ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL

REPORT

City of Pooler, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Prepared by:

Finance Department

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

MAYOR
Karen L. Williams

CITY MANAGER
Heath J. Llyod

CITY ATTORNEY
Craig Call

CITY of POOLER
GEORGIA

CITY COUNCIL
Wesley Bashlor
M. Shannon Black
Michael Carpenter
Aaron C. Higgins
Thomas Hutcherson
John M. Wilcher

June 26, 2025

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

The City Manager's office is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Pooler for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

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, 2025. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 32,744.

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 commercial and residential permits issued for new construction in 2025 increased 33.3% compared to 2024. In addition, the 10-year and 5-year averages increased by 93.4% and 52.8% respectively. There are many plans in the works for more development within City Pooler limits, especially commercial development including office complexes, restaurants, and retail establishments.

The City of Pooler collects an accommodation excise tax . Annual tax revenues have increased 60.2% over the last five years. The city is anticipating $3,000,000 in accommodation excise tax revenue in 2026. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue is the city's second largest source of revenue after property taxes. LOST revenue is expected to be approximately $11,150,000 in 2026.

Over the past several years, Pooler's tax base has been strong and increased due to growth in property values at an average of 10.1% each of the past five years. Pooler has historically levied a low property tax rate. For 2025, the millage tax rate was 4.197. 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 $33,060,858 or 77.9% 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 of Pooler is committed to enhancing our transportation infrastructure to meet both current and future traffic needs. Among our most pressing needs is the widening of Quacco Road. The approximately $40 million cost of the widening project represents a significant but necessary investment in Pooler's future. Other transportation projects include Pooler Parkway and Benton Boulevard, and Pooler Parkway and Pine Barren Road.

As noted in prior years, the 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2024. This was the twenty-fourth 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 annual comprehensive 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,

Christopher T. Lightle, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

List of Principal Officials

December 31, 2025

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor	Karen L. Williams
Councilman / Mayor Pro Tem	Aaron C. Henry
Councilman	Wesley Bashlor
Councilman	Michael Carpenter
Councilman	Tom Hutcherson
Councilwoman	Shannon Black Valim
Councilman	John M. Wilcher

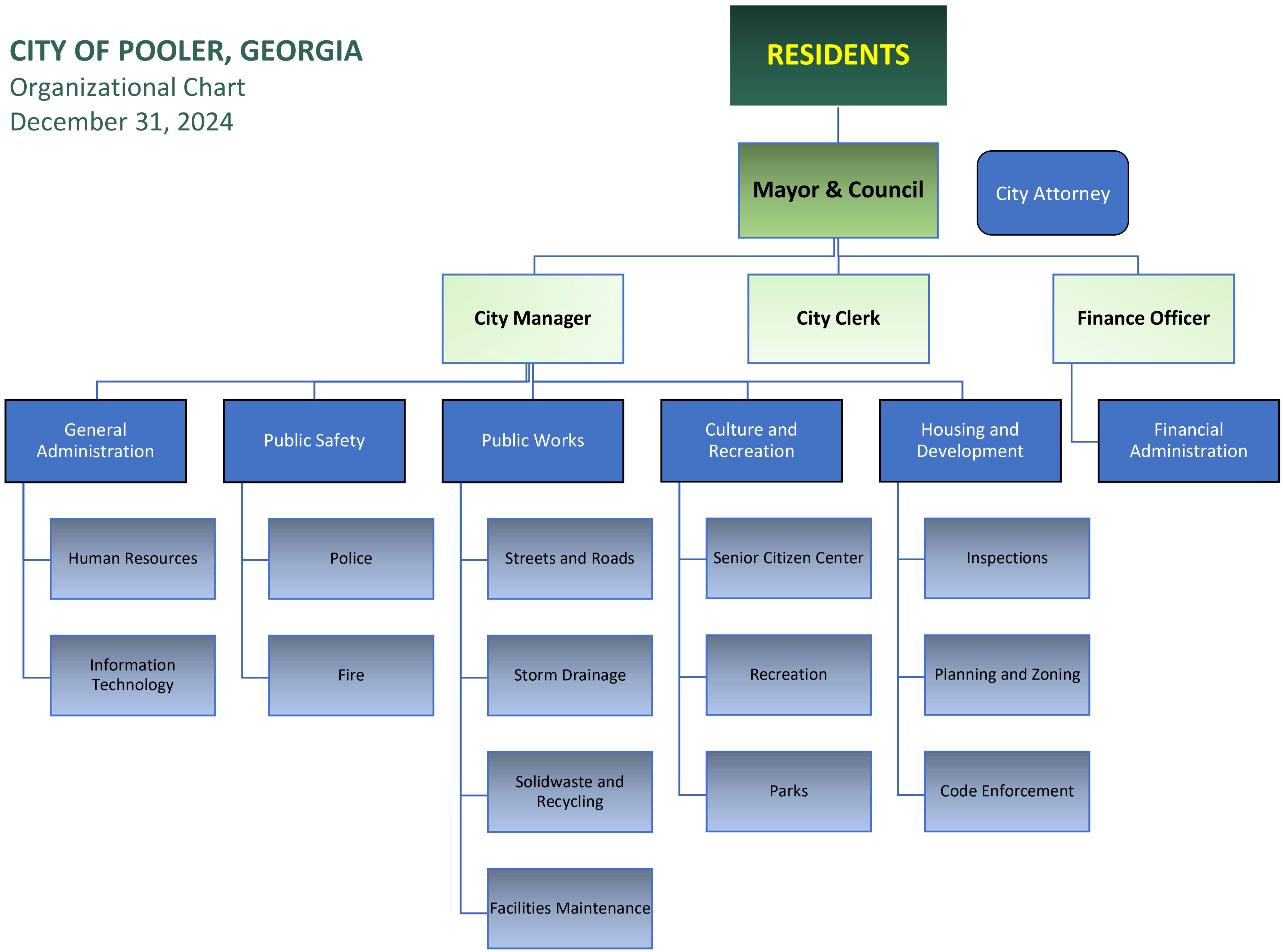
OTHER OFFICIALS

City Manager	Heath Lloyd
City Clerk	Kiley Fusco
Chief Financial Officer	Chris Lightle
Director of Human Resources	Caroline Hankins
Chief of Police	Ashley Brown
Chief of Fire	Wade Simmons
Director of Public Works	Matt Saxon
Director of Recreation	Jeremy Greene
Director of Planning and Zoning	Nicole Johnson
City Attorney	Craig Call

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Organizational Chart

December 31, 2024



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, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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, 2025 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 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, 2025, 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.

MAULDIN & JENKINS, LLC • 6600 ABERCORN STREET, SUITE 200 • SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31405
912-232-0475 • FAX 912-232-0478 • www.mjcpa.com
MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 and Schedules, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Falance 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 schedule of projects funded with special sales tax proceeds is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance for the discretely presented component unit and schedules, the schedule of required expenditures generated by the accommodation excise tax, and the schedule 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, 2026 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia
June 23, 2026

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, 2025. 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 $239,031,851 (*net position*). Of this amount, $62,206,715 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 $22,834,077. 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 $65,924,959, an increase of $4,417,643 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.1% of this amount ($33,060,858) 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 *committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance*) for the general fund was $44,692,584, or approximately 99.3% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by $22,824 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 five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund and the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other three 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 through D-7 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains an *enterprise fund* to report the 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 a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages D-8 through 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 through 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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages E-1 through E-12 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 through F-7 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

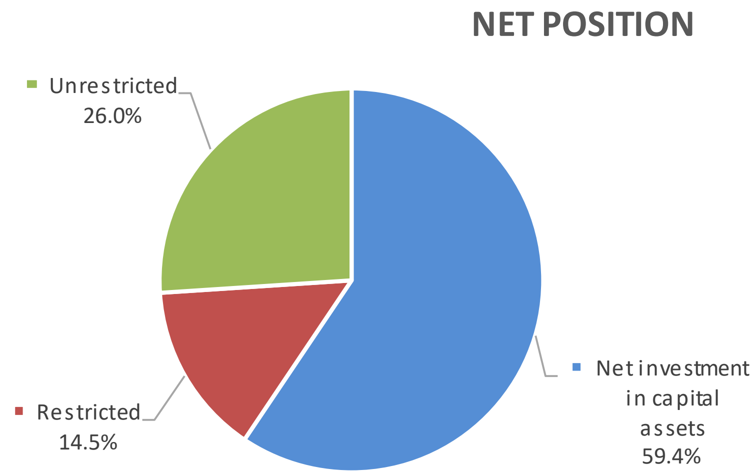
City of Pooler, Georgia's Net Position

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 $239,031,851 million on December 31, 2025.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position on December 31, 2025:

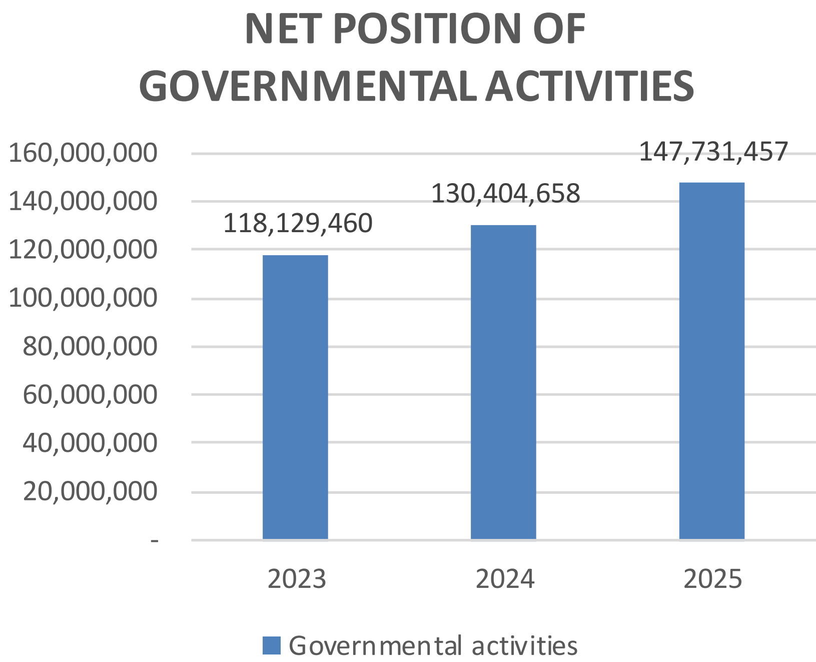
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current assets...........	$ 71,964,781	$ 67,101,300	$ 35,089,043	$ 27,007,845	$ 107,053,824	$ 94,109,145
Capital assets, net......	92,991,863	82,180,379	95,286,164	96,568,783	188,278,027	178,749,162
Noncurrent assets.....	2,174,680	1,506,241	57,922	76,476	2,232,602	1,582,717
Total assets...............	167,131,324	150,787,920	130,433,129	123,653,104	297,564,453	274,441,024
Deferred outflows	7,058,467	6,666,461	509,709	515,558	7,568,176	7,182,019
Current liabilities........	3,147,998	2,938,810	1,462,096	1,944,858	4,610,094	4,883,668
Noncurrent liabilities..	22,162,293	22,513,306	38,157,493	36,355,548	60,319,786	58,868,854
Total liabilities...........	25,310,291	25,452,116	39,619,589	38,300,406	64,929,880	63,752,522
Deferred inflows	1,148,043	1,597,607	22,855	75,140	1,170,898	1,672,747
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets.........	83,664,576	71,854,642	58,403,003	60,928,134	142,067,579	132,782,776
Restricted.............	22,527,713	15,836,678	12,229,844	8,603,739	34,757,557	24,440,417
Unrestricted..........	41,539,168	42,713,338	20,667,547	16,261,243	62,206,715	58,974,581
Total net position.......	$ 147,731,457	$ 130,404,658	$ 91,300,394	$ 85,793,116	$ 239,031,851	$ 216,197,774

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (59.4%) 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 (26.0%) 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 $22,834,077 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 $17,326,799 and represents a $5,507,278 (41.2%) decrease over the prior year increase of $12,275,198. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Revenues for governmental activities increased $5,446,985 (10.3%) over the prior year. Most of this increase, $3,317,782 (37.8%) came from capital grants, which represents $12,102,262 (20.7%) of the City's total revenue. Local option sales tax (LOST) revenue declined $278,535 (2.4%) compared to the prior year. The decline is attributed to a forecasted temporary slowdown in the local economy. The City's charges for services related to solid waste operations increased $174,498 (6.3%) over the previous year, which serves as an indication of the continued growth within the city.
- Property taxes totaled $14,614,927 and accounted for 25.0% of the city's general revenue from governmental activities. According to the 2025 tax digest, 1.000 mill was equivalent to $3.0 million in property tax revenue. Property tax collections increased $1,867,710 (14.7%) compared to the previous year. The increase is the result of continued growth in the city's tax base, and a 0.42 mill increase (11.0%) in the City's property tax millage rate.
- Capital grants and contributions totaled $12,102,262, or 20.7% of the City's general revenue of governmental activities and increased $3,317,782 (37.8%) compared to the prior year. Most of the increase was the result of an increase in Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) of $4,530,137 (73.0%) and accounted for $10,733,798 or 88.7% of total capital grants and contributions. The City was reimbursed $561,839 in HUD grant proceeds related to various infrastructure projects within the City.
- Although expenses increased only $395,384 (1.0%) as compared to the previous year, salaries, wages and employee benefits increased $2,061,233 or 10.7% over the prior year. Most of this increase, $1,275,595 (61.9%) was in public safety.

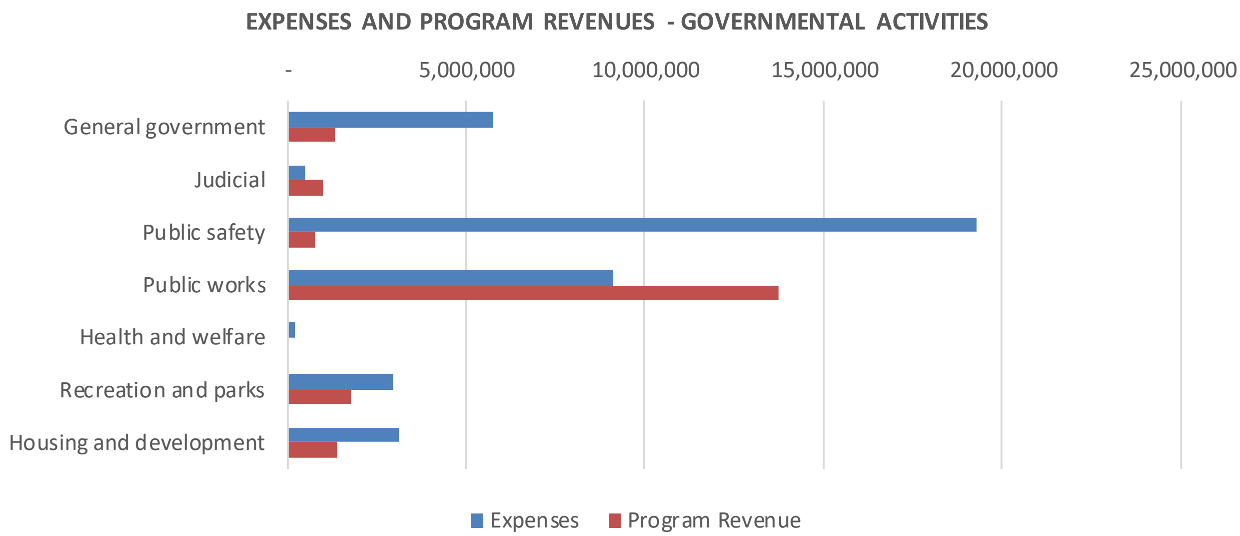
Business-type Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased $5,507,278 and represents a $678,276 (11.0%) decrease over the prior year increase of $6,185,554. The decrease is the result of increased operating costs associated with the expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant. New utility customers, consumption audits and annual rate increases resulted in an increase of $1,076,370 (8.2%) in charges for services. Capital grants and contributions were $5,852,936 and decreased $274,280 (4.5%) compared to the prior 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, 2025:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services.......	$ 7,036,251	$ 7,415,524	$ 14,225,419	$ 13,149,049	$ 21,261,670	$ 20,564,573
Operating grants...........	900,916	875,634	-	-	900,916	875,634
Capital grants..............	12,102,262	8,784,480	5,852,936	6,127,216	17,955,198	14,911,696
General Revenues:						
Property taxes.............	14,614,927	12,747,217	-	-	14,614,927	12,747,217
Sales and use taxes........	16,042,938	16,057,011	-	-	16,042,938	16,057,011
Franchise fees..............	3,014,432	2,784,817	-	-	3,014,432	2,784,817
Business taxes..............	3,591,192	3,254,395	-	-	3,591,192	3,254,395
Unrestricted grants and contributions.......	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other..........................	1,228,173	1,165,028	507,059	570,704	1,735,232	1,735,732
Total revenues...................	58,531,091	53,084,106	20,585,414	19,846,969	79,116,505	72,931,075
Expenses:						
General government........	5,766,154	5,291,937	-	-	5,766,154	5,291,937
Judicial...........................	491,935	456,326	-	-	491,935	456,326
Public safety...................	19,277,895	17,814,492	-	-	19,277,895	17,814,492
Public works...................	9,124,684	10,601,410	-	-	9,124,684	10,601,410
Health and welfare..........	212,536	209,143	-	-	212,536	209,143
Culture and recreation.....................	2,955,192	3,283,791	-	-	2,955,192	3,283,791
Housing and development.................	3,132,042	2,863,039	-	-	3,132,042	2,863,039
Interest on long-term debt..............	243,854	288,770	-	-	243,854	288,770
Water and sewer............	-	-	15,078,136	13,661,415	15,078,136	13,661,415
Total expenses...................	41,204,292	40,808,908	15,078,136	13,661,415	56,282,428	54,470,323
Change in net position before transfers................	17,326,799	12,275,198	5,507,278	6,185,554	22,834,077	18,460,752
Transfers...........................	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position.........	17,326,799	12,275,198	5,507,278	6,185,554	22,834,077	18,460,752
Net position - January 1.......	130,404,658	118,129,460	85,793,116	79,607,562	216,197,774	197,737,022
Net position - ending...........	$ 147,731,457	$ 130,404,658	$ 91,300,394	$ 85,793,116	$ 239,031,851	$ 216,197,774

For the current fiscal year, charges for services were the City's largest source of revenue $21,261,670 (26.9%) and includes water and sewer fees, solid waste collection fees, municipal court fines and building permit revenue. The second largest source of revenue, $17,955,198 (22.7%) was capital grants. Sales and use taxes, and property taxes accounted for $16,042,938 (20.3%) and $14,614,927 (18.5%) of total revenue respectively. The City reported an increase in total City revenues of $6,185,430 (8.5%).



Governmental expenses totaled $41,204,292 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 46.8%, or $19,277,895, are related to public safety, while public works accounted for $9,124,684, or 22.1%. General government expenses accounted for $5,766,154, or 14.0%, 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.

On December 31, 2025, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $65,924,959, an increase of $4,417,643 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.1% of this amount ($33,060,858) 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 ($854,144), 2) restricted for particular purposes ($21,032,757), 3) committed to particular purposes ($2,153,400), or assigned for particular purposes ($8,823,800).

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the city. On December 31, 2025, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $33,060,858, while total fund balance was $44,692,584. 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 73.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 99.3% of that same amount.

Key factors affecting changes in the general fund and fund balance in fiscal year 2025 operations are as follows:

General Fund revenues increased $934,241. An increase in tax revenue of $2,566,579 (8.3%) was offset by a decrease in the city's intergovernmental revenue of $1,444,749. In 2024, the city was awarded a Community Project Funding Grant through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to assist with the Widening of Quacco Road. Taxes accounted for $1,879,182.

The fund balance of the City of Pooler's general fund increased by $254,128 during the current fiscal year. However, the 2025 budget planned for deficit spending of $7,742,945 (a planned use of fund balance). Total revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by $5,778,507 and total expenditures were under budget by $2,062,968.

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 $4,530,137 (73.0%) over the prior year. Tax distributions were paused in 2024 for approximately three months to fund 1) the county judicial complex, 2) recreation, historic building renovations and technology projects for the City of Savannah, and 3) a contractual obligation to the Savannah Economic Development Authority.

Expenditures reported by this fund are expected to fluctuate year-to-year based on the planned projects for the current year. Expenditures increased in 2025 by $6,077,593. The following significant capital projects were funded with SPLOST revenue in 2025:

- Road widening and intersection improvement projects - $7,989,631 was spent on design, property appraisals, right-of-way acquisitions, and construction.
- Pipemakers canal improvements - $1,124,527 was spent on Pipemakers canal to improve drainage throughout the city.

Other current year project expenditures included costs for improvements to the City's recreational fields.

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 $5,507,278 in 2025. The total net position was $91,300,394. Operating revenue of $14,225,419 accounts for most of the increase. Additionally, $5,852,936 came from capital contributions through cost recovery fees and connection fees. Water and sewer fund operating expenses increased $1,423,738 (10.7%) over the prior year. Most of the increase is related to increased costs in materials and supplies associated with the expansion of the city's wastewater treatment plant.

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 16, 2024. Budget amendments resulted in a net increase in appropriations of $778,590 (1.7%) and was mostly due to various expenditures carried forward from 2024 ($453,756). The net increase in appropriations was offset through a combination of unanticipated revenue, budget reductions and the use of fund balance.

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

- Tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by $4,351,986. Better than expected revenue from property taxes ($2,892,708), franchise taxes ($448,272), sales and use taxes ($159,814), and business taxes ($851,192) contributed to the higher than planned tax revenue.

Total general fund revenues were $43,058,347 exceeding the final budgeted amount of $37,279,840 by $5,778,507. Total overall general fund expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by $2,062,968. The excess revenues combined with expenditures being less than budgeted accounts for the general fund's increase in fund equity over the planned use of fund balance by $7,997,073. The City's 2025 budget planned for a use of fund balance of $7,742,945.

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. On December 31, 2025, the City's capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled $178,749,162. Capital assets include assets donated and purchased, land, buildings, system improvements and machinery and equipment. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased $4,390,032 from what was reported at the end of 2024.

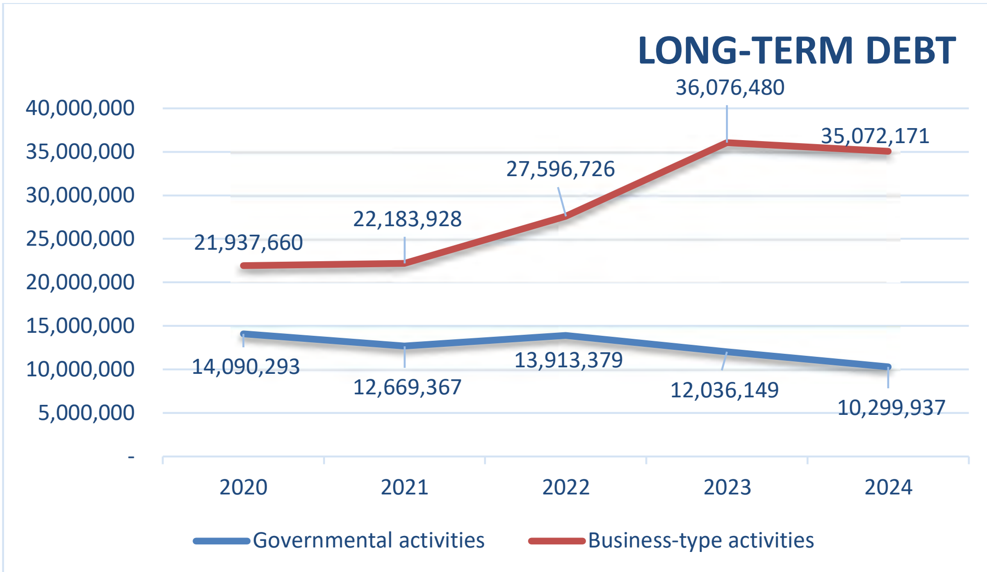
Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Expenditures on road improvement projects were $8,516,778.
- Public safety vehicles and equipment $2,396,230
- Expenditures on drainage improvement projects were $1,486,864.
- Public Library design $302,891
- Progress continued on the city's water and sewer infrastructure with $1,908,691 being spent on the expansion of the city's wastewater treatment plant, Highway 80 water main replacement, Rogers Street lift station upgrade, and various water main replacement projects.

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's decreased its total debt by $22,824 in 2025. Governmental activities debt decreased by $1,777,473 and business-type debt increased $1,754,649. The new debt was used to finance the expansion of the city's wastewater treatment plant.



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 2026 general fund budget of $45,420,070 on November 17, 2025. The 2026 budget represents an 11.7% increase when compared to the 2025 final budget. Budgeted appropriations in all departments in 2025 remain relatively stable from 2025 except for public safety which increased by $1,493,555 and public works increased $1,354,660. The following economic factors currently affect the City of Pooler and were considered in developing the 2026 budget:

- Ongoing road, drainage, infrastructure improvements, and property acquisition
- An expansion of public safety and health services,
- Increases in salaries and wages, health insurance premiums, as well as pension and other post-employment benefit costs, and
- The City's population is approaching 32,000, a 41.0% increase over the 2010 census count.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of 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.

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 61,699,869	$ 19,210,280	$ 80,910,149	$ 129,369
Receivables	8,852,595	3,173,927	12,026,522	-
Lease receivable	558,173	-	558,173	-
Prepaid	854,144	67,240	921,384	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	679,724	12,637,596	13,317,320	-
Net OPEB asset	1,494,956	57,922	1,552,878	-
Capital assets				
Land and construction in progress	23,174,893	2,769,340	25,944,233	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	69,816,970	92,516,824	162,333,794	-
Total assets	167,131,324	130,433,129	297,564,453	129,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	6,397,484	484,099	6,881,583	-
OPEB related	660,983	25,610	686,593	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,058,467	509,709	7,568,176	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,563,793	786,003	2,349,796	-
Salaries and wages payable	529,664	18,708	548,372	-
Contracts and retainage payable	246,651	56,341	302,992	-
Accrued interest	125,271	28,934	154,205	-
Unearned revenue	2,895	106,436	109,331	-
Deposits payable	679,724	465,674	1,145,398	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	2,551,007	2,230,976	4,781,983	-
Due in more than one year	6,829,192	34,630,035	41,459,227	-
Net pension liability due in more than one year	12,782,094	1,296,482	14,078,576	-
Total liabilities	25,310,291	39,619,589	64,929,880	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease related	558,173	-	558,173	-
OPEB related	589,870	22,855	612,725	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,148,043	22,855	1,170,898	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	83,664,576	58,403,003	142,067,579	-
Restricted for				
Capital projects and future expansion	18,969,740	10,990,516	29,960,256	-
Other post employment benefits	1,494,956	57,922	1,552,878	-
Public safety	154,571	-	154,571	-
Public works	1,908,446	-	1,908,446	-
Debt service	-	1,181,406	1,181,406	-
Unrestricted	41,539,168	20,667,547	62,206,715	129,369
Total net position	$ 147,731,457	$ 91,300,394	$ 239,031,851	$ 129,369

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 5,766,154	$ 1,241,167	$ 101,569	$ -
Judicial	491,935	1,019,604	-	-
Public safety	19,277,895	84,602	47,324	622,096
Public works	9,124,684	2,954,633	717,829	10,048,597
Health and welfare	212,536	-	-	-
Recreation and parks	2,955,192	338,594	29,194	1,431,569
Housing and development	3,132,042	1,397,651	5,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	243,854	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	41,204,292	7,036,251	900,916	12,102,262
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,597,820	6,550,312	-	926,493
Sewer	9,480,316	7,675,107	-	4,926,443
Total business-type activities	15,078,136	14,225,419	-	5,852,936
Total	$ 56,282,428	$ 21,261,670	$ 900,916	$ 17,955,198
Component Unit				
Pooler Development Authority	$ 9,145	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:
- Taxes:
  - Property taxes
  - Sales and use taxes
  - Selective sales and use taxes
  - Franchise taxes
  - Business taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
$ (4,423,418)	$ -	$ (4,423,418)	
527,669	-	527,669	
(18,523,873)	-	(18,523,873)	
4,596,375	-	4,596,375	
(212,536)	-	(212,536)	
(1,155,835)	-	(1,155,835)	
(1,729,391)	-	(1,729,391)	
(243,854)	-	(243,854)	
(21,164,863)	-	(21,164,863)	
-	1,878,985	1,878,985	
-	3,121,234	3,121,234	
-	5,000,219	5,000,219	
(21,164,863)	5,000,219	(16,164,644)	
			$ (9,145)
14,614,927	-	14,614,927	-
11,572,429	-	11,572,429	-
4,470,509	-	4,470,509	-
3,014,432	-	3,014,432	-
3,591,192	-	3,591,192	-
623,929	507,059	1,130,988	3,832
604,244	-	604,244	-
38,491,662	507,059	38,998,721	3,832
17,326,799	5,507,278	22,834,077	(5,313)
130,404,658	85,793,116	216,197,774	134,682
$ 147,731,457	$ 91,300,394	$ 239,031,851	$ 129,369

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2025

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 42,079,174	$ 17,358,827	$ 2,261,868	$ 61,699,869
Receivables, net	5,874,078	2,724,881	253,636	8,852,595
Lease receivable	558,173	-	-	558,173
Due from other funds	1,113,968	-	-	1,113,968
Prepaid items	850,144	-	4,000	854,144
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	679,724	-	-	679,724
Total assets	$ 51,155,261	$ 20,083,708	$ 2,519,504	$ 73,758,473
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 1,310,313	$ -	$ 253,480	$ 1,563,793
Salaries and wages payable	529,664	-	-	529,664
Due to other funds	-	1,113,968	-	1,113,968
Unearned revenue	-	-	2,895	2,895
Customer deposits payable	679,724	-	-	679,724
Total liabilities	2,519,701	1,113,968	256,375	3,890,044
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	637,377	-	494	637,871
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees	2,747,426	-	-	2,747,426
Lease related	558,173	-	-	558,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,942,976	-	494	3,943,470
Combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,462,677	1,113,968	256,869	7,833,514
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	850,144	-	4,000	854,144
Restricted	1,957,782	18,969,740	105,235	21,032,757
Committed	-	-	2,153,400	2,153,400
Assigned	8,823,800	-	-	8,823,800
Unassigned	33,060,858	-	-	33,060,858
Total fund balances	44,692,584	18,969,740	2,262,635	65,924,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 51,155,261	$ 20,083,708	$ 2,519,504	$ 73,758,473

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

December 31, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 65,924,959
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	$ 124,704,767	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(31,712,904)	92,991,863
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	637,377	
Franchise fees	2,747,426	
Lodging taxes	494	
Net OPEB asset	1,494,956	4,880,253
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Retainage payable	(246,651)	
Direct borrowing - notes payable	(6,955,000)	
Direct borrowing - financed purchases	(1,475,992)	
Leases	(91,472)	
Accrued interest	(125,271)	
Compensated absences	(857,735)	
Net pension liability	(12,782,094)	(22,534,215)
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 post employment benefits		7,058,467
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits		(589,870)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 147,731,457

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 33,603,986	$ -	$ 3,351,942	$ 36,955,928
Licenses and permits	2,001,028	-	-	2,001,028
Intergovernmental	1,322,095	10,733,798	-	12,055,893
Charges for services	4,433,114	-	-	4,433,114
Fines and forfeitures	584,530	-	17,579	602,109
Investment earnings	622,284	544,868	1,645	1,168,797
Contributions and donations	397,417	-	5,000	402,417
Miscellaneous	93,893	-	-	93,893
Total revenues	43,058,347	11,278,666	3,376,166	57,713,179
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	6,874,864	-	-	6,874,864
Judicial	485,659	-	-	485,659
Public safety	20,092,652	-	-	20,092,652
Public works	8,880,298	-	-	8,880,298
Health and welfare	208,156	-	-	208,156
Recreation and parks	2,333,958	-	33,000	2,366,958
Housing and development	1,504,509	-	1,675,971	3,180,480
Capital Outlay	-	9,668,214	-	9,668,214
Debt Service				
Principal	1,777,473	-	-	1,777,473
Interest	271,133	-	-	271,133
Total expenditures	42,428,702	9,668,214	1,708,971	53,805,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	629,645	1,610,452	1,667,195	3,907,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,675,971	2,561,839	-	4,237,810
Transfers out	(2,561,839)	-	(1,675,971)	(4,237,810)
Sale of general capital assets	250,010	-	-	250,010
Insurance recoveries	260,341	-	-	260,341
Total other financing sources (uses)	(375,517)	2,561,839	(1,675,971)	510,351
Net changes in fund balances	254,128	4,172,291	(8,776)	4,417,643
Fund balances at beginning of year	44,438,456	14,797,449	2,271,411	61,507,316
Fund balances at end of year	$ 44,692,584	$ 18,969,740	$ 2,262,635	$ 65,924,959

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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, 2025

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 4,417,643
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	$ 14,530,655	
Depreciation expense	(3,719,171)	
(Increase) decrease in retainage payable	(220,851)	10,590,633
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes, franchise fees and accommodation excise taxes		307,561
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Direct borrowing - notes payable	1,285,000	
Direct borrowing - financed purchases	451,584	
Leases	40,889	1,777,473
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	17,358	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	27,279	
(Increase) decrease in the net pension liability	(1,443,818)	
Increase (decrease) in the net OPEB asset	588,067	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	392,006	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	652,597	233,489
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 17,326,799

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2025

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,210,280
Accounts receivable - net	3,173,927
Prepaid items	67,240
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	465,674
Total current assets	22,917,121
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Water and sewer system expansion	10,990,516
GEFA debt escrow	1,181,406
Net OPEB asset	57,922
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	2,769,340
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	92,516,824
Total noncurrent assets	107,516,008
Total assets	130,433,129
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	484,099
OPEB related	25,610
Total deferred outflows of resources	509,709
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	786,003
Salaries and wages payable	18,708
Compensated absences	29,062
Contracts and retainage payable	56,341
Accrued interest	28,934
Unearned revenue	106,436
Customer deposits payable	465,674
Notes and loans payable	2,201,914
Total current liabilities	3,693,072
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes and loans payable	34,624,906
Compensated absences	5,129
Net pension liability	1,296,482
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,926,517
Total liabilities	39,619,589

(continued)

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2025

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	22,855
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,855
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	58,403,003
Restricted for	
Future plant expansion and improvements	10,990,516
Debt service	1,181,406
Other post employment benefits	57,922
Unrestricted	20,667,547
Total net position	$ 91,300,394

(concluded)

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water fees	$ 6,550,312
Sewer fees	7,675,107
Total operating revenues	14,225,419
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant	
Purchased and contracted services	2,956,772
Materials and supplies	3,170,259
Interfund charges	280,481
Depreciation	2,736,181
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant operating expenses	9,143,693
Water	
Personnel services and employee benefits	825,053
Purchased and contracted services	974,398
Materials and supplies	3,023,959
Interfund charges	319,281
Depreciation	455,129
Water operating expenses	5,597,820
Total operating expenses	14,741,513
Operating income (loss)	(516,094)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	507,059
Interest expense	(336,623)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	170,436
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(345,658)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	
Tap fees	1,132,198
Capital cost recovery charges	4,720,738
Total capital contributions	5,852,936
Change in net position	5,507,278
Net position, beginning of year	85,793,116
Net position, end of year	$ 91,300,394

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 13,747,335
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(10,730,800)
Cash payments to employees for services	(802,837)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,213,698
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Debt issued	2,998,173
Principal payments on debt	(1,243,524)
Interest payments on debt	(336,061)
Tap fees	1,132,198
Capital cost recovery proceeds	4,720,738
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,420,828)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	4,850,696
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned on cash and investments	507,059
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	507,059
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,571,453
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	24,276,423
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 31,847,876
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	$ (516,094)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,191,310
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(504,449)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(5,296)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	18,554
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	5,849
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,759
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,802
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	182
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	19,252
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	47,114
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(52,285)
Total adjustments	2,729,792
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 2,213,698
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Wastewater treatment plant expansion contract payable	$ 56,341

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 607,882
Total assets	607,882
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	19,494
Total liabilities	19,494
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals and other governments	588,388
Total net position	$ 588,388

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Fines, fees and asset seizures	$ 643,663
Total additions	643,663
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of fines and forfeitures to others	613,544
Total deductions	613,544
Change in net position	30,119
Net position, beginning of year	558,269
Net position, end of year	$ 588,388

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF POOLER, GA

PRIDE FAMILY HONOR

1907

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.

D. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit. While the Pooler Development Authority is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

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

E. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) fund*** is used to account for 1% sales tax proceeds restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects as authorized by local referendum.

The 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.

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 as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities (i.e., enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The proprietary fund 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.

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.

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:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Building and improvements.............................	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment...............................	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles...	3 - 8 years	3 - 8 years
Right-to-use leased equipment.......................	5 years	5 years
Infrastructure..	20 - 50 years	20 - 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.

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 assets 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 includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets 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”.

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.

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 are 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.

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 4.197 mills was adopted on July 21, 2025. Tax bills were rendered on September 15, 2025 and are considered past due on November 15, 2025 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.

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 $93,050,638 and the bank balance was $95,488,666. As of December 31, 2025, 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.

Receivable	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Franchise fees	$ 2,791,538	$ -	$ -	$ 2,791,538
Property taxes	799,313	-	-	799,313
Sales taxes	1,021,530	-	-	1,021,530
Accomodations excise tax	-	-	253,636	253,636
Intergovernmental	781,188	2,724,881	-	3,506,069
Accounts receivable	438,453	-	-	438,453
Other	44,776	-	-	44,776
Gross receivables	5,876,798	2,724,881	253,636	8,855,315
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,720)	-	-	(2,720)
Net receivables	$ 5,874,078	$ 2,724,881	$ 253,636	$ 8,852,595

Accounts receivable reported in the water and sewer fund represent uncollected charges for water and sewer services provided to customers. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at year end was $19,296.

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, 2025, the City abated property taxes totaling $962,464.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	$ 7,016,935	$ 1,614,767	$ -	$ -	$ 8,631,702
Construction in progress	6,827,630	10,330,549	108,265	(2,506,723)	14,543,191
Total non-depreciable capital assets	13,844,565	11,945,316	108,265	(2,506,723)	23,174,893
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	41,757,481	36,700	-	874,981	42,669,162
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	20,929,224	2,656,904	957,672	-	22,628,456
Infrastructure	34,411,493	-	-	1,631,742	36,043,235
Right-to-use leased equipment	233,128	-	44,107	-	189,021
Total depreciable capital assets	97,331,326	2,693,604	1,001,779	2,506,723	101,529,874
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(8,731,251)	(1,017,674)	-	-	(9,748,925)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(13,155,923)	(1,945,742)	(957,672)	(85,540)	(14,229,533)
Infrastructure	(6,918,050)	(708,989)	-	-	(7,627,039)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(190,288)	(46,766)	(44,107)	85,540	(107,407)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,995,512)	(3,719,171)	(1,001,779)	-	(31,712,904)
Total Governmental Activities	$82,180,379	$10,919,749	$ 108,265	$ -	$92,991,863

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

Function	Depreciation & Amortization Expense
General government	$ 498,248
Judicial	10,401
Public safety	1,682,263
Public works	914,105
Culture and recreation	598,193
Housing and development	9,402
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,719,171

Changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	$ 172,139	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 172,139
Construction in progress	52,126,907	1,908,691	-	(51,438,397)	2,597,201
Total non-depreciable capital assets	52,299,046	1,908,691	-	(51,438,397)	2,769,340
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	1,196,118	-	-	-	1,196,118
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,694,347	-	-	-	2,694,347
Water and sewer infrastructure	74,361,034	-	-	51,438,397	125,799,431
Total depreciable capital assets	78,251,499	-	-	51,438,397	129,689,896
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(842,383)	(11,132)	-	-	(853,515)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(2,098,409)	(140,586)	-	-	(2,238,995)
Water and sewer infrastructure	(31,040,970)	(3,039,592)	-	-	(34,080,562)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,981,762)	(3,191,310)	-	-	(37,173,072)
Total Business-type Activities	$96,568,783	$ (1,282,619)	$ -	$ -	$95,286,164

(This area purposely left blank)

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	SPLOST	Reimbursable expenditures	$ 1,113,968

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 out	Transfer in	Purpose	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	Distribution of tax revenue	$ 1,675,971
General fund	SPLOST fund	Infrastructure grant proceeds	2,561,839

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 $2,430. The terms of the lease include an annual three percent (3%) increase over the rent paid during the previous year. The City recognized $28,562 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $289,673. 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, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $289,673.

On December 31, 2025, the City renewed a building lease with the Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce. The lease is for five years, and the City will receive monthly payments of $4,475. The City recognized $44,400 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $268,500. 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, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $268,500.

Lease payable

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the right to use copiers and postage machines. As of December 31, 2025, the total value of the lease liability was $91,472. 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 $189,021 and had accumulated amortization of $107,407. Current year amortization expense was $46,766.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 38,489	$ 2,077	$ 40,566
2027	26,174	1,122	27,296
2028	21,714	467	22,181
2029	5,095	24	5,119
Totals..	$ 91,472	$ 3,690	$ 95,162

G. Direct Borrowings – Financed Purchases

The City has entered into agreements for financing of equipment and vehicles used in governmental activities. This year, $392,694 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:

	Governmental Activities
Machinery and Equipment..	$ 3,689,095
Less: Accumulated depreciation...	(2,011,269)
Total..	$ 1,677,826

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

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 463,442	$ 41,171	$ 504,613
2027	459,522	28,060	487,582
2028	132,564	15,540	148,104
2029	136,289	11,815	148,104
2030	140,119	7,985	148,104
2031	144,056	4,048	148,104
Totals..	$ 1,475,992	$ 108,619	$ 1,584,611

H. Long -term Debt

Note payable – Municipal 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:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,320,000	$ 180,830	$ 1,500,830
2027	1,355,000	146,510	1,501,510
2028	1,390,000	111,280	1,501,280
2029	1,425,000	75,140	1,500,140
2030	1,465,000	38,090	1,503,090
	$ 6,955,000	$ 551,850	$ 7,506,850

Legal debt margin

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 be authorized to be issued if approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose. At December 31, 2025, the City of Pooler has no direct general obligation bonds outstanding.

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with GEFA, a state agency. The GEFA makes low interest long-term loans to fund improvements to publicly owned water and sewer systems. The loan proceeds have been used to finance water and sewer projects to provide water and sewer access to areas of commercial and residential development throughout the City.

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

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

	Business-type Activities		
Contract Number	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/2025
03-L42WJ	$ 3,103,709	4.16%	$ 395,847
13-L30WJ	3,810,627	0.70%	2,288,339
CWSRF 19-013	3,609,040	0.94%	2,869,346
GF2020001	1,256,979	1.44%	1,000,009
CWSRF 20-016	25,000,000	0.94%	24,512,756
CWSRF 21-034	6,600,000	0.07%	5,760,523
Total GEFA loans payable at December 31, 2025..			36,826,820

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

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 2,201,914	$ 334,944	$ 2,536,858
2027	2,182,794	307,899	2,490,693
2028	2,021,642	286,368	2,308,010
2029	2,040,106	267,905	2,308,011
2030	2,058,816	249,195	2,308,011
2031 - 2035	10,583,660	956,394	11,540,054
2036 - 2040	9,191,541	500,346	9,691,887
2041 - 2045	6,546,347	149,489	6,695,836
Totals...	$ 36,826,820	$ 3,052,540	$ 39,879,360

(This area purposely left blank)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct borrowing - notes payable..........	$ 8,240,000	$ -	$ 1,285,000	$ 6,955,000	$ 1,320,000
Direct borrowing - financed purchases..	1,927,576	-	451,584	1,475,992	463,442
Leases..	132,361	-	40,889	91,472	38,489
Long-term debt................................	10,299,937	-	1,777,473	8,522,464	1,821,931
Compensated absences........................	875,093	1,269,627	1,286,985	857,735	729,076
Net pension liability..............................	11,338,276	1,443,818	-	12,782,094	-
Total Governmental Activities..................	$ 22,513,306	$ 2,713,445	$ 3,064,458	$ 22,162,293	$ 2,551,007
Business-type Activities:					
Direct borrowing - GEFA loans.............	$ 35,072,171	$ 2,998,173	$ 1,243,524	$ 36,826,820	$ 2,201,914
Long-term debt................................	35,072,171	2,998,173	1,243,524	36,826,820	2,201,914
Compensated absences........................	34,009	50,778	50,596	34,191	29,062
Net pension liability..............................	1,249,368	47,114	-	1,296,482	-
Total Business-type Activities...................	$ 36,355,548	$ 3,096,065	$ 1,294,120	$ 38,157,493	$ 2,230,976

I. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable		
General fund...	Prepaid items..	$ 850,144
Forfeiture fund..	Public safety..	4,000
Restricted		
General fund...	Public works - road improvements..............	1,471,689
General fund...	Public works - infrastructure contributions...	436,757
General fund...	Public safety - opioid proceeds....................	49,336
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax fund.......................................	Capital projects..	18,969,740
Forfeiture fund..	Public safety..	105,235
Committed		
Tree fund..		2,153,400
Assigned		
General fund...	Debt service - municipal complex................	6,955,000
General fund...	Public safety - police vehicles......................	1,868,800
Unassigned		
General fund..		33,060,858
Total fund balance..		$ 65,924,959

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, 2025, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits..............	55
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits..............................	56
Active employees..	212
Total..	323

Contributions – The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for the 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 $1,989,626.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2025.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2025 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, 2025 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, 2025 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.60%
International equity	20.00%	7.03%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	2.70%
Real estate	10.00%	3.40%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.70%
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.

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at March 31, 2024	$ 45,581,170	$ 32,993,526	$ 12,587,644
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,295,813	-	1,295,813
Interest	3,389,677	-	3,389,677
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,175,503	-	1,175,503
Contributions, employer	-	2,201,056	(2,201,056)
Contributions, employee	-	519,111	(519,111)
Net investment income	-	1,698,695	(1,698,695)
Benefit payments	(1,830,518)	(1,830,518)	-
Administrative expense	-	(48,801)	48,801
Net changes	4,030,475	2,539,543	1,490,932
Balances at March 31, 2025	$ 49,611,645	$ 35,533,069	$ 14,078,576

The balances at March 31, 2024 and 2025 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2024 and 2025, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2024 and 2025 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% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1.00% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	$ 21,841,024	$ 14,078,576	$ 7,761,313

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

(This area purposely left blank)

Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Service cost	$	1,295,813
Interest on total pension liability		3,389,677
Employee contributions		(519,111)
Administrative expenses		48,801
Expected return on assets		(2,464,279)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual experience in total pension liability		195,918
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings		153,116
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years		178,396
Total expense	$	2,278,331

At December 31, 2025, 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	$ 3,497,209	$ -
Changes of assumptions	300,136	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	692,030	-
City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date	2,392,208	-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	$ 6,881,583	$ -

(This area purposely left blank)

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, $2,392,208, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2026. 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			
	Demographic	Assumption Change	Investment	Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2025	$ 3,354,069	$ 600,272	$ -	$ 3,954,341
Established in 2025	1,175,503	-	765,584	1,941,087
Amount recognized	(1,032,363)	(300,136)	(73,554)	(1,406,053)
Total outflows	3,497,209	300,136	692,030	4,489,375

	Inflows			
	Demographic	Assumption Change	Investment	Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2025	-	-	(878,623)	(878,623)
Established in 2025	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized	-	-	878,623	878,623
Total inflows	-	-	-	-
Totals	$ 3,497,209	$ 300,136	$ 692,030	$ 4,489,375

Recognized in future years:

2026	$ 1,032,362	$ 300,136	$ 488,545	$ 1,821,043
2027	862,519	-	415,639	1,278,158
2028	717,347	-	(365,271)	352,076
2029	689,064	-	153,117	842,181
2030	195,917	-	-	195,917
Totals	$ 3,497,209	$ 300,136	$ 692,030	$ 4,489,375

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.

(This area purposely left blank)

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, 2024, the Plan's valuation date, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.............................	16
Active members..	73
Total...	89

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.

<u>Net OPEB Asset</u>

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. 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, 2024 and 2022 respectively.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB asset was measured by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 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	7.00% trended down to 4.50% over 10 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.

Determination of Discount Rate and Investment Rates of Return

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%	6.10%
International equity	20.00%	6.20%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.90%
Real estate	10.00%	3.50%
Emerging Market Fixed Income	5.00%	3.60%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.375% as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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)

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balances at beginning of year	$ 3,403,497	$ 4,386,862	$ (983,365)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	50,118	-	50,118
Interest	250,640	-	250,640
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(218,855)	-	(218,855)
Change in assumptions	(113,459)	-	(113,459)
Net investment income	-	549,906	(549,906)
Benefit payments	(112,222)	(112,222)	-
Administrative expense	-	(11,949)	11,949
Net changes	(143,778)	425,735	(569,513)
Balances at end of year	$ 3,259,719	$ 4,812,597	$ (1,552,878)

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 in Discount Rate (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase Discount Rate (8.375%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)...	$ (1,237,228)	$ (1,552,878)	$ (1,825,613)

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 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability (asset)...	$ (1,860,103)	$ (1,552,878)	$ (1,191,174)

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

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $(55,950). At December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience..	$ 77,338	$ (348,308)
Changes of assumptions...	609,255	(230,998)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments...	-	(33,419)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)...	$ 686,593	$ (612,725)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

Recognized in future years:	Demographic	Assumption Change	Investment	Total
2026	$ (43,508)	$ 46,884	$ 27,114	$ 30,490
2027	(43,508)	46,884	98,759	102,135
2028	(43,508)	46,884	(113,100)	(109,724)
2029	(35,536)	60,508	(46,191)	(21,219)
2030	(35,585)	83,221	-	47,636
2031 and Thereafter	(69,325)	93,876	-	24,551
Totals...	$ (270,970)	$ 378,257	$ (33,418)	$ 73,869

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, 2025.

No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 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 of assessment is remote.

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, 2025, the City had contractual commitments on uncompleted road and drainage projects as follows:

Capital Projects	Total Commitment	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Benton Boulevard / Mullberry Boulevard signal.....	$ 44,700	$ 25,550	$ 19,150
Quacco Road widening..	25,683,279	10,130,040	15,553,239
Pine Barren intersection improvements...............	3,891,454	2,641,487	1,249,967
Pooler Parkway at Benton Boulevard.....................	413,870	343,730	70,140
Kelly Street Drainage...	187,850	169,775	18,075
Rodgers Street Recreation Complex......................	126,800	113,518	13,282
Roger Street Basketball Courts..............................	17,500	16,715	785
New Public Library...	960,700	440,974	519,726
			$ 17,444,364

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 29,163,000	$ 29,252,000	$ 33,603,986	$ 4,351,986
Licenses and permits	1,619,000	1,619,000	2,001,028	382,028
Intergovernmental revenues	485,000	1,046,840	1,322,095	275,255
Charges for services	4,035,000	4,035,000	4,433,114	398,114
Fines and forfeitures	800,000	800,000	584,530	(215,470)
Investment income	400,000	400,000	622,284	222,284
Other revenues	102,000	127,000	491,310	364,310
Total revenues	36,604,000	37,279,840	43,058,347	5,778,507
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General governmental:				
Legislative	451,815	401,815	372,661	29,154
Executive	439,515	439,515	430,767	8,748
Financial administration	1,539,080	1,215,160	1,051,096	164,064
Legal administration	151,000	179,000	178,576	424
Information technology	816,585	856,585	855,626	959
Human resources	485,445	510,445	503,822	6,623
Risk management	470,800	571,800	571,643	157
General government buildings	3,370,220	3,195,920	2,835,754	360,166
General administrative fees	84,000	84,000	74,919	9,081
Total general government	7,808,460	7,454,240	6,874,864	579,376
Judicial				
Municipal court	481,460	486,760	485,659	1,101
Public safety:				
Police	9,221,245	9,298,995	9,031,602	267,393
Fire	10,846,395	11,061,395	11,061,050	345
Total public safety	20,067,640	20,360,390	20,092,652	267,738
Public works:				
Public works administration	868,235	823,235	818,668	4,567
Roads and streets	4,197,780	4,110,780	3,284,918	825,862
Storm drainage	1,553,145	1,522,645	1,456,083	66,562
Canal maintenance	408,795	378,795	324,982	53,813
Solid waste and recycling	2,194,540	2,669,960	2,668,884	1,076
Maintenance and shop	459,115	377,115	326,763	50,352
Total public works	9,681,610	9,882,530	8,880,298	1,002,232
Health and welfare:				
Senior citizens center	222,920	222,920	208,156	14,764
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	1,384,655	1,416,655	1,416,519	136
Parks	945,655	917,655	917,439	216
Total culture and recreation	2,330,310	2,334,310	2,333,958	352

(continued)

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Housing and development:				
Inspections	470,930	470,930	392,458	78,472
Planning and zoning	930,590	1,001,090	941,708	59,382
Code enforcement	242,890	229,890	170,343	59,547
Total housing and development	1,644,410	1,701,910	1,504,509	197,401
Debt service:				
Principal	1,768,435	1,777,475	1,777,473	2
Interest	269,675	271,135	271,133	2
Total expenditures	44,274,920	44,491,670	42,428,702	2,062,968
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,670,920)	(7,211,830)	629,645	7,841,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,375,000	1,675,975	1,675,971	(4)
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,561,840)	(2,561,839)	1
Sale of capital assets	250,000	250,000	250,010	10
Insurance recoveries	-	104,750	260,341	155,591
Total other financing sources (uses)	(375,000)	(531,115)	(375,517)	155,598
Net change in fund balance	(8,045,920)	(7,742,945)	254,128	7,997,073
Fund balance, beginning of year	44,438,456	44,438,456	44,438,456	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 36,392,536	$ 36,695,511	$ 44,692,584	$ 7,997,073

(concluded)

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	2016	2017	2018	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	$ 644,368	$ 708,352	$ 835,687	$ 757,645
Interest	1,314,389	1,477,154	1,575,795	1,828,833
Differences between expected and actual experience	760,039	(151,685)	1,062,881	469,819
Changes of assumptions	-	-	464,898	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	291,887	-
Benefit payments	(547,853)	(689,367)	(832,684)	(1,041,701)
Net change in total pension liability	2,170,943	1,344,454	3,398,464	2,014,596
Total pension liability - beginning	17,233,789	19,404,732	20,749,186	24,147,650
Total pension liability - ending	$ 19,404,732	$ 20,749,186	$ 24,147,650	$ 26,162,246
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	$ 802,073	$ 1,087,307	$ 1,143,278	$ 1,221,653
Contributions - employee	213,049	258,969	263,585	280,784
Net investment income	45,482	1,571,318	1,800,503	611,055
Benefit payments	(547,853)	(689,367)	(832,684)	(1,041,701)
Administrative expense	(26,371)	(40,849)	(38,349)	(39,858)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	486,380	2,187,378	2,336,333	1,031,933
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,655,768	12,142,148	14,329,526	16,665,859
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 12,142,148	$ 14,329,526	$ 16,665,859	$ 17,697,792
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ending	$ 7,262,584	$ 6,419,660	$ 7,481,791	$ 8,464,454
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.57%	69.06%	69.02%	67.65%
Covered payroll	$ 7,996,662	$ 8,733,903	$ 8,485,433	$ 9,249,034
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	90.82%	73.50%	88.17%	91.52%

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 829,619	$ 957,253	$ 1,083,102	$ 1,117,484	$ 1,244,766	$ 1,295,813
1,985,706	2,332,542	2,573,724	2,767,165	3,040,909	3,389,677
1,188,899	1,016,207	197,981	1,088,354	2,026,009	1,175,503
2,100,949	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,031,562)	(1,130,834)	(1,192,349)	(1,340,176)	(1,436,824)	(1,830,518)
5,073,611	3,175,168	2,662,458	3,632,827	4,874,860	4,030,475
26,162,246	31,235,857	34,411,025	37,073,483	40,706,310	45,581,170
$ 31,235,857	$ 34,411,025	$ 37,073,483	$ 40,706,310	$ 45,581,170	$ 49,611,645
$ 1,359,524	$ 1,542,602	$ 1,867,196	$ 2,022,898	$ 2,084,297	$ 2,201,056
325,411	339,749	381,811	414,083	455,705	519,111
(1,298,628)	7,748,786	1,551,313	(1,798,191)	4,643,571	1,698,695
(1,031,562)	(1,130,834)	(1,192,349)	(1,340,176)	(1,436,824)	(1,830,518)
(42,714)	(39,769)	(42,332)	(47,159)	(40,674)	(48,801)
(687,969)	8,460,534	2,565,639	(748,545)	5,706,075	2,539,543
17,697,792	17,009,823	25,470,357	28,035,996	27,287,451	32,993,526
$ 17,009,823	$ 25,470,357	$ 28,035,996	$ 27,287,451	$ 32,993,526	$ 35,533,069
$ 14,226,034	$ 8,940,668	$ 9,037,487	$ 13,418,859	$ 12,587,644	$ 14,078,576
54.46%	74.02%	75.62%	67.03%	72.38%	71.62%
$ 9,651,452	$ 10,797,631	$ 11,249,617	$ 12,333,533	$ 12,668,012	$ 14,793,304
147.40%	82.80%	80.34%	108.80%	99.37%	95.17%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution................	$ 974,563	$ 1,129,633	$ 1,184,560	$ 1,337,082
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution................................	977,188	1,118,041	1,172,782	1,234,995
Contribution deficiency (excess).....................	$ (2,625)	$ 11,592	$ 11,778	$ 102,087
Covered payroll...	$ 7,996,662	$ 8,733,903	$ 8,485,433	$ 9,249,034
Ccontributions as a percentage of covered payroll..	12.22%	12.80%	13.82%	13.35%

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 1,433,587	$ 1,819,389	$ 2,010,191	$ 2,061,018	2,154,134	2,342,648
1,546,138	1,817,745	2,009,411	1,732,845	2,497,430	2,342,648
$ (112,551)	$ 1,644	$ 780	$ 328,173	$ (343,296)	$ -
$ 9,651,452	$ 10,797,631	$ 11,249,617	$ 12,333,533	$ 12,668,012	$ 14,793,304
16.02%	16.83%	17.86%	14.05%	19.71%	15.84%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service cost	$ 108,046	$ 131,016	$ 43,999	$ 41,014	$ 35,686
Interest	228,341	239,692	161,470	155,572	159,994
Change in benefit terms	-	(1,115,774)	-	138,293	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,308)	(595,396)	(71,744)	442	(66,155)
Changes of assumptions	109,915	449,377	(122,620)	(204,413)	28,527
Benefit payments	(51,480)	(95,334)	(35,009)	(68,782)	(62,356)
Net change in total pension liability	248,514	(986,419)	(23,904)	62,126	95,696
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,864,025	3,112,539	2,126,120	2,102,216	2,164,342
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,112,539	$ 2,126,120	$ 2,102,216	$ 2,164,342	$ 2,260,038
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	$ 325,054	$ 127,018	$ 142,074	$ 142,074	$ 142,074
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	379,119	(140,816)	608,015	545,535	652,224
Benefit payments	(51,480)	(95,334)	(35,009)	(68,782)	(62,356)
Administrative expense	(3,181)	(8,065)	(833)	(11,741)	(8,402)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	649,512	(117,197)	714,247	607,086	723,540
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,097,132	2,746,644	2,629,447	3,343,694	3,950,780
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 2,746,644	$ 2,629,447	$ 3,343,694	$ 3,950,780	$ 4,674,320
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - ending	$ 365,895	$ (503,327)	$ (1,241,478)	$ (1,786,438)	$ (2,414,282)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	88.24%	123.67%	159.06%	182.54%	206.82%
COVERED PAYROLL	$ 7,859,800	$ 5,916,415	$ 5,784,399	$ 5,915,248	$ 6,048,341
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	4.66%	8.51%	21.46%	30.20%	39.92%

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.

2023	2024	2025
$ 37,008	$ 44,968	$ 50,118
166,645	228,205	250,640
(4,034)	-	-
115,711	(123,606)	(218,855)
596,032	252,060	(113,459)
(76,250)	(93,280)	(112,222)
835,112	308,347	(143,778)
2,260,038	3,095,150	3,403,497
$ 3,095,150	$ 3,403,497	$ 3,259,719
$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-
(717,654)	616,394	549,906
(76,250)	(93,280)	(112,222)
(7,559)	(9,109)	(11,949)
(801,463)	514,005	425,735
4,674,320	3,872,857	4,386,862
$ 3,872,857	$ 4,386,862	$ 4,812,597
$ (777,707)	$ (983,365)	$(1,552,878)
125.13%	128.89%	147.64%
$ 5,737,303	$ 5,866,392	$ 6,034,367
13.56%	16.76%	25.73%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 173,830	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	127,018	142,074	142,074	142,074	142,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 46,812	$ (142,074)	$ (142,074)	$ (142,074)	$ (142,074)
COVERED PAYROLL	$ 7,859,800	$ 5,916,415	$ 5,784,399	$ 5,915,248	$ 6,048,341
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	1.62%	2.40%	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.

2023	2024	2025
$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 5,737,303	$ 5,866,392	$ 6,034,367
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

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, 2025, the following supplemental appropriation was approved:

Fund	Original Appropriation	Supplemental Appropriation	Supplemental Decreases	Final Appropriation
General...	$ 46,274,920	$ 1,642,310	$ 863,720	$ 47,053,510
Special Revenue Funds -				
Accommodation Excise Tax.......	2,750,000	601,950	-	3,351,950

NOTE 2 – RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2025.

Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2025
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 fair value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of fair 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.

NOTE 3 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation date	July 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Level Percent of Pay
Amortization method	Closed 25 years, level dollar
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25% , plus service-based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.375%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% trend down to 4.50% over 10 years
Retirement age	Age 55 with at least 15 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. There were no changes in benefit provisions.

Changes of Assumptions:

- Starting per capita health costs, contribution rates, and future trend rates were updated to reflect recent claims experience.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

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.

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2025

	Tree	Forfeiture	Accomodation Excise Tax	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,153,400	$ 105,573	$ 2,895	$ 2,261,868
Taxes receivable	-	-	253,636	253,636
Prepaid items	-	4,000	-	4,000
Total assets	$ 2,153,400	$ 109,573	$ 256,531	$ 2,519,504
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 338	$ 253,142	$ 253,480
Unearned revenue	-	-	2,895	2,895
Total liabilities	-	338	256,037	256,375
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - lodging taxes	-	-	494	494
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	494	494
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	-	4,000	-	4,000
Restricted	-	105,235	-	105,235
Committed	2,153,400	-	-	2,153,400
Total fund balance	2,153,400	109,235	-	2,262,635
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 2,153,400	$ 109,573	$ 256,531	$ 2,519,504

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Tree	Forfeiture	Accomodation Excise Tax	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 3,351,942	$ 3,351,942
Fines and forfeitures	-	17,579	-	17,579
Investment earnings	1,545	100	-	1,645
Contributions and donations	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total revenues	6,545	17,679	3,351,942	3,376,166
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Recreation and parks	33,000	-	-	33,000
Housing and development	-	-	1,675,971	1,675,971
Total expenditures	33,000	-	1,675,971	1,708,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,455)	17,679	1,675,971	1,667,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	-	(1,675,971)	(1,675,971)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(1,675,971)	(1,675,971)
Net change in fund balance	(26,455)	17,679	-	(8,776)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,179,855	91,556	-	2,271,411
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,153,400	$ 109,235	$ -	$ 2,262,635

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Tree Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment...	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 1,545	$ (455)
Contributions and donations....................	-	-	5,000	5,000
Total revenues..	2,000	2,000	6,545	4,545
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Recreation and parks.............................	107,500	107,500	33,000	74,500
Total expenditures......................................	107,500	107,500	33,000	74,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures................................	(105,500)	(105,500)	(26,455)	79,045
Net change in fund balance........................	(105,500)	(105,500)	(26,455)	79,045
Fund balance, beginning of year.................	2,179,855	2,179,855	2,179,855	-
Fund balance, end of year...........................	$ 2,074,355	$ 2,074,355	$ 2,153,400	$ 79,045

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Forfeiture Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 17,579	$ 17,579
Investment	-	-	100	100
Total revenues	-	-	17,679	17,679
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	17,679	17,679
Net change in fund balance	-	-	17,679	17,679
Fund balance, beginning of year	91,556	91,556	91,556	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 91,556	$ 91,556	$ 109,235	$ 17,679

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Accommodation Excise Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 2,750,000	$ 3,351,950	$ 3,351,942	$ (8)
Total revenues	2,750,000	3,351,950	3,351,942	(8)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Housing and development	1,375,000	1,675,975	1,675,971	4
Total expenditures	1,375,000	1,675,975	1,675,971	4
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,375,000	1,675,975	1,675,971	(4)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(1,375,000)	(1,675,975)	(1,675,971)	4
Total financing sources (uses)	(1,375,000)	(1,675,975)	(1,675,971)	4
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

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.

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

December 31, 2025

	Municipal Court	Seized Property	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 580,708	$ 27,174	$ 607,882
Total assets	580,708	27,174	607,882
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	19,494	-	19,494
Total liabilities	19,494	-	19,494
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Individuals and other governments	561,214	27,174	588,388
Total net position	$ 561,214	$ 27,174	$ 588,388

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Municipal Court	Seized Property	Total
ADDITIONS			
Fines, fees and asset seizures	$ 630,393	$ 13,270	$ 643,663
Total additions	630,393	13,270	643,663
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments of fines and forfeitures to others	579,502	34,042	613,544
Total deductions	579,502	34,042	613,544
Change in net position	50,891	(20,772)	30,119
Net position, beginning of year	510,323	47,946	558,269
Net position, end of year	$ 561,214	$ 27,174	$ 588,388

REPORTS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

CITY of POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

December 31, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
Sales Tax VII (10/2020-09/2026)					
Capital Outlay Projects:					
Public safety facilities and equipment..	$ 599,000	$ 2,489,830	$ 2,489,418	$ -	$ 2,489,418
Street and road improvements.............	10,386,000	32,545,940	3,843,645	7,989,631	11,833,276
Drainage improvements.......................	799,000	5,084,400	3,332,457	1,356,727	4,689,184
Culture and recreational facilities.........	13,861,000	6,500,300	5,477,677	321,856	5,799,533
	$ 25,645,000	$ 46,620,470	$ 15,143,197	$ 9,668,214	$ 24,811,411

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by the Accommodation Excise Tax

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Amount	Amount as a Percentage of Revenue
REVENUE		
Accomodation excise taxes	$3,351,942	
EXPENDITURES		
Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau	1,117,314	33.33%
Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center	558,657	16.67%
	$1,675,971	

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.

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF POOLER, GA

PRIDE FAMILY HONOR

1907

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Pooler Development Authority

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	129,369
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	-
Fund balance		
Assigned - housing and development		129,369
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	129,369

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Pooler Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

REVENUES		
Investment earnings	$	3,832
Total revenues		3,832
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Housing and development		9,145
Net change in fund balance		(5,313)
Fund balance at beginning of year		134,682
Fund balance at end of year	$	129,369

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Pooler, Georgia's Annual Comprehensive 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

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

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets............	$ 44,384,681	$ 46,999,273	$ 49,007,232	$ 51,230,982	$ 54,672,094
Restricted..	945	336,585	1,543,752	2,998,652	3,022,135
Unrestricted...	14,349,505	15,044,645	16,935,914	19,314,744	19,972,041
Total governmental activities net position..	$ 58,735,131	$ 62,380,503	$ 67,486,898	$ 73,544,378	$ 77,666,270
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets............	$ 23,318,018	$ 20,180,845	$ 20,676,283	$ 21,110,199	$ 21,798,006
Restricted..	989,605	1,356,249	7,344,974	7,619,832	8,299,669
Unrestricted...	13,702,813	19,244,187	16,021,653	18,473,345	19,995,632
Total business-type activities net position..	$ 38,010,436	$ 40,781,281	$ 44,042,910	$ 47,203,376	$ 50,093,307
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets............	$ 67,702,699	$ 67,180,118	$ 69,683,515	$ 72,341,181	$ 76,470,100
Restricted..	990,550	1,692,834	8,888,726	10,618,484	11,321,804
Unrestricted...	28,052,318	34,288,832	32,957,567	37,788,089	39,967,673
Total primary government net position.......	$ 96,745,567	$ 103,161,784	$ 111,529,808	$ 120,747,754	$ 127,759,577

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets............	$ 59,662,942	$ 63,397,931	$ 68,010,326	$ 71,499,502	$ 83,664,576
Restricted..	4,375,654	7,827,204	14,110,931	15,836,678	22,527,713
Unrestricted...	26,329,655	32,647,233	36,008,203	43,068,478	41,539,168
Total governmental activities net position..	$ 90,368,251	$ 103,872,368	$ 118,129,460	$ 130,404,658	$ 147,731,457
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets............	$ 20,853,199	$ 37,676,690	$ 55,799,410	$ 60,928,134	$ 58,403,003
Restricted..	10,739,779	14,005,505	6,926,471	8,603,739	12,229,844
Unrestricted...	23,229,251	11,522,219	16,881,681	16,261,243	20,667,547
Total business-type activities net position..	$ 54,822,229	$ 63,204,414	$ 79,607,562	$ 85,793,116	$ 91,300,394
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets............	$ 80,516,141	$ 101,074,621	$ 123,809,736	$ 132,427,636	$ 142,067,579
Restricted..	15,115,433	21,832,709	21,037,402	24,440,417	34,757,557
Unrestricted...	49,558,906	44,169,452	52,889,884	59,329,721	62,206,715
Total primary government net position.......	$ 145,190,480	$ 167,076,782	$ 197,737,022	$ 216,197,774	$ 239,031,851

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 2,095,714	$ 2,393,700	$ 2,606,081	$ 3,136,388
Judicial	-	-	-	389,773
Public safety	9,382,866	10,130,386	10,283,565	10,268,378
Public works	5,009,280	5,317,459	5,950,846	5,133,417
Health and welfare	153,228	131,478	160,156	184,825
Culture and recreation	1,898,599	2,222,201	2,260,443	2,017,129
Housing and development	1,117,343	1,080,688	1,318,187	1,459,165
Interest on long-term debt	545,076	663,710	517,112	460,060
Total governmental activities expenses	20,202,106	21,939,622	23,096,390	23,049,135
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,936,618	2,122,911	2,431,877	3,144,251
Sewer	4,805,693	5,035,865	5,513,470	4,739,392
Total business-type activities expense	6,742,311	7,158,776	7,945,347	7,883,643
Total primary government expenses	$ 26,944,417	$ 29,098,398	$ 31,041,737	$ 30,932,778
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 682,090	$ 768,846	$ 986,294	$ 266,409
Judicial	946,453	941,410	921,567	1,114,409
Public safety	70,215	83,912	49,209	114,659
Public works	1,629,592	1,714,837	1,765,011	1,922,117
Health and welfare	10,310	8,698	12,149	1,993
Culture and recreation	237,337	257,826	286,825	306,795
Housing and development	670,170	858,910	1,251,439	933,381
Operating grants and contributions	421,832	71,656	674,327	412,103
Capital grants and contributions	3,197,039	3,527,159	3,496,987	3,808,089
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,865,038	8,233,254	9,443,808	8,879,955
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	3,113,905	3,203,138	3,412,357	4,039,341
Sewer	3,778,449	4,001,536	4,098,189	4,859,133
Capital grants and contributions	1,529,496	2,695,611	3,630,586	1,772,991
Total business type activities program revenues	8,421,850	9,900,285	11,141,132	10,671,465
Total primary government program revenues	$ 16,286,888	$ 18,133,539	$ 20,584,940	$ 19,551,420
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	$ (12,337,068)	$ (13,706,368)	$ (13,652,582)	$ (14,169,180)
Business-type activities	1,679,539	2,741,509	3,195,785	2,787,822
Total primary government net expense	$ (10,657,529)	$ (10,964,859)	$ (10,456,797)	$ (11,381,358)

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 3,800,640	$ 3,736,294	$ 4,195,237	$ 5,139,280	$ 5,291,937	$ 5,766,154
376,187	387,691	419,355	522,291	456,326	491,935
12,088,178	13,095,338	14,787,602	16,390,676	17,814,492	19,277,895
6,406,937	6,220,038	7,068,795	7,382,604	10,601,410	9,124,684
165,414	144,073	165,340	215,545	209,143	212,536
1,911,553	2,267,983	2,435,182	2,806,609	3,283,791	2,955,192
1,440,202	1,961,793	2,248,781	2,791,778	2,863,039	3,132,042
404,042	353,675	415,442	338,787	288,770	243,854
26,593,153	28,166,885	31,735,734	35,587,570	40,808,908	41,204,292
3,927,155	3,851,749	4,388,678	4,653,682	5,473,424	5,597,820
5,296,748	5,454,763	6,191,395	6,879,724	8,187,991	9,480,316
9,223,903	9,306,512	10,580,073	11,533,406	13,661,415	15,078,136
$ 35,817,056	$ 37,473,397	$ 42,315,807	$ 47,120,976	$ 54,470,323	$ 56,282,428
$ 299,809	$ 341,198	$ 1,230,811	$ 1,074,644	$ 1,231,084	$ 1,241,167
943,674	1,097,507	1,280,656	1,440,576	1,269,750	1,019,604
70,873	278,799	92,423	225,980	140,171	84,602
2,041,064	2,219,805	2,321,926	2,493,640	2,780,135	2,954,633
-	-	75	-	75	-
106,934	289,212	294,967	234,758	306,537	338,594
984,312	1,034,157	1,260,584	1,101,357	1,687,772	1,397,651
1,823,234	3,748,503	1,558,207	1,199,634	875,634	900,916
4,133,076	6,327,056	7,590,752	8,512,755	8,784,480	12,102,262
10,402,976	15,336,237	15,630,401	16,283,344	17,075,638	20,039,429
4,239,322	4,519,035	4,884,618	5,500,940	5,884,657	6,550,312
5,164,692	5,727,670	6,118,440	6,483,663	7,264,392	7,675,107
2,601,546	3,148,649	7,843,646	5,861,276	6,127,216	5,852,936
12,005,560	13,395,354	18,846,704	17,845,879	19,276,265	20,078,355
$ 22,408,536	$ 28,731,591	$ 34,477,105	$ 34,129,223	$ 36,351,903	$ 40,117,784
$ (16,190,177)	$ (12,830,648)	$ (16,105,333)	$ (19,304,226)	$ (23,733,270)	$ (21,164,863)
2,781,657	4,088,842	8,266,631	6,312,473	5,614,850	5,000,219
$ (13,408,520)	$ (8,741,806)	$ (7,838,702)	$ (12,991,753)	$ (18,118,420)	$ (16,164,644)

(continued)

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes	$ 16,371,029	$ 17,093,816	$ 18,565,851	$ 19,874,237
Unrestricted grants, contributions and investment earnings	42,070	46,223	53,799	300,001
Miscellaneous	285,922	236,923	139,327	52,332
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	16,699,021	17,376,962	18,758,977	20,226,570
Business-type activities - water and sewer:				
Unrestricted grants, contributions and investment earnings	39,702	56,465	65,844	372,644
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	39,702	56,465	65,844	372,644
Total primary government	$ 16,738,723	$ 17,433,427	$ 18,824,821	$ 20,599,214
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ 4,361,953	$ 3,670,594	$ 5,106,395	$ 6,057,390
Business-type activities	1,719,241	2,797,974	3,261,629	3,160,466
Total primary government	$ 6,081,194	$ 6,468,568	$ 8,368,024	$ 9,217,856

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 20,066,492	$ 25,270,782	$ 29,113,945	$ 32,400,820	$ 34,843,440	$ 37,263,489
104,494	12,267	168,669	648,243	697,179	623,929
141,173	874,313	326,836	526,627	467,849	604,244
-	-	-	(9,609,445)	-	-
20,312,159	26,157,362	29,609,450	23,966,245	36,008,468	38,491,662
108,274	15,347	115,554	481,230	570,704	507,059
-	-	-	9,609,445	-	-
108,274	15,347	115,554	10,090,675	570,704	507,059
$ 20,420,433	$ 26,172,709	$ 29,725,004	$ 34,056,920	$ 36,579,172	$ 38,998,721
$ 4,121,982	$ 13,326,714	$ 13,504,117	$ 4,662,019	$ 12,275,198	$ 17,326,799
2,889,931	4,104,189	8,382,185	16,403,148	6,185,554	5,507,278
$ 7,011,913	$ 17,430,903	$ 21,886,302	$ 21,065,167	$ 18,460,752	$ 22,834,077

(concluded)

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 92,753	$ 108,026	$ 391,539	$ 566,696	$ 1,092,861
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	77,369	89,219	224,669	375,587	437,852
Assigned	1,088,775	1,627,420	-	-	-
Unassigned	16,479,842	16,706,847	19,902,570	21,284,999	22,412,145
Total general fund	$ 17,738,739	$ 18,531,512	$ 20,518,778	$ 22,227,282	$ 23,942,858
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 184,535	$ 220,080
Restricted	884,535	336,585	1,543,752	2,814,117	2,802,055
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	(913,630)	44,081	44,214	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ (29,095)	$ 380,666	$ 1,587,966	$ 2,998,652	$ 3,022,135

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 588,235	$ 416,755	$ 689,470	$ 654,697	$ 850,144
Restricted	-	-	18,245	40,784	1,957,782
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	12,872,000	10,017,000	8,823,800
Unassigned	27,231,865	32,530,525	25,339,525	33,725,975	33,060,858
Total general fund	$ 27,820,100	$ 32,947,280	$ 38,919,240	$ 44,438,456	$ 44,692,584
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	$ 154,514	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000
Restricted	4,375,654	7,827,204	11,811,258	14,889,005	19,074,975
Committed	2,027,647	2,581,923	2,817,933	2,179,855	2,153,400
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 6,557,815	$ 10,409,127	$ 14,629,191	$ 17,068,860	$ 21,232,375

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 5,280,954	$ 5,527,203	$ 5,896,848	$ 5,329,613
Sales tax	5,956,413	6,380,183	6,914,333	7,376,022
Other taxes	5,176,745	5,284,839	5,629,627	7,016,582
Licenses and permits	770,840	1,019,170	1,353,033	1,015,375
Revenue from other governmental units	3,999,221	3,813,654	3,989,820	4,012,930
Charges for services	2,614,190	2,746,295	3,074,542	2,678,630
Fines and fees	861,137	868,974	844,919	965,758
Miscellaneous	207,956	145,690	315,182	536,516
Total revenue	24,867,456	25,786,008	28,018,304	28,931,426
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,375,847	1,627,419	2,573,818	3,008,202
Judicial	-	-	-	396,675
Public safety	9,037,307	9,431,445	9,339,066	10,597,782
Public works	4,570,274	4,922,854	5,369,696	5,752,441
Health and welfare	177,076	126,608	151,569	186,064
Culture and recreation	1,673,668	2,002,377	1,723,782	1,738,541
Housing and development	1,110,503	1,078,015	1,296,467	1,524,982
Capital outlay	22,746,814	3,276,973	1,700,972	-
Debt service:				
Principal	1,564,177	2,189,445	2,187,352	2,145,945
Interest and other charges	518,196	658,451	540,454	484,683
Total expenditures	42,773,862	25,313,587	24,883,176	25,835,315
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,906,406)	472,421	3,135,128	3,096,111
Other Financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	3,066,708	580,401	-	-
Transfers in	3,957,040	1,861,942	2,383,112	886,353
Transfers out	(3,957,040)	(1,861,942)	(2,383,112)	(886,353)
Sale of capital assets/insurance recoveries	169,576	149,712	59,438	23,079
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,236,284	730,113	59,438	23,079
Net change in fund balances	$ (14,670,122)	$ 1,202,534	$ 3,194,566	$ 3,119,190
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.47%	13.04%	12.20%	10.99%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 5,650,025	$ 7,956,731	$ 8,371,532	$ 8,754,478	$ 9,917,596	$ 11,996,656
7,173,175	8,818,576	10,640,603	11,864,037	11,811,907	11,572,429
7,218,987	8,316,904	9,942,421	11,535,863	12,399,537	13,386,843
1,125,391	1,360,347	1,877,247	1,482,321	2,318,535	2,001,028
5,934,175	6,671,894	8,089,290	18,391,452	8,970,505	12,055,893
2,531,374	2,953,470	3,795,183	4,213,155	4,386,202	4,433,114
789,901	946,861	809,012	875,479	710,787	602,109
169,514	3,507,965	1,322,091	1,741,623	1,516,064	1,665,107
30,592,542	40,532,748	44,847,379	58,858,408	52,031,133	57,713,179
3,426,536	3,566,543	3,858,918	4,031,058	4,671,104	5,160,712
363,109	417,902	412,487	512,484	461,486	485,659
11,067,650	13,968,535	17,133,458	14,611,932	16,050,674	17,602,475
6,465,737	6,290,150	8,181,853	6,881,524	8,366,459	8,157,242
153,360	142,684	170,088	208,518	200,750	208,156
1,623,603	1,739,691	2,335,774	2,258,006	2,934,435	2,366,958
1,434,484	1,954,387	2,245,011	2,751,469	2,840,564	3,180,480
1,873,225	3,257,108	2,638,167	5,905,522	6,833,683	14,595,599
2,128,427	1,475,890	1,612,911	1,896,661	1,812,135	1,777,473
429,497	372,944	370,226	368,453	315,454	271,133
28,965,628	33,185,834	38,958,893	39,425,627	44,486,744	53,805,887
1,626,914	7,346,914	5,888,486	19,432,781	7,544,389	3,907,292
13,857	54,964	2,856,923	19,431	75,923	-
610,597	1,484,058	1,315,716	3,165,190	4,788,879	9,165,195
(610,597)	(1,484,058)	(1,315,716)	(12,774,635)	(4,788,879)	(9,165,195)
98,288	157,547	233,083	349,257	338,573	510,351
112,145	212,511	3,090,006	(9,240,757)	414,496	510,351
$ 1,739,059	$ 7,559,425	$ 8,978,492	$ 10,192,024	$ 7,958,885	$ 4,417,643
10.07%	6.87%	6.50%	6.76%	5.49%	5.22%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Property taxes	$ 5,280,954	$ 5,527,203	$ 5,896,848	$ 6,283,779
Local option sales and use taxes [1]	5,866,450	6,265,749	6,790,037	7,257,870
Franchise taxes	1,770,874	1,762,840	1,712,516	1,815,468
Selective sales and use taxes:				
Lodging tax	1,203,257	1,217,935	1,505,889	1,684,278
Alcoholic beverage excise tax	569,229	565,434	577,290	594,260
Local option mixed drink tax	111,890	117,198	130,632	146,065
Energy excise tax	89,963	114,434	124,296	118,152
Business taxes:				
Insurance premium tax	1,192,110	1,267,477	1,330,502	1,413,366
Business and occupation tax	287,152	301,222	325,172	365,897
Financial institution tax	42,233	52,733	47,626	43,082
Total tax revenue	$ 16,414,112	$ 17,192,225	$ 18,440,808	$ 19,722,217

Schedule includes general fund and special revenue fund revenues.

[1] The City's local option sales and use tax is a joint City-County tax. Counties and "qualified cities" receiving general purpose local option sales and use tax are required to renegotiate distribution agreements within two years of each decennial census. The City and the County must begin renegotiation of the distribution agreement on or before July 1, 2032. Chatham County's sales tax rate is 7.00%. The State of Georgia receives 4.00% and the County receives 3.00%.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	$ 7,013,456	$ 9,419,142	$ 9,970,236	$ 11,127,259	$ 12,482,230	$ 14,551,208
	7,044,554	8,618,039	10,293,673	11,552,309	11,550,046	11,271,511
	1,910,895	1,895,574	1,933,443	2,103,951	2,349,716	2,756,772
	1,221,193	2,092,412	2,631,432	2,996,153	3,091,633	3,351,942
	620,806	707,877	777,253	774,153	844,035	829,975
	119,706	184,523	225,033	241,474	295,124	302,410
	128,621	200,537	346,930	311,728	261,861	300,918
	1,484,879	1,533,662	2,206,718	2,271,659	2,443,394	2,786,089
	440,736	382,261	493,009	708,276	720,375	718,842
	57,341	58,184	76,829	67,416	90,626	86,261
	$ 20,042,187	$ 25,092,211	$ 28,954,556	$ 32,154,378	$ 34,129,040	$ 36,955,928

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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
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
2022	1,751,381	4,378,453	589,315	1,473,288	18,244	45,610
2023	2,198,292	5,495,730	517,628	1,294,070	20,537	51,343
2024	2,613,345	6,533,363	585,974	1,464,935	22,131	55,328
2025	2,775,938	6,939,845	574,248	1,435,620	24,462	61,155

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.

Total		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
$ 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
2,358,940	5,897,351	40.00%	4.263
2,736,457	6,841,143	40.00%	3.780
3,221,450	8,053,626	40.00%	3.780
3,374,648	8,436,620	40.00%	4.197

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Calendar Years

	City of Pooler	Overlapping Rates [1]		
Tax Year	Operating	School District	County	Total
2016	3.909	16.631	11.543	32.243
2017	3.849	16.631	11.543	32.083
2018	3.799	18.881	11.543	32.023
2019	3.754	18.881	11.543	34.223
2020	3.651	18.881	11.543	34.178
2021	4.597	18.131	11.543	34.075
2022	4.263	17.631	10.518	34.271
2023	3.780	17.631	10.518	32.412
2024	3.780	17.481	10.518	31.929
2025	4.197	17.331	10.518	32.046

Source: Department of Revenue - *Tax Digest Millage Rates*

[1] Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pooler.

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current and Nine Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value
JCB USA, Inc	$ 96,696,793	1	2.87%	$ 39,563,087	1	2.96%
Amazon.com Services, LLC	85,982,123	2	2.55%			
Pooler Distribution Complex, LLC	74,000,000	3	2.19%			
SH Morgan Owner LLC	44,659,240	4	1.32%			
SBR Savannah Port Logistics	42,000,000	5	1.24%			
Morgan Lakes Industrial	36,692,503	6	1.09%			
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	35,149,782	7	1.04%			
Sunport Holdings II, LLC	34,000,000	8	1.01%			
Crossing Pooler, LLC	30,260,160	9	0.90%			
Granite, LLC	29,770,560	10	0.88%			
Rolls-Royce North America, Inc.				19,881,436	2	1.49%
Godley Station Apartments, LP				19,251,917	3	1.44%
KTR SAV, LLC				19,118,400	4	1.43%
HASBRO, Inc.				18,030,570	5	1.35%
Town Lake Investors, LLC				16,767,760	6	1.25%
WR Savannah Holdings, LLC				15,802,354	7	1.18%
West Plaza RE Holdings, LLC				14,253,600	8	1.07%
Mid-America Apartments LO				13,758,160	9	1.03%
Courtney Station, LLC				12,832,557	10	0.96%
Totals	$ 509,211,161		15.09%	$ 189,259,841		14.16%

Source: *Chatham County Board of Assessors*

CITY OF POOLER

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year [1]	Total Tax Levy [2]	Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy: Amount	Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy: Percentage of Levy	Collections for subsequent years	Total Collections to Date: Amount	Total Collections to Date: Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 4,406,608	$ 4,205,736	95.44%	$ 200,872	$ 4,406,608	100.00%
2017	4,645,135	4,438,103	95.54%	207,032	4,645,135	100.00%
2018	5,032,235	4,725,566	93.91%	306,643	5,032,209	100.00%
2019	5,312,734	4,969,889	93.55%	342,833	5,312,722	100.00%
2020	5,658,126	5,207,413	92.03%	450,638	5,658,051	100.00%
2021	7,495,804	6,874,577	91.71%	620,906	7,495,483	100.00%
2022	8,009,905	7,364,274	91.94%	644,824	8,009,098	99.99%
2023	8,733,152	8,174,093	93.60%	557,420	8,731,513	99.98%
2024	10,808,924	9,635,339	89.14%	1,166,680	10,802,019	99.94%
2025	12,397,922	11,608,395	93.63%	-	11,608,395	93.63%

Source: *City records.*

[1] Taxes are assessed for the calendar year beginning January 1.

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

CITY *of* POOLER

GEORGIA

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Calendar Years

	Governmental Activities			
Calendar Year	Contractual Obligations	Notes Payable	Financed Purchases	Leases
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
2022	-	10,715,000	3,075,587	122,792
2023	-	9,495,000	2,441,595	99,554
2024	-	8,240,000	1,927,576	132,361
2025	-	6,955,000	1,475,992	91,472

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

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

Business-type Activities				
GEFA Loans	Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [a]	Per Capita [a]
$ 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
27,596,726	-	41,510,105	3.82%	1,541
36,076,479	-	48,112,628	3.84%	1,629
35,072,171	-	45,372,108	3.42%	1,456
36,826,820	-	45,349,284	3.24%	1,385

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Calendar Years

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				
Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Deductions	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2022	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2023	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2024	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2025	-	-	-	0.00%	-

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of December 31, 2025

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable [1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
Chatham County, Georgia:			
DSA Savannah Authority Series 2009	$ 800,000	15.02%	$ 120,160
DSA Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects) Series 2014	1,005,000	15.02%	150,951
DSA Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects) Series 2020	67,415,000	15.02%	10,125,733
Overlapping other debt:			
Capital leases:			
Savannah-Chatham County School Board	7,664,000	12.78%	979,459
Subtotal, overlapping debt			11,376,303
City of Pooler direct debt			8,522,464
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 19,898,767

Sources: *Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Chatham County Board of Assessors; debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.*

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

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total assessed value of taxable property.........	$1,234,404,655	$1,306,743,145	$1,420,919,110	$1,519,880,760
Less exemptions for bond purposes................	-	-	-	-
Net assessed value for bond purposes............	$1,234,404,655	$1,306,743,145	$1,420,919,110	$1,519,880,760
Debt limit percentage......................................	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit...	$ 123,440,466	$ 130,674,315	$ 142,091,911	$ 151,988,076
Total net debt applicable to limit:				
General obligation bonds (net of set aside)	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin...	$ 123,440,466	$ 130,674,315	$ 142,091,911	$ 151,988,076
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.

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 1,685,918,133	$1,737,372,857	$2,358,940,361	$2,736,457,098	$3,221,450,823	$ 3,374,648,082
3,970,935	2,369,205	1,935,778	2,454,357	2,025,837	2,025,837
$ 1,681,947,198	$1,735,003,652	$2,357,004,583	$2,734,002,741	$3,219,424,986	$ 3,372,622,245
10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
$ 168,194,720	$ 173,500,365	$ 235,700,458	$ 273,400,274	$ 321,942,499	$ 337,262,225
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 168,194,720	$ 173,500,365	$ 235,700,458	$ 273,400,274	$ 321,942,499	$ 337,262,225
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income [1]	Unemployment Rate [2]
2016	23,423	$ 790,666,788	$ 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%
2022	26,930	1,085,844,530	40,321	2.7%
2023	29,544	1,253,788,272	42,438	2.5%
2024	31,171	1,328,508,020	42,620	2.7%
2025	32,744	1,401,639,664	42,806	2.5%

Sources:

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

(2) *State Department of Labor*

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
JCB, Inc.	1,005	1	5.96%	200	3	1.87%
Amazon.com Services LLC	634	2	3.76%			
Wal-Mart Supercenter #286	366	3	2.17%	196	4	1.84%
Kerby Enterprises, Inc.	300	4	1.78%			
Publix Supermarket	259	5	1.54%	270	1	2.53%
Costco Wholesale Corporation	227	6	1.35%			
Jenkins Plumbing	180	7	1.07%	140	6	
Texas Roadhouse Holdings	180	8	1.07%			
Lowe's Home Centers, LLC	149	9	0.88%			
The Home Depot #179	146	10	0.87%	130	7	
Sam's Club				212	2	1.99%
Nordic Logistics Services				177	5	1.66%
Lowe's Home Centers, LLC				104	8	0.97%
Strength of Natuer, Inc.				104	9	0.97%
The Place at Pooler				103	10	0.96%
Total	3,446		20.43%	1,636		12.79%

Source: City business license records

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Full Time City Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	13	16	20	20	23
Judicial	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety	109	111	111	118	126
Public works	21	27	22	19	21
Health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation and parks	19	22	20	18	15
Housing and development	4	5	5	5	5
Water and sewer services	26	21	12	12	12
Total	196	206	194	196	206

Function/Program	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government	26	25	22	21	20
Judicial	3	4	4	4	4
Public safety	134	139	125	139	128
Public works	23	24	24	22	27
Health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation and parks	17	11	11	13	12
Housing and development	5	7	7	12	10
Water and sewer services	9	8	8	9	9
Total	218	219	202	221	211

Source: *City Personnel Records - final payroll*

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:					
Arrests	1,395	1,152	1,718	1,875	1,655
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	3,846	3,982	4,130	4,319	4,498
Inspections	701	758	813	858	906
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.840	1.870	4.090	2.890	1.700
Water:					
New connections	233	254	299	225	321
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,179,800	2,106,000	2,060,000	2,467,000	2,586,000
Sewer:					
New connections	219	240	305	253	318
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,224,167	2,273,000	2,348,808	2,411,000	2,449,000

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police:					
Arrests	1,500	1,614	1,591	1,465	1,309
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	5,420	5,589	5,823	5,593	6,005
Inspections	806	692	605	413	547
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	0.110	0.600	1.680	1.560
Water:					
New connections	412	474	577	1,781	1,248
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,789,400	2,977,000	3,194,000	3,095,667	3,533,611
Sewer:					
New connections	405	452	540	1,776	1,243
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,551,000	2,645,000	2,748,000	3,450,000	3,463,000

Sources: *City records*

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	105	105	105	105	105
Traffic signals	9	12	12	12	13
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water:					
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	2,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	4	5	5	5	5
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	105	105	105	105	105
Traffic signals	13	13	13	14	14
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water:					
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	6,223,000

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