# ANNUAL

# Comprehensive

FINANCIAL

REPORT

## City of Pooler, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by: Finance Department



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

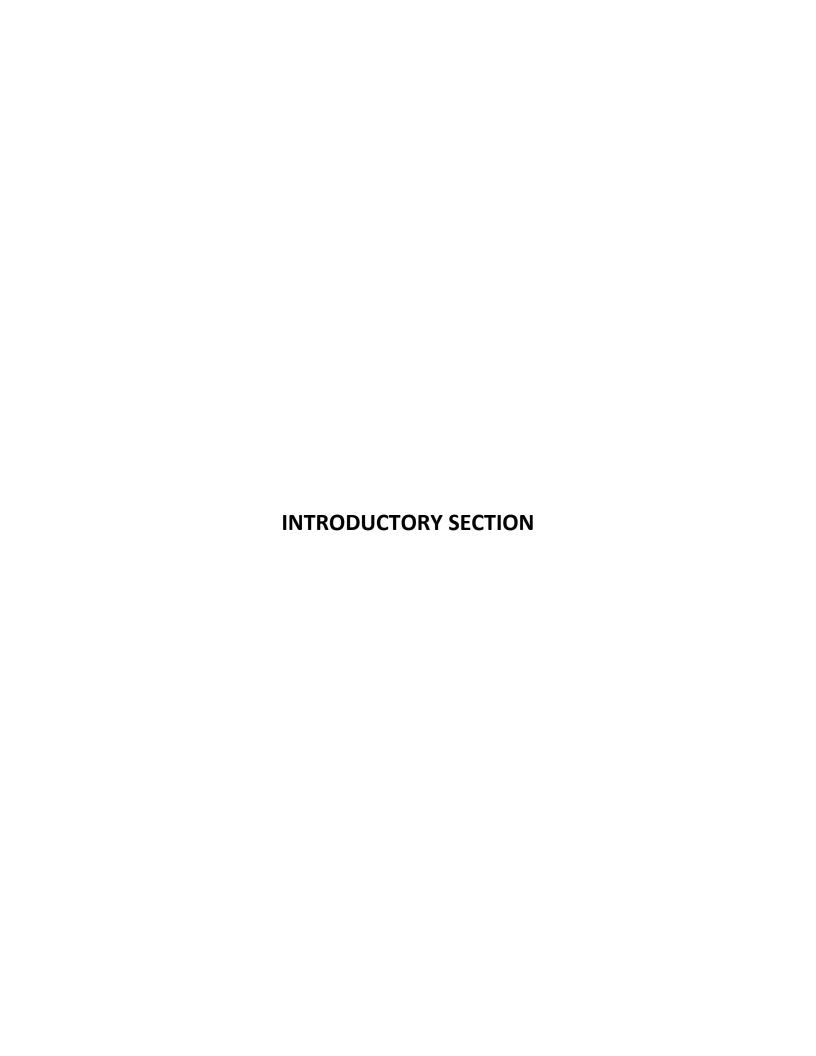
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## CITY OF POOLER

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

June 23, 2022

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, 2021. 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, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. In addition to the audit of the financial records, the City exceeded federal criteria to require an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditor's report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including the schedule of findings and questioned costs, are found in the Single Audit Report, which is published separately from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Single Audit Report can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

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 25,711.

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**

The City is part of the Savannah Metropolitan Area ("SMA") which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. Pooler is located on the west side of the City of Savannah and only 20 miles from downtown Savannah. This puts the City in a desired location for both residences and businesses. 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. 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 permits issued for new construction in 2021 increased 28.9% compared to 2020. In addition, the 10-year and 5-year averages increased by 22.5% and 25.7% 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 collects an accommodation excise tax . Annual tax revenues have increased 71.8% over the last five years. The City is anticipating \$1,900,000 in accommodation excise tax revenue in 2022. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue is the city's second largest source of revenue. LOST revenue is expected to be approximately \$8,270,000 in 2022. 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.

Over the past several years, Pooler's tax base has been strong and increased due to growth in property values at an average of 7.6% each of the past five years. Pooler has historically levied a low property tax rate. For 2021, the millage tax rate was 4.597. The City has experienced economic growth over the past several years, as shown in our year-to-year increase in utility billing customers as well as the number of building permits issued.

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 \$27,231,865 or 99.6% 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. Planning for the final expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant began in 2019 and is expected to increase the treatment capacity of the plant to 6.223 million gallons per day. The estimated total cost of the expansion project is approximately \$49.7 million and is expected to be completed in the spring of 2023.

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, 2020. This was the twentieth 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.

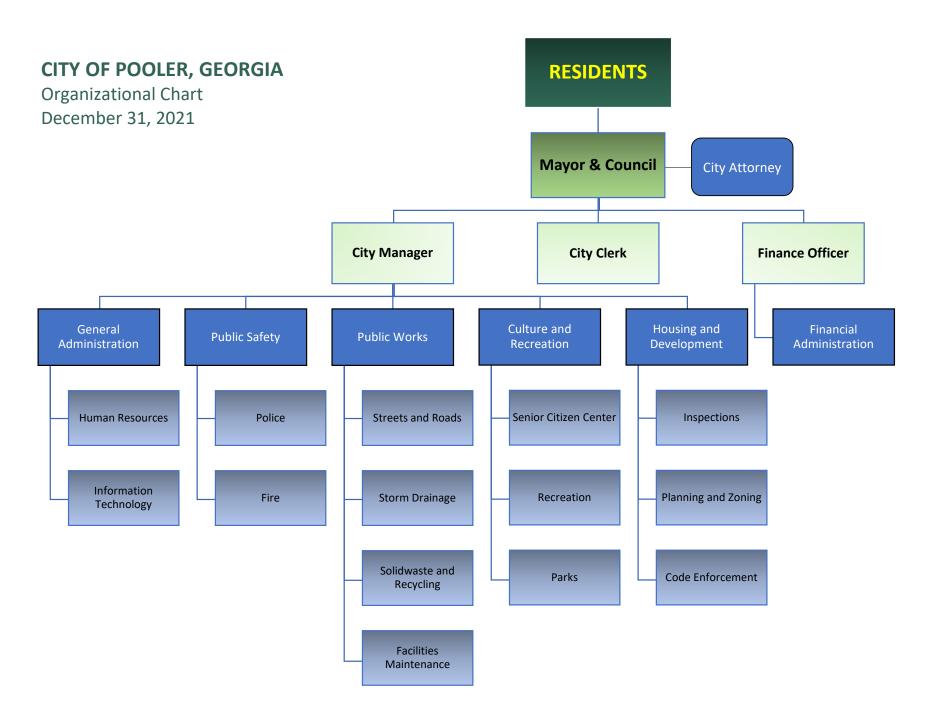
City Manager

Christopher T. Lightle, CPA Chief Financial Officer

## List of Principal Officials

## December 31, 2021

ebecca Benton
ebecca Benton
om Hutcherson
nannon Black
aron Higgins
cevie Wall
hn Wilcher
aren Williams
obert H. Byrd, Jr.
ley Fusco
hris Lightle
aroline Hankins
shley Brown
/ade Simmons
latt Saxon
ugh Elton
nillip Claxton
even E. Scheer





## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Pooler Georgia

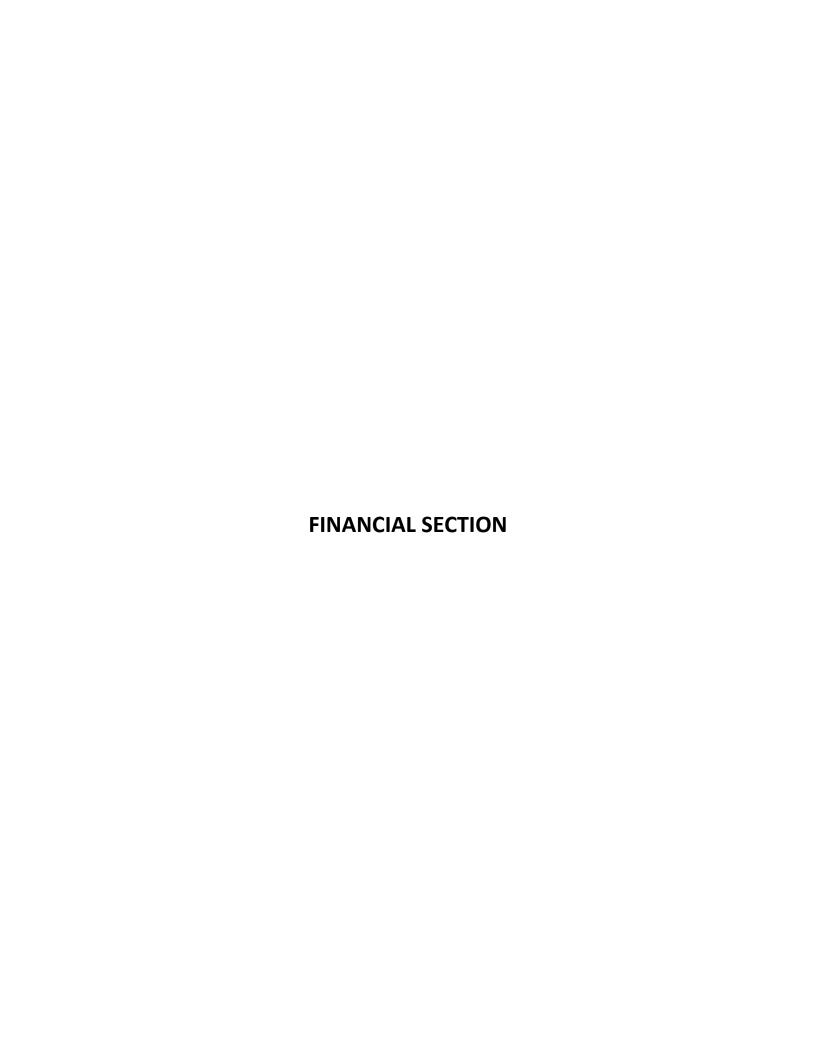
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### 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 - 9), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (on page E - 2), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – American Rescue Plan Act Fund (on page E - 3), the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page E - 4), the Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions (on page E - 6), the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page E - 8), the OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions (on page E - 9), and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (on page E - 10) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit and schedules and the schedule of required expenditures generated by the accommodation excise tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying schedules of projects funded with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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, combining and individual fund statements, the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit and schedules and the schedule of required expenditures generated by the accommodation excise tax, and the schedules of projects funded with special sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia June 23, 2022

#### 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, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages A-1 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 \$145,190,480 (net position). Of this amount, \$49,558,906 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 \$17,430,903. 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 \$34,377,915 an increase of \$7,412,922 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79.2% of this amount (\$27,231,865) 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 \$27,231,865, or approximately 99.6% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$1,174,658 during the current fiscal year.

#### **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 six 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.

**Custodial Funds**. Custodial funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Custodial 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 custodial funds is like that used for proprietary funds.

The custodial fund financial statements can be found on pages D-12 and D-13 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-14 thru D-40 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-11 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**

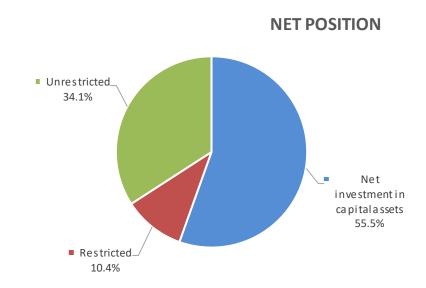
#### City of Pooler, Georgia's Net Position

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 \$145,190,480 million on December 31, 2021.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position on December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty <sub>l</sub>	pe Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current assets Capital assets, net Noncurrent assets	\$ 42,662,566 72,441,719 2,228,920	\$ 30,818,697 68,812,975 1,164,899	\$ 36,010,935 43,037,127 109,059	\$ 30,413,820 43,901,261 76,579	\$ 78,673,501 115,478,846 2,337,979	\$ 61,232,517 112,714,236 1,241,478
Total assets	117,333,205	100,796,571	79,157,121	74,391,660	196,490,326	175,188,231
Deferred outflows	5,823,849	7,707,415	563,274	682,654	6,387,123	8,390,069
Current liabilities	6,600,240	1,862,715	1,251,166	1,477,720	7,851,406	3,340,435
Noncurrent liabilities	21,289,157	27,689,973	23,373,920	23,445,125	44,663,077	51,135,098
Total liabilities	27,889,397	29,552,688	24,625,086	24,922,845	52,514,483	54,475,533
Deferred inflows	4,899,406	1,285,028	273,080	58,162	5,172,486	1,343,190
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	59,662,942	54,672,094	20,853,199	21,798,006	80,516,141	76,470,100
Restricted	4,375,654	3,022,135	10,739,779	8,299,669	15,115,433	11,321,804
Unrestricted	26,329,655	19,972,041	23,229,251	19,995,632	49,558,906	39,967,673
Total net position	\$ 90,368,251	\$ 77,666,270	\$ 54,822,229	\$ 50,093,307	\$ 145,190,480	\$127,759,577

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (55.5%) 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

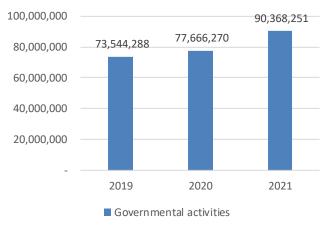


position (34.0%) reflects unrestricted assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. The remaining balance of total net position contains resources that are subject to 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 \$17,430,903 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 \$12,701,981 and represents a \$8,579,999 (122.4%) increase over the prior year increase of \$4,121,982. Revenues for governmental activities increased \$10,153,731 (33.1%) expenses increased \$1,573,732 (5.9%). Property tax revenue increased \$2,513,667 (35.1%) over the previous fiscal year. Real and personal property taxes accounted for \$2,405,686 (95.7%) of the total increase which resulted from an increase in the City's property tax millage rate of 0.946 mills and continued growth in residential and commercial property base. According to the 2021 tax digest, 1.000 mill was equivalent to \$1.6 million in property tax revenue. The Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue remained strong throughout 2021

providing \$8,618,0039, an increase of \$1,573,662 (18.3%), to fund the city's daily operations. The City's title ad valorem tax and the accommodation excise tax increased \$418,440 (29.0%) and \$871,219 (71.3%) respectively over the previous year. Overall, these increased collections appear to indicate that some of the economic stimulus money given in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act has circulated through the local economy. In addition, GA House Bill 317 which revised the definition of "innkeeper" to include marketplace

facilitators accounted for \$136,453 (15.7%) of the increase in the accommodation excise tax. Private contributions from local businesses and developers accounted for \$3,264,750 (87.1%) of total operating grants and contributions. The City received a private contribution of \$1,530,000 to purchase a new fire truck. In addition, developers contributed \$1,734,750 to the City's tree fund, a fund established by the City's tree ordinance. The intention of the tree ordinance is to preserve and prevent the reduction of the City's canopy cover. As a form of alternative compliance with the ordinance, developers may make contributions to the City's tree fund. Contributions to the tree fund are used solely to fund tree planting, tree maintenance, and landscaping (greenspace) projects within the City.

**Business-type Activities**. During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$4,728,922 and represents a \$1,838,991 (63.6%) increase over the prior year increase of \$2,889,931. New utility customers, consumption audits and annual rate increases resulted in an increase of \$842,691 (9.0%) in charges for services. Capital grants and contributions increased \$547,103 (21.0%) 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 wastewater treatment plant. Additionally, the City received insurance recovery proceeds of \$624,733 for damages occurring in the previous year. Operating expenses decreased \$376,104 (4.2%) compared to the previous year.

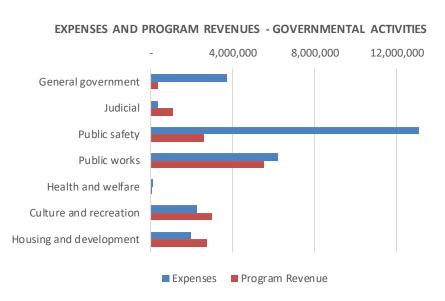
### City of Pooler Georgia's Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Tvi	ne Activities	Total	
			Business-Type Activities			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,260,678	\$ 4,446,666	\$ 10,246,705	\$ 9,404,014	\$ 15,507,383	\$ 13,850,680
Operating grants	3,748,503	1,823,234	-	-	3,748,503	1,823,234
Capital grants	6,327,056	4,133,076	3,148,649	2,601,546	9,475,705	6,734,622
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	9,543,013	7,029,189	-	-	9,543,013	7,029,189
Sales and use taxes	11,803,388	9,134,880	-	-	11,803,388	9,134,880
Franchise fees	1,950,274	1,919,467	-	-	1,950,274	1,919,467
Business taxes	1,974,107	1,982,956	-	-	1,974,107	1,982,956
Other	261,847	245,667	640,080	108,274	901,927	353,941
Total revenues	40,868,866	30,715,135	14,035,434	12,113,834	54,904,300	42,828,969
Expenses:						
General government	3,736,294	3,800,640	-	-	3,736,294	3,800,640
Judicial	387,691	376,187	-	-	387,691	376,187
Public safety	13,095,338	12,088,178	-	-	13,095,338	12,088,178
Public works	6,220,038	6,406,937	-	-	6,220,038	6,406,937
Health and welfare	144,073	165,414	-	-	144,073	165,414
Culture and						
recreation	2,267,983	1,911,553	-	-	2,267,983	1,911,553
Housing and						
development	1,961,793	1,440,202	-	-	1,961,793	1,440,202
Interest on						
long-term debt	353,675	404,042	-	-	353,675	404,042
Water and sewer	-	-	9,306,512	9,223,903	9,306,512	9,223,903
Total expenses	28,166,885	26,593,153	9,306,512	9,223,903	37,473,397	35,817,056
Change in net position	12,701,981	4,121,982	4,728,922	2,889,931	17,430,903	7,011,913
Net position - January 1	77,666,270	73,544,288	50,093,307	47,203,376	127,759,577	120,747,664
Net position - ending	\$ 90,368,251	\$ 77,666,270	\$ 54,822,229	\$ 50,093,307	\$ 145,190,480	\$ 127,759,577

For the current fiscal year, charges for services was the City's largest source of revenue (28.2%) and includes water and sewer fees, solid waste collection fees, municipal court fines and building permit revenue. The second largest source of revenue (21.5%) was sales tax revenue. The City reported an increase in total City revenues of \$12,075,331 (28.2%). The combined increases in charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, property taxes and sales taxes accounted for an increase of \$11,505,387 (95.3%).

Governmental expenses totaled \$28,166,885 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 46.5%, or \$13,095,338, are related to public safety, while public works accounted for \$6,220,038, or 22.1%. General government expenses accounted for the third highest with 13.3%, General government expenses include administration, legal, IT, human resources, risk management 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, 2021, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$34,377,915, an increase of \$7,412,922 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79.2% of this amount (\$27,231,865) 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 (\$742,749), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$4,375,654), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$2,0270,647).

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2021, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$27,231,865, while total fund balance was \$27,820,100. 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 99.6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 103.3% of that same amount.

Key factors affecting changes in the general fund and fund balance in fiscal year 2021 operations are as follows:

General Fund revenues increased \$5,154,511. A majority of the increase can be attributable to increase in the City's property tax millage rate and the increase in the property tax base from residential and commercial development. Property taxes accounted for 46.7% of total general fund revenues and increased by \$2,405,686 (34.3%) over the previous year. The millage rate for the City was increased from 3.651 in fiscal year 2020 to

4.597 in fiscal year 2021. Contributions and donations accounted for 32.3% of total general fund revenues and increased \$1,656,386 (15561.7%) over the prior year. The City received a \$1,530,000 private contribution to purchase a fire truck. Local option sales tax revenue accounted for 30.5% of total general fund revenues and increased by \$1,573,485 (22.3%) over the previous year. This appears to be a result of the economic stimulus money provided in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

General Fund expenditures increased \$3,090,968 from the prior year. The purchase of a new fire truck and the hiring of fourteen additional first responders contributed to an increase of \$2,887,502 (59.3%) in fire department expenditures which accounts for the majority of the increase in general fund expenditures.

The **special purpose local option sales tax capital projects fund** (SPLOST) is funded by a special purpose local option sales tax that is assessed by the County and through an intergovernmental agreement these funds are distributed to the various municipalities within the County. SPLOST revenues increased \$2,137,581 (52.3%) over the prior year.

Expenditures in this fund are expected to fluctuate year to year based on the planned projects for the current year. Expenditures increased in 2021 by \$664,285. The increase is associated with the purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment, project costs for the construction of a new fire station, road and drainage projects and debt service payments on the police department portion of the municipal building.

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

Total net position of the **water and sewer fund** had a positive change in the amount of \$4,728,922 in 2021. The total net position was \$54,822,229. The majority of the increase, \$3,148,649, came from capital contributions through cost recovery fees and connection fees.

#### **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 21, 2020. Budget amendments resulted in a net increase in appropriations of \$3,929,972 (15.4%) and was mostly due to the unplanned purchases of real property and a fire truck, emergency repairs, and infrastructure projects. The majority of the increase in appropriations was offset by budget increases of \$1,218,090 (6.0%) and \$1,538,130 to tax revenue and contributions and donations respectively.

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

• Tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$1,481,244. Better than expected revenue from real and personal property taxes (\$214,012), motor vehicle title ad valorem taxes (\$305,665), and sales taxes (\$871,886) contributed to the higher than planned tax revenue.

Total general fund revenues were \$30,408,139 exceeding the final budgeted amount of \$27,937,285 by \$2,470,854. Total overall general fund expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by \$1,668,323. Supply chain problems delayed the completion of budgeted construction and infrastructure projects as well as the purchase of some materials and supplies. The delayed construction and infrastructure projects will be deferred to fiscal year 2022. Budgeted general fund expenditures deferred to 2022 are approximately \$1,500,000. The excess revenues combined with expenditures being less than budgeted accounts for the general fund's increase in fund equity of \$3,877,242.

#### **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, 2021, the City's capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$115,478,846. Capital assets include assets donated and purchased, land, buildings, system improvements and machinery and equipment. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased \$2,815,198 from what was reported at the end of 2020.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

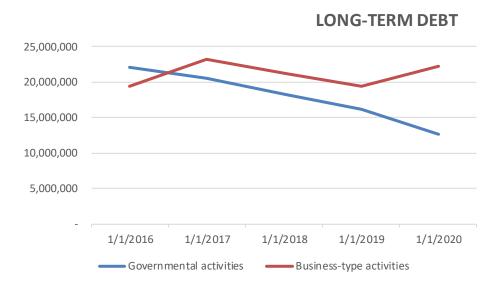
- The City spent \$581,05 on Quacco Road, Park Avenue and SH Morgan Road improvements.
- Pipemakers canal widening expenditures of \$1,719,204.
- Construction expenditures on a new fire station were \$198,749.
- Construction expenditures on a new fleet maintenance shop were \$116,214
- The City purchased fifteen new vehicles in 2021 totaling \$553,145. The City did not incur any new debt for the purchase of these vehicles.
- The City spent \$1,674,000 on two new fire trucks.
- Heavy equipment purchases totaled \$900,388
- Progress continued on the City's water and sewer infrastructure with \$360,382 being spent on completing
  the Towne Lake Force Main/Benton Boulevard lift station upgrade. Planning and engineering costs for the
  wastewater treatment plant expansion and the Savannah Quarters master pump station upgrades were
  \$463,737 and \$69,542 respectively.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note II.D. on page D-24 to D-25.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City decreased its total debt by \$1,174,658 in 2021. Governmental activities debt decreased by \$1,420,926 and business-type debt increased \$246,268. The new debt was used to finance water and sewer projects.

Additional information on the City's debt and other long-term liabilities can be found beginning on page D-26 through D-30.



#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The City adopted the 2022 general fund budget of \$29,955,500 on December 20, 2021. The 2022 budget represents a 3.2% increase when compared to the 2021 final budget. Budgeted appropriations in all departments in 2022 remain relatively stable from 2021 with the exception of public safety which increased by \$1,576,545. The following economic factors currently affect the City of Pooler and were considered in developing the 2022 budget:

- Ongoing road, drainage and infrastructure improvements,
- An expansion of public safety and health services,
- Increases in salaries and wages, health insurance premiums, as well as pension and other postemployment 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, Chief Financial Officer, 100 U.S. Highway 80 SW, Pooler, Georgia 31322.







## Statement of Net Position

## December 31, 2021

		Primary Government	1	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
ASSETS	ć 26.402.257	ć 22.076.100	ć F0 F50 F37	ć 120.626
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 36,483,357 5,157,945	\$ 23,076,180 1,808,369	\$ 59,559,537 6,966,314	\$ 138,636
Lease receivable	551,541	1,000,309	551,541	-
Prepaid	742,749	50,742	793,491	_
Restricted assets	742,743	30,742	755,451	
Cash and cash equivalents	278,515	11,075,644	11,354,159	_
Capital assets	270,313	11,073,011	11,33 1,133	
Land and construction in progress	10,321,899	1,614,702	11,936,601	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	62,119,820	41,422,425	103,542,245	-
Net OPEB asset	1,677,379	109,059	1,786,438	-
Total assets	117,333,205	79,157,121	196,490,326	138,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			, ,	
Pension related	5,405,971	534,792	5,940,763	
OPEB related	3,403,971 417,878	28,482	446,360	-
			<del></del>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,823,849	563,274	6,387,123	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,079,131	750,279	1,829,410	-
Salaries and wages payable	171,964	29,691	201,655	-
Contracts and retainage payable	109,410	-	109,410	-
Accrued interest	163,684	56,253	219,937	-
Unearned revenue	4,797,536	79,078	4,876,614	-
Deposits payable	278,515	335,865	614,380	-
Long-term liabilities	2.457.254	2.470.276	4 225 727	
Due within one year	2,157,351	2,178,376	4,335,727	-
Due in more than one year	11,305,887	20,080,795	31,386,682	-
Net pension liability due in more than one year	7,825,919	1,114,749	8,940,668	
Total liabilities	27,889,397	24,625,086	52,514,483	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease related	551,541	-	551,541	-
Pension related	3,295,871	204,577	3,500,448	-
OPEB related	1,051,994	68,503	1,120,497	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,899,406	273,080	5,172,486	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	59,662,942	20,853,199	80,516,141	-
Capital projects and future expansion	4,265,896	9,074,455	13,340,351	-
Public safety	109,758	-	109,758	-
Debt service	-	1,665,324	1,665,324	-
Unrestricted	26,329,655	23,229,251	49,558,906	138,636
Total net position	\$ 90,368,251	\$ 54,822,229	\$ 145,190,480	\$ 138,636
				<u> </u>

## **Statement of Activities**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	(	Charges for Services	G	Operating irants and intributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Governmental activities:			_		_			
General government	\$	3,736,294	\$	341,198	\$	28,494	\$	-
Judicial		387,691		1,097,507		1 725 061		-
Public safety		13,095,338		278,799		1,735,061		596,117
Public works  Health and welfare		6,220,038 144,073		2,219,805		245,243 148		3,042,705
Recreation and parks		2,267,983		- 289,212		4,807		2,688,234
Housing and development		1,961,793		1,034,157		1,734,750		2,000,234
Interest on long-term debt		353,675		-				_
Total governmental activities		28,166,885		5,260,678		3,748,503		6,327,056
Pusings type activities								
Business-type activities: Water		3,851,749		4,519,035		_		1,136,812
Sewer		5,454,763		5,727,670		_		2,011,837
Total business-type activities		9,306,512		10,246,705				3,148,649
Total	\$	37,473,397	\$	15,507,383	\$	3,748,503	\$	9,475,705
Component Unit								
Pooler Development Authority	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
rooter bevelopment Authority	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>,</u>	
	Ta U	Sales and use Selective sales Franchise taxe	and uss	Ü				
	Tota	l general reven	ues					
	Char	nge in net posit	ion					
	Net	position - begir	nning					
	Net	position - endir	ng					

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Net Position	
Primary Government	
Description	

Component

	Primary Government		Unit
Governmental	Business- Type	Total	Pooler Development
Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
\$ (3,366,602)	\$ -	\$ (3,366,602)	
709,816	-	709,816	
(10,485,361)	-	(10,485,361)	
(712,285)	-	(712,285)	
(143,925)	-	(143,925)	
714,270	-	714,270	
807,114	-	807,114	
(353,675)		(353,675)	
(12,830,648)		(12,830,648)	
	1 004 000	1 004 000	
-	1,804,098	1,804,098	
	2,284,744	2,284,744	
	4,088,842	4,088,842	
(12,830,648)	4,088,842	(8,741,806)	
			\$ -
9,543,013	-	9,543,013	-
8,818,576	-	8,818,576	-
2,984,812	-	2,984,812	-
1,950,274	-	1,950,274	-
1,974,107	-	1,974,107	-
12,267	15,347	27,614	69
249,580	624,733	874,313	
25,532,629	640,080	26,172,709	69
12,701,981	4,728,922	17,430,903	69
77,666,270	50,093,307	127,759,577	138,567
\$ 90,368,251	\$ 54,822,229	\$ 145,190,480	\$ 138,636







# Balance Sheet

### **Governmental Funds**

# December 31, 2021

	General	Rescue Plan Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,614,094	\$ 4,798,669	\$ 3,927,915	\$ 2,142,679	\$ 36,483,357
Receivables, net	3,817,651	-	1,169,536	170,758	5,157,945
Lease receivable	551,541	-	-	-	551,541
Due from other funds	751,400	-	-	-	751,400
Prepaid items	588,235	-	154,514	-	742,749
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	278,515				278,515
Total assets	\$ 31,601,436	\$ 4,798,669	\$ 5,251,965	\$ 2,313,437	\$ 43,965,507
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 821,811	\$ -	\$ 80,155	\$ 177,165	\$ 1,079,131
Salaries and wages payable	171,964	-	-	-	171,964
Due to other funds	-	-	751,400	-	751,400
Unearned revenue	-	4,797,536	-	-	4,797,536
Customer deposits payable	278,515				278,515
Total liabilities	1,272,290	4,797,536	831,555	177,165	7,078,546
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	356,459	-	-	-	356,459
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees	1,601,046	-	-	-	1,601,046
Lease related	551,541				551,541
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,509,046			_	2,509,046
Combined liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	3,781,336	4,797,536	831,555	177,165	9,587,592
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	588,235	-	154,514	-	742,749
Restricted	-	-	4,265,896	109,758	4,375,654
Assigned	-	1,133	-	2,026,514	2,027,647
Unassigned	27,231,865				27,231,865
Total fund balances	27,820,100	1,133	4,420,410	2,136,272	34,377,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 31,601,436	\$ 4,798,669	\$ 5,251,965	\$ 2,313,437	\$ 43,965,507

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

# December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 34,377,915
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.		
Cost of capital assets\$	94,127,717	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(21,685,998)	72,441,719
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	356,459	
Franchise fees	1,601,046	
Net OPEB asset	1,677,379	3,634,884
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.		
Direct borrowing - notes payable	(11,905,000)	
Direct borrowing - financed purchases	(698,753)	
Leases	(65,614)	
Accrued interest	(163,684)	
Compensated absences	(793,871)	
Net pension liability	(7,825,919)	(21,562,251)
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 ben	efits	5,823,849
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment bene	efits	(4,347,865)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 90,368,251

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

### **Governmental Funds**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	American Rescue Plan Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 22,999,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,092,412	\$ 25,092,211
Licenses and permits	1,360,347	-	-	-	1,360,347
Intergovernmental	446,723	-	6,225,171	-	6,671,894
Charges for services	2,953,470	-	-	-	2,953,470
Fines and forfeitures	878,082	-	-	68,779	946,861
Investment earnings	10,655	1,133	1,885	479	14,152
Contributions and donations	1,667,030	-	-	1,734,750	3,401,780
Miscellaneous	92,033				92,033
Total revenues	30,408,139	1,133	6,227,056	3,896,420	40,532,748
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	3,566,543	-	-	-	3,566,543
Judicial	417,902	-	-	-	417,902
Public safety	13,937,304	-	-	31,231	13,968,535
Public works	6,290,150	-	-	-	6,290,150
Health and welfare	142,684	-	-	-	142,684
Recreation and parks	1,739,691	-	-	146,503	1,886,194
Housing and development	908,181	-	-	1,046,206	1,954,387
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,257,108	-	3,257,108
Debt Service					
Principal	315,890	-	1,160,000	-	1,475,890
Interest	33,417		339,527		372,944
Total expenditures	27,351,762		4,756,635	1,223,940	33,332,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,056,377	1,133	1,470,421	2,672,480	7,200,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,046,206	-	-	437,852	1,484,058
Transfers out	(437,852)	-	-	(1,046,206)	(1,484,058)
Capital lease	54,964	-	-	-	54,964
Sale of general capital assetsInsurance recoveries	139,098 18,449	-	-	-	139,098 18,449
Total other financing sources (uses)	820,865			(608,354)	212,511
Net changes in fund balances	3,877,242	1,133	1,470,421	2,064,126	7,412,922
Fund balances at beginning of year	23,942,858	1,133	2,949,989	72,146	26,964,993
			· ———		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 27,820,100	\$ 1,133	\$ 4,420,410	\$ 2,136,272	\$ 34,377,915

## 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, 2021

•			
Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	7,412,922
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  Depreciation expense  (Increase) decrease in retainage payable	\$ 6,268,815 (2,589,483) (109,410)		3,569,922
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes and franchise fees			178,571
in the statement of activities, debt proceeds are recognized as a long-term liability.  Leases issued			(54,964)
Direct borrowing - notes payable	1,160,000 284,053 31,837		1,475,890
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	(41,056) 19,269 4,970,358 512,480 (1,883,566) (3,457,845)		119,640
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		خ	<del></del>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>ې</u>	12,701,981

# Statement of Net Position Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund December 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable - net  Prepaid items	\$ 23,076,180 1,808,369 50,742
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	335,865
Total current assets	25,271,156
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Water and sewer system expansion	9,074,455
GEFA debt escrow	1,665,324
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,614,702
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	41,422,425
Net OPEB asset	109,059
Total noncurrent assets	53,885,965
Total assets	79,157,121
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	534,792
OPEB related	28,482
Total deferred outflows of resources	563,274
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	750,279
Salaries and wages payable	29,691
Compensated absences	63,957
Accrued interest	56,253
Unearned revenue	79,078
Customer deposits payable	335,865
Notes and loans payable	2,114,419
Total current liabilities	3,429,542
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes and loans payable	20,069,509
Compensated absences	11,286
Net pension liability	1,114,749
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,195,544
Total liabilities	24,625,086
	(continued)

# Statement of Net Position Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund December 31, 2021

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	204,577
OPEB related	68,503
Total deferred inflows of resources	273,080
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,853,199
Restricted for future expansion	9,074,455
Restricted for debt service	1,665,324
Unrestricted	23,229,251
Total net position	\$ 54,822,229
	(concluded)

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

### Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES  Water fees	\$ 4,519,035 5,727,670
Total operating revenues	10,246,705
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant Purchased and contracted services Materials and supplies Depreciation	1,470,150 1,912,067 1,385,476
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant operating expenses	4,767,693
Water Personnel services and employee benefits Purchased and contracted services Materials and supplies Depreciation	951,695 424,357 2,032,038 443,659
Water operating expenses	3,851,749
Total operating expenses	8,619,442
Operating income (loss)	1,627,263
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)  Interest income	15,347 (687,070) 624,733
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(46,990)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,580,273
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS  Tap fees  Capital cost recovery charges	704,750 2,443,899
Total capital contributions	3,148,649
Change in net position	4,728,922
Net position, beginning of year	50,093,307
Net position, end of year	\$ 54,822,229

### Statement of Cash Flows

# Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash received from customers
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Debt issued
Debt issued
Principal payments on debt
Principal payments on debt
Interest payments on debt
Capital cost recovery proceeds
Insurance recoveries
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities.  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on cash and investments
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on cash and investments
Interest earned on cash and investments
Interest earned on cash and investments
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation
Depreciation
(Ingresse) degreese in accounts receivables
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables(437,293)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses(1,053)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(81,704)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources
Total adjustments
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

### Fiduciary Funds

### December 31, 2021

	Cust	odial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	443,281
Total assets		443,281
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities		
Accounts payable		27,021
Total liabilities		27,021
Net Position Restricted for:		
Individuals and other governments		416,260
Total net position	\$	416,260

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

### Fiduciary Funds

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cust	odial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Fines, fees and asset seizures	\$	535,470
Total additions		535,470
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of fines and forfeitures to others		440,068
Total deductions		440,068
Change in net position		95,402
Net position, beginning of year		320,858
Net position, end of year	\$	416,260





NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 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, 2021

#### 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 *American Rescue Plan fund* accounts for grant funds awarded to the City from the U.S. Department of Treasury as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan for the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency and for the mitigation of future pandemic impacts.

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 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 Funds** — 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

**Custodial Funds** — used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds and seized property.

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 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

#### 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, 2021

#### 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. For infrastructure assets the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of one year), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$100,000 are reported as capital assets.

As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note G.12. below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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, 2021, there was no interest capitalized by the government's business-type activities relating to the construction of capital assets.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Building and improvements  Machinery and equipment	20 - 50 years 5 - 20 years	20 - 50 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 effective interest 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, 2021

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset, 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. 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. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related charges.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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 City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue and amounts related to leases receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, franchise fees and leases. 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 report additional deferred inflows of resources related to the City's pension and OPEB plans.

#### 9. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and fiduciary fund types 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, 2021

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 not in spendable form or are 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 City'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 City'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, 2021

#### 12. Leases

**Lessor** – the City is a lessor for several noncancellable leases. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City may use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

**Lessee** – the City is a lessee in noncancellable leases of business equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the government determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the government is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 13. 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 4.597 mills was adopted on August 11, 2021. Tax bills were rendered on September 15, 2021 and are considered past due on November 15, 2021 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, 2021

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

#### A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$71,354,152 and the bank balance was \$71,584,219. As of December 31, 2021, the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. 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 City 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.

				Nonmajor	
Receivable	 General	SPLOST	Go	vernmental	Total
Franchise fees	\$ 1,674,371	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,674,371
Property taxes	542,750	-		-	542,750
Sales taxes	858,486	-		-	858,486
Accomodations excise tax	-	-		170,758	170,758
Intergovernmental	394,516	1,169,536		-	1,564,052
Accounts receivable	203,613	-		-	203,613
Other	146,635	-		-	146,635
Gross receivables	3,820,371	1,169,536		170,758	5,160,665
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,720)	-		-	(2,720)
Net receivables	\$ 3,817,651	\$ 1,169,536	\$	170,758	\$ 5,157,945

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 \$216,797.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 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, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$451,383.

#### **D.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 6,829,513	\$ 187,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,016,935
Construction in progress	629,046	2,675,918			3,304,964
Total non-depreciable capital assets	7,458,559	2,863,340			10,321,899
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	35,199,423	-	-	-	35,199,423
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	15,534,419	3,308,474	283,988	-	18,558,905
Right-to-use leased equipment	115,711	54,964	-	-	170,675
Infrastructure	29,834,778	42,037			29,876,815
Total depreciable capital assets	80,684,331	3,405,475	283,988		83,805,818
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(5,300,123)	(826,784)	-	-	(6,126,907)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(9,730,973)	(1,115,878)	(283,988)	-	(10,562,863)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(74,421)	(28,525)	-	-	(102,946)
Infrastructure	(4,274,986)	(618,296)			(4,893,282)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,380,503)	(2,589,483)	(283,988)		(21,685,998)
Total Governmental Activities	\$68,762,387	\$ 3,679,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$72,441,719

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Function	Depreciation Amortization Expense
General government  Judicial  Public safety  Public works  Health and welfare  Culture and recreation  Housing and development	\$ 457,726 4,868 921,102 739,122 907 442,452 23,306
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,589,483

Changes in business-type activities capital asset for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	Dararree		200,0000	- Tree Transfere	Datarios
Non-Depreciable Assets:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 172,139 4,180,960	\$ - 894,111	\$ - -	\$ - (3,632,508)	\$ 172,139 1,442,563
Total non-depreciable capital assets	4,353,099	894,111		(3,632,508)	1,614,702
Depreciable Assets:  Buildings and improvements  Machinery, equipment and vehicles	63,528,338 2,266,916	42,150 28,740	- 35,287	3,632,508	67,202,996 2,260,369
Total depreciable capital assets	65,795,254	70,890	35,287	3,632,508	69,463,365
Accumulated Depreciation  Buildings and improvements  Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(24,611,307) (1,635,785)	(1,705,007) (124,128)	- (35,287)	-	(26,316,314) (1,724,626)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,247,092)	(1,829,135)	(35,287)		(28,040,940)
Total Business-type Activities	\$43,901,261	\$ (864,134)	\$ -	\$ -	\$43,037,127

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General	SPLOST	Reimbursable expenditures	\$ 751,400		

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

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Distribution of tax revenue	\$ 1,046,206
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	New fund	437,852
		Total interfund transfers	\$ 1,484,058

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. Leases

#### Lease receivable

On September 15, 2015, the City began leasing ground space and space on the City's monopole tower to a third party. The lease is for twenty-five years, and the City will receive monthly payments of \$2,096. The terms of the lease include an annual three percent (3%) increase over the rent paid during the previous year. The City recognized \$25,377 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2021, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$373,941. Also, the government has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$373,941.

On January 1, 2021, the City began leasing a building to the Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce. The lease is for five years, and the City will receive monthly payments of \$3,700. The City recognized \$44,400 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2021, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$177,600. Also, the government has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$177,600.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Lease payable

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the right to use copiers and postage machines. As of December 31, 2021, the total value of the lease liability was \$65,614. The lease agreements have an interest rate of 2.81%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$170,675 and had accumulated amortization of \$102,946. Current year amortization expense was \$31,631.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest				Total	
2022	\$	19,062	\$	1,591	\$	20,653
2023		17,184		1,073		18,257
2024		13,348		650		13,998
2025		12,902		280		13,182
2026		3,118		29		3,147
Totals	\$	65,614	\$	3,623	\$	69,237

#### G. Direct Borrowings – Financed Purchases

The City has entered into agreements for financing of equipment and vehicles used in governmental activities. This year, \$306,982 was included in depreciation expense of governmental activities. These agreements are reported as capital financed purchases for accounting purposes.

The assets acquired through these agreements are as follows:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	5,146,583 (1,757,768)
Total	\$	3,388,815

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the financed purchases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest			Total
2022	\$	273,498	\$	21,741	\$	295,239
2023		237,171		13,286		250,457
2024		106,187		5,326		111,513
2025		32,437		2,598		35,035
2026		32,666		1,395		34,061
2027		16,794		236		17,030
Totals	\$	698,753	\$	44,582	\$	743,335

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### H. Long -term Debt

#### Note payable – Munipal Complex

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		Interest		Total
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		1,285,000		214,240	1,499,240
2026		1,320,000		180,830	1,500,830
2027 - 2030		5,635,000		371,020	6,006,020
	\$	11,905,000	\$	1,601,080	\$ 13,506,080

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Original		Balance
Contract Number	Amount	Interest Rate	12/31/2021
02-L33WQ	\$ 672,289	4.36%	\$ 195,269
CWSRF 02-007	12,593,549	3.00%	4,322,123
03-L42WJ	3,103,709	4.16%	1,177,199
05-L23WJ	2,406,407	4.14%	502,908
11-L11WJ	901,235	3.44%	453,008
13-L29WJ	2,644,538	2.40%	1,739,925
13-L30WJ	3,810,627	0.70%	2,993,905
CWSRF 15-020	6,022,796	1.09%	5,247,244
CWSRF 19-013	3,609,040	0.94%	3,540,562
GF2020001	1,256,979	1.44%	1,225,207
CWSRF 20-016	(not closed)	0.94%	786,578
Total GEFA loans payable at Decem Less: GEFA loans not closed at year	 22,183,928 (786,578)		
Long-term portion in repayment	\$ 21,397,350		

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		t To		
2022	\$ 2,114,419	\$	394,034	\$	2,508,453
2023	2,166,658		341,795		2,508,453
2024	2,220,520		287,933		2,508,453
2025	2,100,269		235,617		2,335,886
2026	2,106,951		186,494		2,293,445
2027 - 2031	4,832,489		539,480		5,371,969
2032 - 2036	3,940,946		247,881		4,188,827
2037 - 2041	1,915,098		38,579		1,953,677
Totals	\$ 21,397,350	\$	2,271,813	\$	23,669,163

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct borrowing - notes payable	\$ 13,065,000	\$ -	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 11,905,000	\$ 1,190,000
Direct borrowing - financed purchases	982,806	-	284,053	698,753	273,498
Leases	42,487	54,964	31,837	65,614	19,062
Long-term debt	14,090,293	54,964	1,475,890	12,669,367	1,482,560
Compensated absences	752,815	680,949	639,893	793,871	674,791
Net pension liability	12,796,277		4,970,358	7,825,919	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,639,385	\$ 735,913	\$ 7,086,141	\$ 21,289,157	\$ 2,157,351
Business-Type Activities:					
Direct borrowing - GEFA loans	\$ 21,937,660	\$ 2,192,065	\$ 1,945,797	\$ 22,183,928	\$ 2,114,419
Long-term debt	21,937,660	2,192,065	1,945,797	22,183,928	2,114,419
Compensated absences	77,708	63,587	66,052	75,243	63,957
Net pension liability	1,429,757		315,008	1,114,749	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 23,445,125	\$ 2,255,652	\$ 2,326,857	\$ 23,373,920	\$ 2,178,376

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.

#### I. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable		
General fundSpecial Purpose Local Option	Prepaid items	588,235
Sales Tax fund	Prepaid items	154,514
Restricted Special Purpose Local Option		
Sales Tax fund	Capital projects	4,265,896
Confiscated Asset fund	Public safety	109,758
Assigned		
American Rescue Plan fund		1,133
Tree fund		2,026,514
Unassigned		
General fund		 27,231,865
Total fund balance		\$ 34,377,915

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 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 adminstered 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, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	39
Active employees	202
Total	286

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 \$1,500,980.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Net investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	2.00% for participants hired prior to July 1, 2017 1.40% for participants hired on or after July 1, 2017
Source of mortality assumptions:	
Healthy:	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25
Disabled:	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates mulitplied by 1.25
Active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries:	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table
Plan termination basis (all lives):	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.40%
International equity	20.00%	7.05%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.15%
Real estate	10.00%	4.50%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	1.25%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at March 31, 2020	\$	31,235,857	\$	17,009,823	\$	14,226,034
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		957,253		-		957,253
Interest		2,332,542		-		2,332,542
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,016,207		-		1,016,207
Contributions, employer		-		1,542,602		(1,542,602)
Contributions, employee				339,749		(339,749)
Net investment income		-		7,748,786		(7,748,786)
Benefit payments		(1,130,834)		(1,130,834)		-
Administrative expense		-		(39,769)		39,769
Other		-		-		-
Net changes		3,175,168		8,460,534	_	(5,285,366)
Balances at March 31, 2021	\$	34,411,025	\$	25,470,357	\$	8,940,668

The balances at March 31, 2020 and 2021 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2020 and 2021, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

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 7.375%, 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 (6.375%) or 1.00% point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Current		1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,462,955	\$ 8,940,668	\$ 4,480,074

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Service cost	\$ 957,253
Interest on total pension liability	2,332,542
Employee contributions	(339,749)
Administrative expenses	39,769
Expected return on assets	(1,280,720)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual experience in total pension liability	145,175
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	-
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	(1,293,614)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established	
in prior years	 1,392,512
Total expense	\$ 1,953,168

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,418,027	\$	(43,338)
Changes of assumptions		1,655,646		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(3,457,110)
City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		1,867,090		-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	5,940,763	\$	(3,500,448)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$1,867,090, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. 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		
			Α	ssumption		
	De	emographic		Change	 nvestment	 Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2021	\$	2,137,189	\$	2,074,054	\$ 2,511,887	\$ 6,723,130
Established in 2021		1,016,207		-	-	1,016,207
Amount recognized		(735,369)		(418,408)	(660,705)	(1,814,482)
Total outflows		2,418,027		1,655,646	1,851,182	5,924,855
				Inflows		
			Α	ssumption		
	De	emographic		Change	 nvestment	 Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2021		(65,007)		-	(388,966)	(453,973)
Established in 2021		-		-	(6,468,066)	(6,468,066)
Amount recognized		21,669		-	1,548,740	1,570,409
Total inflows		(43,338)		-	(5,308,292)	(5,351,630)
Totals	\$	2,374,689	\$	1,655,646	\$ (3,457,110)	\$ 573,225
Recognized in future years:						
2022	\$	657,373	\$	377,619	\$ (766,748)	\$ 268,244
2023		548,796		377,619	(632,908)	293,507
2024		393,318		300,136	(763,841)	(70,387)
2025		315,015		300,136	(1,293,613)	(678,462)
2026		315,015		300,136	-	615,151
2027 and thereafter		145,172		-	 -	 145,172
Totals	\$	2,374,689	\$	1,655,646	\$ (3,457,110)	\$ 573,225

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **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, 2020, the Plan's valuation date, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Active members	101
Total	113

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 Asset

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement dates and the total OPEB asset was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of July 1, 2020 and 2018 respectively.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25 % plus serviced based merit increases
Discount rate	7.375%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% trended down to 4.50% over 12 years
Mortalty rates	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 (head-count weighted) tables with adjustments
	and mortality improvement from 2012

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### <u>Determination of Discount Rate and Investment Rates of Return</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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 and subtracting expected investment expenses. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.55%
International equity	20.00%	7.30%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	0.40%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.30%
Real estate	10.00%	3.65%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.375% as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019. 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 be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Т	otal OPEB Liability	Fi	duciary Net Position	Net OPEB
		Liability			 (, 1000)
Balances at beginning of year	\$	2,102,216	\$	3,343,694	\$ (1,241,478)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		41,014		-	41,014
Interest		155,572		-	155,572
Change of benefit terms	138,293		-		138,293
Difference between expected and actual experience		442		-	442
Change in assumptions		(204,413)		-	(204,413)
Contributions, employer		-		142,074	(142,074)
Net investment income		-		545,535	(545,535)
Benefit payments		(68,782)		(68,782)	-
Administrative expense		-		(11,741)	11,741
Net changes		62,126		607,086	(544,960)
Balances at end of year	\$	2,164,342	\$	3,950,780	\$ (1,786,438)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 (6.375 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8.375 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease ii	n Current	1% Increase	
	Discount Rate	e Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,551,01	9) \$ (1,786,438)	\$ (1,987,080)	

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost		
	Trend Rates	Trend Rates	Trend Rates	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,012,269)	\$ (1,786,438)	\$ (1,516,365)	

*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, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(86,057). At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	red Outflow	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
	of	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	392	\$	458,735	
Changes of assumptions		303,894		277,072	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				384.690	
		142.074		364,030	
City's contribution to the OPEB plan subsequent to 12/31/2020		142,074			
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	446,360	\$	1,120,497	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2020 measurement date, \$142,074, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ending December 31, 2022. 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		A:	ssumption Change	In	vestment	Total		
2022	\$	(113,881)	\$	43,562	\$	(113,498)	\$	(183,817)	
2023		(113,881)		43,562		(71,159)		(141,478)	
2024		(113,881) 43,562		(113,881) 43,562 (140,699			(140,699)		(211,018)
2025	(92,980)			27,860		(59,334)		(124,454)	
2026		(7,923)		(36,337)		-		(44,260)	
2027 and Thereafter		(15,797)		(95,387)		-		(111,184)	
Totals	\$	(458,343)	\$	26,822	\$	(384,690)	\$	(816,211)	

#### 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, 2021.

No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 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, 2021

#### 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.

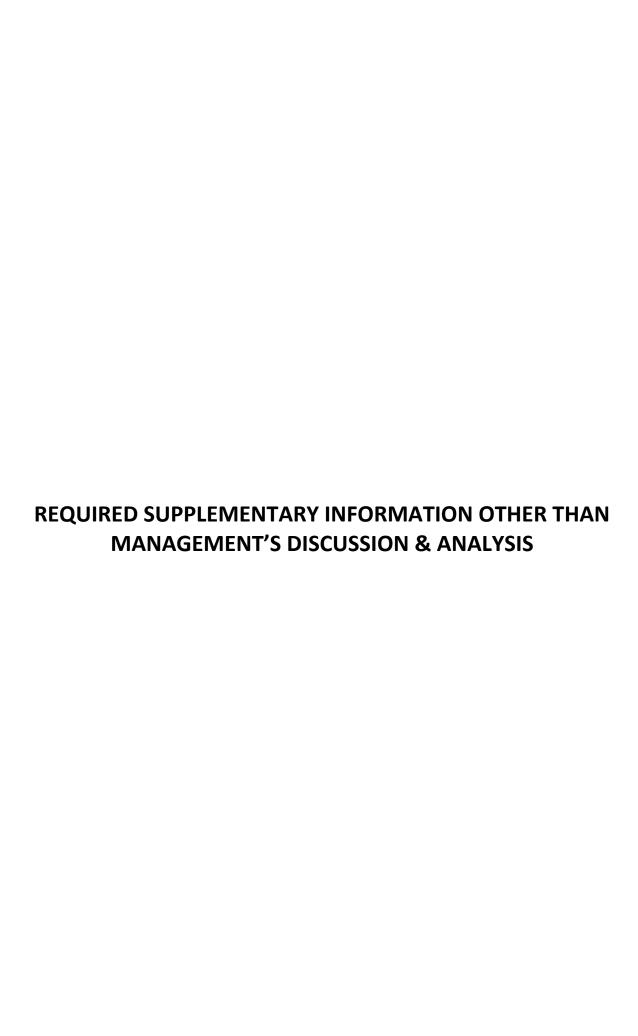
Various other claims are pending against the City. The City attorney estimates the potential effects of these claims net of insurance coverage would not be material to in relation to the overall financial statements.

#### E. Construction and Other Commitments

At December 31, 2021, the City had contractual commitments on uncompleted road and drainage projects as follows:

Capital Projects	Total Commitment		
Jimmy Deloach Parway Fire Station	\$ 1,276,740	\$ 240,763	\$ 1,035,977
Quacco Road widening	1,103,385	487,802	615,583
Pooler Parkway / Park Avenue improvements	824,829	256,070	568,759
Pooler Parkway / SH Morgan improvements	609,963	21,288	588,675
Pipemakers Canal widening	2,197,354	1,806,513	390,841
			\$ 3,199,835







# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 20,300,465	\$ 21,518,555	\$ 22,999,799	\$ 1,481,244
Licenses and permits	797,500	867,500	1,360,347	492,847
Intergovernmental revenues	395,000	430,000	446,723	16,723
Charges for services	2,325,000	2,683,100	2,953,470	270,370
Fines and forfeitures	850,000	850,000	878,082	28,082
Investment income	100,000	10,000	10,655	655
Other revenues	40,000	1,578,130	1,759,063	180,933
Total revenues	24,807,965	27,937,285	30,408,139	2,470,854
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General governmental:				
Legislative	250,415	289,600	261,208	28,392
Executive	520,685	510,910	503,962	6,948
Financial administration	767,220	864,020	844,159	19,861
Legal administration	250,500	175,500	151,128	24,372
Information technology	342,755	349,255	309,120	40,135
Human resources	382,160	448,330	439,083	9,247
Risk management	387,250	387,250	335,561	51,689
General government buildings	406,715	677,045	675,105	1,940
General administrative fees	55,000	55,000	47,217	7,783
Total general government	3,362,700	3,756,910	3,566,543	190,367
Judicial				
Municipal court	384,350	418,170	417,902	268
Public safety:				
Police	6,521,520	6,251,170	6,177,651	73,519
Fire	5,694,355	7,759,805	7,759,653	152
Total public safety	12,215,875	14,010,975	13,937,304	73,671
Public works:				
Roads and streets	2,320,690	3,173,200	2,222,781	950,419
Storm drainage	981,720	1,140,490	1,091,941	48,549
Canal maintenance	407,225	469,465	469,378	87
Solid waste and recycling	1,697,800	1,807,800	1,803,539	4,261
Maintenance and shop	910,985	913,595	702,511	211,084
Total public works	6,318,420	7,504,550	6,290,150	1,214,400
Health and welfare:				
Senior citizens center	170,590	168,615	142,684	25,931
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	1,736,675	1,751,625	1,620,244	131,381
Parks	138,050	145,550	119,447	26,103
Total culture and recreation	1,874,725	1,897,175	1,739,691	157,484
				(continued

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Housing and development:				
Inspections	321,545	302,720	300,076	2,644
Planning and zoning	434,920	519,355	519,178	177
Code enforcement	129,290	92,290	88,927	3,363
Total housing and development	885,755	914,365	908,181	6,184
Debt service:				
Principal	284,060	315,900	315,890	10
Interest	31,490	33,425	33,417	8
Total expenditures	25,527,965	29,020,085	27,351,762	1,668,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(720,000)	(1,082,800)	3,056,377	4,139,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	720,000	1,046,250	1,046,206	(44)
Transfers out	-	(437,852)	(437,852)	-
Leases issued	-	-	54,964	54,964
Sale of capital assets	-	139,000	139,098	98
Insurance recoveries		18,800	18,449	(351)
Total other financing sources (uses)	720,000	766,198	820,865	54,667
Net change in fund balance	-	(316,602)	3,877,242	4,193,844
Fund balance, beginning of year	23,942,858	23,942,858	23,942,858	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 23,942,858	\$ 23,626,256	\$ 27,820,100	\$ 4,193,844

(concluded)

## American Rescue Plan Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amounts					
	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income		-		-		1,133		1,133
Total revenues		-		-		1,133		1,133
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Health and welfare								
Pandemic mitigation		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures				_		1,133		1,133
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,133		1,133
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		-		_		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,133	\$	1,133

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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.

2020	2021
\$ 829,619	\$ 957,253
1,985,706	2,332,542
1,188,899	1,016,207
2,100,949	-
-	-
(1,031,562)	(1,130,834)
5,073,611	3,175,168
26,162,246	31,235,857
\$31,235,857	\$ 34,411,025
\$ 1,359,524	\$ 1,542,602
325,411	339,749
(1,298,628)	7,748,786
(1,031,562)	(1,130,834)
(42,714)	(39,769)
(687,969)	8,460,534
17,697,792	17,009,823
\$17,009,823	\$ 25,470,357
\$ 14,226,034	\$ 8,940,668
54.46%	74.02%
\$ 9.651.452	\$10,797,631
, -,, .52	,,,1
147.40%	82.80%
	\$ 829,619 1,985,706 1,188,899 2,100,949 - (1,031,562) 5,073,611 26,162,246 \$ 31,235,857 \$ 1,359,524 325,411 (1,298,628) (1,031,562) (42,714) (687,969) 17,697,792 \$ 17,009,823 \$ 14,226,034 54,46% \$ 9,651,452

## Required Supplementary Information Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 852,563	\$ 974,563	\$ 1,129,633	\$ 1,184,560
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	852,537	977,188	1,118,041	1,172,782
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 26	\$ (2,625)	\$ 11,592	\$ 11,778
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 6,146,813	\$ 7,316,539	\$ 8,126,856	\$ 8,873,109
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	13.87%	13.36%	13.76%	13.22%

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.

2019	2020	2021
\$ 1,337,082	\$ 1,433,587	\$ 1,819,389
1,234,995	1,546,138	1,867,090
\$ 102,087	\$ (112,551)	\$ (47,701)
\$ 8,598,598	\$ 9,375,978	\$ 9,760,671
14.36%	16.49%	19.13%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 2018	2019	2020		2021
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost	\$ 108,046 228,341 - (146,308) 109,915 (51,480)	\$ 131,016 239,692 (1,115,774) (595,396) 449,377 (95,334)	\$ 43,999 161,470 - (71,744) (122,620) (35,009)	\$	41,014 155,572 138,293 442 (204,413) (68,782)
Net change in total pension liability  Total OPEB liability - beginning	248,514 2,864,025	(986,419) 3,112,539	(23,904) 2,126,120		62,126 2,102,216
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,112,539	\$ 2,126,120	\$ 2,102,216	\$	2,164,342
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contributions - employer  Contributions - employee  Net investment income  Benefit payments  Administrative expense	\$ 325,054 - 379,119 (51,480) (3,181)	\$ 127,018 - (140,816) (95,334) (8,065)	\$ 142,074 - 608,015 (35,009) (833)	\$	142,074 - 545,535 (68,782) (11,741)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 649,512 2,097,132	(117,197) 2,746,644	714,247 2,629,447		607,086 3,343,694
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,746,644	\$ 2,629,447	\$ 3,343,694	\$	3,950,780
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - ending	\$ 365,895	\$ (503,327)	\$ (1,241,478)	\$ (	1,786,438)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	88.24%	123.67%	159.06%		182.54%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 7,859,800	\$ 5,916,415	\$ 5,784,399	\$	5,915,248
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	4.66%	8.51%	21.46%		30.20%

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, 2021

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 173,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	127,018	142,074	142,074	142,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 46,812	\$ (142,074)	\$ (142,074)	\$ (142,074)
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 5,916,415	\$ 5,784,399	\$ 5,915,248	\$ 6,048,341
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	2.15%	2.46%	2.40%	2.35%

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, 2021

#### **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, 2021, the following supplemental appropriation was approved:

Fund	Original Appropriation	Supplemental Appropriation	Supplemental Decreases	Final Appropriation	
General	\$ 25,527,965	\$ 4,342,897	\$ 412,925	\$ 29,457,937	
Special Revenue Funds -					
Tree	-	146,519	-	146,519	
Asset Forfeiture	-	31,350	-	31,350	
Accommodation Excise Tax	1,440,000	652,500	-	2,092,500	

#### **NOTE 2 – RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2021.

Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
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 12 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	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	2.00% for participants hired prior to July 1, 2017 1.40% 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

Benefit Changes. There were no changes in benefit provisions.

*Methods or Assumptions.* There were no changes in methods or assumptions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

#### NOTE 3 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation date July 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Level Percent of Pay

Amortization method Closed 25 years, level dollar

Remaining amortization period 13 years
Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.375%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.25% initial, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.50%

Salary increases 3.00% to 8.50%, including inflation of 2.25% Retirement age Age 55 with at least 35 years of service

Mortality Healthy: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Disabled: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

#### **Benefit Changes:**

• The HMO Plan was eliminated effective January 1, 2020.

• ER copay increased from \$150 to \$350 for PPO and POS plans. For the purposes of this valuation the copay was increase was treated as immaterial.

#### Changes of Assumptions:

• Healthcare claims cost and trend were updated to reflect recent experience

## **SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Combining Fund Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Fund Financial Statements – Custodial Funds

Reports Required by State Law

Component Unit Financial Statements



#### 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.

*Tree Fund* – this fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of contributions to the City for tree planting, maintenance, and landscaping projects within the City.

Forfeiture 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.

Accommodation Excise Fund — this fund is used to account for the City's accommodations excise tax revenue that is restricted to the promotion of tourism.



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Tree		Forfeiture		Accommodation Excise Tax			Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	2,031,675 -	\$	109,758 -	\$	1,246 170,758	\$	2,142,679 170,758
Total assets	\$	2,031,675	\$	109,758	\$	172,004	\$	2,313,437
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,161	\$	-	\$	172,004	\$	177,165
Total liabilities		5,161		_		172,004		177,165
Fund balances								
Restricted		-		109,758		-		109,758
Assigned		2,026,514		-		-		2,026,514
Total fund balance		2,026,514		109,758				2,136,272
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,031,675	\$	109,758	\$	172,004	\$	2,313,437

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Tree	Forfeiture	Accommodation Excise Tax			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,092,412	\$ 2,092,412		
Fines and forfeitures	-	68,779	-	68,779		
Investment earnings	415	64	-	479		
Contributions and donations	1,734,750	-	-	1,734,750		
Total revenues	1,735,165	68,843	2,092,412	3,896,420		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	31,231	-	31,231		
Recreation and parks	146,503	-	-	146,503		
Housing and development			1,046,206	1,046,206		
Total expenditures	146,503	31,231	1,046,206	1,223,940		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	1,588,662	37,612	1,046,206	2,672,480		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	437,852	_	_	437,852		
Transfers out	-	-	(1,046,206)	(1,046,206)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	437,852	-	(1,046,206)	(608,354)		
Net change in fund balance	2,026,514	37,612	-	2,064,126		
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	72,146		72,146		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,026,514	\$ 109,758	\$ -	\$ 2,136,272		

# Tree Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

								riance with
	Dud	ant ad	Λma	unts				nal Budget
			Amo		A I		Positive	
	Original Final					Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES								
Investment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	415	\$	415
Contributions and donations		-		146,519		1,734,750		1,588,231
Total revenues		-		146,519		1,735,165		1,588,646
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Recreation and parks		-		146,519		146,503		16
Total expenditures		-		146,519		146,503		16
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				-		1,588,662		1,588,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		437,852		437,852		
Total financing sources (uses)				437,852		437,852		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year		-		437,852 -		2,026,514		1,588,662
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	437,852	\$	2,026,514	\$	1,588,662

# Forfeiture Fund

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	sitive gative) 37,429
REVENUES	37 <i>4</i> 29
	37 429
Fines and forfeitures \$ - \$ 31,350 \$ 68,779 \$	37,723
Investment 64	64
Total revenues	37,493
EXPENDITURES Current:	
Public Safety         -         31,350         31,231	119
Total expenditures 31,350 31,231	119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures 37,612	37,612
Net change in fund balance 37,612	37,612
Fund balance, beginning of year         72,146         72,146         72,146	-
Fund balance, end of year	37,612

# Accommodation Excise Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 2,092,500	\$ 2,092,412	\$ (88)	
Total revenues	1,440,000	2,092,500	2,092,412	(88)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Housing and development	720,000	1,046,250	1,046,206	44	
Total expenditures	720,000	1,046,250	1,046,206	44	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	720,000	1,046,250	1,046,206	(44)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(720,000)	(1,046,250)	(1,046,206)	44	
Total financing sources (uses)	(720,000)	(1,046,250)	(1,046,206)	44	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	



## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

#### **Custodial Funds**

The City has the following custodial funds:

Municipal Court Fund – this fund is used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by municipal court and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

Seized Asset Fund – this fund is used to account for non-adjudicated seized assets related to criminal activity and held by the City's police department until a determination is made by the court as to its disposition.



# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Municipal Court		Seized Property		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	391,010	\$	52,271	\$	443,281
Total assets		391,010		52,271		443,281
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities Accounts payable		27,021		-		27,021
Total liabilities		27,021				27,021
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals and other governments		363,989		52,271		416,260
Total net position		363,989	\$	52,271	\$	416,260
Total fiet position	<u> </u>	303,363	٠	JZ,Z/1	<u>ې</u>	410,200

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Municipal Court		Seized Property		Total	
ADDITIONS						
Fines, fees and asset seizures	\$	461,699	\$	73,771	\$	535,470
Total additions		461,699		73,771		535,470
DEDUCTIONS  Payments of fines and forfeitures to others		418,568		21,500		440,068
Total deductions		418,568		21,500		440,068
Change in net position		43,131		52,271		95,402
Net position, beginning of year		320,858		-		320,858
Net position, end of year	\$	363,989	\$	52,271	\$	416,260





# Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds December 31, 2021

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
<u>Sales Tax VI (10/2014-09/2020)</u>					
Capital Outlay Projects:					
Public safety facilities and equipment	\$ 8,400,000	\$11,467,400	\$ 9,303,494	\$ 1,499,527	\$ 10,803,021
Traffic signal project	1,500,000	1,362,000	1,361,268	-	1,361,268
Street and road improvements	2,500,000	1,073,600	1,038,070	-	1,038,070
Recreational facilities	4,500,000	5,712,000	5,711,091		5,711,091
Totals	16,900,000	19,615,000	17,413,923	1,499,527	18,913,450
<u>Sales Tax VII (10/2020-09/2026)</u>					
Capital Outlay Projects:					
Public safety facilities and equipment	599,000	2,455,000	-	571,187	571,187
Street and road improvements	10,386,000	9,285,000	-	258,832	258,832
Drainage improvements	799,000	2,834,000	-	2,394,387	2,394,387
Culture and recreational facilities	13,861,000	11,071,000	584,022	32,702	616,724
Totals	25,645,000	25,645,000	584,022	3,257,108	3,841,130
	\$42,545,000	\$45,260,000	\$17,997,945	\$ 4,756,635	\$ 22,754,580

# Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by the Accommodation Excise Tax For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amount	Amount as a Percentage of Revenue
REVENUE	
Accomodation excise taxes	.2
EXPENDITURES	
Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau	70 33.33%
Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center	16.67%
\$1,046,20	06

The City of Pooler levies a 6% accommodation excise tax in accordance with O.C.G.A 48-13-51(a)(1) (D) (3.2) and disburses collected taxes to the Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau, and to the Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center.

This schedule provides information on the amount of excise taxes collected and the amount of collections disbursed or contractually committed to be disbursed to the Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau, and the Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center.





# Pooler Development Authority Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,636
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Fund balance	
Assigned - housing and development	138,636
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 138,636

### Pooler Development Authority

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	
Investment earnings	\$ 69
Total revenues	69
EXPENDITURES Current Housing and development	
Net change in fund balance	69
Fund balance at beginning of year	138,567
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 138,636

### **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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities				1	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,995,624	\$ 26,439,001	\$ 30,325,758	\$ 24,885,553	\$ 44,384,681
Restricted	1,431,855	681,733	750,818	277,963	945
Unrestricted	12,469,802	14,612,090	17,048,570	28,779,772	14,349,505
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 36,897,281	\$ 41,732,824	\$ 48,125,146	\$ 53,943,288	\$ 58,735,131
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,715,267	\$ 16,524,638	\$ 18,147,634	\$ 19,821,116	\$ 23,318,018
Restricted	1,506,768	1,304,856	1,041,089	1,233,007	989,605
Unrestricted	12,447,030	13,888,285	14,897,480	15,237,072	13,702,813
			· <del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>		·
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 29,669,065	\$ 31,717,779	\$ 34,086,203	\$ 36,291,195	\$ 38,010,436
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,710,891	\$ 42,963,639	\$ 48,473,392	\$ 44,706,669	\$ 67,702,699
Restricted	2,938,623	1,986,589	1,791,907	1,510,970	990,550
Unrestricted	24,916,832	28,500,375	31,946,050	44,016,844	28,052,318
Total primary government net position	\$ 66,566,346	\$ 73,450,603	\$ 82,211,349	\$ 90,234,483	\$ 96,745,567
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets	2017 \$ 46,999,273	2018 \$ 49,007,232	2019 \$ 51,230,982	<b>2020</b> \$ 54,672,094	<b>2021</b> \$ 59,662,942
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,999,273	\$ 49,007,232	\$ 51,230,982	\$ 54,672,094	\$ 59,662,942
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 46,999,273 336,585	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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 \$ 20,676,283	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503 \$ 20,180,845 1,356,249 19,244,187 \$ 40,781,281	\$ 49,007,232 1,543,752 16,935,914 \$ 67,486,898 \$ 20,676,283 7,344,974 16,021,653 \$ 44,042,910	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345 \$ 47,203,376	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632 \$ 50,093,307	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251 \$ 54,822,229
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 46,999,273 336,585 15,044,645 \$ 62,380,503 \$ 20,180,845 1,356,249 19,244,187 \$ 40,781,281 \$ 67,180,118	\$ 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	\$ 51,230,982 2,998,652 19,314,744 \$ 73,544,378 \$ 21,110,199 7,619,832 18,473,345 \$ 47,203,376 \$ 72,341,181	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632 \$ 50,093,307	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251 \$ 54,822,229 \$ 80,516,141

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 540,463	\$ 748,377	\$ 727,613	\$ 851,414
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	5,097,220	6,587,767	7,810,684	7,324,997
Public works	3,865,511	3,907,512	4,149,557	5,544,496
Health and welfare	189,121	113,466	114,585	118,851
Culture and recreation	1,292,268	1,343,641	1,534,746	1,698,857
Housing and development	642,942	776,033	924,225	1,040,932
Interest on long-term debt	194,278	131,198	71,561	608,396
Total governmental activities expenses	11,821,803	13,607,994	15,332,971	17,187,943
Business-type activities:				
Water	2,169,275	2,155,509	2,029,359	1,692,228
Sewer	3,513,509	3,627,441	3,655,602	4,652,683
Total business-type activities expense	5,682,784	5,782,950	5,684,961	6,344,911
Total primary government expenses	\$ 17,504,587	\$ 19,390,944	\$ 21,017,932	\$ 23,532,854
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 120,616	\$ 181,461	\$ 181,541	\$ 185,093
Judicial	-	1,123,130	1,053,094	993,301
Public safety	951,699	8,649	49,191	53,727
Public works	1,242,437	1,235,094	1,295,914	1,517,792
Health and welfare	5,166	10,425	8,989	10,055
Culture and recreation	148,008	161,280	179,860	236,498
Housing and development	225,931	398,791	682,194	582,866
Operating grants and contributions	308,606	178,413	934,257	138,809
Capital grants and contributions	14,194,386	1,213,550	1,463,355	6,383,131
Total governmental activities program revenues	17,196,849	4,510,793	5,848,395	10,101,272
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	5,219,905	2,704,940	2,839,042	2,788,465
Sewer	_	2,985,429	3,155,010	3,405,526
Capital grants and contributions	854,238	2,123,141	2,043,372	3,417,479
Total business type activities				
program revenues	6,074,143	7,813,510	8,037,424	9,611,470
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 23,270,992	\$ 12,324,303	\$ 13,885,819	\$ 19,712,742
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ 5,375,046	\$ (9,097,201)	\$ (9,484,576)	\$ (7,086,671)
Business-type activities	391,359	2,030,560	2,352,463	3,266,559
Total primary government net expense	\$ 5,766,405	\$ (7,066,641)	\$ (7,132,113)	\$ (3,820,112)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 2,095,714	\$ 2,393,700	\$ 2,606,081	\$ 3,136,388	\$ 3,800,640	\$ 3,736,294
_	-	-	389,773	376,187	387,691
9,382,866	10,130,386	10,283,565	10,268,378	12,088,178	13,095,338
5,009,280	5,317,459	5,950,846	5,133,417	6,406,937	6,220,038
153,228	131,478	160,156	184,825	165,414	144,073
1,898,599	2,222,201	2,260,443	2,017,129	1,911,553	2,267,983
1,117,343	1,080,688	1,318,187	1,459,165	1,440,202	1,961,793
545,076	663,710	517,112	460,060	404,042	353,675
20,202,106	21,939,622	23,096,390	23,049,135	26,593,153	28,166,885
1,936,618	2,122,911	2,431,877	3,144,251	3,927,155	3,851,749
4,805,693	5,035,865	5,513,470	4,739,392	5,296,748	5,454,763
6,742,311	7,158,776	7,945,347	7,883,643	9,223,903	9,306,512
\$ 26,944,417	\$ 29,098,398	\$ 31,041,737	\$ 30,932,778	\$ 35,817,056	\$ 37,473,397
\$ 682,090	\$ 768,846	\$ 986,294	\$ 266,409	\$ 299,809	\$ 341,198
946,453	941,410	921,567	1,114,409	943,674	1,097,507
70,215	83,912	49,209	114,659	70,873	278,799
1,629,592	1,714,837	1,765,011	1,922,117	2,041,064	2,219,805
10,310	8,698	12,149	1,993	100.024	200 212
237,337	257,826	286,825	306,795	106,934	289,212
551,972	814,726	1,106,289	750,593	825,587	1,034,157
540,030 3,197,039	115,840 3,478,016	819,477 3,496,987	594,891 3,808,089	1,981,959 4,099,081	3,748,503 6,327,056
3,137,033	3,470,010	3,430,307	3,000,003	4,055,001	0,327,030
7,865,038	8,184,111	9,443,808	8,879,955	10,368,981	15,336,237
3,113,905	3,203,138	3,412,357	4,039,341	4,239,322	4,519,035
3,778,449	4,001,536	4,098,189	4,859,133	5,164,692	5,727,670
1,529,496	2,695,611	3,630,586	1,772,991	2,601,546	3,148,649
8,421,850	9,900,285	11,141,132	10,671,465	12,005,560	13,395,354
\$ 16,286,888	\$ 18,084,396	\$ 20,584,940	\$ 19,551,420	\$ 22,374,541	\$ 28,731,591
					· · · · ·
\$ (12,337,068)	\$ (13,755,511)	\$ (13,652,582)	\$ (14,169,180)	\$ (16,224,172)	\$ (12,830,648)
1,679,539	2,741,509	3,195,785	2,787,822	2,781,657	4,088,842
\$ (10,657,529)	\$(11,014,002)	\$ (10,456,797)	\$ (11,381,358)	\$ (13,442,515)	\$ (8,741,806)
					(continued)

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### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:				
Taxes	\$ 8,899,057	13,701,600	15,488,559	16,138,769
Unrestricted grants, contributions and				
investment earnings	209,897	8,606	5,010	10,426
Miscellaneous	75,641	132,726	108,223	134,471
Total governmental activities	9,184,595	13,842,932	15,601,792	16,283,666
Business-type activities - water and sewer: Unrestricted grants, contributions and				
investment earnings	62,631	18,154	15,961	18,117
Miscellaneous				
Total business-type activities	62,631	18,154	15,961	18,117
Total primary government	\$ 9,247,226	\$ 13,861,086	\$ 15,617,753	\$ 16,301,783
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 14,559,641	\$ 4,745,731	\$ 6,117,216	\$ 9,196,995
Business-type activities	453,990	2,048,714	2,368,424	3,284,676
Total primary government	\$ 15,013,631	\$ 6,794,445	\$ 8,485,640	\$ 12,481,671

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
16,371,029	17,093,816	18,565,851	19,874,237	20,066,492	25,270,782
42,070	46,223	53,799	300,001	104,494	12,267
285,922 16,699,021	236,923 17,376,962	139,327 18,758,977	52,332 20,226,570	141,173 20,312,159	249,580 25,532,629
39,702	56,465	65,844	372,644	108,274	15,347
					624,733
39,702	56,465	65,844	372,644	108,274	640,080
\$ 16,738,723	\$ 17,433,427	\$ 18,824,821	\$ 20,599,214	\$ 20,420,433	\$ 26,172,709
\$ 4,361,953	\$ 3,621,451	\$ 5,106,395	\$ 6,057,390	\$ 4,087,987	\$ 12,701,981
1,719,241	2,797,974	3,261,629	3,160,466	2,889,931	4,728,922
\$ 6,081,194	\$ 6,419,425	\$ 8,368,024	\$ 9,217,856	\$ 6,977,918	\$ 17,430,903
					(concluded)

(concluded)



### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	_				_		_		_	
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	60,329	\$	57,901	\$	85,187	\$	105,059	\$	92,753
Committed		2,500,000		2,238,501		494,175		-		77,369
Assigned		499,704		2,730,086		2,416,600		2,449,905		1,088,775
Unassigned		8,555,806		9,141,363		13,462,384		16,000,225		16,479,842
Total general fund	\$	11,615,839	\$	14,167,851	\$	16,458,346	\$	18,555,189	\$	17,738,739
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		1,742,705		681,733		750,818		277,963		884,535
Assigned		-		12,937		124,095		13,546,614		(913,630)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,742,705	¢	694,670	\$	874,913	\$	13,824,577	\$	(29,095)
Total all other governmental runus	<u> </u>	1,742,703	<u></u>	034,070		074,313		13,02 1,377	<u> </u>	(==/===/
Total all other governmental rulius	<u>=</u>	1,742,703	<u>_</u>	034,070	<u> </u>	074,313	=	13,021,377		(==,===)
Total all other governmental rulius	<u>-</u>	2017	Ţ	2018	<u> </u>	2019		2020		2021
General Fund			<u>,</u>		<u> </u>		7			
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
General Fund		2017	\$	2018	\$	2019		2020	\$	2021
General Fund Nonspendable		<b>2017</b> 108,026	\$	<b>2018</b> 391,539	\$	2019		2020	\$	2021
General Fund Nonspendable		2017 108,026 89,219	\$	<b>2018</b> 391,539	\$	2019		2020	\$	2021
General Fund Nonspendable Committed		2017 108,026 89,219 1,627,420		2018 391,539 224,669	\$	2019 566,696 375,587 - 21,284,999	\$	2020 1,092,861 437,852	\$	2021 588,235 -
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	2017 108,026 89,219 1,627,420 16,706,847		2018 391,539 224,669 - 19,902,570		2019 566,696 375,587 - 21,284,999	\$	2020 1,092,861 437,852 - 22,412,145	\$	2021 588,235 - - 27,231,865
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$	2017 108,026 89,219 1,627,420 16,706,847		2018 391,539 224,669 - 19,902,570		2019 566,696 375,587 - 21,284,999 22,227,282	\$	2020 1,092,861 437,852 - 22,412,145	\$	2021 588,235 - - 27,231,865
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds	\$	2017 108,026 89,219 1,627,420 16,706,847	\$	2018 391,539 224,669 - 19,902,570	\$	2019 566,696 375,587 - 21,284,999 22,227,282	\$	2020 1,092,861 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	2021 588,235 - - 27,231,865 27,820,100
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total general fund All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable	\$	2017 108,026 89,219 1,627,420 16,706,847 18,531,512	\$	2018 391,539 224,669 - 19,902,570 20,518,778	\$	2019 566,696 375,587 - 21,284,999 22,227,282	\$	2020 1,092,861 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	2021 588,235 - - 27,231,865 27,820,100
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total general fund  All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted	\$	2017 108,026 89,219 1,627,420 16,706,847 18,531,512	\$	2018 391,539 224,669 - 19,902,570 20,518,778	\$	2019 566,696 375,587 - 21,284,999 22,227,282	\$	2020 1,092,861 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	2021 588,235 - 27,231,865 27,820,100 154,514 4,375,654

### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2013
Property taxes	\$ 4,846,980	\$ 5,033,507	\$ 5,457,528	\$ 5,416,884
Sales tax.	2,023,034	4,813,162	5,793,017	5,973,712
Other taxes	3,839,389	3,879,471	4,183,634	4,748,173
Licenses and permits	705,618	580,252	863,735	767,959
Revenue from other governmental units	1,361,761	1,474,516	1,789,118	3,869,973
Charges for services	1,564,953	1,533,877	1,644,598	1,940,854
Fines and fees	866,788	1,025,201	970,725	917,245
Miscellaneous	126,383	112,990	136,259	128,054
Total revenue	15,334,906	18,452,976	20,838,614	23,762,854
	10,00 .,000	10, 102,070	20,000,01	20,7 02,00 1
Expenditures				
Current:	574 526	500 505	500 527	COE 04.4
General government	571,536	680,595	688,637	685,814
Judicial	- - -	-		- 0.275.476
Public safety	5,412,682	6,966,088	8,300,793	8,275,476
Public works	3,422,650	3,763,562	4,043,892	4,762,480
Health and welfare	130,695	110,821	114,450	119,919
Culture and recreation	1,046,184	999,994	1,049,051	1,256,109
Housing and development	684,284	772,837	940,947	1,047,050
Capital outlay	1,733,144	2,653,832	2,411,157	10,197,139
Debt service:				
Principal	1,426,455	1,516,173	1,828,013	414,964
Interest and other charges	176,447	130,336	92,945	384,257
Total expenditures	14,604,077	17,594,238	19,469,885	27,143,208
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	730,829	858,738	1,368,729	(3,380,354)
Other Financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	1,170,188	610,724	1,095,710	18,501,801
Transfers in	1,322,853	2,174,615	2,873,106	2,902,980
Transfers out	(1,322,853)	(2,174,615)	(2,873,106)	(2,902,980)
Sale of capital assets/insurance recoveries	35,360	34,515	6,299	46,926
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,205,548	645,239	1,102,009	18,548,727
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,936,377	\$ 1,503,977	\$ 2,470,738	\$ 15,168,373
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	13.02%	11.90%	12.96%	6.32%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
\$	5,280,954	\$ 5,527,203	\$ 5,896,848	\$	5,329,613	\$ 5,650,025	\$ 7,956,731
	5,956,413	6,380,183	6,914,333		7,376,022	7,173,175	8,818,576
	5,176,745	5,284,839	5,629,627		7,016,582	7,218,987	8,316,904
	770,840	1,019,170	1,353,033		1,015,375	1,125,391	1,360,347
	3,999,221	3,813,654	3,989,820		4,012,930	5,934,175	6,671,894
	2,614,190	2,746,295	3,074,542		2,678,630	2,531,374	2,953,470
	861,137	868,974	844,919		965,758	789,901	946,861
	207,956	 145,690	 315,182		536,516	 169,514	 3,507,965
	24,867,456	 25,786,008	 28,018,304		28,931,426	 30,592,542	 40,532,748
	1,375,847	1,627,419	2,573,818		3,008,202	3,426,536	3,566,543
	-	-	-		396,675	363,109	417,902
	9,037,307	9,431,445	9,339,066		10,597,782	11,067,650	13,968,535
	4,570,274	4,922,854	5,369,696		5,752,441	6,465,737	6,290,150
	177,076	126,608	151,569		186,064	153,360	142,684
	1,673,668	2,002,377	1,723,782		1,738,541	1,623,603	1,886,194
	1,110,503	1,078,015	1,296,467		1,524,982	1,434,484	1,954,387
	22,746,814	3,276,973	1,700,972		_	1,873,225	3,257,108
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	1,564,177	2,189,445	2,187,352		2,145,945	2,128,427	1,475,890
	518,196	658,451	540,454		484,683	429,497	372,944
	42,773,862	25,313,587	24,883,176		25,835,315	28,965,628	33,332,337
1	17 006 406)	472 421	2 125 120		2 006 111	1 626 014	7 200 411
	17,906,406)	 472,421	 3,135,128		3,096,111	 1,626,914	7,200,411
	3,066,708	580,401	-		-	13,857	54,964
	3,957,040	1,861,942	2,383,112		886,353	610,597	1,484,058
	(3,957,040)	(1,861,942)	(2,383,112)		(886,353)	(610,597)	(1,484,058)
	169,576	149,712	59,438		23,079	98,288	157,547
	3,236,284	 730,113	 59,438	_	23,079	112,145	212,511
\$(	14,670,122)	\$ 1,202,534	\$ 3,194,566	\$	3,119,190	\$ 1,739,059	\$ 7,412,922
	10.47%	13.04%	12.10%		11.04%	10.10%	6.80%

#### Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Local option sales and use taxes (1)	\$ 2,023,034	\$ 4,802,818	\$ 5,759,059	\$ 5,905,538
Property taxes	4,846,980	5,033,507	5,457,528	5,416,884
Franchise taxes	1,482,133	1,424,210	1,481,331	1,666,671
Selective sales and use taxes:				
Lodging tax	615,706	658,987	795,388	1,010,949
Alcoholic beverage excise tax	502,416	505,564	529,212	562,200
Local option mixed drink tax	53,807	58,754	73,420	97,599
Energy excise tax	-	10,344	33,958	68,174
Business taxes:				
Business and occupation tax	182,997	194,950	218,860	273,038
Insurance premium tax	953,557	987,317	1,030,370	1,100,781
Financial institution tax	48,773	49,689	55,053	36,935
Total tax revenue	\$ 10,709,403	\$ 13,726,140	\$ 15,434,179	\$ 16,138,769

Schedule includes general fund and special revenue fund revenues.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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%.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 5,866,450	\$ 6,265,749	\$ 6,790,037	\$ 7,257,870	\$ 7,044,554	\$ 8,618,039
5,280,954	5,527,203	5,896,848	6,283,779	7,013,456	9,419,142
1,770,874	1,762,840	1,712,516	1,815,468	1,910,895	1,895,574
1,203,257	1,217,935	1,505,889	1,684,278	1,221,193	2,092,412
569,229	565,434	577,290	594,260	620,806	707,877
111,890	117,198	130,632	146,065	119,706	184,523
89,963	114,434	124,296	118,152	128,621	200,537
287,152	301,222	325,172	365,897	440,736	382,261
1,192,110	1,267,477	1,330,502	1,413,366	1,484,879	1,533,662
42,233	52,733	47,626	43,082	57,341	58,184
\$ 16,414,112	\$ 17,192,225	\$ 18,440,808	\$ 19,722,217	\$ 20,042,187	\$ 25,092,211

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	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
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		
2020	1,342,575	3,356,438	324,643	811,608	18,700	46,750		
2021	1,449,680	3,624,200	270,392	675,980	17,301	43,253		

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.

To Assessed	tal	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated	Total Direct Tax
 Value	Actual Value	Value	Rate
\$ 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
1,685,918	4,214,796	40.00%	3.651
1,737,373	4,343,433	40.00%	4.597

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	City of Pooler	Ove	Overlapping Rates <sup>(1)</sup>					
Tax Year	Operating	School District	County	State	Total			
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			
2020	3.651	18.881	11.543	-	34.075			
2021	4.597	18.131	11.543	-	34.271			

Source: Department of Revenue - Tax Digest Millage Rates

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  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

	2021				2012	012	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	
JCB USA, Inc	\$ 70,166,170	1	4.04%	\$ 6,447,826	10	0.63%	
Bassford N L JR	27,028,760	2	1.56%				
SH Morgan Owner LLC	26,679,220	3	1.54%				
West Plaza RE Holdings LLC	18,220,400	4	1.05%				
Savannah 95 Logistics Venture	16,558,800	5	0.95%				
Mosby Pooler LLC	15,926,400	6	0.92%				
Two Addison - Grande Pointe LLC	15,906,800	7	0.92%				
Towne Lake Investors, LLC	15,412,800	8	0.89%	9,534,000	4		
Parc at Pooler LLC	14,112,000	9	0.81%				
Pooler Park Avenue LLC	13,634,400	10	0.78%				
HASBRO, Inc.				25,419,348	1	2.49%	
A & B Properties Inc.				9,637,592	2	0.94%	
Courtney Station, LLC				9,600,000	3	0.94%	
Mitsubishi Power Systems Americas				8,852,385	5	0.87%	
Mid-America Apartments LP				8,386,560	6	0.82%	
Rolls-Royce North America, Inc.				7,918,957	7	0.78%	
JCB Manufacturing, Inc.				7,882,744	8	0.77%	
Savannah Housing Partners II				7,760,200	9	0.76%	
Totals	\$ 233,645,750	:	13.45%	\$ 101,439,612	•	9.01%	

Source: Chatham County Board of Assessors

### **CITY OF POOLER**

### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

			within the r of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Calendar Year <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Tax Levy <sup>(2)</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	for subsequent years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2012	\$ 4,078,453	\$ 3,795,818	93.07%	\$ 282,635	\$ 4,078,453	100.00%	
2013	4,045,660	3,787,968	93.63%	257,692	4,045,660	100.00%	
2014	4,635,583	4,268,796	92.09%	366,787	4,635,583	100.00%	
2015	4,502,695	4,249,105	94.37%	253,472	4,502,577	100.00%	
2016	4,405,548	4,205,736	95.46%	199,695	4,405,431	100.00%	
2017	4,644,580	4,438,103	95.55%	206,039	4,644,142	99.99%	
2018	5,031,679	4,725,566	93.92%	305,023	5,030,589	99.98%	
2019	5,307,324	4,969,889	93.64%	333,662	5,303,551	99.93%	
2020	5,646,280	5,207,413	92.23%	432,003	5,639,416	99.88%	
2021	7,405,622	6,874,577	92.83%	-	6,874,577	92.83%	

Source: City records.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

		tal Activities		
Calendar Year	Contractual Obligations	Notes Payable	Financed Purchases	Leases
2012	\$ 2,550,000	\$ -	\$ 1,595,095	\$ -
2013	1,300,000	-	1,939,646	-
2014	-	-	2,507,343	-
2015	-	18,475,000	2,119,180	-
2016	-	17,425,000	4,671,616	-
2017	-	16,375,000	4,112,572	-
2018	-	15,300,000	3,000,220	-
2019	-	14,195,000	1,959,275	-
2020	-	13,065,000	982,806	42,487
2021	-	11,905,000	698,753	65,614

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(a)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page G-23 for personal income and population data.

Business-ty	pe Activities			
GEFA Loans	Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(a)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(a)</sup>
\$ 17,429,466	\$ 15,940	\$ 21,590,501	3.67%	\$ 1,048
16,393,731	3,239	19,636,616	2.95%	893
17,471,382	309,575	20,288,300	2.92%	904
19,199,460	250,851	40,044,491	5.79%	1,790
19,236,116	190,573	41,523,305	5.14%	1,773
23,089,084	128,700	43,705,356	5.32%	1,835
21,158,065	65,324	39,523,609	4.69%	1,619
19,382,243	-	35,536,518	3.77%	1,383
21,937,660	-	36,027,953	3.85%	1,402
22,183,928	-	34,853,295	3.60%	1,356

### Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Calendar Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding											
Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Dec	luctions	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	_ Per Capita					
2012	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -					
2013	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2014	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2015	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2016	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2017	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2018	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2019	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2020	-		-	-	0.00%	-					
2021	-		-	-	0.00%	-					

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2021

	Ou	Debt tstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	S	timated hare of erlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:					
Chatham County, Georgia:					
DSA Savannah Authority Series 2009	\$	1,330,000	11.64%	\$	154,812
DSA Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects) Series 2014		4,785,000	11.64%		556,974
CDW Cybersecurity		191,189	11.64%		22,254
Overlapping other debt:					
Capital leases:					
Chatham County, Georgia		595,819	8.87%		52,849
Savannah-Chatham County School Board		11,306,324	13.98%		1,580,624
Subtotal, overlapping debt					2,367,514
City of Pooler direct debt					12,669,367
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	15,036,881

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$1,020,061,805	\$1,070,346,277	\$1,173,748,812	\$1,218,092,282
Less exemptions for bond purposes				
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$ 962,899,635	\$1,020,061,805	\$1,070,346,277	\$1,173,748,812
Debt limit percentage	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit  Total net debt applicable to limit:	\$ 96,289,964	\$ 102,006,181	\$ 107,034,628	\$ 117,374,881
General obligation bonds (net of set aside)	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 96,289,964	\$ 102,006,181	\$ 107,034,628	\$ 117,374,881
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.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1,234,404,655	\$1,306,743,145	\$1,420,919,110	\$1,519,880,760	\$1,685,918,133	\$1,737,372,857
				3,970,935	2,369,205
\$1,218,092,282	\$1,234,404,655	\$1,420,919,110	\$1,519,880,760	\$1,681,947,198	\$1,735,003,652
10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
\$ 121,809,228	\$ 123,440,466	\$ 142,091,911	\$ 151,988,076	\$ 168,194,720	\$ 173,500,365
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 121,809,228	\$ 123,440,466	\$ 142,091,911	\$ 151,988,076	\$ 168,194,720	\$ 173,500,365
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(2)</sup>
2012	20,598	\$ 588,999,810	\$ 28,595	8.8%
2013	21,978	666,746,586	30,337	7.1%
2014	21,772	693,745,968	30,928	6.6%
2015	22,718	705,316,939	31,531	5.6%
2016	23,423	780,877,548	33,756	4.9%
2017	23,816	819,603,824	34,414	5.4%
2018	24,411	842,716,542	34,522	3.7%
2019	25,694	942,558,696	36,684	2.9%
2020	25,694	934,722,026	36,379	3.8%
2021	25,711	967,324,953	37,623	2.9%

#### Sources:

 $<sup>^{(1)} \ \</sup> www.city-data.com/city/Pooler-Georgia.html$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> State Department of Labor

# Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
AtWork Personnel Services	4,609	1	22.54%			
Kerby Enterprises, Inc.	425	2	2.08%			
Publix Supermarket	349	3	1.71%	107	5	1.65%
Wal-Mart	306	4	1.50%	292	1	4.49%
Costco Wholesale Corporation	195	5	0.95%			
Lowe's Home Center, LLC	172	6	0.84%	104	6	1.60%
The Home Depot	165	7	0.81%	103	7	1.58%
Jenkins Plumbing	150	8	0.73%			
Sam's Club	146	9	0.71%	121	4	1.86%
Baker Constructors, Inc.	135	10	0.66%			
JCB, Inc.				240	2	3.69%
Logan's Roadhouse				141	3	2.17%
The Place at Pooler				93	8	1.43%
Dorsey Tire Company, Inc.				80	9	1.23%
Cracker Barrel				80	10	1.23%
Total	6,652	=	32.54%	1,361	- E	20.94%

Source: City business license records

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

I	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u>Function/Program</u>					
General government	13	15	15	15	17
Public safety	72	90	101	109	112
Public works	23	23	30	27	21
Culture and recreation	11	11	11	15	20
Water and sewer services	17	20	16	25	26
Total	136	159	173	191	196
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program					
General government	21	25	25	28	31
Public safety	114	114	121	129	137
Public works	27	22	19	21	23
Culture and recreation	23	21	19	16	18
Water and sewer services	21	12	12	12	9

206

194

196

206

Source: City Personnel Records - final payroll

Total.....

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:					
Arrests	987	1,337	1,442	1,401	1,395
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	2,499	2,569	3,005	3,421	3,846
Inspections	687	826	684	802	701
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.940	1.290	-	4.730	0.840
Water:					
New connections	312	315	285	243	233
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,118,763	2,008,375	1,980,000	1,963,853	2,179,800
Sewer:					
New connections	312	315	293	243	219
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	1,812,000	1,791,781	1,890,000	2,035,042	2,224,167
1	2017	2242	2010	2020	2024
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police:  Arrests	1,152	1,718	1,875	1,655	1,500
Arrests					
Arrests	1,152	1,718	1,875	1,655	1,500
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls	1,152 3,982	1,718 4,130	1,875 4,319	1,655 4,498	1,500 5,420
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls  Inspections	1,152 3,982	1,718 4,130	1,875 4,319	1,655 4,498	1,500 5,420
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls  Inspections  Public works:	1,152 3,982 758	1,718 4,130 813	1,875 4,319 858	1,655 4,498 906	1,500 5,420
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls  Inspections  Public works:  Street resurfacing (miles)	1,152 3,982 758	1,718 4,130 813	1,875 4,319 858	1,655 4,498 906	1,500 5,420
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls  Inspections  Public works:  Street resurfacing (miles)  Water:	1,152 3,982 758 1.870	1,718 4,130 813 4.090	1,875 4,319 858 2.890	1,655 4,498 906 1.700	1,500 5,420 806
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls  Inspections  Public works:  Street resurfacing (miles)  Water:  New connections	1,152 3,982 758 1.870	1,718 4,130 813 4.090	1,875 4,319 858 2.890	1,655 4,498 906 1.700	1,500 5,420 806 -
Arrests  Fire:  Number of emergency calls	1,152 3,982 758 1.870	1,718 4,130 813 4.090	1,875 4,319 858 2.890	1,655 4,498 906 1.700	1,500 5,420 806 -

Sources: City records

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	2	4	4	4	4
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	102	102	103	105	105
Traffic signals	8	8	8	9	9
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	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
_					
Police	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police:					
Stations	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations					
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations  Public works:	1	1	1	1	1
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations  Public works:  Streets (miles)	1	1	1 4 105	1	1
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations  Public works:  Streets (miles)  Traffic signals	1 4 105	1 4 105	1	1 4 105	1 4 105
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations  Public works:  Streets (miles)  Traffic signals  Parks and recreation:	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 13	1 4 105 13
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations  Public works:  Streets (miles)  Traffic signals	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 13	1 4 105 13
Stations  Fire:  Fire stations  Public works:  Streets (miles)  Traffic signals  Parks and recreation:  Parks  Community centers	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 13	1 4 105 13
Stations	1 4 105 12 5 1	1 4 105 12 5 1	1 4 105 12 5 1	1 4 105 13 5 1	1 4 105 13 5 1
Stations  Fire: Fire stations	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 12	1 4 105 13	1 4 105 13
Stations	1 4 105 12 5 1	1 4 105 12 5 1	1 4 105 12 5 1	1 4 105 13 5 1	1 4 105 13 5 1

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