ANNUAL

Comprehensive

FINANCIAL

REPORT

City of Pooler, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared by: Finance Department



CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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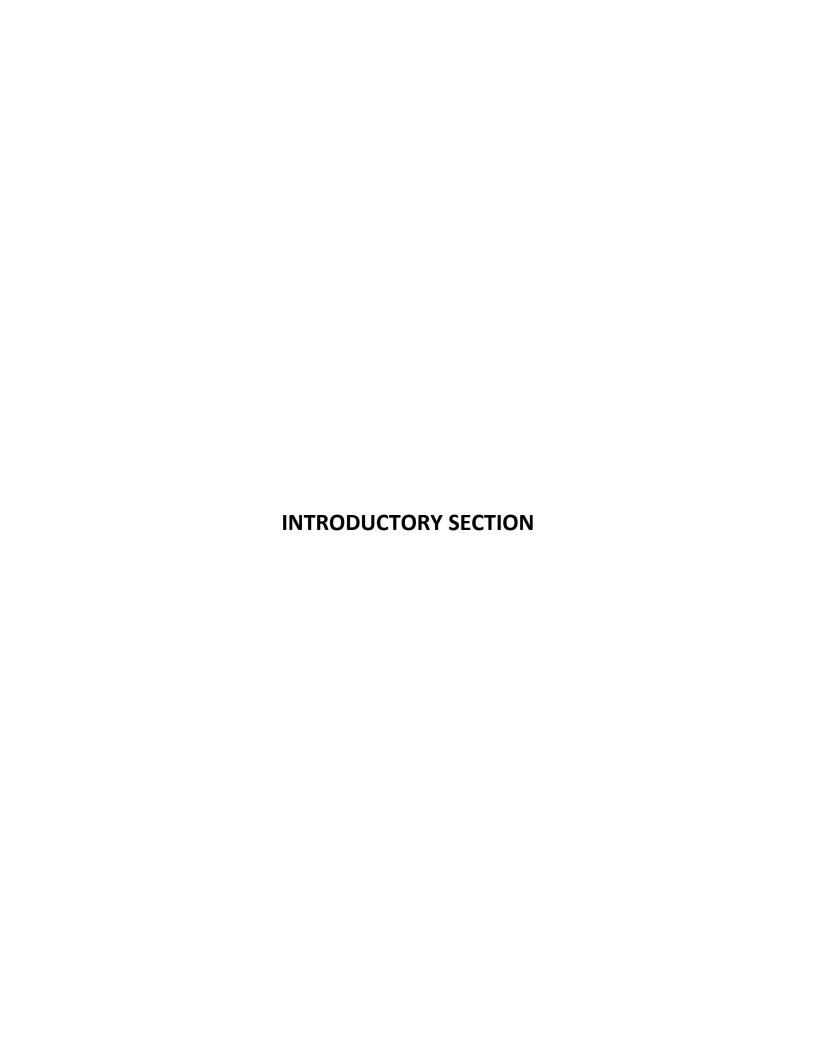
CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

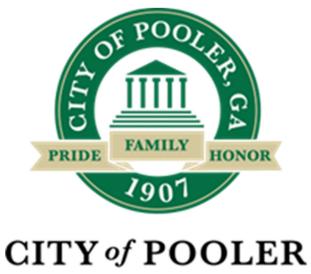
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— GEORGIA —

MAYOR Karen L. Williams

CITY MANAGER Heath J. Llyod

CITY ATTORNEY
Craig Call



CITY COUNCIL

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

August 28, 2025

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

The City Manager's office is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Pooler for the year ended December 31, 2024. The purpose of this report is to provide City Council, management, staff, the public and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. In addition to the audit of the financial records, the City exceeded federal criteria to require an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditor's report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including the schedule of findings and questioned costs, are found in the Single Audit Report, which is published separately from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Single Audit Report can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

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

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Pooler is in Chatham County, Georgia 10 miles west of the City of Savannah. The City encompasses an area of approximately 29 square miles and has a current estimated population of 29,544.

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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City is part of the Savannah Metropolitan Area ("SMA") which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. Pooler is located on the west side of the City of Savannah and only 20 miles from downtown Savannah. This puts the City in a desired location for both residences and businesses. In 2000, the US Census Bureau estimated the population of Pooler to be 6,239. As of the current census estimates, the population has more than quadrupled. The geographical location of the City combined with the quality-of-life benefits Pooler has to offer has contributed to the growth.

The City of Pooler continues to experience significant growth in residential and commercial development. The total number of commercial and residential permits issued for new construction in 2024 increased 30.2% compared to 2023. In addition, the 10-year and 5-year averages increased by 63.7% and 38.3% respectively. There are many plans in the works for more development within City Pooler limits, especially commercial development including office complexes, restaurants, and retail establishments.

The City of Pooler collects an accommodation excise tax. Annual tax revenues have increased 83.6% over the last five years. The city is anticipating \$2,750,000 in accommodation excise tax revenue in 2025. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue is the city's second largest source of revenue after property taxes. LOST revenue is expected to be approximately \$11,250,000 in 2025.

Over the past several years, Pooler's tax base has been strong and increased due to growth in property values at an average of 10.1% each of the past five years. Pooler has historically levied a low property tax rate. For 2024, the millage tax rate was 3.780. The City has experienced economic growth over the past several years, as shown in our year-to-year increase in utility billing customers as well as the number of building permits issued.

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

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Adherence to the City's financial planning, revenue, and expenditure policies has allowed the City to maintain a general fund unassigned fund balance of \$33,725,975 or 87.5% of general fund expenditures. Management believes this balance will be vital to improving the city's ability to deliver services to the growing population of the City of Pooler and as a buffer against unforeseen events.

The City has taken necessary steps to assure quality growth in Pooler. Infrastructure improvements to the water and sewer system have been made to accommodate the influx of new residents. Planning for the final expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant began in 2019 and is expected to increase the treatment capacity of the plant to 6.223 million gallons per day. The estimated total cost of the expansion project is approximately \$52.1 million and is expected to be completed in March 2025.

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

development is also proposed. Godley Station, located to the north, includes retail shopping developments and single and multi-family residential developments. Godley Station at build-out will include approximately 1,500 single-family homes. The 589-acre Morgan Lakes planned unit development (PUD) is located on the north side of Jimmy DeLoach Parkway and consists of a mixture of single-family and multi-family town homes. The 717.5-acre Wynn-Capallo Tract PUD is located on the north and south side of Jimmy DeLoach Parkway. The mixed-use development includes commercial/retail and approximately 764 residential development units.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pooler for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2023. This was the twenty-third year the city has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must establish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher T. Lightle, CPA Chief Financial Officer

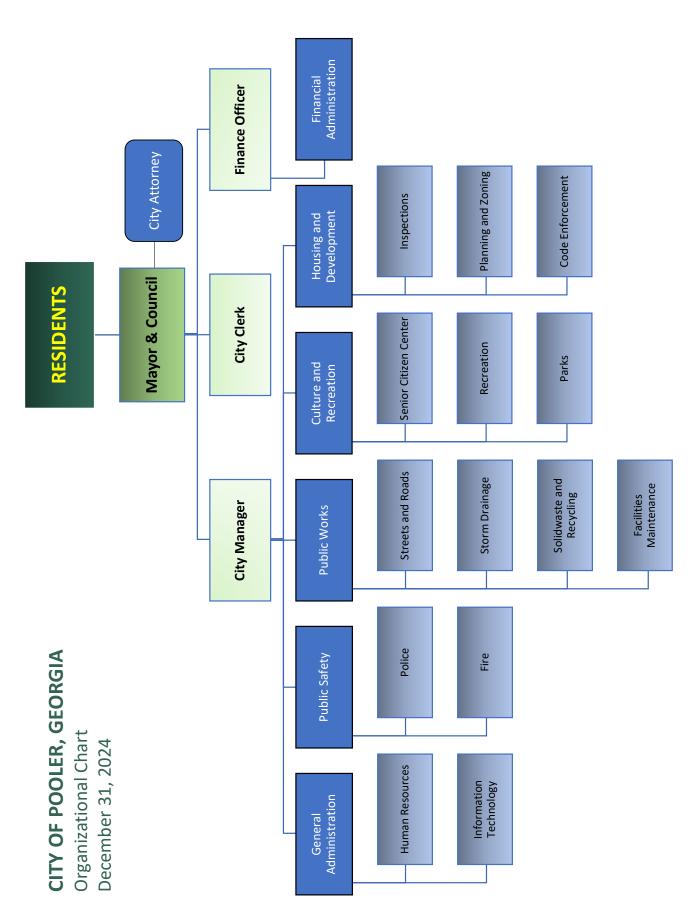
CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

List of Principal Officials

December 31, 2024

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS				
Mayor	Karen L. Williams			
Councilman / Mayor Pro Tem	Aaron C. Henry			
Councilman	Wesley Bashlor			
Councilman	Michael Carpenter			
Councilman	Tom Hutcherson			
Councilwoman	Shannon Black Valim			
Councilman	John M. Wilcher			
OTHER OFFICIALS				
City Manager	Heath Lloyd			
City Clerk	Kiley Fusco			
Chief Financial Officer	Chris Lightle			
Director of Human Resources	Caroline Hankins			
Chief of Police	Ashley Brown			
Chief of Fire	Wade Simmons			
Director of Public Works	Matt Saxon			
Director of Recreation	Hugh Elton			
Director of Planning and Zoning	Nicole Johnson			

City Attorney..... Craig Call





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

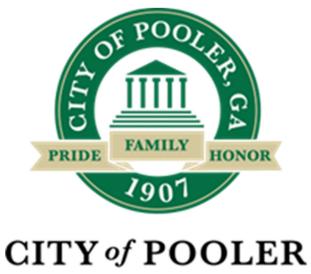
City of Pooler Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

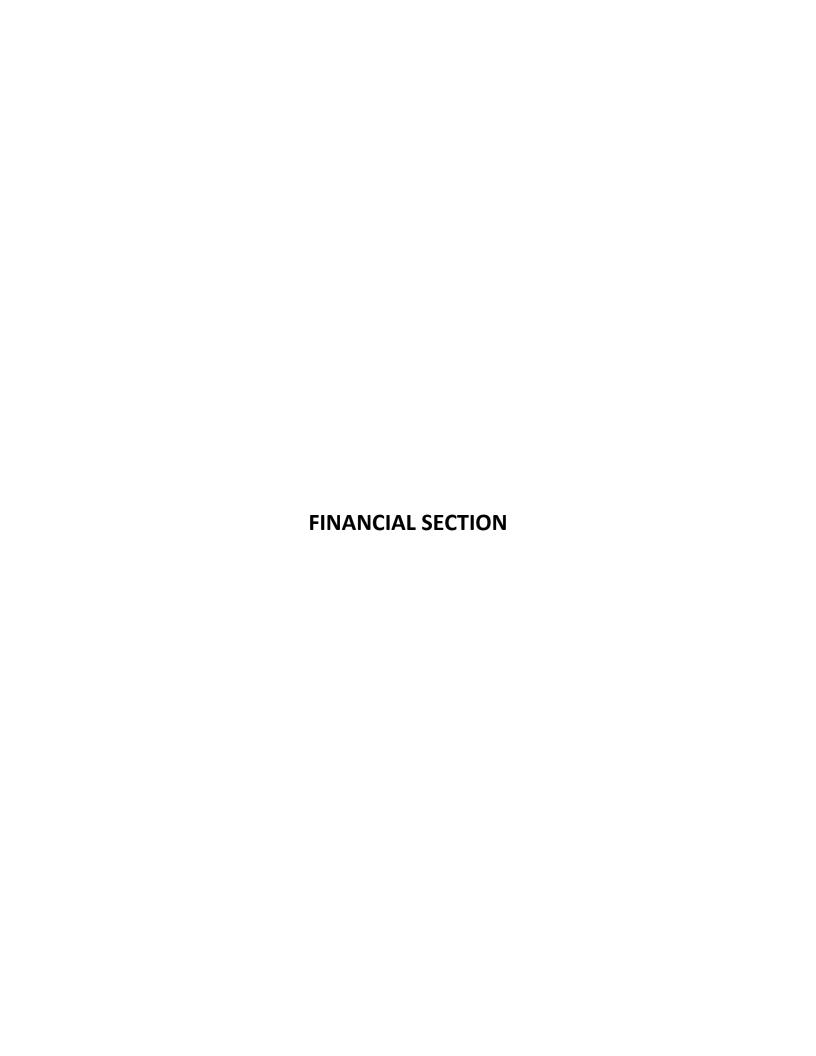
December 31, 2023

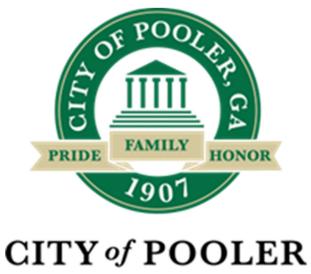
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



— GEORGIA —





— GEORGIA —



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Pooler, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2025 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 August 27, 2025



Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pooler, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Pooler Georgia's (the "City") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages A-1 to A-4 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$216,197,774 (net position). Of this amount, \$59,329,721 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$18,460,752. The increase is related to the continuing significant residential and commercial growth within the city.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$61,507,316, an increase of \$7,958,885 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47.3% of this amount (\$33,725,975) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$43,742,975, or approximately 113.4% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$2,740,521 during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund and the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

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

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

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

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

The custodial fund financial statements can be found on pages D-12 and D-13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages D-14 through D-40 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's General fund budget, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and notes to the required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages E-1 through E-12 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages F-1 through F-7 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

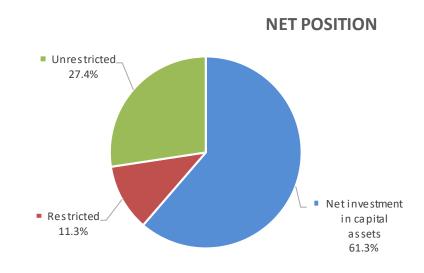
City of Pooler, Georgia's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled \$216,197,774 million on December 31, 2024.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position on December 31, 2024:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current assets Capital assets, net Noncurrent assets	\$ 67,101,300 82,180,379 1,506,241	\$ 58,614,157 80,046,475 2,702,035	\$ 27,007,845 96,568,783 76,476	\$ 26,710,935 94,312,655 132,854	\$ 94,109,145 178,749,162 1,582,717	\$ 85,325,092 174,359,130 2,834,889
Total assets	150,787,920	141,362,667	123,653,104	121,156,444	274,441,024	262,519,111
Deferred outflows	6,666,461	7,216,048	515,558	598,649	7,182,019	7,814,697
Current liabilities	2,938,810	2,881,624	1,944,858	4,582,944	4,883,668	7,464,568
Noncurrent liabilities	22,513,306	25,022,557	36,355,548	37,396,914	58,868,854	62,419,471
Total liabilities	25,452,116	27,904,181	38,300,406	41,979,858	63,752,522	69,884,039
Deferred inflows	1,597,607	2,545,074	75,140	167,673	1,672,747	2,712,747
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets	71,854,642	68,010,326	60,928,134	55,799,410	132,782,776	123,809,736
Restricted	15,836,678	14,110,931	8,603,739	6,926,471	24,440,417	21,037,402
Unrestricted	43,068,478	36,008,203	16,261,243	16,881,681	59,329,721	52,889,884
Total net position	\$ 130,759,798	\$ 118,129,460	\$ 85,793,116	\$ 79,607,562	\$ 216,552,914	\$ 197,737,022

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (62.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these

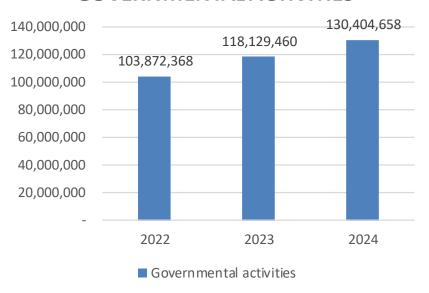


liabilities. The second largest portion of the City's total net position (26.8%) reflects unrestricted assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. The remaining balance of total net position contains resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, such as SPLOST revenue and contributions from private developers restricted for debt service on GEFA loans and future expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant.

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

The City's overall net position increased \$18,460,752 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$12,275,198 and represents a \$1,981,894 (13.9%) decrease over the prior year increase of \$14,257,092. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues for governmental activities increased \$3,225,072 (5.4%) over the prior year. Most of this increase, \$1,607,674 (14.4%) came from property tax revenue which represents \$12,747,217 (24.0%) of the City's total revenue. The Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue was flat in 2024 compared to 2023 providing \$11,550,046 to fund the City's daily operations. The City's

charges for services related to solid waste operations increased \$286,495 (11.5%) over the previous year, which serves as an indication of the continued growth within the city.

- Property taxes totaled \$12,747,217 and accounted for 35.4% of the city's general revenue from governmental activities. According to the 2024 tax digest, 1.000 mill was equivalent to \$2.9 million in property tax revenue. Property tax collections increased \$1,607,674 (13.6%) compared to the previous year. The City's title ad valorem tax increased \$133,020 (7.8%) over the prior year.
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$8,784,480, or 16.5% of the City's general revenue of governmental activities and increased \$271,725 (3.2%) compared to the prior year. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) accounted for \$6,203,661 or 70.6% of total capital grants and contributions. Operating grants totaled \$875,634 and decreased \$324,000 (27.0%) compared to the prior year. The decline in contributions to the city's tree fund, a fund established by the City's tree ordinance, of \$439,895 more than accounts for overall decline in operating grant revenue. The intention of the tree ordinance is to preserve and prevent the reduction of the City's canopy cover. As a form of alternative compliance with the ordinance, developers may make contributions to the City's tree fund. Contributions to the tree fund are used solely to fund tree planting, tree maintenance, and landscaping (greenspace) projects within the City.
- Expenses increased \$5,221,338 (14.7%) as compared to the previous year. Salaries, wages and employee benefits increased \$950,604 or 7.0% over the prior year. Most of this increase, \$943,309 (99.2%) was in public safety.

Business-type Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$6,185,554 and represents a \$10,217,594 (95.7%) decrease over the prior year increase of \$16,403,148. The decrease is the result of an interfund transfer from the American Rescue Plan fund of \$9,609,445 in 2023 which was used to finance an expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant. New utility customers, consumption audits and annual rate increases resulted in an increase of \$1,164,446 (9.7%) in charges for services. Capital grants and contributions were \$6,127,216 and increased \$265,940 (4.5%) compared to the prior year.

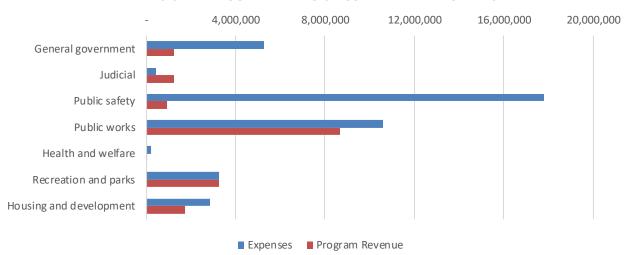
City of Pooler Georgia's Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty _l	pe Activities	e Activities Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,415,524	\$ 6,570,955	\$ 13,149,049	\$ 11,984,603	\$ 20,564,573	\$ 18,555,558
Operating grants	875,634	1,199,634	-	-	875,634	1,199,634
Capital grants	8,784,480	8,512,755	6,127,216	5,861,276	14,911,696	14,374,031
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	12,747,217	11,139,543	-	-	12,747,217	11,139,543
Sales and use taxes	16,057,011	15,874,800	-	-	16,057,011	15,874,800
Franchise fees	2,784,817	2,339,126	-	-	2,784,817	2,339,126
Business taxes	3,254,395	3,047,351	-	-	3,254,395	3,047,351
Unrestricted grants						
and contributions	-	9,595,073	-	-	-	9,595,073
Other	1,165,028	1,174,870	570,704	481,230	1,735,732	1,656,100
Total revenues	53,084,106	59,454,107	19,846,969	18,327,109	72,931,075	77,781,216
Expenses:						
General government	5,291,937	5,139,280	-	-	5,291,937	5,139,280
Judicial	456,326	522,291	-	-	456,326	522,291
Public safety	17,814,492	16,390,676	-	-	17,814,492	16,390,676
Public works	10,601,410	7,382,604	-	-	10,601,410	7,382,604
Health and welfare	209,143	215,545	-	-	209,143	215,545
Culture and						
recreation	3,283,791	2,806,609	-	-	3,283,791	2,806,609
Housing and						
development	2,863,039	2,791,778	-	-	2,863,039	2,791,778
Interest on						
long-term debt	288,770	338,787	-	-	288,770	338,787
Water and sewer	-	-	13,661,415	11,533,406	13,661,415	11,533,406
Total expenses	40,808,908	35,587,570	13,661,415	11,533,406	54,470,323	47,120,976
Change in net position						
before transfers	12,275,198	23,866,537	6,185,554	6,793,703	18,460,752	30,660,240
Transfers	-	(9,609,445)	-	9,609,445	-	-
Change in net position	12,275,198	14,257,092	6,185,554	16,403,148	18,460,752	30,660,240
Net position - January 1	118,129,460	103,872,368	79,607,562	63,204,414	197,737,022	167,076,782
Net position - ending	\$ 130,404,658	\$118,129,460	\$ 85,793,116	\$ 79,607,562	\$ 216,197,774	\$197,737,022

For the current fiscal year, charges for services were the City's largest source of revenue \$20,564,573 (28.2%) and includes water and sewer fees, solid waste collection fees, municipal court fines and building permit revenue. The second largest source of revenue, \$16,057,011 (22.0%) was sales and use taxes. Capital grants accounted for \$14,911,696 (20.4%) of total revenue. The City reported an increase in total City revenues of \$4,744,932 (6.8%).





Governmental expenses totaled \$40,808,908 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 43.7%, or \$17,814,492, are related to public safety, while public works accounted for \$10,601,410, or 26.0%. General government expenses accounted for \$5,291,937, or 14.4%, general government expenses include administration, legal, IT, human resources, risk management and government buildings.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

On December 31, 2024, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$61,507,316, an increase of \$7,958,885 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54.8% of this amount (\$33,725,975) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$654,697), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$14,929,789), 3) committed to particular purposes (\$2,179,855), or assigned for particular purposes (\$10,017,000).

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the city. On December 31, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$33,725,975, while total fund balance was \$44,438,456. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 87.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 115.2% of that same amount.

Key factors affecting changes in the general fund and fund balance in fiscal year 2024 operations are as follows:

General Fund revenues increased \$4,981,621. Much of the increase, \$2,139,526 (42.9%) can be attributed to the increase in the city's intergovernmental revenue. The city was awarded a Community Project Funding Grant through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to assist with the Widening of Quacco Road. Taxes accounted for \$1,879,182 (37.7%) of the increase. The increase in the city property tax base is the result of the city's continued residential and commercial growth.

The fund balance of the City of Pooler's general fund increased by \$5,519,216 during the current fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, most of the increase is related to the continued residential and commercial growth.

The **special purpose local option sales tax capital projects fund** (SPLOST) is funded by a special purpose local option sales tax that is assessed by the County and through an intergovernmental agreement these funds are distributed to the various municipalities within the County. SPLOST revenues decreased \$1,408,802 (17.2%) over the prior year. Tax distributions were paused in 2024 for approximately three months to fund 1) the county judicial complex, 2) recreation, historic building renovations and technology projects for the City of Savannah, and 3) a contractual obligation to the Savannah Economic Development Authority.

Expenditures reported by this fund are expected to fluctuate year-to-year based on the planned projects for the current year. Expenditures decreased in 2024 by \$100,962. The following significant capital projects were funded with SPLOST revenue in 2024:

- The Quacco Road widening project \$1,351,621 was spent on design, property appraisals, and right-of-way acquisitions.
- The Tennis Complex \$2,006,800 was spent on the City's new tennis complex and the project was completed in 2024.

Other current year project expenditures included costs for the next phase of the Pipemakers Canal improvements, and improvements to the City's recreational fields.

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

Total net position of the **water and sewer fund** had a positive change in the amount of \$6,185,554 in 2024. The total net position was \$85,793,116. Operating revenue of \$13,149,049 accounts for most of the increase. Additionally, \$6,127,216 came from capital contributions through cost recovery fees and connection fees. Water and sewer fund operating expenses increased \$2,124,633 (19.0%) over the prior year. Most of the increase is related to increased costs in materials and supplies associated with the expansion of the city's wastewater treatment plant.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year to more accurately reflect the ongoing changes and to abide by state laws. The City's original budget was adopted on December 18, 2023. Budget amendments resulted in a net increase in appropriations of \$3,487,970 (9.4%) and was mostly due to infrastructure projects carried forward from 2023 (\$2,592,680), new infrastructure projects (\$587,230), and response to Hurricane Helene (\$365,585). The net increase in appropriations was offset through a combination of unanticipated revenue, budget reductions and the use of fund balance.

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

- Tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$2,950,907. Better than expected revenue from property taxes (\$1,280,230), franchise taxes (\$280,216), sales and use taxes (\$550,046) and business taxes (\$679,395) contributed to the higher than planned tax revenue.
- Intergovernmental revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$2,341,844. The city was awarded a \$2,000,000 Community Project Funding Grant through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to assist with the Widening of Quacco Road.

Total general fund revenues were \$42,124,106 exceeding the final budgeted amount of \$34,864,750 by \$7,259,356. Total overall general fund expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by \$2,082,767. The excess revenues combined with expenditures being less than budgeted accounts for the general fund's increase in fund equity of \$5,519,216.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The statement of net position presents capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities, and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction-in-progress. On December 31, 2024, the City's capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$178,749,162. Capital assets include assets donated and purchased, land, buildings, system improvements and machinery and equipment. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased \$4,390,032 from what was reported at the end of 2023.

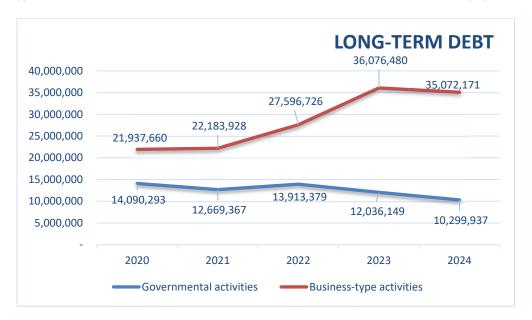
Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- The city spent \$1,867,418 on construction of the Pooler Tennis Complex.
- Expenditures on road improvement projects were \$2,209,489.
- Public safety vehicles and equipment \$525,840
- Expenditures on drainage improvement projects were \$355,6118.
- Memorial Park improvements \$198,304
- Progress continued on the city's water and sewer infrastructure with \$4,472,664 being spent on the
 expansion of the city's wastewater treatment plant, Highway 80 water main replacement, Rogers Street
 lift station upgrade, and various water main replacement projects.

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The city's decreased its total debt by \$2,740,521 in 2024. Governmental activities debt decreased by \$1,736,212 and business-type debt decreased \$1,004,309. The new debt was used to finance office equipment.



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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City adopted the 2025 general fund budget of \$44,274,920 on December 30, 2024. The 2025 budget represents a 14.8% increase when compared to the 2024 final budget. Budgeted appropriations in all departments in 2025 remain relatively stable from 2024 except for public safety which increased by \$2,961,995 and general government increased \$2,837,225. The following economic factors currently affect the City of Pooler and were considered in developing the 2025 budget:

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the governmental operations of the City of Pooler. It is designed for anyone with an interest in our government's finances and management. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information may be addressed to the City of Pooler, Chief Financial Officer, 100 U.S. Highway 80 SW, Pooler, Georgia 31322.





CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2024

	F	Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,792,870	\$ 15,302,738	\$ 73,095,608	\$ 134,682
Receivables	8,298,593	2,669,478	10,968,071	\$ 154,062
Lease receivable	355,140	2,009,478	355,140	_
Prepaid	654,697	- 61,944	716,641	_
Restricted assets	054,057	01,544	710,041	
Cash and cash equivalents	599,352	8,973,685	9,573,037	_
Net OPEB asset	906,889	76,476	983,365	_
Capital assets	300,003	70,470	505,505	
Land and construction in progress	13,844,565	52,299,046	66,143,611	_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	68,335,814	44,269,737	112,605,551	_
	150,787,920		-	124 693
Total assets	150,787,920	123,653,104	274,441,024	134,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	5,688,598	467,005	6,155,603	-
OPEB related	977,863	48,553	1,026,416	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,666,461	515,558	7,182,019	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,693,735	786,357	2,480,092	
Salaries and wages payable	467,373	15,906	483,279	-
Contracts and retainage payable	25,800	568,478	594,278	-
Accrued interest	152,550	28,372	180,922	
Unearned revenue	, -	99,323	99,323	
Deposits payable	599,352	446,422	1,045,774	
Long-term liabilities	,	,	, ,	
Due within one year	2,521,303	1,085,187	3,606,490	-
Due in more than one year	8,653,727	34,020,993	42,674,720	
Net pension liability due in more than one year	11,338,276	1,249,368	12,587,644	
Total liabilities	25,452,116	38,300,406	63,752,522	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease related	355,140	_	355,140	
Pension related	845,012	33,611	878,623	-
OPEB related	397,455	41,529	438,984	
Fotal deferred outflows of resources	1,597,607	75,140	1,672,747	
NET POSITION		_		
Net investment in capital assets	71,854,642	60,928,134	132,782,776	
Restricted for	,55 .,5 .2	,523,131	,,,, . 0	
Capital projects and future expansion	14,797,449	8,105,411	22,902,860	-
Other post employment benefits	906,889	76,476	983,365	
Public safety	132,340	-	132,340	
Debt service	,	421,852	421,852	-
Unrestricted	42,713,338	16,261,243	58,974,581	134,682
Total net position	\$ 130,404,658	\$ 85,793,116	\$ 216,197,774	\$ 134,682
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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation and parks Housing and development Interest on long-term debt	\$ 5,291,937 456,326 17,814,492 10,601,410 209,143 3,283,791 2,863,039 288,770	\$ 1,231,084 1,269,750 140,171 2,780,135 75 306,537 1,687,772	\$ 8,122 - 119,700 685,270 - 17,787 44,755	\$ - 656,311 5,210,088 - 2,918,081 -
Total governmental activities	40,808,908	7,415,524	875,634	8,784,480
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Total business-type activities Total	5,473,424 8,187,991 13,661,415 \$ 54,470,323	5,884,657 7,264,392 13,149,049 \$ 20,564,573	- - - \$ 875,634	2,006,569 4,120,647 6,127,216 \$ 14,911,696
Component Unit Pooler Development Authority	Sales and use t Selective sales Franchise taxes Business taxes Unrestricted inve	axesand use taxess.	\$ -	
	Net position - begin	ning		
	Net position - endin	g		

Net (Expense) Revenu	e and
Changes in Net Posi	tion

	Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
\$ (4,052,731)	\$ -	\$ (4,052,731)	
813,424	-	813,424	
(16,898,310)	-	(16,898,310)	
(1,925,917)	-	(1,925,917)	
(209,068)	-	(209,068)	
(41,386)	-	(41,386)	
(1,130,512)	-	(1,130,512)	
(288,770)		(288,770)	
(23,733,270)		(23,733,270)	
	2,417,802	2,417,802	
-	3,197,048	3,197,048	
_	5,614,850	5,614,850	
(23,733,270)	5,614,850	(18,118,420)	
			\$ (5,178)
12,747,217	-	12,747,217	-
11,811,907	-	11,811,907	-
4,245,104	-	4,245,104	-
2,784,817	-	2,784,817	-
3,254,395	-	3,254,395	-
697,179	570,704	1,267,883	4,818
467,849		467,849	
36,008,468	570,704	36,579,172	4,818
12,275,198	6,185,554	18,460,752	(360)
118,129,460	79,607,562	197,737,022	135,042
\$ 130,404,658	\$ 85,793,116	\$ 216,197,774	\$ 134,682







Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,129,059	\$ 13,290,826	\$ 2,372,985	\$ 57,792,870
Receivables, net	5,286,252	2,794,873	217,468	8,298,593
Lease receivable	355,140	-	-	355,140
Due from other funds	1,288,250	-	-	1,288,250
Prepaid items	654,697	-	-	654,697
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	599,352			599,352
Total assets	\$ 50,312,750	\$ 16,085,699	\$ 2,590,453	\$ 68,988,902
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,389,005	\$ -	\$ 304,730	\$ 1,693,735
Salaries and wages payable	467,373	-	-	467,373
Due to other funds	-	1,288,250	-	1,288,250
Customer deposits payable	599,352			599,352
Total liabilities	2,455,730	1,288,250	304,730	4,048,710
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	573,658	-	14,312	587,970
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees	2,489,766	-	-	2,489,766
Lease related	355,140			355,140
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,418,564		14,312	3,432,876
Combined liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources	5,874,294	1,288,250	319,042	7,481,586
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	654,697	-	-	654,697
Restricted	40,784	14,797,449	91,556	14,929,789
Committed	-	-	2,179,855	2,179,855
Assigned	10,017,000	-	, , , <u>-</u>	10,017,000
Unassigned	33,725,975	-	-	33,725,975
Total fund balances	44,438,456	14,797,449	2,271,411	61,507,316
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 50,312,750	\$ 16,085,699	\$ 2,590,453	\$ 68,988,902

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

December 31, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 61,507,316
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets are are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.		
Cost of capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 111,175,891 (28,995,512)	82,180,379
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Property taxes	573,658 2,489,766 906,889	3,984,625
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Direct borrowing - notes payable Direct borrowing - financed purchases Leases Accrued interest Compensated absences Net pension liability	(8,240,000) (1,927,576) (132,361) (152,550) (875,093) (11,338,276)	(22,691,656)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment be Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment be	benefits	6,666,461 (1,242,467)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 130,404,658

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 31,037,407	\$ -	\$ 3,091,633	\$ 34,129,040
Licenses and permits	2,318,535	·	, 3,031,033 -	2,318,535
Intergovernmental	2,766,844	6,203,661	_	8,970,505
Charges for services	4,386,202	-	_	4,386,202
Fines and forfeitures	702,144	-	8,643	710,787
Investment earnings	694,663	555,819	2,516	1,252,998
Contributions and donations	89,035	-	44,755	133,790
Miscellaneous	129,276			129,276
Total revenues	42,124,106	6,759,480	3,147,547	52,031,133
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	4,766,902	-	-	4,766,902
Judicial	461,486	-	-	461,486
Public safety	16,524,144	-	99,903	16,624,047
Public works	10,895,679	-	-	10,895,679
Health and welfare	200,750	-	-	200,750
Recreation and parks	2,293,905	-	685,201	2,979,106
Housing and development	1,294,748	-	1,545,816	2,840,564
Capital Outlay	-	3,590,621	-	3,590,621
Debt Service				
Principal	1,812,135	-	-	1,812,135
Interest	315,454			315,454
Total expenditures	38,565,203	3,590,621	2,330,920	44,486,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,558,903	3,168,859	816,627	7,544,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,545,817	-	-	1,545,817
Transfers out	-	-	(1,545,817)	(1,545,817)
Lease	75,923	-	-	75,923
Sale of general capital assets	287,289	-	-	287,289
Insurance recoveries	51,284			51,284
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,960,313		(1,545,817)	414,496
Net changes in fund balances				
	5,519,216	3,168,859	(729,190)	7,958,885
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,519,216 38,919,240	3,168,859 11,628,590	(729,190) 3,000,601	7,958,885 53,548,431

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 7,958,885
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation, dispositions and changes in retainage payable in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in retainage payable	\$ 5,749,819 (3,615,915) (25,800)	2,108,104
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes and franchise fees		714,400
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source. However, in the statement of activities, debt proceeds are recognized as a long-term liability.		
Leases and financed purchases issued		(75,923)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Direct borrowing - notes payable Direct borrowing - financed purchases Leases	1,255,000 514,019 43,116	1,812,135
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(26,257) 26,684 799,296 (1,374,539) 444,357	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		 (242,403)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 12,275,198

Statement of Net Position Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund December 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	ć 15 202 7 20
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,302,738
Prepaid items	2,669,478 61,944
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	446,422
Total current assets	18,480,582
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Water and sewer system expansion	8,105,411
GEFA debt escrow	421,852
Net OPEB asset	76,476
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	52,299,046
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	44,269,737
Total noncurrent assets	105,172,522
Total assets	123,653,104
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	467,005
OPEB related	48,553
Total deferred outflows of resources	515,558
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	786,357
Salaries and wages payable	15,906
Compensated absences	28,908
Contracts and retainage payable	568,478
Accrued interest	28,372
Unearned revenue	99,323
Customer deposits payable	446,422
Notes and loans payable	1,056,279
Total current liabilities	3,030,045
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes and loans payable	34,015,892
Compensated absences	5,101
Net pension liability	1,249,368
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,270,361
Total liabilities	38,300,406
	(continued)

Statement of Net Position Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund December 31, 2024

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	33,611 41,529
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,140
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	60,928,134
Restricted for	
Future plant expansion and improvements	8,105,411
Debt service	421,852
Other post employment benefits	76,476
Unrestricted	16,261,243
Total net position	\$ 85,793,116
	(concluded)

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

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES Water fees	\$ 5,884,657 7,264,392
Total operating revenues	13,149,049
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant	2 124 110
Purchased and contracted services	3,134,119
Interfund charges	2,682,926 265,697
Depreciation	1,761,609
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant operating expenses	7,844,351
Water	
Personnel services and employee benefits	811,124
Purchased and contracted services	891,619
Materials and supplies	2,999,281
Interfund charges	298,516
Depreciation	472,884
Water operating expenses	5,473,424
Total operating expenses	13,317,775
Operating income (loss)	(168,726)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	570,704
Interest expense	(343,640)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	227,064
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	58,338
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	
Tap fees	1,372,587
Capital cost recovery charges	4,754,629
Total capital contributions	6,127,216
Change in net position	6,185,554
Net position, beginning of year	79,607,562
Net position, end of year	\$ 85,793,116

Statement of Cash Flows

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Å 10 000 F01
Cash received from customers	\$ 12,889,594
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(11,138,393) (797,061)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	954,140
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on debt	(1,004,308)
Interest payments on debt	(344,822)
Tap fees	1,372,587
Capital cost recovery proceeds	4,754,629
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,358,909)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,580,823)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on cash and investments	E70 704
interest earned on cash and investments	570,704
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	570,704
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(55,979)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	24,332,402
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 24,276,423
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	\$ (168,726)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (168,726)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162) 4,184 (5,138) 71,361
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162) 4,184 (5,138) 71,361 (31,919)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162) 4,184 (5,138) 71,361
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162) 4,184 (5,138) 71,361 (31,919)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162) 4,184 (5,138) 71,361 (31,919) 3,543
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	2,234,493 (326,657) (26,232) 56,378 (12,985) (844,162) 4,184 (5,138) 71,361 (31,919) 3,543

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2024

	Cust	odial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	585,046
Total assets		585,046
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities		
Accounts payable		26,777
Total liabilities		26,777
Net Position Restricted for:		
Individuals and other governments		558,269
Total net position	\$	558,269

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Cust	odial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Fines, fees and asset seizures	\$	591,487
Total additions		591,487
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of fines and forfeitures to others		573,538
Total deductions		573,538
Change in net position		17,949
Net position, beginning of year		540,320
Net position, end of year	\$	558,269





NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

C. Joint Ventures

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

D. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

E. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government and agencies or corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1). Investments are reported at fair value.

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

2. Receivables

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories (when significant) are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers, for debt service and for future expansion of the water and sewer system.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For infrastructure assets the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of one year), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$100,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

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

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related charges.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue and amounts related to leases receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, franchise fees and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements report additional deferred inflows of resources related to the City's pension and OPEB plans.

9. Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

Restricted fund balance reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the city council – the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

12. Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

13. Use of Estimates

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same date. A millage rate of 3.780 mills was adopted on August 12, 2024. Tax bills were rendered on September 15, 2024 and are considered past due on November 15, 2024 at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Compensated Absences

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

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$83,250,865 and the bank balance was \$83,663,366. As of December 31, 2024, the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

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

B. Receivables

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

				Nonmajor	
Receivable	General	SPLOST	Go	vernmental	Total
Franchise fees	\$ 2,533,009	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,533,009
Property taxes	1,061,884	-		-	1,061,884
Sales taxes	1,065,238	-		-	1,065,238
Accomodations excise tax	-	-		217,468	217,468
Intergovernmental	196,085	2,794,873		-	2,990,958
Accounts receivable	383,178	-		-	383,178
Other	49,578	-		-	49,578
Gross receivables	5,288,972	2,794,873		217,468	8,301,313
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,720)	_		_	 (2,720)
Net receivables	\$ 5,286,252	\$ 2,794,873	\$	217,468	\$ 8,298,593

Accounts receivable reported in the water and sewer fund represent uncollected charges for water and sewer services provided to customers. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at year end was \$41,750.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

C. Tax Abatements

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the City abated property taxes totaling \$818,653.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 7,016,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,016,935
Construction in progress	6,422,026	4,644,257	-	(4,238,653)	6,827,630
Total non-depreciable capital assets	13,438,961	4,644,257		(4,238,653)	13,844,565
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	37,264,206	254,622	-	4,238,653	41,757,481
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	20,429,205	775,017	274,998	-	20,929,224
Right-to-use leased equipment	242,745	75,923	85,540	-	233,128
Infrastructure	34,411,493				34,411,493
Total depreciable capital assets	92,347,649	1,105,562	360,538	4,238,653	97,331,326
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(7,822,833)	(908,418)	-	-	(8,731,251)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(11,563,084)	(1,953,377)	(360,538)	-	(13,155,923)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(145,157)	(45,131)	-	-	(190,288)
Infrastructure	(6,209,061)	(708,989)			(6,918,050)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,740,135)	(3,615,915)	(360,538)		(28,995,512)
Total Governmental Activities	\$80,046,475	\$ 2,133,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$82,180,379

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	Depreciation Amortization
Function	Expense
General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development	\$ 522,320 10,117 1,639,212 863,885 561,126 12,696
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,615,915

Changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 172,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,139
Construction in progress	48,555,102	4,294,182		(722,377)	52,126,907
Total non-depreciable capital assets	48,727,241	4,294,182		(722,377)	52,299,046
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	74,656,293	178,481	-	722,377	75,557,151
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,676,390	17,958			2,694,348
Total depreciable capital assets	77,332,683	196,439		722,377	78,251,499
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(29,809,898)	(2,073,455)	-	-	(31,883,353)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(1,937,371)	(161,038)			(2,098,409)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,747,269)	(2,234,493)			(33,981,762)
Total Business-type Activities	\$94,312,655	\$ 2,256,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$96,568,783

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General	SPLOST	Reimbursable expenditures	\$ 1,288,250		

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

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

Transfer out	Transfer in	Purpose		Amount	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	Distribution of tax revenue	\$	1,545,817	

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

F. Leases

Lease receivable

On September 15, 2015, the City began leasing ground space and space on the City's monopole tower to a third party. The lease is for twenty-five years, and the City will receive monthly payments of \$2,224. The terms of the lease include an annual three percent (3%) increase over the rent paid during the previous year. The City recognized \$26,923 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2024, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$310,740. Also, the government has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$310,740.

On January 1, 2021, the City began leasing a building to the Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce. The lease is for five years, and the City will receive monthly payments of \$3,700. The City recognized \$44,400 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2024, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$44,400. Also, the government has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$44,400.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Lease payable

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the right to use copiers and postage machines. As of December 31, 2024, the total value of the lease liability was \$132,361. The lease agreements have an interest rate of 2.81%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$230,245 and had accumulated amortization of \$97,979. Current year amortization expense was \$38,362.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	40,889	\$	3,187	\$	44,076
2026		38,489		2,077		40,566
2027		26,174		1,122		27,296
2028		21,714		467		22,181
2029		5,095		24		5,119
Totals	\$	132,361	\$	6,877	\$	139,238

G. Direct Borrowings – Financed Purchases

The City has entered into agreements for financing of equipment and vehicles used in governmental activities. This year, \$599,206 was included in depreciation expense of governmental activities. These agreements are reported as capital financed purchases for accounting purposes.

The assets acquired through these agreements are as follows:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	3,689,095 (1,618,575)
Total	\$	2,070,520

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

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	451,584	\$	54,003	\$	505,587
2026		463,442		41,171		504,613
2027		459,522		28,060		487,582
2028		132,564		15,540		148,104
2029		136,289		11,815		148,104
2030 - 2031		284,175		12,033		296,208
Totals	\$	1,927,576	\$	162,622	\$	2,090,198

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

H. Long -term Debt

Note payable – Municipal Complex

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

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

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	1,285,000	\$	214,240	\$	1,499,240
2026		1,320,000		180,830		1,500,830
2027		1,355,000		146,510		1,501,510
2028		1,390,000		111,280		1,501,280
2029		1,425,000		75,140		1,500,140
2030		1,465,000		38,090		1,503,090
	\$	8,240,000	\$	766,090	\$	9,006,090

Legal debt margin

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

The Constitutional debt limitation applies to all general obligation bonds authorized. Additional general obligation bonds may be authorized to be issued if approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose. At December 31, 2024, the City of Pooler has no direct general obligation bonds outstanding.

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Loans

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	Е	5		
	Original			Balance
Contract Number	Amount	Interest Rate		12/31/2024
03-L42WJ	\$ 3,103,709	4.16%	\$	603,516
13-L30WJ	3,810,627	0.70%		2,471,124
CWSRF 19-013	3,609,040	0.94%		3,039,522
GF2020001	1,256,979	1.44%		1,057,530
CWSRF 20-016	(not closed)	0.94%		21,701,827
CWSRF 21-034	6,600,000	0.94%		6,198,652
Total GEFA loans payable at December		35,072,171		
Less: GEFA loans not closed at year e		(21,701,827)		
Long-term portion in repayment	\$	13,370,344		

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

		Business-type Activities					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	1,056,280	\$	125,371	\$	1,181,651	
2026		1,072,268		109,382		1,181,650	
2027		1,042,483		93,002		1,135,485	
2028	870,566		82,237			952,803	
2029		878,163		74,640		952,803	
2030 - 2034		4,509,920		254,096		4,764,016	
2035 - 2039		3,528,154		70,112		3,598,266	
2040 - 2041		412,510		1,771		414,281	
Totals	\$	13,370,344	\$	810,611	\$	14,180,955	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct borrowing - notes payable	\$ 9,495,000	\$ -	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 1,285,000
Direct borrowing - financed purchases	2,441,595	-	514,019	1,927,576	451,584
Leases	99,554	75,923	43,116	132,361	40,889
Long-term debt	12,036,149	75,923	1,812,135	10,299,937	1,777,473
Compensated absences	848,836	1,123,929	1,097,672	875,093	743,830
Net pension liability	12,137,572	-	799,296	11,338,276	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,022,557	\$ 1,199,852	\$ 3,709,103	\$ 22,513,306	\$ 2,521,303
Business-type Activities:					
Direct borrowing - GEFA loans	\$ 36,076,480	\$ -	\$ 1,004,309	\$35,072,171	\$ 1,056,279
Long-term debt	36,076,480	-	1,004,309	35,072,171	1,056,279
Compensated absences	39,147	54,788	59,926	34,009	28,908
Net pension liability	1,281,287	-	31,919	1,249,368	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 37,396,914	\$ 54,788	\$ 1,096,154	\$ 36,355,548	\$ 1,085,187

I. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable General fund	Prepaid items	\$ 654,697
Restricted		
General fundSpecial Purpose Local Option	Public safety - opioid proceeds	40,784
Sales Tax fund	Capital projects	14,797,449
Confiscated Asset fund	Public safety	91,556
Committed Tree fund		2,179,855
Assigned		
General fund	Debt service - municipal complex	8,240,000
General fund	Public safety - fire engine	1,777,000
Unassigned General fund		 33,725,975
Total fund balance		\$ 61,507,316

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Net Pension Liability

Plan description – The City of Pooler Pension Plan (the Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan covering all employees, officials are not covered. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a statewide, agent multiple-employer type plan adminstered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the Plan. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of July 1, 2024, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	51
Active employees	203
Total	307

Contributions — The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for the determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is \$1,808,365.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.91%
International equity	20.00%	7.21%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.61%
Real estate	10.00%	3.61%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	1.67%
Total	100.00%	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	To	otal Pension Liability	F	iduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at March 31, 2023	\$	40,706,310	\$	27,287,451	\$	13,418,859
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,244,766		-		1,244,766
Interest		3,040,909		-		3,040,909
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,026,009		-		2,026,009
Contributions, employer		-		2,084,297		(2,084,297)
Contributions, employee				455,705		(455,705)
Net investment income		-		4,643,571		(4,643,571)
Benefit payments		(1,436,824)		(1,436,824)		-
Administrative expense		-		(40,674)		40,674
Net changes		4,874,860		5,706,075		(831,215)
Balances at March 31, 2024	\$	45,581,170	\$	32,993,526	\$	12,587,644

The balances at March 31, 2023 and 2024 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2023 and 2024, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2023 and 2024 respectively.

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

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 19.842.457	\$ 12.587.644	\$ 6.704.702

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Service cost	\$ 1,244,766
Interest on total pension liability	3,040,909
Employee contributions	(455,705)
Administrative expenses	40,674
Expected return on assets	(2,051,629)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual experience in total pension liability	337,669
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	(518,390)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	967,191
Total expense	\$ 2,605,485

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow of Resources		
	01	of Resources		Of Nesources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,354,069	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		600,272		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		(878,623)	
City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		2,201,262		-	
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	6,155,603	\$	(878,623)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$2,201,262, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

				Dutflows				
				sumption				
	De	emographic		Change		Investment		Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2024	\$	2,242,809	\$	900,408	\$	1,284,904	\$	4,428,121
Established in 2024		2,026,009		-		-		2,026,009
Amount recognized		(914,749)		(300,136)		(1,284,904)		(2,499,789)
Total outflows		3,354,069		600,272				3,954,341
				Inflows				
			As	sumption				
	De	emographic		Change	lı	nvestment		Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2024								-
Established in 2024		-		-		(2,591,942)		(2,591,942)
Amount recognized		-		-		1,713,319		1,713,319
Total inflows		-				(878,623)		(878,623)
Totals	\$	3,354,069	\$	600,272	\$	(878,623)	\$	3,075,718
Recognized in future years:								
2025	\$	836,445	\$	300,136	\$	(958,185)	\$	178,396
2026		836,445		300,136		335,428		1,472,009
2027		666,602		-		262,522		929,124
2028		521,430		-		(518,388)		3,042
2029		493,147		-		-		493,147
2030 and thereafter		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$	3,354,069	\$	600,272	\$	(878,623)	\$	3,075,718

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Plan membership – At July 1, 2022, the Plan's valuation date, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Active members	84
Total	96

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

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

Net OPEB Asset

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement dates and the total OPEB asset was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25 % plus serviced based merit increases
Discount rate	7.375%
Healthcare cost trend rates	12.50%, 6.60% and then 7.25% trended down to 4.50% over 11 years
Mortalty rates	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 (head-count weighted) tables with adjustments
	and mortality improvement from 2012

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.60%
International equity	20.00%	6.70%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.80%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.70%
Real estate	10.00%	3.40%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.375% as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability (Asset	
Balances at beginning of year	\$	2,260,038	\$	4,674,320	\$	(2,414,282)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		81,976		-		81,976
Interest		394,850		-		394,850
Change of benefit terms		(4,034)		-		(4,034)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(7,895)		-		(7,895)
Change in assumptions		848,092		-		848,092
Contributions, employer		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		(101,260)		101,260
Benefit payments		(169,530)		(169,530)		-
Administrative expense		-		(16,668)		16,668
Net changes		1,143,459		(287,458)		1,430,917
Balances at end of year	\$	3,403,497	\$	4,386,862	\$	(983,365)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.375 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8.375 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in		Current		1	l% Increase
	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate	Discount Rate	
		(6.375%)	(7.375%)		(8.375%)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(647,010)	\$	(983,365)	\$	(1,273,900)

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

	1% Decrease			Current	1% Increase	
	Не	althcare Cost Healthcare Cost			st Healthcare Cos	
		rend Rates	Trend Rates		Trend Rates	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,338,708)	\$	(983,365)	\$	(563,792)

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(48,108). At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflow Resources	 erred Inflow Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 90,244	\$ (270,923)
Changes of assumptions	770,855	(168,061)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	165 217	
on pension plan investments	165,317	
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 1,026,416	\$ (438,984)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Recognized in future years:	Assumption Demographic Change		·			Total		
2025	\$	(101,208)	\$	125,263	\$	13,971	\$	38,026
2026		(16,151)		61,066		73,305		118,220
2027		(16,151)		61,066		144,950		189,865
2028		(16,151)		61,066		(66,909)		(21,994)
2029		(8,179)		74,690		-		66,511
2030 and Thereafter		(22,839)		219,643		_		196,804
Totals	\$	(180,679)	\$	602,794	\$	165,317	\$	587,432

C. Risk Management

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

Risk Pools

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

The City is unaware of any claims which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2024.

No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

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

Self-Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

D. Contingencies

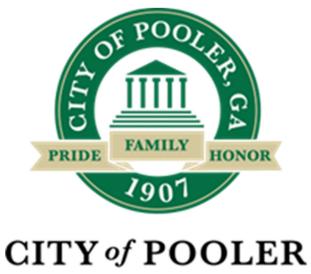
The City receives several grants that are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. Noncompliance with the terms and provisions of these grant agreements could result in contingent liabilities to the grantor agencies.

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

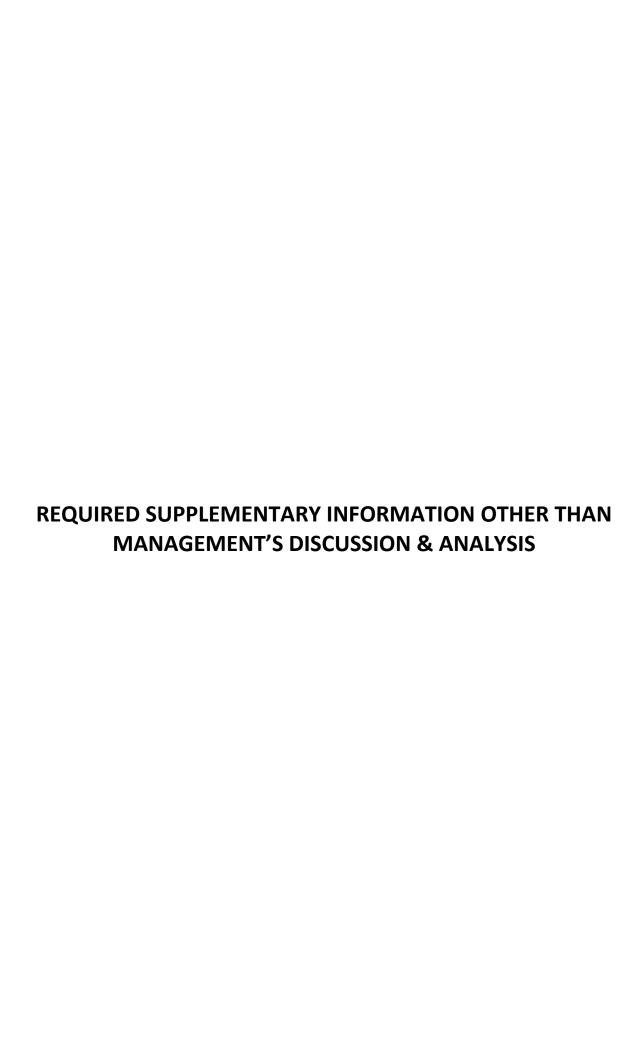
E. Construction and Other Commitments

At December 31, 2024, the City had contractual commitments on uncompleted road and drainage projects as follows:

	Total		Remaining
Capital Projects	Commitment	Spent-to-Date	Commitment
Public works building	\$ 78,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 35,000
Municipal Complex - 3rd floor buildout	24,000	17,000	7,000
Quacco Road widening	5,322,041	4,079,068	1,242,973
Pine Barren intersection improvements	351,350	251,790	99,560
Pooler Parkway at Benton Boulevard	413,870	268,481	145,389
Pipemakers Canal widening	1,629,377	287,500	1,341,877
Hardin Canal improvements	42,865	40,965	1,900
Kelly Street Drainage	187,850	27,153	160,697
Rodgers Street Recreation Complex	126,800	113,518	13,282
New Public Library	960,700	138,083	822,617
			\$ 3,870,295



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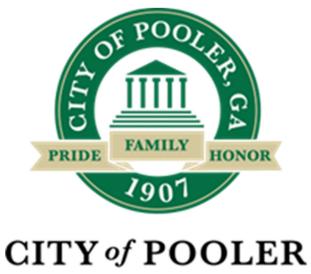
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
				Variance with
DEL/ENLIES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	¢ 27.002.000	¢ 20.006.500	¢ 24 027 407	¢ 2.050.007
Taxes	\$ 27,963,000	\$ 28,086,500	\$ 31,037,407	\$ 2,950,907
Licenses and permits	1,225,000	1,225,000	2,318,535	1,093,535
Intergovernmental revenues	425,000	425,000	2,766,844	2,341,844
Charges for services	3,714,000	3,859,000	4,386,202	527,202
Fines and forfeitures	815,000	815,000	702,144	(112,856
Investment income	300,000	320,000	694,663	374,663
Other revenues	88,000	134,250	218,311	84,061
Total revenues	34,530,000	34,864,750	42,124,106	7,259,356
XPENDITURES				
Current:				
General governmental:				
Legislative	344,905	391,330	385,275	6,055
Executive	490,180	455,295	421,455	33,840
Financial administration	1,137,715	982,215	973,054	9,161
Legal administration	151,000	153,500	153,434	66
Information technology	714,935	817,935	804,979	12,956
Human resources	387,495	478,445	469,103	9,342
Risk management	410,000	452,000	451,831	169
General government buildings	1,239,605	1,244,505	1,052,693	191,812
General administrative fees	75,400	75,400	55,078	20,322
Total general government	4,951,235	5,050,625	4,766,902	283,723
Judicial				
Municipal court Public safety:	500,335	500,335	461,486	38,849
Police	8,506,660	8,506,660	8,006,666	499,994
Fire	8,598,985	8,598,985	8,517,478	81,507
Total public safety	17,105,645	17,105,645	16,524,144	581,501
Public works:				
Public works administration	938,880	908,880	826,673	82,207
Roads and streets	3,370,050	6,502,215	5,912,969	589,246
Storm drainage	1,057,350	1,137,350	1,131,052	6,298
Canal maintenance	427,970	301,970	231,630	70,340
Solid waste and recycling	2,139,800	2,395,120	2,384,359	10,761
Maintenance and shop	574,825	574,825	408,996	165,829
Total public works	8,508,875	11,820,360	10,895,679	924,681
Health and welfare:				
Senior citizens center	220,095	220,095	200,750	19,345
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	1,302,765	1,330,765	1,318,342	12,423
Parks	1,021,740	1,053,790	975,563	78,227
Total culture and recreation	2,324,505	2,384,555	2,293,905	90,650
				(continued)

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Housing and development:				
Inspections	450,240	450,240	401,013	49,227
Planning and zoning	813,220	813,220	739,107	74,113
Code enforcement	175,270	175,270	154,628	20,642
Total housing and development	1,438,730	1,438,730	1,294,748	143,982
Debt service:				
Principal	1,794,100	1,812,135	1,812,135	-
Interest	316,480	315,490	315,454	36
Total expenditures	37,160,000	40,647,970	38,565,203	2,082,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,630,000)	(5,783,220)	3,558,903	9,342,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,375,000	1,545,820	1,545,817	(3)
Leases issued	-	-	75,923	75,923
Sale of capital assets	-	-	287,289	287,289
Insurance recoveries	-	-	51,284	51,284
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,375,000	1,545,820	1,960,313	414,493
Net change in fund balance	(1,255,000)	(4,237,400)	5,519,216	9,756,616
Fund balance, beginning of year	38,919,240	38,919,240	38,919,240	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 37,664,240	\$ 34,681,840	\$ 44,438,456	\$ 9,756,616

(concluded)



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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 757,645	\$ 829,619	\$ 957,253	\$ 1,083,102	\$ 1,117,484	\$ 1,244,766
1,828,833	1,985,706	2,332,542	2,573,724	2,767,165	3,040,909
469,819	1,188,899	1,016,207	197,981	1,088,354	2,026,009
-	2,100,949	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,041,701)	(1,031,562)	(1,130,834)	(1,192,349)	(1,340,176)	(1,436,824)
2,014,596	5,073,611	3,175,168	2,662,458	3,632,827	4,874,860
24,147,650	26,162,246	31,235,857	34,411,025	37,073,483	40,706,310
\$ 26,162,246	\$ 31,235,857	\$ 34,411,025	\$ 37,073,483	\$40,706,310	\$45,581,170
¢ 4 224 652	¢ 4.250.524	Ć 4.542.602	¢ 4.057.405	¢ 2.022.000	¢ 2.004.207
\$ 1,221,653	\$ 1,359,524	\$ 1,542,602	\$ 1,867,196	\$ 2,022,898	\$ 2,084,297
280,784 611,055	325,411 (1,298,628)	339,749 7,748,786	381,811 1,551,313	414,083 (1,798,191)	455,705 4,643,571
(1,041,701)	(1,031,562)	(1,130,834)	(1,192,349)	(1,738,131)	(1,436,824)
(39,858)	(42,714)	(39,769)	(42,332)	(47,159)	(40,674)
1,031,933	(687,969)	8,460,534	2,565,639	(748,545)	5,706,075
16,665,859	17,697,792	17,009,823	25,470,357	28,035,996	27,287,451
\$17,697,792	\$17,009,823	\$ 25,470,357	\$ 28,035,996	\$ 27,287,451	\$32,993,526
\$ 8,464,454	\$ 14,226,034	\$ 8,940,668	\$ 9,037,487	\$ 13,418,859	\$ 12,587,644
a= a=-:	- 4	74.0	75.0-11	67 0-1·	
67.65%	54.46%	74.02%	75.62%	67.03%	72.38%
\$ 9,249,034	\$ 9,651,452	\$10,797,631	\$11,249,617	\$12,333,533	\$12,668,012
91.52%	147.40%	82.80%	80.34%	108.80%	99.37%

Required Supplementary Information Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 852,563	\$ 974,563	\$ 1,129,633	\$ 1,184,560
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$52,537 \$ 26	977,188	1,118,041 \$ 11,592	1,172,782 \$ 11,778
Covered payroll	\$ 7,201,514	\$ 7,996,662	\$ 8,733,903	\$ 8,485,433
Ccontributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.84%	12.22%	12.80%	13.82%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,337,082	\$ 1,433,587	\$ 1,819,389	\$ 2,010,191	\$ 2,061,018	2,154,134
1,234,995	1,546,138	1,817,745	2,009,411	1,732,845	2,154,134
\$ 102,087	\$ (112,551)	\$ 1,644	\$ 780	\$ 328,173	\$ -
\$ 9,249,034	\$ 9,651,452	\$ 10,797,631	\$ 11,249,617	\$ 12,333,533	\$ 12,668,012
13.35%	16.02%	16.83%	17.86%	14.05%	17.00%

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

For the	Year End	led Decen	nber 31	, 2024
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	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 108,046	\$ 131,016	\$ 43,999	\$ 41,014	\$ 35,686
Interest	228,341	239,692	161,470	155,572	159,994
Change in benefit terms	-	(1,115,774)	-	138,293	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,308)	(595,396)	(71,744)	442	(66,155)
Changes of assumptions	109,915	449,377	(122,620)	(204,413)	28,527
Benefit payments	(51,480)	(95,334)	(35,009)	(68,782)	(62,356)
Net change in total pension liability	248,514	(986,419)	(23,904)	62,126	95,696
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,864,025	3,112,539	2,126,120	2,102,216	2,164,342
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,112,539	\$ 2,126,120	\$ 2,102,216	\$ 2,164,342	\$ 2,260,038
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	\$ 325,054	\$ 127,018	\$ 142,074	\$ 142,074	\$ 142,074
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	379,119	(140,816)	608,015	545,535	652,224
Benefit payments	(51,480)	(95,334)	(35,009)	(68,782)	(62,356)
Administrative expense	(3,181)	(8,065)	(833)	(11,741)	(8,402)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	649,512	(117,197)	714,247	607,086	723,540
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,097,132	2,746,644	2,629,447	3,343,694	3,950,780
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,746,644	\$ 2,629,447	\$ 3,343,694	\$ 3,950,780	\$ 4,674,320
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - ending	\$ 365,895	\$ (503,327)	\$(1,241,478)	\$ (1,786,438)	\$ (2,414,282)
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE					
OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	88.24%	123.67%	159.06%	182.54%	206.82%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 7,859,800	\$ 5,916,415	\$ 5,784,399	\$ 5,915,248	\$ 6,048,341
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	4.66%	8.51%	21.46%	30.20%	39.92%

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

	2023	2024				
\$	37,008	\$	44,968			
	166,645		228,205			
	(4,034)		-			
	115,711		(123,606)			
	596,032		252,060			
	(76,250)		(93,280)			
	835,112		308,347			
	2,260,038		3,095,150			
\$:	3,095,150	\$	3,403,497			
\$	-	\$	-			
	- (717,654)		- 616,394			
	(76,250)		(93,280)			
	(7,559)		(9,109)			
	(801,463)		514,005			
	4,674,320		3,872,857			
	3,872,857	\$	4,386,862			
	3,072,037	=	1,500,002			
\$	(777,707)	\$	(983,365)			
	125.13%		128.89%			
\$!	5,737,303	\$	5,866,392			
	13.56%		16.76%			

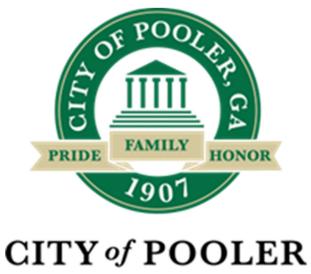
Required Supplementary Information OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 173,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	127,018 \$ 46,812	\$ (142,074)	142,074 \$ (142,074)	142,074 \$ (142,074)	142,074 \$ (142,074)
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 7,859,800	\$ 5,916,415	\$ 5,784,399	\$ 5,915,248	\$ 6,048,341
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	1.62%	2.40%	2.46%	2.40%	2.35%

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

2023	2024
\$ -	\$ -
-	-
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 5,737,303	\$ 5,866,392
0.00%	0.00%



— GEORGIA —

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Supplemental appropriations and decreases in budget appropriations were properly approved by the City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following supplemental appropriation was approved:

Fund	Original Appropriati		Supplemental Appropriation		Supplemental Decreases		Final Appropriation	
General	\$ 37,160,0	000 \$	3,835,345	\$	347,375	\$	40,647,970	
Special Revenue Funds -								
Forfeiture		-	99,905		-		99,905	
Accommodation Excise Tax	2,750,0	000	341,640		-		3,091,640	

NOTE 2 – RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2024.

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 12 years
Asset valuation method	Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the fair value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of fair value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	2.00% for participants hired prior to July 1, 2017 1.40% for participants hired on or after July 1, 2017
Normal Retirement age	62+5 or 55+30 not required to be in service
Mortality	See notes to the basic financial statements

Benefit Changes. There were no changes in benefit provisions.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation date July 1, 2022

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Level Percent of Pay

Amortization method Closed 25 years, level dollar

Remaining amortization period 10 years
Asset valuation method Fair value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.375%

Healthcare cost trend rates 12.50% initial, the 6.60% an then decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.50%

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

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

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

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

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Benefit Changes:

• A specialty tier for prescription drugs was created.

Changes of Assumptions:

- Starting per capita health costs, contribution rates, and future trend rates were updated to reflect recent claims experience.
- The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experienced by age, gender and status (active vs retired) from Segal's claims data warehouse.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Fund Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Fund Financial Statements – Custodial Funds

Reports Required by State Law

Component Unit Financial Statements



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Tree	Fo	orfeiture	comodation xcise Tax	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 2,267,322	\$	91,894 -	\$ 13,769 217,468	\$ 2,372,985 217,468
Total assets	\$ 2,267,322	\$	91,894	\$ 231,237	\$ 2,590,453
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 87,467	\$	338	\$ 216,925	\$ 304,730
Total liabilities	87,467		338	216,925	304,730
Fund balances					
Restricted	-		91,556	-	91,556
Committed	 2,179,855		_	-	2,179,855
Total fund balance	2,179,855		91,556	-	2,271,411
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,267,322	\$	91,894	\$ 231,237	\$ 2,590,453

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Tree	Forfeiture	Accomodation Excise Tax	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,091,633	\$ 3,091,633
Fines and forfeitures	-	8,643	-	8,643
Investment earnings	2,368	148	-	2,516
Contributions and donations	44,755			44,755
Total revenues	47,123	8,791	3,091,633	3,147,547
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	99,903	-	99,903
Recreation and parks	685,201	-	-	685,201
Housing and development			1,545,816	1,545,816
Total expenditures	685,201	99,903	1,545,816	2,330,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(620.070)	(01.112)	1 5 45 017	016 627
over (under) expenditures	(638,078)	(91,112)	1,545,817	816,627
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out			(1,545,817)	(1,545,817)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(1,545,817)	(1,545,817)
Net change in fund balance	(638,078)	(91,112)	-	(729,190)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,817,933	182,668		3,000,601
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,179,855	\$ 91,556	\$ -	\$ 2,271,411

Tree Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Dudgated Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		(Negative)			
	Original			1 IIIdi		Actual		(INCEGUIVE)	
REVENUES									
Investment	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,368	\$	(132)	
Contributions and donations		-		44,755		44,755		-	
Total revenues		2,500		47,255		47,123		(132)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Recreation and parks		572,500		685,210		685,201		9	
Total expenditures		572,500		685,210	_	685,201		9	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(570,000)		(637,955)		(638,078)		(123)	
Net change in fund balance		(570,000)		(637,955)		(638,078)		(123)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,817,933		2,817,933		2,817,933			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,247,933	\$	2,179,978	\$	2,179,855	\$	(123)	

Forfeiture Fund

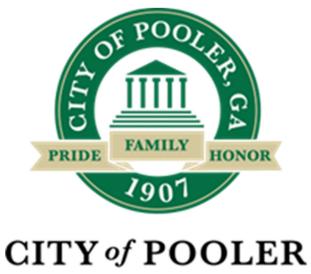
Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Rudgeted	Amo		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,643	\$	8,643
Investment		-		-		148		148
Total revenues		-		_		8,791		8,791
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public Safety		-		99,905		99,903		2
Total expenditures		-		99,905		99,903		2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(99,905)		(91,112)		8,793
Net change in fund balanceFund balance, beginning of year		- 182,668		(99,905) 182,668		(91,112) 182,668		8,793 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$	182,668	\$	82,763	\$	91,556	\$	8,793

Accommodation Excise Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 3,091,640	\$ 3,091,633	\$ (7)	
Total revenues	2,750,000	3,091,640	3,091,633	(7)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Housing and development	1,375,000	1,545,820	1,545,816	4	
Total expenditures	1,375,000	1,545,820	1,545,816	4	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,375,000	1,545,820	1,545,817	(3)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,375,000)	(1,545,820)	(1,545,817)	3	
Total financing sources (uses)	(1,375,000)	(1,545,820)	(1,545,817)	3	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	



— GEORGIA —

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds

The City has the following custodial funds:

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

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



Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

	Municipal Court		Seized Property		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	537,100	\$	47,946	\$	585,046
Total assets		537,100		47,946		585,046
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		26,777		-		26,777
Total liabilities		26,777		-		26,777
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Individuals and other governments		510,323		47,946		558,269
Total net position	\$	510,323	\$	47,946	\$	558,269

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Municipal Court		Seized Property		 Total
ADDITIONS					
Fines, fees and asset seizures	\$	586,452	\$	5,035	\$ 591,487
Total additions		586,452		5,035	591,487
DEDUCTIONS Payments of fines and forfeitures to others		534,085		39,453	573,538
Total deductions		534,085		39,453	573,538
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year		52,367 457,956		(34,418) 82,364	17,949 540,320
Net position, end of year	\$	510,323	\$	47,946	\$ 558,269





Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds December 31, 2024

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
Sales Tax VII (10/2020-09/2026 <u>)</u>					
Capital Outlay Projects:					
Public safety facilities and equipment	\$ 599,000	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 2,489,418	\$ -	\$ 2,489,418
Street and road improvements	10,386,000	8,956,000	2,490,724	1,352,921	3,843,645
Drainage improvements	799,000	3,128,000	3,100,257	232,200	3,332,457
Culture and recreational facilities	13,861,000	11,071,000	3,472,177	2,005,500	5,477,677
	\$ 25,645,000	\$ 25,645,000	\$11,552,576	\$ 3,590,621	\$15,143,197

Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by the Accommodation Excise Tax For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Amount	Amount as a Percentage of Revenue
REVENUE		
Accomodation excise taxes	\$3,091,633	
EXPENDITURES		
Greater Pooler Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau	1,030,544	33.33%
Georgia International & Maritime Trade Center	515,272	16.67%
	\$1,545,816	

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

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





Pooler Development Authority Balance Sheet December 31, 2024

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,682
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Accounts payable	\$
Fund balance	
Assigned - housing and development	134,682
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 134,682

Pooler Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 	 	Decembe.	O -, -	·- ·
DE1 (E11)					

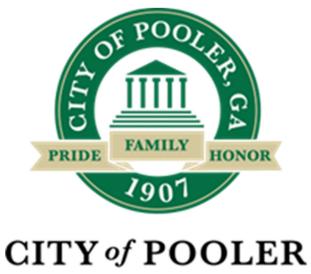
REVENUES	
Investment earnings	\$ 4,818
Total revenues	4,818
EXPENDITURES	
Current Housing and development	5,178
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(360) 135,042
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 134,682

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	G-2
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	G-10
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	G-17
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	G-23
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	G-25
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

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



— GEORGIA —

Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities					1
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,885,553	\$ 44,384,681	\$ 46,999,273	\$ 49,007,232	\$ 51,230,982
Restricted	277,963	945	336,585	1,543,752	2,998,652
Unrestricted	28,779,772	14,349,505	15,044,645	16,935,914	19,314,744
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,943,288	\$ 58,735,131	\$ 62,380,503	\$ 67,486,898	\$ 73,544,378
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,821,116	\$ 23,318,018	\$ 20,180,845	\$ 20,676,283	\$ 21,110,199
Restricted	1,233,007	989,605	1,356,249	7,344,974	7,619,832
Unrestricted	15,237,072	13,702,813	19,244,187	16,021,653	18,473,345
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 36,291,195	\$ 38,010,436	\$ 40,781,281	\$ 44,042,910	\$ 47,203,376
Total business type detivities het position	-	-	ψ 10,701,201	Ψ 11,012,310	-
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,706,669	\$ 67,702,699	\$ 67,180,118	\$ 69,683,515	\$ 72,341,181
Restricted	1,510,970	990,550	1,692,834	8,888,726	10,618,484
Unrestricted	44,016,844	28,052,318	34,288,832	32,957,567	37,788,089
Total primary government net position	\$ 90,234,483	\$ 96,745,567	\$ 103,161,784	\$ 111,529,808	\$120,747,754
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2224
Covernmental activities				2025	2024
Governmental activities				2023	2024
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,672,094	\$ 59,662,942	\$ 63,397,931	\$ 68,010,326	\$ 71,499,502
	\$ 54,672,094 3,022,135	\$ 59,662,942 4,375,654	\$ 63,397,931 7,827,204		
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 68,010,326	\$ 71,499,502
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,022,135	4,375,654	7,827,204	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,022,135 19,972,041	4,375,654 26,329,655	7,827,204 32,647,233	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478
Net investment in capital assets	3,022,135 19,972,041	4,375,654 26,329,655	7,827,204 32,647,233	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478
Net investment in capital assets	3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270	4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$ 130,404,658
Net investment in capital assets	3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006	4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368 \$37,676,690	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460 \$ 55,799,410	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$ 130,404,658 \$ 60,928,134
Net investment in capital assets	3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669	4,375,654 26,329,655 \$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368 \$37,676,690 14,005,505	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460 \$ 55,799,410 6,926,471	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$130,404,658 \$ 60,928,134 8,603,739
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632	\$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368 \$37,676,690 14,005,505 11,522,219	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460 \$ 55,799,410 6,926,471 16,881,681	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$130,404,658 \$ 60,928,134 8,603,739 16,261,243
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006	\$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251 \$ 54,822,229	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368 \$37,676,690 14,005,505 11,522,219 \$63,204,414	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460 \$ 55,799,410 6,926,471 16,881,681 \$ 79,607,562	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$ 130,404,658 \$ 60,928,134 8,603,739 16,261,243 \$ 85,793,116
Net investment in capital assets	3,022,135 19,972,041 \$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006 8,299,669 19,995,632 \$ 50,093,307	\$ 90,368,251 \$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251 \$ 54,822,229 \$ 80,516,141	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368 \$ 37,676,690 14,005,505 11,522,219 \$ 63,204,414 \$101,074,621	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460 \$ 55,799,410 6,926,471 16,881,681 \$ 79,607,562	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$130,404,658 \$ 60,928,134 8,603,739 16,261,243 \$ 85,793,116
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,666,270 \$ 21,798,006	\$ 20,853,199 10,739,779 23,229,251 \$ 54,822,229	7,827,204 32,647,233 \$103,872,368 \$37,676,690 14,005,505 11,522,219 \$63,204,414	\$ 68,010,326 14,110,931 36,008,203 \$118,129,460 \$ 55,799,410 6,926,471 16,881,681 \$ 79,607,562	\$ 71,499,502 15,836,678 43,068,478 \$ 130,404,658 \$ 60,928,134 8,603,739 16,261,243 \$ 85,793,116

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 851,414	\$ 2,095,714	\$ 2,393,700	\$ 2,606,081
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,324,997	9,382,866	10,130,386	10,283,565
Public works	5,544,496	5,009,280	5,317,459	5,950,846
Health and welfare	118,851	153,228	131,478	160,156
Culture and recreation	1,698,857	1,898,599	2,222,201	2,260,443
Housing and development	1,040,932	1,117,343	1,080,688	1,318,187
Interest on long-term debt	608,396	545,076	663,710	517,112
Total governmental activities expenses	17,187,943	20,202,106	21,939,622	23,096,390
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,692,228	1,936,618	2,122,911	2,431,877
Sewer	4,652,683	4,805,693	5,035,865	5,513,470
Total business-type activities expense	6,344,911	6,742,311	7,158,776	7,945,347
Total primary government expenses	\$ 23,532,854	\$ 26,944,417	\$ 29,098,398	\$ 31,041,737
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 185,093	\$ 682,090	\$ 768,846	\$ 986,294
Judicial	993,301	946,453	941,410	921,567
Public safety	53,727	70,215	83,912	49,209
Public works	1,517,792	1,629,592	1,714,837	1,765,011
Health and welfare	10,055	10,310	8,698	12,149
Culture and recreation	236,498	237,337	257,826	286,825
Housing and development	629,592	670,170	858,910	1,251,439
Operating grants and contributions	92,083	421,832	71,656	674,327
Capital grants and contributions	6,383,131	3,197,039	3,527,159	3,496,987
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,101,272	7,865,038	8,233,254	9,443,808
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	2,788,465	3,113,905	3,203,138	3,412,357
Sewer	3,405,526	3,778,449	4,001,536	4,098,189
Capital grants and contributions	3,417,479	1,529,496	2,695,611	3,630,586
Total business type activities program revenues	9,611,470	8,421,850	9,900,285	11,141,132
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,712,742	\$ 16,286,888	\$ 18,133,539	\$ 20,584,940
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (7,086,671)	\$ (12,337,068)	\$ (13,706,368)	\$ (13,652,582)
Business-type activities	3,266,559	1,679,539	2,741,509	3,195,785
Total primary government net expense	\$ (3,820,112)	\$ (10,657,529)	\$ (10,964,859)	\$(10,456,797)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 3,136,388	\$ 3,800,640	\$ 3,736,294	\$ 4,195,237	\$ 5,139,280	\$ 5,291,937
389,773	376,187	387,691	419,355	522,291	456,326
10,268,378	12,088,178	13,095,338	14,787,602	16,390,676	17,814,492
5,133,417	6,406,937	6,220,038	7,068,795	7,382,604	10,601,410
184,825	165,414	144,073	165,340	215,545	209,143
2,017,129	1,911,553	2,267,983	2,435,182	2,806,609	3,283,791
1,459,165	1,440,202	1,961,793	2,248,781	2,791,778	2,863,039
460,060	404,042	353,675	415,442	338,787	288,770
23,049,135	26,593,153	28,166,885	31,735,734	35,587,570	40,808,908
3,144,251	3,927,155	3,851,749	4,388,678	4,653,682	5,473,424
4,739,392	5,296,748	5,454,763	6,191,395	6,879,724	8,187,991
7,883,643	9,223,903	9,306,512	10,580,073	11,533,406	13,661,415
\$ 30,932,778	\$ 35,817,056	\$ 37,473,397	\$ 42,315,807	\$ 47,120,976	\$ 54,470,323
\$ 266,409	\$ 299,809	\$ 341,198	\$ 1,230,811	\$ 1,074,644	\$ 1,231,084
1,114,409	943,674	1,097,507	1,280,656	1,440,576	1,269,750
114,659	70,873	278,799	92,423	225,980	140,171
1,922,117	2,041,064	2,219,805	2,321,926	2,493,640	2,780,135
1,993	-	-	75	-	75
306,795	106,934	289,212	294,967	234,758	306,537
933,381	984,312	1,034,157	1,260,584	1,101,357	1,687,772
412,103	1,823,234	3,748,503	1,558,207	1,199,634	875,634
3,808,089	4,133,076	6,327,056	7,590,752	8,512,755	8,784,480
8,879,955	10,402,976	15,336,237	15,630,401	16,283,344	17,075,638
4 020 241	4 220 222	4 E10 02E	1 001 C10	E E00 040	E 001 CE7
4,039,341 4,859,133	4,239,322 5,164,692	4,519,035 5,727,670	4,884,618 6,118,440	5,500,940 6,483,663	5,884,657 7,264,392
1,772,991	2,601,546	3,148,649	7,843,646	5,861,276	6,127,216
1,772,331	2,001,340	3,140,043	7,043,040	3,001,270	0,127,210
10,671,465	12,005,560	13,395,354	18,846,704	17,845,879	19,276,265
\$ 19,551,420	\$ 22,408,536	\$ 28,731,591	\$ 34,477,105	\$ 34,129,223	\$ 36,351,903
\$ (14,169,180)	\$ (16,190,177)	\$ (12,830,648)	\$ (16,105,333)	\$ (19,304,226)	\$ (23,733,270)
2,787,822	2,781,657	4,088,842	8,266,631	6,312,473	5,614,850
\$ (11,381,358)	\$(13,408,520)	\$ (8,741,806)	\$ (7,838,702)	\$(12,991,753)	\$ (18,118,420)
					(continued)

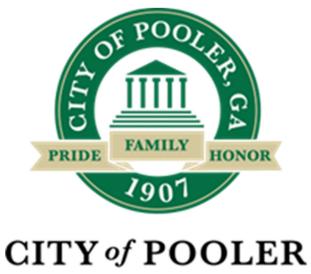
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Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	5000			
Taxes	\$ 16,138,769	\$ 16,371,029	\$ 17,093,816	\$ 18,565,851
Unrestricted grants, contributions and investment earnings	10,426	42,070	46,223	53,799
Miscellaneous	134,471	285,922	236,923	139,327
Transfers Total governmental activities	16,283,666	16,699,021	17,376,962	18,758,977
Business-type activities - water and sewer:				
Unrestricted grants, contributions and investment earnings	18,117	39,702	56,465	65,844
Transfers				
Total business-type activities	18,117	39,702	56,465	65,844
Total primary government	\$ 16,301,783	\$ 16,738,723	\$ 17,433,427	\$ 18,824,821
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 9,196,995	\$ 4,361,953	\$ 3,670,594	\$ 5,106,395
Business-type activities	3,284,676	1,719,241	2,797,974	3,261,629
Total primary government	\$ 12,481,671	\$ 6,081,194	\$ 6,468,568	\$ 8,368,024

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 19,874,237	\$ 20,066,492	\$ 25,270,782	\$ 29,113,945	\$ 32,400,820	\$ 34,843,440
300,001	104,494	12,267	168,669	648,243	697,179
52,332	141,173	874,313	326,836	526,627	467,849
-			-	(9,609,445)	
20,226,570	20,312,159	26,157,362	29,609,450	23,966,245	36,008,468
372,644	108,274	15,347	115,554	481,230	570,704
				9,609,445	
372,644	108,274	15,347	115,554	10,090,675	570,704
\$ 20,599,214	\$ 20,420,433	\$ 26,172,709	\$ 29,725,004	\$ 34,056,920	\$ 36,579,172
\$ 6,057,390	\$ 4,121,982	\$ 13,326,714	\$ 13,504,117	\$ 4,662,019	\$ 12,275,198
3,160,466	2,889,931	4,104,189	8,382,185	16,403,148	6,185,554
\$ 9,217,856	\$ 7,011,913	\$ 17,430,903	\$ 21,886,302	\$ 21,065,167	\$ 18,460,752

(concluded)



— GEORGIA —

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015		2016	2017		2018		2019
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$ 105,059	\$	92,753	\$ 108,026	\$	391,539	\$	566,696
Restricted	-		-	-		-		-
Committed	-		77,369	89,219		224,669		375,587
Assigned	2,449,905		1,088,775	1,627,420		-		-
Unassigned	 16,000,225		16,479,842	 16,706,847		19,902,570		21,284,999
Total general fund	\$ 18,555,189	\$	17,738,739	\$ 18,531,512	\$	20,518,778	\$	22,227,282
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	184,535
Restricted	277,963		884,535	336,585		1,543,752		2,814,117
Assigned	 13,546,614		(913,630)	 44,081		44,214		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,824,577	\$	(29,095)	\$ 380,666	\$	1,587,966	\$	2,998,652
			2021	2022		2022		2024
			2024	2222		2000		2224
	2020		2021	2022		2023		2024
General Fund	\$ 2020	Ś		\$	Ś		Ś	
	\$	\$	2021 588,235	\$ 2022 416,755	\$	2023 689,470 18,245	\$	2024 654,697 40,784
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ 2020	\$		\$	\$	689,470	\$	654,697
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 2020 1,092,861	\$		\$	\$	689,470	\$	654,697
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 2020 1,092,861	\$		\$	\$	689,470 18,245	\$	654,697 40,784
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852		588,235 - - -	 416,755 - - -		689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000		654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000
General Fund NonspendableRestricted Committed	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852 - 22,412,145		588,235 - - - - 27,669,717	 416,755 - - - - 32,530,525		689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000 27,006,639		654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000 33,725,975
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852 - 22,412,145		588,235 - - - - 27,669,717	 416,755 - - - - 32,530,525		689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000 27,006,639		654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000 33,725,975
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	588,235 - - - 27,669,717 28,257,952	\$ 416,755 - - - - 32,530,525	\$	689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000 27,006,639	\$	654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000 33,725,975
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	588,235 - - 27,669,717 28,257,952	\$ 416,755 - - - - 32,530,525 32,947,280	\$	689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000 27,006,639 40,586,354	\$	654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000 33,725,975 44,438,456
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	588,235 - - 27,669,717 28,257,952 154,514 4,375,654	\$ 416,755 - - - 32,530,525 32,947,280 - 7,827,204	\$	689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000 27,006,639 40,586,354	\$	654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000 33,725,975 44,438,456 - 14,889,005
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ 2020 1,092,861 - 437,852 - 22,412,145 23,942,858	\$	588,235 - - 27,669,717 28,257,952 154,514 4,375,654	\$ 416,755 - - - 32,530,525 32,947,280 - 7,827,204	\$	689,470 18,245 - 12,872,000 27,006,639 40,586,354	\$	654,697 40,784 - 10,017,000 33,725,975 44,438,456 - 14,889,005

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues	1010	2020	202.	2020
Property taxes	\$ 5,416,884	\$ 5,280,954	\$ 5,527,203	\$ 5,896,848
Sales tax	5,973,712	5,956,413	6,380,183	6,914,333
Other taxes	4,748,173	5,176,745	5,284,839	5,629,627
Licenses and permits	767,959	770,840	1,019,170	1,353,033
Revenue from other governmental units	3,869,973	3,999,221	3,813,654	3,989,820
Charges for services	1,940,854	2,614,190	2,746,295	3,074,542
Fines and fees	917,245	861,137	868,974	844,919
Miscellaneous	128,054	207,956	145,690	315,182
Total revenue	23,762,854	24,867,456	25,786,008	28,018,304
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	685,814	1,375,847	1,627,419	2,573,818
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	8,275,476	9,037,307	9,431,445	9,339,066
Public works	4,762,480	4,570,274	4,922,854	5,369,696
Health and welfare	119,919	177,076	126,608	151,569
Culture and recreation	1,256,109	1,673,668	2,002,377	1,723,782
Housing and development	1,047,050	1,110,503	1,078,015	1,296,467
Capital outlay	10,197,139	22,746,814	3,276,973	1,700,972
Debt service:				
Principal	414,964	1,564,177	2,189,445	2,187,352
Interest and other charges	384,257	518,196	658,451	540,454
Total expenditures	27,143,208	42,773,862	25,313,587	24,883,176
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,380,354)	(17,906,406)	472,421	3,135,128
Other Financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	18,501,801	3,066,708	580,401	-
Transfers in	2,902,980	3,957,040	1,861,942	2,383,112
Transfers out	(2,902,980)	(3,957,040)	(1,861,942)	(2,383,112)
Sale of capital assets/insurance recoveries	46,926	169,576	149,712	59,438
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,548,727	3,236,284	730,113	59,438
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,168,373	\$ (14,670,122)	\$ 1,202,534	\$ 3,194,566
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	6.32%	10.47%	13.04%	12.10%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$	5,329,613	\$ 5,650,025	\$ 7,956,731	\$ 8,371,532	\$ 8,754,478	\$ 9,917,596
	7,376,022	7,173,175	8,818,576	10,640,603	11,864,037	11,811,907
	7,016,582	7,218,987	8,316,904	9,942,421	11,535,863	12,399,537
	1,015,375	1,125,391	1,360,347	1,877,247	1,482,321	2,318,535
	4,012,930	5,934,175	6,671,894	8,089,290	18,391,452	8,970,505
	2,678,630	2,531,374	2,953,470	3,795,183	4,213,155	4,386,202
	965,758	789,901	946,861	809,012	875,479	710,787
	536,516	169,514	3,507,965	1,322,091	1,741,623	1,516,064
	28,931,426	30,592,542	40,532,748	44,847,379	58,858,408	52,031,133
	,					
	3,008,202	3,426,536	3,566,543	3,858,918	4,031,058	4,671,104
	396,675	363,109	417,902	412,487	512,484	461,486
	10,597,782	11,067,650	13,968,535	17,133,458	14,611,932	16,050,674
	5,752,441	6,465,737	6,290,150	8,181,853	6,881,524	8,366,459
	186,064	153,360	142,684	170,088	208,518	200,750
	1,738,541	1,623,603	1,886,194	2,335,774	2,258,006	2,934,435
	1,524,982	1,434,484	1,954,387	2,245,011	2,751,469	2,840,564
	-	1,873,225	3,257,108	2,638,167	5,905,522	6,833,683
	0.4.5.0.5	0.400.407	4.75.000			1 010 105
	2,145,945	2,128,427	1,475,890	1,612,911	1,896,661	1,812,135
	484,683	429,497	372,944	370,226	368,453	315,454
	25,835,315	28,965,628	33,332,337	38,958,893	39,425,627	44,486,744
	3,096,111	1,626,914	7,200,411	5,888,486	19,432,781	7,544,389
	-	13,857	54,964	2,856,923	19,431	75,923
	886,353	610,597	1,484,058	1,315,716	3,165,190	4,788,879
	(886,353)	(610,597)	(1,484,058)	(1,315,716)	(12,774,635)	(4,788,879)
	23,079	98,288	157,547	233,083	349,257	338,573
	23,079	112,145	212,511	3,090,006	(9,240,757)	414,496
\$	3,119,190	\$ 1,739,059	\$ 7,412,922	\$ 8,978,492	\$ 10,192,024	\$ 7,958,885
=						
	11.04%	10.10%	6.83%	6.53%	6.77%	5.49%

Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Property taxes	\$ 5,416,884	\$ 5,280,954	\$ 5,527,203	\$ 5,896,848
Local option sales and use taxes (1)	5,905,538	5,866,450	6,265,749	6,790,037
Franchise taxes	1,666,671	1,770,874	1,762,840	1,712,516
Selective sales and use taxes:				
Lodging tax	1,010,949	1,203,257	1,217,935	1,505,889
Alcoholic beverage excise tax	562,200	569,229	565,434	577,290
Local option mixed drink tax	97,599	111,890	117,198	130,632
Energy excise tax	68,174	89,963	114,434	124,296
Business taxes:				
Insurance premium tax	1,100,781	1,192,110	1,267,477	1,330,502
Business and occupation tax	273,038	287,152	301,222	325,172
Financial institution tax	36,935	42,233	52,733	47,626
Total tax revenue	\$ 16,138,769	\$ 16,414,112	\$ 17,192,225	\$ 18,440,808

Schedule includes general fund and special revenue fund revenues.

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

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 6,283,779	\$ 7,013,456	\$ 9,419,142	\$ 9,970,236	\$ 11,127,259	\$ 12,482,230
7,257,870	7,044,554	8,618,039	10,293,673	11,552,309	11,550,046
1,815,468	1,910,895	1,895,574	1,933,443	2,103,951	2,349,716
1,684,278	1,221,193	2,092,412	2,631,432	2,996,153	3,091,633
594,260	620,806	707,877	777,253	774,153	844,035
146,065	119,706	184,523	225,033	241,474	295,124
118,152	128,621	200,537	346,930	311,728	261,861
1,413,366	1,484,879	1,533,662	2,206,718	2,271,659	2,443,394
365,897	440,736	382,261	493,009	708,276	720,375
43,082	57,341	58,184	76,829	67,416	90,626
\$ 19,722,217	\$ 20,042,187	\$ 25,092,211	\$ 28,954,556	\$ 32,154,378	\$ 34,129,040

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Calendar Years

(In thousands of dollars)

	Real Property				Personal Property				Utilities and Other Property			
Calendar Year	Assessed Value		stimated ual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated ual Value		Assessed Value		stimated al Value	
2015	\$ 957,037	\$	2,392,593	\$	253,793	\$	634,483	\$	7,262	\$	18,155	
2016	1,013,708		2,534,271		213,055		532,638		7,642		19,105	
2017	1,045,661		2,614,153		246,154		615,385		14,928		37,320	
2018	1,129,917		2,824,793		276,359		690,898		14,643		36,608	
2019	1,217,102		3,042,755		287,396		718,490		15,383		38,458	
2020	1,342,575		3,356,438		324,643		811,608		18,700		46,750	
2021	1,449,680		3,624,200		270,392		675,980		17,301		43,253	
2022	1,751,381		4,378,453		589,315		1,473,288		18,244		45,610	
2023	2,198,292		5,495,730		517,628		1,294,070		20,537		51,343	
2024	2,613,345		6,533,363		585,974		1,464,935		22,131		55,328	

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

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

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

To	tal	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total	Total
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Estimated Value	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 1,218,092	\$ 3,045,231	40.00%	4.019
1,234,405	3,086,014	40.00%	3.909
1,306,743	3,266,858	40.00%	3.849
1,420,919	3,552,299	40.00%	3.799
1,519,881	3,799,703	40.00%	3.754
1,685,918	4,214,796	40.00%	3.651
1,737,373	4,343,433	40.00%	4.597
2,358,940	5,897,351	40.00%	4.263
2,736,457	6,841,143	40.00%	3.780
3,221,450	8,053,626	40.00%	3.780

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	City of Pooler	Over	apping Rates ⁽¹⁾		
Tax Year	Operating	School District	County	State	Total
2015	4.019	16.631	11.543	0.050	32.243
2016	3.909	16.631	11.543	-	32.083
2017	3.849	16.631	11.543	-	32.023
2018	3.799	18.881	11.543	-	34.223
2019	3.754	18.881	11.543	-	34.178
2020	3.651	18.881	11.543	-	34.075
2021	4.597	18.131	11.543	-	34.271
2022	4.263	17.631	10.518	-	32.412
2023	3.780	17.631	10.518	-	31.929
2024	3.780	17.481	10.518	-	31.779

Source: Department of Revenue - Tax Digest Millage Rates

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

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total District Net Assessed Value
JCB USA, Inc	\$ 91,984,586	1	2.86%	\$ 25,033,955	2	2.06%
Amazon.com Services, LLC	76,143,139	2	2.36%			
Pooler Distribution Complex, LLC	74,000,000	3	2.30%			
SH Morgan Owner LLC	44,659,240	4	1.39%			
SBR Savannah Port Logistics	42,000,000	5	1.30%			
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	35,149,782	6	1.09%			
Sunport Holdings II, LLC	34,000,000	7	1.06%			
Starbucks Manufacturing Company	31,199,257	8	0.97%			
Granite, LLC	28,478,594	9	0.88%			
Morgan Lakes Industrial	27,638,383	10	0.86%			
Mitsubishi Power Systems Americas				73,290,752	1	6.02%
HASBRO, Inc.				22,327,540	3	1.83%
Godley Station Apartments, LP				19,939,792	4	1.64%
Rolls-Royce North America, Inc.				19,089,330	5	1.57%
WR Savannah Holdings, LLC				17,045,502	6	1.40%
KTR SAV, LLC				15,951,512	7	1.31%
Courtney Station, LLC				13,426,830	8	1.10%
Pooler Investment Partners, LLC				13,185,920	9	1.08%
SG Carrington Square-Savannah, LLC				11,667,915	10	0.96%
Totals	\$485,252,981	:	15.06%	\$ 230,959,048	=	18.96%

Source: Chatham County Board of Assessors

CITY OF POOLER

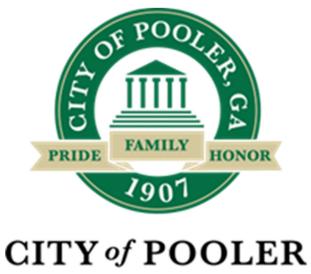
Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

			within the r of the Levy	Collections for	Total Collections to Date		
Calendar Year ⁽¹⁾	Total Tax Levy ⁽²⁾	Amount	Percentage of Levy	subsequent years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2015	\$ 4,503,706	\$ 4,249,105	94.35%	\$ 254,601	\$ 4,503,706	100.00%	
2016	4,406,608	4,205,736	95.44%	200,872	4,406,608	100.00%	
2017	4,645,135	4,438,103	95.54%	207,032	4,645,135	100.00%	
2018	5,034,557	4,725,566	93.86%	307,596	5,033,162	99.97%	
2019	5,313,151	4,969,889	93.54%	341,837	5,311,726	99.97%	
2020	5,659,462	5,207,413	92.01%	450,587	5,658,000	99.97%	
2021	7,497,720	6,874,577	91.69%	620,975	7,495,552	99.97%	
2022	8,009,589	7,364,274	91.94%	643,772	8,008,046	99.98%	
2023	8,734,815	8,174,093	93.58%	513,686	8,687,779	99.46%	
2024	10,642,195	9,635,339	90.54%	-	9,635,339	90.54%	

Source: City records.

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

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



— GEORGIA —

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Calendar Years

		Governmental Activities									
Calendar Year	Contractual Obligations	Notes Payable	Financed Purchases	Leases							
2015	\$ -	\$ 18,475,000	\$ 2,119,180	\$ -							
2016	-	17,425,000	4,671,616	-							
2017	-	16,375,000	4,112,572	-							
2018	-	15,300,000	3,000,220	-							
2019	-	14,195,000	1,959,275	-							
2020	-	13,065,000	982,806	42,487							
2021	-	11,905,000	698,753	65,614							
2022	-	10,715,000	3,075,587	122,792							
2023	-	9,495,000	2,441,595	99,554							
2024	-	8,240,000	1,927,578	40,889							

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

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

Business-typ	oe A	ctivities			
GEFA Loans		Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^(a)	_ Per Capita ^(a)
\$ 19,199,460	\$	250,851	\$ 40,044,491	5.22%	\$ 1,763
19,236,116		190,573	41,523,305	5.14%	1,773
23,089,084		128,700	43,705,356	5.32%	1,835
21,158,065		65,324	39,523,609	4.69%	1,619
19,382,243		-	35,536,518	3.77%	1,383
21,937,660		-	36,027,953	3.85%	1,402
22,183,928		-	34,853,295	3.60%	1,356
27,596,726		-	41,510,105	3.82%	1,541
36,076,479		-	48,112,628	3.84%	1,629
35,072,171		-	45,280,638	3.41%	1,453

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Calendar Years

	General					
Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Deductions	Net Genera Bonded Deb Outstandin	t	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$.	-	0.00%	\$ -
2016	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2020	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2021	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2022	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2023	-	-		-	0.00%	-
2024	-	-		-	0.00%	-

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2024

	Oı	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	C	Estimated Share of everlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:					
Chatham County, Georgia: DSA Savannah Authority Series 2009 DSA Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects) Series 2014 DSA Savannah Authority (Chatham County Projects) Series 2020	•	940,000 1,980,000 67,415,000	15.35% 15.35% 15.35%	\$	144,290 303,930 10,348,203
Overlapping other debt: Capital leases: Savannah-Chatham County School Board		7,664,000	13.46%		1,031,574
Subtotal, overlapping debt City of Pooler direct debt					11,827,997 10,208,467
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	22,036,464

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

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$1,218,092,282	\$1,234,404,655	\$1,306,743,145	\$1,420,919,110
Less exemptions for bond purposes				
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$1,218,092,282	\$1,234,404,655	\$1,306,743,145	\$1,420,919,110
Debt limit percentage	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit	\$ 121,809,228	\$ 123,440,466	\$ 130,674,315	\$ 142,091,911
Total net debt applicable to limit:				
General obligation bonds (net of set aside)	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 121,809,228	\$ 123,440,466	\$ 130,674,315	\$ 142,091,911
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$1,519,880,760	\$1,685,918,133	\$1,737,372,857	\$2,358,940,361	\$2,736,457,098	\$3,221,450,823
	3,970,935	2,369,205	1,935,778	2,454,357	2,025,837
\$1,519,880,760	\$1,681,947,198	\$1,735,003,652	\$2,357,004,583	\$2,734,002,741	\$3,219,424,986
10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
\$ 151,988,076	\$ 168,194,720	\$ 173,500,365	\$ 235,700,458	\$ 273,400,274	\$ 321,942,499
-					-
\$ 151,988,076	\$ 168,194,720	\$ 173,500,365	\$ 235,700,458	\$ 273,400,274	\$ 321,942,499
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2015	22,718	\$ 705,316,939	\$ 31,531	5.6%
2016	23,423	780,877,548	33,756	4.9%
2017	23,816	819,603,824	34,414	5.4%
2018	24,411	842,716,542	34,522	3.7%
2019	25,694	942,558,696	36,684	2.9%
2020	25,694	934,722,026	36,379	3.8%
2021	25,711	967,324,953	37,623	2.9%
2022	26,930	1,085,844,530	40,321	2.7%
2023	29,544	1,253,788,272	42,438	2.5%
2024	31,171	1,328,508,020	42,620	2.7%

Sources:

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

⁽²⁾ State Department of Labor

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
JCB, Inc.	973	1	5.78%	599	1	6.06%
Amazon.com Services LLC	601	2	3.57%			
Publix Supermarket	369	3	2.19%	123	6	1.24%
Wal-Mart Supercenter #286	329	4	1.95%	288	2	2.91%
Kerby Enterprises, Inc.	250	5	1.49%			
Costco Wholesale Corporation	229	6	1.36%			
PRC - Desoto International	179	7	1.06%			
Dave & Buster's of Georgia	170	8	1.01%			
Texas Roadhouse Holdings	164	9	0.97%			
The Home Depot #179	162	10	0.96%	130	5	
Jenkins Plumbing				140	3	1.42%
Sam's Club				134	4	1.36%
Nordic Logistics Services				108	7	1.09%
Lowe's Home Centers, LLC				104	8	1.05%
The Place at Pooler				100	9	1.01%
Cracker Barrel #192				84	10	0.85%
Total	3,426	_	20.35%	1,810	- :	16.99%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>Function/Program</u>					
General government	12	13	16	20	20
Judicial	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety	106	109	111	111	118
Public works	27	21	27	22	19
Health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation and parks	14	19	22	20	18
Housing and development	3	4	5	5	5
Water and sewer services	25	26	21	12	12
Total	191	196	206	194	196
Function/Program	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	22	2.6	25	22	24
General government	23	26	25	22	21
Judicial	3	3	4	4	4
Public safety	126	134	139	125	139
Public works	21	23	24	24	22
Health and welfare	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation and parks	15	17	11	11	13
Housing and development	5	5	7	7	12
Water and sewer services			_	0	•
_	12	9	8	8	9
Total	206	218	219	202	221

Source: City Personnel Records - final payroll

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

-	2215	2212	2215	2212	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:					
Arrests	1,401	1,395	1,152	1,718	1,875
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	3,421	3,846	3,982	4,130	4,319
Inspections	802	701	758	813	858
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.730	0.840	1.870	4.090	2.890
Water:					
New connections	243	233	254	299	225
Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,963,853	2,179,800	2,106,000	2,060,000	2,467,000
Sewer:					
New connections	243	219	240	305	253
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	2,035,042	2,224,167	2,273,000	2,348,808	2,411,000
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:					
Police: Arrests	1,655	1,500	1,614	1,591	1,465
	1,655	1,500	1,614	1,591	1,465
Arrests	1,655 4,498	1,500 5,420	1,614 5,589	1,591 5,823	,
Arrests	,	·	·	·	5,593
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls	4,498	5,420	5,589	5,823	5,593
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls	4,498	5,420	5,589	5,823	5,593 413
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works:	4,498 906	5,420	5,589 692	5,823 605	5,593 413
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works: Street resurfacing (miles)	4,498 906	5,420	5,589 692	5,823 605	5,593 413 1.680
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls Inspections Public works: Street resurfacing (miles) Water:	4,498 906 1.700	5,420 806	5,589 692 0.110	5,823 605 0.600	5,593 413 1.680 1,781
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls	4,498 906 1.700	5,420 806	5,589 692 0.110	5,823 605 0.600	5,593 413 1.680 1,781
Arrests Fire: Number of emergency calls	4,498 906 1.700	5,420 806	5,589 692 0.110	5,823 605 0.600	1,465 5,593 413 1.680 1,781 3,095,667

Sources: City records

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	105	105	105	105	105
Traffic signals	9	9	12	12	12
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water:					
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	4	4	5	5	5
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	105	105	105	105	105
Traffic signals	13	13	13	13	14
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water:					
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000	4,454,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000

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