COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Pooler, Georgia

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by:

Finance Department


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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1907

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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CITY OF POOLER

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Pooler, Georgia 31322
(912) 748-7261
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Mayor
Michael F. Lamb

CITY COUNCIL
Bruce Allen
Rebecca C. Benton
Shannon Black
Larry Olliff
Mike Royal
Stevie E. Wall

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

June 5, 2019

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

The City Manager's office is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Pooler for the year ended December 31, 2018 The purpose of this report is to provide City Council, management, staff, the public and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition. This report also satisfies the state law to publish an annual audit within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Pooler's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Pooler is located 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 24,411.

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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

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

The City of Pooler continues to experience increases in the number of building permits issued for residential and commercial development. The total number of new construction permits issued in 2018 exceeded 2017 by 34 or 11.2%, and exceeded the 10-year and 5-year averages by 15.5% and 6.4% respectively. New residential construction permits issued in 2018 exceeded 2017 by 22.1%. There are many plans in the works for more development within City Pooler limits, especially commercial development including office complexes, restaurants, and retail establishments.

The City of Pooler has 17 hotels to offer the traveling public on Interstate 95. Annual lodging tax revenues have increased 89.3% over the last five years. The City is anticipating $1,290,000 in lodging tax revenue in 2019. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue is the city's largest source of revenue. LOST revenue is expected to be approximately $6,400,000 in 2019. After the decennial census in 2020, LOST distributions will be renegotiated between Chatham County and the municipalities in the County. The City of Pooler expects to receive a higher distribution as a result of the negotiations due to increasing population and development within the City.

St. Joseph's/Candler is building a micro-hospital in Pooler that will offer a wide range of medical services. This will be a multi-phase project that will be completed over a 10-year period and mainly serve the growing population in west Chatham and nearby counties. This new campus will be a destination center for patients in need of medical services from across the region. The first phase is scheduled for opening in early 2019. This micro-hospital will also house medical offices and offer clinical services. Once completed, the 170,000-square-foot micro hospital will contribute to Pooler's economic development by staffing approximately 100 employees.

City Council members voted unanimously to approve site plans for the new GBI Crime Lab campus, a combined 66,000-square-foot facility comprised of a three-story forensic crime lab and a one-story morgue. Once it's built, the Pooler lab will replace the GBI's existing Coastal Georgia regional crime lab, which was built 30 years ago on Mohawk Street in Savannah to analyze projectiles, drugs and biological samples recovered at crime scenes. The new facility will house up to 60 employees.

Future commercial development plans tentatively include two new grocery stores, additional restaurants and retail business at the outlet mall. All of 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 $19,902,570 or 98.5% 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. In 2018, the City of Pooler completed approximately $6,200,000 worth of improvements to the wastewater treatment plant in order to be prepared for future expansion. The current treatment capacity of the plant is 3.34 million gallons per day.

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pooler for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2017. This was the seventeenth year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must establish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Robert H. Byrd, Jr.
City Manager

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

List of Principal Officials

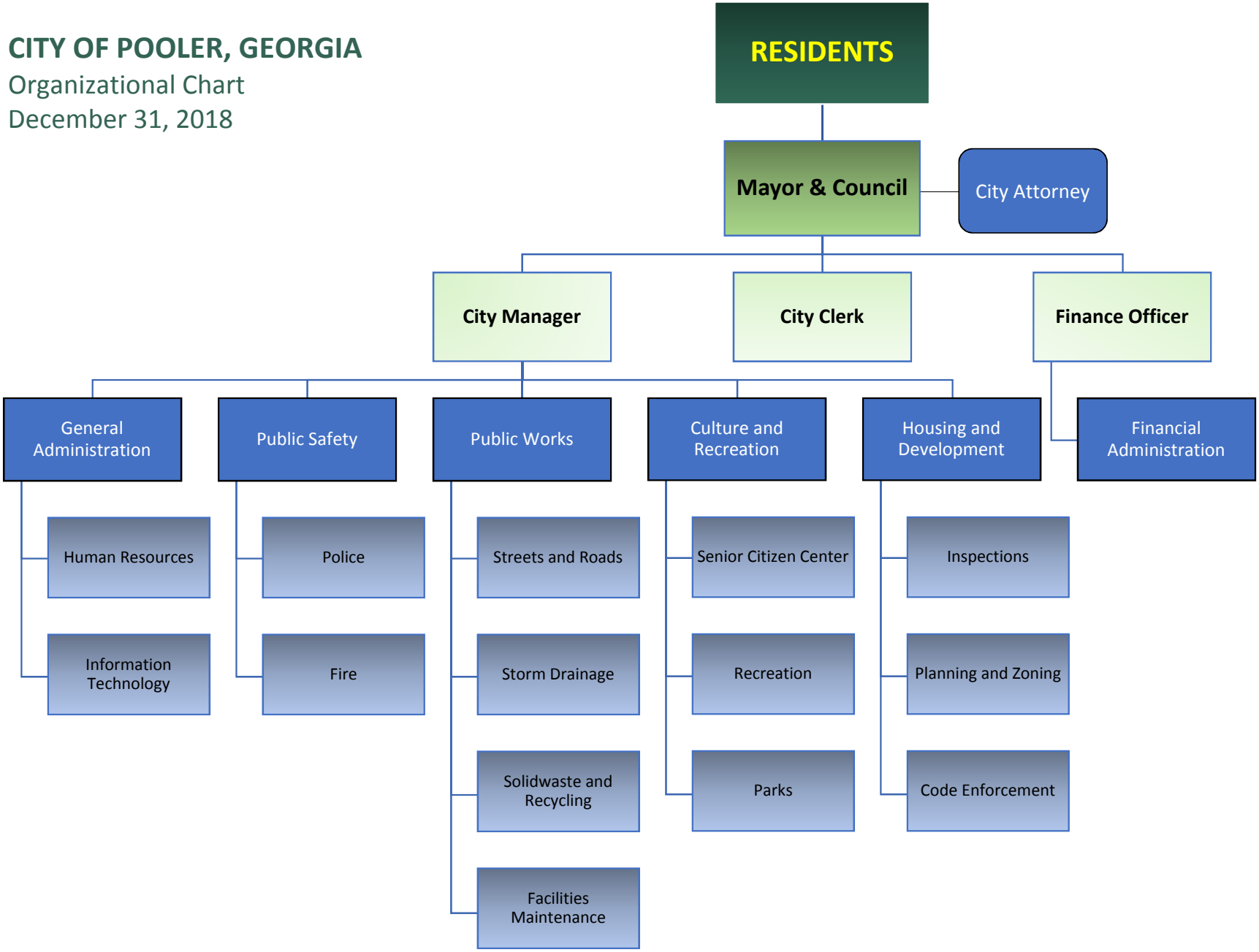
December 31, 2018

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Organizational Chart

December 31, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pooler

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO


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MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Pooler, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pooler, Georgia, as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes B and F of the Other Information section of the notes to the financial statements, the City of Pooler, Georgia implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of January 1, 2018. This standard significantly changed the accounting for City of Pooler, Georgia's net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages C - 1 through C - 8), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (on page E -1), the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page E - 2), the Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions (on page E - 3), the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page E - 4), the OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions (on page E - 5), and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (on page E - 6) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pooler, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance for the discretely presented component unit are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia
June 18, 2019


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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, 2018. 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-5 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 $111,529,808 (*net position*). Of this amount, $32,957,567 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 $8,368,024. 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 $22,106,744 an increase of $3,194,566 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90.0% of this amount ($19,902,570) 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 $20,127,239, or approximately 99.6% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by $4,181,747 during the current fiscal year. During 2018 the City did not enter into new capital leases for the financing of machinery and equipment. In addition, a Georgia Environmental Finance Authority loan scheduled to mature in October 2020 was paid off early in December 2018.

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 of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special purpose local option sales tax fund and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's general fund budget, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and notes to the required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages E-1 thru E-7 of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

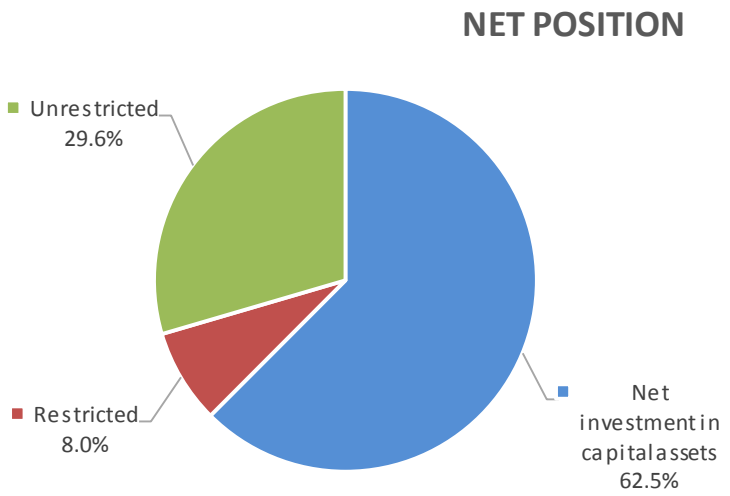
City of Pooler, Georgia's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled $111,529,808 million at December 31, 2018.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2018:

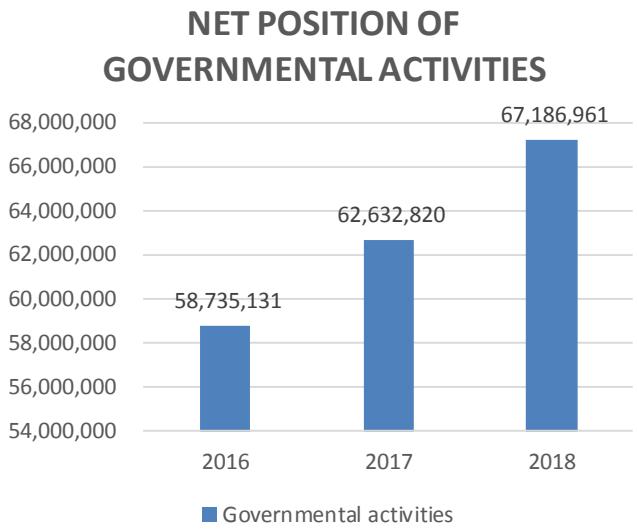
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets.....	$ 25,324,085	$ 21,978,107	$ 25,189,424	$ 22,643,088	$ 50,513,509	$ 44,621,195
Capital assets, net.....	67,723,165	67,486,845	41,899,672	43,398,629	109,622,837	110,885,474
Total assets.....	93,047,250	89,464,952	67,089,096	66,041,717	160,136,346	155,506,669
Deferred outflows	3,210,361	2,547,664	486,992	363,315	3,697,353	2,910,979
Current liabilities.....	2,026,726	1,844,736	1,052,557	1,321,964	3,079,283	3,166,700
Noncurrent liabilities..	25,562,880	27,187,067	22,319,780	24,207,693	47,882,660	51,394,760
Total liabilities.....	27,589,606	29,031,803	23,372,337	25,529,657	50,961,943	54,561,460
Deferred inflows	1,181,107	600,310	160,841	94,094	1,341,948	694,404
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets.....	49,007,232	46,999,273	20,676,283	20,180,845	69,683,515	67,180,118
Restricted.....	1,543,752	336,585	7,344,974	7,186,279	8,888,726	7,522,864
Unrestricted.....	16,935,914	15,044,645	16,021,653	13,414,157	32,957,567	28,458,802
Total net position.....	$ 67,486,898	$ 62,380,503	$ 44,042,910	$ 40,781,281	$ 111,529,808	$ 103,161,784

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (62.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The second largest portion of the City's total net position (29.6%) 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 $8,368,024 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased $5,106,395 and represents a $1,208,706 (18.1%) increase over the prior year increase of $3,897,689. While expenses for governmental activities increased $1,156,768 (5.3%) total revenues increased $2,365,474 (9.2%). The City continues to experience increases in revenues associated with the residential and commercial growth within the City. The City's largest "own source" revenue, sales and use tax revenues, increased $847,394 (10.2%) over the prior fiscal year. The City's second largest "own source revenue, property taxes, increased $429,802 (7.9%) over the prior fiscal year. Increases in salaries, wages and employee benefits accounted for $659,445 (57.0%) of the total increase in expenses.

Business-type Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased $3,261,629 and represents a $463,655 (16.6%) increase over the prior year increase of $2,797,974. The growth is attributable to capital grants and contributions of $3,630,586. A portion of total capital grants and contributions, $2,791,926 or 76.9% is restricted to debt service and future expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant. Residential and commercial growth, along with a 2.5% increase in water and sewer rates accounted for a $305,872 increase in charges for services over the prior fiscal year amount.

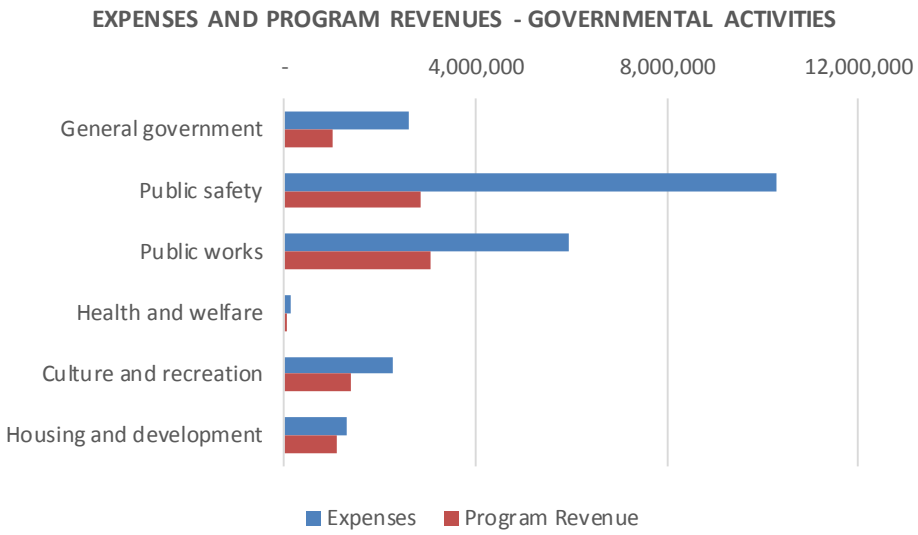
City of Pooler Georgia's Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,294,308	$ 4,646,719	$ 7,889,125	$ 7,579,123	$ 13,183,433	$ 12,225,842
Operating grants	675,736	309,918	-	-	675,736	309,918
Capital grants	3,496,987	3,528,587	3,630,586	2,695,611	7,127,573	6,224,198
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	5,903,775	5,473,973	-	-	5,903,775	5,473,973
Sales and use taxes	9,128,144	8,280,750	-	-	9,128,144	8,280,750
Franchise fees	1,830,632	1,717,661	-	-	1,830,632	1,717,661
Business taxes	1,703,300	1,621,432	-	-	1,703,300	1,621,432
Other	169,903	258,271	65,844	57,465	235,747	315,736
Total revenues	28,202,785	25,837,311	11,585,555	10,332,199	39,788,340	36,169,510
Expenses:						
General government	2,606,081	2,393,700	-	-	2,606,081	2,393,700
Public safety	10,283,565	10,130,386	-	-	10,283,565	10,130,386
Public works	5,950,846	5,317,459	-	-	5,950,846	5,317,459
Health and welfare	160,156	131,478	-	-	160,156	131,478
Culture and recreation	2,260,443	2,222,201	-	-	2,260,443	2,222,201
Housing and development	1,318,187	1,080,688	-	-	1,318,187	1,080,688
Interest on long-term debt	517,112	663,710	-	-	517,112	663,710
Water and sewer	-	-	8,323,926	7,534,225	8,323,926	7,534,225
Total expenses	23,096,390	21,939,622	8,323,926	7,534,225	31,420,316	29,473,847
Change in net position	5,106,395	3,897,689	3,261,629	2,797,974	8,368,024	6,695,663
Net position - January 1	62,380,503	58,735,131	40,781,281	38,010,436	103,161,784	96,745,567
Net position - December 31.	67,486,898	62,632,820	44,042,910	40,808,410	111,529,808	103,441,230
Net position restatement:						
Change in accounting standard	-	(252,317)	-	(27,129)	-	(279,446)
Net position - ending	$ 67,486,898	$ 62,380,503	$ 44,042,910	$ 40,781,281	$ 111,529,808	$ 103,161,784

For the current fiscal year, charges for services was the City's largest source of revenue (33.1%) and includes water and sewer fees, solid waste collection fees, and police fine revenue. The second largest source of revenue (22.9%) was sales tax revenue. Total City revenues increased 10.0% from the previous year mostly due to increases in charges for services of $957,591 (7.8%), capital grants and contributions of $903,375 (14.5%) and sales and use taxes of $847,394 (10.2%) which are all directly related to the residential and commercial growth within the City.

Governmental expenses totaled $23,096,390 for the fiscal year. Of the expenses, 44.5%, or $10,283,565, are related to public safety, while public works accounted for $5,950,846, or 25.8%. General government activities accounted for the third highest with 11.3%, General government activities include administration, legal, IT, human resources and government buildings.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $22,106,744, an increase of $3,194,566 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90.0% of this amount ($19,902,570) 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 ($391,539), 2) restricted for particular purposes ($1,543,752), 3) committed for particular purposes ($224,669), or 4) assigned for particular purposes ($44,214).

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2018, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $19,902,570, while total fund balance was $20,518,778. 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 98.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 101.5% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by $1,987,266 during the 2018 fiscal year. As discussed earlier in connection with governmental activities, the increase was due to unanticipated increase in revenues associated with the residential and commercial growth within the City.

The **special purpose local option sales tax capital projects fund** (SPLOST), a major fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year of $1,205,758 ending the year with a fund balance of $1,532,557. The entire fund balance is restricted for approved SPLOST capital projects. In 2018, SPLOST funds were used to complete traffic signal improvements at the intersection of Pooler Parkway and Airways Avenue. SPLOST funds were also used for debt service on five fire trucks purchased in 2017 as well as the police department portion of the new municipal building.

The City's **capital projects fund**, a major fund, was established to account for non-SPLOST construction projects separately in an effort to isolate maintenance and operation expenditures for reporting purposes in the general fund. The capital projects fund received a transfer from the general fund in 2018 in the amount of $1,630,167 which was used for infrastructure improvements at the intersection of Highway 80 and Rogers Street, Old Town Pooler drainage improvements and the installation of culverts in the Quacco Canal. The Old Town Pooler drainage project will continue into the 2019 budget cycle.

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 4, 2017. Budget amendments resulted in a net increase in appropriations of $1,268,310 (6.6%) and was mostly due to an unplanned purchase of property, emergency repairs, infrastructure projects and growth-related expenditures (e.g., purchase of additional trash carts, increase trash collection charges). The increase in appropriations was offset by budget increases of $916,195 (6.0%) and $137,000 (5.0%) to tax revenue and licenses and permits respectively.

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

- Tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by $691,224. Better than expected revenue from property taxes ($275,700), motor vehicle title ad valorem taxes ($101,500), local option sales tax ($112,700) and insurance premium taxes ($130,500) contributed to the higher than planned tax revenue.
- Licenses and permits exceeded budgeted revenue by $698,033. Building permit revenue accounted for $646,300 or 92.6% of the unplanned licenses and permits revenue.

Total general fund revenues were $23,013,886 exceeding the final budgeted amount of $21,117,916 by $1,895,970 which substantially accounted for the general fund's increase in fund equity of $1,987,266. Total overall general fund expenditures were less than the amount budgeted by $299,667.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The statement of net position presents capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction-in-progress. At December 31, 2018, the City's capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled $109,622,837. Capital assets include assets donated and purchased, land, buildings, system improvements and machinery and equipment. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased $1,262,637 from what was reported at the end of 2017.

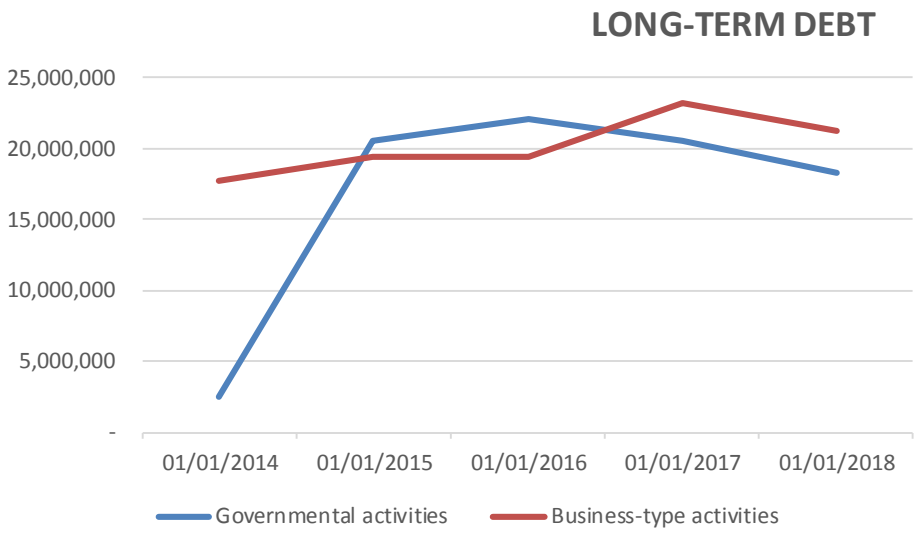
Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- The City purchased land on Rogers Street for $423,500.
- The City spent $1,369,592 on Quacco Canal and Old Town Pooler drainage improvements. The drainage improvements accounted for the majority of the increases in construction in progress of governmental activities.
- Pooler Parkway traffic signal improvements were completed in 2018 and work continued on the Rogers Street signalization. Traffic signal project costs in 2018 were approximately $380,000. Total project costs for the Pooler Parkway traffic signal improvements were $1,580,949.
- The City purchased five new vehicles in 2018 totaling $210,000. The City did not incur any new debt for the purchase of these vehicles.
- The 2015 waste water treatment plant upgrade was completed during the first quarter of 2018. Total costs of the upgrade were $6,168,619.

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City reduced its total debt by $4,181,747 in 2018. Governmental activities debt decreased by $2,187,352 and Business-type debt decreased $1,994,395. Two Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) loans were finalized in 2018 accounting for the $623,574 increase in business-type activities long-term debt. Total reduction of GEFA long-term debt was $2,554,593 including one loan being paid off ahead of schedule.



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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City adopted the 2019 general fund budget of $21,077,000 on December 17, 2018. The 2019 budget represents a 0.2% decrease when compared to the 2018 final budget. Budgeted appropriations in all departments in 2019 remain relatively stable from 2018. The following economic factors currently affect the City of Pooler and were considered in developing the 2019 budget:

- A property tax millage rate reduction of 1.3%,
- An increase in user charges on the City's current fee schedule,
- Expected increases in health insurance premiums, as well as pension and other post-employment benefit costs, and
- The City's population is approaching 25,000, a 30.6% increase over the 2010 census count.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

FINANCIAL SECTION


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 21,069,794	$ 16,868,276	$ 37,938,070	$ 144,947
Receivables	3,375,999	1,108,836	4,484,835	-
Internal balances	180,761	(180,761)	-	-
Prepaid	391,539	48,099	439,638	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	305,992	7,344,974	7,650,966	-
Capital assets				
Land and construction in progress	9,229,370	524,207	9,753,577	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	58,493,795	41,375,465	99,869,260	-
Total assets	93,047,250	67,089,096	160,136,346	144,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	3,092,195	479,262	3,571,457	-
OPEB related	118,166	7,730	125,896	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,210,361	486,992	3,697,353	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	714,820	600,573	1,315,393	-
Salaries and wages payable	357,170	44,759	401,929	-
Contracts and retainage payable	415,713	-	415,713	-
Accrued interest	233,031	69,376	302,407	-
Unearned revenue	-	45,888	45,888	-
Deposits payable	305,992	291,961	597,953	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	2,544,614	1,877,137	4,421,751	-
Due in more than one year	16,224,629	19,388,594	35,613,223	-
Net pension liability	6,450,208	1,031,583	7,481,791	-
Net OPEB liability	343,429	22,466	365,895	-
Total liabilities	27,589,606	23,372,337	50,961,943	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	904,443	142,743	1,047,186	-
OPEB related	276,664	18,098	294,762	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,181,107	160,841	1,341,948	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	49,007,232	20,676,283	69,683,515	-
Restricted for				
Capital projects and future expansion	1,532,557	6,410,649	7,943,206	-
Public safety	11,195	-	11,195	-
Debt service	-	934,325	934,325	-
Unrestricted	16,935,914	16,021,653	32,957,567	144,947
Total net position	$ 67,486,898	$ 44,042,910	$ 111,529,808	$ 144,947

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 2,606,081	$ 1,009,517	$ 5,000	$ -
Public safety	10,283,565	969,367	162,551	1,738,148
Public works	5,950,846	1,765,011	479,285	827,689
Health and welfare	160,156	12,149	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,260,443	431,975	28,900	931,150
Housing and development	1,318,187	1,106,289	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	517,112	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	23,096,390	5,294,308	675,736	3,496,987
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	8,323,926	7,889,125	-	3,630,586
Total business-type activities	8,323,926	7,889,125	-	3,630,586
Total	$ 31,420,316	$ 13,183,433	$ 675,736	$ 7,127,573
Component Unit				
Pooler Development Authority	$ 3,795	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Pooler Development Authority
$ (1,591,564)	$ -	$ (1,591,564)	
(7,413,499)	-	(7,413,499)	
(2,878,861)	-	(2,878,861)	
(148,007)	-	(148,007)	
(868,418)	-	(868,418)	
(211,898)	-	(211,898)	
(517,112)	-	(517,112)	
(13,629,359)	-	(13,629,359)	
-	3,195,785	3,195,785	
-	3,195,785	3,195,785	
(13,629,359)	3,195,785	(10,433,574)	
			$ (3,795)
5,903,775	-	5,903,775	-
6,914,333	-	6,914,333	-
2,213,811	-	2,213,811	-
1,830,632	-	1,830,632	-
1,703,300	-	1,703,300	-
53,799	65,844	119,643	-
116,104	-	116,104	-
18,735,754	65,844	18,801,598	-
5,106,395	3,261,629	8,368,024	(3,795)
62,380,503	40,781,281	103,161,784	148,742
$ 67,486,898	$ 44,042,910	$ 111,529,808	$ 144,947


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,354,125	$ 1,660,260	$ 44,214	$ 11,195	$ 21,069,794
Receivables	2,661,422	592,351	-	122,226	3,375,999
Due from other funds	905,074	-	236,750	-	1,141,824
Prepaid items	391,539	-	-	-	391,539
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	305,992	-	-	-	305,992
Total assets	$ 23,618,152	$ 2,252,611	$ 280,964	$ 133,421	$ 26,285,148
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 596,853	$ -	$ -	$ 117,967	$ 714,820
Salaries and wages payable	357,170	-	-	-	357,170
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	236,750	-	236,750
Due to other funds	236,750	720,054	-	4,259	961,063
Customer deposits payable	305,992	-	-	-	305,992
Total liabilities	1,496,765	720,054	236,750	122,226	2,575,795
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	142,916	-	-	-	142,916
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees	1,459,693	-	-	-	1,459,693
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,602,609	-	-	-	1,602,609
Combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,099,374	720,054	236,750	122,226	4,178,404
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	391,539	-	-	-	391,539
Restricted	-	1,532,557	-	11,195	1,543,752
Committed	224,669	-	-	-	224,669
Assigned	-	-	44,214	-	44,214
Unassigned	19,902,570	-	-	-	19,902,570
Total fund balances	20,518,778	1,532,557	44,214	11,195	22,106,744
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 23,618,152	$ 2,252,611	$ 280,964	$ 133,421	$ 26,285,148

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 22,106,744
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	$ 83,130,448	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,407,283)	67,723,165
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	142,916	
Franchise fees	1,459,693	1,602,609
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Retainage payable	(178,963)	
Certificates of participation	(15,300,000)	
Capital leases	(3,000,220)	
Accrued interest	(233,031)	
Compensated absences	(469,023)	
Net pension liability	(6,450,208)	
Net OPEB liability	(343,429)	(25,974,874)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits		3,210,361
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits		(1,181,107)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 67,486,898

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 16,934,919	$ -	$ -	$ 1,505,889	$ 18,440,808
Licenses and permits	1,353,033	-	-	-	1,353,033
Intergovernmental	495,427	3,494,393	-	-	3,989,820
Charges for services	3,074,542	-	-	-	3,074,542
Fines and forfeitures	843,510	-	-	1,409	844,919
Investment earnings	53,666	2,594	133	-	56,393
Contributions and donations	178,900	-	-	-	178,900
Miscellaneous	79,889	-	-	-	79,889
Total revenues	23,013,886	3,496,987	133	1,507,298	28,018,304
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	2,573,818	-	-	-	2,573,818
Public safety	9,339,066	-	-	-	9,339,066
Public works	5,369,696	-	-	-	5,369,696
Health and welfare	151,569	-	-	-	151,569
Culture and recreation	1,723,782	-	-	-	1,723,782
Housing and development	543,523	-	-	752,944	1,296,467
Capital Outlay	-	70,805	1,630,167	-	1,700,972
Debt Service					
Principal	445,468	1,741,884	-	-	2,187,352
Interest	61,914	478,540	-	-	540,454
Total expenditures	20,208,836	2,291,229	1,630,167	752,944	24,883,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,805,050	1,205,758	(1,630,034)	754,354	3,135,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	752,945	-	1,630,167	-	2,383,112
Transfers out	(1,630,167)	-	-	(752,945)	(2,383,112)
Sale of general capital assets	46,005	-	-	-	46,005
Insurance recoveries	13,433	-	-	-	13,433
Total other financing sources (uses)	(817,784)	-	1,630,167	(752,945)	59,438
Net changes in fund balances	1,987,266	1,205,758	133	1,409	3,194,566
Fund balances at beginning of year	18,531,512	326,799	44,081	9,786	18,912,178
Fund balances at end of year	$ 20,518,778	$ 1,532,557	$ 44,214	$ 11,195	$ 22,106,744

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 3,194,566
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 in the current period.		
Capital outlays	$ 2,345,195	
Depreciation expense	(2,287,838)	57,357
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018	1,602,609	
Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2017	1,477,566	125,043
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Certificates of participation	1,075,000	
Capital leases	1,112,351	2,187,351
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	(23,879)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	23,342	
(Increase) decrease in the net pension liability	(915,663)	
(Increase) decrease in the net OPEB liability	376,377	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	662,698	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	(580,797)	(457,922)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 5,106,395

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2018

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,576,315
Accounts receivable - net	1,108,836
Prepaid items	48,099
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	291,961
Total current assets	18,025,211
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Water and sewer system expansion	6,410,649
Note and loan accounts	934,325
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	524,207
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	41,375,465
Total noncurrent assets	49,244,646
Total assets	67,269,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	479,262
OPEB related	7,730
Total deferred outflows of resources	486,992
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	600,573
Salaries and wages payable	44,759
Compensated absences	35,991
Due to other funds	180,761
Accrued interest	69,376
Unearned revenue	45,888
Customer deposits payable	291,961
Notes and loans payable	1,775,822
Capital leases payable	65,324
Total current liabilities	3,110,455
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Notes and loans payable	19,382,243
Compensated absences	6,351
Net pension liability	1,031,583
Net OPEB liability	22,466
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,442,643
Total liabilities	23,553,098

(continued)

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2018

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	142,743
OPEB related	18,098
Total deferred inflows of resources	160,841
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,676,283
Restricted for future expansion	6,410,649
Restricted for debt service	934,325
Unrestricted	16,021,653
Total net position	$ 44,042,910

(concluded)

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water fees	$ 3,412,357
Sewer fees	4,098,189
Total operating revenues	7,510,546
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant	
Personnel services and employee benefits	157,439
Purchased and contracted services	1,696,757
Materials and supplies	847,251
Depreciation	1,453,350
Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant operating expenses	4,154,797
Water	
Personnel services and employee benefits	784,687
Purchased and contracted services	700,050
Materials and supplies	1,395,651
Depreciation	392,437
Water operating expenses	3,272,825
Total operating expenses	7,427,622
Operating income (loss)	82,924
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	65,844
Interest expense	(517,725)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(451,881)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(368,957)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Tap fees	838,660
Capital cost recovery charges	2,791,926
Total capital contributions	3,630,586
Change in net position	3,261,629
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	40,781,281
Net position, end of year	$ 44,042,910

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 7,630,592
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,748,550)
Cash payments to employees for services	(910,620)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,971,422
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Debt issued	623,575
Principal payments on debt	(2,617,970)
Interest payments on debt	(529,716)
Tap fees	838,660
Capital cost recovery proceeds	2,791,926
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(649,180)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	457,295
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned on cash and investments	65,844
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	65,844
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,494,561
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	21,718,689
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 24,213,250
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	$ 82,924
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,845,787
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	194,332
Decrease (increase) in inventory	5,500
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(23,843)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	168,296
(Decrease) increase in interfund payable	(227,764)
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits payable	(73,810)
Total adjustments	1,888,498
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 1,971,422

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2018

	Municpal Court Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 265,778
Total assets	$ 265,778
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 265,778
Total liabilities	$ 265,778

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


CITY OF POOLER, GA
FAMILY
PRIDE
HONOR
1907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


CITY OF POOLER, GA
PRIDE
FAMILY
HONOR
1907

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of 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 is able to impose its will on the Authority, and the Authority provides services and benefits which are not limited to the City of Pooler.

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

C. Joint Ventures

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

E. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

2. Receivables

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

4. Restricted Assets

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the year ended December 31, 2018, there was no interest capitalized by the government's business-type activities relating to the construction of capital assets.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

9. Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

12. Use of Estimates

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same date. A millage rate of 3.799 mills was adopted on July 16, 2018. Tax bills were rendered on September 19, 2018 and are considered past due on December 16, 2018 at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Compensated Absences

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

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end the carrying amount of the government's deposits was $45,853,304 and the bank balance was $46,743,775. As of December 31, 2018, the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized with securities held by the government or its agent in the government's name.

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

B. Receivables

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

Receivable	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Franchise fees	$ 1,540,684	$ -	$ -	$ 1,540,684
Property taxes	236,261	-	-	236,261
Sales taxes	640,667	-	-	640,667
Lodging taxes	-	-	122,226	122,226
Intergovernmental	245,836	592,351	-	838,187
Other	694	-	-	694
Gross receivables	2,664,142	592,351	122,226	3,378,719
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,720)	-	-	(2,720)
Net receivables	$ 2,661,422	$ 592,351	$ 122,226	$ 3,375,999

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

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, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling $373,027.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	$ 6,217,104	$ 423,500	$ -	$ -	$ 6,640,604
Construction in progress	2,405,000	1,764,715	-	(1,580,949)	2,588,766
Total non-depreciable capital assets	8,622,104	2,188,215	-	(1,580,949)	9,229,370
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	34,141,265	-	-	-	34,141,265
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	14,226,962	335,943	186,890	-	14,376,015
Infrastructure	23,802,849	-	-	1,580,949	25,383,798
Total depreciable capital assets	72,171,076	335,943	186,890	1,580,949	73,901,078
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(3,080,909)	(730,933)	-	-	(3,811,842)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(7,620,326)	(1,033,739)	(186,890)	-	(8,467,175)
Infrastructure	(2,605,100)	(523,166)	-	-	(3,128,266)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,306,335)	(2,287,838)	(186,890)	-	(15,407,283)
Total Governmental Activities	$67,486,845	$ 236,320	$ -	$ -	$67,723,165

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

Function	Depreciation Expense
General government	$ 425,272
Public safety	808,596
Public works	532,390
Health and welfare	6,200
Culture and recreation	509,984
Housing and development	5,396
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 2,287,838

Changes in business-type activities capital asset for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	$ 172,139	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 172,139
Construction in progress	6,257,583	263,104	-	(6,168,619)	352,068
Total non-depreciable capital assets	6,429,722	263,104	-	(6,168,619)	524,207
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	55,845,650	40,895	-	6,168,619	62,055,164
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,823,864	42,831	-	-	1,866,695
Total depreciable capital assets	57,669,514	83,726	-	6,168,619	63,921,859
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(19,353,647)	(1,632,770)	-	-	(20,986,417)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(1,346,960)	(213,017)	-	-	(1,559,977)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,700,607)	(1,845,787)	-	-	(22,546,394)
Total Business-type Activities	$43,398,629	$ (1,498,957)	$ -	$ -	$41,899,672

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Payable Fund				
Receivable Fund	General	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	Amount
General	$ -	$ 720,054	$ 4,259	$ 180,761	$ 905,074
Capital Projects	236,750	-	-	-	236,750
	$ 236,750	$ 720,054	$ 4,259	$ 180,761	$ 1,141,824

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

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose	Amount
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	Fund construction projects	$ 1,630,167
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Distribution of tax revenue	752,945
			$ 2,383,112

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

F. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing of equipment and vehicles used in governmental and business-type activities. This year $449,013 and $20,427 was included in depreciation expense of governmental activities and business-type activities respectively. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Machinery and Equipment.....	$ 5,497,165	$ 306,398
Less: Accumulated depreciation.....	(2,015,977)	(102,133)
Total.....	$ 3,481,188	$ 204,265

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2019	$ 1,128,294	$ 66,627
2020	1,035,589	-
2021	315,534	-
2022	295,239	-
2023	250,457	-
2024 - 2027	197,639	-
Total minimum lease payments.....	3,222,752	66,627
Less: amount representing interest.....	(222,532)	(1,303)
Present value of minimum lease payments....	$ 3,000,220	$ 65,324

G. Long -term Debt

Installment Sale Agreement – Munipal Complex

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

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 1,105,000	$ 397,800	$ 1,502,800
2020	1,130,000	369,070	1,499,070
2021	1,160,000	339,690	1,499,690
2022	1,190,000	309,530	1,499,530
2023	1,220,000	278,590	1,498,590
2024 - 2028	6,605,000	899,730	7,504,730
2029 - 2030	2,890,000	113,320	3,003,320
	$ 15,300,000	$ 2,707,730	$ 18,007,730

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Loans

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

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

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

Contract Number	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/2018
02-L33WQ	$ 672,289	4.36%	$ 294,383
CWSRF 02-007	12,593,549	3.00%	6,063,794
03-L42WJ	3,103,709	4.16%	1,603,589
05-L23WJ	2,406,407	4.14%	873,523
11-L11WJ	901,235	3.44%	599,919
13-L29WJ	2,644,538	2.40%	2,388,334
13-L30WJ	3,810,627	0.70%	3,401,731
CWSRF 15-020	6,022,796	1.09%	5,932,792
Long-term portion in repayment.....			$ 21,158,065

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 1,775,822	$ 462,246	$ 2,238,068
2020	1,821,941	416,126	2,238,067
2021	1,869,525	368,542	2,238,067
2022	1,918,626	319,441	2,238,067
2023	1,969,296	268,771	2,238,067
2024 - 2028	7,114,986	674,193	7,789,179
2029 - 2033	2,618,695	258,215	2,876,910
2034 - 2038	2,069,174	55,730	2,124,904
Totals.....	$ 21,158,065	$ 2,823,264	$ 23,981,329

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Note payable - municipal complex.....	$ 16,375,000	$ -	$ 1,075,000	$ 15,300,000	$ 1,105,000
Capital lease obligations.....	4,112,572	-	1,112,352	3,000,220	1,040,945
Long-term debt.....	20,487,572	-	2,187,352	18,300,220	2,145,945
Compensated absences.....	445,144	166,565	142,686	469,023	398,669
Net pension liability.....	5,534,545	915,663	-	6,450,208	-
Net OPEB liability.....	719,806	-	376,377	343,429	-
Total Governmental Activities.....	$ 27,187,067	$ 1,082,228	$ 2,706,415	$ 25,562,880	$ 2,544,614
Business-Type Activities:					
GEFA loans.....	$ 23,089,084	$ 623,574	$ 2,554,593	$ 21,158,065	$ 1,775,822
Capital lease obligations.....	128,700	-	63,376	65,324	65,324
Long-term debt.....	23,217,784	623,574	2,617,969	21,223,389	1,841,146
Compensated absences.....	57,707	14,787	30,152	42,342	35,991
Net pension liability.....	885,115	146,468	-	1,031,583	-
Net OPEB liability.....	47,087	-	24,621	22,466	-
Total Business-Type Activities.....	$ 24,207,693	$ 784,829	$ 2,672,742	$ 22,319,780	$ 1,877,137

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

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable		
General fund	Prepaid items	$ 391,539
Restricted		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax fund	Capital projects	1,532,557
Confiscated Asset fund	Public safety	11,195
Committed		
General fund	Beautification	224,669
Assigned		
Capital Projects fund	Capital projects	44,214
Unassigned		
General fund		19,902,570
Total fund balance		$ 22,106,744

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, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	187
Total	255

Contributions – The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is $995,460.

Net pension liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.71%
International equity	20.00%	7.71%
Real estate	10.00%	5.21%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.36%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	2.11%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at March 31, 2017	$ 20,749,186	$ 14,329,526	$ 6,419,660
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	835,687	-	835,687
Interest	1,575,795	-	1,575,795
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,062,881	-	1,062,881
Contributions, employer	-	1,143,278	(1,143,278)
Contributions, employee		263,585	(263,585)
Net investment income	-	1,800,503	(1,800,503)
Benefit payments	(832,684)	(832,684)	-
Administrative expense	-	(38,349)	38,349
Other	756,785	-	756,785
Net changes	3,398,464	2,336,333	1,062,131
Balances at March 31, 2018	$ 24,147,650	$ 16,665,859	$ 7,481,791

The balances at March 31, 2017 and 2018 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2017 and 2018, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2017 and 2018 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 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% point lower (6.50%) or 1.00% point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	$ 11,081,305	$ 7,481,791	$ 4,556,633

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

Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Service cost	$ 835,687
Interest on total pension liability	1,575,795
Employee contributions	(263,585)
Administrative expenses	38,349
Expected return on assets	(1,131,302)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual experience in total pension liability	177,146
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	77,483
Current year plan changes	291,887
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	(133,841)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	198,097
Total expense	$ 1,665,716

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,489,015	$ (108,345)
Changes of assumptions	509,782	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	349,970	(938,841)
City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date	1,222,690	-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	$ 3,571,457	$ (1,047,186)

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, $1,222,690, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

	Outflows			
	Demographic	Assumption Change	Investment	Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2018.....	$ 768,181	$ 163,156	$ 524,955	$ 1,456,292
Established in 2018.....	1,062,881	464,898	-	1,527,779
Amount recognized.....	(342,047)	(118,272)	(174,985)	(635,304)
Total outflows.....	1,489,015	509,782	349,970	2,348,767

	Inflows			
	Demographic	Assumption Change	Investment	Total
Beginning balance, 01/01/2018.....	(130,014)	-	(564,390)	(694,404)
Established in 2018.....	-	-	(669,201)	(669,201)
Amount recognized.....	21,669	-	294,750	316,419
Total inflows.....	(108,345)	-	(938,841)	(1,047,186)
Totals.....	$ 1,380,670	$ 509,782	$ (588,871)	$ 1,301,581

Recognized in future years:

2019	$ 320,379	$ 118,272	$ (119,764)	$ 318,887
2020	320,379	118,272	(80,141)	358,510
2021	320,379	118,272	(255,126)	183,525
2022	264,055	77,483	(133,840)	207,698
2023	155,478	77,483	-	232,961
Totals.....	$ 1,380,670	$ 509,782	$ (588,871)	$ 1,301,581

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

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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, 2016, the Plan's valuation date, City plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active members	195
Total	205

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets, if any) was valued as of the measurement dates and the Total OPEB Liability was determined from actuarial valuations using data as of July 1, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	3.25%
Salary increases	3.50% to 8.50%, including inflation
Discount rate	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical and prescription drug: 7.00% trended down to 4.50% over 10 year Administrative expenses: Included in premium
Mortalty rates	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females

The actuarial assumptions used in July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

Determination of Discount Rate

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.75%
International equity	20.00%	7.45%
Real estate	10.00%	4.55%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	3.30%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	1.75%
Total	100.00%	

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances at beginning of year	$ 2,864,025	$ 2,097,132	$ 766,893
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	108,046	-	108,046
Interest	228,341	-	228,341
Difference between expected and actual experience	(146,308)	-	(146,308)
Change in assumptions	109,915		109,915
Contributions, employer	-	325,054	(325,054)
Net investment income	-	379,119	(379,119)
Benefit payments	(51,480)	(51,480)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,181)	3,181
Net changes	248,514	649,512	(400,998)
Balances at end of year	$ 3,112,539	$ 2,746,644	$ 365,895

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase Discount Rate (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 823,228	$ 365,895	$ (9,309)

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

	1% Decrease Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (48,054)	$ 365,895	$ 876,352

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, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of $124,606. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 125,406
Changes of assumptions	94,212	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	169,356
City's contribution to the OPEB plan subsequent to 12/31/2017	31,684	-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	$ 125,896	$ 294,762

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2017 measurement date, $31,684, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

Recognized in future years:	Demographic	Assumption Change	Investment	Total
2019	$ (20,901)	$ 15,702	$ (42,339)	$ (47,538)
2020	(20,901)	15,702	(42,339)	(47,538)
2021	(20,901)	15,702	(42,339)	(47,538)
2022	(20,901)	15,702	(42,339)	(47,538)
2023	(20,901)	15,702	-	(5,199)
Thereafter	(20,901)	15,702	-	(5,199)
Totals.....	$ (125,406)	$ 94,212	$ (169,356)	$ (200,550)

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, 2018.

No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

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

Self-Insurance

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

D. Contingencies

The City receives a number of 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, 2018, the City had contractual commitments on uncompleted road and drainage projects as follows:

Capital Projects	Total Commitment	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Traffic signal projects	$ 844,363	$ 790,727	$ 53,636
Drainage projects	1,181,145	998,900	182,245
			$ 235,881

F. Restatement of Beginning Balances

The City has determined that a restatement of the beginning Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and the Water and Sewer Fund net position is required due to the implementation of GASB No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions* through which accounting for OPEB plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. These adjustments resulted in a change to the beginning net position for Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and the Water and Sewer Fund as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Water and Sewer Fund
Beginning net position as previously reported at December 31, 2018	$ 62,632,820	$ 40,808,410	$ 40,808,410
Previously reported net OPEB obligation	162,393	-	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB benefits at January 1, 2018	305,096	19,958	19,958
Recognition of total OPEB liability in accordance with GASBS No. 75	(719,806)	(47,087)	(47,087)
Net position as restated, January 1, 2018	$ 62,380,503	$ 40,781,281	$ 40,781,281

The effect of implementing GASBS No. 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS


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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 15,327,500	$ 16,243,695	$ 16,934,919	$ 691,224
Licenses and permits	655,000	655,000	1,353,033	698,033
Intergovernmental revenues	274,000	274,000	495,427	221,427
Charges for services	2,748,714	2,885,714	3,074,542	188,828
Fines and forfeitures	949,507	949,507	843,510	(105,997)
Investment income	40,000	40,000	53,666	13,666
Other revenues	70,000	70,000	258,789	188,789
Total revenues	20,064,721	21,117,916	23,013,886	1,895,970
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General governmental:				
Council	161,865	161,865	156,326	5,539
General administration	1,884,272	2,422,127	2,417,492	4,635
Total general government	2,046,137	2,583,992	2,573,818	10,174
Public safety:				
Police	4,913,968	4,948,138	4,866,426	81,712
Fire	4,547,737	4,547,737	4,472,640	75,097
Total public safety	9,461,705	9,495,875	9,339,066	156,809
Public works:				
Street department	2,028,316	2,343,816	2,343,777	39
Storm drainage	839,161	1,005,551	911,187	94,364
Solid waste and recycling	1,367,000	1,460,500	1,460,398	102
Maintenance and shop	650,914	683,509	654,334	29,175
Total public works	4,885,391	5,493,376	5,369,696	123,680
Health and welfare:				
Senior citizens center	157,058	157,058	151,569	5,489
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	1,556,018	1,605,118	1,605,104	14
Parks	108,150	121,150	118,678	2,472
Total culture and recreation	1,664,168	1,726,268	1,723,782	2,486
Housing and development:				
Inspections	520,300	544,500	543,523	977
Debt service:				
Principal	446,308	445,508	445,468	40
Interest	59,126	61,926	61,914	12
Total expenditures	19,240,193	20,508,503	20,208,836	299,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	824,528	609,413	2,805,050	2,195,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	615,000	752,945	752,945	-
Transfers out	(1,627,420)	(1,630,420)	(1,630,167)	253
Capital lease	187,892	187,892	-	(187,892)
Sale of capital assets	-	46,000	46,005	5
Insurance recoveries	-	-	13,433	13,433
Total other financing sources (uses)	(824,528)	(643,583)	(817,784)	(174,201)
Net change in fund balance	-	(34,170)	1,987,266	2,021,436
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,531,512	18,531,512	18,531,512	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 18,531,512	$ 18,497,342	$ 20,518,778	$ 2,021,436

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution.....	$ 852,563	$ 974,563	$ 1,129,633	$ 1,184,560
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.....	852,537	977,188	1,118,041	1,184,560
Contribution deficiency (excess).....	$ 26	$ (2,625)	$ 11,592	$ -
COVERED PAYROLL.....	$ 6,146,813	$ 7,316,539	$ 8,733,903	$ 8,413,907
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL.....	13.87%	13.36%	12.80%	14.08%

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	
Service cost	$ 108,046
Interest	228,341
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,308)
Changes of assumptions	109,915
Changes of benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	(51,480)
Net change in total pension liability	248,514
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,864,025
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,112,539
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Contributions - employer	$ 325,054
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	379,119
Benefit payments	(51,480)
Administrative expense	(3,181)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	649,512
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,097,132
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 2,746,644
NET OPEB LIABILITY - ending	$ 365,895
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	88.24%
COVERED PAYROLL	$ 7,859,800
NET OPEB LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	4.66%

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.

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Required Supplementary Information

OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018
Actuarially determined contribution.....	$ 173,830
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.....	31,684
Contribution deficiency (excess).....	$ 142,146
COVERED PAYROLL.....	$ 7,859,800
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL.....	0.40%

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.

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, 2018, the following supplemental appropriation was approved:

Fund Type	Original Appropriation	Supplemental Appropriation	Supplemental Decreases	Final Appropriation
General Fund.....	$ 20,867,613	$ 1,272,110	$ 800	$ 22,138,923
Special Revenue Funds -				
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund.....	1,100,000	118,000	-	1,218,000

NOTE 2 – RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2018.

Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	July 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 12 years
Asset valuation method	Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	2.00% for participants hired prior to July 1, 2017 1.50% for participants hired on or after July 1, 2017
Retirement age	62+5 or 55+30 not required to be in service
Mortality	See notes to the basic financial statements

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

- ✓ The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50 %
- ✓ The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%

Benefit Changes. Effective July 1, 2017:

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

NOTE 3 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation date	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Level Percent of Pay
Amortization method	Closed 25 years, level dollar
Remaining amortization period	16 years as of June 30, 2018
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% initial, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 8.50%, including inflation
Retirement age	Age 55 with at least 35 years of service
Mortality	Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table

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

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

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


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


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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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


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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	Confiscated Assets	Hotel - Motel	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,195	$ -	$ 11,195
Taxes receivable	-	122,226	122,226
Total assets	$ 11,195	$ 122,226	$ 133,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 117,967	$ 117,967
Due to other funds	-	4,259	4,259
Total liabilities	-	122,226	122,226
Fund balances			
Restricted	11,195	-	11,195
Total fund balance	11,195	-	11,195
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 11,195	$ 122,226	$ 133,421

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Confiscated Assets	Hotel - Motel	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ -	$ 1,505,889	$ 1,505,889
Fines and forfeitures	1,409	-	1,409
Total revenues	1,409	1,505,889	1,507,298
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	752,944	752,944
Total expenditures	-	752,944	752,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,409	752,945	754,354
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	(752,945)	(752,945)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(752,945)	(752,945)
Net change in fund balance	1,409	-	1,409
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,786	-	9,786
Fund balance, end of year	$ 11,195	$ -	$ 11,195

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Confiscated Asset Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ 1,409	$ 1,409
Total revenues	-	-	1,409	1,409
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,409	1,409
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,409	1,409
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,786	9,786	9,786	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 9,786	$ 9,786	$ 11,195	$ 1,409

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,230,000	$ 1,505,889	$ 1,505,889	$ -
Total revenues	1,230,000	1,505,889	1,505,889	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Housing and development	615,000	752,944	752,944	-
Total expenditures	615,000	752,944	752,944	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	615,000	752,945	752,945	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(615,000)	(752,945)	(752,945)	-
Total financing sources (uses)	(615,000)	(752,945)	(752,945)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Municipal Court Fund

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 160,155	$ 1,870,450	$ 1,764,827	$ 265,778
Fines receivable	130,319	-	130,319	-
Total assets	$ 290,474	$ 1,870,450	$ 1,895,146	$ 265,778
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	$ 290,474	$ 1,870,450	$ 1,895,146	$ 265,778
Total liabilities	$ 290,474	$ 1,870,450	$ 1,895,146	$ 265,778

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

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

December 31, 2018

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
Sales Tax VI (2014-2020)					
Capital Outlay Projects:					
Public safety facilities and equipment..	$ 8,400,000	$ 8,400,000	$ 4,694,471	$ 1,553,541	$ 6,248,012
Traffic signal project.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,290,463	70,805	1,361,268
Street and road improvements.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	144,920	-	144,920
Recreational facilities.....	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,315,038	-	5,315,038
Totals.....	$ 16,900,000	$ 16,900,000	$ 11,444,892	$ 1,624,346	$ 13,069,238

Total SPLOST fund expenditures (see page D - 6).....	$ 2,291,229
Principal on public safety equipment included in schedule.....	(666,883)
Total expenditures funded with SPLOST proceeds.....	$ 1,624,346

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Schedule of Required Expenditures Generated by the Hotel / Motel Tax

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES	
Hotel/Motel taxes	$ 1,505,889
EXPENDITURES	
Tourism expenditures	$ 752,944
Percentage of expenditures to revenues	50%


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COMPONENT UNIT


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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Pooler Development Authority

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 144,947
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ -
Fund balance	
Assigned - housing and development	144,947
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 144,947

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Pooler Development Authority

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES		
Charges for services	$	-
Investment earnings		-
Total revenues		-
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Housing and development		3,795
Net change in fund balance		(3,795)
Fund balance at beginning of year		148,742
Fund balance at end of year	$	144,947

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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


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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 7,047,370	$ 7,684,621	$ 21,645,967	$ 22,995,624	$ 26,439,001
Restricted	1,881,686	1,804,340	1,779,908	1,431,855	681,733
Unrestricted	8,107,120	8,716,070	10,397,712	12,469,802	14,612,090
Total governmental activities net position	$ 17,036,176	$ 18,205,031	$ 33,823,587	$ 36,897,281	$ 41,732,824
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 11,988,584	$ 13,321,328	$ 15,221,175	$ 15,715,267	$ 16,524,638
Restricted	1,103,235	733,445	717,391	1,506,768	1,304,856
Unrestricted	12,278,887	11,844,420	10,176,572	12,447,030	13,888,285
Total business-type activities net position	$ 25,370,706	$ 25,899,193	$ 26,115,138	$ 29,669,065	$ 31,717,779
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 19,035,954	$ 21,005,949	$ 36,867,142	$ 38,710,891	$ 42,963,639
Restricted	2,984,921	2,537,785	2,497,299	2,938,623	1,986,589
Unrestricted	20,386,007	20,560,490	20,574,284	24,916,832	28,500,375
Total primary government net position	$ 42,406,882	$ 44,104,224	$ 59,938,725	$ 66,566,346	$ 73,450,603

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 30,325,758	$ 24,885,553	$ 44,384,681	$ 46,999,273	$ 49,007,232
Restricted	750,818	277,963	945	336,585	1,543,752
Unrestricted	17,048,570	28,779,772	14,349,505	15,044,645	16,935,914
Total governmental activities net position	$ 48,125,146	$ 53,943,288	$ 58,735,131	$ 62,380,503	$ 67,486,898
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 18,147,634	$ 19,821,116	$ 23,318,018	$ 20,180,845	$ 20,676,283
Restricted	1,041,089	1,233,007	989,605	1,356,249	7,344,974
Unrestricted	14,897,480	15,237,072	13,702,813	19,244,187	16,021,653
Total business-type activities net position	$ 34,086,203	$ 36,291,195	$ 38,010,436	$ 40,781,281	$ 44,042,910
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 48,473,392	$ 44,706,669	$ 67,702,699	$ 67,180,118	$ 69,683,515
Restricted	1,791,907	1,510,970	990,550	1,692,834	8,888,726
Unrestricted	31,946,050	44,016,844	28,052,318	34,288,832	32,957,567
Total primary government net position	$ 82,211,349	$ 90,234,483	$ 96,745,567	$ 103,161,784	$ 111,529,808

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 1,111,240	$ 679,957	$ 540,463	$ 567,380
Public safety	4,582,679	4,593,471	5,097,220	5,456,678
Public works	2,644,005	2,896,229	3,865,511	3,771,731
Health and welfare	177,029	189,957	189,121	130,926
Culture and recreation	2,091,260	1,763,580	1,292,268	1,327,503
Housing and development	681,187	649,072	642,942	685,368
Interest on long-term debt	245,443	230,314	194,278	178,097
Total governmental activities expenses	11,532,843	11,002,580	11,821,803	12,117,683
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	5,899,528	5,435,722	5,682,784	5,782,950
Total business-type activities expense	5,899,528	5,435,722	5,682,784	5,782,950
Total primary government expenses	$ 17,432,371	$ 16,438,302	$ 17,504,587	$ 17,900,633
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 22,780	$ 116,651	$ 120,616	$ 203,322
Public safety	452,756	534,095	951,699	954,309
Public works	937,006	1,067,061	1,242,437	1,244,167
Health and welfare	4,942	4,368	5,166	11,039
Culture and recreation	114,391	142,636	148,008	215,161
Housing and development	191,155	268,617	225,931	549,030
Operating grants and contributions	244,329	537,167	308,606	274,781
Capital grants and contributions	-	316,245	14,194,386	1,147,660
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,967,359	2,986,840	17,196,849	4,599,469
Business-type activities - water and sewer:				
Charges for services	4,065,215	4,747,291	5,219,905	5,453,942
Capital grants and contributions	1,430,242	1,154,287	854,238	3,715,051
Total business type activities program revenues	5,495,457	5,901,578	6,074,143	9,168,993
Total primary government program revenues	$ 7,462,816	$ 8,888,418	$ 23,270,992	$ 13,768,462
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	$ (9,565,484)	$ (8,015,740)	$ 5,375,046	$ (7,518,214)
Business-type activities	(404,071)	465,856	391,359	3,386,043
Total primary government net expense	$ (9,969,555)	$ (7,549,884)	$ 5,766,405	$ (4,132,171)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 748,377	$ 727,613	$ 851,414	$ 2,095,714	$ 2,393,700	$ 2,606,081
6,587,767	7,810,684	7,324,997	9,382,866	10,130,386	10,283,565
3,907,512	4,149,557	5,544,496	5,009,280	5,317,459	5,950,846
113,466	114,585	118,851	153,228	131,478	160,156
1,343,641	1,534,746	1,698,857	1,898,599	2,222,201	2,260,443
776,033	924,225	1,040,932	1,117,343	1,080,688	1,318,187
131,198	71,561	608,396	545,076	663,710	517,112
13,607,994	15,332,971	17,187,943	20,202,106	21,939,622	23,096,390
5,782,950	5,684,961	6,344,911	7,077,825	7,534,225	8,323,926
5,782,950	5,684,961	6,344,911	7,077,825	7,534,225	8,323,926
$ 19,390,944	$ 21,017,932	$ 23,532,854	$ 27,279,931	$ 29,473,847	$ 31,420,316
$ 248,411	$ 265,511	$ 254,382	$ 718,895	$ 792,293	$ 1,009,517
1,131,779	1,100,826	1,047,028	1,015,823	1,014,155	969,367
1,235,094	1,295,914	1,517,792	1,629,592	1,714,837	1,765,011
10,425	8,989	10,055	10,310	8,698	12,149
181,780	208,135	283,224	355,535	302,010	431,975
398,791	682,194	582,866	551,972	814,726	1,106,289
239,727	1,170,047	552,264	852,567	309,918	675,736
1,221,548	1,475,855	6,383,131	3,197,039	3,527,159	3,496,987
4,667,555	6,207,471	10,630,742	8,331,733	8,483,796	9,467,031
5,690,369	5,994,052	6,193,991	7,227,868	7,579,123	7,889,125
2,123,141	2,043,372	3,417,479	1,529,496	2,695,611	3,630,586
7,813,510	8,037,424	9,611,470	8,757,364	10,274,734	11,519,711
$ 12,481,065	$ 14,244,895	$ 20,242,212	$ 17,089,097	$ 18,758,530	$ 20,986,742
$ (8,940,439)	$ (9,125,500)	$ (6,557,201)	$ (11,870,373)	$ (13,455,826)	$ (13,629,359)
2,030,560	2,352,463	3,266,559	1,679,539	2,740,509	3,195,785
$ (6,909,879)	$ (6,773,037)	$ (3,290,642)	$ (10,190,834)	$ (10,715,317)	$ (10,433,574)

(continued)

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes	$ 8,673,904	$ 9,002,270	$ 8,899,057	$ 10,545,201
Unrestricted grants, contributions and investment earnings	469,178	119,218	209,897	9,262
Other revenue	36,835	46,099	75,641	37,445
Transfers	(194,987)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	8,984,930	9,167,587	9,184,595	10,591,908
Business-type activities - water and sewer:				
Unrestricted grants, contributions and investment earnings	342,874	65,188	62,631	18,778
Miscellaneous income (loss)	30,079	10,892	-	-
Transfers	194,987	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	567,940	76,080	62,631	18,778
Total primary government	$ 9,552,870	$ 9,243,667	$ 9,247,226	$ 10,610,686
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ (580,554)	$ 1,151,847	$ 14,559,641	$ 3,073,694
Business-type activities	163,869	541,936	453,990	3,404,821
Total primary government	$ (416,685)	$ 1,693,783	$ 15,013,631	$ 6,478,515

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 13,701,600	$ 15,488,559	$ 16,138,769	$ 16,371,029	$ 17,093,816	$ 18,565,851
8,606	5,010	10,426	42,070	46,223	53,799
65,776	24,253	65,182	249,117	213,476	116,104
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,775,982	15,517,822	16,214,377	16,662,216	17,353,515	18,735,754
18,154	15,961	18,117	39,702	56,465	65,844
-	-	-	-	1,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
18,154	15,961	18,117	39,702	57,465	65,844
$ 13,794,136	$ 15,533,783	$ 16,232,494	$ 16,701,918	$ 17,410,980	$ 18,801,598
$ 4,835,543	$ 6,392,322	$ 9,657,176	$ 4,791,843	$ 3,897,689	$ 5,106,395
2,048,714	2,368,424	3,284,676	1,719,241	2,797,974	3,261,629
$ 6,884,257	$ 8,760,746	$ 12,941,852	$ 6,511,084	$ 6,695,663	$ 8,368,024

(concluded)


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund					
Reserved	$ 29,323	$ 21,835	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	7,127,017	7,603,418	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	61,454	60,329	57,901
Committed	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,238,501
Assigned	-	-	201,592	499,704	2,730,086
Unassigned	-	-	6,879,213	8,555,806	9,141,363
Total general fund	$ 7,156,340	$ 7,625,253	$ 9,642,259	$ 11,615,839	$ 14,167,851
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	1,881,686	1,807,020	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	1,779,908	1,742,705	$ 681,733
Assigned	-	-	-	-	12,937
Total all other governmental funds	$ 1,881,686	$ 1,807,020	$ 1,779,908	$ 1,742,705	$ 694,670

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 85,187	$ 105,059	$ 92,753	$ 108,026	$ 391,539
Committed	494,175	-	77,369	89,219	224,669
Assigned	2,416,600	2,449,905	1,088,775	1,627,420	-
Unassigned	13,462,384	16,000,225	16,479,842	16,706,847	19,902,570
Total general fund	$ 16,458,346	$ 18,555,189	$ 17,738,739	$ 18,531,512	$ 20,518,778
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted	$ 750,818	$ 277,963	$ 884,535	$ 336,585	1,543,752
Assigned	124,095	13,546,614	(913,630)	44,081	44,214
Total all other governmental funds	$ 874,913	$ 13,824,577	$ (29,095)	$ 380,666	$ 1,587,966

The City implemented GASBS No. 54 in 2011.

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 4,308,256	$ 3,836,730	$ 5,029,345	$ 4,846,980
Sales tax	1,869,004	1,847,966	1,936,899	2,023,034
Other taxes	2,274,786	2,651,273	3,488,479	3,839,389
Licenses and permits	213,935	385,268	346,547	705,618
Revenue from other governmental units	165,698	1,068,642	1,401,466	1,361,761
Charges for services	1,101,490	1,254,534	1,485,890	1,564,953
Fines and fees	494,960	493,626	861,420	866,788
Miscellaneous	199,221	73,915	74,595	126,383
Total revenue	10,627,350	11,611,954	14,624,641	15,334,906
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,035,720	641,067	525,664	571,536
Public safety	4,482,007	4,719,860	5,334,415	5,412,682
Public works	2,452,616	3,123,455	3,645,751	3,422,650
Health and welfare	166,244	178,518	186,770	130,695
Culture and recreation	1,776,898	1,325,487	965,203	1,046,184
Housing and development	654,731	627,950	638,730	684,284
Capital outlay	268,839	109,677	228,596	1,733,144
Debt service:				
Principal	508,863	358,983	1,021,638	1,426,455
Interest and other charges	222,335	219,120	192,597	176,447
Total expenditures	11,568,253	11,304,117	12,739,364	14,604,077
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(940,903)	307,837	1,885,277	730,829
Other Financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	877,778	42,281	89,800	1,170,188
Transfers in	301,311	281,104	281,446	1,322,853
Transfers out	(301,311)	(281,104)	(281,446)	(1,322,853)
Sale of capital assets/insurance recoveries	9,305	44,129	14,817	35,360
Total other financing sources (uses)	887,083	86,410	104,617	1,205,548
Net change in fund balances	$ (53,820)	$ 394,247	$ 1,989,894	$ 1,936,377
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.79%	5.69%	10.80%	13.02%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 5,033,507	$ 5,457,528	$ 5,416,884	$ 5,280,954	$ 5,527,203	$ 5,896,848
4,813,162	5,793,017	5,973,712	5,956,413	6,380,183	6,914,333
3,879,471	4,183,634	4,748,173	5,176,745	5,284,839	5,629,627
580,252	863,735	767,959	770,840	1,019,170	1,353,033
1,474,516	1,789,118	3,869,973	3,999,221	3,813,654	3,989,820
1,533,877	1,644,598	1,940,854	2,614,190	2,746,295	3,074,542
1,025,201	970,725	917,245	861,137	868,974	844,919
112,990	136,259	128,054	207,956	145,690	315,182
18,452,976	20,838,614	23,762,854	24,867,456	25,786,008	28,018,304
680,595	688,637	685,814	1,375,847	1,627,419	2,573,818
6,966,088	8,300,793	8,275,476	9,037,307	9,431,445	9,339,066
3,763,562	4,043,892	4,762,480	4,570,274	4,922,854	5,369,696
110,821	114,450	119,919	177,076	126,608	151,569
999,994	1,049,051	1,256,109	1,673,668	2,002,377	1,723,782
772,837	940,947	1,047,050	1,110,503	1,078,015	1,296,467
2,653,832	2,411,157	10,197,139	22,746,814	3,276,973	1,700,972
1,516,173	1,828,013	414,964	1,564,177	2,189,445	2,187,352
130,336	92,945	384,257	518,196	658,451	540,454
17,594,238	19,469,885	27,143,208	42,773,862	25,313,587	24,883,176
858,738	1,368,729	(3,380,354)	(17,906,406)	472,421	3,135,128
610,724	1,095,710	18,501,801	3,066,708	580,401	-
2,174,615	2,873,106	2,902,980	3,957,040	1,861,942	2,383,112
(2,174,615)	(2,873,106)	(2,902,980)	(3,957,040)	(1,861,942)	(2,383,112)
34,515	6,299	46,926	169,576	149,712	59,438
645,239	1,102,009	18,548,727	3,236,284	730,113	59,438
$ 1,503,977	$ 2,470,738	$ 15,168,373	$ (14,670,122)	$ 1,202,534	$ 3,194,566
11.90%	12.96%	6.32%	10.47%	13.04%	12.10%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Schedule of Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Local option sales and use taxes [1]	$ 1,869,004	$ 1,847,966	$ 1,936,899	$ 2,023,034
Property taxes	4,308,256	3,836,730	5,029,345	4,846,980
Franchise taxes	552,363	1,050,407	1,289,667	1,482,133
Selective sales and use taxes:				
Lodging tax	602,624	562,208	562,892	615,706
Alcoholic beverage excise tax	420,595	433,029	451,968	502,416
Local option mixed drink tax	45,605	50,132	52,483	53,807
Energy excise tax	-	-	-	-
Business taxes:				
Business and occupation tax	307,689	178,869	185,402	182,997
Insurance premium tax	345,910	335,857	897,746	953,557
Financial institution tax	-	40,771	48,321	48,773
Total tax revenue	$ 8,452,046	$ 8,335,969	$ 10,454,723	$ 10,709,403

Schedule includes general fund and special revenue fund revenues.

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 4,802,818	$ 5,759,059	$ 5,905,538	$ 5,866,450	$ 6,265,749	$ 6,790,037
5,033,507	5,457,528	5,416,884	5,280,954	5,527,203	5,896,848
1,424,210	1,481,331	1,666,671	1,770,874	1,762,840	1,712,516
658,987	795,388	1,010,949	1,203,257	1,217,935	1,505,889
505,564	529,212	562,200	569,229	565,434	577,290
58,754	73,420	97,599	111,890	117,198	130,632
10,344	33,958	68,174	89,963	114,434	124,296
194,950	218,860	273,038	287,152	301,222	325,172
987,317	1,030,370	1,100,781	1,192,110	1,267,477	1,330,502
49,689	55,053	36,935	42,233	52,733	47,626
$ 13,726,140	$ 15,434,179	$ 16,138,769	$ 16,414,112	$ 17,192,225	$ 18,440,808

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Calendar Years

(In thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Utilities and Other Property	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2009	$ 821,471	$ 2,053,678	$ 149,589	$ 373,973	$ 4,681	$ 11,703
2010	808,755	2,021,888	147,231	368,078	5,257	13,143
2011	777,266	1,943,165	180,030	450,075	5,604	14,010
2012	799,298	1,998,245	214,411	536,028	6,353	15,883
2013	833,321	2,083,303	230,093	575,233	6,932	17,330
2014	922,041	2,305,103	244,709	611,773	6,999	17,498
2015	957,037	2,392,593	253,793	634,483	7,262	18,155
2016	1,013,708	2,534,271	213,055	532,638	7,642	19,105
2017	1,045,661	2,614,153	246,154	615,385	14,928	37,320
2018	1,129,917	2,824,793	276,359	690,898	14,643	36,608

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

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

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

Total		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
$ 975,741	$ 2,439,354	40.00%	4.500
961,243	2,403,109	40.00%	4.500
962,900	2,407,250	40.00%	4.500
1,020,062	2,550,156	40.00%	4.635
1,070,346	2,675,866	40.00%	4.250
1,173,749	2,934,374	40.00%	4.179
1,218,092	3,045,231	40.00%	4.019
1,234,405	3,086,014	40.00%	3.909
1,306,743	3,266,858	40.00%	3.849
1,420,919	3,552,299	40.00%	3.799

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Calendar Years

Tax Year	City of Pooler Operating	Overlapping Rates [1] School District	County	State	Total
2009	4.500	13.404	10.537	0.250	28.691
2010	4.500	14.131	10.537	0.250	29.418
2011	4.500	14.631	11.109	0.250	30.490
2012	4.635	14.631	11.109	0.200	30.575
2013	4.250	15.880	11.950	0.150	33.230
2014	4.179	15.881	11.543	0.100	32.703
2015	4.019	16.631	11.543	0.050	33.243
2016	3.909	16.631	11.543	-	32.083
2017	3.849	16.631	11.543	-	32.023
2018	3.799	18.881	11.543	-	34.223

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

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2018 Taxable Assessed Value	2018 Rank	2018 % of Total District Net Assessed Value	2009 Taxable Assessed Value	2009 Rank	2009 % of Total District Net Assessed Value
JCB USA, Inc	$ 50,382,147	1	3.33%	$ 25,783,323	1	2.64%
Rolls-Royce North America, Inc.	21,569,933	2	1.43%			
HASBRO, Inc.	19,707,666	3	1.30%			
KTR SAV LLC	17,707,284	4	1.17%			
Bassford N L JR	15,802,179	5	1.05%			
WR Savannah Holdings LLC	14,434,297	6	0.95%			0.00%
Godley Station Apartments LP	14,253,600	7	0.94%			
West Plaza RE Holdings LLC	13,845,966	8	0.92%			
Pooler Park Avenue LLC	13,284,600	9	0.88%			
WW Olympus Savannah Quarters Investors LLC	13,200,000	10	0.87%			
Southwest Quadrant Holdings LLC				16,904,016	2	1.73%
Courtney Station LLC				12,394,248	3	1.27%
A & B Properties Inc.				12,347,000	4	1.27%
Alta Towne Lake LLC				9,977,586	5	1.02%
Savannah Housing Partners II				9,351,200	6	0.96%
929 Properties LLC				8,889,600	7	0.91%
Sixteen West Savannah LLC				7,893,400	8	0.81%
ABP Savannah-B LLC				6,656,200	9	0.68%
Walmart Stores, Inc.				6,422,563	10	0.66%
Totals	$ 194,187,672		12.84%	$ 116,619,136		11.29%

Source: *Chatham County Board of Assessors*

CITY OF POOLER

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year [1]	Total Tax Levy [2]	Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy		Collections for subsequent years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	$ 3,809,509	$ 3,251,769	84.57%	$ 557,740	$ 3,809,509	100.00%
2010	3,863,412	2,960,033	76.61%	903,379	3,863,412	100.00%
2011	3,884,879	3,468,972	89.29%	415,718	3,884,690	100.00%
2012	4,078,827	3,795,818	93.06%	282,635	4,078,453	99.99%
2013	4,045,908	3,787,968	93.64%	257,692	4,045,660	99.99%
2014	4,635,714	4,268,796	92.10%	366,781	4,635,577	100.00%
2015	4,501,834	4,249,105	95.37%	252,547	4,501,652	100.00%
2016	4,405,497	4,205,736	95.47%	199,294	4,405,030	99.99%
2017	4,645,374	4,438,103	95.54%	201,493	4,639,596	99.88%
2018	4,954,452	4,725,566	95.38%	-	4,725,566	95.38%

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.

[3] Collections decreased due to a two week delay in rendering tax bills.


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities	
	Contractual Obligations	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	GEFA Loans	Capital Leases
2009	$ 4,500,000	$ -	$ 1,150,315	$ 19,302,565	$ 162,628
2010	4,500,000	-	833,613	18,410,739	104,792
2011	3,750,000	-	651,775	17,759,412	51,128
2012	2,550,000	-	1,595,095	17,429,466	15,940
2013	1,300,000	-	1,939,646	16,393,731	3,239
2014	-	-	2,507,343	17,471,382	309,575
2015	-	18,475,000	2,119,180	19,199,460	250,851
2016	-	17,425,000	4,671,616	19,236,116	190,573
2017	-	16,375,000	4,112,572	23,089,084	128,700
2018	-	15,300,000	3,000,220	21,158,065	65,324

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

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

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [a]	Per Capita [a]
$ 25,115,508	6.90%	$ 1,860
23,849,144	4.54%	1,246
22,212,315	4.13%	1,145
21,590,501	3.67%	1,048
19,636,616	2.95%	893
20,288,300	2.92%	904
40,044,491	5.79%	1,790
41,523,305	5.14%	1,773
43,705,356	5.32%	1,835
39,523,609	4.69%	1,619

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Deductions	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ -
2010	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2011	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of December 31, 2018

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable [1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
Chatham County, Georgia:			
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2005A	$ 1,410,000	11.21%	$ 158,061
DSA Union Mission Series 2009	1,670,000	11.21%	187,207
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2014	7,400,000	11.21%	829,540
Mosquito Control	3,208,705	11.21%	359,696
Savannah-Chatham County School Board:			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	15,500,000	13.47%	2,087,850
Overlapping other debt:			
Capital leases:			
Chatham County, Georgia	2,490,015	11.21%	279,131
Savannah-Chatham County School Board	16,777,778	13.47%	2,259,967
Subtotal, overlapping debt			6,161,451
City of Pooler direct debt			20,487,572
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 26,649,023

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

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

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

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total assessed value of taxable property.....	$ 975,740,676	$ 961,243,027	$ 962,899,635	$ 1,020,061,805
Less exemptions for bond purposes.....	10,149,718	-	-	-
Net assessed value for bond purposes.....	$ 965,590,958	$ 961,243,027	$ 962,899,635	$ 1,020,061,805
Debt limit percentage.....	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit.....	$ 96,559,096	$ 96,124,303	$ 96,289,964	$ 102,006,181
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds (net of set aside).....	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin.....	$ 96,559,096	$ 96,124,303	$ 96,289,964	$ 102,006,181
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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 1,070,346,277	$ 1,173,748,812	$ 1,218,092,282	$ 1,234,404,655	$ 1,306,743,145	$ 1,420,919,110
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 1,070,346,277	$ 1,173,748,812	$ 1,218,092,282	$ 1,234,404,655	$ 1,306,743,145	$ 1,420,919,110
10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
$ 107,034,628	$ 117,374,881	$ 121,809,228	$ 123,440,466	$ 130,674,315	$ 142,091,911
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 107,034,628	$ 117,374,881	$ 121,809,228	$ 123,440,466	$ 130,674,315	$ 142,091,911
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income [2]	Per Capita Personal Income [1]	Unemployment Rate [3]
2009	13,500	$ 364,000,500	$ 26,963	8.5%
2010	19,141	525,650,142	27,462	9.2%
2011	19,391	537,499,129	27,719	8.7%
2012	20,598	588,999,810	28,595	8.8%
2013	21,978	666,746,586	30,337	7.1%
2014	21,772	693,745,968	30,928	6.6%
2015	22,718	705,316,939	31,531	5.6%
2016	23,423	780,877,548	33,756	4.9%
2017	23,816	819,603,824	34,414	5.4%
2018	24,411	842,716,542	34,522	3.7%

Sources:

[1] *www.city-data.com/city/Pooler-Georgia.html*

[2] *www.bestplaces.net/economy/city/georgia/pooler*

Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented.

[3] *State Department of Labor*

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2018 Employees	2018 Rank	2018 Percentage of Total City Employment	2009 Employees	2009 Rank	2009 Percentage of Total City Employment
JCB, Inc.	440	1	3.91%	240	2	3.73%
Wal-Mart	217	2	1.93%	433	1	6.73%
Energy Systems Southeast	143	3	1.27%			0.00%
Jenkins Plumbing	140	4	1.25%			0.00%
Sam's Club	140	5	1.25%	146	3	2.27%
Nordic Logistics & Warehousing	132	6	1.17%			
Hutton's Landscapes	128	7	1.14%			
Publix Supermarket	125	8	1.11%	85	9	1.32%
Randstat US, LLC	107	9	0.95%			
Lowe's	104	10	0.93%	105	8	1.63%
ProBuild East, LLC				136	4	2.11%
Cracker Barrel				133	5	2.07%
The Home Depot				132	6	2.05%
The Place at Pooler				105	7	1.63%
Longhorn Steakhouse				83	10	1.29%
Total	1,676		14.91%	1,598		24.85%

Source: City business license records

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Full Time City Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	10	10	13	13	15
Public safety	63	69	70	72	90
Public works	35	28	24	23	23
Culture and recreation	8	13	11	11	11
Water and sewer services	26	19	21	17	20
Total	142	139	139	136	159

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	15	15	17	21	24
Public safety	101	109	112	114	114
Public works	30	27	21	27	22
Culture and recreation	11	15	20	23	21
Water and sewer services	16	25	26	21	12
Total	173	191	196	206	193

Source: *City Personnel Records*

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police:					
Arrests	641	601	845	987	1,337
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	2,002	2,241	2,391	2,499	2,569
Inspections	213	724	895	687	826
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.700	-	1.000	1.940	1.290
Water:					
New connections	243	262	272	312	315
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,117,587	2,058,684	2,168,287	2,118,763	2,008,375
Sewer:					
New connections	243	262	272	312	315
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	1,750,000	1,617,000	1,401,000	1,812,000	1,791,781

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:					
Arrests	1,442	1,401	1,395	1,152	1,718
Fire:					
Number of emergency calls	3,005	3,421	3,846	3,982	4,130
Inspections	684	802	701	758	813
Public works:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	4.730	0.840	1.870	4.090
Water:					
New connections	285	243	233	254	299
Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,980,000	1,963,853	2,179,800	2,106,000	2,059,535
Sewer:					
New connections	293	243	219	240	305
Average daily sewage treatment (gallons)	1,890,000	2,035,042	2,224,167	2,273,000	2,348,808

Sources: *City records*

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	4
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	81	87	102	102	102
Traffic signals	5	7	8	8	8
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
Water:					
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	3,900,000	3,697,000	3,697,000	3,697,000	3,697,000
Wastewater:					
Maximum daily treatment capacity (gallons)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	103	105	105	105	105
Traffic signals	8	9	9	18	18
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	2,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION


CITY OF POOLER, GA
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MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pooler, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2019. Our report includes a reference to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of January 1, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia
June 18, 2019

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	____Yes __X__No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____Yes __X__None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____Yes __X__No

Federal Awards

A single audit was not performed for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 due to the City not expending in excess of $750,000 in federal funds.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CITY OF POOLER, GEORGIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.