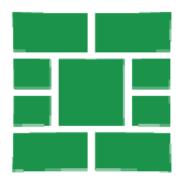
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended December 31, 2021

City of Savannah, Georgia



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT



CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal Principal Officials Organization Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	PAGE i-v vi vii viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-14
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Notes to the Financial Statements	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26-93

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

	<u>PAGE</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	94
Community Development Fund	95
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability – City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan	96
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Cost Sharing Pension Plans	97
Schedule of Valuation Details – City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan	98
Schedule of Investment Returns – City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan	99
Schedule of Changes in Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability – Plans without a Special Funding Situation	100
Schedule of Changes in Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability – Plans with a Special Funding Situation	101
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability – City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	102
Schedule of Employer Contributions – City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	103
Schedule of Investment Returns – City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	104
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	105
Schedule of Valuation Details – City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information	106 107-108
Notes to Required Supplementary information	107-106
SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	109-111
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112-113
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	114-115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds	116-121
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	122
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	123
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	124
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	125
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	126
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	127
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension and OPEB Trust Funds and Fiduciary Funds	128
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension and OPEB Trust Funds and Fiduciary Funds	129
Other Supplemental Information:	
Schedules of Projects Funded with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	130-139
Schedule of Hotel/Motel Tax	140
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - Rental Motor Vehicle Tax	141

STATISTICAL SECTION

	<u>PAGE</u>
Net Position by Component	142
Changes in Net Position	143-144
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	145
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	146
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	147
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	148
Principal Property Taxpayers	149
Property Tax Levies and Collections	150
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	151
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	152
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	153
Legal Debt Margin Information	154
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	155
Demographic and Economic Statistics	156
Principal Employers	157
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	158
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	159
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	160
Water System Production and Number of System Customers	161
Sewage Treatment Plant Flows	162
Water and Sewer Rates	163
Water and Sewer Connection Fees	164
Major Water and Sewer Customers	165





INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
ORGANIZATION CHART
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT





Office of the City Manager P.O. Box 1027 Savannah, Georgia 31402

(912) 651-6415 Fax (912) 238-0872

June 2, 2022

Honorable Mayor and Aldermen City of Savannah Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

In accordance with state statutes and local charter provisions, we hereby submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Savannah for the year ended December 31, 2021. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls 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 and Jenkins LLC, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Savannah's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditors' Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. In addition to the audit of the financial records, the City is required to undergo 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). Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations and auditors' reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs is presented in a separate report which can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

Profile of the Government

Savannah is Georgia's oldest city. From its founding as a British colony in 1733, under the leadership of General James Edward Oglethorpe, the City has maintained its Town Plan within its core area and today remains an internationally-recognized urban model because of its distinctive grid pattern and open spaces. Its founding 20 miles from the mouth of the Savannah River has evolved into its status as a modern-day freight hub that supports its shipping industry, crossroads of two interstate highways and rail network. The City encompasses about 108 square miles. The City's population as of

the 2020 census totals 147,780 and Savannah is the largest city and county seat of Chatham County, which had a population of 295,291 as of the 2020 census.

The City government provides a full range of municipal services: police and fire; municipal court; sanitation and landfill; water and sewer utility; stormwater; development services; neighborhood, recreational and cultural services; golf course; planning and zoning; code compliance; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; and civic center. State law empowers the City of Savannah to levy a property tax on real and personal property as well as receive a portion of sales tax revenue for operating and capital purposes. These are the two main funding sources.

Since 1954, the City of Savannah has operated under a council-manager form of government as authorized by Charter. This organizational plan authorizes legislative responsibility for municipal government to the City Council but delegates executive and administrative authority to the City Manager. The Charter empowers the Council, which consists of the Mayor and eight Aldermen, to levy taxes, enact ordinances and adopt the annual budget and service plan as well as to perform other legislation duties, including approving agreements, major purchases and land use changes. Six Council members are elected by district and two are elected at-large, the same as the Mayor. All serve concurrent four-year terms. The Charter recognizes the Mayor as the official head of the City and the presiding officer during Council meetings. The Charter empowers the City Manager, whom the Council appoints, to serve as the Chief Executive Officer, to manage the organization day-to-day and remain responsible to the Council for the proper and efficient administration of the City government. The City Manager leads an Executive Leadership Team of five Chief Officers to provide administrative leadership to some 30 departments.

The financial reporting entity of the City includes all the funds of the City as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are included as part of the City. Accordingly, Resource Recovery Development Authority (RRDA) is reported as an enterprise fund of the primary government.

Each December, the Council adopts the budget for the upcoming year by ordinance. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control and service plan. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department and is closely monitored throughout the year. Additionally, expenditures, revenues and performance data are monitored in order to ensure the successful implementation of the City's service plan. As conditions change or circumstances are altered, the budget process allows for amendments.

Local Economy

The City of Savannah and surrounding areas enjoy a diversified local economic base. This economic base includes (i) major manufacturers of jet aircraft, paper products and chemicals, (ii) two large military installations, (iii) three acute care hospitals and 18 nursing care facilities, (iv) 18 institutions of higher learning, and (v) the nation's fourth largest urban landmark historic district. Unemployment within the region has been relatively low when compared to the national and state levels. For December 2021, unemployment in the Savannah metropolitan area was 2.3% compared to 3.3% nationally and 3.9% for the State of Georgia as a whole.

Overall, six industry groups account for approximately three-quarters of the jobs in the Savannah area: educational and health services (14.4%), state and local government (11.6%), leisure and hospitality (14.7%), retail trade (12.2%), professional and business services (10.7%), and manufacturing (10.4%). The federal government is also a significant economic presence thanks to Fort Stewart, located in nearby Liberty County, and Hunter Army Airfield, which together provide employment to over 20,000 officers and enlisted military and 4,100 civilian personnel and have an annual financial

impact of about \$4.9 billion. Ft. Stewart is the largest military installation east of the Mississippi River and accounts for nearly three-fourths of the military employment in the area.

Savannah continues to be a destination of choice among travelers and has received many accolades from travel industry publications. Savannah was ranked #3 on the *Travel and Leisure*, "Best U.S. City" list from September 2021. In addition, Savannah was ranked the second "Friendliest City" by *Trazee* Travel, August 2021. Savannah's landmark historic district continues to be the number one tourist destination in Georgia with an estimated 14.1 million visitors annually. The annual St. Patrick's Day Parade and Festival ranks as the second largest celebration of St. Patrick's Day in America. Savannah is also becoming known nationally and internationally as a "foodie" town and a great place for weddings and romantic get-a-ways. Due to its mild climate and low cost of living, Savannah is also becoming increasingly popular as a retirement community.

Another major component of the local economy is logistics and transportation, which is led by the Georgia Ports Authority (GPA). The GPA operates the Port of Savannah, and for 2021 had another record-breaking year and became the country's busiest port for container exports. During FY 2021, for the first time in its history, the Port of Savannah moved 5.6 million twenty-foot equivalent container units (TEUs) in a single year, growing container volumes by 20 percent in 2021, which is nearly one million more than in the previous year. New projects are on the horizon to expand port related infrastructure in Savannah. When completed, these projects will add 1.7 million TEUs of annual container yard capacity. By 2025, expansion efforts will bring the Port of Savannah's annual capacity from 6 million TEUs to 9.5 million, a 60 percent increase. Another infrastructure milestone was accomplished recently with the completion of the Savannah harbor deepening project. Deepening of the outer harbor, which stretches for about 20 miles from the mouth of the Savannah River to the end of the shipping channel in the Atlantic Ocean, has been deepened to 49 feet at low tide. Deepening of the inner harbor just wrapped up and is the final portion of the deepening project. By deepening the inner harbor to 48 feet, vessels in the 16,000+ TEU range can navigate the harbor with few tidal restrictions. As such, Savannah will be positioned to better accommodate the larger vessels now calling on the port.

Long-term Financial Planning

As of December 31, 2021, unassigned fund balance in the general fund (18.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out) compares favorably to the policy guidelines set by the City for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., between 15% and 20% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out). No draw on general fund reserves is planned in the 2022 budget and current expenditures and transfers out are balanced with current revenues and transfers in. In addition to the unassigned fund balance in the general fund, the City also maintains a sales tax stabilization reserve. These reserves are funded from higher than anticipated local option sales tax revenues and are used to fund unbudgeted sales tax revenue deficits. As of the end of 2021, the sales tax stabilization reserves totaled \$5,501,000. No draw on the sales tax stabilization reserves was necessary in 2021 or planned in the 2022 budget.

The adopted 2022 budget conservatively assumed 2.4% growth in property tax revenues and tentatively set a 2022 property tax millage rate of 12.739, which was the same rate for 2021. The 2022 budget also includes a 100% freeport exemption on qualified personal property taxes within the City. This freeport exemption provides tax relief for manufacturers and should make the City more attractive for new manufacturing investment. This exemption saves taxpayers approximately \$2.4 million each year. Local option sales taxes are projected to be 3.0% higher in 2022 compared to 2021.

During 2021, President Joe Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) into law. This law established the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, from which the City of Savannah was allocated \$55.6 million in COVID19 recovery funds. These funds are programmed in the 2022 budget as part of the City's ongoing commitment to supporting Savannah residents, businesses, and other organizations impacted by the COVID19 pandemic.

In addition to the annual operating budget, the City prepares a five-year capital plan that is updated on an annual basis. The most recent plan update for years 2022 through 2026 identifies projects and funding that total \$295.7 million and includes major categories of water and sewer, public buildings, parks and recreation, community development, drainage, streets and traffic improvements. The general fund is projected to contribute \$23.3 million or 7.9% of the funding for the five-year plan. The water and sewer fund accounts for \$124.0 million or 41.9% of the funding for the five-year plan. SPLOST 7 proceeds allocated in the plan total \$102.4 million. This six-year special purpose local option sales tax was approved on a county-wide basis and collections started in late 2020. Year one of the five-year plan, which was adopted by the mayor and council in December 2021, totals \$83.9 million in project funding and includes allocations of \$11.9 million to support community development and recreation, \$7.2 million to support stormwater drainage, \$17.5 million to support public buildings and \$21.5 million to support water and sewer infrastructure.

Major Initiatives

The City has adopted a plan to invest unprecedented levels into housing affordability, solutions that reduce homelessness, and building more capacity within community-based organizations to serve our most vulnerable families and households. The Housing Savannah Action Plan details the burden that more than 21,000 Savannah citizens face whey trying to afford, maintain, and sustain a quality housing situation. Savannah has allocated more than \$7 million in funding as a down payment on the investments needed to fund the Housing Savannah Action Plan, and to create and preserve the units of affordable housing needed to meet this crisis. Savannah has also committed \$19 million in funding to address homelessness and housing.

Construction of the new Enmarket arena began in earnest in 2019 and is expected to be completed in 2022. This new 9,000 seat arena will replace the City's existing arena and will better meet the requirements of touring shows and attract more shows with a larger variety of entertainment genres. It is also anticipated that the new arena will encourage capital investment, increase the tax base, improve job opportunities and increase tourism within the City. The arena is just one part of the overall concept for the proposed arena district. In addition to the new arena, the district is envisioned as an extension of the City's downtown entertainment district that will include shopping, dining, hotels, walking trails, and outdoor recreational fields.

Reducing crime continues to be a major initiative as the City looks for new and innovative techniques to keep Savannah's citizens and visitors safe. Gun violence continues to impact the lives of too many people in Savannah, especially young people. In response, the City has announced an initiative to establish the Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement and has provided funding for \$1.0 million in grants and support to community-based organizations engaged in violence interruption, credible messengering, conflict resolution, and community building to stop gun violence before it starts. These efforts continue the City's focus on community-based policing, which allows law enforcement to build and develop positive, trust-based, and influential relationships with the neighborhood residents they serve.

Investing in neighborhoods continues to be a key initiative for the City of Savannah. Emphasis is being placed on improving neighborhoods through access to quality facilities and enriching programming and activities. Key long-term capital investments in this initiative include \$5.0 million to construct a new southside community center, \$4.25 million in investments to upgrade and develop new recreation facilities and programs across the entire city, \$4.0 million for the expansion of the City's trail network and a \$1.0 million contribution to support the construction of a joint early childhood learning center.

Other Information

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an

easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2021 Service Program and Budget document. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document must be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department, the Office of Organizational Performance and Accountability, and the Office of Management and Budget, as well as the independent auditors. We express appreciation to all staff members who contributed to its preparation.

In summary, the financial condition of the City entity is favorable. Our diversity of revenue sources, resistance to recessionary downturns, growing economic base, and professional conservative financial management with a strong propensity for planning, provide a firm foundation for maintaining our strong financial footing into the future.

Respectfully submitted,

√oseph A. Melder City Manager David F. Maxwell, CPA

Senior Director of Financial Services

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

Van R. Johnson, II

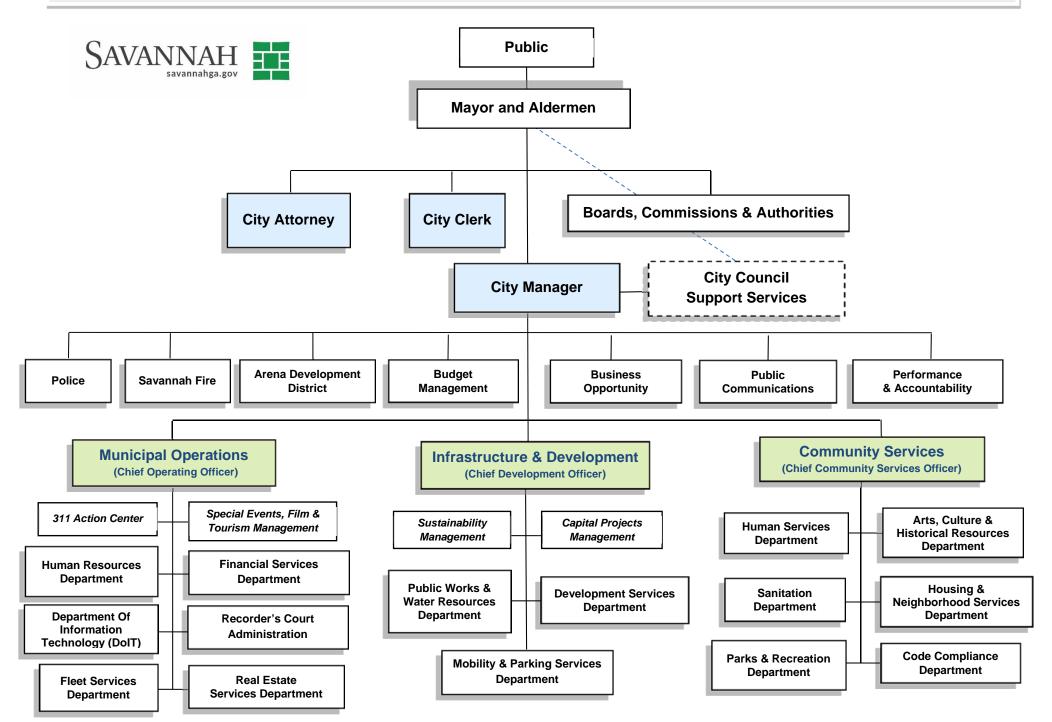
ALDERMEN

Kesha Gibson-Carter Bernetta B. Lanier Linda Wilder-Bryan Dr. Estella Edwards Shabazz Alicia Miller-Blakely Detric Leggett Nick Palumbo Kurtis Purtee

OTHER OFFICIALS

Joseph A. Melder	City Manager
Heath Lloyd	Assistant City Manager
David F. Maxwell, CPA	Senior Director of Financial Services
Melissa Carter	Caniar Director of Dudget

CITY OF SAVANNAH ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Savannah Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Savannah, Georgia Savannah, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Savannah, Georgia, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 ("MD&A") on pages 3 through 13, the budgetary schedules for the general fund and community development fund, pension schedules for the employees retirement plan, cost sharing pension plans, plans with special funding situations and plans without special funding situations, and OPEB schedules for the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan on pages 91 through 105 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 schedule of hotel/motel tax, and the schedule of revenues and expenditures/expenses – rental motor vehicle tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying schedules of projects funded with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the schedule of hotel/motel tax, the schedule of revenues and expenditures/expenses – rental motor vehicle tax, and the schedules of projects funded with special sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Savannah, Georgia June 2, 2022 Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section offers readers of the City of Savannah's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of 2021 by \$1,683,612,990 (net position). Of this amount, \$248,626,647 is unrestricted net position. The net investment in capital assets of \$1,276,552,297 is also a component of net assets at year end. Restricted net position totals \$158,434,046 and represents amounts that are subject to various restrictions. The deferred outflows of resources totaled \$25,502,777 at the close of 2021. Of this amount, \$22,964,022 was related to pensions and \$2,300,515 was related to post employment benefits other than pension (OPEB). Deferred inflows of resources totaled \$81,666,327 at the close of 2021 compared to \$57,982,303 at the close of 2020. Most of this amount was related to pensions (\$42,613,477) and OPEB (\$36,195,050).
- The government's total net position increased by \$99,938,977 during 2021. Approximately 80.1% of this increase is attributable to governmental activities. The remaining 19.9% is attributable to business-type activities, primarily the water and sewer utility.
- As of the close of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$284,331,435, a decrease of \$40,236,060 from the year ended December 31, 2020. The decrease is mostly attributable to the expenditure of previously accumulated special purpose local option sales tax funds within the City's SPLOST 2014-2020 fund.
- The unassigned fund balance for the general fund at the end of 2021 was \$47,153,465 or 18.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers-out for that year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the total fund balance in the general fund increased \$2,481,431.
- The City's total long-term liabilities experienced a net decrease of \$1,702,720 during the 2021 fiscal year. Of this amount, \$10,215,551 was recognized as an increase in the governmental activities and \$11,918,271 was recognized as a decrease in the business-type activities. Changes in long term liability amounts resulted from a decrease in the City's net pension liability within both the governmental and business type activities. The overall net pension liability decreased by \$20,085,740 during 2021 compared to 2020. Of this total amount, a decrease of \$16,021,841 was recognized in the governmental activities and a decrease of \$4,063,899 was recognized in the business type activities. Also in 2021, the governmental-type activities recognized new long-term liabilities resulting from the issuance of the Downtown Savannah Authority, Series 2021 bonds. The proceeds (\$26,720,000) of this bond issue will be used to finance the construction and equipping of a road interchange and other improvements to support a proposed warehouse development located on the recently annexed Rockingham Farms tract.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to 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 information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The "statement of activities" presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused 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 governance and strategic services, municipal operations, infrastructure and development, police, recorders court, fire, parks and recreation, tourism enhancement, community services, grant program and administration and community development. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer utility, sanitation (i.e. solid waste collection and disposal), resource recovery, parking services, civic center, and golf course.

The Resource Recovery Development Authority for the City of Savannah, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a component of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government. See the Notes to the Financial Statements Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (A) Reporting Entity for a discussion of other entities which are not considered part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 16 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 of 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, community development fund, capital improvement fund, SPLOST 2014-2020 and SPLOST 2020-2026 fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seventeen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and the community development fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 -20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility, sanitation activities, resource recovery, parking services, civic center, and golf course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for a revolving fund (which includes vehicle maintenance and information services) and a risk management fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utility, sanitation operation, parking services operation and the civic center operation, each of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other two enterprise funds (which are non-major funds) is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The two internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 23 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to 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 26 - 93 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, progress in funding its obligation to provide post employment benefits to its retirees, and budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the community development fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 94 - 108 of this report.

The "combining statements" referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information in the Supplemental Section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 109 - 141 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,683,612,990 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a comparative summary of the City's net position for 2021 and 2020:

City o	of Savannah	- Net Position (\$000)			
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$453,358	\$453,397	\$203,966	\$250,487	\$657,324	\$703,884
Capital assets	847,667	719,719	700,817	644,587	1,548,484	1,364,306
Total assets	1,301,025	1,173,116	904,783	895,074	2,205,808	2,068,190
Deferred outflows of resources	19,279	16,068	6,224	4,676	25,503	20,744
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$1,320,304	\$1,189,184	\$911,007	\$899,750	\$2,231,311	\$2,088,934
Other liabilities	\$47,470	\$23,951	\$25,009	\$27,571	\$72,479	\$51,522
Long-term liabilities outstanding	168,272	158,057	225,780	237,698	394,052	395,755
Total liabilities	215,742	182,008	250,789	265,269	466,531	447,277
Deferred inflows of resources	62,475	45,114	18,692	12,868	81,167	57,982
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	776,053	674,725	500,499	440,312	1,276,552	1,115,037
Restricted	155,107	245,165	3,327	3,345	158,434	248,510
Unrestricted	110,927	42,172	137,700	177,956	248,627	220,128
Total net position	1,042,087	962,062	641,526	621,613	1,683,613	1,583,675
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$1,320,304	\$1,189,184	\$911,007	\$899,750	\$2,231,311	\$2,088,934

The largest portion of the City's net position (75.8% or \$1,276,552,297) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (9.4% or \$158,434,046) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (14.8% or \$248,626,647) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. However, much of this unrestricted balance is earmarked for future capital projects. As of the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net position increased by \$99,938,977. About 80.1% of this increase is attributable to governmental activities mainly due to capital grants/contributions received in 2021. The remaining increase (19.9%) is attributable to business-type activities, primarily the water and sewer utility. This increase is earmarked for funding capital projects in future years for the City's business-type activities.

The following table summarizes changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

City of Savannah - Changes in Net Position (\$000)

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		To	tal		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 19,632	\$ 21,034	\$ 130,062	\$ 126,906	\$ 149,694	\$ 147,940
Operating grants and contributions	40,903	14,269		72	40,903	14,341
Capital grants and contributions	49,039	46,643	3,668	6,602	52,707	53,245
General revenues:						
Property taxes	84,431	79,722			84,431	79,722
General sales taxes	55,570	45,435			55,570	45,435
Other taxes	71,970	52,663			71,970	52,663
Grants and contributions not restricted as to use	2,958	2,367			2,958	2,367
Other	3,747	3,181	647	1,673	4,394	4,854
Total revenues	328,250	265,314	134,377	135,253	462,627	400,567
Expenses (net of indirect costs):						
Governance, strategic services and operations	19,455	22,540			19,455	22,540
Infrastructure and development	81,835	52,948			81,835	52,948
Public safety	86,712	101,258			86,712	101,258
Parks and recreation, tourism	25,192	19,777			25,192	19,777
Community services	13,380	13,232			13,380	13,232
Community development and workforce training	16,544	11,193			16,544	11,193
Interest on long-term debt	2,157	1,765			2,157	1,765
Water and sew er			71,622	64,537	71,622	64,537
Sanitation and solid waste disposal			24,863	25,822	24,863	25,822
Parking facilities			16,558	14,977	16,558	14,977
Civic center and golf course			4,371	5,643	4,371	5,643
Total expenses	245,275	222,713	117,414	110,979	362,689	333,692
Increase in net position before contributions and transfers	82,975	42,601	16,963	24,274	99,938	66,875
Transfers	(2,950)	(2,281)	2,950	2,281		
Change in net position	80,025	40,320	19,913	26,555	99,938	66,875
Net position - January 1	962,062	921,742	621,613	595,058	1,583,675	1,516,800
Net position - December 31	\$1,042,087	\$962,062	\$ 641,526	\$ 621,613	\$1,683,613	\$1,583,675

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$80,025,487. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Capital grants and contributions were recognized in 2021 in the amount of \$49,038,778. Most of this revenue, \$36,365,565, was special purpose local option sales taxes received from Chatham County. An additional amount totaling \$4,641,213 was the value of infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges constructed by other governments and private developers, which were conveyed to the City during the year. The City received \$5,582,770 from the State of Georgia for road improvement projects during 2021.
- Property taxes increased by \$4,709,179 (5.9%) during the year as compared to 2020. This increase was mainly due to growth in the City's taxable digest, which increased by 6.6% in 2021 compared to the previous year. The City's 2021 millage rate of 12.739 mills was unchanged from the previous year's millage rate. Growth in the taxable digest has averaged 5.0% annual growth over the past 5 years. Much of the growth in the 2021 digest can be attributed to real estate development within the City, which increased by \$294,606,186 (5.5%) in taxable value compared to 2020. Personal property values increased in 2021 by a total taxable value of \$101,054,965 (15.9%) compared to 2020.
- General sales tax revenue collections totaled \$55,570,286 in 2021, an increase of 22.3% compared to 2020. This increase is reflective of increased taxable sales within the county driven by economic recovery as the COVID19 pandemic waned and tourism rebounded in the City. The City's percentage share of county-wide general sales tax revenues remained unchanged in 2021 with the City receiving 57.0% of sales tax collected within the county.
- Selective sales tax revenues increased in 2021 by \$17,969,370 (89.8%) compared to 2020. This increase is mostly attributable to increased tourist traffic for the City in 2021 compared to 2020, when the COVID19 pandemic curtailed much of the economic activity in the City for several months. Hotel/motel revenues increased by \$14,641,267 (110.1%). A year over year increase was also seen in excise taxes collected on liquor sold by the drink. The 2021 revenues from this source increased to \$2,689,244 up \$1,176,291 from 2020, which was a 77.7% increase.
- Unrestricted investment earnings in 2021 were \$73,739, which was \$862,883 (92.1%) lower than 2020. The average return on invested funds in 2021 was 0.01% compared to 0.05% in 2020.

For 2021, overall governmental activity expenses increased by \$22,562,547 (10.1%) as compared to 2020. In 2021, the public safety activity, which includes police, recorders court and fire protection, experienced a net decrease in expenses of \$14,546,677 (14.4%). Within the public safety activity, expenses for police decreased by \$9,486,027 (15.2%), recorders court decreased by \$448,565 (17.5%) and fire decreased by \$4,612,085 (12.7%) for 2021 as compared to 2020. Within the police activity, specific expense decreases occurred in patrol (\$1,228,019), training and recruitment (\$375,741) and criminal intelligence (\$456,501). Police activities with increased expenses in 2021 were the strategic investigative unit (\$393,178) and the police chief's office (\$233,694). Within the fire activity, expenses decreased by \$1,940,546 in management and logistics and increased by \$1,110,328 in fire operations.

The infrastructure and development activity, which includes the City's public works and building inspection functions, increased expenses by \$28,887,222 (54.6%) in 2021 compared to the previous year. Much of this increase (\$28,000,000) is attributable to a payment made to the Savannah Economic Development Authority (SEDA) for the construction of infrastructure improvements needed to support a new warehousing development at Rockingham Farms. Rockingham Farms was annexed into the City and is being developed with 10 million square feet of warehouse space. SEDA will use these funds to construct road improvements and extend water and sewer utilities to the property.

Tourism enhancement expenses were higher in 2021 by \$7,268,256 (92.4%) compared to the previous year. Most of this increase can be attributed to legal mandated payments made from the City's hotel/motel tax collections. State law requires that 33.3% of these collections be remitted to a destination marketing organization (DMO) for promoting Savannah as a tourism and convention destination. In 2021, payments to the DMO were \$9,314,097 compared to \$4,434,162 in

2020, an increase of \$4,879,935 (110.1%). State law requires that a portion of these collections be remitted to the Savannah International Trade and Convention Center (TCA). In 2021, payments to the TCA were \$3,737,818 compared to \$1,856,515 in 2020, an increase of \$1,881,303 (101.3%)

Expenses related to grant program and administration increased in 2021 by \$4,097,308 (173.4%) compared to 2020. During 2021, the City began serving as the fiscal agent for federal workforce investment act funds (WIOA) accounting for most of the increase. 2021 expenses related to WIOA grants were \$3,614,054.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$19,913,490. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities overall increased by \$3,155,321 or 2.5%. The water and sewer activity decreased charges for services by \$888,552 or 1.1% in 2021 as compared to 2020. This decrease is attributable to lower revenues received from new customers connecting to both the water and sewer systems. In 2021, total connection charges were \$3,478,269, which is lower than 2020 by \$2,466,055 or 41.5%. Charges for metered water and sewer sales were higher in 2021 by \$821,301 or 1.3%. The sanitation activity decreased charges for services by \$430,364 or 1.4%. The parking facilities activity increased charges for services by \$4,742,495 or 31.6%. Off-street parking charges increased in 2021 by \$2,643,747 or 35.0% compared to 2020. Off-street parking includes the City's parking garages and other surface parking lots. The City's Whitaker Street garage increased revenues by \$1,263,941 or 63.8% in 2021 compared to 2020. On-street parking meter revenues increased in 2021 by \$1,550,504 or 32.8% compared to 2020. These increases were the result of increased demand from both tourists and commuters as the effects of the COVID19 pandemic dissipated.
- Capital grants and contributions, associated with the water and sewer activity, in the amount of \$3,624,777 were recognized in 2021. Within the water and sewer activity, this amount represents the value of infrastructure contributed by developers and other governmental entities to the city during the year.

Overall, expenses for business-type activities increased in 2021 by \$6,432,159, or 5.8%. The water and sewer activity increased expenses by \$7,083,025 (11.0%) in 2021, compared to 2020. The sanitation activity decreased expenses by \$959,132 (3.7%) in 2021, compared to 2020. The parking activity increased expenses by \$1,580,382 (10.6%) in 2021, compared to 2020. The civic center activity decreased expenses by \$1,290,084 (23.9%) in 2021, compared to 2020. Within the water and sewer activity for 2021, expense decreases were related to personal services in the amount of \$2,078,093 (10.9%). Expense increases were related to contractual services in the amount of \$7,853,186 (48.8%), commodities in the amount of \$177,793 (3.2%), internal services in the amount of \$408,350 (7.1%) and depreciation in the amount of \$703,714 (4.0%). Within the sanitation activity for 2021, expense increases were related to contractual services in the amount of \$5,294,598 (65.8%) and commodities in the amount of \$420,757 (34.4%). Expense decreases were related to personal services in the amount of \$1,395,778 (12.9%), landfill closure and post closure costs in the amount of \$1,826,023 (276.8%) and depreciation in the amount of \$3,425,088 (314.1%). Within the parking facilities activity for 2021, expense increases were related to contractual services in the amount of \$1,205,288 (35.1%) and depreciation in the amount of \$712,132 (28.7%). Expenses in the parking facilities activity were lower in 2021 for personal services by \$476,009 (14.6%). Overall expenses in the civic center activity were lower in 2021 compared to 2020 by \$1,254,922 (31.1%) due to decreases in personal services (\$651,215 or 70.7%), contractual services (\$408,611 or 26.8%) and commodities (\$133,150 or 55.4%).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Government 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 spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$284,331,435, a decrease of \$40,236,060 from the prior year end. Approximately 16.6% of the fund balance (\$47,117,938) is classified as unassigned. These funds are available for spending in future years without restrictions. The largest portion of fund balance, \$126,210,140 or 44.4% is classified as restricted. These balances are available for spending in future years but

are restricted for specific purposes. Of the restricted amount reported at year end, \$113,244,245 is for SPLOST projects, \$3,702,026 is for tax allocation district projects, \$6,187,740 is for other capital projects, \$737,330 is for public safety purposes, \$1,599,052 is for debt service, \$333,528 is for downtown tourism and \$406,219 is for economic development purposes. The City's committed fund balance at year end was \$103,031,173. Committed fund balances represent amounts that have been constrained by the mayor and council for specific purposes. As of December 31, 2021, committed fund balance consisted of \$99,913,854 for other capital projects, \$1,378,046 for economic development projects and \$1,739,273 in open purchase orders. The final category of fund balance shown is nonspendable and consists of assets set aside for perpetual care of the City's cemeteries. Nonspendable fund balance at year end was \$7,972,184.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$47,153,465. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 18.8% of total general fund expenditures plus transfers-out.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased in 2021 by \$2,481,431. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Total general fund revenues increased by \$24,134,562 (13.0%) in 2021 compared to 2020 as the local economy recovered from the effects of the COVID19 pandemic.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$6,402,678 (8.2%) compared to the prior year.
- Revenues from general sales taxes increased by \$10,135,413 (22.3%) compared to the prior year.
- Investment income decreased by \$470,159 (92.8%) compared to the prior year. This reduction is reflective of lower yields on invested funds.
- Transfers in were higher by \$25,920,179 in 2021 compared to 2020. This increase is mainly attributable to transfers in from federal grant revenues recognized in other funds derived from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund grant totaling \$27,795,624.

Overall total expenditures (and transfers out) of the general fund were \$251,331,031 in 2021, which is an increase of \$48,673,811 (24.0%) compared to 2020. Increases in expenditures for 2021 were experienced in municipal operations (\$560,653 or 2.7%), infrastructure and development (\$763,852 or 1.9%), parks and recreation (\$561,940 or 5.9%) and community services (\$1,386,055 or 10.7%). Decreases in expenditures for 2021 were experienced in governance and strategic services (\$1,900,301 or 24.8%) police (\$3,194,975 or 5.1%) and fire (\$839,791 or 2.4%).

The community development fund is used by the City to account for the receipt and expenditure of federal grant program funds such as community development block grant funds, HOME program funds and several revolving loan programs. In 2021, this fund expended \$7,800,793 on the City's community development program and its administration, which is an increase of \$599,534 or 8.3% from the prior year. During 2021, this fund received \$2,464,429 in transfers from the general fund to fund grant matches and other operational costs not funded by grants.

The City maintains the capital improvement fund, which is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to major construction projects that benefit the governmental functions of the City. In 2021, the capital improvement fund received revenues which included \$5,632,136 from intergovernmental sources, investment income of \$15,401 and revenue from miscellaneous sources in the amount of \$23,885. During 2021, the capital improvement fund received transfers in from the general fund totaling \$53,158,200. The capital improvement fund expended \$24,010,810 for the construction of capital projects during 2021. As of the end of 2021, the capital improvement fund had a fund balance of \$106,101,594, all of which is required for approved capital projects.

The City also maintains the SPLOST 2014-2020 fund, which is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the special purpose local option sales tax referendum passed by local voters in 2013. In 2021, the fund expended \$114,433,615 for the construction of capital projects. Of this amount, \$104,608,122 was expended on the construction of the City's new civic center arena, which is slated to open in early 2022. As of the end of 2021, the SPLOST 2014-2020 fund had a fund balance of \$56,009,008, all of which is required for projects specified within the authorizing referendum.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$121,472,809, which is a decrease from the prior year of \$26,805,958. Though not restricted as such, this balance is earmarked for capital improvements needed for the water and sewer system in future years. Unrestricted sanitation fund net position at year end was negative \$502,948, a decrease of \$7,271,763 compared to 2020. Unrestricted parking services net position decreased by \$6,032,739 for 2021 and ended the year with a balance of \$17,769,432. Unrestricted net position for the civic center fund ended 2021 at a deficit balance of \$1,311,016, which was a decrease of \$145,363 from 2020. Unrestricted net position for the non-major enterprise funds at the end of 2021 was \$271,587 which is \$133 higher than the prior year end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the 2021 original budget appropriations, including transfers out, and the 2021 final amended budget appropriation for expenditures and transfers out reflects an increase of \$36,244,499 which is 17.3%. Expenditure budgets were reduced in total by \$8,275,910 (4.1%). Significant expenditure budget amendments reflect reductions in the police budget of \$4,706,255 (7.4%), in the infrastructure and development budget of \$2,239,347 (4.9%) and in the parks and recreation budget of \$1,618,057 (13.1%). The community services expenditure budget was increased by \$1,723,968 (12.3%). Budgeted transfers out were increased in total by \$44,520,409. Budgeted transfers out to the capital improvement fund were increased by \$46,052,166 during 2021. Final budgeted revenues were \$12,611,853 (6.6%) higher than the adopted budget for 2021. Significant amendments to budgeted revenues include an increase of \$4,334,209 (5.5%) to property taxes and an increase of \$5,060,000 (10.6%) to general sales tax.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$1,548,483,773 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land; plants and buildings; improvements other than buildings; machinery, equipment and fixtures; streets and drainage; and construction in progress. The total net increase in the value of the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$184,178,254 (a \$127,947,700 net increase for governmental activities and a \$56,230,554 net increase for business-type activities).

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

- Various governmental capital asset projects, including land purchases, with a total value of \$53,149,835 were completed or acquired during the year. The total value of governmental capital assets of all types still under construction at year end was \$302,890,980. A variety of street and drainage construction projects with a total value of \$11,415,032 were completed or acquired during the year. Machinery and other rolling stock valued at \$10,086,100 was placed into service during the year. Buildings and other improvements valued at \$30,761,115 were completed during the year.
- Various business-type plant capital asset projects, including land purchases, with a total value of \$74,044,162 were completed or acquired during the year. The total value of business-type capital assets of all types still under construction at year end was \$252,287,161. Plants, buildings and other physical plant assets valued at \$25,573,733 were placed into service during the year. Improvements other than buildings valued at \$47,716,970 were completed during the year.

The following table summarizes the City's governmental activity and business-type activity capital assets by major category as of the end of 2021 and 2020:

City of Savannah - Capital Assets (\$000)

	Go	vernment	al Ac	tivities	Bu	siness-ty	ре А	ctivities		То	tal	
	2	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	79,508	\$	78,885	\$	8,017	\$	8,017	\$	87,525	\$	86,902
Plants and Buildings		125,581		97,841		783,050		757,495		908,631		855,336
Improvements other than buildings		106,989		103,968		88,433		40,716		195,422		144,684
Machinery, equipment and fixtures		146,452		140,694		44,214		43,683		190,666		184,377
Streets and drainage		558,197		546,782						558,197		546,782
Construction in progress		302,891		197,323		252,287		250,126		555,178		447,449
Less accumulated depreciation		(471,951)		(445,774)	((475,184)	(455,450)	(947,135)	((901,224)
Total		\$847,667		\$719,719		\$700,817		\$644,587	\$1	,548,484	\$1	1,364,306

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements Note 5 - Capital Assets on pages 60 - 63 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of year 2021, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$33,199,764 (net of unamortized premiums and discounts). In addition to bonded debt, the City also had outstanding notes of \$18,621,375, capital leases outstanding of \$1,297,564 and contractual obligations that secured bonds issued by certain public authorities (which are not part of the City entity) totaling \$231,873,532. All four types of debt obligations totaled \$284,992,235. Of this amount, \$90,184,123 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$194,808,112 represents debt secured by specified revenue sources.

The following table summarizes outstanding debt of the City as of the end of 2021 and 2020:

City of Savannah - Outstanding Debt (\$000) (General obligation bonds, notes, revenue bonds and contractual obligations)

				То	tal
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
\$ 4,975	\$ 5,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,975	\$ 5,685
		19,105	21,891	19,105	21,891
83,912	56,911	157,082	160,243	240,994	217,154
		18,621	19,351	18,621	19,351
1,298				1,298	
\$ 90,185	\$ 62,596	\$ 194,808	\$ 201,485	\$ 284,993	\$ 264,081
	Active 2021 \$ 4,975 83,912 1,298	\$ 4,975 \$ 5,685 83,912 56,911 1,298	Activities Activities 2021 2020 \$ 4,975 \$ 5,685 \$ 19,105 83,912 56,911 157,082 18,621	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 2020 \$ 4,975 \$ 5,685 \$ - \$ - 19,105 21,891 83,912 56,911 157,082 160,243 18,621 19,351	Activities Activities To 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 \$ 4,975 \$ 5,685 \$ - \$ - \$ 4,975 \$ 83,912 56,911 157,082 160,243 240,994 \$ 1,298 \$ 1,298 1,298

As of the end of 2021, the City's total debt had increased by \$20,910,842 when compared to the amount outstanding at the end of 2020. During 2021, the City issued \$26,720,000 in new debt through the Savannah Economic Development Authority. Proceeds of the issue were used for construction of road and utility infrastructure at the Rockingham Farms warehouse development. The City entered into certain capital leases related to vehicles during 2021 that had a yearend value of \$1,297,564. In addition, certain debt amounts outstanding were reduced by the City meeting regularly scheduled debt service payments during 2021. The City's general obligation credit rating is "AA+" by Standard & Poor's, and "Aa1" by Moody's. The credit rating assigned to water and sewer revenue debt of the City is "AA+" by Standard & Poor's, and "Aa1" by Moody's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonded debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$654,593,083. As of December 31, 2021, the City had outstanding general obligation bonded debt totaling \$4,975,000.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities on pages 64 - 75 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic conditions within Savannah have improved since the 2020 COVID19 pandemic. City revenues had a strong recovery in 2021 compared to 2020 and a continued strong economy is anticipated with the 2022 budget. In addition, federal grant infusions from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund are included in the 2022 budget. Revenues such as sales tax and hotel/motel tax, which are driven by consumer spending, are being budgeted conservatively higher for 2022.

- The unemployment rate for the Savannah as of the end of 2021 was 2.3% compared to 6.0% as of the end of 2020. The unemployment rate for Savannah as of December 2021 was lower than that of the State of Georgia as a whole (3.3%). The national average as of December 2021 was 3.9%.
- The City's property tax digest value increased by 6.6% in 2021 compared to a 2.9% increase in 2020 and has increased on average 5.0% over the past five years.
- Hotel motel tax collections in 2021 were the highest on record and increased 110.1% in 2021 compared to 2020. This increase is indicative of the record number of visitors to Savannah post the COVID19 pandemic.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Savannah's budget for the 2022 fiscal year. The 2022 adopted budget is balanced and includes a tentative property tax millage rate of 12.739 mills, which is unchanged from the final millage for 2021. In addition, no draw on the City's general fund reserves was necessary in order to balance the 2022 adopted budget.

2022 rates for city utilities are increased from 2021. Water and sewer rates increased 4.07% on a combined bill for the average inside city customer. Residential refuse rates, including curbside pickup and recycling services, increased by 2.0% going from \$35.88 per month in 2021 to \$36.60 per month in 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Savannah's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, City of Savannah, Post Office Box 1027, Savannah, Georgia 31402.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	GOVER	NMENTAL ACTIVITES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	217,491,341	\$ 153,435,799	\$	370.927.140
Receivables (net)	Ψ	36,823,546	27,525,154	φ	64,348,700
Internal balances		(163,114)	163,114		04,540,700
Inventories		1,815,260	5,892		1,821,152
Restricted assets:			·		
Cash and investments		152,457,520	14,413,907		166,871,427
Accounts receivable		519,862	1,511,720		2,031,582
Notes receivable, due within one year		1,794,974			1,794,974
Notes receivable, long term Property held for resale		21,653,317 398,773			21,653,317 398,773
Net OPEB asset		20,566,897	6,909,972		27,476,869
Capital assets:		20,000,007	0,000,012		21,110,000
Land and construction in progress		382,399,166	260,303,948		642,703,114
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		465,267,538	440,513,121		905,780,659
Total assets		1,301,025,080	904,782,627		2,205,807,707
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts from refunding of debt			238,240		238,240
Pension related deferred outflows		17,512,262	5,451,760		22,964,022
OPEB related deferred outflows		1,766,697	533,818		2,300,515
Total deferred outflows of resources		19,278,959	6,223,818		25,502,777
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,320,304,039	\$ 911,006,445	\$	2,231,310,484
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	37,790,104	\$ 10,057,658	\$	47,847,762
Interest payable		808,699	2,178,316		2,987,015
Unearned lease revenue			2,500,000		2,500,000
Payable from restricted assets:					
Deposits		4,627,455	10,030,982		14,658,437
Interest payable Unexpended grant proceeds		4,243,319	55,645		55,645 4,243,319
Current portion of debt payable		4,243,319	185,833		185,833
Long-term liabilities:			100,000		100,000
Due within one year		17,548,566	9,428,984		26,977,550
Due in more than one year		102,747,367	202,382,072		305,129,439
Net pension liability due in more than one year		47,976,934	13,969,227		61,946,161
Total liabilities		215,742,444	250,788,717		466,531,161
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue from program income		2,317,709			2,317,709
Deferred amounts from refunding of debt		40,097			40,097
Pension related deferred inflows		32,821,170	9,792,307		42,613,477
OPEB related deferred inflows Total deferred inflows of resources		27,295,508 62,474,484	8,899,542 18,691,849		36,195,050 81,166,333
		02,474,404	10,091,049		61,100,333
NET POSITION		770 050 044	500 400 050		4 070 550 007
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		776,053,041	500,499,256		1,276,552,297
Sales tax capital projects		113,193,367			113,193,367
Other capital projects		9,889,766			9,889,766
Community development		21,129,223			21,129,223
Economic development		406,219			406,219
Nonexpendable perpetual care Debt service		7,972,184 841,231	3,326,759		7,972,184 4,167,990
Convention and tourism		333,528	3,320,739		333,528
Court technology fee		174,330			174,330
Other grants		1,167,439			1,167,439
Unrestricted		110,926,783	137,699,864		248,626,647
Total net position		1,042,087,111	641,525,879		1,683,612,990
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,320,304,039	\$ 911,006,445	\$	2,231,310,484

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Covernmental activities:		EXPENSES	INDIRECT COSTS	Charges for Services		Gr	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:															
Governance and strategic services	\$	5,286,117	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,286,117)			\$	(5,286,117)
Municipal operations		20,884,918	(6,716,459)		4,087,215						(10,081,244)				(10,081,244)
Infrastructure and development		81,835,220	, , , ,		991,965		28,589,659		48,670,174		(3,583,422)				(3,583,422)
Police		53,006,901			2,286,640		1,691,957		, ,		(49,028,304)				(49,028,304)
Recorder's court		2,118,545			3,537,220		, ,				1,418,675				1,418,675
Fire		31,566,305	19,569		515,988		445,414				(30,624,472)				(30,624,472)
Parks and recreation		10,060,323	,		968,905		546,090				(8,545,328)				(8,545,328)
Tourism enhancement		15,131,446			1,695,155		010,000				(13,436,291)				(13,436,291)
Community services		13,379,793			5,207,591						(8,172,202)				(8,172,202)
Grant program and administration		6,460,911	200,852		0,207,001		5,350,761		363,604		(947,398)				(947,398)
Community development program and administration		9,462,969	419,090		341,688		4,279,206		5,000		(5,256,165)				(5,256,165)
Interest on long-term debt		2,157,196	419,090		341,000		4,279,200		3,000		(2,157,196)				(2,157,196)
Total governmental activities		251,353,571	(6,076,948)		19,632,367		40,903,087		49,038,778		(135,702,391)				(135,702,391)
Total governmental activities		251,353,571	(6,076,946)		19,032,307		40,903,007		49,036,776	-	(135,702,391)				(135,702,391)
Business-type activities:															
Water and sewer		68,485,878	3,135,419		79,242,373				3,624,777			\$	11,245,853		11,245,853
Sanitation		23,959,609	903,043		30,284,981								5,422,329		5,422,329
Parking facilities		14,851,917	1,705,695		19,741,829								3,184,217		3,184,217
Civic center		3,771,283	332,791		792,498								(3,311,576)		(3,311,576)
Golf course		267,293							43,100				(224,193)		(224, 193)
Total business-type activities		111,335,980	6,076,948		130,061,681				3,667,877				16,316,630		16,316,630
Total	\$	362,689,551	\$ -	\$	149,694,048	\$	40,903,087	\$	52,706,655		(135,702,391)		16,316,630		(119,385,761)
			General Revenu	ues:											
			Property								84,431,340				84,431,340
			Intangible	e, trar	nsfer and franc	hise tax	es				22,625,704				22,625,704
			General	sales	taxes						55,570,286				55,570,286
			Selective	sales	s taxes						37,987,420				37,987,420
			Business	taxes	S						11,357,397				11,357,397
			Penalties a	nd int	erest on deling	uent tax	es				933,522				933,522
			Grants and	contr	ibutions not res	stricted	o specific pro	grams	3		2,958,166				2,958,166
					ngs, unrestricte						73,739		72,871		146,610
			Gain on sal	e of c	apital assets						923,336		•		923,336
			Miscellaneo	ous re	venue						1,817,060		573,897		2,390,957
			Transfers								(2,950,092)		2,950,092		
			Total general re			s					215,727,878		3,596,860		219,324,738
			Change in r	net po	sition						80,025,487	_	19,913,490		99,938,977
			Net position, be	ginnir	ng						962,061,624		621,612,389		1,583,674,013
			Net position, en	ding						\$	1,042,087,111	\$	641,525,879	\$	1,683,612,990

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	GENERAL	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	SPLOST 2014-2020	SPLOST 2020-2026	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Receivables, net	\$ 97,309,692 18,163,241	\$ 1,515,461 28,596	\$ 45,644,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,736,249 2,607,748	\$ 148,205,825 20,799,585
Due from other funds Due from other governments Restricted assets:	2,505,787 6,031,143	2,332,437	57,825,799		3,272,832	3,476,805	60,331,586 15,113,217
Cash and investments Receivables, net		6,512	6,187,740	78,361,245	32,997,730	34,904,293 398,183	152,457,520 398,183
Special assessment receivable, net Notes receivable, long-term		23,448,291				121,679	121,679 23,448,291
Property held for resale						398,773	398,773
Total assets	\$ 124,009,863	\$ 27,331,297	\$ 109,657,962	\$ 78,361,245	\$ 36,270,562	\$ 45,643,730	\$ 421,274,659
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable	\$ 4,857,088	\$ 238,979	\$ 3,556,368	\$ 22,352,237	\$ 6,375	\$ 3,219,952	\$ 34,230,999
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	1,675,356 57,825,799					2,668,901	1,675,356 60,494,700
Payable from restricted assets: Unexpended grant proceeds Escrow deposits	4,620,943	3,638,880 6,512				604,439	4,243,319 4,627,455
Total liabilities	68,979,186	3,884,371	3,556,368	22,352,237	6,375	6,493,292	105,271,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue - other							
Unavailable property taxes	5,951,154						5,951,154
Unavailable program income Unavailable grant proceeds	186,785	23,446,926				522,357 1,564,173	24,156,068 1,564,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,137,939	23,446,926				2,086,530	31,671,395
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Restricted			6,187,740	56,009,008	36,264,187	7,972,184 27,749,205	7,972,184 126,210,140
Committed Unassigned	1,739,273 47,153,465		99,913,854	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,378,046 (35,527)	103,031,173 47,117,938
Total fund balance	48,892,738		106,101,594	56,009,008	36,264,187	37,063,908	284,331,435
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 124,009,863	\$ 27,331,297	\$ 109,657,962	\$ 78,361,245	\$ 36,270,562	\$ 45,643,730	\$ 421,274,659

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position (page 15) differs from the amount reported on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds because:

Total fund balances for Governmental Funds (page 17)	\$ 284,331,435
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	812,278,529
Deferrred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	(40,837,719)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are not recognized as revenues at the fund level	29,353,686
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of fleet management, information services and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental acitivies in the statement of net position.	95,247,199
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(138,286,019)
Net position of governmental activities (page 15)	\$ 1,042,087,111

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	GENERAL	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	SPLOST 2014-2020	SPLOST 2020-2026	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 84,535,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,154	\$ 85,235,192
Intangible, transfer and franchise taxes General sales tax	22,625,711 55.570.286						22,625,711 55.570.286
Selective sales taxes	7,351,216					30,636,203	37,987,419
Business taxes	11,357,397					00,000,200	11,357,397
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	933,522						933,522
Licenses and permits	2,504,472						2,504,472
Inspection fees	4,644,406						4,644,406
Intergovernmental revenue	3,504,256	4,284,206	5,632,136		36,365,565	38,087,092	87,873,255
Charges for services	4,080,112	654,065				2,248,275	6,982,452
Indirect cost allocations	7,385,153						7,385,153
Fines and forfeitures	3,927,635						3,927,635
Investment income	36,447	170,270	15,401	66,788	7,377	13,434	309,717
Miscellaneous revenue	1,997,087	227,823	23,885			957,459	3,206,254
Total revenues	210,452,738	5,336,364	5,671,422	66,788	36,372,942	72,642,617	330,542,871
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Governance and strategic services	5,765,701						5,765,701
Municipal operations	21,145,334						21,145,334
Infrastructure and development	40,750,302		28,000,000			74.007	68,750,302
Police	58,962,223					71,997	59,034,220
Recorder's court Fire	2,345,006 33,638,743					73,236 529,517	2,418,242 34,168,260
Parks and recreation	10,085,924					329,317	10,085,924
Tourism enhancement	669,611					14,478,473	15,148,084
Social and cultural	003,011					14,470,470	15, 140,004
Community services	14,353,518						14.353.518
Grant program and administration	,,					11.838.432	11.838.432
Community development program and administration		7,800,793				712,056	8,512,849
Debt Service:							
Principal					710,000	3,625,000	4,335,000
Interest and fiscal charges			750,385		135,595	1,751,083	2,637,063
Bond issuance costs			588,473				588,473
Capital outlay			24,010,810			1,747,949	25,758,759
Capital outlay - SPLOST funded				114,433,615	3,975,319	1,698,518	120,107,452
Total expenditures	187,716,362	7,800,793	53,349,668	114,433,615	4,820,914	36,526,261	404,647,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	22,736,376	(2,464,429)	(47,678,246)	(114,366,827)	31,552,028	36,116,356	(74,104,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(=, ::::, :==/	(, , /	(***,****,****/_			(* 1,121,112)
Transfers in	42,545,380	2,464,429	53,158,200			12,758,558	110,926,567
Transfers out	(63,614,669)					(45,379,912)	(108,994,581)
Debt issuance	, , , ,		26,720,000			(, , ,	26,720,000
Premium on bond debt			4,402,352				4,402,352
Sale of capital assets	814,344						814,344
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,254,945)	2,464,429	84,280,552			(32,621,354)	33,868,682
Net change in fund balances	2,481,431		36,602,306	(114,366,827)	31,552,028	3,495,002	(40,236,060)
Fund balances, beginning of year	46,411,307		69,499,288	170,375,835	4,712,159	33,568,906	324,567,495
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 48,892,738	\$ -	\$ 106,101,594	\$ 56,009,008	\$ 36,264,187	\$ 37,063,908	\$ 284,331,435
·, -··· , ·	,,502,, 50		,,,	. 11,500,000		. 31,000,000	

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 16) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 19)	\$ (40,236,060)
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	122,148,686
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.	4,349,653
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(2,801,060)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(26,283,973)
Some revenues/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.	12,362,330
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of fleet management, information services, and risk management to individual funds.	7,904,739
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	2,581,172
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 16)	\$ 80,025,487

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	WATER AND SEWER	SANITATION	PARKING SERVICES	CIVIC CENTER	NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>							
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 115,714,870	\$ 14,376,917	\$ 21,998,880	\$ 1,073,545	\$ 271,587	\$ 153,435,799	\$ 69,285,516
Receivables, net	19,561,722	7,552,366	16,050	395,016	φ 211,361	27,525,154	910,744
Due from other funds	19,301,722	7,332,300	10,030	163,114		163,114	910,744
Inventories				5,892		5,892	1,815,260
Total current assets	135,276,592	21,929,283	22,014,930	1,637,567	271,587	181,129,959	72,011,520
Noncurrent assets:	100,210,002	21,020,200	22,014,000	1,007,007	271,007	101,120,000	72,011,020
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments	6,240,713		1,092,395	7,080,799		14,413,907	
Accounts receivable	0,240,710		1,002,000	1,511,720		1,511,720	
Net OPEB asset	3,635,967	2,237,512	760,096	276,397		6,909,972	
Capital assets:	0,000,001	2,207,072	7.00,000	2.0,00.		0,000,072	
Land	3,089,210	1,910,772	817,709	606,537	1,592,559	8,016,787	
Plant, buildings, stations, reservoirs, etc	675,659,077	1,455,453	84,032,153	20,388,267	1,514,735	783,049,685	2,479,758
Improvements, other than buildings	0,000,01	30,234,195	48,815,269	2,084,288	7,299,657	88,433,409	610,615
Machinery and equipment	9,996,388	22,661,392	7,676,235	2,389,190	54,443	42,777,648	107,310,576
Machinery and equipment under capital lease	0,000,000	22,001,002	7,070,200	2,000,100	01,110	12,111,010	1,327,494
Other capital assets				1,431,496	4,692	1,436,188	1,027,101
Less accumulated depreciation	(361,302,837)	(45,104,429)	(42,200,067)	(21,571,472)	(5,005,004)	(475,183,809)	(76,340,268)
Construction in progress	126,352,298	30,229,438	43,712,346	51,993,079	(0,000,001)	252,287,161	(10,010,200)
Total noncurrent assets	463,670,816	43,624,333	144,706,136	66,190,301	5,461,082	723,652,668	35,388,175
Total assets	598,947,408	65,553,616	166,721,066	67,827,868	5,732,669	904,782,627	107,399,695
		00,000,010	100,721,000	07,027,000	0,102,000	001,102,021	107,000,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts from refunding of debt	124,775		113,465			238,240	
Pension related deferred outflows	3,518,781	1,399,887	438,615	94,477		5,451,760	
OPEB related deferred outflows	294,605	163,922	58,737	16,554		533,818	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,938,161	1,563,809	610,817	111,031		6,223,818	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 602,885,569	\$ 67,117,425	\$ 167,331,883	\$ 67,938,899	\$ 5,732,669	\$ 911,006,445	\$ 107,399,695
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 7,798,933	\$ 937,390	\$ 1,008,090	\$ 313,245	\$ -	\$ 10,057,658	\$ 1,883,749
Interest payable		112,480	1,502,947	562,889		2,178,316	
Unearned lease revenue				2,500,000		2,500,000	
Current portion of contractual obligations			3,590,000	585,000		4,175,000	
Current portion of notes and bonds payable	2,927,548	1,025,000				3,952,548	
Current portion of compensated absences	763,540	368,208	139,688	30,000		1,301,436	234,218
Current portion of claims and judgments payable							4,250,531
Current obligation under capital leases							265,499
Total current liabilities	11,490,021	2,443,078	6,240,725	3,991,134	·	24,164,958	6,633,997
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	2,688,460			7,342,522		10,030,982	
Interest payable	55,645					55,645	
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	185,833					185,833	
Contractual obligations			99,969,617	43,817,356		143,786,973	
Notes payable	17,737,994					17,737,994	
Revenue bonds payable, net of discount	16,874,764	8,095,000				24,969,764	
Compensated absences	784,851	710,568	70,973	13,022		1,579,414	212,707
Accrued landfill closure costs	. ,00	14,307,927	-,2	-,-=		14,307,927	,,
Claims and judgments							4,273,727
Obligations under capital leases							1,032,065
Net pension liability due in more than one year	7,990,261	4,282,466	1,322,433	374,067		13,969,227	
Total noncurrent liabilities	46.317.808	27.395.961	101.363.023	51.546.967	·	226.623.759	5,518,499
							_
Total liabilities	57,807,829	29,839,039	107,603,748	55,538,101		250,788,717	12,152,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred inflows	5,095,683	2,977,688	1,113,226	605,710		9,792,307	
OPEB related deferred inflows	4,744,634	2,819,978	978,949	355,981		8,899,542	
	9,840,317	5,797,666	2,092,175	961,691		18,691,849	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,040,317	3,181,000	2,092,175	160,1081		10,091,049	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	410,437,855	31,983,668	39,866,528	12,750,123	5,461,082	500,499,256	34,090,611
Restricted for:							
Debt service	3,326,759					3,326,759	
Unrestricted	121,472,809	(502,948)	17,769,432	(1,311,016)	271,587	137,699,864	61,156,588
Total net position	535,237,423	31,480,720	57,635,960	11,439,107	5,732,669	641,525,879	95,247,199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 602,885,569	\$ 67,117,425	\$ 167,331,883	\$ 67,938,899	\$ 5,732,669	\$ 911,006,445	\$ 107,399,695
rotal nabilities, deferred innows of resources and fiet position	ψ 002,000,569	φ 07,117,425	ψ 107,331,883	ψ 07,930,099	ψ 5,732,009	φ 911,000,445	ψ 107,388,695

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Part			ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
Memory M		WATER AND SEWER	SANITATION	PARKING SERVICES	CIVIC CENTER		TOTALS	
Miscellaneus	Metered sales Charges for services Rental fees	13,864,879		•	474,384	\$ -	44,149,860 20,501,300	
OPERATING EXPENSES: 1 6,980,639 9,450,633 2,773,555 269,993 29,474,820 29,474,820 Contractual services 23,385,904 13,335,732 4,642,134 1,154,666 43,029,236 7,761,510 Land service 6,134,486 3,648,012 2,127,270 542,627 12,497,865 42,497,865 1,106,335 1,106,335 2,127,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,2497,865 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,865 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,865 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,865 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,865 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,865 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,861 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,861 4,247,270 542,627 12,497,865 4,247,861 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281 4,247,281	Risk management fees	133,771	257,807	182,319	310,114		•	41,885,085
Personal services	Total operating revenues	79,376,144	30,542,788	19,924,148	792,498		130,635,578	66,919,078
Operating Income (Loss) 8,458,215 5,967,268 6,912,692 (1,983,528) (267,293) 19,087,354 7,904,739 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest earned 58,249 9,350 4,463 676 133 72,871 31,115 Interest expense (706,094) (287,132) (3,624,672) (1,360,908) 133 72,871 31,115 Gain (loss) on disposal of assets 112,038 112,038 112,038 112,038 400,552 Debt issuance costs (645,119) (277,782) 3,483,037 32,860 115,102 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (645,119) (277,782) (3,429,655) (1,327,372) 133 (5,679,795) 428,740 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 7,813,096 5,689,486 3,483,037 (3,310,900) (267,160) 13,407,559 8,333,479 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS 8,394,817 3,757,510 43,100 8,437,917 2,152,432 TRANSFERS IN 40,102,123 (1,180,314) 3,757,510 4,106,611 (6,092,597)	Personal services Contractual services Commodities Internal service Landfill closure and post closure care Depreciation Central garage Information services	23,935,904 5,782,976 6,134,496	13,335,732 1,642,261 3,648,012 (1,166,335)	4,642,134 229,252 2,172,730	1,115,466 107,021 542,627	267,293	43,029,236 7,761,510 12,497,865 (1,166,335)	6,266,004 10,391,518
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 158,249 9,350 4,463 676 133 72,871 31,115 Interest earned (706,094) (287,132) (3,624,672) (1,360,908) (5,978,806) (2,927) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets 112,038 112,038 112,038 112,038 400,552 Debt issuance costs (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) (1,000) 115,102 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (645,119) (277,782) (3,429,655) (1,327,372) 133 (5,679,795) 428,740 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 7,813,096 5,689,486 3,483,037 (3,310,900) (267,160) 13,407,559 8,333,479 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS 8,394,817 3,757,510 43,100 8,437,917 2,152,432 TRANSFERS OUT (4,912,283) (1,180,314) 3,757,510 46,610 (6,092,597) Change in net position 11,698,731 4,509,172 3,483,037 446,610 (224,060) 19,913,490 10,485,911 Total n	Total operating expenses	70,917,929	24,575,520	13,011,456	2,776,026	267,293	111,548,224	59,014,339
Interest earned 58,249 9,350 4,463 676 133 72,871 31,115 Interest expense (706,094) (287,132) (3,624,672) (1,360,908) (5,978,806) (2,927) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets 112,038 400,552 Debt issuance costs (1,000) (1,000) Amortization 2,726 (1,000) (1,327,372) 133 (5,679,795) (2,779,795) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (645,119) (277,782) (3,429,655) (1,327,372) 133 (5,679,795) (2,779,795) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 7,813,096 5,689,486 3,483,037 (3,310,900) (267,160) 13,407,559 8,333,479 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS 8,394,817 3,757,510 43,100 4,400,611 TRANSFERS IN 403,101 3,757,510 4,400,611 TRANSFERS OUT (4,912,283) (1,180,314) (6,092,597) Change in net position 11,698,731 4,509,172 3,483,037 446,610 (224,060) 19,913,490 10,485,911 Total net position - beginning 523,538,692 26,971,548 54,152,923 10,992,497 5,956,729 621,612,389 84,761,288	Operating Income (Loss)	8,458,215	5,967,268	6,912,692	(1,983,528)	(267,293)	19,087,354	7,904,739
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 7,813,096 5,689,486 3,483,037 (3,310,900) (267,160) 13,407,559 8,333,479	Interest earned Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Debt issuance costs	(706,094)	.,	(3,624,672) 112,038 (1,000)	(1,360,908)	133	(5,978,806) 112,038 (1,000)	(2,927)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS 8,394,817 43,100 8,437,917 2,152,432 TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT (4,912,283) (1,180,314) 3,757,510 44,160,611 (6,092,597) Change in net position 11,698,731 4,509,172 3,483,037 446,610 (224,060) 19,913,490 10,485,911 Total net position - beginning 523,538,692 26,971,548 54,152,923 10,992,497 5,956,729 621,612,389 84,761,288	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(645,119)	(277,782)	(3,429,655)	(1,327,372)	133	(5,679,795)	428,740
TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT 403,101 (4,912,283) (1,180,314) 3,757,510 4,160,611 (6,092,597) 4,160,611 (6,0	Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	7,813,096	5,689,486	3,483,037	(3,310,900)	(267,160)	13,407,559	8,333,479
Total net position - beginning 523,538,692 26,971,548 54,152,923 10,992,497 5,956,729 621,612,389 84,761,288	TRANSFERS IN	403,101	(1,180,314)		3,757,510	43,100	4,160,611	2,152,432
	Change in net position	11,698,731	4,509,172	3,483,037	446,610	(224,060)	19,913,490	10,485,911
Total net position - ending \$ 535,237,423 \$ 31,480,720 \$ 57,635,960 \$ 11,439,107 \$ 5,732,669 \$ 641,525,879 \$ 95,247,199	Total net position - beginning	523,538,692	26,971,548	54,152,923	10,992,497	5,956,729	621,612,389	84,761,288
	Total net position - ending	\$ 535,237,423	\$ 31,480,720	\$ 57,635,960	\$ 11,439,107	\$ 5,732,669	\$ 641,525,879	\$ 95,247,199

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ENTERPRISE FUNDS NONMAJOR INTERNAL WATER AND PARKING CIVIC **ENTERPRISE** SERVICE SERVICES CENTER SEWER SANITATION **FUNDS** TOTALS FUNDS CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers \$ 79,345,975 \$ 30,542,788 \$ 19,924,148 \$ 1,177,938 \$ \$ 130,990,849 Cash received from other funds for services 25 033 993 Cash received for services and fees 41,885,085 Cash paid to suppliers (32,461,875) (60,571,218) (17,963,849) (6,684,003)(3,461,491)(16,477,446) Cash paid to employees (18,845,470) (10,723,683) (3,259,383)(551,729) (33,380,265)Cash paid for supplies and insurance (36,759,706) 28,038,630 1,855,256 9,980,762 (2,835,282) 37,039,366 13.681.926 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in 403,101 3.757.510 4,160,611 Transfers out (4,912,283) (1,180,314)(6,092,597)(1,180,314)3,757,510 (1,931,986) Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities (4,509,182)CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital lease issuance 1,327,494 Issuance costs, premiums and discounts on issuance of bonds (1,000)(1,368,033) (1,369,033) Principal paid on long-term debt (3,479,235)(995,000) (1,465,000) (570,000)(6,509,235) (29,930)(711,771) (3,572,017) Interest paid (299,405)(4,583,193)(2,927)Sale of equipment 129,719 239,575 484,970 854,264 450,050 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (43,953,705)(5,865,845) (18,666,440) (68,485,990) (7,260,258)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (48,014,992)(7,160,250)(23,464,882) (1,453,063)(80,093,187) (5,515,571) **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** 58,249 31,115 Investment income 9,350 4,463 676 133 72,871 Net cash provided by investing activities 58,249 9,350 4,463 676 133 72,871 31,115 INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (24.427.295) (6.475.958) (13.479.657) (530.159)133 (44.912.936) 8.197.470 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS OF \$30.843.164 IN 2020) 146,382,878 20,852,875 36,570,932 8,684,503 271,454 212,762,642 61,088,046 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED \$ 14,376,917 ACCOUNTS OF \$14,413,907 IN 2021) \$ 121.955.583 \$ 23.091.275 \$ 167.849.706 8.154.344 \$ 271.587 \$ 69.285.516 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) 8,458,215 \$ 5,967,268 \$ 6,912,692 \$ (1,983,528) \$ (267,293) \$ 19,087,354 \$ 7,904,739 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 18,083,914 (2,334,783) 3,193,785 740,919 267,293 19,951,128 7,913,836 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables 4,230,001 3,004,242 (14,212)(1,695,068)5,524,963 (58,867)(Increase) in prepaid items and inventories (1,309)(1,309)(270,559)Increase (decrease) in accounts and other payables (927, 365)(3,527,196)366,623 321,510 (3,766,428) 595,016 (Decrease) in net pension liability and OPEB obligation (1,806,135)(1.254.275) (478, 126)(217,806)(3,756,342)(Decrease) in claims and judgments payable (2,402,239)28.038.630 (2.835,282) 37.039.366 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1 855 256 9.980.762 13.681.926 NONCASH INVESTING. CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contributions of capital assets from developers/other entities 8,394,817 43,100 8,437,917

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE **BENEFITS) TRUST FUNDS CUSTODIAL FUNDS ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents 6,457,350 \$ 679,419 Accrued income 377,205 Accounts receivable: From employer 16,043 From participants 61,053 Investments, at fair value: U.S. government obligations 94.582.477 Foreign corporate bonds 2,967,318 Domestic corporate bonds 49,700,223 Domestic equities 323,829,921 International equities 88,802,613 Real estate fund 67,474,750 Total investments 627,357,302 Total assets 634,268,953 679,419 **LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION** Liabilities: Accounts payable 616,437 421,112 Total liabilities 616,437 421,112 Net position: Restricted for: 514,103,521 Pensions Post employment benefits other than pensions 119,548,995 Individuals 258,307 633,652,516 Total net position 258,307

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	EMPLO	ON (AND OTHER DYEE BENEFITS) RUST FUNDS	CUST	ODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS	1			
Contributions				
Employer	\$	12,917,917	\$	
Plan members		9,971,958		562,723
Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments				6,878,300
Total contributions		22,889,875		7,441,023
Investment income				
Interest		1,924,892		
Dividends		2,824,500		
Real estate net income		15,558,213		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		59,521,376		_
Total investment income		79,828,981		
Less investment expense		2,460,195		
Net investment income (loss)		77,368,786		
Total additions		100,258,661		7,441,023
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		38,838,451		542,063
Refunds of contributions		2,731,534		
Payments of fines and forfeitures to other governments		500 500		6,878,300
Administrative expense		569,562		14,010
Total deductions		42,139,547		7,434,373
Change in net position		58,119,114		6,650
Net position:				
Beginning of year - January 1		575,533,402		251,657
End of year - December 31	\$	633,652,516	\$	258,307

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Savannah, incorporated in 1789, operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major functions include police protection, fire protection, sanitation services, economic development programs, recreation programs, water and sewer services, and street, traffic and drainage maintenance.

The accompanying financial statements report on the financial activity for the City of Savannah, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2021. They include all the activities controlled by the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah, Georgia. The financial statements have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. This summary of the City of Savannah's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented herein, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

(A) Reporting Entity

In June 1992, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 14: *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by statements No. 39, 61 and 80. In accordance with this Statement, the City herein presents those entities that comprise the primary government along with its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's reporting entity consists of the City of Savannah and the Resource Recovery Development Authority.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with the data of the City of Savannah. The Resource Recovery Development Authority ("Authority") is a blended component unit of the City of Savannah as it provides services entirely to the City of Savannah. The Authority is controlled and managed by a board of five members appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City. Under the Resource Recovery Development Authorities Law, Chapter 63 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the Authority is empowered to issue revenue bonds. The revenue bonds are secured by a waste disposal contract between the City and the Authority. This contract constitutes a legal obligation of the City. The Authority has a December 31 year-end and is presented as a blended component unit classified as an enterprise fund. A separate financial report has not been issued for the Authority.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria but do not meet the criteria for blending. They are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate. The City has no discretely presented component units.

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission (CRC), and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a CRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. The CRC 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 RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia 1181 Coastal Drive Darien, GA 31305

The Downtown Savannah Authority (DSA) is composed of a board of five members selected by the City Council, and one non-voting member selected by the City's delegation in the Georgia General Assembly. The City's accountability for the DSA does not extend beyond making the appointments, and, accordingly, the DSA is not considered a part of the City entity for financial reporting purposes. The City has contractual obligations with the DSA relating to various bond issues which funded capital projects of the City. Under the contracts, the City is obligated to make payments sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due. These contractual obligations are described in Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities.

Two other local development authorities, the Development Authority for the City of Savannah and the Downtown Development Authority for the City of Savannah, currently exist; however, these authorities are not active.

The Housing Authority of Savannah, created by an act of the Georgia legislature, is not a part of the City's reporting entity. While the Mayor of Savannah appoints a voting majority of commissioners for the Housing Authority of Savannah, the commissioners cannot be city or county employees or officers. Thus, the City cannot impose its will on the Housing Authority, nor does the City provide financial support to the Housing Authority as the Authority derives its revenues from federal funds and resident rents.

The Savannah Airport Commission was established to administer the improvement, maintenance and operation of the Savannah Airport and to provide services to airlines and airline-related businesses in the area. The commission is a municipal corporation created under the Savannah City Code and governed by five members who are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The City has no other participation in the operation of the Commission. Accordingly, the commission has not been included in the reporting entity.

(B) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. However, in the fund financial statements, the measurement focus differs by fund types:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current
 assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources/increases (i.e.,
 revenues and other financing sources) and uses/decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of available spendable financial
 resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the
 period.
- All proprietary funds utilize a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these
 funds are included on the balance sheet using this measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the
 determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flow. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net
 position. Proprietary Fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.
- All fiduciary funds utilize the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, or the economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within 30 days after year end and available to pay obligations of the current period. Franchise fees are considered available if collectible within 90 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are franchise taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, charges for services, grants, and investment income. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as deferred outflows of resources by the provider and a liability by the recipient. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which are recognized when due.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred or the economic asset used.

Differences exist between the governmental activities columns reported in the government-wide statements and the corresponding total columns reported in the fund financial statements. The differences are the result of the use of the two different measurement focuses between these statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As stated above, the government-wide statements present governmental activities on the economic resources measurement focus while the fund financial statements present governmental funds on the current financial resources measurement focus. Additional detailed information about the reconciling items can be found in Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

(C) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Statement of Activities shows an allocation of indirect expenses to different functions of the City. These expenses are allocated based upon different allocation criteria within the function such as square footage, number of FTEs, etc. and strive to approximate the value of indirect services being provided to the functions.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements reflect the activities of the City's individual funds. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City (General fund) or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City exclusively follows the standards set forth by the GASB and has implemented accounting standards applicable to the period covered by these statements.

As a general rule, the effects of internal activity have been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Amounts charged through the City's indirect cost allocation plan are broken out in a separate column on the Statement of Activities. Where internal activity is representative of an interfund service provided and used, no elimination has been made. Internal activities have not been eliminated from the fund financial statements.

Program revenues are derived directly from a particular program or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. All taxes are included in general revenues.

In proprietary funds, operating revenues and expenses result from the provision of goods and/or services as well as the production and delivery of goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses would include all revenues and expenses related to capital and related financing and contributions, noncapital financing, taxes, or investment activities.

(D) <u>Columnar Headings and Description of Funds</u>

The City uses funds to report financial position and the results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Funds shown in the basic financial statements are described below:

(1) Major Governmental Funds

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Community Development Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, SPLOST 2014-2020 Fund and the SPLOST 2020-2026 Fund.

(a) General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

- (b) <u>Community Development Fund</u> The Community Development Fund accounts for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant Program. All revenues received by this fund are used in implementing the Community Development program.
- (c) <u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for construction or acquisition of major capital projects. Projects accounted for in this fund are typically funded with local resources and bond proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (d) <u>SPLOST 2014 2020 Fund</u> This fund accounts for special purpose local option sales tax resources provided to the City by Chatham County in accordance with a 2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum, which was passed on a county-wide basis. The SPLOST tax collections commenced on October 1, 2014 and expired on September 30, 2020. These funds are used by the City to design and construct major capital improvements that will benefit the entire county. Projects include streets, drainage improvements, public buildings, and other community development.
- (e) <u>SPLOST 2020 2026 Fund</u> This fund accounts for special purpose local option sales tax resources provided to the City by Chatham County in accordance with a 2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum, which was passed on a county-wide basis. The current SPLOST commenced on October 1, 2020 and expires on September 30, 2026. These funds are used by the City to design and construct major capital improvements that will benefit the entire county. Projects include streets, drainage improvements, public buildings and other community development.

(2) Major Proprietary Funds

The major Proprietary funds of the City are the Water and Sewer Fund, the Sanitation Fund, Parking Services Fund and the Civic Center Fund.

- (a) <u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer systems of the City and includes the operations of the Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Fund. The system supplies water and sewer service to area residents and to industrial and commercial users along the Savannah River.
- (b) <u>Sanitation Fund</u> The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operation of the sanitation bureau of the City. The bureau supplies refuse pick-up service to commercial and residential customers in the area.
- (c) <u>Parking Services Fund</u> The Parking Services Fund accounts for the operation of the Parking Services Department of the City. The Department supplies public parking facilities such as garages and on street parking meter enforcement.
- (d) <u>Civic Center Fund</u> The Civic Center Fund accounts for the operations of the Savannah Civic Center and the new arena under construction at Stiles Avenue and Gwinnett Avenue on the west side of downtown Savannah.

(3) Other Reported Fund Types

(a) <u>Internal Service Funds</u> – The Internal Service Funds account for goods and services, provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. In addition, certain services are supplied to outside agencies for a fee; however, City departments are the predominant customers. The City accounts for its data processing, vehicle maintenance, and risk management functions in internal service funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. The pension trust funds account for the assets and liabilities of the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan and the City's Old Pension Trust Fund. The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the City of Savannah Employees' Post-Employment Benefits Plan. The custodial funds report: 1) the Recorder's Court Fund, used to account for bail bonds posted in Recorder's Court as well as various fines and forfeitures of other governmental agencies and, 2) the Flexible Benefits Plan Fund, which accounts for the Section 125 Flexible Benefits Plan administered by the City for its employees.

The City has other funds that are not considered major. They are described in the supplementary information.

(E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash, except for that which must remain segregated due to bond restrictions or federal regulations, is pooled and invested. Interest earned by the pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds based on each fund's average equity balance during the month. Funds that incur a negative balance in the pooled cash during the month are charged for interest. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The City considers currency-on-hand, demand deposits with banks, amounts included in pooled cash and investment accounts to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they mature in three months or less.

For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents.

(F) Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are shown net of related allowance accounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon an aging of the receivable balance. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees and grants. Within business-type activities, the largest portion of the receivables results from water and sewer billing activity.

(G) <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between individual funds that result in amounts owed between funds. Activity that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal period is referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between the same fund type, i.e. within governmental activities or within business-type activities, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(H) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are determined by actual physical count and are stated at cost determined on a first-in, first-out method. The cost of inventory items is charged to expense when used.

(I) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments that the City has made for services in anticipation of future period expenses.

(J) Restricted Assets & Flow Assumption for Restricted Resources

Restricted asset amounts shown on the Statement of Net Position are separated from other assets because of contractual agreements, legislative provisions or bond covenants limiting their use. The restricted assets shown originate from a variety of sources including i) customer deposits, ii) escrow deposits, iii) resources set aside by legislation for SPLOST (special purpose local option sales tax) projects, public safety communication projects or court technology projects, iv) resources set aside under grant agreements, v) street paving assessments receivables, the collection of which is used to pay debt service on paving assessment bonds, and vi) resources held for perpetual care. Also, certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds as well as resources set aside for their repayment are shown as restricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for certain uses, the City follows the policy of utilizing restricted resources prior to applying unrestricted resources.

(K) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated life of more than one year. Capital assets have been recorded at cost, if purchased, and if donated, at acquisition value on the date of donation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis, with one-half year's depreciation recorded in the year of disposal. Major improvements that extend the life of an asset are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Interest costs are included as part of capital assets in business-type activities, but not in governmental activities.

Prior to 1975, adequate records were not maintained to properly account for capital assets. The assets were recorded at appraised values as of December 31, 1974. The appraised values were based upon market values and historical cost data when available. Assets acquired since 1975 have been recorded at cost. Infrastructure capital assets acquired by the City, such as streets and drainage, have been capitalized since 1977, additional

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

infrastructure assets, which were acquired by the City through donations, have been capitalized in accordance with GASB 34. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

Construction in progress is the total actual cost incurred to-date on uncompleted construction projects. Depreciation expense is based on the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings Building improvements Public domain infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and Equipment	5 - 40 5 - 40 5 - 50 3 - 7 3 - 20

(L) Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation leave at the rate of twelve days per year for the first five years of service, increasing to twenty-three (23) days per year after twenty-five years of service. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to four times the employees' annual rate. At termination, employees with at least six months of service receive payment for any unused vacation leave. Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month and may be accumulated up to two hundred sixty days. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave at termination; therefore, no sick leave liability is accrued.

Vacation pay 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.

(M) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other liabilities are reported as liabilities of governmental activities or business-type activities. They are also reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method unless it is materially different than the effective interest method, in which case, the effective interest method is used. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as adjustments to the face amount of the bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are recognized as period expenses and any loss or gain on the refunding of debt is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is not reported as a liability. Instead, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

(N) **Equity Classifications**

- 1) Government-wide statements Equity is classified as net position, and displayed in three components:
 - (a) 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 debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
 - (b) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - (c) Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."
- 2) Fund financial statements Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance can be non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

(O) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined based on the flow of economic resources. As such, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments, which are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between the governmental fund balances and what is shown on the government-wide statements as net position. Details of the reconciliation include the following:

- (1) The addition of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, to the government-wide financial statements. This reconciling item is needed since the fund financial statements under the modified accrual basis of accounting do not recognize capital assets but, instead, show expenditures for any capital item purchased. Governmental net capital assets of \$812,278,529 were added to the government-wide statements.
- (2) Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:

Related to pensions:

Tolatou to policione.	
- Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,892,012
- Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	(30,074,456)
- Changes of assumptions	1,919,317
- Net change in proportionate share	248,141
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,706,078
Related to OPEB:	
- Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (423,019)
- Changes of assumptions	(17,433,870)
- Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	(8,237,478)
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	565,556
	\$ (40,837,719)

(3) Certain amounts shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements are reclassified on the entity-wide statements. Amounts shown as deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements included \$6,137,939 related to taxes, \$1,564,173 related to grant reimbursement receivables, \$121,679 related to special assessment receivables, \$280,178 related to cemetery receivables, and \$21,249,717 related to loan receivables that will be used in grant programs in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(4) Governmental long term liabilities(assets) were added to governmental activities on the entity-wide statements as follows:

Type of Long-term Liability	Amount
Contractual obligations payable	\$ (83,911,559)
Deferred gain on bond refunding	(40,097)
General obligation bonds payable	(4,975,000)
Compensated absences payable	(21,140,627)
Net pension liability	(47,976,934)
Net OPEB asset	20,566,897
Accrued interest payable	(808,699)
	\$(<u>138,286,019)</u>

(B) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities that is reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Significant items in this reconciliation include:

- (1) Items expensed in governmental funds during the year as capital outlay but shown as assets on the entity-wide statements totaled \$144,663,730.
- (2) Depreciation expense during the year recorded on the government-wide statements but not on the fund financial statements was \$22,515,044.
- (3) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets during the year was \$4,349,653; this amount represents the value of assets donated to the City of \$4,641,213 and the book value of assets disposed of during the year of \$291,560.
- (4) Certain revenues recognized in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These are:

Property taxes	\$ (803,852)
Federal grants	(1,447,116)
Other items	(550,092)
	\$ (2,801,060)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(5) Repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; however, this transaction has no effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. The details are as follows:

 Principal repayments:
 \$ 3,625,000

 GO bonds
 710,000

 Amortization
 503,379

 Debt issuance
 (31,122,352)

 \$(26,283,973)

(6) Some revenues/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. The details of this \$12,362,330 are as follows:

Net OPEB expense	\$ 5,199,243
Net pension expense	8,217,828
Compensated absences	(1,031,229)
Accrued interest	(23,512)
	\$ <u>12,362,330</u>

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for restricted funds generally held by outside custodians for investments of the Pension Fund and the OPEB Fund. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized as follows:

Deposits. Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Georgia law governs collateral requirements and forms of collateral under O.C.G.A. Section 45-8-12. The City has no custodial credit risk policies requiring additional collateral. In summary, Georgia law states:

- All deposits shall be collateralized within 10 days of deposit by a surety bond, a guarantee of insurance, or collateral.
- The face value of any surety bond, guarantee of insurance or collateral shall be at least 110% of the public funds being secured, net of deposit insurance.
- If a depository elected the pooled method (O.C.G.A. Section 45-8-13.11), the aggregate market value of pledged securities may not be less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Authorized security for deposits enumerated under law includes surety bonds, FDIC insurance, obligations of the United States or the State of Georgia, obligations of Georgia counties or municipalities, bonds of any Georgia public authority, industrial revenue bonds of any Georgia development authority, and obligations of any subsidiary corporation of the United States government fully guaranteed by the United States (such as Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, etc). The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy that is more restrictive than state statutes. As of December 31, 2021, all the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by pledged collateral.

Fair Value Measurement. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, enhances comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories – Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs – considering the relative reliability of the inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The primary government invests in the Georgia Fund I. The Georgia Fund I is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund I within the fair value hierarchy.

Both the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan and the OPEB Trust Fund have investments held through comingled vehicles for which fair value is estimated using the NAV reported by the investment manager as a practical expedient to fair value. Such investments have not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table presents the financial assets carried at fair value by both the Primary Government and the fiduciary funds by level within the valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2021:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Type of Investment	Measured at Net Asset Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Pension Trust Fund:			_					
US Government/Agency Debt	\$ 22,688,3	84 \$	-	\$	60,407,946	\$	-	
Corporate Bonds			1,197,840		30,523,238			
Domestic Stocks	152,139,6	77	104,256,477				5,975,433	
International Stocks	73,828,9	17	3,912,755					
Real Estate	51,241,6	50			2,584,995			
OPEB Trust Fund:								
US Government/Agency Debt	11,486,1	47						
Domestic Corporate Bonds	20,946,4	63						
Domestic Stocks	61,458,3	34						
International Stocks	11,060,9	41						
Real Estate	13,648,1	05						
Total Investments	\$418,498,	318 \$	109,367,072	\$	93,516,179	\$	5,975,433	

Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the City could access. Level 2 inputs are based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable. Level 3 inputs are valued using valuation methodologies including pricing models and discounted cash flow models. Level 3 valuations incorporate subjective judgements and consider assumptions including capitalization rates, discount rates, cash flows and other factors that are not observable in the market.

Investments. In its investment of both public funds and pension trust funds, the City follows state statutes and adopted investment policies. As of December 31, 2021, the investments of the Primary Government, the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan, and the City of Savannah Employees' OPEB Plan were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Maturities in Years						
Type of Investment	Average Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-3	4-5	Greater than 5			
Primary Government:									
Georgia Fund I	AAAf	\$476,342,748	\$476,342,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Pension Trust Fund:									
US Government/Agency Securities	Aaa	60,407,947	4,986,317	34,937,389	4,380,249	16,103,992			
Corporate Bonds									
Various	Α	5,846,921	623,174	1,011,820	1,309,867	2,902,060			
Various	Aa	2,250,782		1,605,690	309,348	335,744			
Various	Aaa	3,759,264	736,676	2,555,366		467,222			
Various	Ba	750,578		168,028		582,550			
Various	Baa	17,285,834	288,942	1,143,826	1,540,521	14,312,545			
Various	Private Placement/Not Rated	629,858	138,289			491,569			
US Government/Agency Securities Funds	NR	22,688,384							
Corporate Bond Funds	NR	1,197,840							
Domestic Stock Funds	NR	262,371,587							
International Stock Funds	NR	77,741,672							
Real Estate Investment Trust	NR	53,826,645							
OPEB Trust Fund:									
US Government/Agency Securities Funds	NR	11,486,147							
Domestic Corporate Bond Funds	NR	20,946,463							
Domestic Stock Funds	NR	61,458,334							
International Stock Funds	NR	11,060,941							
Real Estate Investment Trust	NR	13,648,105							
Total Investments	_	\$1,103,700,050	\$483,116,146	\$41,422,119	\$7,539,985	\$35,195,682			

Under state law, investments of the City's public funds may be placed in obligations of (or obligations guaranteed by) the U.S. government, obligations of any state or any political subdivision of any state, certificates of deposit or time deposits of financial institutions with deposits insured by FDIC, prime bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, and investment pools operated by the Georgia State Treasurer's Office. During the year, the City invested public funds in certificates of deposits and time deposits of local banks and the Georgia Fund 1, which is managed by the State Treasurer.

State law also governs the investment of retirement funds (O.C.G.A. 47-20-84) and limits investments to maximum concentrations by investment category (at cost). The City's defined benefit plan qualifies as a "large retirement system," a designation which allows the plan additional investments in equity securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Deposit and investment transactions are subject to a variety of risks. The City's adopted investment policies seek to promote the safety of principal, provide adequate liquidity for operational needs, earn market rates of return on investments consistent with liquidity needs and investment quality, and conform to legal requirements.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The City's Investment Policy states that the City will create its portfolio with investments having maturity dates at or prior to the time cash is prudently projected to be required to meet disbursement needs, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities prior to their maturity. The Policy limits investment maturities to a maximum of five years from the date of purchase. As of December 31, 2021, the City had investments of \$476,342,748 in Georgia Fund 1, which reported a weighted average maturity on its entire portfolio of 46 days as of the end of the year.

Policies of the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan limit its cash and short term investments to a maximum of 5.0% of the total portfolio, with a target amount of less than one percent. As of December 31, 2021, the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan had less than one percent of its portfolio in cash and short-term investments.

Polices of the City's OPEB Plan limit its cash and short term investments to a maximum of 5.0% of the total portfolio, with a target amount of less than one percent. As of December 31, 2021 the City's OPEB Trust Fund had less than one percent of its portfolio in cash and short-term investments.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's Investment Policy seeks to minimize credit risk through diversification of investments within the choices allowed under state statutes. The City has no stated minimum credit quality for its investment portfolio.

All of the City's investments in U.S. Treasury and Agency securities carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. government. U.S. Agency securities underlie repurchase agreements.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that exchange rates may affect the valuation of an investment. The Pension Trust Fund had investments in international stock and foreign corporate bonds of \$77,741,672 and \$2,967,318 respectively, as of yearend. These investments are subject to foreign currency risk consisting of various currencies. Policies of the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan limit investment in international equities to 25% of the market value of the fund.

The OPEB Trust Fund had investments in international stock funds of \$11,060,941 as of year end. These investments are subject to foreign currency risk consisting of various currencies. Policies of the City's OPEB limit investment in international equities to 15% of the market value of the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Disclosures are required for any issuer that represents 5% or more of total investments, exclusive of mutual funds, external investment pools and investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government. The City's investment policy restricts investments in a single issuer of more than 25% of the total investment portfolio, not including the investment pools operated by the Georgia State Treasurer's Office and obligations of the U.S. government.

In addition, the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan seeks a diversified portfolio of fully negotiable, equity, fixed income, and money market securities, with target percentages for each, which are based on market values. Percentage allocations are intended to serve as long-term guidelines and, therefore, may result in a temporary imbalance in asset mix. Temporary imbalances may result from market conditions or an investment transition; however, periodic asset rebalancing is performed on a regular basis. The target percentages and allocation ranges are presented below for each asset class.

Asset Class	Target Percentage	Allocation Range
U.S. Equities	40%	30% to 55%
Non U.S. Equities	20%	5% to 25%
Fixed Income Debt Obligations	25%	17.5% to 42.5%
Real Estate	5%	0% to 10%
Private Equity	10%	0% to 15%

The City's OPEB Plan seeks a diversified portfolio of fully negotiable, equity, fixed income, and money market securities, with target percentages for each, which are based on market values. Percentage allocations are intended to serve as long-term guidelines and, therefore, may result in a temporary imbalance in asset mix. Temporary imbalances may result from market conditions or an investment transition; however, periodic asset rebalancing is performed on a regular basis. The target percentages and allocation ranges are presented below for each asset class.

Asset Class	Target Percentage	Allocation Range
U.S. Equities	50%	35% to 75%
Non U.S. Equities	10%	5% to 15%
Fixed Income Debt Obligations	30%	15% to 45%
Real Estate	10%	5% to 15%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits and investments are reconciled between the financial statements and note disclosure as follows:

Basic financial statements:

Cash and investments Restricted cash Trust and custodial funds	\$ 370,927,140 166,871,427 <u>634,494,071</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,172,292,638</u>
Notes to financial statements: Cash on Hand Deposits Investments	\$ 66,300 68,526,288
Total	<u>\$ 1,172,292,638</u>

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS

The City maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan to provide retirement benefits to employees of the City called the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan (COSERP). Certain City employees also participate in the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POAB) and the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Plan (GFFP). Separate plan disclosures are provided herein for each plan. Aggregate amounts for all plans for the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and other items are as follows:

			Proportionate Share of Net			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension Expense
City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POAB) Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFFP)	\$ 484,091,521	\$ 422,145,360	\$ 61,946,161	\$ 22,964,022	\$ 42,613,477	\$ 612,092 408,931 1,222,761
	\$ 484,091,521	\$ 422,145,360	\$ 61,946,161	\$ 22,964,022	\$ 42,613,477	\$ 2,243,784

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(A) <u>City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. COSERP financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. 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. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Plan Description and Contribution Information

Plan Administration. The City of Savannah administers a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan) which was established by City ordinance in July 1972 to provide retirement and disability benefits for all full-time general and uniformed personnel of the City. Membership by all full-time City employees is required by ordinance. Employees of the Savannah Airport Commission and the Metropolitan Planning Commission are also eligible to participate in the Plan.

The Plan is administered by the Retirement Board. The Retirement Board is composed of eight members consisting of the following:

- The City Manager
- The Chief Financial Officer of the City of Savannah
- A Police employee selected by the police employees
- A Fire employee selected by the fire employees
- A General employee selected by the general employees
- A member of the City Council selected by the City Council
- Two citizens at large selected by the Mayor and Aldermen

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2019, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,572
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	
but not yet receiving them	202
Active members	<u>2,370</u>
Total	4,144

The Plan's audited financial statements are included in the City's annual comprehensive financial report as a pension trust fund. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits provided. City ordinance specifies types and levels of Plan benefits as well as Plan member contribution requirements. The Plan provides normal and early retirement pension benefits, occupational disability benefits, survivor's benefits, non-occupational disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Under the Plan, pension benefits vest after five years of service. Normal retirement for general employees is age 57. Normal retirement for uniformed public safety employees (police officers and fire fighters) is age 55. The normal monthly benefit is calculated as follows:

Final average earnings times

- 2.1% for each year of service earned before January 1, 2000, plus 2.3% for each year of service earned after January 1, 2000 (to a maximum of 30 years of service) plus
- 1% of final average earnings times years of service in excess of 30 years to a maximum of 100%.

Final average earnings is defined as the average monthly salary for the highest sixty consecutive months during the last ten years of employment.

In 1999, the Plan added a provision for automatic post-retirement pension increases. Once a pensioner reaches the age of 65 and has received pension benefits for at least five years, an increase of 5% is automatically given to the pensioner in the month both conditions are met. Every year thereafter an automatic increase of 1% is granted to the pensioner. In March 2000, the Plan was further enhanced to allow accumulated sick leave as pensionable service for eligibility and benefit purposes.

Contributions. The annual contribution amounts are actuarially determined. Active employees covered by the Plan are required to contribute 6.65% of their earnings on a pre-tax basis and the employers contribute such additional amounts as are necessary, based on actuarial valuations, in order to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

provide the Plan with assets sufficient to meet future benefit payments. The employer contribution as a percentage of payroll determined by the most recent actuarial valuation is 10.78%. In 2021, contributions to the COSERP by the City of Savannah were \$10,895,207. The contributions paid by City employees totaled \$6,898,633 in 2021. The total payroll for City employees covered under the COSERP for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$97,364,151. The projected unit credit method is used to determine contributions.

Investments

Investment Policy. The Plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Board through a vote by a majority of its members. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the Retirement Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	40.00%
International equity	12.50
Fixed Income	20.00
Core Real Estate	5.00
Short-term	5.00
Private Equity (including non-Core Real Estate)	10.00
Emerging Markets	7.50
Total	100.00%

The target allocations detailed above were established in 2019 and have not been amended since that time.

Rate of Return. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.28 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

Net components of the net pension liability of the COSERP at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 537,301,853
Plan fiduciary net position	 468,546,699
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 68,755,154
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.20%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances - beginning of year	\$	513,454,583	\$	420,685,698	\$	92,768,885
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		11,805,608				11,805,608
Interest expense		38,145,085				38,145,085
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,762,039				1,762,039
Changes of assumptions		5,452,648				5,452,648
Contributionsemployer				11,243,151		(11,243,151)
Contributionsemployee				7,903,062		(7,903,062)
Net investment income				62,207,444		(62,207,444)
Benefits paid, including refunds of member contributions		(33,318,110)		(33,318,110)		
Plan administrative expenses				(174,546)		174,546
Net Changes		23,847,270		47,861,001		(24,013,731)
Balances - end of year	\$	537,301,853	\$	468,546,699	\$	68,755,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study which examined the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019. The net pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2020, upon which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the year end of December 31, 2020. The actuarial cost method used to calculate the total pension liability was entry age.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

• Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases
 Varies by age

• Investment rate of return 7.25%

Cost-of-living adjustments
 5.00% at participant's adjustment date, 1.00% annually thereafter

For pre-retirement members of the Plan, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Employee Amount-weighted Mortality Table; projected generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020. For healthy annuitants of the Plan, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Healthy Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table, multiplied times 1.25; projected generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020. For disabled annuitants, mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Disabled Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table, multiplied times 1.25; projected generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020.

Long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	6.55%
International equity	7.30%
Fixed Income	0.40%
Core Real Estate	3.65%
Short-term	-0.20%
Private Equity (including non-Core Real Estate)	10.55%
Emerging Markets	9.20%
Total	5.53%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of December 31, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. 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 as of December 31, 2020.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the COSERP as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)			
Net pension liability	\$ 132,185,720	\$	68,755,154	\$	16,042,270		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the City of Savannah reported a liability of \$61,946,161 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the COSERP. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and determined based on the total pension liability from the actuarial valuation as of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

January 1, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the fiscal 2020 employer contributions into the Plan. In 2020, the City of Savannah was allocated a proportional share of 90.10% of the net pension liability compared to a share of 88.43% for 2019.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City of Savannah's proportional share of the net pension liability of the COSERP reported as of December 31, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the proportional share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
City of Savannah's proportional share of net pension liability	\$ 119,095,042	\$	61,946,161	\$	14,453,564

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$612,092. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	1,559,718	\$	1,244,107
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				38,251,703
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,684,494		1,243,315
Difference between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability		5,940,982		990,731
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		10,895,207		
Change in proportion		883,621		883,621
Total	\$	22,964,022	\$	42,613,477

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$10,895,207 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Recognition of

Year Ended	deferred outflows/(inflows)			
December 31, 2022	(\$8,812,042)			
December 31, 2023	(4,345,383)			
December 31, 2024	(11,262,884)			
December 31, 2025	(6,124,353)			
December 31, 2026 and Thereafter	-			
Net balance of deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	(\$30,544,662)			

(B) Pensions with a Special Funding Situation

The City participates in two pension plans that are considered to have a special funding situation. The two plans are the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POAB) and the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Plan (GFFP). Both of these pension plans are cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans and the employer contributions are funded by the State on behalf of the City. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities to recognize their proportional share of the collective net pension liability and pension expense. Since the City does not contribute directly to the plans, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the City. The State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the POAB plan totals \$469,419 and the Georgia Firefighters' plan totals \$5,117,928. The State revenue and pension expense of the plans total \$408,931 for the POAB and \$1,222,761 for the Georgia Firefighters' plan and these amounts were recognized by the City during the period as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Detailed information about each of the plans' fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial reports that can be obtained at www.poab.georgia.gov (POAB) and at www.gfpf.org (Georgia Firefighters' Pension Plan).

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POAB): The Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia was created in 1950 by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to peace officers.

Benefits provided. POAB provides retirement as well as death benefits. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the fund to the State Legislature. A member must have terminated his or her active employment as a peace officer to receive benefits. The monthly benefit is a single life annuity payable in monthly installments for the life of the member only. The monthly payment amount at June 30, 2020, was \$25.15 per month (plus 1/12 of this amount for each month of any partial year) for each full year of creditable service up to a maximum of 30 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

of total service. The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide for increases effective as of January 1 and July 1 of each year up to 1.5% of the maximum monthly retirement benefit then in effect. Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive a 100% joint life annuity payable during the life of the member of the member's spouse, or a contingency life annuity with a 50% monthly payment to the surviving spouse. The amount of the benefit for these options is an actuarially reduced portion of the single life annuity benefit described above.

Contributions and Vesting. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits with 30 years of service, regardless of age. A member is also eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 with 10 years of service; however, members joining on or after July 1, 2010, must have 15 years of service to be eligible for benefits. A member must have terminated his or her active employment as a peace officer to receive benefits. POAB is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statue and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. Member contribution requirements are set forth in O.C.G.A. 47-17-44 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute \$20 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month. Nonemployer contributions consist of court fines and forfeitures collected and remitted by the courts directly to POAB in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-17-60. These court fines and forfeitures are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with blue collar adjustments and generational mortality projection using the MP-2019 scale for healthy lives and the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using the MP-2019 scale for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study covering the period June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund's investment manager as 6.5% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

weighting the expected ten-year geometric real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, and then adding expected inflation and the impact of rebalancing and diversification by the Fund's investment consultant. The fund's administrator determined that 6.50% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation of the fund's investment consultant.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to determine the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. 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 plan members. 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.

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFFP): The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund was created in 1955 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualified firefighters. The GFFP administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.

Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia or any regular employee of the GFFP is eligible for membership in the fund. The various fire departments located within the State of Georgia, as the employers of the members of the GFFP, do not make contributions to the fund. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the fund through the collection of insurance premiums tax. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the fund when collected from the insurers.

Benefits provided. The GFFP provides retirement as well as disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions and vesting requirements are established by state statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 provided the member has 25 years of service. A member is eligible to receive a pro rata share of benefits, at the latter of age 55 or at the member's termination as a firefighter or volunteer firefighter, after at least 15 years of service (amount received to be the maximum benefit amount times a ratio of years of service to 25 years). At age 50, a member may elect to receive a percentage of benefits to which the member would have been eligible to receive at age 55. Members may not receive benefits while they are still an employee of a fire department or of the fund. Members may receive benefits and continue service as a volunteer firefighter as long as they receive no form of compensation for their volunteer department activity.

The maximum retirement benefit at June 30, 2020 is \$940 per month for the life of the member. The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide for adhoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) effective as of January 1 and July 1 of each year up to 1.5% of the maximum retirement benefit then in effect. Members retiring after July 1, 1984 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 1% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service. Members retiring after July 1, 2002 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive either:

- the joint and survivor option, which is an actuarially reduced benefit payable during the joint lifetime of the member and the member's spouse, continuing after the death of the member through the lifetime of the spouse, or
- the ten years' certain and life option, which is a reduced benefit during the member's lifetime. In the event of the member's death within 10 years of retirement, the same monthly benefits continue to be paid to the member's selected beneficiary for the balance of the 10 year period.

Disability benefits are provided subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees to any firefighter or volunteer firefighter, who was an active member, and became totally and permanently disabled, applied for disability benefits, and was awarded such benefits prior to July 1, 1993.

A death benefit in the amount of \$5,000 is provided to the beneficiary of a member in the event of the death of a member of the GFFP who is in good standing and who has not commenced receiving any benefits. In the event of the death of a member of the fund who is in good standing and who has commenced receiving benefits, but who has not received total benefits in the amount of \$5,000; the designated beneficiary of such deceased member is entitled to receive the difference between \$5,000 and the amount of the benefits received by the deceased member. In the event of the death of a member with 15 years of service, prior to commencing benefits, the spouse or beneficiary of the member is entitled to the retirement benefit elected to have been received by the member in accordance with the plan's regular benefit terms.

In the event a member terminates prior to receiving retirement benefits, 95% of the member's contributions will be returned. No interest is paid upon amounts so withdrawn.

Contributions. The GFFP is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity (nonemployer) contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia.

Member contribution requirements are set forth in O.C.G.A. 47-7-60 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute \$25 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month.

Nonemployer contributions consist of insurance premiums tax collected and remitted by insurers directly to the GFFP in accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-7-61. Every fire insurance company, corporation or association doing business within the State of Georgia must pay to the executive director of the fund 1% of the gross premiums written by such insurance company, corporation, or association for fire, lightning, or extend coverage, inland marine or allied lines, or windstorm insurance policies covering property within the State of Georgia. These insurance premiums taxes are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 6.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Projection Scale BB. Mortality rates for post-retirement and for dependent beneficiaries were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Projection Scale BB set forward 1 year for males and 4 years for females. For current disability retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Projection Scale BB set forward 5 years for males and 3 years for females, however there are no longer any disability benefits included in the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study dated November 4, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate arithmetic expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These assumptions are converted into nominal assumptions by adding inflation, and then combined by weighting them by the target asset allocation percentages. Finally, the arithmetic portfolio expected rate of return is converted into a geometric expected return using assumed asset class standard deviations and correlations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Investment grade corporate credit	12.00 %	2.05 %
Mortgage backed securities	12.00	1.07
Core bonds	10.50	1.02
Large cap equities	15.50	5.23
Small/mid cap equities	15.50	6.18
International unhedged equities	13.00	6.07
Emerging international equities	6.50	9.63
Private equity	5.00	10.39
Real estate (core)	5.00	4.05
Real assets (liquid)	5.00	4.11
	100.00 %	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that nonemployer contributions will remain at the level contributed the previous fiscal year. Based on those assumptions, the fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected

future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

(C) Old Pension Plan

In 1972, the Old Pension Plan was terminated and replaced by the current City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan. A new fund was established in 1983 to fund the benefits payable to persons who were retired and/or vested under the old plan prior to 1972. The City contributed \$1,619,320 in 1983, \$471,692 in 1984, and \$185,000 in 1985 to fund the actuarially expected future benefits beginning in July 1985. Old pension benefits until July 1985 were funded by the General Fund. As a result of these contributions, the Old Pension Fund became fully funded as of July 1985. There are no active employees covered by the Old Pension Plan, accordingly, there were no employee contributions in 2020. Benefits to be paid under the Old Pension Plan were fully funded as of December 31, 2006; therefore, no employer contributions were made to the Old Pension Plan during 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(D) <u>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for Individual Pension Plans</u>

CITY OF SAVANNAH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT										
	PE	NSION TRUST	OLD PE	ENSION TRUST		TOTAL						
<u>ASSETS</u>		_				_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,114,739	\$	194,308	\$	5,309,047						
Accrued income		377,205				377,205						
Accounts receivable:												
From employers		16,043				16,043						
From participants		61,053				61,053						
Investments, at fair value:												
U.S. government obligations		83,096,330				83,096,330						
Foreign corporate bonds		2,967,318				2,967,318						
Domestic corporate bonds		28,753,760				28,753,760						
Domestic equities		262,371,587				262,371,587						
International equities		77,741,672				77,741,672						
Real estate fund		53,826,645				53,826,645						
Total investments		508,757,312				508,757,312						
Total assets		514,326,352		194,308		514,520,660						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		_	'			_						
Payable from restricted assets:												
Accounts payable		417,139				417,139						
Total liabilities		417,139				417,139						
NET POSITION		_	'			_						
Restricted for:												
Pensions	\$	513,909,213	\$	194,308	\$	514,103,521						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(E) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Individual Pension Plans

CITY OF SAVANNAH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION TRUST OLD PENSION TRUST TOTAL ADDITIONS Contributions Employer 12,019,866 \$ 12,019,866 Plan members 7,572,831 7,572,831 Total contributions 19,592,697 19,592,697 Investment income Interest and dividends 3,607,408 95 3,607,503 Real estate net income 11,074,678 11,074,678 Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments 48,814,301 48,814,301 Total investment income 63,496,387 95 63,496,482 Less investment expense 1,937,092 1,937,092 Net investment income (loss) 61,559,295 95 61,559,390 Total additions 81,151,992 95 81,152,087 **DEDUCTIONS** Benefits 32,891,471 1,440 32,892,911 Refunds of contributions 2,731,534 2,731,534 Administrative expense 166,473 166,473 Total deductions 35,789,478 1,440 35,790,918 Change in net position 45,362,514 (1,345)45,361,169 Net position: Beginning of year - January 1 468,546,699 195,653 468,742,352 End of year - December 31 \$ 513,909,213 \$ 194,308 \$514,103,521

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	-			ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				,	_	_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 78,884,598	\$	887,588	\$	264,000	\$ 79,508,186
Construction in progress	197,323,177		151,057,911		45,490,108	302,890,980
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	276,207,775		151,945,499		45,754,108	382,399,166
Capital assets, being depreciated					_	
Plants and buildings	97,840,805		27,740,480			125,581,285
Improvements other than buildings	103,968,352		3,020,635			106,988,987
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	140,694,528		10,086,100		4,328,338	146,452,290
Streets and drainage	546,781,632		11,415,032			558,196,664
Total capital assets, being depreciated	889,285,317		52,262,247		4,328,338	937,219,226
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Plants and buildings	30,831,793		3,769,118			34,600,911
Improvements other than buildings	40,725,019		3,005,700			43,730,719
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	99,524,469		9,461,636		4,251,280	104,734,825
Streets and drainage	274,692,807		14,192,426			288,885,233
Total accumulated depreciation	445,774,088		30,428,880		4,251,280	471,951,688
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	443,511,229		21,833,367		77,058	465,267,538
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$719,719,004	\$	173,778,866	\$	45,831,166	\$ 847,666,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,016,787	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,016,787
Construction in progress	250,125,904		71,799,499	69,638,242	252,287,161
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	258,142,691		71,799,499	69,638,242	260,303,948
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Plants, buildings, stations and reservoirs	757,495,326		25,573,733	19,374	783,049,685
Improvements other than buildings	40,716,439		47,716,970		88,433,409
Machinery and equipment	43,682,529		753,459	222,152	44,213,836
Total capital assets, being depreciated	841,894,294		74,044,162	241,526	915,696,930
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Plants, buildings, stations and reservoirs	389,554,407		20,038,907	3,877	409,589,437
Improvements other than buildings	31,202,841		(1,584,814)		29,618,027
Machinery and equipment	34,693,222		1,497,035	213,912	35,976,345
Total accumulated depreciation	455,450,470		19,951,128	217,789	475,183,809
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	386,443,824		54,093,034	23,737	440,513,121
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 644,586,515	\$	125,892,533	\$ 69,661,979	\$ 700,817,069

As part of its flood mitigation program, the City has entered into certain grant agreements with the Georgia Emergency Management Agency to purchase flood prone properties located within the city limits. These properties, when purchased, are included in the land category of governmental capital assets at historical cost. Certain covenants restrict the use and resale of these properties once acquired by the City. The value of these properties included in the governmental capital assets as of December 31, 2021 is \$19,917,760.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

During 2021, depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

Governance and strategic services	\$ 139,747
Municipal operations	783,104
Infrastructure and development	14,586,938
Police	1,131,087
Fire	960,670
Parks and recreation	3,317,056
Community services	1,586,637
Grant program and administration	9,805
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	22,515,044
Depreciation expense on Internal Service Fund Capital Assets	7,913,836
Total depreciation expense allocated to governmental activities	\$ <u>30,428,880</u>

Business-type activities:

Water and sewer	\$ 18,083,914
Sanitation	(2,334,783)
Parking facilities	3,193,785
Civic Center	740,919
Golf course	267,293
Total depreciation expense allocated to business-type activities	\$ <u>19,951,128</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

Project by Type	Project Authorization	Expended at Year-end	Committed	Required Future Financing
Drainage	\$93,319,197	\$33,838,524	\$59,480,673	NONE
Industrial and Domestic Water Supply System	517,000	248,939	268,061	NONE
Public Buildings	290,623,594	251,228,918	39,394,676	NONE
Recreation	7,621,997	3,868,861	3,753,136	NONE
Sanitation	37,323,868	29,229,438	8,094,430	NONE
Sewerage	164,420,216	83,062,510	81,357,706	NONE
Squares	9,844,371	1,377,847	8,466,524	NONE
Street Paving	47,838,005	32,979,071	14,858,934	NONE
Traffic Engineering	87,576,045	59,290,780	28,285,265	NONE
Water	83,686,157	23,884,170	59,801,987	NONE
Other	89,771,751	36,169,083	53,602,668	NONE
Totals	\$912,542,201	\$555,178,141	\$357,364,060	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(A) The following shows the composition of bonds, notes, and contractual obligations payable at December 31, 2021 and the annual maturities of long-term liabilities:

	Lowest/ Highest		Unmatı	ured								
	Coupon	Original Issue	Bond/Inte	rest at								
	Rate	Amount	12/31/	21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2031	2032-2036	2037-2041
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES PRINCIPAL PORTION												
Contractual Obligations Related to:												
2014 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.0/4.0	\$ 9,970,000	\$ 3,66	5,000	\$ 865,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 970,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2015 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.0/4.0	19,950,000	14,83	35,000	905,000	935,000	965,000	1,000,000	1,025,000	5,100,000	4,905,000	
2016 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.03	8,000,000	6,52	25,000	760,000	775,000	790,000	805,000	825,000	2,570,000		
2017 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.39	6,585,000	5,99	5,000	605,000	620,000	635,000	650,000	665,000	2,820,000		
2018 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	3.00/5.00	14,095,000	12,85	5,000	535,000	560,000	590,000	620,000	650,000	3,690,000	4,295,000	1,915,000
2019 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.75	8,440,000	8,39	00,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,090,000	5,915,000	1,285,000	
2021 Savannah Economic Development Authority Bonds	2.00/5.00	26,720,000	26,72	20,000			1,105,000	1,160,000	1,220,000	7,075,000	8,580,000	7,580,000
Total Contractual Obligations		93,760,000	78,98	35,000	3,695,000	3,810,000	5,045,000	5,230,000	5,475,000	27,170,000	19,065,000	9,495,000
General Obligation Bonds:			,	,		`						
2016 General Obligation Bonds	1.97	2,000,000	1,36	30,000	330,000	335,000	345,000	350,000				
2017 General Obligation Bonds	1.84	2,000,000	1,61	5,000	395,000	400,000	405,000	415,000				
2018 General Obligation Bonds	3.28	2,000,000	2,00	00,000	375,000	385,000	400,000	415,000	425,000			
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,000,000	4,97	5,000	1,100,000	1,120,000	1,150,000	1,180,000	425,000			
Total Governmental Activities Principal Portion		\$99,760,000	\$ 83,96	0,000	\$4,795,000	\$4,930,000	\$6,195,000	\$6,410,000	\$5,900,000	\$27,170,000	\$19,065,000	\$9,495,000
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTEREST PORTION	_											
Contractual Obligations General Obligation Bonds				31,137 13,621	\$2,527,331 122,108	\$2,399,208 96,039	\$2,266,769 69,451	\$2,074,117 42,083	\$1,873,754 13,940	\$ 6,540,298	\$ 2,603,036	\$ 476,624
Total Governmental Activities Interest Portion			21,10	4,758	2,649,439	2,495,247	2,336,220	2,116,200	1,887,694	6,540,298	2,603,036	476,624
Total Governmental Activities Debt Service Requirements			\$ 105,06	64,758	\$7,444,439	\$7,425,247	\$8,531,220	\$8,526,200	\$7,787,694	\$33,710,298	\$21,668,036	\$9,971,624

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES PRINCIPAL PORTION	Lowest/ Highest Coupon Rate	Original Issue Amount	Unmatured Bond/Interest at 12/31/21	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2031	2032-2036	2037-2041	2042-2046	2047-2051
WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM 2014 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.0/3.0	\$ 17.690.000	\$ 8,060,000	\$ 910.000	\$ 940,000	\$ 965.000	\$ 990,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 3.235.000	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -
2016 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	2.15	21,255,000	10,890,000	1,320,000	1,350,000	1,380,000	1,410,000	1,440,000	3,990,000	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Water SRF Loans	1.03	19,350,610	18,621,375	883,381	892,523	901,760	911,092	920,521	4,747,484	4,998,274	4,366,340		
Total Water and Sewer Bonds and Loans		58,295,610	37,571,375	3,113,381	3,182,523	3,246,760	3,311,092	3,380,521	11,972,484	4,998,274	4,366,340		
SANITATION													
2018 Resource Recovery Bonds	2.96	11,085,000	9,120,000	1,025,000	1,055,000	1,090,000	1,120,000	1,155,000	3,675,000		- <u> </u>		
Total Sanitation Bonds		11,085,000	9,120,000	1,025,000	1,055,000	1,090,000	1,120,000	1,155,000	3,675,000				
PARKING SERVICES													
Contractual Obligations Related to:													
2015 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.0/4.0	25,055,000	21,245,000	1,530,000	1,595,000	1,665,000	1,740,000	1,820,000	10,495,000	2,400,000			
2016 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.6/4.05	33,060,000	33,060,000	870,000	890,000	915,000	940,000	965,000	5,305,000	6,295,000	7,610,000	9,270,000	
2018 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	3.6/4.00	30,205,000	30,205,000	1,190,000	1,235,000	1,285,000	1,335,000	1,390,000	7,810,000	9,395,000	6,565,000		
2019 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.5/4.00	9,685,000	9,685,000				260,000	270,000	1,510,000	1,750,000	2,005,000	2,320,000	1,570,000
2020 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	2.12	8,605,000	8,605,000		580,000	595,000	605,000	620,000	3,305,000	2,900,000			
Total Parking Services Contractual Obligat	tions	106,610,000	102,800,000	3,590,000	4,300,000	4,460,000	4,880,000	5,065,000	28,425,000	22,740,000	16,180,000	11,590,000	1,570,000
CIVIC CENTER													
Contractual Obligations Related to:													
2019 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	3.0/3.2	45,120,000	43,835,000	585,000	600,000	620,000	735,000	855,000	6,110,000	7,755,000	8,990,000	10,470,000	7,115,000
Total Civic Center Contractual Obligations		45,120,000	43.835.000	585,000	600,000	620,000	735,000	855,000	6.110.000	7,755,000	8,990,000	10,470,000	7,115,000
Total ONIO Contol Contractadi Obligationio		40, 20,000	40,000,000	000,000	000,000	020,000	700,000	000,000	0,110,000	7,700,000	0,000,000	10,470,000	7,110,000
Total Business-type Activities Principal Portion		\$ 221,110,610	\$ 193,326,375	\$ 8,313,381	\$ 9,137,523	\$ 9,416,760	\$ 10,046,092	\$ 10,455,521	\$ 50,182,484	\$ 35,493,274	\$ 29,536,340	\$ 22,060,000	\$ 8,685,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES INTEREST PORTION													
Water and Sewer Bonds and Loans	•		\$ 3.961.898	\$ 650.566	\$ 585,609	\$ 518.690	\$ 450.604	\$ 380.703	\$ 922,666	\$ 356.821	\$ 96.239	\$ -	\$ -
Sanitation Resource Recovery Bonds			1,256,668	269.952	239.612	208.384	176.120	142,968	219.632		*,	•	·
Parking Services Contractual Obligations			42,634,108	3,607,073	3,475,654	3,326,573	3,170,796	4,471,528	11,009,055	7,745,720	4,120,190	1,610,682	96,837
Civic Center Contractual Obligations			23,620,573	1,350,933	1,333,383	1,315,383	1,296,783	1,274,733	5,913,615	4,877,411	3,640,160	2,158,172	460,000
Total Business-type Activities Interest Portion			71,473,247	5,878,524	5,634,258	5,369,030	5,094,303	6,269,932	18,064,968	12,979,952	7,856,589	3,768,854	556,837
Total Business-type Activities Debt Service Requiremen	nts		\$ 264,799,622	\$ 14,191,905	\$ 14,771,781	\$ 14,785,790	\$ 15,140,395	\$ 16,725,453	\$ 68,247,452	\$ 48,473,226	\$ 37,392,929	\$ 25,828,854	\$ 9,241,837

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(B) The following are changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/20	2021 Issues	2021 Retirements	Balance 12/31/21	Unamortized (Discounts)/ Premiums	Balance 12/31/21	Amounts Due Within One Year	Accrued Interest at 12/31/21
Contractual Obligations relating to:								
2014 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 835,000	\$ 3,665,000	\$ 133,184	\$ 3,798,184	\$ 865,000	\$ 61,083
2015 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	15,755,000		920,000	14,835,000	228,410	15,063,410	905,000	216,599
2016 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	7,270,000		745,000	6,525,000		6,525,000	760,000	55,191
2017 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	6,585,000		590,000	5,995,000		5,995,000	605,000	59,700
2018 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	13,365,000		510,000	12,855,000	504,563	13,359,563	535,000	195,305
2019 Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds	8,415,000		25,000	8,390,000		8,390,000	25,000	96,135
2021 Savannah Economic Development Authority Bonds		26,720,000		26,720,000	4,060,402	30,780,402		73,808
Bonds and notes payable:								
General Obligation Bond 2016	1,685,000		325,000	1,360,000		1,360,000	330,000	11,163
General Obligation Bond 2017	2,000,000		385,000	1,615,000		1,615,000	395,000	12,382
General Obligation Bond 2018	2,000,000			2,000,000		2,000,000	375,000	27,333
Total bonds and notes payable	61,575,000	26,720,000	4,335,000	83,960,000	4,926,559	88,886,559	4,795,000	808,699
Other liabilities:								_
Capital leases		1,327,494	29,930	1,297,564		1,297,564	265,499	
Compensated absences	20,536,031	8,796,875	7,745,354	21,587,552		21,587,552	8,237,536	
Net pension liability	63,998,775	762,378	16,784,219	47,976,934		47,976,934		
Claims and judgments	10,926,497	32,040,742	34,442,981	8,524,258		8,524,258	4,250,531	
Total other liabilities	95,461,303	42,927,489	59,002,484	79,386,308		79,386,308	12,753,566	
Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$157,036,303	\$ 69,647,489	\$ 63,337,484	\$163,346,308	\$ 4,926,559	\$168,272,867	\$ 17,548,566	\$ 808,699

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

					Unamortized		Amounts Due	Accrued
	Balance	2021	2021	Balance	(Discounts)/	Balance	Within One	Interest at
Business-type Activities:	12/31/20 Issues F		Retirements	Retirements 12/31/21		12/31/21	Year	12/31/21
Bonds and notes payable:								
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds 2014	\$ 8,950,000	\$ -	\$ 890,000	\$ 8,060,000	\$ 154,764	\$ 8,214,764	\$ 910,000	\$ 20,150
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds 2016	12,750,000		1,860,000	10,890,000		10,890,000	1,320,000	19,512
Sewer SRF Loans	19,350,610		729,235	18,621,375		18,621,375	883,381	15,983
Resource Recovery Bonds 2018	10,115,000		995,000	9,120,000		9,120,000	1,025,000	112,480
Contractual obligations relating to:								
Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds 2015	22,710,000		1,465,000	21,245,000	379,594	21,624,594	1,530,000	305,820
Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Bonds 2016	33,060,000			33,060,000	(82,614)	32,977,386	870,000	507,398
Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Bonds 2018	30,205,000			30,205,000	301,432	30,506,432	1,190,000	490,095
Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Bonds 2019	9,685,000			9,685,000	161,205	9,846,205		123,623
Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Bonds 2019	44,405,000		570,000	43,835,000	567,356	44,402,356	585,000	562,889
Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Bonds 2020	8,605,000			8,605,000		8,605,000		76,011
Total bonds and notes payable	199,835,610	=	6,509,235	193,326,375	1,481,737	194,808,112	8,313,381	2,233,961
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences	3,029,953	1,294,982	1,444,085	2,880,850		2,880,850	1,301,436	
Net pension liability	18,033,126	193,375	4,257,274	13,969,227		13,969,227		
Closure and Postclosure Liability	15,474,262		1,166,335	14,307,927		14,307,927		
Total other liabilities	36,537,341	1,488,357	6,867,694	31,158,004		31,158,004	1,301,436	
Business-type Activities long-term liabilities	\$236,372,951	\$ 1,488,357	\$ 13,376,929	\$224,484,379	\$ 1,481,737	\$225,966,116	\$ 9,614,817	\$ 2,233,961

Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method unless the result is materially different from the effective interest method, in which case the effective interest method is used. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as adjustments to the face amount of contractual obligations and bonds payable.

Liquidations of long-term liabilities other than debt have typically occurred in prior years in the following manner:

- 1) Compensated absences, Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability are paid by the fund where the employee's position is budgeted. Most of the City's employees are paid from the General Fund.
- 2) Claims and judgments are paid from the Risk Management Fund, an internal service fund funded by all City departments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- 3) Contractual obligations relating to the Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds, Series 2016, the Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds, Series 2017, and the Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds, Series 2018 are liquidated by the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund, a non-major fund. Contractual obligations relating to the Downtown Savannah Authority Bonds, Series 2014, Series 2015 and Series 2019 are liquidated by the Tax Allocation District I Fund, a non-major fund. Contractual obligations relating to the Savannah Economic Development Authority Bonds, Series 2021 are liquidated by the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund, a non-major fund.
- 4) General obligation bonds are liquidated by the SPLOST 2020-2026 Fund.

(C) Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable

The unmatured principal of these liabilities is shown on the Statement of Net Position in the governmental activities column. In the fund financial statements, current debt service is reported in the debt service funds and in the Tax Allocation District I Fund, and the SPLOST 2020-2026 Fund.

(1) General Obligation Bonds

The City is authorized to issue, under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, general obligation bonds for street and drainage improvements without a referendum, provided that (1) the issuance of such bonds is authorized at a public meeting held for such purpose and (2) not more than 10% of the total unused bond capacity of the City, and in no event more than \$2,000,000 in the aggregate principal amount of such bonds, shall be issued in any fiscal year.

During 2016, the City issued \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds to partially fund the design and construction of streetscape improvements to the downtown corridors and pay all issuance costs. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 1.97% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2020.

During 2017, the City issued \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds to partially fund the design and construction of streetscape improvements to the downtown corridors and pay all issuance costs. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 1.84% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2021.

During 2018, the City issued \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds to partially fund the design and construction of streetscape improvements to the downtown corridors and pay all issuance costs. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.28% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(2) Contractual Obligations

During 2014, the City exercised its optional redemption on certain maturities of the Downtown Savannah Authority's Series 2009B bonds totaling \$10,425,000. In order to fund the optional redemption during 2014, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 20014, tax-exempt bonds issued in the principal amount of \$9,970,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were used to currently refund certain maturities of the Downtown Savannah Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, which had a principal balance of \$10,425,000 at refunding, and to cover issuance costs. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2014. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price was lower than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$24,408. This amount is classified as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position and will be amortized over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$522,498 and a reduction of \$589,116 in future debt service payments.

During 2019, the City exercised its optional redemption on the remaining maturities of the Authority's Series 2009B bonds totaling \$8,270,000. In order to fund the optional redemption during 2019, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, tax-exempt bonds issued in the principal amount of \$8,440,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were used to currently refund certain maturities of the Downtown Savannah Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, which had a principal balance of \$8,270,000 at refunding, and to cover issuance costs. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.75% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2020. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price was lower than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$45,836. This amount is classified as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position and will be amortized over the life of the new debt. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$547,420 and a reduction of \$652,133 in future debt service payments.

During 2015, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, tax-exempt bonds issued in the principal amount of \$45,005,000. Of this amount, \$25,055,000 was allocated to the Parking Services Fund to currently refund the Downtown Savannah Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, which had a principal balance of \$24,820,000 at refunding, and to cover issuance costs. The remaining proceeds of the bond sale, \$19,950,000, were allocated to the governmental activities and used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and equipping improvements to the downtown area of the City and paying issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2016.

During 2016, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, issued in the principal amount of \$8,000,000. The proceeds of the bond sale are for the purpose of partially funding the design and construction of streetscape improvements to downtown corridors and paying issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.03% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

During 2017, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, issued in the principal amount of \$6,585,000. The proceeds of the bond sale are for the purpose of partially funding the design and construction of streetscape improvements to downtown corridors and paying issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.39% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2021.

During 2018, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, issued in the principal amount of \$14,095,000. The proceeds of the bond sale are for the purpose of funding the acquisition and construction of public infrastructure improvements in the west River Street area of downtown. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2019.

The Downtown Savannah Authority's Series 2014, Series 2015, Series 2016, Series 2017, Series 2018 and Series 2019 bonds are not a direct debt of the City; however, under the contract between the Authority and the City, the City is obligated to exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required under the contract. Such contractually required payments will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds when due. Such contractually required amounts are presented on page 64.

During 2021, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Savannah Economic Development Authority Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, issued in the principal amount of \$26,720,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City to design and construct certain infrastructure improvements adjacent to Veterans Parkway to support a warehouse development and to pay issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature serially beginning December 1, 2024.

The Savannah Economic Development Authority's Series 2021 bonds are not a direct debt of the City; however, under the contract between the Authority and the City, the City is obligated to exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required under the contract. Such contractually required payments will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds when due. Such contractually required amounts are presented on page 64.

(3) Capital Leases

In 2021, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition of certain light-duty cars and trucks. This agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the lease inception date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The capital lease activity and outstanding liability as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Internal Service Fund	Original Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding at 12/31/2020	2021 Issues	Ret	2021 tirements	O	Balance utstanding 12/31/2021
Light Duty Vehicles	2026	3.86%	\$ -	\$ 1,327,494	\$	29,930	\$	1,297,564
				\$ 1,327,494	\$	29,930	\$	1,297,564

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending Dec 31	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 291,431
2023	291,431
2024	291,431
2025	291,431
2026	258,575
Subtotal	1,424,299
Less amount representing interest	126,735
Present value of future minimum lease payment	\$ 1,297,564

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Machinery and equipment \$	1,327	,494
Less accumulated depreciation	31	,165
Net assets recorded under capital leases \$	1,296	,329

The leases are shown on the Statement of Net Assets in the governmental activities column. In the fund financial statements, the leases are shown in the revolving internal service fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(D) Business-type Bonds and Notes Payable

The unmatured principal of revenue bonds, notes, and contractual obligations are shown on the Statement of Net Position in the business-type activities column. In the fund financial statements, the outstanding balances are included in the respective proprietary funds and paid through these funds.

(1) Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

During 2014, the City exercised its optional redemption on certain maturities of the Water and Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds, 2009B bonds totaling \$13,970,000. In order to fund the optional redemption during 2014, the City issued Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 in the principal amount of \$17,690,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were used to (1) refinance, at lower rates, the outstanding maturities of the Series 2003 bonds, which had a principal balance of \$3,720,000 at refunding, (2) refinance at lower rates a portion of the outstanding maturities of the Series 2009B bonds totaling \$13,970,000 and, (3) pay all costs incidental to the issuance of the Series 2014 bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% and mature serially beginning December 1, 2015. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$87,573. This amount is classified as a deferred outflow of resources in the Water and Sewer Fund and will be amortized over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$962,419 and a reduction of \$1,117,334 in future debt service payments. A maturity schedule for the water and sewer revenue bonds is shown on page 65.

During 2016, the City issued the Water and Sewer Refunding Bond, Series 2016 in the principal amount of \$21,255,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were used by the City to (1) refund and redeem certain outstanding amounts of loans made to the City by the State of Georgia under the State Revolving Fund Program (SRF) and (2) fund all expenses incidental to the issuance of the Bond. The bond bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.15% with principal repayment beginning February 2016 and continuing monthly thereafter. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$318,092. This amount is classified as a deferred outflow of resources in the Water and Sewer Fund and will be amortized over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$1,037,203 and a reduction of \$1,196,427 in future debt service payments.

The Series 2014 and Series 2016 bond resolutions require the contribution of monthly installments for future principal and interest payments, and the maintenance of a debt service reserve in a Sinking Fund. For December 31, 2021 the debt service reserve requirement is calculated as 10% of the par value of bonds outstanding, which is \$2,170,000. The debt service reserve requirement is met with cash held in the Sinking Fund. Monies in the debt service reserve can be used only to pay principal and interest on the bonds if there would otherwise be a default. The Series 2014 and Series 2016 bonds are secured solely by a first lien upon the gross revenues derived from the water and sewer system and are not secured by the general credit of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2021, the sinking fund requirements and actual balances were as follows:

\$ 39,661
185,833
<u>2,170,000</u>
<u>2,395,494</u>
<u>3,552,253</u>
\$ <u>1,156,759</u>

(2) Water and Sewer Loan Agreements

Other liabilities of the Water and Sewer Fund include loan agreements the City has entered into with the State of Georgia under the State Revolving Fund Program (SRF). The SRF makes low interest loans to public sewer systems for capital improvements. The SRF program is funded by a combination of State funds and a grant to the State from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. The following table shows details of all the SRF loans at December 31, 2021.

Year of Loan	Project Description	Γotal Loan ommitment	Interest Rate (%)	Amortization Period (Years)	Amount Drawn	Р	<u>s of Decerr</u> rincipal Retired	Loan Payable
2014	President Street Biosolids Handling Facility	\$ 28,470,000	1.03%	20	\$19,350,610	\$	729,235	\$18,621,375
		\$ 28,470,000			\$19,350,610	\$	729,235	\$18,621,375

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(3) Parking Services Contractual Obligations

As discussed previously, in 2015, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 issued in the principal amount of \$45,005,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City to (1) refund and redeem all of the Authority's Series 2005 Bonds outstanding (2) acquire, construct and equip improvements to the downtown area of the City and (3) fund all expenses incidental to the issuance of the bonds. The portion of the bond proceeds used by the City's Parking Services Fund to refund debt and pay issuance costs amounted to \$25,055,000 and has been allocated to the Parking Services Fund. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate between 2.00% and 4.00% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2019. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$250,394. This amount is classified as a deferred outflow of resources in the Parking Fund and will be amortized over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$3,438,002 and a reduction of \$4,258,436 in future debt service payments.

In 2016, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 issued in the principal amount of \$33,060,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City in order to provide funds necessary to develop, acquire, construct, and equip underground parking facilities in the downtown area of the City and pay issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.60% to 4.05% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2022.

In 2018, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 issued in the principal amount of \$30,205,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City in order to provide funds necessary to develop, acquire, construct, and equip underground parking facilities in the downtown area of the City and pay issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.60% to 4.00% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2022.

In 2019, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 issued in the principal amount of \$9,685,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City in order to provide funds necessary to develop, acquire, construct, and equip underground parking facilities in the downtown area of the City and pay issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 2.50% to 4.00% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In 2020, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 issued in the principal amount of \$8,605,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City in order to provide funds necessary to develop, acquire, construct, and equip parking facilities near the new civic center arena site and pay issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.12% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2023.

The Authority's Series 2015, Taxable Series 2016, Taxable Series 2018, Taxable Series 2019 and Taxable Series 2020 bonds are not a direct debt of the City; however, under the contract between the Authority and the City, the City is obligated to exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required under the contract. Such contractually required amounts are presented on page 65.

(4) Civic Center Contractual Obligations

In 2019, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Downtown Savannah Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 issued in the principal amount of \$45,120,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City in order to provide funds necessary to develop, acquire, construct, and equip a new civic center arena and related improvements in the downtown area of the City and pay issuance costs related to the bonds. The bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.20% and mature serially beginning August 1, 2020.

The Authority's Taxable Series 2019 bonds are not a direct debt of the City; however, under the contract between the Authority and the City, the City is obligated to exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required under the contract. Such contractually required amounts are presented on page 65.

(5) Sanitation Fund Resource Recovery Bonds

In 2018, the City entered into a contractual obligation related to the Resource Recovery Development Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2018 issued in the principal amount of \$11,085,000. The proceeds of the bond sale were made available to the City in order to provide funds necessary to develop, acquire, construct, and equip a landfill expansion at the City's Dean Forest Road facility and pay issuance costs related to the bond. The bond bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.96% and matures serially beginning August 1, 2020.

The Authority's Series 2018 bonds are not a direct debt of the City; however, under the contract between the Authority and the City, the City is obligated to exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required under the contract. Such contractually required amounts are presented on page 65.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision is being recognized based on the estimated future closure and postclosure care costs to be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of landfill capacity utilized during the year. In 2021, the City recognized a postclosure expense credit of \$1,166,335, which is based on 44.2815% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$18,003,347 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses through the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (\$32,311,274) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2021. Based on landfill capacity, the estimated remaining useful life of the landfill is approximately 37.6 years. The actual cost of closure and postclosure care may fluctuate annually due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in environmental laws and regulations.

At December 31, 2021, the City had accrued \$14,307,927 in landfill closure and postclosure costs. This amount was determined as follows:

\$ 32,311,274
44.2815
14,307,927
<u>15,474,262</u>
\$(<u>1,166,335</u>

The City will fund the closure and postclosure care costs with user fees and subsidies from the General Fund. As of December 31, 2021, no amount of assets had been restricted for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The landfill postclosure and closure liability of \$14,307,927 is included in long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

(1) Plan Description

Plan Administration. The City administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan) to provide medical and life insurance benefits to its retirees. Membership in the Plan by City retirees is voluntary. In addition to eligible City retirees, eligible retirees of the Savannah Airport Commission, Metropolitan Planning Commission and Chatham-Savannah Youth Futures Authority may also participate in the Plan. The Savannah Airport Commission and the Youth Futures Authority elected to discontinue coverage under the Plan for active employees; however, it continues to cover retirees who elected coverage previously. The Plan's trustee is designated as the City of Savannah with the City's Chief Financial Officer serving as the Trustee contact and its Assistant Chief Financial Officer as an alternate contact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Plan membership. The Plan covers both general and uniform employees of the participating employers. As of December 31, 2019, the latest valuation date, employee membership data related to the OPEB plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,355
Active plan participants	<u>2,192</u>
Total	<u>3,547</u>

Benefits provided. The Plan provides members, upon eligible retirement, with healthcare insurance and life insurance benefits. The benefits provided are not guaranteed and are subject to change at any time. In addition, the benefit provisions are subject to annual appropriation of funds by the City's Mayor and Alderman. The Plan does not provide for automatic or ad hoc postretirement benefit increases; however, the benefit provisions provided by the Plan may be amended, established or terminated at any time by a vote of the City's Mayor and Alderman. The Plan Document specifies the types and levels of Plan benefits as well as member contribution requirements. The City of Savannah provides administration of the Plan, including setting funding policies, and reports the Plan as a fiduciary fund in its annual comprehensive financial report. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

(2) Contributions and Reserves

City contributions. As administrator of the Plan, the Mayor and Alderman of the City of Savannah are the authority under which the obligations of the plan members and the employers to contribute to the plan are established and are amended.

The funding of the plan is derived from two sources: member contributions and employer contributions. Member contributions are set at a level sufficient to achieve 30 percent of the expected funding target for pre-Medicare retirees and 25 percent for post-Medicare retirees. Employers are required to contribute the remaining amounts needed to achieve the expected funding target. The funding target for a given year is set at a level sufficient to cover expected medical and prescription claims, insurance premiums and administration costs. Contributions to the Plan by the City of Savannah were \$747,460 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(3) OPEB Plan Investments

The investment policy of the Plan is issued for the guidance of fiduciaries, including investment managers and the City, in the course of investing the Trust funds of the City and is consistent with the Prudent Investor Rule and any other applicable statue. Policy guidelines will be amended from time to time by the City both upon its own initiative and upon consideration of the advice and recommendations of the investment managers and Plan professionals, including the Plan's investment consultant. The current policy was adopted by the City in January of 2016 and has not been amended since that time. The purpose of the investment policy is to clearly articulate the City's view on the Trust's investment objectives and risk tolerance. This policy establishes a target asset allocation and benchmarks that will be used to monitor performance. The current asset allocations for the Plan are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Asset Class Benchmark	Minimum Weight	Target Weight	Maximum Weight
Large Cap Equity	S&P 500 Index	30%	40%	60%
Small Cap Equity	Russell 2000 Index	5%	10%	15%
International Equity	MSCI EAFE Index (Net)	5%	10%	15%
Real Estate	MSCI U.S. REIT Index	5%	10%	15%
Inflation Protected Bonds	Barclays US Treasury US TIPs Index	0%	10%	15%
Intermediate Aggregate Bonds	Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index	15%	20%	30%
Money Market	Barclays 91-Day US T-Bill Index	0%	0%	5%
Total			100%	

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments for 2021 was 15.6%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of OPEB plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(4) Net OPEB Asset

The components of the Net OPEB Asset are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability\$ 81,323,349Plan Fiduciary Net Position106,791,050Net OPEB Asset-25,467,701Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Asset131.32%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Asset

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net OPEB Asset (a) - (b)	
Balances - beginning of year	\$	84,573,979	\$	93,515,732	\$	(8,941,753)	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		2,958,375				2,958,375	
Interest expense		5,901,521				5,901,521	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,833,032)				(1,833,032)	
Changes of assumptions		(6,941,130)				(6,941,130)	
Contributionsemployer				2,033,175		(2,033,175)	
Contributionsemployee				2,689,807		(2,689,807)	
Net investment income				14,952,600		(14,952,600)	
Benefits paid, including refunds of member contributions		(3,336,364)		(6,026,171)		2,689,807	
Plan administrative expenses				(374,093)		374,093	
Net Changes		(3,250,630)		13,275,318		(16,525,948)	
Balances - end of year	\$	81,323,349	\$	106,791,050	\$	(25,467,701)	

The Net OPEB Asset was measured as of December 31, 2020. Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date and the Total OPEB Liability was determined from an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported an amount of \$27,476,869 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The City's proportionate share was 107.89 percent.

(5) <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 that used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Specific rates by age, varying from 5.50% to 3.50%, including inflation

Discount Rate 7.00% for City of Savannah and Youth Futures. 2.12% for Savannah Airport Commission and Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Healthcare costs trend rates

Medical Pre-65: Initial rate is 6.00%, trending down to 4.50% over 6 years.

Post-65: Initial rate is -8.56%, then 5.25% trending down to 4.50% over 3 years.

Prescription drug Initial rate is 8.00%, trending down to 4.50% over 14 years

Administrative costs 3.00%

Mortality Rates Pre-Retirement: Pri-2012 Amount-w eighted Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally using a

modified version of the SSA2020 improvement scale.

<u>Healthy Annuitants</u>: Pri-2012 Amount-weighted Healthy Retireee Mortality Table, set forward six years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using a modified version of the SSA2020

improvement scale.

Many of the demographic assumptions used in this valuation (including mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, percent married and relative ages of spouses) are the same as used in the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan's Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1, 2020, dated July 30, 2020, completed by Segal Consulting. These assumptions were reviewed as part of the pension valuation process, and Segal had no reason to doubt their reasonableness for use in the valuation.

The following presents the Net OPEB liability(asset) as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rates.

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Net OPEB Asset	(\$33,410,313)	(\$25,467,701)	(\$16,014,282)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the 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 trend rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Net OPEB Asset	(\$35,171,610)	(\$27,476,869)	(\$18,332,696)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

(6) Development of Discount Rate and Investment Rates of Return

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City of Savannah and Youth Futures was 7.00% as of December 31, 2020. The other employers do not fund, thus GASB requires the discount rate to be based on a yield or index rate for 20 year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chose rate is 2.12%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions would 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges 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 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:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	6.55%
International equity	7.30%
Core fixed income	0.40%
High yield fixed income	3.10%
Real estate	3.65%
Cash and short term	0.00%
Domestic equity International equity Core fixed income High yield fixed income Real estate	6.55% 7.30% 0.40% 3.10% 3.65%

Nature of assets: The assets are maintained in an irrevocable trust dedicated to OPEB.

The following presents the Net OPEB Asset as if it were calculated using a discount rate that was 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Net OPEB Asset	(\$16,907,615)	(\$25,467,701)	(\$32,732,303)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Net OPEB Asset	(\$19,224,896)	(\$27,476,869)	(\$34,473,645)

(7) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accrual basis of accounting is used with respect to the recognition in the financial statements of contributions, benefits paid, and refunds paid. Plan investments, if any, are reported at their fair value at the reporting date. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Plan could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller and for financial reporting purposes is measured by the market price unless such prices are not available, in which case, fair value is estimated. As of December 31, 2021 the Plan reported \$118,599,990 in investments.

The Plan has entered into no long-term contracts for contributions to the Plan with either employers or participants and, therefore, no amounts of contractually required contributions were outstanding at the reporting date.

(8) OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized an OPEB expense credit of \$6,142,835.

(9) <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

	Deferred O	utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,553,055	\$	(2,114,640)
Changes of assumption				(23,144,614)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments				(10,935,796)
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		747,460		
Totals	\$	2,300,515	\$	(36,195,050)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

\$747,460 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:			
2022	(\$8,761,807)		
2023	(\$7,474,425)		
2024	(\$9,382,290)		
2025	(\$7,151,630)		
2026	(\$1,871,843)		

(10) Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019, the actuarial cost method used in determining the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) was the projected unit cost method. In addition, the asset valuation method used was the market value. Other significant assumptions used to determine the ADC were as follows:

- The inflation rate was assumed to be 2.75 percent annually.
- The investment rate of return was assumed to be 7.00 percent for prefunded plan, 2.12 percent for pay-as-you-go plans.
- Projected salary increases were specific rates by age, varying from 5.50% to 3.50%, including inflation.
- The medical cost trend rate (pre 65) used was 6.00 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 6 years.
- The medical cost trend rate (post 65) used was -8.56 percent, then 5.25 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 3 years.
- The drug cost trend rate is 8.00 percent, trending down to 4.50% over 14 years.
- The amortization method used was level percent of pay and the amortization period for the most recent actuarial valuation was 17 years and the period is closed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

(11) Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the OPEB Plan

CITY OF SAVANNAH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OPEB TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,148,303
Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. government obligations	11,486,147
Domestic corporate bonds	20,946,463
Domestic equities	61,458,334
International equities	11,060,941
Real estate fund	 13,648,105
Total investments	118,599,990
Total assets	119,748,293
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Payable from restricted assets:	
Accounts payable	199,298
Total liabilities	199,298
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Post employment benefits other than pensions	\$ 119,548,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

(12) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the OPEB Plan

CITY OF SAVANNAH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OPEB TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employers	\$	898,051
Plan members		2,399,127
Total contributions	•	3,297,178
Investment income		
Interest		1,798
Dividends		1,140,091
Real estate net income		4,483,535
Net appreciation(depreciation) in fair value of investments		10,707,075
Total investment income		16,332,499
Less investment expense		523,103
Net investment income(loss)		15,809,396
Total additions		19,106,574
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		5,945,540
Administrative expense		403,089
Total deductions		6,348,629
Change in net position		12,757,945
Net position:		
Beginning of year - January 1		106,791,050
End of year - December 31	\$	119,548,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Under the risk management program, the Risk Management Internal Service Fund provides coverage for worker's compensation claims, general liability claims, employee health benefit claims, unemployment compensation claims, and property damage claims. The City purchases property and liability insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund. As in the past three fiscal years, settled property damage claims in 2021 did not exceed commercial coverage.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. During 2021, premiums paid into the fund by both the City and its employees exceeded the liabilities incurred for the various types of claims covered by \$7,452,954. The amount available for catastrophic losses at December 31, 2021 had a total net position balance of \$17,881,980.

The Risk Management Fund establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of potential claims that have occurred but not yet been reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of salvage, subrogation, and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in the aggregate amount finally paid, particularly for coverages such as general liability. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the period in which they are made.

The claims liability of \$8,524,258 reported as of year-end is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 30, which requires that a liability for claims be established if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At December 31, 2021, \$4,273,727 of those covered liabilities is considered to be long-term and \$4,250,531 is considered to be due within one year. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the current and prior fiscal years are presented below:

	1 -		Claims and Changes in				
Year	Liability		Estimates		Claims Paid	En	d of Year Liability
2019	\$	7,434,871	\$	45,743,163	\$ (43,480,405)	\$	9,697,629
2020		9,697,629		34,937,106	(33,708,238)		10,926,497
2021		10,926,497		32,040,742	(34,442,981)		8,524,258

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund transfers in (out) for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Transfer From</u>	Transfer To	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Hazardous Materials Team Fund	\$ 207,034	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures.
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	53,158,200	Provide resources to fund planned capital project expenditures.
General Fund	Civic Center Fund	145,765	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures.
General Fund	Community Development Fund	2,464,429	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures and grant matches.
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2,644,203	Provide resources to fund debt service expenditures.
General Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	25,639	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures and grant matches.
General Fund	Grant Fund	392,109	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures and grant matches.
General Fund	Tax Allocation District Fund I	2,729,651	Provide resources to fund debt service expenditures.
General Fund	Economic Development Fund	1,847,639	Provide resources to fund economic development projects
Water and Sew er Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	4,839,357	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures and grant matches.
Water and Sew er Fund	Grant Fund	72,926	Provide resources to fund operating expenditures and grant matches.
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	777,213	Transfer restricted revenues to fund required to expend them.
Sanitation Fund	Water and Sew er Fund	403,101	Repayment of resources provided in previous years.
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	General Fund	27,795,624	Transfer proceeds from property sales.
Hotel/motel Tax Fund	Civic Center Fund	920,627	Transfer restricted revenues to fund required to expend them.
Hotel/motel Tax Fund	General Fund	13,972,543	Transfer restricted revenues to fund required to expend them.
Auto Rental Tax Fund	Civic Center Fund	2,691,118	Transfer restricted revenues to fund required to expend them.
	Total	\$ 115,087,178	- =

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) subsidize funding shortfalls, and (4) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and other funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, including capital projects, in accordance with budgetary operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

In certain years, the General Fund transfers amounts to the Tax Allocation District I Fund in order to fund debt service obligations liquidated by the Tax Allocation District I Fund. While the transfers do not meet the definition of an advance and no advance to/from is recorded on the financial statements, if future revenues within the Tax Allocation District I Fund are sufficient a repayment of these transfers is desired by the City. As of December 31, 2021, the General Fund had transferred an aggregate total of \$18,069,803 to the Tax Allocation District I Fund to pay debt service obligations of the fund.

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

Payable from	Payable to	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 57,825,799	Committed funds for capital projects. Cash is transferred only as project costs are paid.
			This balance may not be paid within one year.
Grant Fund	General Fund	491,703	Cash to be repaid upon receipt of amounts due from other governments as reimbusements
			for grant eligible expenditures.
Disaster Recovery Fund	General Fund	852,017	Cash to be repaid upon receipt of amounts due from other governments as reimbusements
			for grant eligible expenditures.
Hotel/motel Tax	General Fund	1,162,067	Hotel/motel taxes receivable at year end which are to be transferred to General Fund when
			received.
Automobile Rental	Civic Center	163,114	Auto rental taxes receivable at year end which are to be transfered for use by Civic Center
			when received.
		\$ 60,494,700	

NOTE 11 - RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Taxes Receivable	\$11,601,873	
Due from other Governments	15,113,217	
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	12,266,722	\$62,424,875
Less: allowance for uncollectible	1,638,404	33,388,001
Total	\$ <u>37,343,408</u>	\$ <u>29,036,874</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 - RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Payables at December 31, 2021 consisted of:

·	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Due to vendors	\$ 36,114,749	\$10,057,658
Accrued payroll, tax liabilities, and withholdings Total	<u>1,675,355</u> \$ <u>37,790,104</u>	\$ <u>10,057,658</u>

NOTE 12 - FUND EQUITY AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Statement of Net Position shows certain amounts as restricted net position. These amounts are restricted in their use by parties outside the City such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or restricted by law or regulation. Components of Restricted Net Position at December 31, 2021 include:

Activity	Restricted by	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
Sales Tax Capital Projects	Law	\$113,193,367
Other Capital Projects	Bond covenants	9,889,766
Community Development projects	Grantor agencies and law	21,129,223
Economic development projects	Creditor – U. S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development	406,219
Nonexpendable Perpetual Care	Cemetery perpetual care	7,972,184
Debt service	Bond covenants	841,231
Convention and tourism	Law	333,528
Court technology fee	Law	174,330
Other grants	Grantor agencies	1,167,439
Business-Type Activities:		
Debt service	Bond covenants	3,326,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - FUND EQUITY AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2021, Governmental Funds' balance sheet reports fund balances as follows:

	General	Capital Improvements	SPLOST 2014- 2020	SPLOST 2020- 2026	Non-major Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,972,184
Restricted for:					
Public safety					737,330
Tourism enhancement					333,528
Community development program and administration					406,219
Debt service					1,599,052
Other capital projects		6,187,740	56,009,008	36,264,187	24,673,076
Committed to:					
Governance and strategic services	130,753				
Municipal operations	83,086				
Infrastructure and development	778,851				
Public safety	212,998				
Parks and recreation	272,911				
Community services	221,291				1,378,046
Tourism enhancement	39,383				
Other capital projects		99,913,854			
Unassigned:	47,153,465				(35,527)
Total fund balances	\$48,892,738	\$ 106,101,594	\$ 56,009,008	\$ 36,264,187	\$ 37,063,908

For fund balances reported as committed, the government's highest level of decision making authority is the Mayor and Alderman, which may establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment through the passage of an ordinance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to have been spent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - FUND EQUITY AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Net Position shows certain amounts as net investment in capital assets. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets included capital assets of \$847,666,704 less related debt of \$71,613,663, which includes contractor retainage payable of \$26,573,065 and debt of \$49,443,818 less unspent bonds proceeds of \$4,403,220. The contractor retainage payable amount is presented in the financial statements in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Business-type activities net investment in capital assets included capital assets of \$700,817,069 less related debt of \$200,317,813, which includes contractor retainage payable of \$7,026,169 and debt of \$194,384,039 less unspent bond proceeds of \$1,092,395. The contractor retainage payable amount is presented in the financial statements in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Encumbrances are commitments to unfilled purchase orders or unfilled contracts. Funds have been committed to a specific order, but the goods or services have not been billed or received. The City had significant outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2021 as follows:

	General Fund
Contract services	\$988,789
Commodities	750,484
Total	\$1,739,273

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Disaster Recovery Fund reported a deficit in ending total fund balance of \$35,527. The City anticipates that this deficit will be eliminated by reimbursements from federal grants.

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable 60 days after final notification on delinquency of property taxes. Property taxes are levied on all taxable real, public utilities, and personal property (including vehicles) located within the City. Assessed values for property tax purposes are determined by the Chatham County Board of Tax Assessors for all property except public utility. Assessed value is set at 40% of market value. Public utility assessed value is set by the State of Georgia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

2021 (tentative) millage rate adopted by resolution December 31, 2020 Beginning of fiscal year for taxes January 1, 2021 First installment real property tax bills rendered April 11, 2021 First installment real property tax payment due May 15, 2021 County Tax Digest approved by the State of Georgia September 12, 2021 2021 final millage rate adopted by resolution July 25, 2021 Second installment real property tax bills rendered October 4, 2021 Personal property tax bills rendered October 11, 2021 Second installment real property tax payment due November 21, 2021 Personal property tax payment due November 27, 2021

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, the City will have a single audit performed for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established upon the completion of the single audit. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City reviews all outstanding claims and judgments to determine if any estimated liabilities should be accrued at year end. Based on the review of the claims and past experience, it has been determined that there were no material claims and judgments outstanding at December 31, 2021, which have not been accrued.

The City has been named as a potentially responsible party regarding environmental remediation of a closed landfill. A liability associated with the landfill remediation cannot be estimated; however, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through the creation of enterprise zones pursuant to O.C.G.A. 36-88-1 to encourage private enterprise to invest in certain areas of the City by creating jobs and trade, providing services, and other economic activities. Abatements are obtained through application by qualifying businesses or homeowners. Applicants must meet one of the following requirements: 1) job creation incentive – create and maintain five new full-time equivalent jobs for the duration of the ten year graduated tax abatement period, or 2) land improvement incentive – invest in new residential construction or rehabilitation or other rehabilitation of an existing structure such that the value of the improvements exceeds the value of the land by a ratio of five to one. Under the program, municipal ad valorem property taxes may be exempted in accordance with the following schedule:

- 1. One hundred percent of the property taxes shall be exempted for the first five years;
- 2. Eighty percent of the property taxes shall be exempted for the next two years;
- 3. Sixty percent of the property taxes shall be exempted for the next year;
- 4. Forty percent of the property taxes shall be exempted for the next year;
- 5. Twenty percent of the property taxes shall be exempted for the next year.

During 2021, as part of the enterprise zone tax abatement program, the City tax revenues were reduced by \$233,760 under agreements entered into by the City of Savannah.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	RIANCE WITH
REVENUES:	 		<u> </u>		
Property taxes	\$ 78,929,411	\$	83,263,620	\$ 84,535,038	\$ 1,271,418
Intangible, transfer and franchise taxes	21,649,489		22,206,896	22,625,711	418,815
General sales tax	47,940,000		53,000,000	55,570,286	2,570,286
Selective sales taxes	6,126,486		7,096,935	7,351,216	254,281
Business taxes	11,000,000		11,000,000	11,357,397	357,397
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	615,000		950,000	933,522	(16,478)
Licenses and permits	2,646,012		2,582,000	2,504,472	(77,528)
Inspection fees	3,640,915		4,124,916	4,644,406	519,490
Intergovernmental revenue	2,666,038		2,913,094	3,504,256	591,162
Charges for services	3,898,199		3,865,210	4,080,112	214,902
Indirect cost allocations	7,482,011		7,200,895	7,385,153	184,258
Fines and forfeitures	3,597,152		4,200,000	3,927,635	(272,365)
Investment income	500,000		40,000	36,447	(3,553)
Miscellaneous revenue	 1,208,100		2,067,100	1,997,087	 (70,013)
Total revenues	 191,898,813	_	204,510,666	210,452,738	 5,942,072
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Governance and strategic services	6,438,040		6,017,780	5,765,701	252,079
Municipal operations	21,897,045		21,053,023	21,145,334	(92,311)
Infrastructure and development	45,755,381		43,516,034	40,750,302	2.765.732
Police	63,799,116		59,092,861	58,962,223	130,638
Recorder's court	2.372.796		2.401.069	2.345.006	56.063
Fire	33,248,457		33,290,044	33,638,743	(348,699)
Parks and recreation	12,309,660		10,691,603	10,085,924	605,679
Tourism enhancement	1,249,988		1,008,191	669,611	338,580
Community services	13,961,125		15,685,093	14,353,518	1,331,575
·		_			
Total expenditures	 201,031,608		192,755,698	187,716,362	 5,039,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (9,132,795)		11,754,968	22,736,376	 10,981,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	17,571,234		41,218,880	42,545,380	1,326,500
Transfers out	(8,488,439)		(53,008,848)	(63,614,669)	(10,605,821)
Sale of capital assets	 50,000		35,000	814,344	 779,344
Total other financing sources (uses)	 9,132,795	_	(11,754,968)	(20,254,945)	 (8,499,977)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		2,481,431	\$ 2,481,431
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1				46,411,307	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31				\$ 48,892,738	

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for services Interest earned Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 7,686,948	\$ 7,901,938	\$ 4,284,206 654,065 170,270 227,823	\$ (3,617,732) 654,065 170,270 227,823		
Total revenues	7,686,948	7,901,938	5,336,364	(2,565,574)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Community development program and administration	8,054,997	8,276,855	7,800,793	476,062		
Total expenditures	8,054,997	8,276,855	7,800,793	476,062		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(368,049)	(374,917)	(2,464,429)	(2,089,512)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	368,049	374,917	2,464,429	2,089,512		
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance	368,049 <u> </u>	374,917 <u>\$</u>	2,464,429	2,089,512 \$ -		
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1						
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ -			

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total pension liability		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	11,805,608 38,145,085 1,762,039 5,452,648	\$	11,411,039 37,031,735 (1,025,181)	\$ 12,197,176 35,850,147 7,761,517	\$ 12,277,259 34,059,918 (1,248,522)	\$ 13,751,371 32,713,986 4,870,999 (4,829,920)	\$ 12,832,463 31,983,189 (9,445,475)	\$ 12,803,097 30,562,389
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	_	(33,318,110) 23,847,270	_	(32,616,874) 14,800,719	 (30,396,491) 25,412,349	 (27,404,258) 17,684,397	 (26,130,536) 20,375,900	 <u>(25,750,547)</u> 9,619,630	(24,314,601) 19,050,885
Total pension liability - beginning		513,454,583		498,653,864	 473,241,515	 455,557,118	 435,181,218	425,561,588	406,510,703
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	537,301,853	\$	513,454,583	\$ 498,653,864	\$ 473,241,515	\$ 455,557,118	\$ 435,181,218	\$ 425,561,588
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	\$	11,243,151 7,903,062 62,207,444	\$	10,643,079 7,222,808 72,761,682	\$ 10,331,820 7,459,327 (11,332,027)	\$ 10,361,785 7,794,899 50,376,309	\$ 10,588,773 7,522,500 26,131,579	\$ 11,378,991 6,948,068 3,612,074	\$ 11,989,213 6,656,241 23,393,123
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(33,318,110) (174,546) 47.861,001		(32,616,874) (156,206) 57,854,489	 (30,396,491) (122,121) (24,059,492)	 (27,404,258) (75,177) 41,053,558	(26,130,536) (60,680) 18.051,636	 (25,750,547) (157,329) (3,968,743)	(24,314,601) (99,358) 17.624,618
Net change in plan inductary het position		47,001,001		57,654,469	(24,059,492)	41,055,556	16,051,030	(3,966,743)	17,024,010
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Employers' net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	420,685,698 468,546,699 68,755,154	\$	362,831,209 420,685,698 92,768,885	\$ 386,890,701 362,831,209 135,822,655	\$ 345,837,143 386,890,701 86,350,814	\$ 327,785,507 345,837,143 109,719,975	\$ 331,754,250 327,785,507 107,395,711	314,129,632 331,754,250 \$ 93,807,338
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.20%		81.93%	72.76%	81.75%	75.92%	75.32%	77.96%
Covered payroll	\$	108,499,848	\$	106,204,028	\$ 114,069,874	\$ 115,437,152	\$ 108,873,305	\$ 99,962,326	\$ 100,296,655
Employers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		63.37%		87.35%	119.07%	74.80%	100.78%	107.44%	93.53%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67 implementation.

Change of Assumptions: Amounts reported for fiscal year ending in 2020 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

- 1. Discount rate lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%
- 2. Inflation and payroll growth lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%
- 3. Salary scale switched to service based rates; 5.50% for the first 5 years, 3.50% thereafter
- 4. Administrative expenses increased from \$100,000 to \$120,000
- 5. RP-2014 mortality tables switched to Pri-2012 amount-weighted mortality tables
- 6. Mortality improvement changed to projected generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020, instead of projected generationally with a modified version of Scale MP-2014
- 7. Turnover rates kept separate age-based rates for General and Uniform exployees, but removed the additional rates during first five years of service; rates zero out at each group's Normal Retirement Age
- 8. Disability rates changed from separate age-based rates to one set of age-based rates for all employees; rates set to 44% of previous General rates
- 9. Retirement rates are still separate age-based rates for General and Uniform employees, but the rates have been updated; still 100% retirement assumed at age 75 for General and age 65 for uniform.
- 10. Benefit election changed from married participants taking a 100% Joint & Survivor annuity with pop-up and unmarried participants taking a 5-year certain and life annuity, to 60% taking a 5-year certain and life annuity and 40% taking a 100% Joint & Survivor annuity with pop-up
- 11. The percent of terminated participants taking a refund instead of leaving contributions in plan to take a deferred annuity has been set to 60%
- 12. Accumulated sick leave has decreased from 0.25 years per active participant to 0.15 years

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$10,292,739	\$10,292,739	\$0	\$91,239,379	11.28%	
2016	9,454,605	9,454,605	0	90,288,005	10.47%	
2017	9,164,055	9,164,055	0	98,340,447	9.32%	
2018	9,226,064	9,226,064	0	104,200,270	8.85%	
2019	9,411,259	9,411,259	0	102,424,489	9.19%	
2020	10,129,714	10,129,714	0	95,050,007	10.66%	
2021	10,895,207	10,895,207	0	97,364,151	11.19%	

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF VALUATION DETAILS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Valuation date Actuarially determined conribution rates are calculated as of January 1 and then

projected to be paid in the following fiscal year

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit method for actuarilly determined contributions;

Entry age actuarial cost method for total pension liability

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, using a 2.75% salary inflation

Remaining amortization period Closed period, 23 years as of January 1, 2020

Asset valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is

equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market

value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Inflation rate 2.75%

Projected salary increases Varies by age

Cost of living adjustments 5.00% at participant's adjustment date, 1.00% annually thereafter

Mortality:

Pre-retirement Pri-2012 Employee Amount-weighted Mortality Table, multiplied times 1.25; projected generationally

with 60% of Scale SSA-2020

Healthy Pri-2012 Healthy Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table, multiplied times 1.25; projected

generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020

Disabled Pri-2012 Disabled Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table, multiplied times 1.25; projected

generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020

Other information: Please see the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation for a full listing of assumptions.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Year Ended December 31	Annual Money- weighted Rate of Return
2014	7.8 %
2015	0.6
2016	8.6
2017	15.6
2018	-3.1
2019	20.6
2020	15.7
2021	13.3

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPORTIONAL SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PLANS WITHOUT A SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net Pension Liability	City's Proportion (Amount) of the Collective Net Pension Liability (A)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of the City's Covered Payroll	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan					
2016	90.45%	\$97,139,421	\$90,288,005	107.59%	75.32%
2017	89.29%	97,968,965	98,340,447	99.62%	75.92%
2018	89.85%	77,586,206	104,200,270	74.58%	81.75%
2019	89.30%	121,286,328	102,424,489	118.42%	72.76%
2020	88.43%	82,031,901	95,050,007	86.30%	81.93%
2021	90.10%	61,946,161	97,364,151	63.62%	87.20%

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPORTIONAL SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PLANS WITH A SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net Pension Liability	City's Proportion (Amount) of the Collective Net Pension Liability (A)	State of Georgia's Portion of the Total Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the City (B)	Total (A) + (B)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of the City's Covered Payroll	Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Peace Officers' Annuity Benefit Fund of Georgia								
	2015	0.00%	\$0	(\$844,334)	(\$844,334)	N/A	N/A	103.75%
	2016	0.00%	0	(428,086)	(428,086)	N/A	N/A	98.28%
	2017	0.00%	0	(2,035,480)	(2,035,480)	N/A	N/A	92.18%
	2018	0.00%	0	(461,193)	(461,193)	N/A	N/A	101.62%
	2019	0.00%	0	(596,001)	(596,001)	N/A	N/A	101.79%
	2020	0.00%	0	(860,534)	(860,534)	N/A	N/A	102.93%
	2021	0.00%	0	469,419	469,419	N/A	N/A	98.36%
Georgia Firefighters' Pe			•	******	*******			
	2015	0.00%	\$0	\$2,016,199	\$2,016,199	N/A	N/A	89.72%
	2016 2017	0.00%	0	3,610,412 5,072,023	3,610,412 5,072,023	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	83.06% 79.03%
	2017	0.00%	0	4,278,583	4,278,583	N/A	N/A	83.74%
	2019	0.00%	0	4,072,405	4,072,405	N/A	N/A	83.95%
	2020	0.00%	0	4,040,647	4,040,647	N/A	N/A	84.67%
	2021	0.00%	0	5,117,928	5,117,928	N/A	N/A	80.82%

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY(ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total ODED Liability		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	2,958,375 5,901,521 (1,833,032) (6,941,130)	\$ 3,229,606 6,448,883 2,425,527 (15,626,260)	\$ 3,908,039 6,717,194 (1,930,903) (12,280,003)	\$ 3,900,114 6,285,651 153,173
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(3,336,364) (3,250,630)	 (3,845,887) (7,368,131)	 (4,293,905) (7,879,578)	 (3,638,344) 6,700,594
Total OPEB Liability - beginning (a) Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	84,573,979 81,323,349	\$ 91,942,110 84,573,979	\$ 99,821,688 91,942,110	\$ 93,121,094 99,821,688
Plan fiduciary net position			 	 	
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	2,033,175 2,689,807	\$ 2,901,830 2,583,727	\$ 4,259,109	\$ 5,586,200
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		14,952,600 (6,026,171)	16,583,104 (6,429,614)	(3,787,843) (4,293,905)	11,347,263 (3,638,344)
Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	(374,093) 13,275,318	 (327,958) 15,311,089	 (308,339) (4,130,978)	 (266,941) 13,028,178
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (c) Net OPEB Liability(Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	93,515,732 106,791,050 (25,467,701)	\$ 78,204,643 93,515,732 (8,941,753)	\$ 82,335,621 78,204,643 13,737,467	\$ 69,307,443 82,335,621 17,486,067
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability(Asset)		131.32%	110.57%	85.06%	82.48%
Covered employee payroll	\$	98,990,306	\$ 96,741,021	\$ 104,236,901	\$ 106,198,860
Plan Net OPEB Liability(Asset) as percentage of covered employee payroll		-25.73%	-9.24%	13.18%	16.47%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None

Changes of assumptions: For 2020 Reporting:

- Per capita health costs and prescription drug trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate effective December 31, 2019 for the unfunded groups was raised to 2.74%
- The excise tax regulation was repealed by Congress in December 2019

For 2021 Reporting:

- Per capita health costs and prescription drug trend rates were updated to reflect rcent experience and future expectations.
- The discount rate effective December 31, 2020 for the unfunded groups was lowered to 2.12%
- The participation rate for spouses was lowered from 70% to 60%.
- On July 15, 2020 the Board of Trustees voted to change the following assumptions as part of the experience study for the five-year period, from January 1, 2015 December 31, 2019:
- 1. Inflation and payroll growth lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- 2. Salary scale changed to service based rates; 5.50% for the first five years, 3.50% thereafter.
- 3. RP-2014 Mortality Tables changed to Pri-2012 amount-weighted mortality tables.
- Mortality improvement changed to generational projections with 60% of Scale SSA-2020, instead of projected generationally with a modified version of Scale MP-2014.
- Turnover rates kept separate age based rates for General and Uniformed employees, but removed the additional rates during first five years of service; rates zero out at each group's normal retirement age.
- Disability rates changed from separate age based rates to one set of age based rates for all employees; rates set to 44% of previous general rates.
- 7. Retirement rate schedules for General and Uniformed employees have each been updated, but it is still assumed that there is 100% retirement at age 75 for General employees and 100% retirement at age 65 for Uniformed employees.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2012	\$10,897,270	\$11,425,392	(\$528,122)	\$97,898,141	11.67%
2013	8,629,426	11,252,249	(2,622,823)	100,925,268	11.15%
2014	7,751,003	11,318,014	(3,567,011)	93,188,755	12.15%
2015	8,154,429	10,768,104	(2,613,675)	92,213,838	11.68%
2016	5,960,277	10,089,939	(4,129,662)	100,272,452	10.06%
2017	4,135,057	5,586,200	(1,451,143)	106,198,860	5.26%
2018	4,259,109	4,259,109	0	106,198,860	4.01%
2019	2,901,830	2,901,830	0	104,236,901	2.78%
2020	2,033,175	2,033,175	0	96,741,021	2.10%
2021	898,051	898,051	0	98,990,306	0.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to establish

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the

fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Measurement date December 31, 2020

Actuarial cost methodEntry age normal level percent of payAmortization method30-year closed, level percent of payRemaining amortization period17 years remain as of December 31, 2019

Asset valuation method The Market Value of Assets

Excise Tax The ACA Excise Tax is not being reflected until it becomes effective.

[&]quot;actuarially determined contribution" rates:

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Year Ended December 31	Annual Money-weighted Rate of Return
2017	16.2 %
2018	-3.2
2019	22.0
2020	16.4
2021	15.6

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

City's proportion of the net OPEB	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
liability/(asset)	107.89%	129.07%	79.83%	79.94%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (27,476,869)	\$ (11,541,212)	\$ 10,966,141	\$ 13,979,898
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 97,364,151	\$ 95,049,409	\$ 102,424,489	\$ 104,200,270
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-28.22%	-12.14%	10.71%	13.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)	134.64%	114.08%	87.70%	85.49%

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF SAVANNAH OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF VALUATION DETAILS DECEMBER 31, 2021

DECEMBER 31,	2021
Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed, 30 years
Remaining amortization period	17 years as of December 31, 2019
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7% for pre-funded plan, 2.12% for pay-as-you-go plans
Inflation rate	2.75%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age
Medical cost trend rate (pre-65)	6.00% graded to 4.50% over 6 years
Drug cost trend rate (pre-65)	Initial rate is 8.00%, trending down to 4.50% over 14 year
Medical and drug trend rate (post-65)	Initial rate is -8.56%, then 5.25% trending down to 4.50%
Plan membership:	
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	1,355
Current active members	2,192
Total	3,547

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE A - BUDGET

The City adopted annual budgets for the 2021 fiscal year for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds and all Debt Service Funds. Budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for capital project funds are adopted as project length budgets.

Presentation of major fund budgets can be found in the Required Supplementary Information. Nonmajor fund budgets are detailed in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

The City is organized into major functional areas that are called service centers. The service center within each fund is the legal level of control. The legal level of control is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the budget without approval by the City Council. The City Manager may approve changes below the legal level of control. Appropriations lapse at year-end with two exceptions. First, in the Capital Projects Funds appropriations are carried forward until project completion. Second, encumbered appropriations do not lapse but are carried forward to the ensuing budget year as budgetary amendments.

Encumbered

Budgeted amounts shown in the required supplemental information are as adopted by the City Council. Budgetary activity for 2021 is presented below:

Fund	•	nal Expenditure	App Carr	oropriations ied Forward From rior Years	Budgetary nendments	Final Expenditure Appropriations	
Major Funds:							
General	\$	201,031,608	\$	1,399,962	\$ (9,675,872)	\$	192,755,698
Community Development		8,054,997		6,972	214,886		8,276,855
Nonmajor Funds:							
Grant		9,229,037		227,568	(1,656,605)		7,800,000
Disaster Recovery		5,000,000			5,000,000		10,000,000
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund							30,000,000
Economic Development		3,600,000					8,071,063
Hazardous Materials Team		700,398		15,819	(116,217)		600,000
Hotel/motel Tax		9,014,259			3,658,443		12,672,702
Per Occupied Room Fee		1,213,610		7,400	38,452		1,259,462
Recorders Court Technology Fee		100,000		6,024	193,976		300,000
Confiscated Assets		200,000		960	199,040		400,000
General Obligation Bond Debt Service		20,000,000					20,000,000
Special Assessment Debt Service		100,000					100,000

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

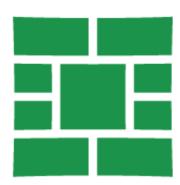
NOTE A – BUDGET (CONTINUED)

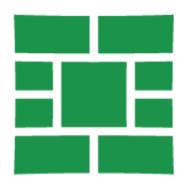
During 2021, expenditures in the following non-major fund exceeded the final expenditure appropriation amount adopted by City Council.

	Final				
	Budget	Actual	Variance (\$)	Variance	
Per Occupied Room Fee	\$ 1,259,462	\$ 1,426,558	\$ (167,096)	13.3%	

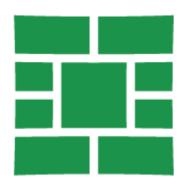
In accordance with State law, new appropriations for projects for the capital project funds were adopted by ordinance and totaled \$105,823,489 in 2021.

To prepare its budget for the next fiscal year, City Budget staff and departments work together to analyze funding needs beginning in the preceding June. The Budget Department prepares a draft budget for the City Manager in August. After reviewing the draft budget and meeting with the bureaus, the City Manager and Budget staff prepare a Recommended Service Program and Budget as well as a five-year Capital Improvement Plan. Both are presented to City Council in October. Council conducts public hearings in November and December and adopts budgeted revenues and appropriations for the upcoming fiscal year by resolution in December. Subsequent budgetary amendments can be adopted upon majority vote of the City Council.





SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION
COMBINING STATEMENTS
OTHER SCHEDULES





NONMAJOR CITY FUNDS

In the Notes to the Financial Statements, the City has described its major funds and its internal service and fiduciary funds. Other non-major funds of the City include:

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The non-major Special Revenue Funds maintained by the City follow:

<u>Grant Fund</u> – The Grant Fund accounts for all grants not properly accounted for in another fund. This fund's major grant revenues are received from the State of Georgia for this service area under the Workforce Investment Act.

<u>Disaster Recovery Fund</u> – The Disaster Recovery Fund accounts for all activity related to the City's recovery efforts arising from damages suffered during 2016's Hurricane Matthew, 2017's Hurricane Irma and the COVID19 pandemic.

<u>Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund</u> – The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund accounts for grant proceeds received directly from the United States Department of Treasury. These funds were appropriated as part of the American Rescue Plan Act, which was signed into law by the president on March 11, 2021.

Economic Development Fund – The Economic Development Fund reports the proceeds and uses of a Section 108 Note guaranteed by the Secretary of HUD and secured by the City's future CDBG allocations. Note proceeds fund certain business loans and costs related to the development of an entrepreneurial center.

<u>Hazardous Materials Team Fund</u> - The Special Revenue Fund for the Hazardous Materials Team is used to account for the activities of a group of fire personnel who work to control and reduce risks related to industrial chemical events in Chatham County. Operating revenue for the Hazardous Materials Team Fund is supplied 25% by the City, 25% by Chatham County, and 50% by area facilities that manufacture, use or store hazardous materials.

<u>Hotel/motel Tax Fund</u> – The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds and uses of a six percent selective sales tax applied to occupied hotel and motel rooms throughout the City. This sales tax is applied to the taxable charges for the room and collected by merchants who then remit the taxes to the City Treasurer.

<u>Automobile Rental Tax Fund</u> – The Automobile Rental Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds and uses of a three percent selective sales tax applied to automotive vehicle rentals from locations within the City of Savannah. This sales tax is applied to the rental charge of each motor vehicle and collected by merchants who then remit the taxes to the City Treasurer.

<u>Per Occupied Room Fee Fund</u> – The Per Occupied Room Fee Fund is used to account for the proceeds and uses of the per occupied room fee charged by the City on larger hotels located within the City's convention transportation special service district. The proceeds of this fee are used to provide transportation incentives to conventions held in Savannah and to also provide for downtown amenities.

<u>Court Technology Fee Fund</u> – The Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund is used to account for the proceeds and uses of the Recorders Court Technology Fee. This fee is levied as an additional fee to fines within the Chatham County Recorders Court and its

NONMAJOR CITY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

collection and allowable uses are legislated by state law. The amounts collected are available to the Court for expenditures related to improving and enhancing the technological capabilities within the Court.

<u>Confiscated Assets Fund</u> - Income generated from assets seized in drug-related cases as well as the use of the funds is accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund Confiscated Assets Fund.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund accounts for assets held by the City that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> - The Cemetery Fund accounts for the revenues received for the upkeep of cemetery lots located in Greenwich, Bonaventure, and Laurel Grove perpetual care cemeteries. Interest earned on investments held by this fund is transferred to the General Fund to defray a portion of the cost of cemetery maintenance.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for funds accumulated and expended to pay principal, interest, and related costs of City debt, other than debt service payments made from the Enterprise Funds.

The Debt Service Funds maintained by the City are as follows:

<u>Debt Service Fund for General Obligation Bonds</u> - The Debt Service Fund for General Obligation Bonds accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Debt Service Fund for Special Assessment Debt</u> - The Debt Service Fund for Special Assessment Debt accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, special assessment principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

Non-major Capital Projects Funds of the City are:

<u>SPLOST 1998-2003 Fund</u> – The SPLOST 1998-2003 Fund accounts for special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) revenues and expenditures of those revenues. SPLOST funds were previously collected over a five-year period beginning October 1998 and ending September 2003. In years prior to 2010, this fund was entitled the Drainage Improvement Fund.

NONMAJOR CITY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>SPLOST 2003-2008 Fund</u> – The SPLOST 2003-2008 Fund accounts for special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) revenues and expenditures of those revenues. SPLOST funds were previously collected over a five-year period beginning October 2003 and ending September 2008.

<u>SPLOST 2009 – 2014 Fund</u> – This fund accounts for special purpose local option sales tax resources provided to the City of Savannah by Chatham County in accordance with a 2006 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum, which was passed on a county-wide basis. This SPLOST commenced on October 1, 2008 and expired on September 30, 2014. These funds are used by the City to design and construct major capital improvements that will benefit the entire county. Projects include streets, drainage improvements, public buildings and other community development projects.

<u>Tax Allocation District I Fund</u> - The Tax Allocation District I Fund is used to account for resources devoted to construction of capital improvements in a redevelopment district located east of the City's downtown. Incremental property tax revenues derived from the increases in market values of properties located within the district will be devoted to infrastructure improvements.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charge; or, (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Non-major Enterprise Funds maintained by the City include:

Golf Course Fund - The Golf Course Fund accounts for the transactions related to the lease between the City and the golf course management company.

Resource Recovery Fund - The Resource Recovery Fund accounts for the transactions related to the Resource Recovery Development Authority (Authority) for the City of Savannah. The purpose of the Authority is to provide the recovery and utilization of resources contained in solid waste.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

						SPE	CIAL I	REVENUE FUND	s								RMANENT FUND
	GRANT FUND	DISASTER RECOVERY FUND	CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMEN FUND		HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM FUND	но	OTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND	R	OMOBILE ENTAL FUND	PER OCCUPIED ROOM FEE FUND	TEC	COURT HNOLOGY EE FUND	CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND	TOTAL	С	EMETERY FUND
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$ - 1,049,279	\$ - 2,427,526	\$ -	\$ 979, 120,		\$ 1,031	\$	1,189,404 2,324,134	\$	- 163,114	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,169,708 2,607,748 3,476,805	\$	-
Cash and investments Receivables net Property held for resale				406,:							424,888 118,005		174,330	563,000	1,568,437 118,005 398,773		7,972,184 280,178
Total assets	\$ 1,049,279	\$ 2,427,526	\$ -	\$ 1,904,	765	\$ 1,031	\$	3,513,538	\$	163,114	\$ 542,893	\$	174,330	\$ 563,000	\$ 10,339,476	\$	8,252,362
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unexpended grant proceeds Due to other funds	\$ - 557,576 491,703	\$ - 46,863 852,017	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,031	\$	2,351,471 1,162,067	\$	- 163,114	\$ 209,365	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,561,867 604,439 2,668,901	\$	-
Total liabilities	1,049,279	898,880				1,031		3,513,538		163,114	209,365				5,835,207		
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> Unavailable program income Unavailable grant proceeds		1,564,173		120,	500										120,500 1,564,173		280,178
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,564,173		120,	500										1,684,673		280,178
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		(35,527)		406,: 1,378,							333,528		174,330	563,000	1,477,077 1,378,046 (35,527)		7,972,184
Total fund balance		(35,527)		1,784,:	265						333,528		174,330	563,000	2,819,596		7,972,184
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,049,279	\$ 2,427,526	\$ -	\$ 1,904,	765	\$ 1,031	\$	3,513,538	\$	163,114	\$ 542,893	\$	174,330	\$ 563,000	\$ 10,339,476	\$	8,252,362

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS			CAPITAL	PROJECTS FUNDS			
100770	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	TOTAL	SPLOST 1998-2003	SPLOST 2003-2008	SPLOST 2009-2014	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT I	TOTAL	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Restricted assets:	\$ 1,566,541	\$ -	\$ 1,566,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,736,249 2,607,748 3,476,805
Cash and investments Receivables, net Special assessments receivable, net Property held for resale		32,511 121,679	32,511 121,679	1,432,917	16,029,377	4,166,841	3,702,026	25,331,161	34,904,293 398,183 121,679 398,773
Total assets	\$ 1,566,541	\$ 154,190	\$ 1,720,731	\$ 1,432,917	\$ 16,029,377	\$ 4,166,841	\$ 3,702,026	\$ 25,331,161	\$ 45,643,730
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unexpended grant proceeds Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,651	\$ 642,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 658,085	\$ 3,219,952 604,439 2,668,901
Total liabilities				15,651	642,434			658,085	6,493,292
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> Unavailable program income Unavailable grant proceeds		121,679	121,679						522,357 1,564,173
Total deferred inflows of resources		121,679	121,679						2,086,530
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	1,566,541	32,511	1,599,052	1,417,266	15,386,943	4,166,841	3,702,026	24,673,076	7,972,184 27,749,205 1,378,046 (35,527)
Total fund balance	1,566,541	32,511	1,599,052	1,417,266	15,386,943	4,166,841	3,702,026	24,673,076	37,063,908
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,566,541	\$ 154,190	\$ 1,720,731	\$ 1,432,917	\$ 16,029,377	\$ 4,166,841	\$ 3,702,026	\$ 25,331,161	\$ 45,643,730

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PERMANENT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CORONAVIRUS PER DISASTER LOCAL FISCAL **ECONOMIC** HAZARDOUS HOTEL/MOTEL AUTOMOBILE OCCUPIED COURT CONFISCATED DEVELOPMENT MATERIALS RECOVERY FUND RECOVERY TAX TECHNOLOGY ASSETS CEMETERY GRANT RENTAL ROOM FEE FUND TEAM FUND TOTAL FUND FUND FUND FEE FUND FUND FUND REVENUES: 27,945,085 2,691,118 \$ 30,636,203 \$ Selective sales tax Intergovernmental revenue 5,609,700 2,241,151 27,795,624 36,483 469,196 36,152,154 Charges for services 4,661 286,000 1,416,155 99,659 1,806,475 441,800 Investment income 501 104 605 Miscellaneous revenue 104,665 237,301 341,966 5,714,365 2,241,151 27,795,624 242,463 322,483 27,945,085 2,691,118 1,416,155 99,659 469,300 68,937,403 441,800 Total revenues EXPENDITURES: 71,997 71.997 Police 73,236 73,236 Recorders court 529,517 529,517 14,478,473 Fire 13,051,915 1,426,558 Tourism enhancement 6,179,400 5,659,032 11,838,432 Grant program and administration Community development program and administration 712,056 712,056 6,179,400 5,659,032 712,056 529,517 13,051,915 1,426,558 73,236 71,997 27,703,711 Total expenditures (3,417,881) 27,795,624 (469,593) (207,034) 14,893,170 2,691,118 397,303 41,233,692 441,800 (465,035)(10,403)26,423 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 465,035 4,864,996 1,847,639 207,034 7,384,704 (14,893,170) Transfers out (27,795,624) (2,691,118) (45, 379, 912) 465,035 4,864,996 (27,795,624) 1,847,639 207,034 (14,893,170) (2,691,118) (37,995,208) Total other financing sources (uses) 1,447,115 1,378,046 (10,403)26,423 397,303 3,238,484 441,800 Net change in fund balances FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - JANUARY 1 (1,482,642) 343,931 7,530,384 406,219 147,907 165,697 (418,888)333,528 **FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - DECEMBER 31** (35,527)1,784,265 174,330 563,000 2,819,596 7,972,184

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		DEBT SERVICE FUND	8		CAPITAL P				
	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	TOTAL	SPLOST 1998-2003	SPLOST 2003-2008	SPLOST 2009-2014	TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT I	TOTAL	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Property taxes Selective sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ 100,101	\$ 700,154	\$ 700,154 30,636,203
Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services							1,934,938	1,934,938	38,087,092 2,248,275
Investment income	546	16	562	798	7,994	2,259	1,216	12,267	13,434
Miscellaneous revenue	615,493		615,493						957,459
Total revenues	616,039	16	616,055	798	7,994	2,259	2,636,308	2,647,359	72,642,617
EXPENDITURES:									
Police									71,997
Recorders court Fire									73,236 529,517
Tourism enhancement									14,478,473
Grant program and administration									11,838,432
Community development program and administration									712,056
Debt Service:									
Principal	1,845,000		1,845,000				1,780,000	1,780,000	3,625,000
Interest and fiscal charges	799,276		799,276				951,807	951,807	1,751,083
Capital outlay				004.000	007.054	007.404	1,747,949	1,747,949	1,747,949
Capital outlay - SPLOST funded				284,336	807,051	607,131		1,698,518	1,698,518
Total expenditures	2,644,276		2,644,276	284,336	807,051	607,131	4,479,756	6,178,274	36,526,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,028,237)	16_	(2,028,221)	(283,538)	(799,057)	(604,872)	(1,843,448)	(3,530,915)	36,116,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in Transfers out	2,644,203		2,644,203				2,729,651	2,729,651	12,758,558 (45,379,912)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,644,203		2,644,203				2,729,651	2,729,651	(32,621,354)
Net change in fund balances	615,966	16	615,982	(283,538)	(799,057)	(604,872)	886,203	(801,264)	3,495,002
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	950,575	32,495	983,070	1,700,804	16,186,000	4,771,713	2,815,823	25,474,340	33,568,906
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,566,541	\$ 32,511	\$ 1,599,052	\$ 1,417,266	\$ 15,386,943	\$ 4,166,841	\$ 3,702,026	\$ 24,673,076	\$ 37,063,908

		GR	ANT FUND		DISASTER RECOVERY							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET				
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 8,325,074	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 5,609,700 104,665	\$ (890,300) 104,665	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 2,241,151	\$ (7,758,849)				
Total revenues	8,325,074	6,500,000	5,714,365	(785,635)	5,000,000	10,000,000	2,241,151	(7,758,849)				
EXPENDITURES: Grant program and administration	9,229,037	7,800,000	6,179,400	1,620,600	5,000,000	10,000,000	5,659,032	4,340,968				
Total expenditures	9,229,037	7,800,000	6,179,400	1,620,600	5,000,000	10,000,000	5,659,032	4,340,968				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(903,963)	(1,300,000)	(465,035)	834,965			(3,417,881)	(3,417,881)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	903,963	1,300,000 1,300,000	465,035 465,035	(834,965) (834,965)			4,864,996 4,864,996	4,864,996 4,864,996				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,447,115	\$ 1,447,115				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - JANUARY 1							(1,482,642)					
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - DECEMBER 31			\$ -				\$ (35,527)					

This schedule is continued on the next page.

	CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND										
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET							
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue	_\$ -	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 27,795,624	\$ (2,204,376)							
Total revenues		30,000,000	27,795,624	(2,204,376)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(30,000,000)	(27,795,624)	2,204,376							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,000,000)	(27,795,624)	2,204,376							
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>		\$ -							
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1											
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ -								

		ECONOMIC D	EVELOPMENT FU	JND	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM						
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous revenue	\$ - 3,600,000	\$ - 8,071,063	\$ - 4,661 501 237,301	\$ - (8,066,402) 501 237,301	\$ 495,081	\$ 103,657 286,000	\$ 36,483 286,000	\$ (67,174)			
Total revenues	3,600,000	8,071,063	242,463	(7,828,600)	495,081	389,657	322,483	(67,174)			
EXPENDITURES: Fire Community development program and administration	3,600,000	8,071,063	712,056	7,359,007	700,398	600,000	529,517	70,483			
Total expenditures	3,600,000	8,071,063	712,056	7,359,007	700,398	600,000	529,517	70,483			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			(469,593)	(15,187,607)	(205,317)	(210,343)	(207,034)	3,309			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)			1,847,639 1,847,639	1,847,639 1,847,639	205,317 205,317	210,343 210,343	207,034	(3,309)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,378,046	\$ (13,339,968)	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -			
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1			406,219								
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ 1,784,265				\$ -				

This schedule is continued from the previous page.

	HOTEL/MOTEL TAX								
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
					ACTUAL	_ <u>F</u>			
REVENUES:									
Selective sales tax	\$	17,615,730	\$	26,000,000	\$ 27,945,085	\$	1,945,085		
Total revenues		17,615,730		26,000,000	27,945,085		1,945,085		
EXPENDITURES:									
Tourism enhancement		9,014,259		12,672,702	13,051,915	_	(379,213)		
Total expenditures		9,014,259		12,672,702	13,051,915	_	(379,213)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		8,601,471		13,327,298	14,893,170		1,565,872		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(8,601,471)		(13,327,298)	(14,893,170)	(1,565,872)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,601,471)		(13,327,298)	(14,893,170)	(1,565,872)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			\$			
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1						_			
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31					\$ -	=			

		AUTOMOBILE RENTAL				PER OCCUPIED ROOM FEE				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:										
Selective sales taxes	\$ 1,433,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,691,118	\$	(308,882)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services						1,213,610	1,259,462	1,416,155	156,693	
Total revenues	1,433,000	3,000,000	2,691,118		(308,882)	1,213,610	1,259,462	1,416,155	156,693	
EXPENDITURES: Tourism enhancement						1,213,610	1,259,462	1,426,558	(167,096)	
Tourism enhancement						1,213,010	1,239,402	1,420,556	(107,090)	
Total expenditures						1,213,610	1,259,462	1,426,558	(167,096)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,433,000	3,000,000	2,691,118		(308,882)			(10,403)	323,789	
Excess of revenues over experientales	1,400,000	3,000,000	2,031,110		(000,002)			(10,400)	323,703	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers out	(1,433,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,691,118)		308,882					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,433,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,691,118)		308,882					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	(10,403)	\$ (10,403)	
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1								343,931		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ -					\$ 333,528		

This schedule is continued from the previous page.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	F	ECORDERS COU	RT TECHNOLOG	SY FEE		CONFISC	CATED ASSETS	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Investment income	\$ - 100,000	\$ - 300,000	\$ - 99,659	\$ (200,341)	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 469,196 104	\$ 69,196
Total revenues	100,000	300,000	99,659	(200,341)	200,000	400,000	469,300	69,300
EXPENDITURES: Police Recorders court	100,000	300,000	73,236	226,764	200,000	400,000	71,997	328,003
Total expenditures	100,000	300,000	73,236	226,764	200,000	400,000	71,997	328,003
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	26,423	\$ 26,423	\$ -	\$ -	397,303	\$ 397,303
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1			147,907				165,697	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ 174,330				\$ 563,000	

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	SENERAL OBLIGAT	TION BOND DEBT	SERVICE		SPECIAL ASSES	SMENTS DEBT	SERVICE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546 615,493	\$ 546 615,493	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ - 16	\$ (100,000) 16
Total revenues			616,039	616,039	100,000	100,000	16	(99,984)
EXPENDITURES: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	15,000,000 5,000,000 20,000,000 (20,000,000)	15,000,000 5,000,000 20,000,000 (20,000,000)	1,845,000 799,276 2,644,276 (2,028,237) 2,644,203	13,155,000 4,200,724 17,355,724 17,971,763 (17,355,797)	50,000 50,000 100,000	50,000 50,000 100,000	16	50,000 50,000 100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,000,000	20,000,000	2,644,203	(17,355,797)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	615,966	\$ 615,966	\$ -	\$ -	16	\$ 16
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1			950,575				32,495	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31			\$ 1,566,541				\$ 32,511	

This schedule is continued from the previous page.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 ESOURCE ECOVERY	(GOLF COURSE	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 	\$	271,587	\$ 271,587
Total current assets	 		271,587	 271,587
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	1,592,559			1,592,559
Plant, buildings, stations, reservoirs, etc			1,514,735	1,514,735
Improvements, other than buildings			7,299,657	7,299,657
Machinery and equipment			54,443	54,443
Other capital assets			4,692	4,692
Less accumulated depreciation	 		(5,005,004)	 (5,005,004)
Total noncurrent assets	 1,592,559		3,868,523	 5,461,082
Total assets	\$ 1,592,559	\$	4,140,110	\$ 5,732,669
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Investment in capital assets	\$ 1,592,559	\$	3,868,523	\$ 5,461,082
Unrestricted			271,587	271,587
Total net position	\$ 1,592,559	\$	4,140,110	\$ 5,732,669

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	RESOURCE RECOVERY	GOLF COURSE	TOTAL
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Depreciation	\$ -	\$ 267,293	\$ 267,293
Total operating expenses		267,293	267,293
Operating (Loss)		(267,293)	(267,293)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Interest earned		133_	133
Total nonoperating revenues		133	133
Loss before contributions		(267,160)	(267,160)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		43,100	43,100
Change in net position		(224,060)	(224,060)
Total net position - beginning	1,592,559	4,364,170	5,956,729
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,592,559	\$ 4,140,110	\$ 5,732,669

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	c	GOLF
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	\$	133
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	133
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		271,454
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	271,587
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(267,293)
Depreciation		267,293
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	-
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contributions of capital assets from developers/other entities	\$	43,100

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	REVOLVING	RISK MANAGEMENT	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>			
ASSETS			
Current assets:			A 00 005 540
Cash and investments	\$ 43,193,869	\$ 26,091,647	\$ 69,285,516
Receivables, net Inventories	63,744 1,815,260	847,000	910,744 1,815,260
Total current assets	45,072,873	26,938,647	72,011,520
Capital assets:	40,072,070	20,000,047	72,011,020
Plant, buildings, stations, reservoirs, etc	2,479,758		2,479,758
Improvements, other than buildings	610,615		610,615
Machinery and equipment	107,310,576		107,310,576
Machinery and equipment under capital lease	1,327,494		1,327,494
Less accumulated depreciation	(76,340,268)		(76,340,268)
Total noncurrent assets	35,388,175		35,388,175
Total assets	\$ 80,461,048	\$ 26,938,647	\$ 107,399,695
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,351,340	\$ 532,409	\$ 1,883,749
Current portion of compensated absences	234,218	v 002,.00	234,218
Current portion of claims and judgments	,	4,250,531	4,250,531
Current obligation under capital leases	265,499	, ,	265,499
Total current liabilities	1,851,057	4,782,940	6,633,997
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	212,707		212,707
Claims and judgments		4,273,727	4,273,727
Obligations under capital leases	1,032,065		1,032,065
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,244,772	4,273,727	5,518,499
Total liabilities	3,095,829	9,056,667	12,152,496
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	34,090,611		34,090,611
Unrestricted	43,274,608	17,881,980	61,156,588
Total net position	77,365,219	17,881,980	95,247,199
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 80,461,048	\$ 26,938,647	\$ 107,399,695

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	R	EVOLVING	MA	RISK NAGEMENT	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:	'	_			_
Charges for services	\$	25,033,993	\$	-	\$ 25,033,993
Risk management fees				41,885,085	 41,885,085
Total operating revenues		25,033,993		41,885,085	 66,919,078
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Depreciation		7,913,836			7,913,836
Central garage		6,266,004			6,266,004
Information services		10,391,518			10,391,518
Risk management				34,442,981	 34,442,981
Total operating expenses		24,571,358		34,442,981	59,014,339
Operating Income (Loss)		462,635		7,442,104	 7,904,739
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest earned		20,265		10,850	31,115
Interest expense		(2,927)		·	(2,927)
Gain on disposal of assets		400,552			400,552
Total nonoperating revenues		417,890		10,850	 428,740
Income before contributions		880,525		7,452,954	8,333,479
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		2,152,432			2,152,432
Change in net position		3,032,957		7,452,954	10,485,911
Total net position - beginning		74,332,262		10,429,026	84,761,288
Total net position - ending	\$	77,365,219	\$	17,881,980	\$ 95,247,199

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		REVOLVING	ı	RISK MANAGEMENT		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	-				_	
Cash received from other funds for services	\$	25,033,993		\$ -	\$	25,033,993
Cash received from other funds for services and fees				41,885,085		41,885,085
Cash paid to suppliers		(16,477,446)				(16,477,446)
Cash paid for claims and insurance	_		_	(36,759,706)	_	(36,759,706)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	8,556,547	_	5,125,379	_	13,681,926
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Sale of equipment		450,050				450,050
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(7,260,258)				(7,260,258)
Capital lease issuance		1,327,494				1,327,494
Principal paid on long-term debt		(29,930)				(29,930)
Interest paid	-	(2,927)	_		_	(2,927)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	-	(5,515,571)	_		_	(5,515,571)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income		20,265		10,850		31,115
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	20,265	_	10,850	_	31,115
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,061,241		5,136,229		8,197,470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	_	40,132,628	_	20,955,418		61,088,046
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	43,193,869	\$ _	26,091,647	\$ _	69,285,516
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income	\$	462,635	\$	7,442,104	\$	7,904,739
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		7,913,836				7,913,836
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Increase in receivables		(58,867)				(58,867)
Increase in inventories		(270,559)				(270,559)
Increase in accounts payable		489,210		85,514		574,724
Increase in compensated absences		20,292				20,292
Decrease in claims and judgments payable				(2,402,239)	. –	(2,402,239)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ =	8,556,547	\$ _	5,125,379	\$ _	13,681,926
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital contributions	\$	2,152,432	\$	-	\$	2,152,432

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	PENSION (A	ND OTHER EMPLO	YEE BENEFIT) TRU	JST FUNDS		CUSTODIAL FUND	AL FUNDS	
	PENSION	OLD PENSION	OPEB		RECORDERS	FLEXIBLE		
	TRUST	TRUST	TRUST	TOTAL	COURT	BENEFITS	TOTAL	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,114,739	\$ 194,308	\$ 1,148,303	\$ 6,457,350	\$ 408,126	\$ 271,293	\$ 679,419	
Accrued income	377,205			377,205				
Accounts receivable:								
From employers	16,043			16,043				
From participants	61,053			61,053				
Investments, at fair value:								
U.S. government obligations	83,096,330		11,486,147	94,582,477				
Foreign corporate bonds	2,967,318			2,967,318				
Domestic corporate bonds	28,753,760		20,946,463	49,700,223				
Domestic equities	262,371,587		61,458,334	323,829,921				
International equities	77,741,672		11,060,941	88,802,613				
Real estate fund	53,826,645		13,648,105	67,474,750				
Total investments	508,757,312		118,599,990	627,357,302				
Total assets	514,326,352	194,308	119,748,293	634,268,953	408,126	271,293	679,419	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	417,139		199,298	616,437	408,126	12,986	421,112	
Total liabilities	417,139		199,298	616,437	408,126	12,986	421,112	
Net Position:								
Restricted for:								
Pensions	513,909,213	194,308		514,103,521				
Post employment benefits other than pensions	, , •	,	119,548,995	119,548,995				
Individuals			, ,	, ,		258,307	258,307	
Total net position	\$ 513,909,213	\$ 194,308	\$119,548,995	\$ 633,652,516	\$ -	\$ 258,307	\$ 258,307	

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	PENSION	(AND O	THER EMPLO	YEE	BENEFIT) TRUS	ST FU	NDS		cus	TODIAL FUND	s	
	PENSION TRUST		PENSION TRUST		OPEB TRUST		TOTAL	RECORDER'S COURT		LEXIBLE IEFITS PLAN		TOTAL
ADDITIONS Contributions:												
Employers	\$ 12,019,866	\$	-	\$	898,051	\$	12,917,917	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Plan members	7,572,831				2,399,127		9,971,958			562,723		562,723
Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments	 							6,878,300				6,878,300
Total contributions	 19,592,697				3,297,178		22,889,875	6,878,300		562,723		7,441,023
Investment income:												
Interest	1,922,999		95		1,798		1,924,892					
Dividends	1,684,409				1,140,091		2,824,500					
Real estate net income	11,074,678				4,483,535		15,558,213					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	 48,814,301				10,707,075		59,521,376					
Total investment income	63,496,387		95		16,332,499		79,828,981					
Less investment expense	 1,937,092				523,103		2,460,195					
Net investment income (loss)	 61,559,295		95		15,809,396		77,368,786					
Total additions	 81,151,992		95		19,106,574		100,258,661	6,878,300		562,723		7,441,023
DEDUCTIONS												
Benefits Refunds of contributions	32,891,471		1,440		5,945,540		38,838,451			542,063		542,063
Payments of fines and forfeitures to other governments	2,731,534						2,731,534	6,878,300				6,878,300
Administrative expense	166,473				403,089		569,562	0,070,300		14,010		14,010
Total deductions	35,789,478		1,440		6,348,629		42,139,547	6,878,300		556,073		7,434,373
Change in net position	45,362,514		(1,345)		12,757,945		58,119,114			6,650		6,650
Beginning of year - January 1	468,546,699		195,653		106,791,050		575,533,402			251,657		251,657
End of year - December 31	\$ 513,909,213	\$	194,308	\$	119,548,995	\$	633,652,516	\$ -	\$	258,307	\$	258,307

							lles Tax Funded Expenditures				
Project Number		Total Estimated Cost to be Funded from All Sources	Original Sales Tax Funding per Referendum Resolution	Current Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Remaining Balance			
SPLOST 9	8-2003			. unada 2) danda tax							
01 2001 3	Savannah Drainage Projects		\$ 77,500,000								
DR0111	Kayton Pump Station Phase 2	\$ 1.219.860	Ψ 17,000,000	\$ 987.471	\$ 987.471	\$ - \$	987.471	s -			
DR0112	Harman Canal Drainage Improvements	1,255,555		1,219,555	1,219,555	•	1,219,555				
DR0113	Kayton Canal Equipment Purchase	948,947		948,947	948,947		948,947				
DR0114	Kayton Railroad Bridge Replacement	513,231		513,231	513,231		513,231				
DR0115	Montgomery Crossroads Bridge	75,829		55,004	55,004		55,004				
DR0116	Montgomery Crossroads Equipment Purchase	1,413,719		1,409,619	1,409,619		1,409,619				
DR0117	Springfield Canal Bridges	157,966		156,166	156,166		156,166				
DR0118	Williams Ward Detention	370,094		370,094	370,094		370,094				
DR0119	Springfield Canal 2-Year Storm	2,966,599		2,966,555	2,966,555		2,966,555				
DR0120	Westside Equipment Purchase	2,226,160		283,900	283,900		283,900				
DR0121 DR0122	Westside Detention Westside Pump Station & Line	895,997 14.230.285		112 12,728,054	112 12,728,054		112 12,728,054				
DR0122 DR0123	Westside Pump Station & Line Westside Interceptor	9,230,669		3,171,712	3,171,712		3,171,712				
DR0123	Montgomery Crossroads Pump Station	10,287,983		10,213,431	10,213,431		10,213,431				
DR0125	Wilshire Canal	2,848,286		2,848,286	2,848,286		2,848,286				
DR0126	Holland Canal	3,139,533		3,137,685	3,137,685		3,137,685				
DR0127	Windsor Canal	2.810.852		1,659,473	1,659,473		1.659.473				
DR0129	Local Match GEMA Grants	7,677,531		2,651,266	2,651,266		2,651,266				
DR0130	Kayton Spill Clean Up	1,093,173		39,504	39,504		39,504				
DR0201	DeRenne Pump Station	15,848,251		970,000	970,000		970,000				
DR0204	Casey South Drainage	24,607,402		21,507,611	21,507,611		21,507,611				
DR0205	Demere Ward Detention	75,751		75,751	75,751		75,751				
DR0206	Springfield Canal Roads	328,729		285,014	285,014		285,014				
DR0207	Nicholson Woods-White Bluff	112,152		48,657	48,657		48,657				
DR0211	Windsor Sub-Basin	50,926		50,926	50,926		50,926				
DR0212	SCADA I	52,833		17,330	17,330		17,330				
DR0214	Pump Station Metal Building Upgrade	245,993		245,993	245,993		245,993				
DR0215 DR0301	Bilbo-North Casey Drainage Springfield Canal	1,490,913 12,144,945		205,000 7,652,969	205,000 7,652,969		205,000 7,652,969				
DR0301	SCADA II	94,817		36,446	36,446		36,446				
DR0305	Bilbo Basin	15,766,216		157,366	157,366		157,366				
DR0501	Cranman Drive Culvert Replacement	336,133		336,133	336,133		336,133				
DR0503	Wilshire Basin Study	9,480,032		1,746,691	1,746,691		1,746,691				
DR0505	Brick Line Replacement	1,622,603		865,733	, .,	25,871	25,871	839,862			
DR0507	Downtown Bilbo Drainage Basin	143,300		143,300	143,300		143,300				
DR0601	City Lot Drainage Improvements	277,975		23,475	23,475		23,475				
DR0800	Westside Flooding Remediation	1,740,616		640,616	640,616		640,616				
DR0802	Placentia Phase I	1,203,715		42,000	42,000		42,000				
DR0803	Jackson Woods Drainage-Phase 2	2,084,696		98,736	98,736		98,736				
DR0805	Nicholson Woods-Phase 2	235,505		75,142	75,142		75,142				
DR0901	Windsor-Wilshire Basin	525,668		525,668	525,668		525,668				
DR0910	Storm Sewer Rehab	1,621,535		115,919	115,919	050 405	115,919	400 550			
DR0911 WT0510	Casey South Drainage-Phase II Extension to Unserved Areas	40,224,526 115,854		1,063,707 58,437	395,684 58,437	258,465	654,149 58,437	409,558			
W 10510	Other Capital Outlay Projects	115,054	16,292,341	50,437	30,437		30,437				
OP0120	RR Roundhouse Battlefield Park	1,528,258	10,292,341	190,000	190,000		190,000				
OP0327	Electric Street Cars	1,385,419		170,000	170,000		170,000				
OP0541	Hwy 21/Snow Green Land	1,507,437		1,507,437	1,507,437		1,507,437				
OP0611	Eastside Sidewalks	500,778		17,268	17,268		17,268				
OP0638	Railroad Property Acquisition	6,398,268		3,590,551	3,590,551		3,590,551				
PB0310	History Museum Bldg Repair	838,311		15,000	15,000		15,000				
PB0412	Forsyth Park Fort	6,723,755		1,003,550	1,003,550		1,003,550				
PB0621	Ellis Square Parking Garage	54,076,595		1,691,000	1,691,000		1,691,000				
PD0801	West 57th Street Boulevard	2,105,369		555,117	555,117		555,117				
PD0901	Meding Street Curve	206,059		206,059	206,059		206,059				
RE0412	Boaen Tract Open Space	22,812		22,000	22,000		22,000				
RE0604	Band Shell	595,770	787,500	577,950	577,950		577,950				
RE0805	Daffin Park Master Plan	4,783,503		3,495,000	3,495,000		3,495,000				

					;	Sales Tax Funded E	xpenditures	
Project		Total Estimated Cost to be	Original Sales Tax Funding per	Current Estimated Cost to be	Prior	Current		Remaining
Number		Funded from All Sources	Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	Years	Year	Total	Balance
SPLOST 9	98-2003							
SP0212	1% Sidewalk Construction	675,220		674,423	674,423		674,423	
SP0214	Wheelchair Access Ramps	321,384		735	735		735	
SP0308	Cuyler-Brownsville Sidewalk	28,665		23,265	23,265		23,265	
SP0608	2020 LMIG	2,219,647		218,146	218,146		218,146	
SP0910	1% Sidewalk Construction	1,068,137		808,309	808,309		808,309	
SQ0411	MLK Median Landscaping	833,130		322,000	322,000		322,000	
SQ0502	Elbert Square Acquisition	828,635		828,635	828,635		828,635	
SQ0603	Historical Wall Preservation	1,096,139		200,000	200,000		200,000	
SQ0701	Liberty Square Reconstruction	134,640		80,000	80,000		80,000	
TE0502	MLK Median Installation	330,616		48,000	48,000		48,000	
OP0515	Fire Capital Outlay	229,535	250,000	172,566	172,566		172,566	
	Open Space Acquisition		3,339,424					
OP0339	Wilshire Complex	418,258		12,258	12,258		12,258	
OP0529	Mohawk Lake Acquisition	348,443		348,443	348,443		348,443	
PB0820	Crusader Neighborhood Center	422,698		110,746	110,746		110,746	
PD0400	Savannah Gardens Phase I	13,745,795		872	872		872	
RE0123	Master Plan-Mohawk Property	72,040		1,557	1,557		1,557	
RE0129	Edgemer/Sackville Recreation	232,225		82,470	82,470		82,470	
RE0307	Windsor Forest Pond	121,979		121,979	121,979		121,979	
RE0511	Cuyler-Brownsville Park	1,141,463		404,458	404,458		404,458	
RE0512	Vernon River Park	275,345		113,043	113,043		113,043	
RE0611	Open Space Acquisition	409,426		407,143	407,143		407,143	
RE0612	Habersham Woods Park	183,543		183,543	183,543		183,543	
RE0613	Stark-Clinch Greenspace	122,107		122,107	122,107		122,107	
RE0615	Southside Park-Mohawk	595,734		595,734	595,734		595,734	
RE0807	Largo-Windsor Area Lake	1,161,430		402,233	402,233		402,233	
	TOTALS SPLOST 98-2003 FUND	\$ 301,481,923	\$ 98,169,265	\$ 101,672,282 \$	100,138,526	284,336 \$	100,422,862 \$	1,249,420

NOTE: (1) This schedule lists projects that are funded by special purpose sales tax revenue. Projects may have additional funding sources.

⁽²⁾ The Total Estimated Cost to be Funded From All Sources reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

(3) The Current Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

						Funded Expendit	ures		
PROJECT		Total Estimated Cost to be	Original Sales Tax Funding per		PRIOR	CURRENT	TOTAL	Remaining	
NUMBER	003-2008 FUND:	Funded from All Sources	Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	Balance	
3FL031 20	Savannah Roads, Sidewalks and Drainage		\$ 64,770,000						
DR0115	Montgomery Xrds Bridge	\$ 75,829	Ψ 04,770,000	\$ 19,329 \$	19,329	\$ - \$	19,329	\$ -	
DR0122	Westside Pump Station & Line	14,230,285		1,500,575	1,500,575	*	1,500,575	•	
DR0127	Windsor Canal	2,810,852		1,143,379	1,143,379		1,143,379		
DR0204	Casey South Drainage	24,607,402		3,091,390	3,091,390		3,091,390		
DR0215	Bilbo-North Casey Drainage	1,490,913		425,000	425,000		425,000		
DR0305	Bilbo Drainage Improvements	15,766,216		15,508,841	15,508,841		15,508,841		
DR0503	Wilshire North Branch	9,480,032		7,733,341	7,733,341		7,733,341		
DR0505	Brick Line Replacement	1,622,603		192,941	192,941		192,941		
DR0802	Placentia Phase I	1,203,715		1,160,868	1,160,868		1,160,868		
DR0803	Jackson Woods Drainage-Phase 2	2,084,696		1,977,224	1,977,224		1,977,224		
DR0804	Brick Line Replacement	753,723		753,723	753,723		753,723		
DR0809 DR0904	Bilbo Drainage Improvements Paradise Park Drainage Improvements	2,000 280,424		2,000 224,382	2,000 224,382		2,000 224,382		
DR0905	Springfield Drainage Improvements	7,077,150		1,443,000	500,687	941,981	1,442,668	332	
DR0906	Sylvan Terrace Sub-basin	17,553		17,553	17,553	341,301	17,553	332	
DR0911	Casey South Drainage-Phase II	40,224,526		14,691,386	1,531,799		1,531,799	13,159,587	
HA0601	LMIG Grant Match Reserve	91,117		91,117	1,001,100		1,001,100	91,117	
PD0302	Cann Park Sidewalks	310,144		179,002	179,002		179,002	,	
PD0303	Gordonston Sidewalk Improvements	84,597		84,597	84,597		84,597		
PD0304	Entrepreneurial Center Parking	14,969		14,969	14,969		14,969		
SP0115	Fernwood-Parkwood Curb-Gutter	1,744,215		1,744,215	1,744,215		1,744,215		
SP0204	Historic District-ADA Ramps	713,491		315,971	315,971		315,971		
SP0205	State Routes ADA Ramps	135,757		110,886	110,886		110,886		
SP0207	Edgemore-Sackville Curb	1,904,931		212,510	212,510		212,510		
SP0413	Riverstreet Ramps Reconstruction	532,838		315,000	315,000		315,000		
SP0415	Street Paving	575,119		3,634	3,634		3,634		
SP0416	Street Reconstruction	12,008		12,008	12,008		12,008		
SP0608	2020 LMIG Paving 2021 LMIG	2,219,647		188,877	188,877	270 000	188,877		
SP0716 SP0717	President Street-General McIntosh Sidewalk	1,858,493 43,097		378,899 43,097	43,097	378,899	378,899 43,097		
SP0717 SP0718	Bay Street Reconstruction Crosswalk	550,918		550,918	550,918		550,918		
SP0804	1% Sidewalk Construction-Phase 2	769,584		674,584	674,584		674,584		
SP0904	Street Reconstruction	1,929,584		1,714,074	1,714,074		1,714,074		
SP0910	1% Sidewalk Construction	1,068,137		259,828	259,828		259,828		
TE0101	East Anderson Curve Reconstruction	706,227		267,000	267,000		267,000		
TE0305	LaRoche-Delesseps Widening	33,259		33,259	33,259		33,259		
TE0310	President Street-General McIntosh Improvements	35,282,226		1,924,864	1,924,864		1,924,864		
TE0512	Jimmy DeLoach Parkway Signal	126,590		29,069	29,069		29,069		
TE0613	Tatemville Sound Barrier	1,214,904		1,214,904	1,214,904		1,214,904		
TE0708	LaRoche-Delesseps Design	5,955,063		2,551,837	2,059,417	(1,748,067)	311,350	2,240,487	
TE0709	Gwinnett St. Widening Design	16,716,143		1,988,000	787,674	1,200,326	1,988,000		
TE0813	Traffic Signal-Chatham Parkway	155,498		135,931	135,931		135,931		
TE0906	Jimmy DeLoach/Crossroad Interchange	909,297		218,000	218,000		218,000		
SQ0411 SQ0804	MLK Median Landscaping	833,130		11,452	11,452		11,452		
SQ0004	MLK Streetscape Parks, Recreation and Squares	3,939,453	22,231,471	3,280,231	3,280,231		3,280,231		
PB0821	Cultural Arts Center	24,161,787	The state of the s	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000		
PB0828	Westside Land Assemblage	3,619,002		2,759,500	2,759,500		2,759,500		
PB0831	Battlefield Park Roundhouse Roof	186,256		21,335	21,335		21,335		
OP0832	Battlefield-RR Roundhouse SPLOST	7,763,665		7,763,665	7,763,665		7,763,665		
PT0803	Baker-Fell Street Park	289,000		175,000	175,000		175,000		
PT0905	Ellis Square Restoration	3,284,045		3,254,668	3,254,668		3,254,668		
RE0220	Bacon Park Athletic Field Rehab	787,802		576,896	576,896		576,896		
	Other Capital Outlay		9,339,424						
OP0152	WW Law Collection Archival	507,000		507,000	431,490	33,912	465,402	41,598	
OP0641	Hope 6 Infrastructure	3,441,211		1,930,814	1,930,814		1,930,814		
OP0834	West Savannah & Corridors	28,890		15,000	15,000		15,000		
OP0923	Gate Precast Property Acquisition	2,181,641		240,500	240,500		240,500		
PB0530	Paulsen Building Purchase/Renovation	2,554,017		2,400,000	2,400,000		2,400,000		
PB0136 PB0621	Roof Replacement Community Planning	73,525		73,520	73,520		73,520		
	Ellis Square Parking Garage	54,076,595		7,114,296	7,114,296		7,114,296		

-134-

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FUNDED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Sales Tax	Funded Expenditures	
PROJECT		Total Estimated Cost to be	Original Sales Tax Funding per	Current Estimated Cost to be	PRIOR	CURRENT	Remaining
NUMBER		Funded from All Sources	Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	YEARS	YEAR TOTAL	Balance
SPLOST 20	003-2008 FUND:						
PB0634	Moses Jackson Center Roof	943,543		14,644	14,644	14,64	
PB0730	Bacon Park Tennis Courts Reconst.	731,868		376,104	376,104	376,10	
PB0824	Moses Jackson-Phase 2	2,051,473		1,049,424	1,049,424	1,049,42	ļ
PB0827	Bacon Park Clubhouse Renovations	868,702		380,000	380,000	380,00)
PD0101	MURP II	1,181,119		457,750	457,750	457,75)
PD0102	Midtown Street Improvements	9,663		9,663	9,663	9,66	3
PD0107	Woodville Park Improvement	1,563		1,563	1,563	1,56	3
PD0108	Dixon Park	23,381		23,381	23,381	23,38	
PD0109	Dixon Park Street Improvement	77,561		77,561	77,561	77,56	
PD0110	Feiler Terrace Passive Park	12,262		12,262	12,262	12,26	2
PD0111	East Savannah Lighting	84,939		84,939	84,939	84,93)
PD0114	Housing Construction Svc. Office	153,691		1,480	1,480	1,48)
PD0202	Hudson Hill Sidewalk Improvements	93,612		93,612	93,612	93,61	2
PD0203	Sylvan Terrace Irrigation System	98,465		98,465	98,465	98,46	5
PD0205	Metro Sidewalk West 41st Street	49,430		49,430	49,430	49,43)
PD0309	Waters Avenue Corridor	7,281,031		367,831	367,831	367,83	
PD0310	Youth Advancement Center	839,229		416,000	416,000	416,00)
PD0400	Savannah Gardens Phase I	13,745,795		242,766	242,766	242,76	6
PD0801	West 57th Street Blvd.	2,105,369		484,599	484,599	484,59)
PD0805	WS-Acquisition Moses Jackson Property	114,224		114,224	114,224	114,22	ļ
PD0806	Augusta Avenue Revitalization	1,251,822		1,132,582	1,132,582	1,132,58	2
PD0808	WS-Tree Lawn & Buffering	10,012		10,012	10,012	10,01	2
PD0902	Montgomery-Meding-56th	152,870		152,870	152,870	152,87)
PD0903	Eastside Sidewalk Access	100,158		100,158	100,158	100,15	3
PD0904	West 56th Street Rebricking	378,314		378,314	378,314	378,31	ļ
PD0906	Midtown Acquisition	433,352		433,352	433,352	433,35	2
PD0907	Kline Street Play Area	125,984		125,984	125,984	125,98	ļ
PD0908	37th & Bulloch Greenspace	48,592		48,591	48,591	48,59	
PD0909	Historic Street Lighting CB	5,335		5,335	5,335	5,33	5
PD0910	Rockwell Park	76,970		76,970	76,970	76,97)
PD0911	40th Street Lane Paving	27,665		27,665	27,665	27,66	5
PD0912	Municipal Parking Lot	31,900		31,900	31,900	31,90	
PD0915	Right-of-Way Improvements	135,000		135,000	135,000	135,00)
PD0916	Edgemore-Sackville Curbing	97,490		97,490	97,490	97,49)
RE0224	Cann Park Improvements	298,935		43,102	43,102	43,10	
PD0313	Savannah Shines	1,674,616		531,340	531,340	531,34	
	Public Safety Equipment	1,241,500	1,300,000	1,241,500	1,241,500	1,241,50	
	TOTALS SPLOST 2003-2008 FUND	\$ 341,670,226				\$ 807,051 \$ 91,660,60	

NOTE: (1) This schedule lists projects that are funded by special purpose sales tax revenue. Projects may have additional funding sources.

⁽²⁾ The Total Estimated Cost to be Funded From All Sources reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

(3) The Current Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

						Tax Funded Exp	enditures	
PROJECT			Original Sales Tax Funding per		PRIOR	CURRENT		Remaining
NUMBER	00 0044 FUND	Funded from All Sources	Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	Balance
SPLOST 20	09-2014 FUND:		f 400,000,000					
DD0045	City of Savannah Projects	4 400 040	\$ 160,000,000	A		•	000010	•
DR0215	Bilbo-North Casey Drainage	\$ 1,490,913		\$ 860,913		\$ -	\$ 860,913	\$ -
DR0308	Bilbo Box Culver Improvements	26,373,941		10,210,000	10,210,000		10,210,000	
DR0602	Baldwin Park Drainage	3,740,363		3,740,362	3,740,362		3,740,362	0.405.704
DR0911	Casey South Drainage Phs II	40,224,526		2,465,721	4 0 4 0 4 5 5		4 0 4 0 4 5 5	2,465,721
OP0136	Public Safety Video Surveillance	1,246,456		1,246,455	1,246,455		1,246,455	
OP0208	Children's Museum - Battlefield Park	6,535,504		6,500,000	6,500,000		6,500,000	
OP0253	Public Safety Camera Plan	136,054		3,550	3,550		3,550	
OP0651	E911 System Upgrade	356,571		356,572	356,572		356,572	
PB0138	Savannah Public Services Complex	909,089		495,803	495,803		495,803	
PB0149	SCMPD Central Precinct	8,393,884		7,223,020	7,223,020		7,223,020	
PB0220	Bacon Park Tennis Building	1,151,349		1,151,280	1,151,280		1,151,280	
PB0227	Grayson Stadium Renovations	3,023,188		3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000	
PB0240	Bomb Squad Roof Replacement	73,900		40,919	40,919		40,919	
PB0423	New Fire Stations	3,217,102		3,217,102	3,217,102		3,217,102	
PB0426	Waters Ave Property Purchase	1,949,014		1,949,014	1,949,014		1,949,014	
PB0428	Public Safety Headquarters	1,058,872		1,058,872	1,058,872		1,058,872	
PB0526	Command Control Center	993,248		16,738	16,738		16,738	
PB0537	Facilities at Interchange Ct	43,343,318		19,462,178	19,462,178		19,462,178	
PB0539	Acquire 2155 West Gwinnett St Property	1,585,444		1,448,157	1,448,157		1,448,157	
PB0637	Fire Training Facility	1,891,049		1,282,899	1,282,899		1,282,899	
PB0644	Sav Fire Support Center & Code Compliance Offices	3,279,303		129,303				129,303
PB0646	Edwin Street Parking Lot	300,000		300,000				300,000
PB0821	Cultural Arts Center	24,161,787		17,400,001	17,400,001		17,400,001	
PB0828	Westside Property Acquisition	3.619.002		837.860	837.860		837.860	
PB0836	Savannah Public Safety Metroplex	10,084,819		9,536,844	9,536,844		9,536,844	
PD0308	Fellwood Homes Site Infrastructure	3,658,417		3,658,417	3,658,417		3,658,417	
PD0309	Water Avenue Streetscape	7,281,031		3,350,000	3,350,000		3,350,000	
PD0400	Savannah Gardens Phase I	13,745,795		11,055,577	11,055,577		11,055,577	
PD0601	MLK Corridor-Savannah Pharmacy	464,093		464,093	464,093		464,093	
RE0309	Coffee Bluff Fishing Pier	5,521,719		4,490,000	4,490,000		4,490,000	
RE0805	Daffin Park Master Plan	4,783,503		1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	
TE0422	I-16 Flyover Conceptual Master	25,000		25,000	25,000		25,000	
TE0607	Street Lighting Upgrade	1,000,000		1,000,000	105,035	13,165	118,200	881.800
TE0610	37th St Corridor Signal	340,000		340,000	100,000	10,100	110,200	340,000
TE0611	Eisenhower Drive Signal Interconnection	360,000		360,000	22,209		22,209	337,791
TE0612	Downtown Traffic Signal	346,986		300,000	300,000		300,000	557,751
TE0615	Stiles Ave Extension	411,490		411,490	303,810	11,317	315,127	96,363
TE0709	Gwinn St Widening (I16 Stiles)	16,716,143		582,649	303,010	582,649	582,649	30,303
1 20/08	TOTALS SPLOST 2009-2014 FUND	\$ 243,792,873	\$ 160,000,000		\$ 115,812,680		\$ 116,419,811	\$ 4,550,978

NOTE: (1) This schedule lists projects that are funded by special purpose sales tax revenue. Projects may have additional funding sources.

(2) The Total Estimated Cost to be Funded From All Sources reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

(3) The Current Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

				Sales Tax Funded Expenditures							
PROJECT		Total Estimated Cost to be	Original Sales Tax Funding	Current Estimated Cost to be	PRIOR	CURRENT		Remaining			
NUMBER		Funded from All Sources	per Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	Balance			
SPLOST 20	014-2020 FUND:		\$ 190,000,000								
CC0206	City of Savannah Projects New Cc Arena	\$ 164,334,322	\$ 190,000,000	\$ 119,324,690 \$	6,188,427 \$	104,879,841 \$	111,068,268 \$	8,256,422			
DR0131	Drainage Box Rehabilitations	8,240,000		8,240,000	2,461,301	7,126	2,468,427	5,771,57			
DR0131	Placentia Basin Drainage Impro	7,000,000		7,000,000	489,726	195,359	685,085	6,314,91			
DR0308	Bilbo Box Culvert Impro	26,373,941		5,596,670	5,625,000	(695,732)	4,929,268	667,402			
DR0309	Colonial Drive Drainage	355,929		355,929	355,929	(000,702)	355,929	007,402			
DR0508	Bilbo Basin Study	70,000		70,000	66,700	145	66,845	3,15			
DR0705	Montg Xrd Pump Stn Ctrl Upgrade	450,000		450,000	00,700	26,517	26,517	423,483			
OP0144	Savannah Children's Museum	1,500,000		1,500,000	296,473	16,810	313,283	1,186,71			
OP0145	Pedestrian Wayfinding Signage	700,000		500,000	94,797	,	94,797	405,203			
OP0146	Wireless/Fiber Infrastructure	2,399,081		2,383,500	229,007	78,710	307,717	2,075,783			
OP0255	Data Ctr move out of Civic Ctr	1,076,181		116,500	116,500	,	116,500	_,,.			
OP0414	Traffic Calming Devices	830,013		500,000	500,000		500,000				
OP0429	Caretaker's Cottage Restoration	605,522		500,000	500,000		500,000				
OP0432	Washington Ave Tree Lawn	27,943		27,943	27,943		27,943				
OP0434	Leedsgate Community Improve	4,483		4,483	160		160	4,323			
OP0932	Radio Network Infrastructure	2,152,432		2,152,432	2,058,032	94,400	2,152,432	.,			
PB0148	Grant Center	4,500,000		2,000,000	168,197	333,323	501,520	1,498,480			
PB0150	Hutchinson Is Public Safety Facility	235,960		235,960	235,960	,	235,960	,, -			
PB0153	LaVida Property Acquisition	463,857		463,857	463,857		463,857				
PB0336	Highlands Fire Station	3,792,076		3,781,685	3,068,945	552,860	3,621,805	159,880			
PB0533	Fire Station Sweetwater	3,329,912		2,932,354	2,932,354	,,,,,	2,932,354	,			
PB0537	Facilities at Interchange Ct	43,343,318		6,337,822	3,737,822	2,600,000	6,337,822				
PB0640	Tricentennial Pk Facility Impr	115,788		115,788				115,788			
PB0641	Arena Parking Facility	14,100,000		5,600,000		4,428,216	4,428,216	1,171,784			
PB0642	John Delaware Ctr Renovation	1,600,000		1,600,000	28,009	525,660	553,669	1,046,33			
PB0643	8 Interchange Ct Fac Improvements	1,503,507		1,000,000	,	383,712	383,712	616,288			
PB0644	Sav Fire Support Ctr & Code Cor	3,279,303		2,150,000				2,150,000			
PB0754	Priority Public Safety Facilities	800,000		800,000				800,000			
PB0755	Arena Pkg Pedestrian Bridge	1,390,000		1,000,000		840,541	840,541	159,459			
PB0821	Cultural Arts Center	24,161,787		600,000	600,000		600,000				
PB0840	Fire Building Maint	765,676		50,000	50,000		50,000				
PB0842	Tomkins Ctr Renov & Expansion	3,070,715		1,500,367	1,500,367		1,500,367				
PB0929	Family Resource Center Penn Ave	7,164,043		7,159,504	7,159,504		7,159,504				
PD0117	Hitch Village Redevelopment	6,224,000		6,224,000	2,533,617		2,533,617	3,690,383			
PD0208	Ogeecheeton Sign	10,115		10,115	10,115		10,115				
PD0209	Fernwood Sign	7,027		7,027	7,027		7,027				
PD0211	Carver Village Neighbor Sign	5,644		5,644	5,644		5,644				
PD0212	Twickenham Sign	9,382		9,382	9,382		9,382				
PD0213	Summerside Sign	11,897		11,897	11,897		11,897				
PD0214	Feiler Terrace Signs	17,067		17,067	17,067		17,067				
PD0215	Feiler Terrace Park Improvments	2,675		2,675	2,675		2,675				
PD0302	Cann Park Sidewalks	310,144		131,143	131,143		131,143				
PD0309	Waters Ave Corridor Improvements	7,281,031		900,000	900,000		900,000				
PD0311	Tremont Park Sign	11,613		11,613	11,613		11,613				
PD0312	Cann Park Sign	7,497		7,497	7,497		7,497				
PD0314	Twickenham/Pine Garden Park	18,532		18,532	18,532		18,532				
PD0400	Sav Gardens Phase 1	13,745,795		530,000	530,000		530,000				
PD0403	Woodville Neighborhood Sign	4,423		4,423	4,423		4,423				
PD0404	Parkwood Sign	6,093		6,093	6,093		6,093				
PD0504	Glynnwood Sign	12,657		12,657	12,657		12,657				
PD0506	Poplar Place Sign	17,237		17,237	17,237		17,237				
PD0700	Neighborhood Improvements	500,000		500,000				500,000			
PD0703	Water Works Lot Redevelopment	635,310		635,310		161,903	161,903	473,40			
PD0806	Augusta Ave Revitalization	1,251,822		80,862	100,043	(19,181)	80,862	•			

					Sales Tax Fu	nded Expenditures	penditures			
PROJECT		Total Estimated Cost to be	Original Sales Tax Funding	Current Estimated Cost to be	PRIOR	CURRENT		Remaining		
NUMBER		Funded from All Sources	per Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	Balance		
	014-2020 FUND:									
PT0202	Factors Walk Wall Stabilization	905,447		800,000		13,615	13,615	786,385		
PT0401	District 4 Irrigation Improvements	39,475		39,475	13,762	5,000	18,762	20,713		
PT0701	Forsyth Park Lighting Improvements	1,000,000		1,000,000	4 000 500	(00.454)	4.040.070	1,000,000		
RE0124	Southside Park Development	1,493,334		1,249,378	1,288,532	(39,154)	1,249,378			
RE0125	Athletic Field Turf	1,593,195		1,593,196	1,593,196		1,593,196			
RE0128	Bee Road Park	66,235		66,235	66,235		66,235	20.050		
RE0129	Edgemere/Sackville Recreation	232,225		149,755	113,497		113,497	36,258		
RE0130	Kensington Park Playground	77,550		77,550	77,550		77,550			
RE0131	Hudson Hill Ballpark Lighting	13,253		13,253	13,253		13,253			
RE0133	Sylvan Terrace Park	305,276		305,276	305,276		305,276			
RE0134	Ogeecheeton Park Improvements	2,100		2,100	2,100	1.010	2,100			
RE0222	Twickenham Holly Heights Green Space	290,097		290,097	288,181	1,916	290,097	40.004		
RE0223	Summerside Playground	345,098		345,098	328,837	4,000	332,837	12,261		
RE0224	Cann Park Improvements	298,935		255,834	255,834		255,834			
RE0225	Mayfair Playground Improvements	124,611		100,000	100,000		100,000			
RE0226	Ambush Park Improvements	37,233		37,233	37,233		37,233			
RE0227	Myers Park	1,354		1,353	1,353		1,353			
RE0228	Liberty City Comm Ctr	34,470		34,470	34,470		34,470			
RE0309	Coffee Bluff Fishing Pier	5,521,719		85,000	85,000		85,000			
RE0314	Avondale Park Shelter	39,750		39,750	39,750		39,750			
RE0316	Attwood Street Park Improvements	357,885		357,885	357,885		357,885			
RE0317	Windsor Rd Property Acquisition	272,009		271,809	271,809		271,809			
RE0414	Joe Tribble Park	195,710		195,710	195,710		195,710			
RE0415	Tremont Basketball Resurfacing	86,771		86,771	86,771		86,771			
RE0416	Brinkman Park Improvements	1,858		1,858	1,858		1,858			
RE0417	Windsor Neighborhood Park	406,547		406,547	406,547		406,547			
RE0418	Treat Park Expansion	66,202		66,202	66,202		66,202			
RE0419	Veterans Park	174,499		174,499	132,528	445	132,973	41,526		
RE0421	Holly Heights Improvements	468,696		378,741	378,741	(401)	378,340	401		
RE0422	Cloverdale Park Playground Improvements	56,799		56,799	56,799		56,799			
RE0423	Jan Street Park Improvementst	102,371		102,371	89,852	12,519	102,371			
RE0424	Kensington Park Improvements	2,708		2,708	2,708		2,708			
RE0425	Sheridan Circle Greenscape	7,446		7,446	7,446		7,446			
RE0426	District 5 Basketball Court Improvements	43,485		43,486	43,486		43,486			
RE0427	Highlands Park Developments	539,588		539,588	7,961	23,220	31,181	508,407		
RE0517	Ogeecheeton Playground Improvements	88,464		88,464	86,946	1,518	88,464			
RE0616	Crusader Bball Court Resurface	5,982		5,982	5,982		5,982			
RE0720	Fernwood Neighborhood Park	450,000		450,000		17,509	17,509	432,491		
SP0118	Sidewalk Repairs	2,801,966		200,000	200,000		200,000			
SP0219	New Sidewalk Installs	149,313		70,644	70,644		70,644			
SP0419	Liberty Wheaton Bike Lane	585,000		300,000				300,000		
SP0421	Atlantic Park Improvements	172,290		172,290	59,580	56,795	116,375	55,915		
SP0422	Cedar Street Improvements	35,056		35,056	35,056		35,056			
SP0423	Sylvan Terrace ROW Improvements	103,514		103,514	103,514		103,514			
SP0516	Mercy Blvd Sidewalk Install	42,054		42,054	42,054		42,054			
SP0517	Latimore St Park Sidewalk Improvements	47,660		47,660	47,660		47,660			
SP0519	Bridge Rehabilitation	1,200,000		500,000		11,500	11,500	488,500		
SP0611	Police Memorial Sidewalk Replacement	619,100		619,100		619,100	619,100			
SP0720	Wheelchair Access Ramps	409,144		9,144	9,144		9,144			
SQ0101	Riverwalk Extension at Marriot	3,536,000		1,536,000	291,383	239,667	531,050	1,004,950		
SQ0102	Victory Drive Corridor Impr	1,000,000		1,000,000	534,748	116,308	651,056	348,944		
SQ0103	Factors Walk Wall Restoration	712,053		600,000	600,000		600,000			
				05 505	25,525		25 525			
SQ0418	Washington Ave Median Improve	25,525		25,525	25,525		25,525			
SQ0418 SQ0706	Washington Ave Median Improve Square Lighting & Electric Upgrade	100,000		25,525 100,000	25,525	2,506	25,525	97,494		

					Sales Tax Fu	nded Expenditures		
PROJECT		Total Estimated Cost to be	Original Sales Tax Funding	Current Estimated Cost to be	PRIOR	CURRENT		Remaining
NUMBER		Funded from All Sources	per Referendum Resolution	Funded by Sales Tax	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	Balance
SPLOST 2	014-2020 FUND:							
TE0216	Habersham & Kensington Speed	208,78	2	200,000	200,000		200,000	
TE0309	Derenne Ave Traffic Anl	19,988,59	9	11,800,000	1,103,260	(1,103,260)		11,800,000
TE0310	President St Imprvmnts	35,282,22	6	5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	
TE0614	Benton Blvd Widening	3,135,88	0	1,200,000		1,896	1,896	1,198,104
TE0717	Stiles Ave Phase II	125,00	0	40,000		308	308	39,692
	Public Safety Vehicles	1,384,21	2	1,384,212	1,384,212		1,384,212	
	TOTALS SPLOST 2014-2020 FUND	\$ 447,337,50	1 \$ 190,000,000	\$ 229,999,776	\$ 59,841,742 \$	114,433,615 \$	174,275,357 \$	55,724,419

NOTE: (1) This schedule lists projects that are funded by special purpose sales tax revenue. Projects may have additional funding sources.

⁽²⁾ The Total Estimated Cost to be Funded From All Sources reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

⁽³⁾ The Current Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

			Total		Original		Current		Sales	Tax	Funded Exp	end	litures			
PROJECT NUMBER			Estimated Cost to be Funded from All Sources		Sales Tax Funding per Intergovernmental Agreement		Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax		PRIOR YEARS		CURRENT YEAR		TOTAL		Remaining Balance	
SPLOST 2	020-2026 FUND:															
	City of Savannah Projects			\$	155,824,915											
	GO Bond Debt Service	\$	6,843,679			\$	6,621,016	\$	457,209	\$	845,595	\$	1,302,804	\$	5,318,212	
DR0905	Springfield Drg Imprvs		7,077,150				6,000,000								6,000,000	
DR0911	Casey South Drg Phs II		40,224,526				22,000,000								22,000,000	
OP0727	Fire Truck Replacement		2,000,000				2,000,000								2,000,000	
PB0148	Grant Center		4,500,000				2,500,000								2,500,000	
PB0540	Police HQ Bldg Envelop Repair		4,524,670				3,200,000				4,672		4,672		3,195,328	
PD0309	Waters Ave Corridor Imp		7,281,031				2,000,000				32,562		32,562		1,967,438	
PD0505	Blighted Prop Acq & Redevelop		3,000,000				2,000,000				64,904		64,904		1,935,096	
RE0617	Grayson Stadium Improvements		80,000				80,000				8,831		8,831		71,169	
RE0717	Haven Swimming Pool Rehab		500,000				500,000								500,000	
RE0718	Shuman Swimming Pool Rehab		500,000				500,000								500,000	
RE0719	WW Law Swimming Pool Rehab		250,000				250,000								250,000	
SP0221	Broughton St Streetscape		20,335,773				8,000,000								8,000,000	
SP0610	Street Paving & Resurfacing		3,622,872				3,000,000				2,669,305		2,669,305		330,695	
SP0716	2021 LMIG		1,858,493				49,984				49,984		49,984			
SP0721	Sidewalk Rehab & New Install		1,177,615				1,100,000				1,100,000		1,100,000			
SP0722	Cohen Street Extension		500,000				500,000				20,038		20,038		479,962	
SQ0101	Riverwalk Extension at Marriot		3,536,000				2,000,000								2,000,000	
TE0716	Traffic Safety & Calming		1,000,000				1,000,000				25,023		25,023		974,977	
	TOTALS SPLOST 2020-2026 FUND	\$	108,811,809	\$	155,824,915	\$	63,301,000	\$	457,209	\$	4,820,914	\$	5,278,123	\$	58,022,877	

NOTE: (1) This schedule lists projects that are funded by special purpose sales tax revenue. Projects may have additional funding sources.

⁽²⁾ The Total Estimated Cost to be Funded From All Sources reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

⁽³⁾ The Current Estimated Cost to be Funded by Sales Tax reported on this schedule is different than the amounts reported on the prior year's schedule.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

In accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51(a) 3.2, the City of Savannah levies a 6% tax on hotel/motel lodging and disburses collected funds to the Convention and Visitors Bureau, Savannah Civic Center and to the Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center.

This schedule provides information on the amount of Hotel/Motel tax cash receipts and the amount of such receipts which were disbursed or contractually committed to be disbursed to the Convention and Visitors Bureau of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, the Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center and the Savannah Civic Center.

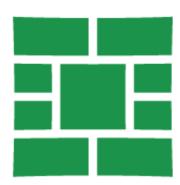
	Amount	Amount as a Percentage of Revenue
Hotel/Motel tax	\$ 27,945,085	
Expenditures made to:		
Convention and Visitors Bureau Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center Savannah Civic Center	\$ 9,314,097 \$ 3,737,818 \$ 920,627	33.33% 13.38% 3.29%

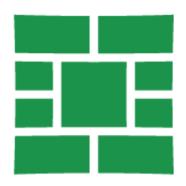
CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

During 2021, the City collected rental motor vehicle excise tax as authorized in O.C.G.A. 48-13-93.

	Amount	Amount as a Percentage of Revenue
Rental motor vehicle tax	\$2,691,118	
Transfers made to:		
Civic Center Fund	\$ 2,691,118	100.00%

The City of Savannah uses this revenue to pay for debt service related to the City's arena located on Gwinnett Street.





STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. These tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the City. Due to the nature of the information contained therein, the tables are unaudited.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Savannah'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 government's overall financial health.

Conte	ents	Pages
Finan	cial Trends	142-146
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Rever	nue Capacity	147-150
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt (Capacity	151-155
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demo	ographic and Economic Information	156-157
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Opera	ating Information	158-165
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and	

the activities it performs.

City of Savannah, Georgia Net Position By Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 564,537 105,611 47,384	\$ 564,426 124,687 50,174	\$ 577,032 147,790 51,512	\$ 582,292 170,564 (11,427)	\$ 596,139 185,145 (11,818)	\$ 615,738 214,481 (14,335)	\$ 637,819 234,076 2,416	\$ 646,366 239,491 35,885	\$ 674,725 245,165 42,172	\$ 776,053 155,107 110,927
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 717,532	\$ 739,287	\$ 776,334	\$ 741,429	\$ 769,466	\$ 815,884	\$ 874,311	\$ 921,742	\$ 962,062	\$ 1,042,087
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 276,219 2,344 106,927 \$ 385,490	\$ 282,641 2,345 118,497 \$ 403,483	\$ 294,940 2,367 131,454 \$ 428,761	\$ 316,149 2,370 110,391 \$ 428,910	\$ 318,418 3,870 120,280 \$ 442,568	\$ 329,224 3,212 139,613 \$ 472,049	\$ 391,907 3,267 162,564 \$ 557,738	\$ 414,570 3,345 177,143 \$ 595,058	\$ 440,312 3,345 177,955 \$ 621,612	\$ 500,499 3,327 137,700 \$ 641,526
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 840,756 107,955 154,311 \$ 1,103,022	\$ 847,067 127,032 168,671 \$ 1,142,770	\$ 871,972 150,157 182,966 \$ 1,205,095	\$ 898,441 172,934 98,964 \$ 1,170,339	\$ 914,557 189,015 108,462 \$ 1,212,034	\$ 944,962 217,693 125,278 \$ 1,287,933	\$ 1,029,726 237,343 164,980 \$ 1,432,049	\$ 1,060,936 242,836 213,028 \$ 1,516,800	\$ 1,115,037 248,510 220,127 \$ 1,583,674	\$ 1,276,552 158,434 248,627 \$ 1,683,613

City of Savannah, Georgia Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
Governance and strategic services	\$ 4,412	\$ 4,497	\$ 4,624	\$ 14,722	\$ 5,237	\$ 5,440	\$ 5,606	\$ 6,576	\$ 7,803	\$ 5,286
Municipal Operations	4,042	4,368	4,196	4,065	3,517	2,728	9,229	12,843	14,738	14,169
Infrastructure and Development	36,409	39,905	41,996	42,305	44,175	42,861	50,553	53,307	52,948	81,835
Police	67,822	65,396	65,091	67,028	75,375	74,032	65,473	60,974	62,493	53,007
Recorder's court	2,284	2,159	2,234	2,082	2,154	2,092	2,216	2,488	2,567	2,119
Fire	26,319	25,579	26,316	30,331	30,442	30,214	32,685	34,933	36,198	31,587
Parks and Recreation	21,688	21,692	22,197	22,202	24,130	24,334	10,816	13,975	11,914	10,060
Tourism enhancement	9,109	8,665	10,487	11,314	11,884	12,690	11,694	12,448	7,863	15,132
Public Development	1,718	1,954	1,457	1,704	1,589	1,370	1,277	,	,	-,
Community Services	9,165	6,281	6,256	6,200	7,238	5,538	7,520	16,498	13,232	13,380
Grant program and administration	5,646	5,426	4,201	5,764	19,423	17,536	9,722	8,279	2,364	6,662
Community development program and administration	10,644	9,464	8,906	8,572	8,959	9,832	9,281	14,204	8,829	9,882
Interest on long-term debt	998	959	763	1,036	1,332	1,415	1,906	1,679	1,765	2,157
Interest on capital leases	23	6		•	•	•	•	•	·	•
Total governmental activities expenses	200,279	196,351	198,724	217,325	235,455	230,082	217,978	238,204	222,714	245,276
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	53,239	53,493	54,257	56,949	56,962	58,462	59,401	65,639	64,538	71,621
Sanitation	23,257	23,584	22,837	22,895	24,814	26,029	16,599	26,032	25,822	24,863
Parking facilities	10,264	10.209	10.702	11.218	11,752	12.992	14.533	16.583	14,977	16.558
Civic center	3,100	3,723	3,820	3,577	3,812	3,546	3,764	5,053	5,394	4,104
Golf course	39	33	68	165	218	212	224	234	249	267
Resource recovery		00	00		2.0			20.	2.0	201
Total business-type activities expenses	89,899	91,042	91,684	94.804	97,558	101,241	94.521	113,541	110.980	117,413
Total primary government expenses	\$ 290,178	\$ 287,393	\$ 290,408	\$ 312,129	\$ 333,013	\$ 331,323	\$ 312,499	\$ 351,745	\$ 333,694	\$ 362,689
	Ψ 230,170	Ψ 201,555	Ψ 230,400	ψ 312,123	ψ 333,013	ψ 331,323	Ψ 312,433	ψ 331,743	ψ 333,034	ψ 302,003
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Municipal Operations	\$ 2,950	\$ 2,791	\$ 2,760	\$ 2,821	\$ 2,325	\$ 2,776	\$ 3,798	\$ 3,985	\$ 3,814	\$ 4,087
Infrastructure and Development	563	853	655	1,034	1,327	1,358	817	1,607	4,026	992
Police	24,819	25,007	25,185	26,212	23,006	22,011	13,445	3,636	2,462	2,286
Recorder's court	2,805	2,690	3,201	1,901	1,940	2,387	3,407	3,495	2,728	3,537
Fire	364	386	677	409	425	504	426	547	519	516
Parks and Recreation	859	874	783	1,170	1,004	1,267	1,283	1,189	641	969
Tourism enhancement	1,170	1,243	1,281	1,367	1,450	1,795	1,789	1,821	1,166	1,695
Community Services	2,663	2,896	3,110	3,735	3,741	3,383	4,369	5,039	3,730	5,208
Community development program and administration	3,894	1,776	3,491	2,836	1,511	2,047	1,368	1,941	1,948	342
Operating grants and contributions	11,867	9,439	8,223	8,935	13,875	31,907	18,471	14,801	14,269	40,903
Capital grants and contributions	35,836	37,677	36,053	41,270	40,303	42,034	46,549	52,453	46,643	49,039
Total governmental activities program revenues	87,790	85,632	85,419	91,690	90,907	111,469	95,722	90,514	81,946	109,574
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	61,648	64,146	67,754	66,508	68,474	71,165	72,187	81,994	80,131	79,242
Sanitation	24,982	25,424	26,901	26,674	28,896	29,338	28,272	30,169	30,715	30,285
Parking facilities	12,125	11,964	12,331	12,965	13,180	13,924	17,567	19,825	14,999	19,742
Civic center	1,483	1,651	1,509	1,946	1,530	1,844	1,371	1,539	1,061	792
Golf course										
Resource recovery										
Operating grants and contributions	71	63	54	73	70	64	67	64	72	
Capital grants and contributions	530	942	4,685	3,474	4,114	3,106	52,539	4,755	6,601	3,668
Total business-type activities program revenues	100,839	104,190	113,234	111,640	116,264	119,441	172,003	138,346	133,579	133,729
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 188,629	\$ 189,822	\$ 198,653	\$ 203,330	\$ 207,171	\$ 230,910	\$ 267,725	\$ 228,860	\$ 215,525	\$ 243,303
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (112,489)	\$ (110,719)	\$ (113,305)	\$ (125,635)	\$ (144,548)	\$ (118,613)	\$ (122,256)	\$ (147,690)	\$ (140,768)	\$ (135,702)
Business-type activities	10,940	13,148	21,550	16,836	18,706	18,200	77,482	24,805	22,599	16,316
Total primary government net expense	\$ (101,549)	\$ (97,571)	\$ (91,755)	\$ (108,799)	\$ (125,842)	\$ (100,413)	\$ (44,774)	\$ (122,885)	\$ (118,169)	\$ (119,386)
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

City of Savannah, Georgia Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 55,627	\$ 59,874	\$ 62,590	\$ 64,604	\$ 67,569	\$ 70,368	\$ 78,573	\$ 78,918	\$ 79,722	\$ 84,431
Intangible, transfer and franchise taxes	18,735	19,014	19,369	20,069	20,671	20,043	20,893	21,696	21,536	22,626
General sales taxes	42,623	36,115	37,198	37,841	37,787	40,547	43,801	46,835	45,435	55,571
Selective sales taxes	19,171	19,975	22,752	25,055	26,461	28,049	29,451	30,739	20,018	37,987
Business taxes	7,441	7,669	8,047	8,601	9,253	9,913	10,606	11,227	11,110	11,357
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	1,064	1,216	920	785	796	447	734	760	655	934
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,131	1,393	1,075	1,675	1,352	1,736	2,018	1,815	2,367	2,958
Investment earnings, unrestricted	180	47	69	73	249	794	1,973	3,135	937	74
Gain on sale of capital assets	810	320	659	1,376	1,847	579	515	5,986	1,409	923
Miscellaneous	389	504	598	1,148	692	2,096	501	1,325	179	1,817
Contributions to cemetery perpetual care	212	240	288							
Extraordinary items		(9,530)								
Transfers	(4,761)	(4,363)	(3,213)	(1,417)	5,908	(9,540)	(6,173)	(7,316)	(2,281)	(2,950)
Total governmental activities	142,622	132,474	150,352	159,810	172,585	165,032	182,892	195,120	181,087	215,728
Business-type activities:		·								
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs										
Investment earnings, unrestricted	51	102	148	360	1,198	1,198	2,801	4,191	1,136	73
Gain on sale of capital assets	(1)		(2)							
Miscellaneous	433	413	416	500	543	543	756	1,008	539	574
Transfers	4,363	3,213	1,417	(5,908)	9,540	9,540	6,173	7,316	2,281	2,950
Total business-type activities	4,846	3,728	1,979	(5,048)	11,281	11,281	9,730	12,515	3,956	3,597
Total primary government	\$ 147,468	\$ 136,202	\$ 152,331	\$ 154,762	\$ 183,866	\$ 176,313	\$ 192,622	\$ 207,635	\$ 185,043	\$ 219,325
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 31,903	\$ 21,755	\$ 24,717	\$ 15,262	\$ 28,037	\$ 46,419	\$ 60,636	\$ 47,430	\$ 181,087	\$ 80,026
Business-type activities	18,619	17,994	20,564	20,685	13,658	29,481	87,213	37,320	3,956	19,913
Total primary government	\$ 50,522	\$ 39,749	\$ 45,281	\$ 35,947	\$ 41,695	\$ 75,900	\$ 147,849	\$ 84,750	\$ 185,043	\$ 99,939

City of Savannah, Georgia Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Committed	\$ 2,217	\$ 2,119	\$ 2,275	\$ 2,904	\$ 2,613	\$ 3,908	\$ 3,758	\$ 4,566	\$ 3,435	\$ 1,739
Unassigned	31,285	31,766	32,510	32,566	34,096	35,508	37,945	40,928	42,976	47,154
Total general fund	\$ 33,502	\$ 33,885	\$ 34,785	\$ 35,470	\$ 36,709	\$ 39,416	\$ 41,703	\$ 45,494	\$ 46,411	\$ 48,893
All other governmental funds Nonspendable, reported in										
Special revenue funds	\$ 5,344	\$ 5,571	\$ 5,829	\$ 6,073	\$ 6,308	\$ 6,615	\$ 6,883	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,530	\$ 7,972
Restricted, reported in										
Special revenue funds	3,578	3,874	4,303	3,423	2,745	2,471	2,160	2,180	2,047	3,076
Capital projects funds	72,633	90,960	112,837	136,102	161,398	181,015	198,726	208,736	213,790	123,134
Committed, reported in										
Special revenue funds										1,378
Capital projects funds	30,519	35,533	36,981	43,032	32,348	35,728	48,236	67,730	56,272	99,914
Unassigned										
Special revenue funds						(4,640)	(6,262)	(6,323)	(1,483)	(36)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 112,074	\$ 135,938	\$ 159,950	\$ 188,630	\$ 202,799	\$ 221,189	\$ 249,743	\$ 279,523	\$ 278,156	\$ 235,438

City of Savannah, Georgia Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Taxes	\$ 146,313	\$ 144,964	\$ 151,103	\$ 158,682	\$ 162,167	\$ 168,453	\$ 184,247	\$ 190,828	\$ 177,367	\$ 213,710
Licenses and permits	3,914	4,239	4,598	5,245	5,283	4,956	6,401	7,209	5,835	7,149
Intergovernmental	47,812	47,172	43,333	49,105	49,803	64,234	62,488	58,007	60,724	87,873
Charges for services	30,396	30,890	31,938	30,849	26,556	26,431	14,233	7,950	6,829	6,982
Fines	2,984	2,752	2,753	2,496	2,666	3,040	3,860	3,999	3,094	3,928
Investment earnings	214	288	668	684	1,352	2,191	4,803	6,204	1,998	310
Special assessments	1	1								
Miscellaneous	6,210	5,703	5,991	7,821	8,078	9,938	8,551	10,285	11,726	10,591
Total revenues	237,844	236,009	240,384	254,882	255,905	279,243	284,583	284,482	267,573	330,543
Expenditures										
Governance and strategic services	4,230	4,398	4,162	14,399	4,760	5,341	5,535	6,229	7,666	5.766
Municipal operations	7,526	7,695	7,847	8,011	7,963	7,429	15,100	18,074	20,586	21,145
·	23,657	27,580	29,127	,	30,289	29,225		38,985	39,986	,
Infrastructure and development	,		,	29,083		,	37,448	,		68,750
Police	66,909	66,633	66,883	69,395	74,037	74,080	70,100	57,545	62,166	59,034
Recorder's court	2,272	2,231	2,311	2,188	2,151	2,155	2,385	2,444	2,781	2,418
Fire	25,506	25,890	26,701	30,801	29,388	29,682	33,525	33,047	35,140	34,168
Parks and recreation	20,085	20,576	20,907	21,462	21,816	22,523	9,478	10,285	9,524	10,086
Tourism enhancement	9,109	8,670	10,494	11,333	11,886	12,695	11,715	12,453	7,871	15,148
Social and cultural	1,718	1,954	1,457	1,704	1,590	1,370	1,277			
Community services	10,113	7,564	7,474	7,683	8,260	6,709	9,007	17,312	12,967	14,354
Grant program and administration	5,388	5,835	4,244	5,827	19,392	17,611	9,867	8,340	2,527	11,838
Community development program and administration	9,331	8,113	7,678	7,229	7,525	6,304	7,808	8,437	7,555	8,513
Capital outlay	27,036	17,664	20,209	34,087	33,477	36,456	48,113	46,611	52,566	145,867
Debt service										
Principal	2,625	2,680	13,180	2,740	3,565	3,780	3,870	1,835	3,400	4,335
Interest	1,025	991	933	849	1,449	1,491	1,571	2,290	1,974	2,637
Bond issuance costs			174	402	127	124	349	76		589
Total expenditures	216,530	208,474	223,781	247,193	257,675	256,975	267,148	263,963	266,709	404,648
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,677)	21,314	27,535	16,603	7,689	(1,770)	17,435	20,519	864	(74,105)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	22,841	18,871	23,757	32,642	30,701	28,299	35,706	31,612	27,415	110,927
Transfers out	(25,592)	(22,159)	(26,157)	(31,368)	(24,889)	(38,122)	(42,083)	(33,848)	(29,529)	(108,994)
	(25,592)	(22, 139)	9,970	19,950	10,000	8,585	16,095	8,440	(29,529)	26,720
Debt issuance proceeds			9,970	19,950	10,000	0,000	16,095			20,720
Payment to fiscal agent			700	450			740	(8,270)		4.400
Premium on bond debt			738	452	4.00=		716	45.440	001	4,402
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(0.75.)	(0.055)			1,367	67	2,972	15,118	801	814
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,751)	(3,288)	8,308	21,676	17,179	(1,171)	13,406	13,052	(1,313)	33,869
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,428)	\$ 18,026	\$ 35,843	\$ 38,279	\$ 24,868	\$ (2,941)	\$ 30,841	\$ 33,571	\$ (449)	\$ (40,236)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.9%	1.9%	6.9%	1.7%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	1.9%	2.5%	2.7%

City of Savannah, Georgia Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Utilities & Other

Fiscal Year	 Real Property				Personal Property			Property				Total				Total
Ended December 31	Assessed Value		Estimated Frue Value	,	Assessed Value		Estimated Frue Value	Þ	ssessed Value	_	stimated ue Value	A	Assessed Value		Estimated True Value	Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$ 3,642,541	\$	9,106,353	\$	793,908	\$	1,984,770	\$	99,178	\$	247,945	\$	4,535,627	\$	11,339,068	12.50
2013	3,677,768		9,194,420		829,042		2,072,605		96,366		240,915		4,603,176		11,507,940	12.48
2014	3,828,096		9,570,239		827,087		2,067,718		96,290		240,725		4,751,473		11,878,683	12.48
2015	4,191,749		10,479,373		802,164		2,005,410		104,102		260,255		5,098,015		12,745,038	12.48
2016	4,239,601		10,599,003		771,703		1,929,258		110,151		275,378		5,121,455		12,803,638	12.48
2017	4,465,495		11,163,738		809,379		2,023,448		129,634		324,085		5,404,508		13,511,270	12.48
2018	4,736,526		11,841,315		761,653		1,904,133		142,749		356,873		5,640,928		14,102,320	13.40
2019	4,983,275		12,458,187		834,726		2,086,814		150,804		377,010		5,968,804		14,922,011	12.86
2020	5,347,542		13,368,854		635,593		1,588,982		159,681		399,202		6,142,815		15,357,038	12.739
2021	5,642,148		14,105,370		736,648		1,841,619		167,135		417,838		6,545,931		16,364,827	12.739

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessor's Office.

Note: Property in the county is reassessed annually. The county assesses property at 40% of estimated true value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated true value is calculated by dividing assessed value by 40%. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

City of Savannah, Georgia Direct and Overlapping¹ Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	City of	City of Savannah Special			Chatham Area Transit		Total Direct & Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	Savannah	District ²	Schools	County	Authority	State	Rates
2012	12.500	0.200	14.631	11.109	0.859	0.200	39.499
2013	12.480	0.200	15.881	11.908	1.000	0.150	41.619
2014	12.480	0.200	15.881	11.543	1.000	0.100	41.204
2015	12.480	0.200	16.631	11.543	1.000	0.050	41.904
2016	12.480	0.200	16.631	11.543	1.000	0.000	41.854
2017	12.480	0.200	16.631	11.543	1.150	0.000	42.004
2018	13.400	0.200	18.881	11.543	1.150	0.000	45.174
2019	12.856	0.200	18.881	11.543	1.150	0.000	44.630
2020	12.739	0.200	18.881	11.543	1.150	0.000	44.513
2021	12.739	0.200	18.131	11.543	1.150	0.000	43.763

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessors Office.

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Savannah. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Savannah property owners (e.g., the rates for the special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

² In 2003, the City of Savannah created special district called the "Water Transportation District." Only properties located within this district are subject to this millage levy.

City of Savannah, Georgia Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021		2012			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Georgia Power Company	Electric utility	\$ 92,761,040	1	1.42%	\$ 44,263,993	1	0.98%	
Savannah Health Services LLC	Healthcare	86,598,473	2	1.32%				
Oglethorpe Mall, LLC	Retail shopping mall	30,618,173	3	0.47%	31,691,398	2	0.70%	
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	Industrial property developer	29,897,192	4	0.46%				
HH Savannah LLC	Hyatt hotel	28,800,000	5	0.44%	16,287,087	9	0.36%	
Memorial Health Hospital	Hospital	28,597,788	6	0.44%				
Columbia Properties Savannah	Marriott hotel	28,000,000	7	0.43%	20,800,000	6	0.46%	
CSH Savannah Owner, LLC	Westin hotel	24,535,117	8	0.37%	19,168,202	. 7	0.42%	
Merritt at Godley Station LLC	Apartment homes	23,712,000	9	0.36%				
PRII Morgan Lakes, LLC	Industrial warehouse	22,000,000	10	0.34%				
International Paper Company					28,852,740	3	0.64%	
Home Depot					27,767,783	4	0.61%	
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation					25,465,988	5	0.56%	
Bellsouth/AT&T Georgia					19,149,150	8	0.42%	
Cargill Incorporated					13,443,071	10	0.30%	
Totals		\$ 395,519,784		6.04%	\$ 246,889,412	<u>-</u> !	5.45%	

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessors Office

City of Savannah, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collecte	ed within the	Co	llections in	Total Collections to Date			
Ended	Levy for	 Fiscal Ye	ar of the Levy	S	ubsequent			Percent	
December 31	Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Years	Amount		of Levy	
2012	\$ 57,603,715	\$ 55,820,044	96.9%	\$	1,783,537	\$	57,603,581	100.0%	
2013	57,482,306	55,512,193	96.6%		1,828,640		57,340,833	99.8%	
2014	58,485,025	55,461,575	94.8%		2,902,030		58,363,605	99.8%	
2015	64,065,372	61,412,883	95.9%		2,540,637		63,953,520	99.8%	
2016	62,181,988	58,925,636	94.8%		3,117,453		62,043,089	99.8%	
2017	65,196,277	61,187,224	93.9%		3,774,804		64,962,028	99.6%	
2018	72,090,925	68,199,144	94.6%		3,577,736		71,776,880	99.6%	
2019	74,414,549	70,990,632	95.4%		2,999,291		73,989,923	99.4%	
2020	75,722,588	71,447,125	94.4%		3,635,075		75,082,200	99.2%	
2021	78,462,635	74,908,954	95.5%				74,908,954	95.5%	

Source: City of Savannah.

¹ Includes: Real Property

Industrial Area Personal Property

Utility Vehicles

Mobile Home Taxes

Note: The Levy Year is from January 1 to December 31. Real property is billed in two installments - April and September. Personal property is billed annually with payments due in November.

City of Savannah, Georgia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Business -Type Activities General Water & Water & Sanitation Parking **Civic Center** Total Percentage **Fiscal** Obligation Contractual Capital Sewer Sewer Contractual Contractual Contractual Primary of Household Per Long-term Year **Bonds Obligations** Notes Leases **Bonds** Notes Obligations Obligations Obligations Government Income Capita 2012 \$ \$ \$ \$ 25,960,845 \$ \$ \$ \$ 395,385 28,800,610 \$ \$ 31,106,180 840,000 19,906,187 31,956,023 1,393,082 140,358,312 2.6% 1,035 2013 28,561,620 700,000 22,959,882 26,349,813 17,785,041 31,187,873 974,861 128,519,090 2.3% 941 2014 26,100,429 600,000 20,435,248 23,816,330 15,075,550 30,000,024 500,843 116,528,424 2.1% 844 2015 43,778,917 500,000 17,196,559 21,188,415 12,306,356 30,096,427 125,066,674 2.2% 900 2016 \$ 48,212,484 400,000 33,648,038 61,774,476 2.7% 2,000,000 9,275,620 155,310,618 1,140 2017 4,000,000 51,017,031 300.000 29,994,518 3.358.710 6,217,191 60,483,228 155,370,678 2.6% 1.140 2018 6,000,000 61,958,984 200,000 27,379,141 16,867,540 14,211,741 89,764,478 216,381,884 3.5% 1,588 2019 6,000,000 60,062,094 24,633,695 18,749,335 11,085,000 98,024,726 45,740,797 264,395,647 4.0% 1,940 100,000 19,350,610 45,005,216 1,938 2020 5,685,000 56,911,013 21,890,524 10,115,000 105,124,030 264,081,393 4.0% 2021 1,297,564 284,992,235 3.7% 1,928 4,975,000 83,911,559 19,104,764 18,621,375 9,120,000 103,559,617 44,402,356

City of Savannah, Georgia Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Obligation Value		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Population	 Per apita
2012		\$	4,535,627		136,286	
2013			4,603,176		136,286	
2014			4,751,473		136,286	
2015			5,098,015		136,286	
2016	\$ 2,000,000		5,121,455	0.039051%	136,286	\$ 14.68
2017	4,000,000		5,404,508	0.074012%	136,286	29.35
2018	6,000,000		5,640,929	0.106365%	136,286	44.03
2019	6,000,000		5,968,804	0.100523%	136,286	44.03
2020	5,685,000		6,142,815	0.092547%	136,286	41.71
2021	4,975,000		6,545,931	0.076001%	147,780	33.66

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

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

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt*
City of Savannah			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 4,975,000	100.0%	\$ 4,975,000
Capital Leases	1,297,564	100.0%	1,297,564
Contractual Obligations:			
Downtown Savannah Authority, Series 2014	3,665,000	100.0%	3,665,000
Downtown Savannah Authority, Series 2015	14,835,000	100.0%	14,835,000
Downtown Savannah Authority, Series 2016	6,525,000	100.0%	6,525,000
Downtown Savannah Authority, 2017	5,995,000	100.0%	5,995,000
Downtown Savannah Authority, 2018	12,855,000	100.0%	12,855,000
Downtown Savannah Authority, 2019	8,390,000	100.0%	8,390,000
Savannah Economic Development Authority, 2021	26,720,000	100.0%	26,720,000
Total Direct Debt	85,257,564		85,257,564
Chatham County			
Capital Leases	595,819	43.9%	261,565
Contractual Obligations:			
Downtown Savannah Authority (Union Mission), Series 2009	1,330,000	43.9%	583,870
Downtown Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects), Series 2014	4,785,000	43.9%	2,100,615
CDW Cybersecurity	191,189	43.9%	83,932
Downtown Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects), Series 2020	67,415,000	43.9%	29,595,185
Savannah/Chatham County School Board			
Capital Leases	2,659,772	43.9%	1,167,640
Certificates of Participation	3,646,001	43.9%	1,600,594
Overlapping Debt	80,622,781		35,393,401
Total Direct and Indirect General Obligation Supported Bonded Debt	\$ 165,880,345		\$ 120,650,965

^{*} Note: Overlapping percentage calculated based on assessed property values.

City of Savannah, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value 2021 Tax Roll	\$ 6	5,545,930,833
General Bonded Debt Limit, 10% of Assessed Value	\$	654,593,083
Debt applicable to limit:		
Less: outstanding general obligation bonds 4,975,000		
Total net debt applicable to limit		4,975,000
Legal debt margin	\$	649,618,083

		Fiscal Year									
	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 453,562,744	\$ 460,317,459	\$ 475,147,282	\$	509,801,454	\$ 512,145,531	\$ 540,450,752	\$ 564,092,880	\$ 596,880,428	\$ 614,281,505	\$ 654,593,083
Total net debt applicable to limit						2,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,685,000	4,975,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 453,562,744	\$ 460,317,459	\$ 475,147,282	\$	509,801,454	\$ 510,145,531	\$ 536,450,752	\$ 558,092,880	\$ 590,880,428	\$ 608,596,505	\$ 649,618,083
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.39%	0.74%	1.06%	1.01%	0.93%	0.76%

Note: Under state law, the City of Savannah's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds. Excludes special assessment bonds that are not legally a part of the City's debt.

City of Savannah, Georgia Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (000)

Specia	ΙA	ssess	ment	Bond	ls
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Fiscal	Gross	Less: Total Expenses &	Net Available	Debt Se	ervice	_	Special Assessment	Debt Se	ervice	_
Year	Revenue 1	Transfers Out ²	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections ³	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 64,135	\$ 41,254	\$ 22,881	\$ 4,695	\$ 772	4.19	\$ 1,073			
2013	65,452	40,898	24,554	2,960	835	6.47	713			
2014	67,952	40,622	27,330	3,035	671	6.15	196			
2015	66,229	42,965	23,264	5,571	923	3.58	357			
2016	68,826	43,287	25,539	5,325	894	4.11	711			
2017	72,904	44,408	28,496	3,600	757	6.54	1,465			
2018	74,751	43,840	24,261	2,585	682	7.43	1,411			
2019	85,231	49,856	35,375	2,640	818	10.23	664			
2020	81,674	46,494	35,180	2,705	669	10.43				
2021	78,911	57,746	21,164	2,750	514	6.48				

¹ Includes transfers in and excludes interest earned on construction funds.

² Excludes depreciation expense.

Includes special assessment principal and interest collected.

City of Savannah, Georgia Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (per 2010 census)	Personal come (000)		Per Capita Personal Income		Count Reta	natham ty Taxable ail Sales 00,000)	Unemployment Rate (Savannah MSA)	School Enrollment
2012	136,286	\$ 5,310,384	,	\$ 38,965		\$	6,328	8.6%	35,808
2013	136,286	5,270,316		38,671			6,367	7.2%	36,452
2014	136,286	5,488,510		40,272			6,526	6.1%	37,235
2015	136,286	5,707,385		41,878			6,639	4.9%	38,032
2016	136,286	5,901,048		43,299			6,629	5.0%	38,112
2017	136,286	6,197,606		45,475			7,113	4.4%	37,837
2018	136,286	6,459,684		47,398			7,684	3.6%	37,339
2019	136,286	6,581,796		47,964			8,217	2.7%	37,190
2020	136,286	6,975,663		51,184			7,971	6.0%	37,090
2021	147,780	7,639,611	*	51,696	*		9,749	2.3%	37,055

Sources: Population information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Personal income data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Chatham County retail sales estimated by the City of Savannah. Unemployment rates provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. School enrollment provided by the Savannah/Chatham School Board and includes public schools.

* Estimated. Data for 2021 not available at time of publishing.

City of Savannah, Georgia Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2021 2012 Percentage of Percentage of **Total City Total City Employer Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** Gulfstream Aerospace 11,391 1 5.79% 7,300 1 6.00% Savannah-Chatham Board of Education 5,700 2 2.90% 4 3.78% 4,600 St. Joseph's/Candler Health System 4,071 3 2.07% 3,170 5 2.60% Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield 3,299 4 1.68% 4,719 2 3.88% Georgia Southern University 2,901 5 1.47% Wal-Mart 6 1.32% 2,935 6 2.41% 2,605 City of Savannah 7 2,205 7 1.12% 2,500 2.05% YMCA of Coastal Georgia 1,987 8 1.01% **Chatham County** 1,823 9 0.93% 1.500 9 1.23% Savannah College of Art and Design 1814 10 0.92% 1,750 8 1.44% Memorial Health University Medical Center 4,643 3 3.81% **GA-Pacific Savannah River Mill** 1,200 10 0.99% 37,796 34,317 Total 19.2% 28.19%

Information provided by Chatham County.

City of Savannah, Georgia Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	2010	2020	2021
Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
runction/Flogram										
Governance							20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
General Administration	39.00	46.00	48.00	50.00	56.00	57.00				
Strategic Services							32.00	31.00	35.00	35.00
Public safety										
Police	738.00	737.00	730.00	729.00	745.00	727.13	603.38	630.62	627.44	628.62
SAVComm	106.00	105.00	105.00	104.00	104.00	104.00	103.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
Savannah Fire Department	329.00	329.00	329.00	343.00	360.00	370.00	351.00	336.00	335.00	338.00
Municipal Operations										
Chief Operating Officer							14.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Human Resources							22.00	27.00	21.00	22.00
Financial Services	87.60	81.60	67.60	69.60	69.60	68.60	79.00	80.00	81.00	83.00
Fleet Services	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	42.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
Department of Information Technology	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.00	36.00	36.00	36.60	36.60	37.60	39.60
Real Estate Services	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	82.88	82.88	75.88	74.88
Recorder's Court	28.00	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Infrastructure and Development										
Chief Infrastructure and Development							13.00	14.00	20.00	20.00
Parking Services	70.20	69.20	74.20	74.20	74.45	90.45	62.70	64.70	64.70	64.70
Mobility Services							63.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
Development Services							49.00	48.00	43.00	43.00
Economic Development									6.00	18.00
Public Works and Water Resources	446.00	498.00	503.00	502.00	506.00	508.00	457.00	461.00	463.00	467.00
Community Services										
Chief Community Services Officer							3.00	4.00	4.00	6.00
Cultural Resources							10.00	13.50	11.50	11.50
Code Compliance							48.75	45.00	45.00	45.00
Human Services	119.25	73.25	76.25	73.25	71.25	55.25	24.00	38.00	31.00	30.12
Housing and Neighborhood Services							15.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Parks and Recreation	282.33	281.33	281.33	283.43	290.24	301.70	118.30	129.03	125.62	124.50
Sanitation	226.50	227.00	218.00	218.00	220.00	221.00	191.00	195.00	195.00	195.00
Total	2,554.88	2,558.38	2,543.38	2,557.48	2,608.54	2,615.13	2,469.61	2,435.33	2,414.74	2,438.92

Source: City Budget Office

City of Savannah, Georgia Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Police										
Violent crimes	806	813	859	1,065	1,063	992	982	1,204	1,234	1,134
Property crimes	6,995	7,173	7,088	7,639	7,224	6,588	5,918	5,408	4,174	4,930
Fire										
Fire calls	1,041	1,074	1,937	831	1,273	927	905	941	920	858
Dwelling fires	387	389	372	331	208	181	222	212	176	197
Rescues	120	163	163	142	217	212	148	187	186	184
Refuse Disposal										
Total system City tons	99,950	98,065	96,716	98,241	104,703	100,780	96,984	95,077	90,810	83,487
Other public works										
Traffic sign repairs	7,266	7,578	6,729	7,226	6,579	6,758	7,107	6,416	8,220	9,378
Pothole repairs	616	579	578	853	1,739	4,003	6,677	1,079	2,936	4,478
Storm drain inlets cleaned	4,323	3,358	5,711	4,563	5,747	2,493	2,894	2,363	5,069	1,060
Leisure services										
Youth baseball participants	1,190	1,070	1,200	1,354	803	626	410	476		55
Youth football participants	1,596	1,386	1,234	481	757	967	720	1,107		91
Neighborhood center participants	5,451	4,700	3,820	3,864	3,830	4,250	4,095	4,816	86,000	1,890
Water										
Average daily ground water production (MGD)	21.88	21.59	21.71	20.42	22.44	21.06	21.27	21.51	19.29	18.48
Average daily surface water production (MGD)	29.11	28.70	29.89	30.71	34.18	31.93	37.91	33.63	37.28	42.58
Sewer										
Average flow (MGD)	24.59	24.79	26.49	27.53	27.38	25.30	24.75	24.99	25.45	24.88
Public Development										
Valuation of new commercial building permits issued (millions)	\$122	\$143	\$112	\$223	\$317	\$154	\$357	\$427	\$309	\$298
Valuation of new residential building permits issued (millions)	\$48	\$55	\$74	\$79	\$71	\$90	\$84	\$70	\$64	\$123
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Sources: Crime data from Bureau of Justice Statistics

City of Savannah, Georgia Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year <u> 2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2021</u> Function/Program Police Stations Fire Stations Refuse Collection Available landfill capacity (cubic yards) 1,569,835 1,451,270 1,345,480 1,237,861 1,102,439 946,555 805,293 680,796 574,167 1,023,304 Other public works Streets (miles) Signalized intersections Cemeteries Leisure services Parks (acreage) Playgrounds Water Wells Sewer Treatment capacity (MGD) 36.95 36.95 36.95 36.95 36.95 36.95 36.95 36.95 36.95 40.95 Parking facilities Parking garages Civic Center Arenas Meeting rooms

Sources: Various city departments.

Theaters

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA WATER SYSTEM PRODUCTION AND NUMBER OF SYSTEM CUSTOMERS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	Ground Water	r Production	Surface Water	r Production		
Year	Daily Average (MGD)	Peak Day (MGD)	Daily Average (MGD)	Peak Day (MGD)	Number of Water Accounts ¹	Number of Sewer Accounts ¹
2012	21.88	29.92	29.11	43.03	92,438	89,882
2013	21.59	31.49	28.70	41.29	92,509	89,939
2014	21.71	31.21	29.89	39.65	93,713	91,141
2015	20.42	28.79	30.71	42.36	94,545	91,955
2016	22.44	30.75	34.18	51.11	95,228	93,302
2017	21.06	29.56	31.93	44.29	97,471	94,436
2018	21.27	31.53	37.91	47.41	98,200	95,947
2019	21.51	31.56	33.63	48.27	99,913	97,389
2020	19.29	27.21	37.28	54.82	100,688	98,450
2021	18.48	24.55	42.58	52.32	102,730	100,429

¹ Water and Sewer account counts based on the total dwelling units served.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Sewage Treatment Facility	Capacity (MGD)	Average Flow (MGD)	Maximum Dry Weather Daily Flow (MGD)	Maximum Wet Weather Daily Flow (MGD)	Year of Last Upgrade	Treatment Process
President Street Plant	27.00	17.81	30.14	42.99	2021	Primary treatment, activated sludge, clarifier, chlorinator, gravity thickener, belt press, clarifiers, chlorination, sludge disposed at landfill: 2MGD reclaim water by filtration. Dryer and pelletizer added in 2019
Wilshire Plant	4.50	2.58	5.02	4.59	1999	Activated sludge, clarifier, gravity thickener, chlorinator, belt press, sludge disposed at landfill.
Georgetown Plant	2.45	1.95	2.42	2.60	2005	Activated sludge, clarifiers, effluent filtration, ultra-violet disinfection, belt press, sludge disposed at landfill.
Crossroads Plant	3.00	2.54	6.40	4.37	2008	Screening, grit removal, flow equalization, activated sludge clarifiers, filtration, ultra-violet disinfection, post aeration, belt press, sludge disposed at landfill.
Travis Field Plant	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2022	Screening, grit removal, flow equalization, anaerobic, pre-anox clarifiers, filtration, ultra-violet disinfection, post aeration, belt press, sludge disposed at landfill.
Total	40.95	24.88	43.98	54.55		, , :-9

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER RATES LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	Bi-Mor	nthly Water Ra	ates for Reside	ential and C	commercial Cu	ustomers	Bi-Moi						
		Inside City			Outside Cit	ty		Inside City	У		Outside Cit	у	
Year	Base Charge	First 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Over 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Base Charge	First 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Over 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Base Charge	First 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Over 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Base Charge	First 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Over 1,500 cu. ft. per 100 cu. ft.	Industrial Water Rate (\$ per MG)
2012	\$ 11.06	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.00	\$ 16.59	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.50	\$ 8.80	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.94	\$13.20	\$ 3.84	\$ 4.41	\$ 762.81
2013	11.06	0.86	1.04	16.59	1.29	1.56	8.80	2.75	3.10	13.20	4.08	4.65	797.09
2014	11.06	0.90	1.08	16.59	1.35	1.62	8.80	2.88	3.26	13.20	4.32	4.89	752.26
2015	11.06	0.94	1.12	16.59	1.41	1.68	8.80	3.04	3.42	13.20	4.56	5.13	735.15
2016	11.06	0.98	1.16	16.59	1.47	1.74	8.80	3.20	3.58	13.20	4.80	5.37	650.57
2017	11.06	1.03	1.21	16.59	1.54	1.81	8.80	3.37	3.75	13.20	5.05	5.62	635.24
2018	11.06	1.07	1.25	16.59	1.60	1.87	8.80	3.48	3.86	13.20	5.22	5.79	515.26
2019	11.06	1.13	1.31	16.59	1.69	1.96	8.80	3.68	4.06	13.20	5.52	6.09	536.12
2020	11.06	1.19	1.37	16.59	1.78	2.05	8.80	3.88	4.26	13.20	5.82	6.39	507.35
2021	11.06	1.19	1.37	16.59	1.78	2.05	8.80	3.88	4.26	13.20	5.82	6.39	537.17

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER CONNECTION FEES EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Meter Installation	Fee (per meter)			
	Installed	Installed			
Meter Size ¹	by Plumber	by City			
5/8 to 3/4 inch	\$450	\$350			
1 inch	500	400			
1 1/2 inch	650	550			

¹Larger meters are provided by the City to licensed plumbers at various fees sufficient to cover City costs.

	Tap-in Fee	Tap-in Fee per ERU ²			
	Inside City	Outside City			
Water Tap-in	\$600	\$900			
Sewer Tap-in	400	500			

²Equivalent Residential Unit which is generally equivalent to a water demand of 300 gallons per day.

Note: In addition to the above meter installation fees and tap-in fees, other surcharges are charged for new connections to the water and sewer system on a per ERU basis. The amount of the surcharge fee varies by geographic area and such fees are computed to recover the system's capital costs incurred to serve the specific area. Water impact fees vary by geographic area from zero to \$2,238 per ERU. Sewer impact fees vary by geographic area from \$345 to \$2,300 per ERU.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA MAJOR WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Ten largest residential/commercial customers of the water and sewer system:

Customer	Product/Business		2021 Customer Revenue	Percent of 2021 Water and Sewer Fund Gross Revenue	
Chatham County	County government	\$	2,479,926	3.12%	
City of Pooler	Municipality		1,418,534	1.79%	
City of Port Wentworth	Municipality		1,039,068	1.31%	
Hospital Corp of America	Hospital		797,219	1.00%	
City of Thunderbolt	Municipality		795,854	1.00%	
Gulfstream Areospace Corporation	Airplane manufacturer		704,557	0.89%	
Kerry Inc.	Food producer		635,358	0.80%	
St. Josephs/Candler Hospital System	Hospital		520,809	0.66%	
Savannah Chatham Board of Public Education	Public school system		517,174	0.65%	
Coastal Correctional Institute	State prison		446,325	0.56%	
	•	\$	9,354,824	11.79%	

Major industrial customers of the water system:

Customer	Product/Business	2021 Customer Revenue	Percent of 2021 Water and Sewer Fund Operating Revenue	2021 Consumption (MG)
Weyerhaeuser	Bleached pulp	\$ 2,677,927	3.37%	4,985
International Paper	Unbleached kraft products	2,114,927	2.66%	3,937
Savannah Foods	Sugar refinery	334,468	0.42%	623
		\$ 5,127,322	6.46%	9,545