Comprehensive

ANNUAL

FINANCIAL

REPORT

City of Pooler, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

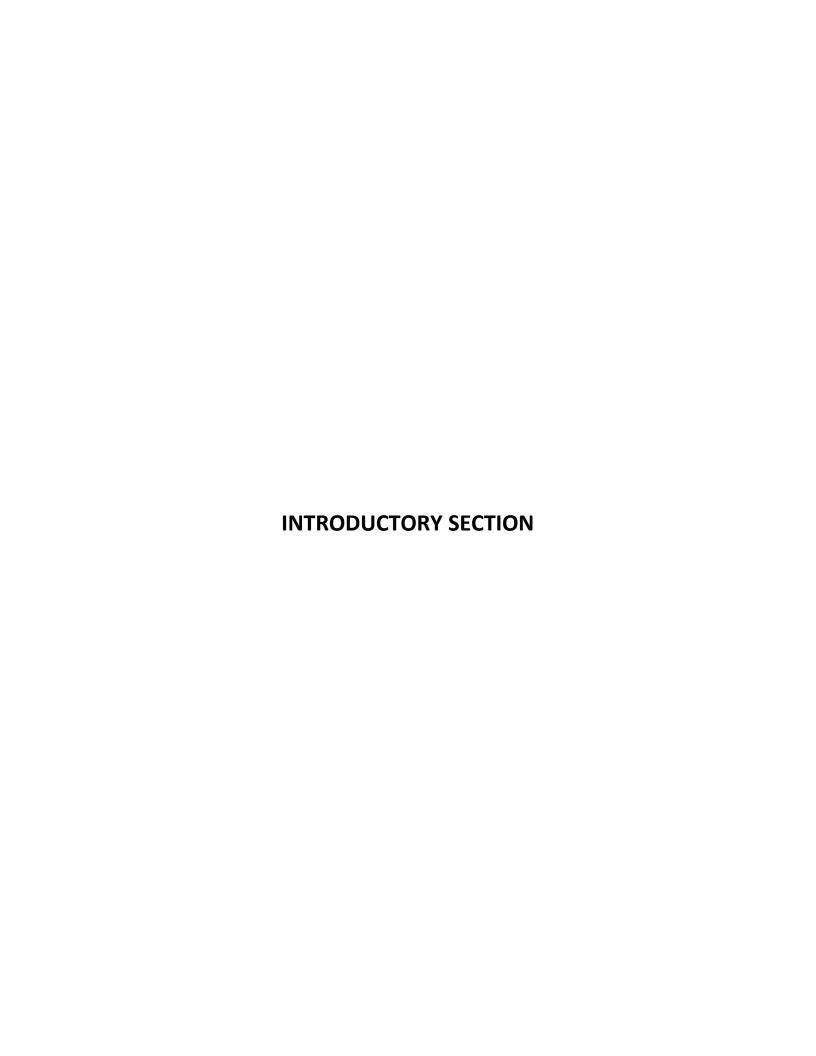
_	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	A - 1
Principal Officials	A - 5
Organizational Chart	A - 6
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	A - 7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	B - 1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)	C - 1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	D - 1
Statement of Activities	D - 2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	D - 4
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	D - 5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	D - 6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	D - 7
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position - Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	D - 8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	D - 10
Statement of Cash Flows - Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	D - 11
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	D - 12
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	D - 13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	E - 1
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	E - 3
Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions	E - 4
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	E - 5
OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions	E - 6
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	E - 7
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA - Combining Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	F - 1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	F - 2
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Confiscated Asset Fund	F - 3
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	F - 4
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Municipal Court Fund	F - 5
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds	F - 6
Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by the Hotel/Motel Tax	F - 7
Component Unit - Pooler Development Authority	
Balance Sheet	F - 8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	F - 9

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	PAGE
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Comments Relative to Statistical Section	G - 1
FINANCIAL TRENDS:	
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 7
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 8
REVENUE CAPACITY:	
Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 10
Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 12
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 14
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G - 15
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 16
DEBT CAPACITY:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 17
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 19
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	G - 20
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 21
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 23
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G - 24
OPERATING INFORMATION:	
Full Time City Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 25
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 26
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Calendar Years	G - 27
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	H-1
Schedule of Findings and Responses	H-3
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	H-4







CITY OF POOLER

Mayor
Rebecca C. Benton
CITY COUNCIL
Shannon Black
Aaron Higgins
Tom Hutcherson
Stevie E. Wall
John Wilcher
Karen Williams

100 Southwest Highway 80
Pooler, Georgia 31322
(912) 748-7261
Fax: (912) 330-0987
www.pooler-ga.us

Robert H. Byrd, Jr. - City Manager Steve Scheer - City Attorney

July 8, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of Council, and Citizens City of Pooler

The City Manager's office is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Pooler for the year ended December 31, 2019. The purpose of this report is to provide City Council, management, staff, the public and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition. This report also satisfies the state law to publish an annual audit within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

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 have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Pooler's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Pooler is in Chatham County, Georgia 10 miles west of the City of Savannah. The City encompasses an area of approximately 29 square miles and has a current estimated population of 25,694.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to manage the City on a daily basis and implement the policies and programs enacted by the Council. The City Council also appoints a City Clerk and a Finance Officer.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including general government, public safety (police and fire), street and drainage maintenance, solid waste collection, recreation, code enforcement, and water and sewer utilities.

The Pooler Development Authority, a legally separate entity, was created by the City to improve the standard of living for all citizens of Pooler by providing financing for affordable housing projects and other similar projects without tax increases to the citizens of Pooler. The Pooler Development Authority is considered a component unit of the City of Pooler and is reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on the Pooler Development Authority can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see note I.B.).

The City Council adopts and reports annual budgets for its general and special revenue funds as required by state law. Each fund is budgeted at the line item level but monitored at the legal level of control (the department level). The legal level of control is the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Over the past nineteen years, the City of Pooler has experienced unprecedented growth. In 2000, the US Census Bureau estimated the population of Pooler to be 6,239. As of the current census estimates, the population has more than quadrupled. Several new communities have been developed in Pooler which has also sparked commercial development and employment opportunities. The geographical location of the City combined with the quality of life benefits Pooler has to offer has contributed to the growth.

The City of Pooler continues to experience significant growth in residential and commercial development. The total number of new construction permits issued in 2019 remained steady with 2018 but were just below the 10-year and 5-year averages by 13.3% and 10.8% respectively. There are many plans in the works for more development within City Pooler limits, especially commercial development including office complexes, restaurants, and retail establishments.

The City of Pooler has 18 hotels to offer the traveling public on Interstate 95. Annual lodging tax revenues have increased 66.6% over the last five years. The City is anticipating \$1,500,000 in lodging tax revenue in 2020. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue is the city's largest source of revenue. LOST revenue is expected to be approximately \$7,000,000 in 2020. After the decennial census in 2020, LOST distributions will be renegotiated between Chatham County and the municipalities in the County. The City of Pooler expects to receive a higher distribution as a result of the negotiations due to increasing population and development within the City.

St. Joseph's/Candler opened the first phase of a micro-hospital project in Pooler that will offer a wide range of medical services. The multi-phase project that will be completed over a 10-year period and mainly serve the growing population in west Chatham and nearby counties. The new campus is expected to become a destination center for patients in need of medical services from across the region. The micro-hospital will also house medical offices and offer clinical services. Once completed, the 170,000-square-foot micro hospital will contribute to Pooler's economic development by staffing approximately 100 employees.

The new GBI Crime Lab campus, a combined 66,000-square-foot facility comprised of a three-story forensic crime lab and a one-story morgue, was completed in 2019. The Pooler lab replaces the GBI's existing Coastal Georgia regional crime lab, which was built 30 years ago on Mohawk Street in Savannah to analyze projectiles, drugs and biological samples recovered at crime scenes. The new facility will house up to 60 employees.

Future commercial development plans tentatively include new grocery stores, additional restaurants and retail business at the outlet mall. All these projects will help to stimulate the economy in Pooler, as well as make the city a more attractive place for families to reside.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Adherence to the City's financial planning, revenue, and expenditure policies has allowed the City to maintain a general fund unassigned fund balance of \$21,284,999 or 93.5% of general fund expenditures. Management believes this balance will be vital to improving the city's ability to deliver services to the growing population of the City of Pooler and as a buffer against unforeseen events.

The City has taken necessary steps to assure quality growth in Pooler. Infrastructure improvements to the water and sewer system have been made to accommodate the influx of new residents. The City of Pooler recently completed approximately \$6,200,000 worth of improvements to the wastewater treatment plant bringing the current treatment capacity of the plant to 3.34 million gallons per day. Planning for the next expansion began in 2019 and is expected to increase the treatment capacity of the plant to 6.223 million gallons per day.

As noted in prior years, City Council has adopted zoning ordinances which encourage planned developments for those property owners of large tracts of land. By professionally planning these projects, the owner can maximize the full potential of their land, and the City can accurately prepare for the growth. Currently there are six different planned communities within the city limits. Savannah Quarters to the south includes a golf community, a retirement village, and a master planned commercial/retail development. The Jabot Tract, also on the south end of town, has been master planned for up-scale single-family, multi-family and commercial developments. The Morgan Tract, located on the north side of Pine Barren Road, has primarily light industrial zoning planned due to its close proximity to Pooler Parkway, Interstate I-16 and I-95 and the Central of Georgia railroad, multi-family and commercial development is also proposed. Godley Station, located to the north, includes retail shopping developments and single and multi-family residential developments. Godley Station at build-out will include approximately 1,500 single-family homes. The 589-acre Morgan Lakes planned unit development (PUD) is located on the

north side of Jimmy DeLoach Parkway and consists of a mixture of single-family and multi-family town homes. The 717.5-acre Wynn-Capallo Tract PUD is located on the north and south side of Jimmy DeLoach Parkway. The mixed-use development includes commercial/retail and approximately 764 residential development units.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pooler for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2018. This was the eighteenth year the City has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must establish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report could not have been completed without the assistance of the entire administrative staff in various departments of the City. We would like to especially acknowledge the dedicated services and help of the staff members in the Finance Department. The Finance staff members are key components in the maintenance of the City's accounting systems and records, and their contributions are invaluable.

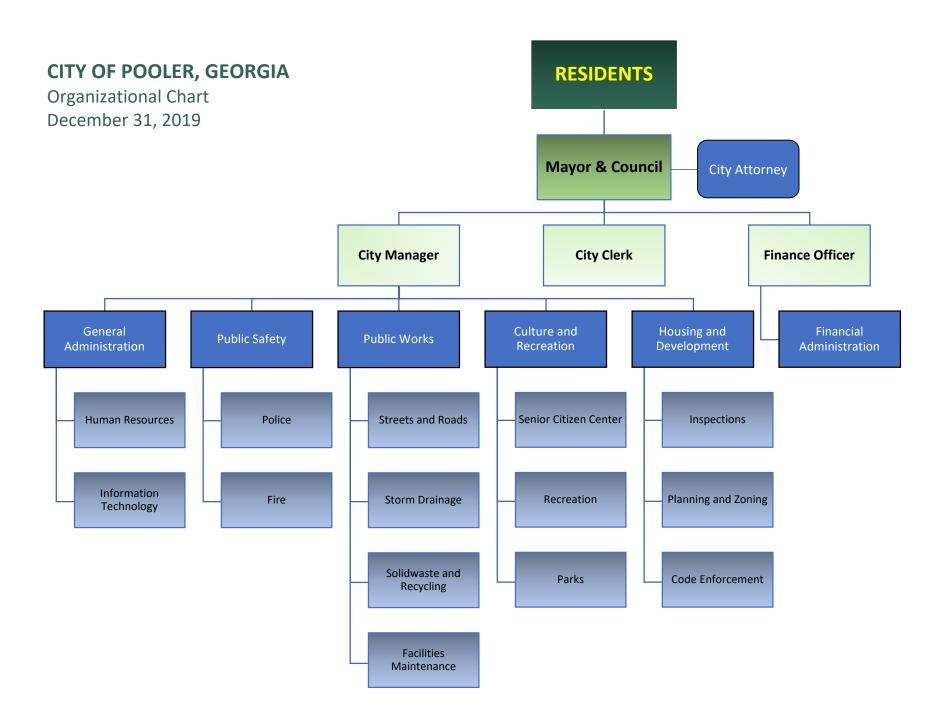
Respectfully submitted,

Robert H. Byrd, Jr. City Manager

List of Principal Officials

December 31, 2019

Mayor	Michael F. Lamb
City Council Members	
Rebecca Benton, Mayor Pro-Tem Bruce Allen	Chair - Streets and Drainage Chair - Planning and Zoning
Shannon Black	Chair - Recreation
Larry Olliff	Chair - Water and Sewer
Mike Royal	Chair - Public Safety
Stevie E. Wall	Chair - Finance
City Manager	Robert H. Byrd, Jr.
Finance Officer	Christopher T. Lightle
Chief of Police	Ashley Brown
Chief of Fire	Wade Simmons
Director of Public Works	Matt Saxon
Director of Recreation	Hugh Elton
Director of Human Resources	Caroline Hankins
City Attorney	Steven E. Scheer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pooler Georgia

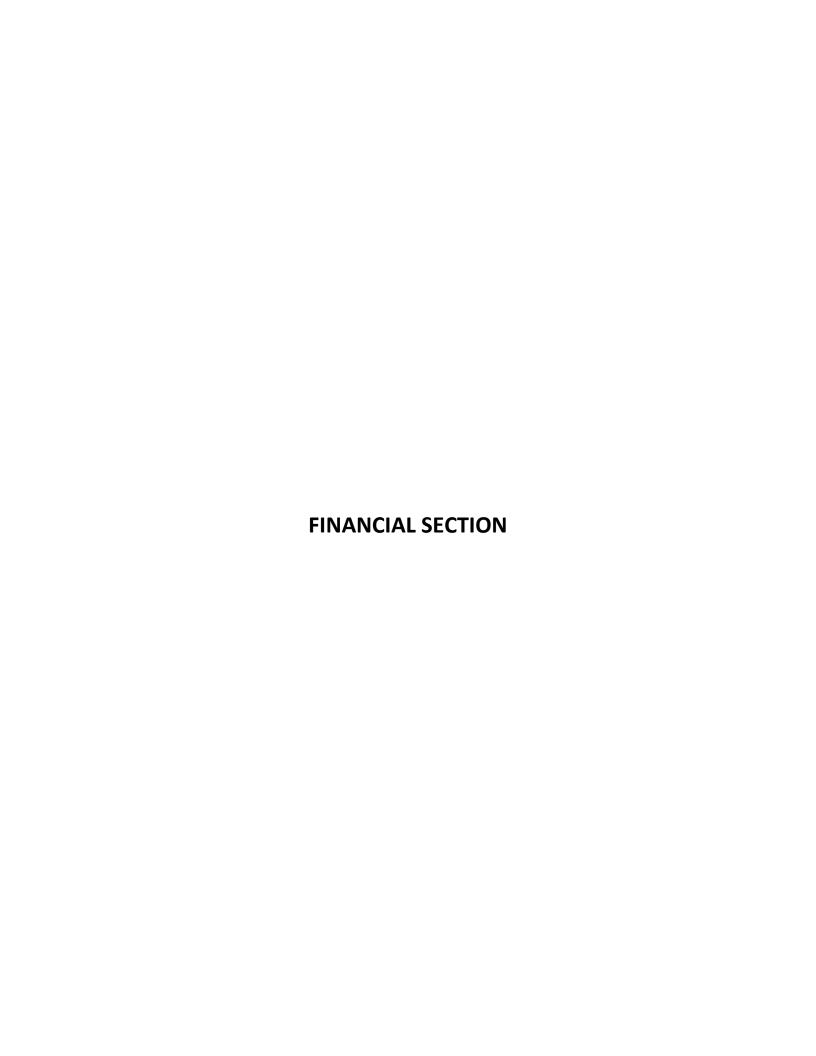
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pooler, Georgia Pooler, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Pooler, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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.

6001 CHATHAM CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 250 • SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31405 • 912-232-1622 • www.mjcpa.com
MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pooler, Georgia, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages C - 1 through C - 8), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (on page E -1), the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page E - 2), the Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions (on page E - 3), the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page E - 4), the OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions (on page E - 5), and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (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 of Pooler, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for the purpose 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit 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 July 8, 2020, 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 & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia July 8, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pooler, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Pooler Georgia's (the "City") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. 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 to A-4 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$120,747,664 (net position). Of this amount, \$37,788,089 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$9,217,856. The increase is related to the continuing significant residential and commercial growth within the City.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$25,225,934 an increase of \$3,119,190 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84.4% of this amount (\$21,284,999) 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 \$21,660,586, or approximately 95.1% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$3,987,091 during the current fiscal year. During 2019 the City did not enter into new capital leases for the financing of machinery and equipment.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Pooler Development Authority. By appointing the seven members of the Authority's board, Pooler City Council is able to impose its will on the Authority. Financial information for the Authority is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages D-1 thru D-3 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *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 five individual governmental funds. Information is presented 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 special purpose local option sales tax fund and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages D-4 thru D-7 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains an *enterprise fund* to report the same function, water and sewer operations, presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer fund which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages D-8 thru D-11 of this report.

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

The City maintains one fiduciary fund to report resources held by the City's municipal court agency fund.

The municipal court fund information is presented in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page D-12 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages D-13 thru D-36 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's general fund budget, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and notes to the required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages E-1 thru E-8 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages F-1 thru F-9 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

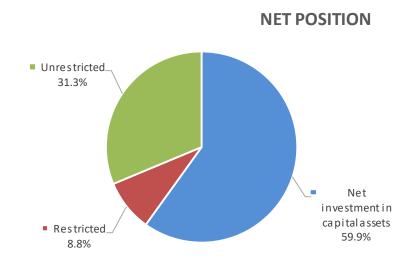
City of Pooler, Georgia's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled \$120,747,664 million at December 31, 2019.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets Capital assets, net Noncurrent assets	\$ 28,766,199 67,461,300 471,554	\$ 25,324,085 67,723,165	\$ 27,842,324 40,492,442 31,773	\$ 25,189,424 41,899,672	\$ 56,608,523 107,953,742 503,327	\$ 50,513,509 109,622,837
Total assets	96,699,053	93,047,250	68,366,539	67,089,096	165,065,592	160,136,346
Deferred outflows	4,194,279	3,210,361	552,546	486,992	4,746,825	3,697,353
Current liabilities	2,070,177	2,026,726	1,024,693	1,052,557	3,094,870	3,079,283
Noncurrent liabilities	24,094,385	25,562,880	20,529,883	22,319,780	44,624,268	47,882,660
Total liabilities	26,164,562	27,589,606	21,554,576	23,372,337	47,719,138	50,961,943
Deferred inflows	1,184,482	1,181,107	161,133	160,841	1,345,615	1,341,948
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	51,230,892	49,007,232	21,110,199	20,676,283	72,341,091	69,683,515
Restricted	2,998,652	1,543,752	7,619,832	7,344,974	10,618,484	8,888,726
Unrestricted	19,314,744	16,935,914	18,473,345	16,021,653	37,788,089	32,957,567
Total net position	\$ 73,544,288	\$ 67,486,898	\$ 47,203,376	\$ 44,042,910	\$ 120,747,664	\$111,529,808

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (59.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The second largest portion of the City's total net

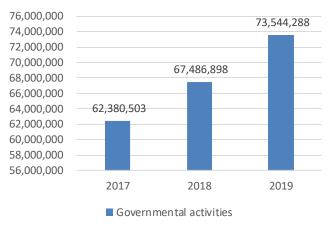


position (31.3%) reflects unrestricted assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. The remaining balance of total net position contains resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, such as SPLOST revenue and contributions from private developers restricted for debt service on GEFA loans and future expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant.

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

The City's overall net position increased \$9,217,856 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.





Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$6,057,390 and represents a \$950,995 (11.4%) increase over the prior year increase of \$5,106,395. While expenses for governmental activities decreased \$47,255 (0.2%) total revenues increased \$903,740 (3.2%). The City continues to experience increases in revenues associated with the residential and commercial growth within the City. The City's largest "own source" revenue, sales and use tax revenues, increased \$672,481 (7.4%) over the prior fiscal year. The City's second largest "own source revenue, property taxes, increased \$453,943 (7.7%) over the prior fiscal year.

Business-type Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$3,160,466 and represents a \$101,163 (3.1%) decrease over the prior year increase of \$3,261,629. New utility customers, consumption audits and annual rate increases resulted in an increase of \$1,009,349 (12.8%) in charges for services. In addition, higher interest rates earned by the City's cash deposits provided approximately \$307,000 of additional interest income. The increase in charges for services and interest income was over shadowed by the decline in grants and contributions of \$1,857,595 (51.2%) compared to the prior year. A significant portion of grants and contributions reported in the business-type activities is derived from residential and commercial growth and is restricted to debt service and future expansion of the City's waste water treatment plant. The decline in grants and contributions was expected since several development loans were paid in full in 2018.

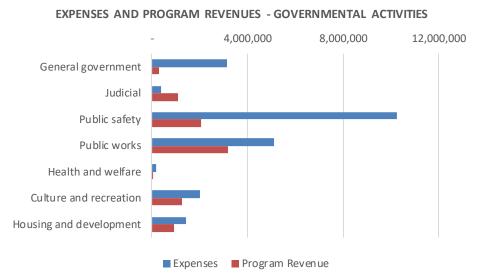
City of Pooler Georgia's Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,639,737	\$ 5,294,308	\$ 8,898,474	\$ 7,889,125	\$ 13,538,211	\$ 13,183,433	
Operating grants	458,221	675,736	-	-	458,221	675,736	
Capital grants	3,808,089	3,498,415	1,772,991	3,630,586	5,581,080	7,129,001	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	6,357,718	5,903,775	-	-	6,357,718	5,903,775	
Sales and use taxes	9,800,625	9,128,144	-	-	9,800,625	9,128,144	
Franchise fees	1,893,549	1,830,632	-	-	1,893,549	1,830,632	
Business taxes	1,822,345	1,703,300	-	-	1,822,345	1,703,300	
Other	326,241	168,475	372,644	65,844	698,885	234,319	
Total revenues	29,106,525	28,202,785	11,044,109	11,585,555	40,150,634	39,788,340	
Expenses:							
General government	3,136,388	2,606,081	-	-	3,136,388	2,606,081	
Judicial	389,773	-	-	-	389,773	-	
Public safety	10,268,378	10,283,565	-	-	10,268,378	10,283,565	
Public works	5,133,417	5,950,846	-	-	5,133,417	5,950,846	
Health and welfare	184,825	160,156	-	-	184,825	160,156	
Culture and							
recreation	2,017,129	2,260,443	-	-	2,017,129	2,260,443	
Housing and							
development	1,459,165	1,318,187	-	-	1,459,165	1,318,187	
Interest on							
long-term debt	460,060	517,112	-	-	460,060	517,112	
Water and sewer	-	-	7,883,643	8,323,926	7,883,643	8,323,926	
Total expenses	23,049,135	23,096,390	7,883,643	8,323,926	30,932,778	31,420,316	
Change in net position	6,057,390	5,106,395	3,160,466	3,261,629	9,217,856	8,368,024	
Net position - January 1	67,486,898	62,380,503	44,042,910	40,781,281	111,529,808	103,161,784	
Net position - ending	\$ 73,544,288	\$ 67,486,898	\$ 47,203,376	\$ 44,042,910	\$ 120,747,664	\$111,529,808	

For the current fiscal year, charges for services was the City's largest source of revenue (33.7%) and includes water and sewer fees, solid waste collection fees, and police fine revenue. The second largest source of revenue (24.4%) was sales tax revenue. The City reported a marginal increase in total City revenues of \$362,294 (0.9%). The combined increases in property taxes, sales and use taxes, charges for services, and interest income accounted for an increase of \$1,945,768 (6.8%) but was offset by the decline in grants and contributions of \$1,547,921 (21.7%).

Governmental expenses totaled \$23,049,135 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 44.5%, or \$10,268,378, are related to public safety, while public works accounted for \$5,133,417, or 22.3%. General government activities accounted for the third highest with 13.6%, General government activities include administration. legal. IT. human resources, and government buildings.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City utilizes 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.

At December 31, 2019, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$25,225,934, an increase of \$3,119,190 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84.4% of this amount (\$21,284,999) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$566,696), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$2,998,652), or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$375,587).

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$21,284,999, while total fund balance was \$22,227,282. 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 represents approximately 93.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 97.6% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,708,504 during the 2019 fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the increase was due to unanticipated increase in revenues associated with the residential and commercial growth within the City.

The special purpose local option sales tax capital projects fund (SPLOST), a major fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year of \$1,410,701 ending the year with a fund balance of \$2,943,258. The entire fund balance is restricted for approved SPLOST capital projects. In 2019, SPLOST funds were used for debt service on five fire trucks purchased in 2017 as well as the police department portion of the new municipal building.

The City's **capital projects fund**, a major fund, was established in 2012 to account for construction costs of the City's municipal complex and other non-SPLOST construction projects. The City's municipal complex was completed in 2017. In 2018, all other non-SPLOST construction projects previously reported in the capital projects fund were completed. The capital projects fund was dormant during 2019 and closed at year-end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year to more accurately reflect the ongoing changes and to abide by state laws. The City's original budget was adopted on December 17, 2018. Budget amendments resulted in a net increase in appropriations of \$1,862,200 (8.6%) and was mostly due to an unplanned purchase of property, emergency repairs, infrastructure projects and the threat posed by Hurricane Dorian. The increase in appropriations was offset by budget increases of \$1,240,000 (7.7%), \$138,500 (19.6%), and \$153,000 (5.0%) to tax revenue, licenses and permits, and investment income respectively.

Final budget compared to actual results. Major sources of unplanned revenue were as follows:

- Tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$608,939. Better than expected revenue from property taxes (\$275,700), motor vehicle title ad valorem taxes (\$101,500), local option sales tax (\$112,700) and insurance premium taxes (\$130,500) contributed to the higher than planned tax revenue.
- Investment income exceeded budgeted revenue by \$106,852. During 2019 management negotiated for, and received, a higher interest rate on the City's cash deposits.

Total general fund revenues were \$23,567,792 exceeding the final budgeted amount of \$22,728,500 by \$839,292. Total overall general fund expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by \$815,480. The excess revenues combined with expenditures being less than budgeted accounts for the general fund's increase in fund equity of \$1,708,504.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The statement of net position presents capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction-in-progress. At December 31, 2019, the City's capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$107,953,742. Capital assets include assets donated and purchased, land, buildings, system improvements and machinery and equipment. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased \$1,669,095 from what was reported at the end of 2018.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

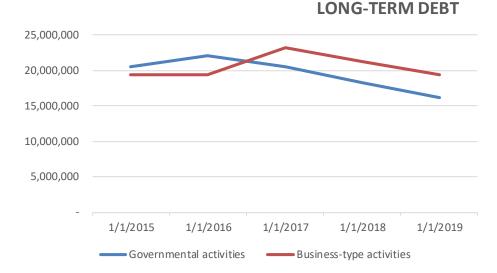
- The City purchased property on Collins Street for \$188,909.
- The City spent \$1,002,015 on Quacco Canal and Old Town Pooler drainage improvements. The drainage improvements accounted for the majority of the increases in construction in progress of governmental activities.
- Rogers Street signalization improvements were completed in 2019.
- The City purchased seventeen new vehicles in 2019 totaling \$797,547. The City did not incur any new debt for the purchase of these vehicles which included a new pumper truck for the fire department.
- Progress continued on the City's water and sewer infrastructure with \$340,153 being spent on lift station upgrades, planning for the next waste water treatment plant upgrade, Pine Barren water main extension, and the Savannah Quarters master pump station.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2D on page D-22 to D-23.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City reduced its total debt by \$3,987,091 in 2019. Governmental activities debt decreased by \$2,145,945 and Business-type debt decreased \$1,841,146. Total reduction of GEFA long-term debt was \$1,775,822.

Additional information on the City's debt and other long-term liabilities can be found in Note 2G on pages D-25 through D-26.



ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City adopted the 2020 general fund budget of \$22,751,000 on December 16, 2019. The 2020 budget represents a 0.1% decrease when compared to the 2019 final budget. Budgeted appropriations in all departments in 2020 remain relatively stable from 2019. The following economic factors currently affect the City of Pooler and were considered in developing the 2020 budget:

- A property tax millage rate reduction of 1.2%,
- An increase in user charges on the City's current fee schedule,
- Expected increases in health insurance premiums, as well as pension and other post-employment benefit costs, and
- The City's population is approaching 26,000, a 34.2% increase over the 2010 census count.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for the governmental operations of the City of Pooler. 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 information may be addressed to the City of Pooler, Finance Officer, 100 Highway 80 SW, Pooler, Georgia 31322.





Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

		Primary Governmen	t	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,492,719	\$ 19,672,525	\$ 43,165,244	\$ 145,030
Receivables	3,521,130	1,146,953	4,668,083	
Internal balances	653,817	(653,817)	-	
Prepaid	751,231	56,831	808,062	
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	347,302	7,619,832	7,967,134	
Capital assets				
Land and construction in progress	7,907,375	864,360	8,771,735	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	59,553,925	39,628,082	99,182,007	
Net OPEB asset	471,554	31,773	503,327	
Total assets	96,699,053	68,366,539	165,065,592	145,03
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	3,484,626	505,290	3,989,916	
OPEB related	709,653	47,256	756,909	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,194,279	552,546	4,746,825	-
LIADULTIEC				-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	956,047	585,746	1 5 / 1 702	
Salaries and wages payable	467,313	27,822	1,541,793 495,135	
Contracts and retainage payable	76,133	27,022	76,133	
Accrued interest	208,408	- 63,229	271,637	
Unearned revenue	208,408 14,974	51,649	66,623	
Deposits payable	347,302	296,247	643,549	
Long-term liabilities	347,302	230,247	043,343	
Due within one year	2,589,575	1,868,636	4,458,211	
Due in more than one year	14,133,061	17,568,542	31,701,603	
Net pension liability	7,371,749	1,092,705	8,464,454	
Total liabilities	26,164,562	21,554,576	47,719,138	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	607,706	123,062	730,768	
OPEB related	576,776	38,071	614,847	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,184,482	161,133	1,345,615	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	51,230,892	21,110,199	72,341,091	
Restricted for				
Capital projects and future expansion	2,943,258	6,596,327	9,539,585	
Public safety	55,394	-	55,394	
Debt service	-	1,023,505	1,023,505	
Unrestricted	19,314,744	18,473,345	37,788,089	145,03
Total net position	\$ 73,544,288	\$ 47,203,376	\$ 120,747,664	\$ 145,03

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Governmental activities: General government	\$	3,136,388 389,773 10,268,378 5,133,417 184,825 2,017,129 1,459,165 460,060	\$	292,501 1,114,409 68,541 1,922,117 1,993 306,795 933,381	\$	5,000 - 187,524 254,742 10,469 486 - -	\$	- 1,805,795 1,034,903 - 967,391 -
Total governmental activities		23,049,135		4,639,737		458,221		3,808,089
Business-type activities: Water and sewer		7,883,643		8,898,474				1,772,991
Total business-type activities		7,883,643		8,898,474				1,772,991
Total	\$	30,932,778	\$	13,538,211	\$	458,221	\$	5,581,080
Component Unit Pooler Development Authority	\$	481	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _
	T	Sales and use Selective sales Franchise fees	taxes and u estmer	Ü				
		al general reven						
		nge in net posit						
		position - begin	Ŭ					
	Net	position - endir	ng					

		t (Expense) Revenue a hanges in Net Positio		
		Component		
		Primary Government		Unit
		Business-		Pooler
G	overnmental	Туре		Development
	Activities	Activities	 Total	Authority
_	/ - \		(-)	
\$	(2,838,887)	\$ -	\$ (2,838,887)	
	724,636	-	724,636	
	(8,206,518) (1,921,655)	-	(8,206,518) (1,921,655)	
	(1,321,033)	_	(1,321,033)	
	(742,457)	_	(742,457)	
	(525,784)	_	(525,784)	
	(460,060)	-	(460,060)	
	(14,143,088)		(14,143,088)	
	-	2,787,822	2,787,822	
	_	2,787,822	2,787,822	
	(14,143,088)	2,787,822	(11,355,266)	
				\$ (481)
	6,357,718	_	6,357,718	_
	7,376,022	-	7,376,022	-
	2,424,603	-	2,424,603	-
	1,893,549	-	1,893,549	-
	1,822,345	-	1,822,345	-
	300,001	372,644	672,645	564
	26,240		26,240	
	20,200,478	372,644	20,573,122	564
	6,057,390	3,160,466	9,217,856	83
	67,486,898	44,042,910	 111,529,808	144,947
\$	73,544,288	\$ 47,203,376	\$ 120,747,664	\$ 145,030







Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,974,608	\$ 2,418,573	\$ 44,768	\$ 54,770	\$ 23,492,719	
Receivables	2,866,885	524,685	-	129,560	3,521,130	
Due from other funds	703,946	-	-	624	704,570	
Prepaid items	566,696	184,535	-	-	751,231	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	347,302	-	-	-	347,302	
Total assets	\$ 25,459,437	\$ 3,127,793	\$ 44,768	\$ 184,954	\$ 28,816,952	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 647,313	\$ 184,535	\$ -	\$ 124,199	\$ 956,047	
Salaries and wages payable	467,313	-	-	-	467,313	
Due to other funds	624	-	44,768	5,361	50,753	
Unearned revenue	14,974	-	-	-	14,974	
Customer deposits payable	347,302	-	-	-	347,302	
Total liabilities	1,477,526	184,535	44,768	129,560	1,836,389	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	216,855	-	-	-	216,855	
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees	1,537,774	-	-	-	1,537,774	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,754,629				1,754,629	
Combined liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	3,232,155	184,535	44,768	129,560	3,591,018	
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	566,696	-	-	-	566,696	
Restricted	· -	2,943,258	-	55,394	2,998,652	
Committed	375,587	-	-	-	375,587	
Unassigned	21,284,999	-	-	-	21,284,999	
Total fund balances	22,227,282	2,943,258		55,394	25,225,934	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 25,459,437	\$ 3,127,793	\$ 44.768	\$ 184,954	\$ 28,816,952	

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

December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	25,225,934
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets are are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.		
·	.519,246 .057,946)	67,461,300
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Property taxes	216,855	
Franchise fees	537,774	
Net OPEB asset	471,554	2,226,183
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.		
Retainage payable	(76,133)	
Certificates of participation(14,	.195,000)	
Capital leases(1,	.959,275)	
Accrued interest(208,408)	
Compensated absences	568,361)	
Net pension liability	371,749)	(24,378,926)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits		4,194,279
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits.		(1,184,482)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	73,544,288

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 18,037,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,684,278	\$ 19,722,217
Licenses and permits	1,015,375	-	-	-	1,015,375
Intergovernmental	401,148	3,611,782	-	-	4,012,930
Charges for services	2,678,630	-	-	-	2,678,630
Fines and forfeitures	919,640	-	-	46,118	965,758
Investment earnings	299,852	21,307	-	149	321,308
Contributions and donations	185,955	-	-	-	185,955
Miscellaneous	29,253				29,253
Total revenues	23,567,792	3,633,089		1,730,545	28,931,426
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	3,008,202	-	-	-	3,008,202
Judicial	396,675	-	-	-	396,675
Public safety	10,595,714	-	-	2,068	10,597,782
Public works	5,752,441	-	-	-	5,752,441
Health and welfare	186,064	-	-	-	186,064
Culture and recreation	1,738,541	-	-	-	1,738,541
Housing and development	682,843	-	-	842,139	1,524,982
Debt Service					
Principal	356,789	1,789,156	-	-	2,145,945
Interest	51,451	433,232			484,683
Total expenditures	22,768,720	2,222,388		844,207	25,835,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	799,072	1,410,701		886,338	3,096,111
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	886,353	-	-	-	886,353
Transfers out	-	-	(44,214)	(842,139)	(886,353)
Sale of general capital assets	10,313	-	-	-	10,313
Insurance recoveries	12,766				12,766
Total other financing sources (uses)	909,432		(44,214)	(842,139)	23,079
Net changes in fund balances	1,708,504	1,410,701	(44,214)	44,199	3,119,190
Fund balances at beginning of year	20,518,778	1,532,557	44,214	11,195	22,106,744
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 22,227,282	\$ 2,943,258	\$ -	\$ 55,394	\$ 25,225,934

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,119,190
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement		
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation, dispositions and changes in retainage payable in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 2,013,649	
Depreciation expense	(2,170,574)	
Dispositions	(104,940)	
(Increase) decrease in retainage payable	102,830	(159,035)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019	1,754,629	
Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018	1,602,609	152,020
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Certificates of participation	1,105,000	
Capital leases	1,040,945	2,145,945
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.		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(99,338)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	24,623	
(Increase) decrease in the net pension liability	(921,541)	
(Increase) decrease in the net OPEB liability	814,983	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	983,918	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	(3,375)	799,270
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,057,390

Statement of Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund December 31, 2019

Current assets: \$ 19,376,278 Cash and cash equivalents. \$ 1,146,953 Prepaid items. 56,831 Restricted cash and cash equivalents. 296,247 Total current assets. 20,876,309 Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion. 6,596,327 GEFA debt escrow. 1,023,505 Capital assets: 39,628,082 Land, improvements, and construction in progress. 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 50,290 Pension related. 505,290 OPEB related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES 20 Current liabilities: 46,695 Accounts payable. 58,746 Salaries and wages payable. 22,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 63,229 Unearned revenue. <th>ASSETS</th> <th></th>	ASSETS	
Accounts receivable - net. 1,146,953 Prepaid items 56,831 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 296,247 Total current assets 20,876,309 Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion 6,596,327 GEFA debt escrow 1,023,505 Capital assets: 34,600 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset 31,773 Total noncurrent assets 48,144,047 Total assets 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related 505,290 OPEB related 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources 552,546 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 27,822 Accounts payable 585,746 Salaries and wages payable 27,822 Compensated absences 46,695 Due to other funds 653,817 Accrued interest 63,229 Unearned revenue 51,649 Customer deposits payable 29		ć 10.276.270
Prepaid items 56,831 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 296,247 Total current assets 20,876,309 Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion 6,596,327 GEFA debt escrow 1,023,505 Capital assets: 864,360 Land, improvements, and construction in progress 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset 31,773 Total noncurrent assets 48,144,047 Total assets 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 505,290 OPEB related 505,290 OPEB related 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources 552,546 LIABILITIES ***	·	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents. 296,247 Total current assets. 20,876,309 Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion. 6,596,327 GEFA debt escrow. 1,023,505 Capital assets: Land, improvements, and construction in progress. 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related. 505,290 OPEB related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,699 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 2296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities: Notes and loans payable. 1,822,941 Total noncurrent liabilities. 1,902,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 1,902,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 1,902,705		
Total current assets 20,876,309 Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion. 6,596,327 GEFA debt escrow. 1,023,505 Capital assets: 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 505,290 OPEB related. 505,290 OPEB related outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities. 17,560,302 Compensated absences.	·	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	296,247
Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Water and sewer system expansion	Total current assets	20,876,309
Water and sewer system expansion 6,596,327 GEFA debt escrow 1,023,505 Capital assets:	Noncurrent assets	
GEFA debt escrow. 1,023,505 Capital assets: 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 505,290 Pension related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities. 3,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Capital assets: 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 505,290 Pension related. 505,290 OPEB related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities: 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 653,817 Accrued interest. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Water and sewer system expansion	6,596,327
Land, improvements, and construction in progress. 864,360 Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Sepon or elated. 505,290 OPEB related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Salaries and wages payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities. 17,560,302 Compensated absences. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	GEFA debt escrow	1,023,505
Other capital assets, net of depreciation. 39,628,082 Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Sepon or leasted Pension related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Second of the second outflows of resources. Current liabilities: 585,746 Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities: 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Capital assets:	
Net OPEB asset. 31,773 Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES **** Pension related. 505,290 OPEB related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES **** Current liabilities: *** Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 3,547,146 Notes and loans payable. 17,560,302 Compensated absences. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Land, improvements, and construction in progress	864,360
Total noncurrent assets. 48,144,047 Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$05,290 Pension related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES ***Current liabilities:** Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities: 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	39,628,082
Total assets. 69,020,356 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 505,290 Pension related. 505,290 OPEB related. 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 633,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities: 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 17,560,302 Compensated absences. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Net OPEB asset	31,773
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	Total noncurrent assets	48,144,047
Pension related 505,290 OPEB related 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources 552,546 LIABILITIES	Total assets	69,020,356
Pension related 505,290 OPEB related 47,256 Total deferred outflows of resources 552,546 LIABILITIES	DEEERRED OLITELOWS OF RESOLIRCES	
OPEB related.47,256Total deferred outflows of resources.552,546LIABILITIESSalariesCurrent liabilities:585,746Accounts payable.27,822Compensated absences.46,695Due to other funds.653,817Accrued interest.63,229Unearned revenue.51,649Customer deposits payable.296,247Notes and loans payable.1,821,941Total current liabilities:3,547,146Noncurrent liabilities:8,240Net pension liability.1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities.18,661,247Total liabilities.18,661,247Total liabilities.18,661,247Total liabilities.22,208,393		505 200
Total deferred outflows of resources. 552,546 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable. 585,746 Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities: 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 17,560,302 Compensated absences. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current liabilities:Accounts payable	Total deletred outrows of resources	332,310
Accounts payable 585,746 Salaries and wages payable 27,822 Compensated absences 46,695 Due to other funds 653,817 Accrued interest 63,229 Unearned revenue 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable 1,821,941 Total current liabilities. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 17,560,302 Compensated absences 8,240 Net pension liability 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,661,247 Total liabilities 22,208,393	LIABILITIES	
Salaries and wages payable. 27,822 Compensated absences. 46,695 Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities: 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 17,560,302 Compensated absences. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	Current liabilities:	
Compensated absences 46,695 Due to other funds 653,817 Accrued interest 63,229 Unearned revenue 51,649 Customer deposits payable 296,247 Notes and loans payable 1,821,941 Total current liabilities 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 17,560,302 Compensated absences 8,240 Net pension liability 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,661,247 Total liabilities 22,208,393	Accounts payable	585,746
Due to other funds. 653,817 Accrued interest. 63,229 Unearned revenue. 51,649 Customer deposits payable. 296,247 Notes and loans payable. 1,821,941 Total current liabilities. 3,547,146 Noncurrent liabilities: 17,560,302 Compensated absences. 8,240 Net pension liability. 1,092,705 Total noncurrent liabilities. 18,661,247 Total liabilities. 22,208,393	S . ,	27,822
Accrued interest	Compensated absences	46,695
Unearned revenue51,649Customer deposits payable.296,247Notes and loans payable.1,821,941Total current liabilities.3,547,146Noncurrent liabilities:17,560,302Compensated absences.8,240Net pension liability.1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities.18,661,247Total liabilities.22,208,393	Due to other funds	653,817
Customer deposits payable.296,247Notes and loans payable.1,821,941Total current liabilities.3,547,146Noncurrent liabilities:17,560,302Compensated absences.8,240Net pension liability.1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities.18,661,247Total liabilities.22,208,393	Accrued interest	63,229
Notes and loans payable		51,649
Total current liabilities	Customer deposits payable	296,247
Noncurrent liabilities: Notes and loans payable	Notes and loans payable	1,821,941
Notes and loans payable17,560,302Compensated absences8,240Net pension liability1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities18,661,247Total liabilities22,208,393	Total current liabilities	3,547,146
Compensated absences8,240Net pension liability1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities18,661,247Total liabilities22,208,393	Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences8,240Net pension liability1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities18,661,247Total liabilities22,208,393	Notes and loans payable	17,560,302
Net pension liability1,092,705Total noncurrent liabilities18,661,247Total liabilities22,208,393	·	
Total liabilities	·	
Total liabilities	Total noncurrent liabilities	18,661,247
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total liabilities	

Statement of Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2019

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	123,062
OPEB related	38,071
Total deferred inflows of resources	161,133
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,110,199
Restricted for future expansion	6,596,327
Restricted for debt service	1,023,505
Unrestricted	18,473,345
Total net position	\$ 47,203,376
	(concluded)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES Water fees Sewer fees Total operating revenues	\$ 4,039,341 4,859,133 8,898,474
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant Purchased and contracted services. Materials and supplies. Depreciation.	1,771,250 1,014,522 1,441,218
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant operating expenses	4,226,990
Water Personnel services and employee benefits Purchased and contracted services Materials and supplies Depreciation	795,695 364,153 1,580,193 404,210
Water operating expenses	3,144,251
Total operating expenses	7,371,241
Operating income (loss)	1,527,233
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	372,644 (512,402)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(139,758)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,387,475
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS Tap fees Capital cost recovery charges	391,318 1,381,673
Total capital contributions	1,772,991
Change in net position	3,160,466 44,042,910
Net position, end of year	\$ 47,203,376

Statement of Cash Flows

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,869,349
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,279,566)
Cash payments to employees for services	(858,418)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,731,365
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on debt	(1,841,146)
Interest payments on debt	(518,549)
Tap fees	391,318
Capital cost recovery proceeds	1,381,673
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(438,198)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,024,902)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned on cash and investments	372,644
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	372,644
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,079,107
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	24,213,250
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 27,292,357
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,527,233
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,845,428
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	(38,117)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(8,732)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Decrease) increase in interfund payable	(70,734) 473,056
(Decrease) increase in interruit payable	3,231
Total adjustments	2,204,132
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,731,365

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2019

		Municpal ourt Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	Ş 	297,211
Total assets	\$	297,211
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$	297,211
Total liabilities	\$	297,211







NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 component 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 of Pooler, Georgia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Currently, the City has no blended component units. Each 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.

Discretely presented component unit — Pooler Development Authority (PDA) was created on November 24, 2003 for the public purpose of economic development within the city limits of Pooler, Georgia. The PDA was established pursuant to the Development Authorities Law of the State of Georgia (O.C.G.A. 36-62 et seq.) and operates as a separate public body corporate and politic. The PDA's board consists of seven members appointed by the governing body of the City of Pooler, Georgia. Pooler City Council can impose its will on the Authority, and the Authority provides services and benefits which are not limited to the City of Pooler.

The PDA does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The government participates in the following joint venture:

Coastal Regional Commission — Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other governments in the region, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission (RC) is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of an RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Management believes that the RC is currently accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Coastal Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

D. 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 the governmental funds, while the business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. 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 discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit. While the Pooler Development Authority is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in 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 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 programs revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

E. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) fund* is used to account for 1% sales tax proceeds restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects as authorized by local referendum.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities financed with non-SPLOST resources.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for water and sewer services provided to the residents of the government. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Agency Fund – used to account for, on a temporary basis, fines collected by the municipal court that ultimately are transferred to the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e. governmental funds) 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 (i.e. enterprise funds) 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 internal balances in the business-type activities column.

F. 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.

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 thirty (30) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recognized 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 reported 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 financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, sanitation fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual. 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 (within 30 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be 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 government 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 or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1). Investments are reported at fair value.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

2. Receivables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes, franchise fees, grants, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions 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.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories (when significant) are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. 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 use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers, for debt service and for future expansion of the water and sewer system.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

General infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported by governmental activities), acquired prior to January 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amount spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are required to be reported at acquisition value.

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. During the year ended December 31, 2019, there was no interest capitalized by the government's business-type activities relating to the construction of capital assets.

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 is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Building and improvements	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 8 years	3 - 8 years
Infrastructure	50 years	

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 the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

7. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the City of Pooler Retirement Plan and the City of Pooler OPEB Plan, related expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and franchise fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and proprietary 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 and other postemployment benefits, result from amounts not included in expense due to effects in actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments and subsequent contributions.

9. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type in the fund 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".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 inventories; 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.

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 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 describes the portion of fund balance that reflects the government's intended use of resources but is neither restricted nor committed. The City of Pooler's fund balance policy authorizes the finance officer to designate portions of fund balance as assigned at any time. The finance officer may also remove assigned fund balances as he or she deems appropriate. In all governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance may be the residual fund balance designation after nonspendable, restricted, and committed amounts have been reported.

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

10. 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 the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

11. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

H. 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 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 revenue.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same date. A millage rate of 3.754 mills was adopted on July 15, 2019. Tax bills were rendered on September 19, 2019 and are considered past due on December 16, 2019 at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off. The entire accrued balance is payable at the time of employment termination unless the employee is discharged for cause. All paid time off (when material) is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the government's deposits was \$51,426,864 and the bank balance was \$51,805,314. As of December 31, 2019, the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized with securities held by the government or its agent in the government's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to the government. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of depository insurance. The government has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements.

B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general fund, SPLOST fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

			N	onmajor	
Receivable	General	SPLOST	Gov	vernmental_	Total
Franchise fees	\$ 1,615,422	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 1,615,422
Property taxes	284,589	-		-	284,589
Sales taxes	667,610	-		-	667,610
Lodging taxes	-	-		129,560	129,560
Intergovernmental	184,578	524,685		-	709,263
Accounts receivable	116,808	-		-	116,808
Other	598			-	598
Gross receivables	2,869,605	524,685		129,560	3,523,850
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,720)	 _		_	(2,720)
Net receivables	\$ 2,866,885	\$ 524,685	\$	129,560	\$ 3,521,130

Accounts receivable reported in the water and sewer fund represents uncollected charges for water and sewer services provided to customers. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at year end was \$279,675.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

C. Tax Abatements

The City has entered into tax abatement agreements to promote economic development in the County and City 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 for the public good and welfare, industry and trade within the City and reduce unemployment to the greatest extent possible, and will be acting in furtherance of the public purposes for which it was created.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the City abated property taxes totaling \$368,608.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 6,640,604	\$ 188,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,829,513
Construction in progress	2,588,766	1,039,155	104,940	(2,445,119)	1,077,862
Total non-depreciable capital assets	9,229,370	1,228,064	104,940	(2,445,119)	7,907,375
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	34,141,265	11,645	-	-	34,152,910
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	14,376,015	773,940	519,911	-	14,630,044
Infrastructure	25,383,798		-	2,445,119	27,828,917
Total depreciable capital assets	73,901,078	785,585	519,911	2,445,119	76,611,871
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(3,811,842)	(730,981)	-	-	(4,542,823)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(8,467,175)	(880,450)	(519,911)	-	(8,827,714)
Infrastructure	(3,128,266)	(559,143)	-		(3,687,409)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,407,283)	(2,170,574)	(519,911)		(17,057,946)
Total Governmental Activities	\$67,723,165	\$ (156,925)	\$ 104,940	\$ -	\$67,461,300

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Function	Depreciation Expense		
Turicusti		Ехрепас	
General government	\$	428,898	
Public safety		809,243	
Public works		566,901	
Health and welfare		6,200	
Culture and recreation		351,611	
Housing and development		7,721	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,170,574	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Changes in business-type activities capital asset for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	Datatice	IIICIEdses	Decreases	Net Hallstels	Datafice
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 172,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,139
Construction in progress	352,068	340,153			692,221
Total non-depreciable capital assets	524,207	340,153			864,360
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	62,055,164	16,258	-	(120,192)	61,951,230
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,866,695	81,787		120,192	2,068,674
Total depreciable capital assets	63,921,859	98,045		_	64,019,904
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(20,986,417)	(1,739,136)	-	(148,280)	(22,873,833)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(1,559,977)	(106,292)	_	148,280	(1,517,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,546,394)	(1,845,428)	_	_	(24,391,822)
Total Business-type Activities	\$41,899,672	\$ (1,407,230)	\$ -	\$ -	\$40,492,442

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

		Payable Fund								
Receivable Fund	Ge	neral	Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Water and Sewer		Amount	
General	\$	-	\$	44,768	\$	5,361	\$	653,817	\$	703,946
Confiscated Assests		624		_						624
	\$	624	\$	44,768	\$	5,361	\$	653,817	\$	704,570

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose	 Amount
General Fund General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	Close Capital Projects Fund Distribution of tax revenue	\$ 44,214 842,139
			\$ 886,353

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting 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.

F. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing of equipment and vehicles used in governmental activities. This year, \$315,085 was included in depreciation expense of governmental activities. 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 assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	4,619,580 (1,587,411)
Total	\$	3,032,169

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental		
Year Ending December 31,	Activities		
2020	\$	1,035,589	
2020	ې	, ,	
		315,534	
2022		295,239	
2023	250,457		
2024		111,513	
2025 - 2027		86,126	
Total minimum lease payments		2,094,458 (135,183)	
Less: amount representing interest		(135,183)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,959,275	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

G. Long -term Debt

<u>Installment Sale Agreement – Munipal Complex</u>

In July 2015, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. providing \$18,475,000 to finance the construction of the municipal complex. The agreement carries an interest rate of 2.60% and has a term of fifteen years with final maturity on July 1, 2030.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the contractual obligation are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		al Interest		Total
2020	\$ 1,130,000	\$	369,070	\$	1,499,070
2021	1,160,000		339,690		1,499,690
2022	1,190,000		309,530		1,499,530
2023	1,220,000		278,590		1,498,590
2024	1,255,000		246,870		1,501,870
2025 - 2029	6,775,000		728,000		7,503,000
2030	1,465,000		38,090		1,503,090
	\$ 14,195,000	\$	2,309,840	\$	16,504,840

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with 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 have been used to finance water and sewer projects to provide water and sewer access to areas of commercial and residential development throughout the City.

The City has entered into water and sewer agreements with land owners (developers) to assist in the repayment of the GEFA loans. Pursuant to the water and sewer agreements, the land owners are required to contemporaneousley provide, with the excecution of the agreement, an irrevocable letter of credit or financial obligation bond (financial guarantee) in the amount of the land owners shared cost of the project. In addition, the agreement authorizes the City to collect a GEFA Loan Cost Recovery Fee from customers connecting to the water and sewer system. The cost recovery fee revenue is restricted to the repayment of the related GEFA loans and reduces the land owners financial guarantee to the project.

The City has the following GEFA loans outstanding at year end:

Contract Number	Original Amount		ŭ		Balance 12/31/2019
02-L33WQ	\$	672,289	4.36%	\$	256,026
CWSRF 02-007		12,593,549	3.00%		5,382,701
03-L42WJ		3,103,709	4.16%		1,438,326
05-L23WJ		2,406,407	4.14%		729,855
11-L11WJ		901,235	3.44%		542,664
13-L29WJ		2,644,538	2.40%		2,130,331
13-L30WJ		3,810,627	0.70%		3,241,528
CWSRF 15-020		6,022,796	1.09%		5,660,812
Long-term portion in repayment				\$	19,382,243

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest To		Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$	1,821,941	\$	416,126	\$	2,238,067
2021		1,869,525		368,542		2,238,067
2022		1,918,626		319,441		2,238,067
2023		1,969,296		268,771		2,238,067
2024		1,936,897		217,165		2,154,062
2025 - 2029		5,684,986		525,513		6,210,499
2030 - 2034		2,661,607		215,303		2,876,910
2035 - 2038		1,519,365		30,157		1,549,522
Totals	\$	19,382,243	\$	2,361,018	\$	21,743,261

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Note payable - municipal complex	\$ 15,300,000	\$ -	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 14,195,000	\$ 1,130,000
Capital lease obligations	3,000,220	-	1,040,945	1,959,275	976,468
Long-term debt	18,300,220	-	2,145,945	16,154,275	2,106,468
Compensated absences	469,023	438,207	338,869	568,361	483,107
Net pension liability	6,450,208	921,541	-	7,371,749	-
Net OPEB liability	343,429	-	343,429	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,562,880	\$ 1,359,748	\$ 2,828,243	\$ 24,094,385	\$ 2,589,575
Business-Type Activities:					
GEFA loans	\$ 21,158,065	\$ -	\$ 1,775,822	\$19,382,243	\$ 1,821,941
Capital lease obligations	65,324	-	65,324	-	-
Long-term debt	21,223,389	-	1,841,146	19,382,243	1,821,941
Compensated absences	42,342	43,186	30,593	54,935	46,695
Net pension liability	1,031,583	61,122	-	1,092,705	-
Net OPEB liability	22,466		22,466		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 22,319,780	\$ 104,308	\$ 1,894,205	\$ 20,529,883	\$ 1,868,636

For the governmental activities, long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund and the SPLOST fund. For business-type activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the water and sewer enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable General fund	Prepaid items	\$ 566,696
Restricted		
Special Purpose Local Option		
Sales Tax fund	Capital projects	2,943,258
Confiscated Asset fund	Public safety	55,394
Committed		
General fund	Beautification	375,587
Unassigned		
General fund		 21,284,999
Total fund balance		\$ 25,225,934

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability

Plan description – The City of Pooler Pension Plan (the Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan covering all employees, officials are not covered. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a statewide, agent multiple-employer type plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the Plan. 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 Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Benefits provided – The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members as well as an annual cost of living adjustment. Benefits are fully vested after 5 years of service. Participants become eligible to retire earlier of 62 with 5 years of service and 55 with 30 years of service. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and amended by City Council.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of July 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	31
Active employees	195
Total	265

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 estimated minimum annual contribution 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 \$1,056,367.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	2.00% for participants hired prior to July 1, 2017
	1.50% for participants hired on or after July 1, 2017
Source of mortality assumptions:	
Healthy:	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females
Disabled:	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates
Plan termination basis (all lives):	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the 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. 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.40%
International equity	20.00%	7.40%
Real estate	10.00%	5.10%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.03%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.75%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the 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 the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		F	Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
Balances at March 31, 2018	\$	24,147,650	\$	16,665,859	\$	7,481,791
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		757,645		-		757,645
Interest		1,828,833		-		1,828,833
Difference between expected and actual experience		469,819		-		469,819
Contributions, employer		-		1,221,653		(1,221,653)
Contributions, employee				280,784		(280,784)
Net investment income		-		611,055		(611,055)
Benefit payments		(1,041,701)		(1,041,701)		-
Administrative expense		-		(39,858)		39,858
Other		-		-		-
Net changes		2,014,596		1,031,933		982,663
Balances at March 31, 2019	\$	26,162,246	\$	17,697,792	\$	8,464,454

The balances at March 31, 2018 and 2019 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2018 and 2019, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following represents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% point lower (6.50%) or 1.00% point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Current		1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,326,323	\$ 8,464,454	\$ 5,329,070

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 December 31, 2019:

Service cost	\$ 757,645
Interest on total pension liability	1,828,833
Employee contributions	(280,784)
Administrative expenses	39,858
Expected return on assets	(1,265,722)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual experience in total pension liability	78,304
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	130,935
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established	
in prior years	318,887
Total expense	\$ 1,607,956

At December 31, 2019, 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	\$	1,538,482	\$	(86,676)
Changes of assumptions		391,510		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		54,625		-
City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		1,361,207		-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	3,345,824	\$	(86,676)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$1,361,207, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

			(Outflows			
			As	sumption			
	De	emographic		Change	In	vestment	 Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2019	\$	1,489,015	\$	509,782	\$	349,970	\$ 2,348,767
Established in 2019		469,819		-		654,667	1,124,486
Amount recognized		(420,352)		(118,272)		(305,920)	(844,544)
Total outflows		1,538,482		391,510		698,717	 2,628,709
				Inflows			
			As	sumption			
	De	emographic		Change	In	vestment	 Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2019		(108,345)		-		(938,841)	 (1,047,186)
Established in 2019		-		-		-	-
Amount recognized		21,669				294,749	 316,418
Total inflows		(86,676)		_		(644,092)	(730,768)
Totals	\$	1,451,806	\$	391,510	\$	54,625	\$ 1,897,941
Recognized in future years:							
2020	\$	398,682	\$	118,272	\$	50,792	\$ 567,746
2021		398,682		118,272		(124,193)	392,761
2022		342,358		77,483		(2,907)	416,934
2023		233,781		77,483		130,933	442,197
2024		78,303		-		-	 78,303
Totals	\$	1,451,806	\$	391,510	\$	54,625	\$ 1,897,941

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of City Contributions immediately follow the notes to the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan description. The City of Pooler OPEB Plan is a defined benefit postretirement health and prescription drug plan. The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent-multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Plan membership – At July 1, 2018, the Plan's valuation date, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active members	119
Total	131

Benefits provided. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan. The City provides medical and prescription drug benefits to retirees. Retirees' spouses are eligible for the same benefits as the retiree. Employees are eligible for benefits if they retire on or after age 55 with at least fifteen years of service, and the subsidy is tiered based on service.

City Contributions — The City has been pre-funding the Plan, contributing the actuarially determined contribution to the trust and paying annual costs from general assets.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The City's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017 and 2018. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets, if any) was valued as of the measurement dates and the total OPEB liability (asset) was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	3.25%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.25%, including inflation
Discount rate	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical and prescription drug: 7.50% trended down to 4.50% over 12 years Administrative expenses: Included in premium
Mortalty rates	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set
	forward two years for males and one year for females

The actuarial assumptions used in July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Determination of Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was set by the investment advisor to be 7.50%. The rate was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset class	Allocation	
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.40%
International equity	20.00%	7.40%
Real estate	10.00%	5.10%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.03%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assume that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to only cover all the projected benefit payments of current plan members.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Т	Total OPEB Fiduciary Net Liability Position		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
Balances at beginning of year	\$	3,112,539	\$	2,746,644	\$ 365,895
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		131,016		-	131,016
Interest		239,692		-	239,692
Change of benefit terms		(1,115,774)		-	(1,115,774)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(595,396)		-	(595,396)
Change in assumptions		449,377		-	449,377
Contributions, employer		-		127,018	(127,018)
Net investment income		-		(140,816)	140,816
Benefit payments		(95,334)		(95,334)	-
Administrative expense				(8,065)	 8,065
Net changes		(986,419)		(117,197)	(869,222)
Balances at end of year	\$	2,126,120	\$	2,629,447	\$ (503,327)

Changes in assumptions. The discount rate effective for December 31, 2017 was 7.75%, and effective for December 31, 2018 was 7.50%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the net OPEB (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)			Current	1% Increase		
			Dis	count Rate	e Discount Ra		
			(7.50%)		(8.50%)		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(274,281)	\$	(503,327)	\$	(699,028)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Healthcare Cost		Current Healthcare Cost		1% Increase Healthcare Cost	
	Trend Rates		Trend Rates		Trend Rates	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(720,866)	\$	(503,327)	\$	(246,018)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(942,742). At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	614,847	
Changes of assumptions	463,692		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	151,143		-	
City's contribution to the OPEB plan subsequent to 12/31/2018	142,074		-	
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 756,909	\$	614,847	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2018 measurement date, \$142,074, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

Recognized in future years:	Demographic		Assumption Change		Investment		Total	
2020	\$	(105,958)	\$	79,899	\$	27,201	\$	1,142
2021		(105,958)		79,899		27,201		1,142
2022		(105,958)		79,899		27,201		1,142
2023		(105,958)		79,899		69,540		43,481
2024		(105,958)		79,899		-		(26,059)
Thereafter		(85,057)		64,197		-		(20,860)
Totals	\$	(614,847)	\$	463,692	\$	151,143	\$	(12)

C. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers compensation for which the City carries the following insurance coverages. There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Pools

The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by City's management based on the anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims and representing the City in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year.

The City is unaware of any claims which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2019.

No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The City has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF), a risk management agency created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GMAWCSIF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Self-Insurance

The City pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

D. Contingencies

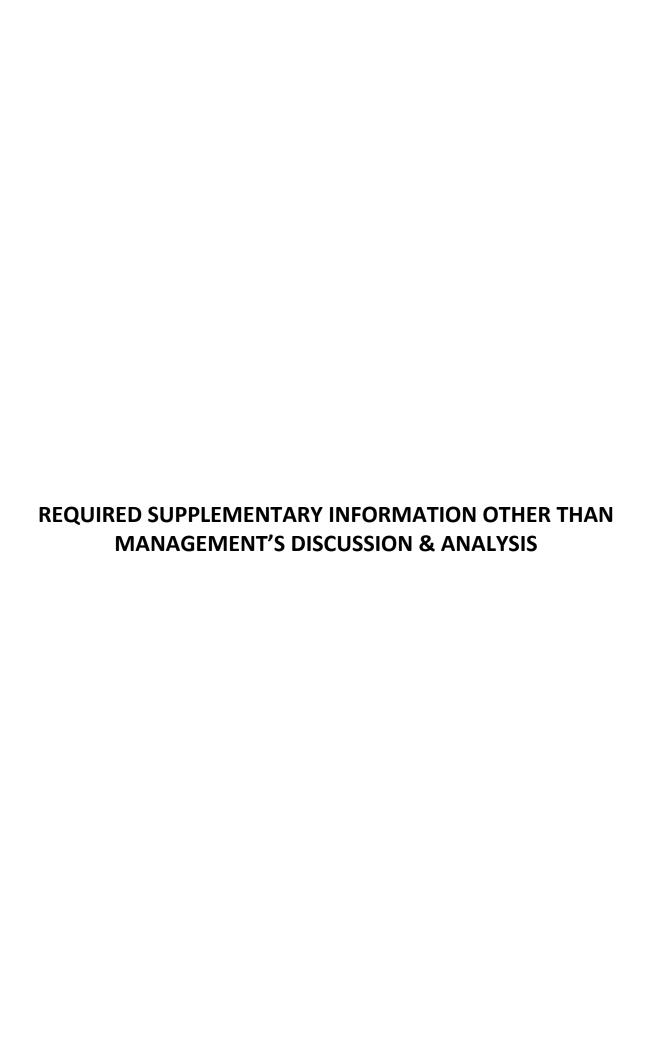
The City receives several grants that are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. Noncompliance with the terms and provisions of these grant agreements could result in contingent liabilities to the grantor agencies.

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

E. Construction and Other Commitments

At December 31, 2019, the City had contractual commitments on uncompleted road and drainage projects as follows:

Capital Projects	Cor	Total Commitment		Spent-to-Date		Remaining ommitment
Old Pooler drainage projects	\$	811,700	\$	761,330	\$	50,370
Highway 80, Frontage Road project		307,823		-		307,823
Towne Lake lift station force main and Benton Boulevard lift station upgrade		3,315,953		-		3,315,953
					\$	3,674,146





General Fund **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	Original	1 IIIai	Actual	I mai buuget	
Taxes	\$ 16,189,000	\$ 17,429,000	\$ 18,037,939	\$ 608,939	
Licenses and permits	708,000	846,500	1,015,375	168,87	
Intergovernmental revenues	304,000	304,000	401,148	97,148	
Charges for services	2,936,000	3,006,000	2,678,630	(327,37	
Fines and forfeitures	850,000	900,000	919,640	19,64	
Investment income	40,000	193,000	299,852	106,85	
Other revenues	50,000	50,000	215,208	165,20	
Total revenues	21,077,000	22,728,500	23,567,792	839,29	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General governmental:					
Legislative	164,165	327,665	325,641	2,02	
Executive	444,515	447,390	440,780	, 6,61	
Financial administration	660,170	682,405	682,248	15	
Legal administration	24,000	26,000	25,363	63	
Information technology	369,980	290,655	285,546	5,10	
Human resources	270,275	262,775	223,258	39,51	
Risk management	261,500	289,500	286,701	2,79	
General government buildings	247,840	693,150	690,116	3,03	
General administrative fees	45,500	56,500	48,549	7,95	
Total general government	2,487,945	3,076,040	3,008,202	67,83	
Judicial					
Municipal court	422,200	417,500	396,675	20,82	
Public safety:	,	,	,	,	
Police	5,628,175	5,523,375	5,437,166	86,20	
Fire	4,691,385	5,162,910	5,158,548	4,36	
Total public safety	10,319,560	10,686,285	10,595,714	90,57	
Public works:					
Roads and streets	2,025,545	2,200,330	1,846,077	354,25	
Storm drainage	1,343,220	2,053,490	1,878,405	175,08	
Solid waste and recycling	1,572,920	1,572,920	1,563,108	9,81	
Maintenance and shop	438,575	465,600	464,851	74	
Total public works	5,380,260	6,292,340	5,752,441	539,89	
Health and welfare:					
Senior citizens center	191,535	191,535	186,064	5,47	
Culture and recreation:	,	,	,	,	
Recreation	1,641,160	1,641,160	1,620,516	20,64	
Parks	147,050	147,050	118,025	29,02	
Total culture and recreation	1,788,210	1,788,210	1,738,541	49,66	
				(continue	

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Housing and development:				
Inspections	438,950	431,950	411,645	20,305
Planning and zoning	287,285	278,285	271,198	7,087
Total housing and development	726,235	710,235	682,843	27,392
Debt service:				
Principal	357,708	368,708	356,789	11,919
Interest	48,347	53,347	51,451	1,896
Total expenditures	21,722,000	23,584,200	22,768,720	815,480
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(645,000)	(855,700)	799,072	1,654,772
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	645,000	843,000	886,353	43,353
Sale of capital assets	-	-	10,313	10,313
Insurance recoveries		12,700	12,766	66
Total other financing sources (uses)	645,000	855,700	909,432	53,732
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,708,504	1,708,504
Fund balance, beginning of year	20,518,778	20,518,778	20,518,778	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 20,518,778	\$ 20,518,778	\$ 22,227,282	\$ 1,708,504

(concluded)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	\$ 517,521 1,171,076 394,269 285,520 (490,518) 1,877,868 15,355,921	\$ 644,368 1,314,389 760,039 - (547,853) 2,170,943 17,233,789	\$ 708,352 1,477,154 (151,685) - (689,367) 1,344,454 19,404,732	\$ 835,687 1,575,795 1,062,881 464,898 291,887 (832,684) 3,398,464 20,749,186	\$ 757,645 1,828,833 469,819 - (1,041,701) 2,014,596 24,147,650
Total pension liability - ending	\$17,233,789	\$ 19,404,732	\$ 20,749,186	\$ 24,147,650	\$ 26,162,246
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$ 1,012,162 146,721 998,989 (490,518) (22,476)	\$ 802,073 213,049 45,482 (547,853) (26,371)	\$ 1,087,307 258,969 1,571,318 (689,367) (40,849)	\$ 1,143,278 263,585 1,800,503 (832,684) (38,349)	\$ 1,221,653 280,784 611,055 (1,041,701) (39,858)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,644,878 10,010,890	486,380 11,655,768	2,187,378 12,142,148	2,336,333 14,329,526	1,031,933 16,665,859
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 11,655,768	\$12,142,148	\$14,329,526	\$ 16,665,859	\$ 17,697,792
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ending	\$ 5,578,021	\$ 7,262,584	\$ 6,419,660	\$ 7,481,791	\$ 8,464,454
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	67.63%	62.57%	69.06%	69.02%	67.65%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 7,201,514	\$ 7,996,662	\$ 8,733,903	\$ 8,485,433	\$ 9,249,034
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	77.46%	90.82%	73.50%	88.17%	91.52%

Required pension schedules are intended to report information for ten years. Historical information prior to the implementation of GASB 68 is not required. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 852,563	\$ 974,563	\$ 1,129,633	\$ 1,184,560	\$ 1,337,081
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 26	977,188 \$ (2,625)	1,118,041 \$ 11,592	\$ -	1,337,081 \$ -
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 6,146,813	\$ 7,316,539	\$ 8,733,903	\$ 8,413,907	\$ 9,249,034
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	13.87%	13.36%	12.80%	14.08%	14.46%

Required pension schedules are intended to report information for ten years. Historical information prior to the implementation of GASB 68 is not required. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 2018	 2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 108,046	\$ 131,016
Interest	228,341	239,692
Change in benefit terms	-	(1,115,774)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,308)	(595,396)
Changes of assumptions	109,915	449,377
Benefit payments	 (51,480)	(95,334)
Net change in total pension liability	248,514	(986,419)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,864,025	 3,112,539
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,112,539	\$ 2,126,120
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$ 325,054	\$ 127,018
Contributions - employee	-	-
Net investment income	379,119	(140,816)
Benefit payments	(51,480)	(95,334
Administrative expense	 (3,181)	 (8,065
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	649,512	(117,197
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,097,132	 2,746,644
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,746,644	\$ 2,629,447
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - ending	\$ 365,895	\$ (503,327
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE		
OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	88.24%	123.67%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 7,859,800	\$ 5,916,415
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS A PERCENTAGE		
OF COVERED PAYROLL	4.66%	8.51%

Required pension schedules are intended to report information for ten years. Historical information prior to the implementation of GASB 75 is not required. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 173,830	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	127,018	142,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 46,812	\$ (142,074)
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 5,916,415	\$ 9,249,034
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	2.15%	0.00%

Required pension schedules are intended to report information for ten years. Historical information prior to the implementation of GASB 75 is not required. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue fund. 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 December 31, 2019, the following supplemental appropriation was approved:

Fund Type	Original Appropriation		Supplemental Appropriation		SupplementalDecreases		А	Final ppropriation
General Fund	\$	21,722,000	\$	2,074,525	\$	212,325	\$	23,584,200
Special Revenue Funds -								
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund		1,290,000		396,000		-		1,686,000

NOTE 2 – RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2019.

Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years
Asset valuation method	Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	2.00% for participants hired prior to July 1, 2017 1.50% for participants hired on or after July 1, 2017
Normal Retirement age	62+5 or 55+30 not required to be in service
Mortality	See notes to the basic financial statements

Changes of Assumptions. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2018 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study conducted in September 2017:

[✓] The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50 %

[✓] The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

Benefit Changes. Effective July 1, 2017:

- ✓ Firefighters and police officers became eligible for alternative normal retirement upon meeting the Rule of 75 with minimum age 50,
- ✓ The Official's benefit multiplier increased from \$20 to \$35,
- ✓ Disability benefits were eliminated,
- ✓ The cost of living adjustment for participants employed on or after July 1, 2017 is variable not to exceed 1.50%.

NOTE 3 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation date July 1, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Level Percent of Pay
Amortization method Closed 25 years, level dollar
Remaining amortization period 15 years as of June 30, 2018

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% initial, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 8.50%, including inflation

Retirement age Age 55 with at least 35 years of service

Mortality Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate effective for December 31, 2016 was 7.75%, and effective for December 31, 2017 was 7.50%.

Benefit Changes. There have been no benefit changes since GASB 75 implementation.

Salary Scale Change. A salary scale ranging from 3.50% to 8.50% was added.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SCHEDULES AND STATE MANDATED PROGRAM INFORMATION



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Confiscated Assets Fund – this fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of condemned monies awarded to the City by court order that are restricted to certain public safety expenditures.

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund — this fund is used to account for the City's lodging tax revenue that is restricted to the promotion of tourism.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	nfiscated Assets	Hot	tel - Motel	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,770	\$	-	\$	54,770
Taxes receivable	-		129,560		129,560
Due from other funds	 624				624
Total assets	\$ 55,394	\$	129,560	\$	184,954
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	124,199 5,361	\$	124,199 5,361
Total liabilities			129,560		129,560
Fund balances					
Restricted	 55,394		_		55,394
Total fund balance	55,394				55,394
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 55,394	\$	129,560	\$	184,954

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	iscated ssets	Но	otel - Motel	Total		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	1,684,278	\$	1,684,278	
Fines and forfeitures	46,118		-		46,118	
Investment earnings	149		-		149	
Total revenues	 46,267		1,684,278		1,730,545	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	2,068		-		2,068	
Housing and development			842,139		842,139	
Total expenditures	2,068		842,139		844,207	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 44,199		842,139		886,338	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-		(842,139)		(842,139)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(842,139)		(842,139)	
Net change in fund balance	44,199		-		44,199	
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,195				11,195	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 55,394	\$	-	\$	55,394	

Confiscated Asset Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 2,100	\$	46,118	\$	44,018
Investment	 			149		149
Total revenues	 -	 2,100		46,267		44,167
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public Safety	-	2,100		2,068		32
Total expenditures	-	2,100		2,068		32
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>			44,199		44,199
Net change in fund balanceFund balance, beginning of year	- 11,195	 - 11,195		44,199 11,195		44,199
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,195	\$ 11,195	\$	55,394	\$	44,199

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 1,686,000	\$ 1,684,278	\$ (1,722)
Total revenues	1,290,000	1,686,000	1,684,278	(1,722)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Housing and development	645,000	843,000	842,139	861
Total expenditures	645,000	843,000	842,139	861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	645,000	843,000	842,139	(861)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(645,000)	(843,000)	(842,139)	861
Total financing sources (uses)	(645,000)	(843,000)	(842,139)	861
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Municipal Court Fund

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

		eginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		
ASSETS Cash	\$	265,778	\$	2,450,728	\$	2,419,295	\$	297,211		
Total assets	\$	\$ 265,778		\$ 2,450,728		\$ 2,450,728 \$ 2,419,295		2,419,295	\$	297,211
LIABILITIES Due to others	ċ	36E 779	ċ	2 450 729	ċ	2 410 205	خ	207 211		
Total liabilities	\$	265,778 265,778	\$	2,450,728 2,450,728	\$	2,419,295 2,419,295	\$ \$	297,211 297,211		

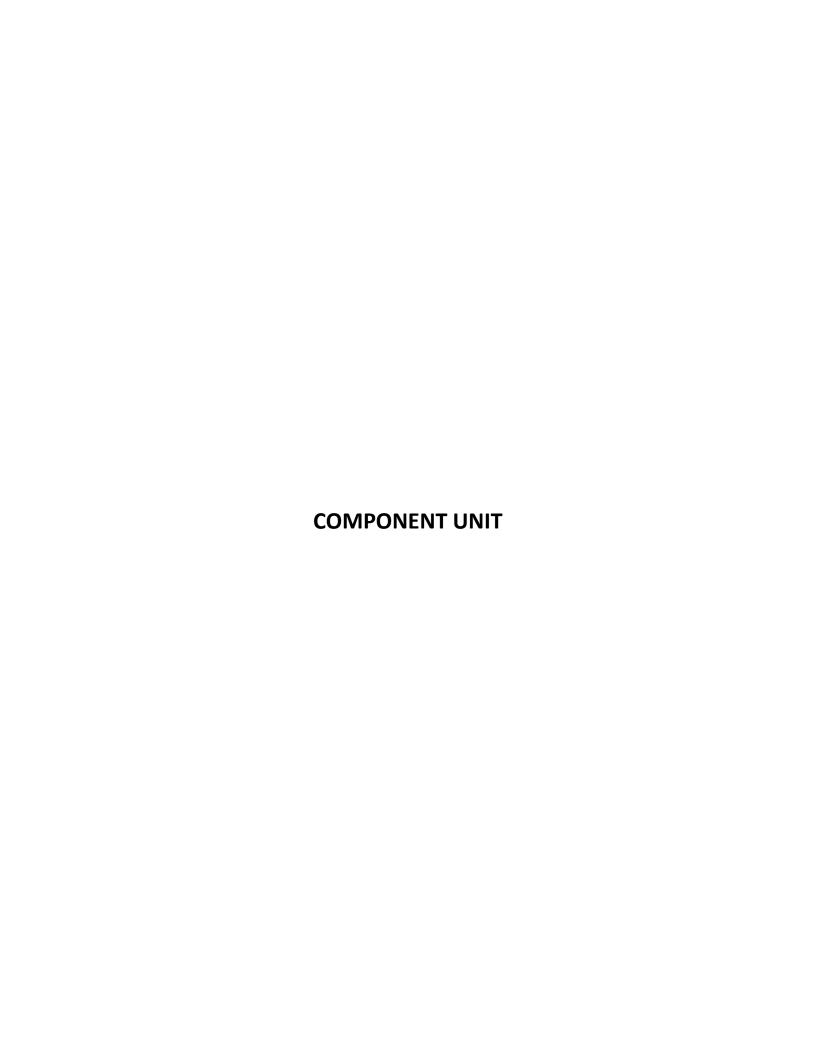
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds December 31, 2019

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
Sales Tax VI (2014-2020)					
Capital Outlay Projects:					
Public safety facilities and equipment	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 6,248,012	\$ 1,538,232	\$ 7,786,244
Traffic signal project	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,361,268	-	1,361,268
Street and road improvements	2,500,000	2,500,000	144,920	-	144,920
Recreational facilities	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,315,038		5,315,038
Totals	\$16,900,000	\$16,900,000	\$13,069,238	\$ 1,538,232	\$14,607,470
Total SPLOST fund expenditures (see page D	\$ 2,222,388				
Principal on public safety equipment include	ded in schedule			(684,156)	
Total expenditures funded with SPLOST proce	eeds			\$ 1,538,232	

Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by the Hotel / Motel Tax For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES Hotel/Motel taxes	\$ 1	1,684,278
EXPENDITURES Tourism expenditures	\$	842,139
Percentage of expenditures to revenues		50%







Pooler Development Authority Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,030
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund balance Assigned - housing and development	145,030
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 145,030

Pooler Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ -
Investment earnings	564
Total revenues	 564
EVOCANDITURES	
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Housing and development	481
Net change in fund balance	83
Fund balance at beginning of year	 144,947
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 145,030

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	G-2
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	G-10
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.	
Debt Capacity	G-17
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	G-23
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.	
Operating Information	G-25
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.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year.



Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,684,621	\$ 21,645,967	\$ 22,995,624	\$ 26,439,001	\$ 30,325,758
Restricted	1,804,340	1,779,908	1,431,855	681,733	750,818
Unrestricted	8,716,070	10,397,712	12,469,802	14,612,090	17,048,570
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 18,205,031	\$ 33,823,587	\$ 36,897,281	\$ 41,732,824	\$ 48,125,146
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,321,328	\$ 15,221,175	\$ 15,715,267	\$ 16,524,638	\$ 18,147,634
Restricted	733,445	717,391	1,506,768	1,304,856	1,041,089
Unrestricted	11,844,420	10,176,572	12,447,030	13,888,285	14,897,480
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 25,899,193	\$ 26,115,138	\$ 29,669,065	\$ 31,717,779	\$ 34,086,203
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,005,949	\$ 36,867,142	\$ 38,710,891	\$ 42,963,639	\$ 48,473,392
Restricted	2,537,785	2,497,299	2,938,623	1,986,589	1,791,907
Unrestricted	20,560,490	20,574,284	24,916,832	28,500,375	31,946,050
	<u> </u>				
Total primary government net position	\$ 44,104,224	\$ 59,938,725	\$ 66,566,346	\$ 73,450,603	\$ 82,211,349
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	2015 \$ 24,885,553	2016 \$ 44,384,681	2017 \$ 46,999,273	2018 \$ 49,007,232	2019 \$ 51,230,892
	\$ 24,885,553 277,963				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553	\$ 44,384,681	\$ 46,999,273	\$ 49,007,232	\$ 51,230,892
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 24,885,553 277,963	\$ 44,384,681 945	\$ 46,999,273 336,585	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288 \$ 19,821,116	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131 \$ 23,318,018	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503 \$ 20,180,845	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288 \$ 21,110,199
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288 \$ 19,821,116 1,233,007	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131 \$ 23,318,018 989,605	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503 \$ 20,180,845 1,356,249	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283 7,344,974	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288 \$ 19,821,116 1,233,007 15,237,072	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131 \$ 23,318,018 989,605 13,702,813	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503 \$ 20,180,845 1,356,249 19,244,187	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283 7,344,974 16,021,653	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288 \$ 19,821,116 1,233,007 15,237,072	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131 \$ 23,318,018 989,605 13,702,813	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503 \$ 20,180,845 1,356,249 19,244,187	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283 7,344,974 16,021,653	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288 \$ 19,821,116 1,233,007 15,237,072 \$ 36,291,195	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131 \$ 23,318,018 989,605 13,702,813 \$ 38,010,436	\$ 46,999,273	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283 7,344,974 16,021,653 \$ 44,042,910	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345 \$ 47,203,376
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553 277,963 28,779,772 \$ 53,943,288 \$ 19,821,116 1,233,007 15,237,072 \$ 36,291,195	\$ 44,384,681 945 14,349,505 \$ 58,735,131 \$ 23,318,018 989,605 13,702,813 \$ 38,010,436 \$ 67,702,699	\$ 46,999,273	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283 7,344,974 16,021,653 \$ 44,042,910 \$ 69,683,515	\$ 51,230,892 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,288 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345 \$ 47,203,376 \$ 72,341,091

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2010 2011		2013
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 679,957	\$ 540,463	\$ 567,380	\$ 748,377
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,593,471	5,097,220	5,456,678	6,587,767
Public works	2,896,229	3,865,511	3,771,731	3,907,512
Health and welfare	189,957	189,121	130,926	113,466
Culture and recreation	1,763,580	1,292,268	1,327,503	1,343,641
Housing and development	649,072	642,942	685,368	776,033
Interest on long-term debt	230,314	194,278	178,097	131,198
Total governmental activities expenses	11,002,580	11,821,803	12,117,683	13,607,994
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	5,435,722	5,682,784	5,633,844	5,782,950
Total business-type activities expense	5,435,722	5,682,784	5,633,844	5,782,950
Total primary government expenses	\$ 16,438,302	\$ 17,504,587	\$ 17,751,527	\$ 19,390,944
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 116,651	\$ 120,616	\$ 203,322	\$ 248,411
Judicial			945,426	1,123,130
Public safety	534,095	951,699	8,883	8,649
Public works	1,067,061	1,242,437	1,244,167	1,235,094
Health and welfare	4,368	5,166	11,039	10,425
Culture and recreation	142,636	148,008	166,636	161,280
Housing and development	268,617	225,931	597,555	419,291
Operating grants and contributions	537,167	308,606	274,781	239,727
Capital grants and contributions	316,245	14,194,386	1,147,660	1,221,548
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	2,986,840	17,196,849	4,599,469	4,667,555
Business-type activities - water and sewer:				
Charges for services	4,747,291	5,219,905	5,453,942	5,690,369
Capital grants and contributions	1,154,287	854,238	3,715,051	2,123,141
Total business type activities				
program revenues	5,901,578	6,074,143	9,168,993	7,813,510
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 8,888,418	\$ 23,270,992	\$ 13,768,462	\$ 12,481,065
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (8,015,740)	\$ 5,375,046	\$ (7,518,214)	\$ (8,940,439)
Business-type activities	465,856	391,359	3,535,149	2,030,560
Total primary government net expense	\$ (7,549,884)	\$ 5,766,405	\$ (3,983,065)	\$ (6,909,879)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	727,613	\$	851,414	\$	2,095,714	\$	2,393,700	\$	2,606,081	\$	3,136,388
-	-	т.	-	т.	-	т.	-	т.	-	т.	389,773
	7,810,684		7,324,997		9,382,866		10,130,386		10,283,565		10,268,378
	4,149,557		5,544,496		5,009,280		5,317,459		5,950,846		5,133,417
	114,585		118,851		153,228		131,478		160,156		184,825
	1,534,746		1,698,857		1,898,599		2,222,201		2,260,443		2,017,129
	924,225		1,040,932		1,117,343		1,080,688		1,318,187		1,459,165
	71,561		608,396		545,076		663,710		517,112		460,060
	15,332,971		17,187,943		20,202,106		21,939,622		23,096,390		23,049,135
	5,684,961		6,344,911		7,077,825		7,534,225		8,323,926		7,883,643
-	5,684,961		6,344,911		7,077,825	_	7,534,225	_	8,323,926	_	7,883,643
<u> </u>	21,017,932	<u> </u>	23,532,854	<u> </u>	27,279,931	<u> </u>	29,473,847	\$	31,420,316	\$	30,932,778
\$	265,511	\$	254,382	\$	718,895	\$	792,293	\$	1,009,517	\$	292,501
	1,053,094		993,301		946,453		941,410		921,567		1,114,409
	47,732		53,727		69,370		72,745		47,800		68,541
	1,295,914		1,517,792		1,629,592		1,714,837		1,765,011		1,922,117
	8,989		10,055		10,310		8,698		12,149		1,993
	179,860 710,469		236,498 629,592		237,337 670,170		257,826 858,910		286,825 1,251,439		306,795 933,381
	1,170,047		552,264		852,567		309,918		675,736		458,221
	1,475,855		6,383,131		3,197,039		3,527,159		3,496,987		3,808,089
	6,207,471		10,630,742		8,331,733		8,483,796		9,467,031		8,906,047
	5,994,052		6,193,991		7,227,868		7,579,123		7,889,125		8,898,474
	2,043,372		3,417,479		1,529,496		2,695,611		3,630,586		1,772,991
	8,037,424		9,611,470		8,757,364		10,274,734		11,519,711		10,671,465
\$	14,244,895	\$	20,242,212	\$	17,089,097	\$	18,758,530	\$	20,986,742	\$	19,577,512
\$	(9,125,500)	\$	(6,557,201)	\$(11,870,373)	\$ (13,455,826)	\$	(13,629,359)	\$	(14,143,088)
	2,352,463		3,266,559		1,679,539		2,740,509		3,195,785		2,787,822
\$	(6,773,037)	\$	(3,290,642)	\$(10,190,834)	\$((10,715,317)	\$	(10,433,574)	\$	(11,355,266)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes	\$ 9,002,270	\$ 8,899,057	\$ 10,545,201	\$ 13,701,600
Unrestricted grants, contributions and				
investment earnings	119,218	209,897	9,262	8,606
Other revenue	46,099	75,641	37,445	65,776
Transfers	-			-
Total governmental activities	9,167,587	9,184,595	10,591,908	13,775,982
Business-type activities - water and sewer:				
Unrestricted grants, contributions and				
investment earnings	65,188	62,631	18,778	18,154
Miscellaneous income (loss)	10,892	-	-	-
Transfers	-			-
Total business-type activities	76,080	62,631	18,778	18,154
Total primary government	\$ 9,243,667	\$ 9,247,226	\$ 10,610,686	\$ 13,794,136
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,151,847	\$ 14,559,641	\$ 3,073,694	\$ 4,835,543
Business-type activities	541,936	453,990	3,553,927	2,048,714
Total primary government	\$ 1,693,783	\$ 15,013,631	\$ 6,627,621	\$ 6,884,257

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 15,488,559	\$ 16,138,769	\$ 16,371,029	\$ 17,093,816	\$ 18,565,851	\$ 19,874,237
5,010 24,253	10,426 65,182	42,070 249,117	46,223 213,476	53,799 116,104	300,001 26,240
15,517,822	16,214,377	16,662,216	17,353,515	18,735,754	20,200,478
15,961 	18,117	39,702	56,465 1,000	65,844	372,644
15,961	18,117	39,702	57,465	65,844	372,644
\$ 15,533,783	\$ 16,232,494	\$ 16,701,918	\$ 17,410,980	\$ 18,801,598	\$ 20,573,122
\$ 6,392,322 2,368,424	\$ 9,657,176 3,284,676	\$ 4,791,843 1,719,241	\$ 3,897,689 2,797,974	\$ 5,106,395 3,261,629	\$ 6,057,390 3,160,466
\$ 8,760,746	\$ 12,941,852	\$ 6,511,084	\$ 6,695,663	\$ 8,368,024	\$ 9,217,856



Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 2,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	7,603,418	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	61,454	60,329	57,901	85,187
Committed	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,238,501	494,175
Assigned	-	201,592	499,704	2,730,086	2,416,600
Unassigned	 -	 -	 8,555,806	 9,141,363	 13,462,384
Total general fund	\$ 7,605,553	\$ 2,763,046	\$ 11,615,839	\$ 14,167,851	\$ 16,458,346
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	1,807,020	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,779,908	1,742,705	\$ 681,733	\$ 750,818
Assigned	 -	-	 -	12,937	 124,095
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,807,020	\$ 1,779,908	\$ 1,742,705	\$ 694,670	\$ 874,913
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 105,059	\$ 92,753	\$ 108,026	\$ 391,539	\$ 566,696
Committed	-	77,369	89,219	224,669	375,587
Assigned	2,449,905	1,088,775	1,627,420	-	-
Unassigned	16,000,225	 16,479,842	 16,706,847	 19,902,570	 21,284,999
Total general fund	\$ 18,555,189	\$ 17,738,739	\$ 18,531,512	\$ 20,518,778	\$ 22,227,282
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted	\$ 277,963	\$ 884,535	\$ 336,585	1,543,752	2,998,652
Assigned	13,546,614	(913,630)	44,081	44,214	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,824,577	\$ (29,095)	\$ 380,666	\$ 1,587,966	\$ 2,998,652

The City implemented GASBS No. 54 in 2011.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues	2010	2011	2012	2013
Property taxes	\$ 3,836,730	\$ 5,029,345	\$ 4,846,980	\$ 5,033,507
Sales tax	1,847,966	1,936,899	2,023,034	4,813,162
Other taxes	2,651,273	3,488,479	3,839,389	3,879,471
Licenses and permits	385,268	346,547	705,618	580,252
Revenue from other governmental units	1,068,642	1,401,466	1,361,761	1,474,516
Charges for services	1,254,534	1,485,890	1,564,953	1,533,877
Fines and fees	493,626	861,420	866,788	1,025,201
Miscellaneous	73,915	74,595	126,383	112,990
Total revenue	11,611,954	14,624,641	15,334,906	18,452,976
Total revenue	11,011,934	14,024,041	15,554,900	18,432,970
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	641,067	525,664	571,536	680,595
Judicial		-	-	-
Public safety	4,719,860	5,334,415	5,412,682	6,966,088
Public works	3,123,455	3,645,751	3,422,650	3,763,562
Health and welfare	178,518	186,770	130,695	110,821
Culture and recreation	1,325,487	965,203	1,046,184	999,994
Housing and development	627,950	638,730	684,284	772,837
Capital outlay	109,677	228,596	1,733,144	2,653,832
Debt service:				
Principal	358,983	1,021,638	1,426,455	1,516,173
Interest and other charges	219,120	192,597	176,447	130,336
Total expenditures	11,304,117	12,739,364	14,604,077	17,594,238
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	307,837	1,885,277	730,829	858,738
Other Financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	42,281	89,800	1,170,188	610,724
Transfers in	281,104	281,446	1,322,853	2,174,615
Transfers out	(281,104)	(281,446)	(1,322,853)	(2,174,615)
Sale of capital assets/insurance recoveries	44,129	14,817	35,360	34,515
Total other financing sources (uses)	86,410	104,617	1,205,548	645,239
Net change in fund balances	\$ 394,247	\$ 1,989,894	\$ 1,936,377	\$ 1,503,977
The state of the same same same same same same same sam	y 337,277		Ţ 1,550,577	
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	5.69%	10.80%	13.02%	11.90%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	5,457,528	\$ 5,416,884	\$ 5,280,954	\$ 5,527,203	\$ 5,896,848	\$ 5,329,613
	5,793,017	5,973,712	5,956,413	6,380,183	6,914,333	7,376,022
	4,183,634	4,748,173	5,176,745	5,284,839	5,629,627	7,016,582
	863,735	767,959	770,840	1,019,170	1,353,033	1,015,375
	1,789,118	3,869,973	3,999,221	3,813,654	3,989,820	4,012,930
	1,644,598	1,940,854	2,614,190	2,746,295	3,074,542	2,678,630
	970,725	917,245	861,137	868,974	844,919	965,758
	136,259	128,054	207,956	145,690	315,182	536,516
	20,838,614	23,762,854	24,867,456	25,786,008	28,018,304	28,931,426
	, ,					
	600 627	605.04.4	4 275 047	4 627 440	2.572.040	2 000 202
	688,637	685,814	1,375,847	1,627,419	2,573,818	3,008,202
		- 0.275.476	-			396,675
	8,300,793	8,275,476	9,037,307	9,431,445	9,339,066	10,597,782
	4,043,892	4,762,480	4,570,274	4,922,854	5,369,696	5,752,441
	114,450	119,919	177,076	126,608	151,569	186,064
	1,049,051	1,256,109	1,673,668	2,002,377	1,723,782	1,738,541
	940,947	1,047,050	1,110,503	1,078,015	1,296,467	1,524,982
	2,411,157	10,197,139	22,746,814	3,276,973	1,700,972	-
	1,828,013	414,964	1,564,177	2,189,445	2,187,352	2,145,945
	92,945	384,257	518,196	658,451	540,454	484,683
	19,469,885	27,143,208	42,773,862	25,313,587	24,883,176	25,835,315
	1,368,729	(3,380,354)	(17,906,406)	472,421	3,135,128	3,096,111
	1,095,710	18,501,801	3,066,708	580,401	_	-
	2,873,106	2,902,980	3,957,040	1,861,942	2,383,112	886,353
	(2,873,106)	(2,902,980)	(3,957,040)	(1,861,942)	(2,383,112)	(886,353)
	6,299	46,926	169,576	149,712	59,438	23,079
	1,102,009	18,548,727	3,236,284	730,113	59,438	23,079
ς .	2,470,738	\$ 15,168,373	\$ (14,670,122)	\$ 1,202,534	\$ 3,194,566	\$ 3,119,190
<u> </u>	۷,۳۱۵,130	7 13,100,373	7 (17,070,122)	7 1,202,334	7 3,134,300	y 3,113,130
	12.96%	6.32%	10.47%	13.04%	12.10%	11.04%

Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Local option sales and use taxes (1)	\$ 1,847,966	\$ 1,936,899	\$ 2,023,034	\$ 4,802,818
Property taxes	3,836,730	5,029,345	4,846,980	5,033,507
Franchise taxes	1,050,407	1,289,667	1,482,133	1,424,210
Selective sales and use taxes:				
Lodging tax	562,208	562,892	615,706	658,987
Alcoholic beverage excise tax	433,029	451,968	502,416	505,564
Local option mixed drink tax	50,132	52,483	53,807	58,754
Energy excise tax	-	-	-	10,344
Business taxes:				
Business and occupation tax	178,869	185,402	182,997	194,950
Insurance premium tax	335,857	897,746	953,557	987,317
Financial institution tax	40,771	48,321	48,773	49,689
Total tax revenue	\$ 8,335,969	\$ 10,454,723	\$ 10,709,403	\$ 13,726,140

Schedule includes general fund and special revenue fund revenues.

⁽¹⁾ The City's local option sales and use tax is a joint City-County tax.

Counties and "qualified cities" receiving general purpose local option sales and use tax are required to renegotiate distribution agreements within two years of each decennial census. The City and the County must begin renegotiation of the distribution agreement on or before July 1, 2022. Chatham County's sales tax rate is 7.00%. The State of Georgia receives 4.00% and the County receives 3.00%.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 5,759,059	\$ 5,905,538	\$ 5,866,450	\$ 6,265,749	\$ 6,790,037	\$ 7,257,870
5,457,528	5,416,884	5,280,954	5,527,203	5,896,848	6,283,779
1,481,331	1,666,671	1,770,874	1,762,840	1,712,516	1,815,468
795,388	1,010,949	1,203,257	1,217,935	1,505,889	1,684,278
529,212	562,200	569,229	565,434	577,290	594,260
73,420	97,599	111,890	117,198	130,632	146,065
33,958	68,174	89,963	114,434	124,296	118,152
218,860	273,038	287,152	301,222	325,172	365,897
1,030,370	1,100,781	1,192,110	1,267,477	1,330,502	1,413,366
55,053	36,935	42,233	52,733	47,626	43,082
\$ 15,434,179	\$ 16,138,769	\$ 16,414,112	\$ 17,192,225	\$ 18,440,808	\$ 19,722,217

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Calendar Years

(In thousands of dollars)

	Real Property			Personal Property				Utilities and Other Property			
Calendar Year		ssessed Value		stimated tual Value	ssessed Value		timated ual Value		sessed 'alue		imated Ial Value
2010	\$	808,755	\$	2,021,888	\$ 147,231	\$	368,078	\$	5,257	\$	13,143
2011	\$	777,266	\$	1,943,165	\$ 180,030	\$	450,075	\$	5,604	\$	14,010
2012		799,298		1,998,245	214,411		536,028		6,353		15,883
2013		833,321		2,083,303	230,093		575,233		6,932		17,330
2014		922,041		2,305,103	244,709		611,773		6,999		17,498
2015		957,037		2,392,593	253,793		634,483		7,262		18,155
2016		1,013,708		2,534,271	213,055		532,638		7,642		19,105
2017		1,045,661		2,614,153	246,154		615,385		14,928		37,320
2018		1,129,917		2,824,793	276,359		690,898		14,643		36,608
2019		1,217,102		3,042,755	287,396		718,490		15,383		38,458

Source: Chatham County Board of Assessors - Consolidation and Evaluation of Digest

Note: The ratio of total assessed to total estimated value is set at 40% by state law.

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

A	Total Assessed Estimated ValueActual Value			Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$	961,243	\$	2,403,109	40.00%	4.500
\$	962,900	\$	2,407,250	40.00%	4.500
	1,020,062		2,550,156	40.00%	4.635
	1,070,346		2,675,866	40.00%	4.250
	1,173,749		2,934,374	40.00%	4.179
	1,218,092		3,045,231	40.00%	4.019
	1,234,405		3,086,014	40.00%	3.909
	1,306,743		3,266,858	40.00%	3.849
	1,420,919		3,552,299	40.00%	3.799
	1,519,881		3,799,703	40.00%	3.754

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	City of Pooler	Ove			
Tax Year	Operating	School District	County	State	Total
2010	4.500	14.131	10.537	0.250	29.418
2011	4.500	14.631	11.109	0.250	30.490
2012	4.635	14.631	11.109	0.200	30.575
2013	4.250	15.880	11.950	0.150	33.230
2014	4.179	15.881	11.543	0.100	32.703
2015	4.019	16.631	11.543	0.050	33.243
2016	3.909	16.631	11.543	-	32.083
2017	3.849	16.631	11.543	-	32.023
2018	3.799	18.881	11.543	-	34.223
2019	3.754	18.881	11.543	-	34.178

Source: Department of Revenue - Tax Digest Millage Rates

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pooler.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago

	2019				2010	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value
JCB USA, Inc	\$ 71,666,295	1	4.36%	\$ 15,349,053	1	1.60%
HASBRO, Inc.	21,618,266	2	1.31%	12,281,467	2	1.28%
Bassford N L JR	21,173,520	3	1.29%			
Rolls-Royce North America, Inc.	19,097,869	4	1.16%	5,648,388	10	0.59%
KTR SAV LLC	19,072,760	5	1.16%			
Two Addison - Grande Pointe LLC	15,906,800	6	0.97%			
Godley Station Apartments LP	15,046,207	7	0.92%	6,240,960	9	0.65%
West Plaza RE Holdings LLC	13,716,000	8	0.83%			
Pooler Park Avenue LLC	13,634,400	9	0.83%			
SG Villas at Park Avenue LLC	13,250,527	10	0.81%			
Walmart Stores, Inc.				6,422,563	8	0.67%
Courtney Station LLC				10,155,600	4	1.06%
A & B Properties Inc.				12,347,000	3	1.28%
Alta Towne Lake LLC				9,534,000	5	0.99%
Savannah Housing Partners II				8,816,480	6	0.92%
Spanos Corporation				8,386,560	7	0.87%
Totals	\$ 224,182,644	•	13.64%	\$ 95,182,071	- =	9.90%

Source: Chatham County Board of Assessors

CITY OF POOLER

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

		Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy		Collections for	Total Collections to Date		
Calendar Year ⁽¹⁾	Total Tax Levy ⁽²⁾	Amount	Percentage of Levy	subsequent years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2010	\$ 3,863,412	\$ 2,960,033	76.61%	\$ 903,379	\$ 3,863,412	100.00%	
2011	3,884,879	3,468,972	89.29%	415,718	3,884,690	100.00%	
2012	4,078,827	3,795,818	93.06%	282,635	4,078,453	99.99%	
2013	4,045,908	3,787,968	93.64%	257,692	4,045,660	99.99%	
2014	4,635,714	4,268,796	92.10%	366,787	4,635,583	100.00%	
2015	4,501,804	4,249,105	95.37%	252,575	4,501,680	100.00%	
2016	4,405,218	4,205,736	95.47%	199,294	4,405,030	100.00%	
2017	4,644,313	4,438,103	95.56%	203,217	4,641,320	99.94%	
2018	5,033,652	4,725,566	93.88%	294,717	5,020,283	99.73%	
2019	5,236,862	4,969,889	94.90%	-	4,969,889	94.90%	

Source: City records.

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Taxes are assessed for the calendar year beginning January 1.

⁽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 Calendar Years

	Gov	Governmental Activities			pe Activities
Calendar Year	Contractual Notes Obligations Payable		Capital Leases	GEFA Loans	Capital Leases
2010	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 833,613	\$ 18,410,739	\$ 104,792
2011	3,750,000	-	651,775	17,759,412	51,128
2012	2,550,000	-	1,595,095	17,429,466	15,940
2013	1,300,000	-	1,939,646	16,393,731	3,239
2014	-	-	2,507,343	17,471,382	309,575
2015	-	18,475,000	2,119,180	19,199,460	250,851
2016	-	17,425,000	4,671,616	19,236,116	190,573
2017	-	16,375,000	4,112,572	23,089,084	128,700
2018	-	15,300,000	3,000,220	21,158,065	65,324
2019	-	14,195,000	1,959,275	19,382,243	-

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

⁽a) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page G-23 for personal income and population data.

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^(a)	Per (Capita ^(a)
\$ 23,849,144	4.54%	\$	1,246
22,212,315	4.13%		1,145
21,590,501	3.67%		1,048
19,636,616	2.95%		893
20,288,300	2.92%		904
40,044,491	5.79%		1,790
41,523,305	5.14%		1,773
43,705,356	5.32%		1,835
39,523,609	4.69%		1,619
35,536,518	3.77%		1,383

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Calendar Years

	Genera	l Bonded Debt Out	standing		
Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Deductions	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	_ Per Capita
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2011	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2019

	Ou	Debt itstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	5	stimated Share of erlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:					
Chatham County, Georgia: DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2005A DSA Savannah Authority Series 2009 DSA Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects) Series 2014 CDW Cybersecurity Savannah-Chatham County School Board: General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$	720,000 1,560,000 6,550,000 367,037 7,736,953	11.35% 11.35% 11.35% 11.35% 14.17%	\$	81,720 177,060 743,425 41,659
Overlapping other debt: Capital leases: Chatham County, Georgia		1,868,007 18,038,961	11.35% 14.17%		212,019 2,556,121
Subtotal, overlapping debt					4,908,330 16,154,275
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	21,062,605

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Chatham County Board of Assessors; debt outstanding data 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 Pooler. 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 government.

⁽¹⁾ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value. For overlapping other debt (County), the percentage of overlapping 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 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$ 961,243,027	\$ 962,899,635	\$1,020,061,805	\$1,070,346,277
Less exemptions for bond purposes				
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$ 961,243,027	\$ 962,899,635	\$1,020,061,805	\$1,070,346,277
Debt limit percentage	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit	\$ 96,124,303	\$ 96,289,964	\$ 102,006,181	\$ 107,034,628
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds (net of set aside)	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 96,124,303	\$ 96,289,964	\$ 102,006,181	\$ 107,034,628
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

The present constitutional limit on direct general obligation bonds for the City of Pooler 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 authorized to be issued if so approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose. The City of Pooler has no general obligation bonds authorized but unissued.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$1,173,748,812	\$1,218,092,282	\$1,234,404,655	\$1,306,743,145	\$1,420,919,110	\$1,519,880,760
\$1,173,748,812	\$1,218,092,282	\$1,234,404,655	\$1,306,743,145	\$1,420,919,110	\$1,519,880,760
10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
\$ 117,374,881	\$ 121,809,228	\$ 123,440,466	\$ 130,674,315	\$ 142,091,911	\$ 151,988,076
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 117,374,881	\$ 121,809,228	\$ 123,440,466	\$ 130,674,315	\$ 142,091,911	\$ 151,988,076
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
19,141	\$ 525,650,142	\$ 27,462	9.2%
19,391	537,499,129	27,719	8.7%
20,598	588,999,810	28,595	8.8%
21,978	666,746,586	30,337	7.1%
21,772	693,745,968	30,928	6.6%
22,718	705,316,939	31,531	5.6%
23,423	780,877,548	33,756	4.9%
23,816	819,603,824	34,414	5.4%
24,411	842,716,542	34,522	3.7%
25,694	942,558,696	36,684	2.9%
	19,141 19,391 20,598 21,978 21,772 22,718 23,423 23,816 24,411	Population Income 19,141 \$ 525,650,142 19,391 537,499,129 20,598 588,999,810 21,978 666,746,586 21,772 693,745,968 22,718 705,316,939 23,423 780,877,548 23,816 819,603,824 24,411 842,716,542	Population Income Income (1) 19,141 \$ 525,650,142 \$ 27,462 19,391 537,499,129 27,719 20,598 588,999,810 28,595 21,978 666,746,586 30,337 21,772 693,745,968 30,928 22,718 705,316,939 31,531 23,423 780,877,548 33,756 23,816 819,603,824 34,414 24,411 842,716,542 34,522

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ www.city-data.com/city/Pooler-Georgia.html

⁽²⁾ State Department of Labor

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
CJKANTRG PA, LLC	1,300	1	9.61%			
JCB, Inc.	440	2	3.25%	240	2	3.70%
Wal-Mart	217	3	1.60%	433	1	6.67%
Energy Systems Southeast	143	4	1.06%			
Jenkins Plumbing	140	5	1.03%			
Sam's Club	140	6	1.03%	146	3	2.25%
Nordic Logistics & Warehousing	132	7	0.98%			
The Home Depot	130	8	0.96%	132	6	2.03%
Hutton's Landscapes	128	9	0.95%			
Publix Supermarket	125	10	0.92%	85	9	1.31%
ProBuild East, LLC				136	4	2.09%
Cracker Barrel				133	5	2.05%
The Place at Pooler				106	7	1.63%
Lowe's Home Center, LLC				105	8	1.62%
Longhorn Steakhouse				83	10	1.28%
Total	2,895	- -	21.39%	1,599	= =	24.62%

Source: City business license records

Full Time City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program	_				
General government	10	13	13	15	15
Public safety	69	70	72	90	101
Public works	28	24	23	23	30
Culture and recreation	13	11	11	11	11
Water and sewer services	19	21	17	20	16
Total	139	139	136	159	173

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program					
General government	15	17	21	25	25
Public safety	109	112	114	114	121
Public works	27	21	27	22	19
Culture and recreation	15	20	23	21	19
Water and sewer services	25	26	21	12	12
Total	191	196	206	194	196

Source: City Personnel Records - final payroll

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police:					
Arrests	601	845	987	1,337	1,442
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	2,241	2,391	2,499	2,569	3,005
Inspections	724	895	687	826	684
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	1.000	1.940	1.290	-
Water:					
New connections	262	272	312	315	285
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,058,684	2,168,287	2,118,763	2,008,375	1,980,000
Sewer:					
New connections	262	272	312	315	293
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	1,617,000	1,401,000	1,812,000	1,791,781	1,890,000
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police: Arrests	2015	2016 1,395	2017 1,152	2018 1,718	2019 1,875
Arrests					
Arrests	1,401	1,395	1,152	1,718	1,875
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls	1,401 3,421	1,395 3,846	1,152 3,982	1,718 4,130	1,875 4,319
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections	1,401 3,421	1,395 3,846	1,152 3,982	1,718 4,130	1,875 4,319
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works:	1,401 3,421 802	1,395 3,846 701	1,152 3,982 758	1,718 4,130 813	1,875 4,319 858
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works: Street resurfacing (miles)	1,401 3,421 802	1,395 3,846 701	1,152 3,982 758	1,718 4,130 813	1,875 4,319 858
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) Water:	1,401 3,421 802 4.730	1,395 3,846 701 0.840	1,152 3,982 758 1.870	1,718 4,130 813 4.090	1,875 4,319 858 2.890
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) Water: New connections	1,401 3,421 802 4.730	1,395 3,846 701 0.840	1,152 3,982 758 1.870	1,718 4,130 813 4.090	1,875 4,319 858 2.890
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls	1,401 3,421 802 4.730	1,395 3,846 701 0.840	1,152 3,982 758 1.870	1,718 4,130 813 4.090	1,875 4,319 858 2.890

Sources: City records

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	2	2	2	4	4
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	87	102	102	102	103
Traffic signals	7	8	8	8	8
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water:					
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	3,697,000	3,697,000	3,697,000	3,697,000	4,454,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police: Stations	2015 1	2016 1	2017 1	2018	2019
Stations					
Stations					
Stations Fire: Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Stations Fire: Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works:	1	1	1	1	1
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals	1 4 105	1 4 105	1 4 105	1 4 105	1 4 105
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals	1 4 105	1 4 105	1 4 105	1 4 105	1 4 105
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals Parks and recreation:	1 4 105 9	1 4 105 9	1 4 105 18	1 4 105 18	1 4 105 18
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals Parks and recreation: Parks Community centers	1 4 105 9	1 4 105 9	1 4 105 18	1 4 105 18	1 4 105 18
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals Parks and recreation: Parks Community centers	1 4 105 9	1 4 105 9	1 4 105 18	1 4 105 18	1 4 105 18
Stations Fire: Fire stations Public works: Streets (miles) Traffic signals Parks and recreation: Parks Community centers Water: Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	1 4 105 9 5 1	1 4 105 9 5 1	1 4 105 18 5 1	1 4 105 18 5 1	1 4 105 18 5 1
Stations	1 4 105 9 5 1	1 4 105 9 5 1	1 4 105 18 5 1	1 4 105 18 5 1	1 4 105 18 5 1

Sources: City records and Georgia Department of Transportation, Office of Transportation



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Pooler, Georgia Pooler, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pooler, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia July 8, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	I
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X_No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered		
to be material weaknesses?	Vas	X None Reported
to be material weaknesses:	163	X_None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo
Federal Awards		
A single audit was not performed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2	019 due to t	he City not expending in
excess of \$750,000 in federal funds.		- 7 1 3
oxecce of the co, coo in reductal failure.		
SECTION II		
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND F	RESPONS	ES
None reported.		
None reported.		
SECTION III		
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUEST	IONED CC	NETE
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUEST	IONED CC	<i>,</i> 313
None reported.		

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.