | 6,768,161 | _ | 7,327,090 | . , - | 7,792,4 |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | \$_ | 6,425,052 | \$ _ | 6,768,161 | \$ <u>-</u> | 7,327,090 | \$ | 7,792,401 | , ş | 8,441,0 |
| PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions, employer | \$ | 127,716 | \$ | 140,218 | \$ | 150,949 | \$ | 204,475 | \$ | 196,0 |
| Contributions, employee | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Net investment income | | 657,890 | | 961,697 | | 715,476 | | 228,654 | | 751,9 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | | (269,196) | | (273,935) | | (306,135) | | (368,710) | | (383,40 |
| Administrative expense | | (11,637) | | (22,401) | | (19,652) | | (19,285) | | (19,96 |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | | 504,773 | _ | 805,579 | _ | 540,638 | | 45,134 | | 544,6 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning | | 5,955,940 | | 6,460,713 | | 7,266,292 | | 7,806,930 | | 7,852,0 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) | \$ | 6,460,713 | s - | 7,266,292 | \$ | 7,806,930 | \$ | 7,852,064 | \$ | 8,396,7 |
| | | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | ج ج | 44,2 |
| NET DENICIONI LIABILITY (ACCET) anding (a) (b) | \$_ | (35,661) | ې = | (498,131) | ۶ - | (479,840) | Ş | (59,663) | \$ | 44,2 |
| NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET), ending (a) – (b) | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) | _ | 100.56% | | 107.36% | | 106.55% | | 100.77% | , | |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the | \$ | 100.56% 2,054,379 | \$ | 107.36% 2,617,570 | \$ | 106.55% 2,594,412 | \$ | 100.77% 3,082,614 | \$ | 99.48 3,954,6 |

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | _ | 2012* | 2013* | 2014* | 2015 | - | 2016 |
|--|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 127,203 | | 126,561 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | _ | - | | - | 140,178 | _ | 126,561 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ _ | - | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ (12,975) | = | - |
| Covered payroll | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,315,288 | - | 2,555,161 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | _ | - | - | - | 6.05% | - | 4.95% |
| Fiscal year ended June 30, | _ | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | - | 2021** |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 131,182 | \$ 159,728 | \$ 186,916 | \$ 194,845 | \$ | 199,745 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | _ | 134,932 | 159,728 | 186,916 | 194,845 | - | 183,101 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (3,750) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 16,644 |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 3,068,766 | \$ 3,380,772 | \$ 3,230,688 | \$ 3,584,441 | \$ | 3,954,625 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | _ | 4.40% | 4.72% | 5.79% | 5.44% | | 4.63% |

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

NOTES:

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

2020 covered payroll is based on data collected as of September 30, 2019 for the 2020 actuarial valuation.

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following methods and assumptions are used to determine contribution rates:

| Actuarial cost method | Projected Unit Credit Cost Method which takes into consideration normal cost and actuarial |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | accrued liability calculated on an individual basis and allocated by service. (NOTE: The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method was used to measure Total Pension Liability.) |
| Amartization mathed | , , |
| Amortization method | Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability |
| Remaining amortization period | N/A |
| Asset valuation method | Sum of actuarial value at the beginning of the year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the fair value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of fair value. |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Net Investment rate of return | 7.375% |
| Projected salary increases | 2.25% plus service based merit increases |
| Cost of living adjustments | 2.25% |
| Retirement age and mortality | See notes to the basic financial statements, page D-25 |

^{**2021} Information is estimated. This information will be finalized after the current fiscal year end and included in the 2021 GMEBS actuarial report.



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





Special Revenue – Confiscated Assets Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2021

| | | Budgete | d An | mounts | · | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|---------------------------------|----|----------|------|--------|-----|--------|------------|----------------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | | Positive (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ | | \$_ | - | \$_ | 120 | \$_ | 120 |
| Total revenue | | | = | - | _ | 120 | _ | 120 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | . <u>-</u> | |
| Total expenditures | | <u> </u> | - | | _ | - | _ | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | | - | | 120 | | 120 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | 4,827 | - | 4,827 | _ | 4,827 | _ | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 4,827 | \$ | 4,827 | \$ | 4,947 | \$ | 120 |

Refer to page E-4 for discussion of material budget violations.

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Year ended June 30, 2021

| | Original Estimated Cost | | Revised Estimated Cost | , | Prior Years | Current Year | Total Cost |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2014 SPLOST EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Streets and roads | \$ 2,002,600 | \$ | 2,002,600 | \$ | 1,858,897 | \$ - | \$ 1,858,897 |
| Recreation | 998,200 | | 998,200 | | 822,892 | 5,820 | 828,712 |
| Sewer systems | 3,000,800 | | 3,000,800 | | 1,179,295 | 533,482 | 1,712,777 |
| Downtown redevelopment | 198,400 | - | 198,400 | | 4 | | 4 |
| Total 2014 SPLOST expenditures | \$ 6,200,000 | \$ | 6,200,000 | \$ | 3,861,088 | \$ 539,302 | \$ 4,400,390 |
| 2021 SPLOST EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Roads and drainage | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Recreation | 4,000,000 | | 4,000,000 | | - | - | - |
| Sewer | 1,500,000 | | 1,500,000 | | - | - | - |
| Police and Fire Vehicle and Equipment | 1,800,000 | | 1,800,000 | | - | 296,779 | 296,779 |
| Total 2021 SPLOST expenditures | \$ 10,300,000 | \$ | 10,300,000 | \$ | - | \$ 296,779 | \$ 296,779 |

Schedule of Required Expenditures Funded by the Hotel/Motel Tax Year ended June 30, 2021

| REVENUES Hotel/motel taxes | \$ 791,601 |
|--|---------------|
| EXPENDITURES Tourism expenditures | \$ 196,763 |
| Percentage of expenditures to revenues | 25.0% |

Comments Relative to Statistical Section

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

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

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

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

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | | 2012 | - . | 2013 | | 2014 Restated | | 2015 | | |
|---|----|------------------------|----------------|------------|----|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Governmental activities | Ś | 7 000 751 | \$ | 8,301,163 | \$ | 0 477 401 | \$ | 0 707 562 | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted | Ş | 7,898,751 2,779,710 | Ş | 2,731,952 | Ş | 8,477,481 3,201,828 | Ş | 8,797,563 2,117,207 | | |
| Unrestricted | | 7,438,909 | | 8,516,292 | | 10,103,337 | | 12,228,494 | | |
| Total governmental activities, | | | | | | | | | | |
| net position | \$ | 18,117,370 | \$ | 19,549,407 | \$ | 21,782,646 | \$_ | 23,143,264 | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted | \$ | 22,781,837 | \$ | 22,331,549 | \$ | 21,748,916 | \$ | 23,279,528 | | |
| Unrestricted | | 4,552,946 | | 4,993,883 | - | 6,583,724 | | 6,951,289 | | |
| Total business-type activities, | | | | | | | | | | |
| net position | \$ | 27,334,783 | \$ | 27,325,432 | \$ | 28,332,640 | \$ <u> </u> | 30,230,817 | | |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 30,680,588 | \$ | 30,632,712 | \$ | 30,226,397 | \$ | 32,077,091 | | |
| Restricted | | 2,779,710 | | 2,731,952 | | 3,201,828 | | 2,117,207 | | |
| Unrestricted | | 11,991,855 | | 13,510,175 | | 16,687,061 | | 19,179,783 | | |
| Total primary government, | | | | | | | | | | |
| net position | \$ | 45,452,153 | \$ | 46,874,839 | \$ | 50,115,286 | _ \$ _ | 53,374,081 | | |

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

| | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 Postated | | 2021 |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| - | 2016 | _ | 2017 | - | 2018 | - | 2019 | _ | Restated | _ | 2021 |
| \$ | 9,135,801 2,975,435 13,614,295 | \$ | 10,914,871 3,057,708 14,485,879 | \$ | 11,627,601 4,222,296 14,500,180 | \$ | 12,884,726 3,823,848 16,026,973 | \$ | 15,111,230 2,551,493 16,290,187 | \$ | 15,994,864 3,736,585 16,945,722 |
| \$ <u>_</u> | 25,725,531 | \$_ | 28,458,458 | \$ | 30,350,077 | \$ | 32,735,547 | \$_ | 33,952,910 | \$_ | 36,677,171 |
| \$ | 22,607,526 | \$ | 22,116,290 | \$ | 22,045,154 | \$ | 21,051,718 | \$ | 20,274,557 | \$ | 20,061,857 |
| _ | 8,425,775 | | 8,825,703 | | 8,820,412 | - | 10,600,998 | _ | 11,503,547 | _ | 12,120,500 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ _ | 31,033,301 | \$_ | 30,941,993 | \$ | 30,865,566 | \$ | 31,652,716 | \$ | 31,778,104 | \$ | 32,182,357 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 31,743,327 2,975,435 | \$ | 33,031,161 3,057,708 | \$ | 33,672,755 4,222,296 | \$ | 33,936,444 3,823,848 | \$ | 35,385,787 2,551,493 | \$ | 36,056,721 3,736,585 |
| _ | 2,973,433 | | 23,311,582 | | 23,320,592 | _ | 26,627,971 | | 27,793,734 | . <u> </u> | 29,066,222 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$_ | 56,758,832 | \$ | 59,400,451 | \$ | 61,215,643 | \$ | 64,388,263 | \$ | 65,731,014 | \$ | 68,859,528 |

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | _ | 2014 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | 475.000 | | 100.050 | | 520.245 | _ | 500 201 |
| General government | \$ | 475,923 | \$ | 490,656 | \$ | 539,215 | \$ | 588,291 |
| Judiciary | | 131,614 | | 124,347 | | 136,874 | | 144,817 |
| Public safety | | 2,896,829 | | 2,775,757 | | 2,787,198 | | 2,764,086 |
| Public works Culture and recreation | | 1,396,285 | | 1,304,589 | | 1,315,206 | | 1,507,712 |
| | | 377,690 | | 427,733 | | 454,501 | | 540,278 |
| Housing and development | | 547,210 | | 504,696 | | 481,375 | | 552,204 |
| Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities, | _ | 10,163 | - | 9,931 | | | _ | <u> </u> |
| expenses | _ | 5,835,714 | | 5,637,709 | | 5,714,369 | _ | 6,097,388 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | 3,127,749 | | 3,139,537 | | 3,086,475 | | 3,279,096 |
| Total business-type activities, | _ | 0,127,7.13 | _ | 3,233,337 | | 3,000,170 | _ | 3,213,030 |
| expenses | _ | 3,127,749 | _ | 3,139,537 | _ | 3,086,475 | _ | 3,279,096 |
| Total primary government, | | | | | | | | |
| expenses | \$_ | 8,963,463 | \$ | 8,777,246 | \$ | 8,800,844 | \$ | 9,376,484 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 3,225 | \$ | 24,140 | \$ | 29,803 | \$ | 33,749 |
| Public safety | | 961,061 | | 1,007,248 | | 1,104,821 | | 1,577,991 |
| Public works | | 867,239 | | 871,759 | | 937,730 | | 956,050 |
| Culture and recreation | | 7,582 | | 10,198 | | 13,876 | | 16,357 |
| Housing and development | | 140,306 | | 148,685 | | 208,181 | | 184,435 |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | | 87,539 | | 51,864 | | 62,588 | | 52,943 |
| Capital grants and contributions | _ | 650,782 | | 772,510 | _ | 646,579 | _ | 1,008,942 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | | 2,717,734 | | 2,886,404 | | 3,003,578 | | 3,830,467 |
| revenues | _ | 2,717,734 | _ | 2,000,404 | | 3,003,378 | _ | 3,830,407 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | 2,417,521 | | 2,510,901 | | 2,711,568 | | 2,640,802 |
| Capital grants and contributions | _ | 346,073 | | 231,795 | _ | 1,206,031 | _ | 490,881 |
| Total business-type activities program | | | | | | | | |
| revenues | _ | 2,763,594 | | 2,742,696 | | 3,917,599 | | 3,131,683 |
| Total primary government program | | | | | | | | |
| revenues | \$ <u>_</u> | 5,481,328 | \$_ | 5,629,100 | \$ <u> </u> | 6,921,177 | \$ _ | 6,962,150 |
| NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (3,117,980) | \$ | (2,751,305) | \$ | (2,710,791) | Ş | (2,266,921) |
| Business-type activities | | (364,155) | | (396,841) | | 831,124 | | (147,413) |
| Total primary government net | _ | | | | | | | |

| | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | _ | 2019 | | 2020 | _ | 2021 |
|----|--|------------|--|-----|--|------------|--|------------|--|------------|---|
| \$ | 625,503 | \$ | 632,190 | \$ | 897,340 | \$ | 821,532 | \$ | 1,167,153 | \$ | 1,062,812 |
| | 180,179 | | 185,659 | | 220,545 | | 236,265 | | 202,130 | | 669,141 |
| | 3,123,784 | | 3,815,367 | | 4,626,874 | | 5,335,417 | | 5,617,234 | | 6,338,718 |
| | 1,693,976 | | 1,969,308 | | 1,876,454 | | 1,374,086 | | 1,802,457 | | 2,150,734 |
| | 605,843 | | 677,741 | | 767,938 | | 765,043 | | 653,378 | | 637,904 |
| | 772,566 | | 724,877 | | 729,097 | | 886,931 | | 725,738 | | 707,955 |
| | - | _ | - | | - | - <u>-</u> | - | _ | 77,721 | | 70,845 |
| - | 7,001,851 | . <u>-</u> | 8,005,142 | _ | 9,118,248 | _ | 9,419,274 | _ | 10,245,811 | | 11,638,109 |
| | 3,321,289 | | 3,731,195 | _ | 4,005,541 | _ | 4,631,080 | | 4,916,788 | | 4,903,159 |
| | 3,321,289 | . <u>-</u> | 3,731,195 | _ | 4,005,541 | _ | 4,631,080 | _ | 4,916,788 | | 4,903,159 |
| \$ | 10,323,140 | \$ | 11,736,337 | \$_ | 13,123,789 | \$ | 14,050,354 | \$ | 15,162,599 | \$ | 16,541,268 |
| \$ | 39,836 1,379,388 1,040,913 23,931 | \$ | 37,331 1,312,118 1,117,330 36,741 | \$ | 34,477 1,502,420 1,136,205 45,048 | \$ | 50,297 1,862,753 1,152,822 44,733 | \$ | 50,920 2,093,858 1,225,842 18,364 | \$ | 48,125 2,665,947 1,323,327 8,489 |
| | 275,555 | | 206,863 | | 272,502 | | 443,791 | | 537,463 | | 682,216 |
| | 112,032 1,168,316 | · — | 291,784 1,498,119 | | 202,841 1,414,816 | _ | 75,158 1,452,810 | . <u>-</u> | 92,324 932,199 | | 504,804 1,951,516 |
| | 4,039,971 | | 4,500,286 | _ | 4,608,309 | _ | 5,082,364 | _ | 4,950,970 | · <u>-</u> | 7,184,424 |
| | 2,863,568 | | 3,229,680 | | 3,243,713 | | 3,473,649 | | 3,575,193 | | 3,788,815 |
| | 945,908 | . <u> </u> | 270,902 | _ | 570,800 | . <u>-</u> | 1,786,381 | . <u> </u> | 1,315,222 | . <u>-</u> | 1,396,950 |
| | 3,809,476 | _ | 3,500,582 | _ | 3,814,513 | _ | 5,260,030 | _ | 4,890,415 | | 5,185,765 |
| \$ | 7,849,447 | \$_ | 8,000,868 | \$_ | 8,422,822 | \$_ | 10,342,394 | \$_ | 9,841,385 | \$ | 12,370,189 |
| \$ | (2,961,880) 488,187 | \$ | (3,504,856) (230,613) | \$ | (4,509,939) (191,028) | \$ | (4,352,093) 644,133 | \$ | (5,294,841) (26,373) | \$ | (4,453,685 <u>)</u> 282,606 |
| \$ | (2,473,693) | | (3,735,469) | | (4,700,967) | | (3,707,960) | | (5,321,214) | \$ | (4,171,079) |

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | _ | 2012 | _ | 2013 | _ | 2014 | _ | 2015 |
|---|----|-------------|----|-----------|------------|-----------|----|-------------|
| GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER | | | | | | | | |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes levied for general | | | | | | | | |
| purposes | \$ | 1,892,546 | \$ | 1,985,150 | \$ | 2,137,730 | \$ | 2,417,026 |
| Sales taxes levied for general purposes | | 1,047,670 | | 1,195,077 | | 1,536,698 | | 1,650,713 |
| Selective sales and use taxes | | 785,188 | | 833,058 | | 882,654 | | 1,044,873 |
| Business taxes | | 344,275 | | 357,172 | | 358,333 | | 375,991 |
| Contributions not restricted to specific programs | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 13,071 | | 13,196 | | 11,766 | | 15,954 |
| Gain on disposition of capital assets | | 15,840 | | 59,633 | | | | - |
| Miscellaneous income | | 29,612 | | 26,008 | | 27,153 | | 66,840 |
| Special item | | | | - | | - | | - |
| Transfers | _ | (1,509,551) | _ | (285,952) | | (70,696) | | (1,943,858) |
| Total governmental activities | _ | 2,618,651 | - | 4,183,342 | | 4,883,638 | | 3,627,539 |
| Business-type activities – water and | | | | | | | | |
| sewer | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 17,903 | | 13,474 | | 14,438 | | 17,087 |
| Gain on disposition of capital assets | | - | | 10,463 | | - | | - |
| Miscellaneous income | | 83,841 | | 77,601 | | 76,568 | | 84,645 |
| Transfers | _ | 1,509,551 | - | 285,952 | | 70,696 | | 1,943,858 |
| Total business-type activities | _ | 1,611,295 | - | 387,490 | - <u>-</u> | 161,702 | | 2,045,590 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 4,229,946 | \$ | 4,570,832 | \$ | 5,045,340 | \$ | 5,673,129 |
| | = | | = | | _ | | _ | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (499,329) | \$ | 1,432,037 | \$ | 2,172,847 | \$ | 1,360,618 |
| Business-type activities | _ | 1,247,140 | _ | (9,351) | | 992,826 | | 1,898,177 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| _ | 2016 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | 2020 | 2021 |
|----|--|-----|--|--|--|-----|--|--|
| \$ | 2,498,357 1,623,704 1,101,673 404,683 | \$ | 2,656,996 1,708,494 1,194,761 452,408 | \$ 2,654,232 1,807,387 1,176,980 463,214 | \$ 2,793,069 1,986,251 1,165,574 513,360 | \$ | 2,970,095 1,905,373 924,531 543,057 | \$ 3,137,620 2,216,865 1,121,841 597,958 |
| | 24,434 - 108,563 - (217,267) | | 51,568 1,750 171,806 | 103,972 110,221 85,552 | 164,616 29,943 84,750 | | 120,464 15,350 19,896 - | 14,368 71,417 17,877 - |
| | 5,544,147 | | 6,237,783 | 6,401,558 | 6,737,563 | | 6,498,766 | 7,177,946 |
| | 15,969 - 81,061 217,267 | | 28,753 - 110,552 | 32,098 - 82,503 | 38,145 - 104,872 | | 34,849 - 116,912 | 10,770 - 110,877 |
| | 314,297 | | 139,305 | 114,601 | 143,017 | | 151,761 | 121,647 |
| \$ | 5,858,444 | \$_ | 6,377,088 | \$ 6,516,159 | \$ 6,880,580 | \$_ | 6,650,527 | \$ 7,299,593 |
| | 2,582,267 802,484 | | 2,732,927 (91,308) | 1,891,619 (76,427) | 2,385,470 787,150 | | 1,203,925 125,388 | 2,724,261 404,253 |
| \$ | 3,384,751 | \$ | 2,641,619 | \$ 1,815,192 | \$ 3,172,620 | \$ | 1,329,313 | \$ 3,128,514 |



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

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 |
|--|----|--|-----|---|------------|---|----------|--|-----------------|--|
| GENERAL FUND | '- | | | | | | | | - | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | \$ | 159,985 | \$ | 152,342 | \$ | 164,344 | \$ | 162,343 | \$ | 170,596 |
| Assigned | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital asset replacement | | 752,001 | | 655,746 | | 617,092 | | 619,096 | | 498,436 |
| Subsequent year's budget | | 458,306 | | 88,716 | | 277,901 | | 1,694,853 | | 867,592 |
| Unassigned | - | 5,766,602 | | 7,291,745 | | 8,709,129 | | 9,389,661 | - | 11,693,257 |
| Total General Fund | \$ | 7,136,894 | \$ | 8,188,549 | \$ | 9,768,466 | \$ | 11,865,953 | \$ | 13,229,881 |
| ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects funds | \$ | 2,757,174 | \$ | 2,708,001 | \$ | 3,197,301 | \$ | 2,113,761 | \$ | 2,926,624 |
| Confiscated assets funds | | 22,536 | | 23,951 | | 4,527 | | 3,446 | - | 48,811 |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ | 2,779,710 | \$ | 2,731,952 | \$ | 3,201,828 | \$ | 2,117,207 | \$ | 2,975,435 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiscal year ended June 30, | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 Doctored | | 2021 |
| | | 2017 | | 2018 | . <u>-</u> | 2019 | <u>.</u> | 2020 Restated | - | 2021 |
| GENERAL FUND | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | • | | - | 2021 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable | · | | . · | | | | | Restated | <u>.</u> | |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items | \$ | 2017 | \$ | 2018 47,880 | \$ | 2019 126,355 | . \$ | | \$ | 2021 60,618 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | Restated | \$ | |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items | \$ | 210,781 | \$ | 47,880 | \$ | 126,355 | \$ | Restated 371,118 | \$ | 60,618 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement | \$ | 210,781 503,686 | \$ | 47,880 505,706 | \$ | 126,355 522,271 | \$ | 371,118 524,023 | \$ | 60,618 524,501 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget | \$ | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 | \$ | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 | \$ | 126,355 522,271 203,388 | \$ | 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 | \$ \$ | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total General Fund | | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 11,774,380 | | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 11,963,324 | | 126,355 522,271 203,388 14,729,700 | | Restated 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 13,731,036 | - | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 14,727,347 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total General Fund ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 11,774,380 | | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 11,963,324 | | 126,355 522,271 203,388 14,729,700 | | Restated 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 13,731,036 | - | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 14,727,347 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total General Fund ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted | \$ | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 11,774,380 14,089,797 | \$ | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 11,963,324 14,169,419 | \$ | 126,355 522,271 203,388 14,729,700 15,581,714 | \$ | Restated 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 13,731,036 15,779,850 | \$ ₌ | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 14,727,347 16,427,419 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total General Fund ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 11,774,380 | | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 11,963,324 | | 126,355 522,271 203,388 14,729,700 | | Restated 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 13,731,036 | - | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 14,727,347 16,427,419 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total General Fund ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted Capital projects funds | \$ | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 11,774,380 14,089,797 | \$ | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 11,963,324 14,169,419 | \$ | 126,355 522,271 203,388 14,729,700 15,581,714 | \$ | Restated 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 13,731,036 15,779,850 | \$ ₌ | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 14,727,347 16,427,419 |
| GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Prepaid items Assigned Capital asset replacement Subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total General Fund ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted Capital projects funds Hotel Motel funds | \$ | 210,781 503,686 1,600,950 11,774,380 14,089,797 3,055,408 | \$ | 47,880 505,706 1,652,509 11,963,324 14,169,419 4,195,436 | \$ | 126,355 522,271 203,388 14,729,700 15,581,714 | \$ | Restated 371,118 524,023 1,153,673 13,731,036 15,779,850 2,546,666 | \$ ₌ | 60,618 524,501 1,114,953 14,727,347 16,427,419 3,539,060 192,578 |

NOTE: The City of Port Wentworth implemented GASB 84 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

| Fiscal year ended June 30, | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 |
|--|-----|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ | 1,047,670 | \$ | 1,195,077 | \$ | 1,536,698 | \$ | 1,650,713 |
| Other taxes | | 3,027,413 | | 3,182,601 | | 3,436,638 | | 3,866,502 |
| Licenses and permits | | 129,921 | | 145,103 | | 225,523 | | 193,111 |
| Revenue from other governmental units | | 720,916 | | 813,260 | | 701,206 | | 1,047,724 |
| Charges for services | | 1,049,629 | | 1,219,463 | | 1,255,770 | | 1,294,050 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 812,873 | | 703,265 | | 813,268 | | 1,288,390 |
| Miscellaneous | _ | 39,139 | | 40,484 | | 46,730 | - | 73,776 |
| Total revenue | _ | 6,827,561 | | 7,299,253 | | 8,015,833 | _ | 9,414,266 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 490,693 | | 524,294 | | 524,475 | | 604,937 |
| Judiciary | | 147,739 | | 115,971 | | 137,515 | | 147,796 |
| Public safety | | 2,885,772 | | 2,748,663 | | 2,809,182 | | 2,676,000 |
| Public works | | 1,162,708 | | 1,474,231 | | 1,438,783 | | 1,920,379 |
| Culture and recreation | | 321,510 | | 401,379 | | 507,690 | | 484,626 |
| Housing and development | | 248,644 | | 201,704 | | 144,477 | | 150,319 |
| Intergovernmental assistance | | 332,272 | | 346,489 | | 333,222 | | 401,602 |
| Capital outlay | | 164,332 | | 450,768 | | 70,696 | | 2,031,951 |
| Debt service | | , | | , | | -, | | , , |
| Principal | | 34,779 | | 237,674 | | - | | - |
| Interest | _ | 10,163 | | 9,931 | _ | - | _ | - |
| Total expenditures | _ | 5,798,612 | | 6,511,104 | _ | 5,966,040 | . <u> </u> | 8,417,610 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | _ | 1,028,949 | | 788,149 | _ | 2,049,793 | _ | 996,656 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | | 15,840 | | 371,165 | | _ | | _ |
| Capital leases | | | | - | | _ | | _ |
| Transfers in | | 291,719 | | 310,039 | | 333,384 | | 401,808 |
| Transfers out | | (1,641,929) | | (469,489) | | (333,384) | | (401,808) |
| Insurance recoveries | | 7,939 | | 4,033 | | (333,331, | | 16,210 |
| Long term issuance of debt | _ | - | | - | _ | - | _ | - |
| Total other financing (uses) sources | _ | (1,326,431) | | 215,748 | _ | - | _ | 16,210 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$_ | (297,482) | \$ <u></u> | 1,003,897 | \$ <u></u> | 2,049,793 | \$ | 1,012,866 |
| Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures | | 0.74% | | 4.57% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |

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

| _ | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | _ | 2020 | . <u> </u> | 2021 |
|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| \$ | 1,623,704 | \$ | 1,708,494 | \$ | 1,807,387 | \$ | 1,986,251 | \$ | 1,905,373 | \$ | 2,216,865 |
| - | 4,005,208 | • | 4,306,907 | · | 4,298,031 | - | 4,475,498 | • | 4,406,815 | • | 4,856,971 |
| | 267,807 | | 183,783 | | 237,838 | | 377,429 | | 439,427 | | 537,048 |
| | 1,219,179 | | 1,776,475 | | 1,371,743 | | 1,631,040 | | 941,170 | | 2,453,509 |
| | 1,421,776 | | 1,528,625 | | 1,601,632 | | 1,722,797 | | 1,904,843 | | 2,072,608 |
| | 1,126,326 | | 1,001,273 | | 1,175,742 | | 1,454,170 | | 1,654,808 | | 2,118,568 |
| _ | 109,062 | | 176,631 | | 290,938 | | 266,234 | _ | 151,082 | _ | 33,903 |
| | 9,773,062 | | 10,682,188 | | 10,783,311 | <u>-</u> | 11,913,419 | . <u>–</u> | 11,406,518 | . <u>-</u> | 14,289,472 |
| | 617 220 | | 620.250 | | 781,951 | | 2 140 617 | | 1 510 460 | | 1 116 027 |
| | 617,328 | | 630,250 | | • | | 3,149,617 | | 1,510,460 | | 1,116,827 |
| | 181,709 3,125,259 | | 197,842 4,591,347 | | 215,131 5,398,434 | | 236,924 5,308,910 | | 217,668 5,311,548 | | 663,611 6,305,250 |
| | 2,020,697 | | 2,294,638 | | 2,543,064 | | 1,308,331 | | 1,373,029 | | 1,640,162 |
| | 564,132 | | 616,920 | | 866,871 | | 679,121 | | 565,726 | | 549,511 |
| | 359,926 | | 253,370 | | 286,177 | | 677,404 | | 612,880 | | 720,003 |
| | 418,573 | | 468,670 | | 460,240 | | 449,640 | | 317,292 | | 196,763 |
| | 292,100 | | 1,036,322 | | 90,684 | | 1,741,832 | | 2,082,669 | | 836,081 |
| | _ | | 145,554 | | 247,134 | | 395,129 | | 413,090 | | 421,377 |
| _ | - | | 5,577 | | 28,375 | | 49,615 | . <u> </u> | 105,163 | . <u> </u> | 93,493 |
| | 7,579,724 | | 10,240,490 | | 10,918,061 | - - | 13,996,523 | <u> </u> | 12,509,525 | | 12,543,078 |
| | 2,193,338 | | 441,698 | | (134,750) | | (2,083,104) | | (1,103,007) | _ | 1,746,394 |
| | | | 1.750 | | 18 500 | | 26.051 | | 15.250 | | 9F 224 |
| | - | | 1,750 441,868 | | 18,500 1,258,928 | | 36,951 560,000 | | 15,350 | | 85,234 |
| | 418,740 | | 468,857 | | 460,424 | | 449,854 | | 317,421 | | 402,268 |
| | (418,740) | | (468,857) | | (460,424) | | (449,854) | | (317,421) | | (402,268) |
| | 28,818 | | 56,873 | | 101,532 | | (443,634) | | (317,421) | | 1,033 |
| _ | - | | - | | - | | 2,500,000 | _ | - | _ | - |
| _ | 28,818 | | 500,491 | | 1,378,960 | | 3,096,951 | . <u> </u> | 15,350 | . <u> </u> | 86,267 |
| \$ | 2,222,156 | \$ | 942,189 | \$ | 1,244,210 | \$ | 1,013,847 | \$ | (1,087,657) | \$ | 1,832,661 |
| | 0.00% | | 2.07% | | 3.41% | | 4.98% | | 5.48% | | 4.84% |

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

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Property Tax | Local Option Sales Tax | Business & Insurance Premium Tax | Malt & Alcohol Beverage Tax | Hotel/ Motel Tax | Utility & Cablevision Franchise Fees | _ | Annual Totals |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|----|------------------|
| 2012 | \$ 1,299,614 | \$ 1,047,670 | \$ 344,275 | \$ 201,955 | \$ 583,233 | \$ 598,336 | \$ | 4,075,083 |
| 2013 | 1,452,767 | 1,195,077 | 357,172 | 212,719 | 619,860 | 540,083 | | 4,377,678 |
| 2014 | 1,558,786 | 1,536,698 | 358,333 | 208,500 | 666,557 | 644,462 | | 4,973,336 |
| 2015 | 1,728,076 | 1,650,713 | 375,991 | 225,844 | 803,357 | 733,234 | | 5,517,215 |
| 2016 | 1,764,914 | 1,623,704 | 404,683 | 226,892 | 837,311 | 771,408 | | 5,628,912 |
| 2017 | 1,932,764 | 1,708,494 | 452,408 | 223,770 | 937,517 | 760,448 | | 6,015,401 |
| 2018 | 1,930,601 | 1,807,387 | 463,214 | 217,995 | 920,656 | 765,565 | | 6,105,418 |
| 2019 | 1,994,103 | 1,986,251 | 513,360 | 229,081 | 899,458 | 839,496 | | 6,461,749 |
| 2020 | 2,137,550 | 1,905,373 | 543,057 | 255,987 | 634,712 | 838,509 | | 6,315,188 |
| 2021 | 2,374,297 | 2,216,865 | 597,958 | 280,769 | 791,601 | 812,346 | | 7,073,836 |

SOURCE: City records

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



Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Calendar Years

| | Real I | Prop | erty | Person | al Pı | operty | Utilities and | d Ot | her Property |
|------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Year | Assessed Value | - | Estimated Actual Value | Assessed Value | | Estimated Actual Value | Assessed Value | | Estimated Actual Value |
| 2011 | \$ 257,276,653 | \$ | 643,191,633 | \$ 96,236,643 | \$ | 240,591,608 | \$ 5,958,029 | \$ | 14,895,073 |
| 2012 | 266,262,822 | | 665,657,055 | 77,872,191 | | 194,680,478 | 9,316,066 | | 23,290,165 |
| 2013 | 283,724,072 | | 709,310,180 | 75,341,990 | | 188,354,975 | 9,246,282 | | 23,115,705 |
| 2014 | 261,920,824 | | 654,802,060 | 82,829,831 | | 207,074,578 | 10,119,389 | | 25,298,472 |
| 2015 | 281,652,765 | | 704,131,913 | 85,369,603 | | 213,424,008 | 11,114,168 | | 27,785,419 |
| 2016 | 307,916,506 | | 769,791,265 | 93,876,694 | | 234,691,735 | 12,032,097 | | 30,080,243 |
| 2017 | 342,927,156 | | 857,317,890 | 85,946,140 | | 214,865,350 | 14,781,559 | | 36,953,897 |
| 2018 | 351,466,530 | | 878,666,325 | 71,622,106 | | 179,055,265 | 16,827,345 | | 42,068,362 |
| 2019 | 388,761,842 | | 971,904,605 | 89,535,446 | | 223,838,615 | 13,707,836 | | 34,269,589 |
| 2020 | 421,276,160 | | 1,053,190,400 | 93,802,642 | | 234,506,605 | 14,689,578 | | 36,723,944 |

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.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Calendar Years

| | Гota | ıl | Ratio of Total | |
|-------------------|------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Assessed | | Estimated | Assessed to Total | Total Direct Tax |
| Value | _ | Actual Value | Estimated Value | Rate |
| \$ 359,471,325 | \$ | 898,678,314 | 40.00% | 4.397 |
| 353,451,079 | | 883,627,698 | 40.00% | 4.397 |
| 368,312,344 | | 920,780,860 | 40.00% | 4.397 |
| 354,870,044 | | 887,175,110 | 40.00% | 4.711 |
| 378,136,536 | | 945,341,340 | 40.00% | 4.571 |
| 413,825,297 | | 1,034,563,243 | 40.00% | 4.571 |
| 443,654,855 | | 1,109,137,137 | 40.00% | 4.571 |
| 439,915,981 | | 1,099,789,953 | 40.00% | 4.571 |
| 492,005,124 | | 1,230,012,809 | 40.00% | 4.160 |
| 529,768,380 | | 1,324,420,950 | 40.00% | 4.160 |

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

| | Direct | | Overlapping Rates | | |
|----------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Tax Year | City | School District | County | State | Total |
| 2011 | 4.397 | 14.631 | 11.109 | 0.250 | 30.387 |
| 2012 | 4.397 | 14.631 | 11.109 | 0.200 | 30.337 |
| 2013 | 4.397 | 15.881 | 11.908 | 0.150 | 32.336 |
| 2014 | 4.711 | 15.881 | 11.543 | 0.100 | 32.235 |
| 2015 | 4.571 | 16.631 | 11.543 | 0.050 | 32.795 |
| 2016 | 4.571 | 16.631 | 11.543 | 0.000 | 32.745 |
| 2017 | 4.571 | 16.631 | 11.543 | 0.000 | 32.745 |
| 2018 | 4.571 | 18.881 | 11.543 | 0.000 | 34.995 |
| 2019 | 4.160 | 18.881 | 11.543 | 0.000 | 34.584 |
| 2020 | 4.160 | 18.881 | 11.543 | 0.000 | 34.584 |

SOURCE: Chatham County Commission – Board minutes and City records.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Calendar Years Ago

| | | 2021 | | | | 2011 | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------|--|-----|---------------------|------|--|
| | Taxable Assessed | | % of Total District Net Assessed | · - | Taxable Assessed | | % of Total District Net Assessed |
| | Value | Rank | Value | | Value | Rank | Value |
| Duke Realty Limited Partnership | \$ 64,537,300 | 1 | 12.18% | \$ | | | |
| E&E CO LTD/OA Logistics | 21,590,113 | 2 | 4.08% | | | | |
| Rice Hope – CJ LLC | 15,389,080 | 3 | 2.90% | | | | |
| Ardmore Port Wentworth LLC | 14,595,560 | 4 | 2.76% | | | | |
| Georgia Power Company | 10,832,321 | 5 | 2.04% | | | | |
| RC Residential LLC | 10,499,058 | 6 | 1.98% | | | | |
| Chatham-Coldbrook Associates | 9,745,600 | 7 | 1.84% | | | | |
| Publix Super Markets Inc. | 6,435,695 | 8 | 1.21% | | | | |
| Crescent Investments Inc. | 5,666,702 | 9 | 1.07% | | | | |
| MCRT3 Savannah LLC | 3,837,160 | 10 | 0.72% | | | | |
| VRH Land Development | | | | | 7,937,000 | 1 | 3.24% |
| Savannah Land Investors, LLC | | | | | 7,885,072 | 2 | 3.22% |
| SPG Northbrook, LLC | | | | | 6,593,400 | 3 | 2.69% |
| BLS Development, Inc. | | | | | 6,065,616 | 4 | 2.48% |
| Fred Williams Homebuilders, Inc. | | | | | 6,004,752 | 5 | 2.45% |
| Savannah Industrial 1, LLC | | | | | 4,845,200 | 6 | 1.98% |
| Savannah West, LLC | | | | | 4,565,200 | 7 | 1.86% |
| Sam L. Varnedoe, Jr., et al | | | | | 3,602,800 | 8 | 1.47% |
| Port Wentworth Retail Investor | | | | | 3,573,600 | 9 | 1.46% |
| Caran Enterprises, LLC | | | | | 3,465,600 | 10 | 1.41% |
| Total | \$ 163,128,589 | : | 30.78% | \$ | 54,538,240 | | 22.26% |

SOURCE: Chatham County Tax Assessor.

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

| | | | Total | | cted within the Fiscal Year of the Levy | | Collections for | | Total Collections to Date | |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|----|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Total Tax Levy | Adjustments | Adjusted Levy | Amount | | Percentage of Levy | Subsequent Years | | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2011 | \$ 1,376,995 | \$ (186,471) | \$ 1,190,524 | \$ 1,145,986 | | 83.23% | \$ 44,375 | \$ | 1,190,361 | 99.99% |
| 2012 | 1,304,068 | (51,795) | 1,252,273 | 1,240,565 | | 95.13% | 11,540 | | 1,252,105 | 99.99% |
| 2013 | 1,387,660 | (92,060) | 1,295,600 | 1,287,127 | | 92.76% | 8,303 | | 1,295,430 | 99.99% |
| 2014 | 1,465,355 | (21,695) | 1,443,660 | 1,438,983 | | 98.20% | 4,454 | | 1,443,437 | 99.99% |
| 2015 | 1,547,382 | (18,023) | 1,529,359 | 1,473,984 | | 95.26% | 54,958 | | 1,528,942 | 99.99% |
| 2016 | 1,707,563 | (80,312) | 1,627,251 | 1,654,368 | | 96.89% | (27,656) | | 1,626,712 | 99.97% |
| 2017 | 1,806,293 | (57,615) | 1,748,678 | 1,735,756 | | 96.10% | - | | 1,735,756 | 99.27% |
| 2018 | 1,790,233 | (68,589) | 1,721,644 | 1,716,455 | | 95.88% | - | | 1,716,455 | 99.70% |
| 2019 | 1,830,010 | (48,607) | 1,781,403 | 1,764,830 | | 96.44% | - | | 1,764,830 | 99.07% |
| 2020 | 1,956,854 | (100,461) | 1,856,393 | 1,820,040 | | 93.01% | - | | 1,820,040 | 98.04% |

SOURCE: Chatham County Tax Commissioner and City records.

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

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Govern | nmental Acti | vities | | В | usine | ess-Type Act | tiviti | es | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|------------|----|---------------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Capital Leases | | Notes | Total | | Water & Sewer Notes | | Capital Leases | | Total | Total Primary Government | Per Capita |
| 2012 | \$ 237,674 | \$ | - | \$ 237,674 | \$ | 4,829,284 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,829,284 | \$ 5,066,958 | 921 |
| 2013 | - | | - | - | | 4,656,110 | | - | | 4,656,110 | 4,656,110 | 716 |
| 2014 | - | | - | - | | 4,498,328 | | - | | 4,498,328 | 4,498,328 | 692 |
| 2015 | - | | - | - | • | 5,506,301 | | - | | 5,506,301 | 5,506,301 | 787 |
| 2016 | - | | - | - | • | 6,088,698 | | - | | 6,088,698 | 6,088,698 | 812 |
| 2017 | 296,314 | | - | 296,314 | | 5,833,629 | | - | | 5,833,629 | 6,129,943 | 766 |
| 2018 | 1,308,108 | | - | 1,308,108 | | 5,030,902 | | 37,372 | | 5,068,274 | 6,376,382 | 797 |
| 2019 | 1,487,157 | | 2,481,597 | 3,968,754 | | 4,896,540 | | 24,928 | | 4,921,468 | 8,890,222 | 1,111 |
| 2020 | 1,297,686 | | 2,257,754 | 3,555,440 | ١ | 4,758,199 | | 12,066 | | 4,770,265 | 8,325,705 | 925 |
| 2021 | 1,105,701 | | 2,028,362 | 3,134,063 | | 4,615,798 | | - | | 4,615,798 | 7,749,861 | 775 |

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

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

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal | | Gene | ral Bo | onded Debt Outst | Percentage of | | | |
|---------------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|---------------|---|--|---------------|
| Year Ended June 30, | _ | General Obligation Bonds | _ | Deductions | - | Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding | Actual Taxable Value of Property | Per Capita |
| 2012 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ 0.00% | - |
| 2013 | · | - | • | - | • | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2014 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2015 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2016 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2017 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2018 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2019 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2020 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2021 | | - | | - | | - | 0.00% | - |

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2021

| | | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾ | - | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|---|----|------------------|--|----|--|
| Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes: Chatham County, Georgia | | | | | |
| DSA Union Mission Series 2009 | \$ | 1,330,000 | 3.32% | Ś | 44,202 |
| DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2014 | Ψ. | 4,785,000 | 3.32% | Ψ. | 159,026 |
| DSA Judicial Complex Project Series 2020 | | 67,415,000 | 3.32% | | 2,240,486 |
| Overlapping other debt: | | | | | |
| Chatham County capital leases | | 787,008 | 3.68% | | 28,992 |
| Chatham-Savannah School Board capital leases | | 6,305,773 | 1.71% | - | 107,624 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | | | 2,580,330 |
| City of Port Wentworth direct debt | | | | | 3,134,063 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | | \$ | 5,714,393 |

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

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years

| | | | | Calendar Year | | | |
|--|------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------------|
| | _ | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | | 2015 |
| Total assessed value of taxable property | \$ | 359,471,325 | \$ 353,451,079 | \$ 368,312,344 | \$ 354,870,044 | \$ | 378,136,536 |
| Less exemption for bond purposes | _ | - | | | - | _ | - |
| Net assessed value for bond purposes | \$ _ | 359,471,325 | \$ 353,451,079 | \$ 368,312,344 | \$ 354,870,044 | \$_ | 378,136,536 |
| Debt limit percentage | | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | | 10% |
| Debt limit | \$ | 35,947,133 | \$ 35,345,108 | \$ 36,831,234 | \$ 35,487,004 | \$ | 37,813,654 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds | _ | | | | | _ | |
| Legal debt margin | \$ _ | 35,947,133 | \$ 35,345,108 | \$ 36,831,234 | \$ 35,487,004 | \$ _ | 37,813,654 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| | _ | | | Calendar Year | | | |
| | _ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | - | 2020 |
| Total assessed value of taxable property | \$ | 413,825,297 | \$ 443,654,855 | \$ 439,915,981 | \$ 492,005,124 | \$ | 529,768,380 |
| Less exemption for bond purposes | _ | - | | | - | _ | <u>-</u> |
| Net assessed value for bond purposes | \$ _ | 413,825,297 | \$ 443,654,855 | \$ 439,915,981 | \$ 492,005,124 | \$_ | 529,768,380 |
| Debt limit percentage | | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | | 10% |
| Debt limit | \$ | 41,382,530 | \$ 44,365,486 | \$ 43,991,598 | \$ 49,200,512 | \$ | 52,976,838 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit general obligation bonds | _ | - | <u>-</u> | <u> </u> | - | _ | |
| Legal debt margin | \$_ | 41,382,530 | \$ 44,365,486 | \$ 43,991,598 | \$ 49,200,512 | \$ _ | 52,976,838 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% |

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

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

SOURCE: Consolidation and Evaluation Digest.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

| Year | Population in Thousands ⁽¹⁾ | Personal Income ⁽¹⁾ | Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾ | Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾ |
|------|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 2011 | 5 | 112,860,000 | 20,520 | 9.2% |
| 2012 | 6 | 164,417,500 | 25,295 | 9.5% |
| 2013 | 6 | 174,466,500 | 26,841 | 8.7% |
| 2014 | 7 | 199,150,000 | 28,450 | 7.3% |
| 2015 | 7 | 217,927,500 | 29,057 | 6.3% |
| 2016 | 8 | 275,624,000 | 34,453 | 5.0% |
| 2017 | 9 | 272,352,000 | 34,044 | 4.6% |
| 2018 | 9 | 342,232,000 | 42,779 | 3.8% |
| 2019 | 10 | 342,612,000 | 38,068 | 3.5% |
| 2020 | 11 | 368,200,000 | 36,820 | 4.5% |

SOURCES:

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Chamber of Commerce, Metropolitan Planning Commission and U.S. Census.

⁽²⁾ Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented.

⁽³⁾ State Department of Labor.

Principal Employers Current and Ten Calendar Years Ago

| | | 2020 | | | 2011 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Percentage of Total Metro Area | | | Percentage of Total Metro Area |
| | Employees | Rank | Employment | Employees | Rank | Employment |
| Gulfstream Aerospace Corp. | 11,391 | 1 | 5.93% | 6,500 | 1 | 5.42% |
| Savannah-Chatham Co. Bd. of Ed. | 5,700 | 2 | 2.97% | 4,600 | 4 | 3.84% |
| Memorial Health | 4,400 | 3 | 2.29% | 4,643 | 3 | 3.87% |
| St. Joseph's/Candler Health Sys. | 4,071 | 4 | 2.12% | 3,170 | 5 | 2.64% |
| Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield | 3,299 | 5 | 1.72% | 4,719 | 2 | 3.93% |
| Georgia Southern University | 2,901 | 6 | 1.51% | - | | - |
| City of Savannah | 2,205 | 7 | 1.15% | 2,500 | 7 | 2.08% |
| Chatham County | 2,136 | 8 | 1.11% | 1,500 | 9 | 1.25% |
| YMCA of Coastal Georgia | 1,987 | 9 | 1.03% | _ | | - |
| Savannah College of Art & Design | 1,814 | 10 | .94% | 1,750 | 8 | 1.46% |
| Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. | - | | - | 2,935 | 6 | 2.45% |
| Georgia pacific | - | | - | 1,200 | 10 | 1.00% |
| | 39,904 | | 20.77% | 33,517 | | 27.94% |

SOURCE: Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce and Georgia Department of Labor. The data is calendar-year based and 2020 is the latest data available.

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

| Function / Dugguese | 2012 | 2012 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Function/Program | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| General government | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Judiciary | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Legislative | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Protective inspections | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public safety | 31 | 34 | 30 | 35 | 41 |
| Public works | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Culture and recreation | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Water and sewer services | 7 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 10 |
| Total | 59 | 59 | 60 | 65 | 78 |

Full-time and Part-time City Employees as of June 30,

| | | ran time and ran | city Employed | es as or same so, | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|------|
| Function/Program | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General government | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Judiciary | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Legislative | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Protective inspections | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Public safety | 44 | 45 | 56 | 56 | 71 |
| Public works | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Culture and recreation | 13 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 8 |
| Water and sewer services | 10 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 86 | 86 | 93 | 82 | 97 |

SOURCES: City Records.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | _ | | Fiscal Year | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Police Arrests | 1,063 | 1,261 | 1,282 | 1,344 | 1,207 |
| Fire | • | • | • | , | , |
| Number of emergency calls | 812 | 994 | 1,084 | 1,209 | 1,263 |
| Inspections | 245 | 246 | 248 | 254 | 265 |
| Public works | | | | | |
| Street resurfacing (miles) | < 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.25 | < 1 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | |
| Number of facility rentals | 296 | 346 | 335 | 377 | 365 |
| Water | | | | | |
| New connections | 389 | 418 | 178 | 138 | 133 |
| Average daily water use | | | | | |
| (thousands of gallons) | 353 | 444 | 388 | 441 | 921 |
| Sewer | | | | | |
| New connections | 389 | 418 | 178 | 138 | 133 |
| Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons) | 458 | 600 | 757 | 822 | 825 |
| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Police | | | | | |
| Arrests | 1,227 | 1,346 | 1,252 | 1,024 | 956 |
| Fire | | | | | |
| Number of emergency calls | 1,329 | 1,362 | 1,550 | 1,496 | 1,866 |
| Inspections | 271 | 271 | 280 | 340 | 295 |
| Public works | | | | | |
| Street resurfacing (miles) | < 1 | 0 | <1 | 1.72 | 0 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | |
| Number of facility rentals | 398 | 364 | 350 | 231 | 153 |
| Water | | | | | |
| New connections | 63 | 59 | 120 | 145 | 117 |
| Average daily water use | 700 | 227 | 2.42 | 4 000 | |
| (thousands of gallons) | 700 | 927 | 943 | 1,088 | 1,001 |
| Sewer | | | | | |
| New connections | 63 | 59 | 120 | 145 | 117 |
| Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons) | 900 | 900 | 900 | 1 202 | 1 071 |
| (chousands of gallons) | 800 | 800 | 900 | 1,203 | 1,071 |

SOURCES: City Records.

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

| _ | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|
| _ | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Police | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire | | | | | |
| Stations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Public works | | | | | |
| Streets (miles) | 51 | 51 | 52 | 54 | 54 |
| Streetlights | 886 | 886 | 886 | 886 | 906 |
| Traffic signals | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | |
| Parks | 5 | 5 | 5 | Е | _ |
| | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 4 | 5 4 |
| Community centers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Water | | | | | |
| Water mains (miles) | 46 | 46 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Maximum daily capacity | | | | | |
| (thousands of gallons) | 2,600 | 2,600 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| Sewer | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 46 | 46 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Maximum daily treatment capacity | | | | | |
| (millions of gallons) | N/A | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| _ | | | Fiscal Year | | |
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Police | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire | | | | | |
| Stations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Public works | | | | | |
| Streets (miles) | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| Streetlights | 906 | 906 | 906 | 1,010 | 1,031 |
| Traffic signals | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 1,031 |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | |
| Parks | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Community centers | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Motor | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | |
| Water mains (miles) | 51 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons) | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| (thousands of Ballons) | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| Sewer | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity | 51 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| (millions of gallons) | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

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

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





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port Wentworth, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia December 22, 2021

CITY OF PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

| Financial Statements | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Type of auditor's report issued | Unmodified |
| Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| Material weaknesses identified? | Yes <u>X</u> No |
| | |
| Significant deficiencies identified not considered | |
| to be material weaknesses? | Yes X None Reported |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | YesXNo |
| Federal Awards | |
| There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, | 2021 due to the total amount expended |
| being less than \$750,000. | |
| | |
| SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND | DESDONSES |
| FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND | RESPONSES |
| None reported. | |
| SECTION III | |
| FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUES | STIONED COSTS |
| | |
| Not applicable. | |
| SECTION IV | |
| STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT F | INDINGS |
| | |
| None reported. | |